



OAKLANDS FARM SOLAR PARK

Applicant: Oaklands Farm Solar Ltd

Draft Development Consent Order

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INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

The Oaklands Farm Solar Park Order 20[]

Made - - - - - ***

Coming into force ***

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An application has been made to the Secretary of State under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008(a) (“the 2008 Act”) in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009(b) for an Order granting development consent.

The application was examined by the Examining Authority appointed by the Secretary of State pursuant to Chapter 3 of Part 6 of the 2008 Act and carried out in accordance with Chapter 4 of Part 6 of the 2008 Act and the Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure) Rules 2010(c).

The Examining Authority having considered the representations made and not withdrawn and the application together with the accompanying documents, in accordance with section 83 of the 2008 Act, has submitted a report and recommendation to the Secretary of State.

The Secretary of State, having considered the representations made and not withdrawn, and the recommendations and report of the single appointed person, and taken into account the environmental information in accordance with regulation 4 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017(d) has decided to make an Order granting development consent for the development described in the application with modifications which in the opinion of the Secretary of State do not make any substantial changes to the proposals comprised in the application.

The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 114, 115, 120, 122 and 123 of the 2008 Act, makes the following Order—

PART 1 PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Oaklands Farm Solar Park Order 20[*] and comes into force on [*].

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order except where provided otherwise—

“the 1961 Act” means the Land Compensation Act 1961(e);

“the 1965 Act” means the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965(f);

“the 1980 Act” means the Highways Act 1980(g);

“the 1981 Act” means the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981(h);

“the 1989 Act” means the Electricity Act 1989(i);

“the 1990 Act” means the Town and Country Planning Act 1990(j);

(a) 2008 c.29. Parts 1 to 7 were amended by Chapter 6 of Part 6 of the Localism Act 2011 (c.20).
(b) S.I. 2009/2264, amended by S.I. 2010/602, S.I. 2010/602, S.I. 2012/2732, S.I. 2013/522, S.I. 2013/755, S.I. 2015/377, S.I. 2017/572; modified by S.I. 2012/1659.
(c) S.I. 2010/103, amended by S.I. 2012/635.
(d) S.I. 2017/572.
(e) 1961 c.33.
(f) 1965 c.56.
(g) 1980 c.66.
(h) 1981 c.66.
(i) 1989 c.29.
(j) 1990 c.8.

“the 1991 Act” means the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991(a);

“the 2004 Act” means the Energy Act 2004(b);

“the 2008 Act” means the Planning Act 2008(c);

“address” includes any number or address for the purposes of electronic transmission;

“apparatus” has the same meaning as in section 105(1) of the 1991 Act;

~~“archaeological management plan” means the document certified as the archaeological management plan for the purposes of this Order in accordance with article 35 (certification of plans, etc);~~

“authorised development” means the development and associated development described in Schedule 1 (authorised development) which is development within the meaning of section 31 of the 2008 Act;

“battery energy storage” means equipment used for the storage of electrical energy by battery;

“building” includes any structure or erection or any part of a building, structure or erection;

“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 in accordance with article 35 (certification of plans, etc);

“cable circuit” 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;

“CCTV” means a closed circuit television security system;

“commence” means to carry out any material operation (as defined in section 155 of the 2008 Act) forming part of the authorised development other than the site preparation works (except where stated to the contrary), and “commencement” and “commenced” must be construed accordingly;

“commissioning” means the process of testing all systems and components of Work No. 1 in order to ensure that they, and the authorised development as a whole, function in accordance with plant design specifications and the undertaker’s operational and safety requirement.

“construction compound” means a compound including central offices, welfare facilities, accommodation facilities, storage and parking for construction of the authorised development and other associated facilities;

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

“design statement” means the document certified by the Secretary of State as the design statement for the purposes of this Order in accordance with article 35 (certification of plans, etc);

“electronic transmission” means a communication transmitted—

(a) by means of an electronic communications network; or

(b) by other means but while in electronic form;

“environmental statement” means the document certified by the Secretary of State as the environmental statement for the purposes of this Order in accordance with article 35 (certification of plans, etc);

“generating station” has the same meaning as in Part 1 of the Electricity Act 1989 (see section 64(1) of that Act);

(a) 1991 c.22. Section 48(3A) 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).

(b) 2004 c.20.

(c) 2008 c.29.

~~“hedgerow plan” means the plan identifying hedgerows and important hedgerows and certified by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order in accordance with article 35 (certification of plans, etc);~~

“highway” and “highway authority” have the same meaning as in the 1980 Act^(a);

“important hedgerows plan” means the plan identifying hedgerows and important hedgerows and certified by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order in accordance with article 35 (certification of plans, etc);

“inverter” means electrical equipment required to convert direct current power generated by the solar panels to alternating current power;

“land plans” means the plans certified by the Secretary of State as the land plans for the purposes of this Order in accordance with article 35 (certification of plans, etc);

“local planning authority” means the local planning authority (as defined in section 336 of the 1990 Act) for the area to which the provision relates;

“maintain” includes inspect, repair, adjust, alter, remove, refurbish, reconstruct, replace and improve any part of, but not remove, reconstruct or replace the whole of, the authorised development, provided these do not give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects from those assessed in the environmental statement, and any derivative of “maintain” must be construed accordingly;

“mounting structure” means a frame or rack with posts made of galvanised steel or other material pushed into the ground to support the solar panels;

“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;

“Order limits” means the limits shown on the land plans within which the authorised development may be carried out and land acquired or used;

“outline BSMP” means the plan certified by the Secretary of State as the outline battery safety management plan for the purposes of this Order in accordance with article 35 (certification of plans, etc);

“outline CEMP” means the document certified by the Secretary of State as the outline construction environmental management plan for the purposes of this Order in accordance with article 35 (certification of plans, etc);

“outline CTMP” means the document certified by the Secretary of State as the outline construction traffic management plan for the purposes of the Order in accordance with article 35 (certification of plans, etc);

“outline decommissioning environmental management plan” means the document certified by the Secretary of State as the decommissioning environmental management plan for the purposes of this Order in accordance with article 35 (certification of plans, etc);

“outline LEMP” means the document certified by the Secretary of State as the outline landscape and ecological management plan for the purposes of this Order in accordance with article 35 (certification of plans, etc);

“outline OEMP” means the document certified by the Secretary of State as the outline operational environmental management plan for the purposes of this Order in accordance with article 35 (certification of plans, etc)

“owner”, in relation to land, has the same meaning as in section 7 (interpretation) of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981^(b)

“permissive path” means the new access track providing restricted public access within Work No. 10 as shown on the works plans;

“plot” means any plot as may be identified by reference to a number and which is listed in the book of reference and shown on the land plans;

(a) “highway” is defined in section 328 (1) for “highway authority” see Section 1.

(b) 1981 c.67.

“requirement” means those matters set out in Part 2 of Schedule 1 (requirements) and a reference to a numbered requirement is a reference to the requirement set out in the paragraph of that Part of that Schedule with the same number;

“site preparation works” means all or any of—

- (a) environmental surveys, geotechnical surveys, intrusive archaeological surveys and other investigations for the purpose of assessing ground conditions, demolition of buildings and removal of plant and machinery;
- (b) above ground site preparation for temporary facilities for the use of contractors;
- (c) remedial work in respect of any contamination or other adverse ground conditions;
- (d) diversion and laying of services;
- (e) the provision of temporary means of enclosure and site security for construction;
- (f) the temporary display of site notices or advertisements; or
- (g) site clearance (including vegetation removal, demolition of existing buildings and structures);

“solar panel” means a solar photovoltaic panel designed to convert solar irradiance to direct current electrical energy fitted to a mounted structure;

“street” means a street within the meaning of section 48 of the 1991 Act, together with land on the verge of a street or between two carriageways, and includes any footpath or part of a street;

“streets, access and rights of way plan” means the plan certified as the streets, access and rights of way plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order in accordance with article 35 (certification of plans, etc);

“street authority” in relation to a street, has the same meaning as in Part 3 of the 1991 Act^(a);

“subsidiary” has the same meaning as in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006^(b)

“substation” means a compound containing electrical equipment required to switch, transform, convert electricity and provide reactive power compensation with welfare facilities, means of access and other associated facilities;

“traffic authority” has the same meaning as in section 121A (traffic authorities) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984^(c)

“transformer” means a structure containing electrical switch gear serving to transform electricity generated by the solar panels and imported and exported by the batteries to a higher voltage;

“undertaker” means Oaklands Farm Solar Limited (company number 12915335) whose registered office is at 22 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1LS;

“watercourse” includes all rivers, streams, ditches, drains, canals, cuts, culverts, dykes, sluices, sewers and passages through which water flows except a public sewer or drain;

“work” means a work set out in Part 1 of Schedule 1 (authorised development); and

“works plans” means the plans certified by the Secretary of State as the works plans for the purposes of this Order in accordance with article 35 (certification of plans, etc);

(2) All distances, directions, capacities and lengths referred to in this Order are approximate and distances between points on a work are taken to be measured along that work.

(3) 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.

(4) In this Order “includes” must be construed without limitation unless the contrary intention appears.

(5) References in this Order to any statutory body include that body’s successor bodies as from time to time have jurisdiction in relation to the authorised development.

(a) “street authority” is defined in section 49, which was amended by paragraph 117 of Schedule 1 to the Infrastructure Act 2015 (c.7).
(b) 2006 c.46.
(c) 1984 c.27.

(6) 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 airspace above its surface and to any trusts or incidents (including restrictive covenants) to which the land is subject and references in this Order to the imposition of restrictive covenants are references to the creation of rights over land which interfere with the interests or rights of another and are for the benefit of land which is acquired under this Order or over which rights are created and acquired under this Order or is otherwise comprised in this Order.

(7) All areas described in square metres in the book of reference are approximate.

PART 2 PRINCIPAL POWERS

Development consent etc. granted by the Order

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Order, including the requirements in Part 2 of Schedule 1 (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 and must not exceed the design parameters assessed in the environmental statement.

Maintenance of authorised development

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

(2) This article only authorises the carrying out of maintenance works within the Order limits.

(3) This article does not authorise the carrying out of any works which are likely to give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects that have not been assessed in the environmental statement.

Consent to transfer benefit of Order

5.—(1) Subject to the powers of this Order, the undertaker may—

- (a) transfer to another person (“the transferee”) any or all of the benefit of the provisions of this Order 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 this Order and such related statutory rights as may be so agreed.

(2) Where a transfer or grant has been made references in this Order to the undertaker, except in paragraph (8), are to include references to the transferee or lessee.

(3) The consent of the Secretary of State is required for the exercise of the powers of paragraph (1) except where—

- (a) the transferee or lessee is the holder of a licence under section 6 (licences authorising supplies etc.) of the 1989 Act;
- (b) the transferee or lessee is a holding company or subsidiary of the undertaker; or
- (c) 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 full and 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 is payable.

(4) Where the consent of the Secretary of State is not required, the undertaker must notify the Secretary of State in writing before transferring or granting a benefit referred to in paragraph (1).

(5) The notification referred to in paragraph (4) must state—

- (a) the name and contact details the person to whom the benefit of the powers will be transferred or granted;
- (b) subject to paragraph (6), the date on which the transfer will take effect;
- (c) the powers to be transferred or granted;
- (d) pursuant to paragraph (8), the restrictions, liabilities and obligations that will apply to the person exercising the powers transferred or granted; and
- (e) where relevant, a plan showing the works or areas to which the transfer or grant relates.

(6) The date specified under paragraph (5)(b) must not be earlier than the expiry of five working days from the date of the receipt of the notification.

(7) The notification given 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 notification.

(8) Where the undertaker has transferred any benefit, or for the duration of any period during which the undertaker has granted any benefit—

- (a) the benefit transferred or granted (“the transferred benefit”) must 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 will reside exclusively with the transferee or, as the case may be, the lessee and the transferred benefit will 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 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.

Disapplication and modification of legislative provisions

6.—(1) The following provisions 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, maintenance or decommissioning of any part of the authorised development—

- (a) section 23 (prohibition on obstructions etc. in watercourses) of the Land Drainage Act 1991(a);
- (b) section 32 (variation of awards)(b) of the Land Drainage Act 1991;
- (c) the provisions of any byelaws made under section 66 (powers to make byelaws)(c) of the Land Drainage Act 1991;
- (d) section 25 (restrictions on impounding) of the Water Resources Act 1991(d); and
- (e) in so far as they relate to the temporary possession of land, the provisions of the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017(e).

(2) Regulation 6 of the Hedgerows Regulations 1997(f) is modified so as to read for the purposes of this Order only as if there were inserted after paragraph (1)(j) the following—

-
- (a) 1991 c.59. Section 23 was amended by paragraph 192(2) of Schedule 22 to the Environment Act 1995 (c.25), paragraphs 25 and 32 of Schedule 2 to the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (c.29) and S.I. 2013/755.
 - (b) Section 31 was amended by S.I. 2013/755.
 - (c) Section 66 was amended by paragraphs 25 and 38 of Schedule 2 to the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and section 86 of the Water Act 2014 (c.21).
 - (d) 1991 c.57.
 - (e) 2017 c.20.
 - (f) S.I. 1997/1160.

“(k) or for the carrying out or maintenance of development which has been authorised by the Oaklands Farm Solar Park Order 20[•].”

Defence to proceedings in respect of statutory nuisance

7.—(1) Where proceedings are brought under section 82(1) (summary proceedings by person aggrieved by statutory nuisances) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990(a) in relation to a nuisance falling within paragraph (g) of section 79(1) of that Act (noise emitted from premises so as to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance) no order is to be made, and no fine is to 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 development and that the nuisance is attributable to the carrying out of the authorised development in accordance with a notice served under section 60 (control of noise on construction sites), or a consent given under section 61 (prior consent for work on construction sites) of the Control of Pollution Act 1974(b); or
 - (ii) is a consequence of the construction, maintenance or decommissioning of the authorised development and cannot reasonably be avoided; or
- (b) the defendant shows that the nuisance is a consequence of the use of the authorised development and cannot reasonably be avoided.

(2) Section 61(9) (prior consent for work on construction sites) of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 does not apply where the consent relates to the use of premises by the undertaker for the purposes of or in connection with the construction or maintenance of the authorised development.

PART 3 STREETS

Street works

8.—(1) The undertaker may for the purposes of the authorised development, 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 (e).

(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 Part 3 of the 1991 Act.

(4) Where the undertaker is not the street authority, the provisions of sections 54 (notice of certain works) to 106 (index of defined expressions) of the 1991 Act apply to any street works carried out under paragraph (1).

(a) 1990 c.43
(b) S.I. 2016/362.

Power to alter layout, etc., of streets

9.—(1) The undertaker may for the purposes of the authorised development alter the layout of or carry out any works in the street—

- (a) in the case of the streets specified in column 2 of the table in Part 1 (permanent alteration of layout) of Schedule 3 (alteration of streets) permanently in the manner specified in relation to that street in column 3; and
- (b) in the case of the streets as specified in column 2 of the table in Part 2 (temporary alteration of layout) of Schedule 3 (alteration of streets) temporarily in the manner specified in relation to that street in column 3.

(2) Without prejudice to the specific powers conferred by paragraph (1), but subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), the undertaker may, for the purposes of constructing, operating or maintaining the authorised development, alter the layout of any street and, without limitation on the scope of this paragraph, the undertaker may—

- (a) alter the level or increase the width of any kerb, footway, cycle track or verge;
- (b) make and maintain passing places; and
- (c) alter, remove, replace and relocate any street furniture, including bollards, lighting columns, road signs and chevron signs.

(3) The undertaker must restore any street that has been temporarily altered under this Order to the reasonable satisfaction of the street authority.

(4) The powers conferred by paragraph (2) may not be exercised without the consent of the street authority.

(5) Paragraphs (3) and (4) do not apply where the undertaker is the street authority for a street in which the works are being carried out.

Access to works

10.—(1) The undertaker may, for the purposes of the authorised development—

- (a) form and lay out the permanent means of access, or improve existing means of access, in the locations specified in Part 1 (permanent private means of access to works) of Schedule 4 (access to works);
- (b) form and lay out the temporary means of access in the location specified in Part 2 (temporary private means of access) of Schedule 4; and
- (c) with the prior approval of the local planning authority after consultation with the highway authority, form and lay out such other means of access or improve existing means of access, at such locations within the Order limits as the undertaker reasonably requires for the purposes of the authorised development.

(2) The undertaker must restore any access that has been temporarily created under this Order to the reasonable satisfaction of the street authority.

Temporary stopping up of public rights of way

11.—(1) The undertaker, during and for the purposes of constructing or maintaining the authorised development, may temporarily stop up, alter or divert any public rights of way and may for any reasonable time—

- (a) divert the traffic or a class of traffic from the public rights of way; and
- (b) subject to paragraph (3), prevent all persons from passing along the public rights of way.

(2) Without limiting paragraph (1), the undertaker may use any public rights of way 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 public rights of way affected by the temporary stopping up, alteration or diversion of a street under this article if there would be otherwise be no such access.

(4) Without limiting paragraph (1), the undertaker may temporarily stop up, alter or divert the public rights of way specified in column (2) of Schedule 5 (public rights of way to be temporarily stopped up) to the extent specified, by reference to the streets, access and rights of way 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 public rights of way referred to in paragraph (4) without first consulting the street authority; and
- (b) any other street or public rights of way 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 right of way under this article is entitled to compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 (determination of questions of disputed compensation) 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), or such longer period that is agreed in writing between the undertaker and that street authority, that street authority is deemed to have granted consent.

(8) In this article expressions used in this article and in the 1984 Act have the same meaning.

Agreements with street authorities

12.—(1) A street authority and the undertaker may enter into agreements with respect to—

- (a) the strengthening, improvement, repair or reconstruction of any street under the powers conferred by this Order;
- (b) any stopping up, restriction, alteration or diversion of a street authorised by this Order;
- (c) the carrying out in the street of any of the works referred to in article 8(1) (street works); or
- (d) the adoption by a street authority which is the highway authority of works—
 - (i) undertaken on a street which is existing public maintainable highway; or
 - (ii) which the undertaker and highway authority agree to be adopted as public maintainable highway.

(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) specify a reasonable time for the completion of the works; and
- (c) contain such terms as to payment and otherwise as the parties consider appropriate.

Traffic regulation measures

13.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article the undertaker may at any time, in the interests of safety and for the purposes of, or in connection with, the construction of the authorised development, temporarily place traffic signs and signals in the extents of the road specified in column (2) of each table in each Part of Schedule 3 (alteration of streets) and the placing of those traffic signs and signals is deemed to have been permitted by the traffic authority for the purposes of section 65 of the 1984 Act and the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016(a).

(a) S.I. 2016/362

(2) Subject to the provisions of this article and without limitation to the exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (1), the undertaker may make temporary provision for the purposes of the construction or decommissioning of the authorised development—

- (a) as to the speed at which vehicles may proceed along any road;
- (b) permitting, prohibiting or restricting the stopping, waiting, loading or unloading of vehicles on any road;
- (c) as to the prescribed routes for vehicular traffic or the direction or priority of vehicular traffic on any road;
- (d) permitting, prohibiting or restricting the use by vehicular traffic or non-vehicular traffic of any road; and
- (e) suspending or amending in whole or in part any or made, or having effect as if made, under the 1984 Act.

(3) No speed limit imposed by or under this Order applies to vehicles falling within regulation 3(4) of the Road Traffic Exemptions (Special Forces) (Variation and Amendments) Regulations 2011^(a) when in accordance with regulation 3(5) of those regulations.

(4) Before exercising the power conferred by paragraph (2) the undertaker must—

- (a) consult with the chief officer of police in whose area the road is situated; and
- (b) obtain the written consent of the traffic authority.

(5) The undertaker must not exercise the powers in paragraphs (1) or (2) unless it has—

- (a) given not less than 4 weeks' notice in writing of its intention so to do to the chief officer of police and to the traffic authority in whose area the road is situated; and
- (b) not less than 7 days before the provision is to take effect published the undertaker's intention to make the provision in one or more newspaper circulating in the area in which any road to which the provision relates is situated.

(6) Any provision made under the powers conferred by paragraphs (1) or (2) of this article may be suspended, varied or revoked by the undertaker from time to time by subsequent exercise of the powers conferred in paragraph (1) or (2).

(7) Any provision made by the undertaker under paragraphs (1) or (2)—

- (a) must be made by written instrument in such form as the undertaker considers appropriate;
- (b) has effect as if duly made by the traffic authority in whose area the road is situated as a traffic regulation order under the 1984 Act and the instrument by which it is effected may specify specific savings and exemptions to which the provision is subject; and
- (c) is deemed to be a traffic order for the purposes of Schedule 7 to the Traffic Management Act 2004^(b) (road traffic contraventions subject to civil enforcement).

PART 4

SUPPLEMENTAL POWERS

Discharge of water

14.—(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 development 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 paragraphs (3) and (4) below.

(a) S.I. 2011/935.

(b) 2004 c.18.

(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 (right to communicate with public sewers) of the Water Industry Act 1991(a).

(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 or make any opening into any public sewer or drain pursuant to paragraph (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 (requirement for environmental permit) 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

(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), or such longer period that is agreed in writing between the undertaker and that person, that person is deemed to have granted consent or given approval, as the case may be.

Protective work to buildings

15.—(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 construction of any part of the authorised development in the vicinity of the building; or

(b) after the completion of that part of the authorised development in the vicinity of the building at any time up to the end of the period of five years beginning with the date of final commissioning.

(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 purposes 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

(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) 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) within the Order limits.

(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 39 (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 date of final commissioning it appears that the protective works are inadequate to protect the building against damage caused by the construction, operation or maintenance of that part of the authorised development,

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 (compensation in case where no right to claim in nuisance) of the 2008 Act.

(10) Any compensation payable under paragraph (7) or (8) must be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 (determination of questions of disputed compensation) 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 construction, operation, maintenance or use of the authorised development; and
- (b) any works the purpose of which is to remedy any damage that has been caused to the building by the construction, operation, maintenance or use of the authorised development.

Authority to survey and investigate the land

16.—(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 development 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 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 located within the highway boundary without the consent of the highway authority; or
- (b) 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,

or such longer period that is agreed in writing between the undertaker and that 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

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

(2) This article is subject to paragraph (2) of article 19 (compulsory acquisition of rights) and article 26 (temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised development).

Time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily

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

- (a) no notice to treat is to be served under Part 1 (compulsory purchase under Acquisition of Land Act 1946) of the 1965 Act;
- (b) no declaration is to be executed under section 4 (execution of declaration) of the 1981 Act as applied by article 21 (application of the 1981 Act).

(2) The authority conferred by article 26 (temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised development) 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

19.—(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 17 (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 20 (private rights) and article 28 (statutory undertakers), in the case of the Order land specified in column (1) of Schedule 6 (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 (3) of that Schedule.

(3) Subject to section 8 (other provisions as to divided land) and Schedule 2A (counter-notice requiring purchase of land) of the 1965 Act (as substituted by paragraph 10 of Schedule 7 (modification of compensation and compulsory purchase enactments for the creation of new rights and imposition of new restrictive covenants), where the undertaker creates or acquires an existing right over land or the benefit of a restrictive covenant under paragraph (1) or (2), the undertaker is not required to acquire a greater interest in that land.

(4) Schedule 7 (modification of compensation and compulsory purchase enactments for creation of new rights and imposition of new restrictive covenants) 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.

(6) 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

20.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article, all private rights or restrictive covenants over land subject to compulsory acquisition under article 17 (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 17 (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) (power of entry) of the 1965 Act,

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 19 (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 covenant 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 (extinguishment of rights, and removal of apparatus, of statutory undertakers etc.) of the 2008 Act or article 28 (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) References in this article to private rights over land include any right of way, trust, incident, restrictive covenant, easement, liberty, privilege, right or advantage annexed to land and adversely affecting other land, including any natural right to support; and include restrictions as to the user of land arising by virtue of a contract, agreement or undertaking having that affect.

Application of the 1981 Act

21.—(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) for “section 23 (Application to High Court in respect of compulsory purchase order) of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981, the three year period mentioned in section 5A” substitute “section 118 (legal challenges relating to applications for orders granting development consent) of the 2008 Act, the five year period mentioned in article 18 (time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily) of the Oaklands Farm Solar Park Order 20[•].”.

(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”.

^(a) Section 5A to the 1981 Act was inserted by section 182(2) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 c.22.

(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—

“(2) But see article 22(3) of the Oaklands Farm Solar Park Order 20[•], 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 24 (modification of Part 1 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965) to the compulsory acquisition of land under this Order.

Acquisition of subsoil only

22.—(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 17 (compulsory acquisition of land) or article 19 (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
- (c) Section 153(4A) (blighted land: proposed acquisition of part interest; material detriment test) of the 1990 Act.

(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.

Power to override easements and other rights

23.—(1) Any authorised activity which takes place on land within the Order limits (whether the activity is undertaken by the undertaker or by any person deriving title from the undertaker or by any contractors, servants or agents of the undertaker) is authorised by this Order if it is done in accordance with the terms of this Order, notwithstanding that it involves—

- (a) an interference with an interest or right to which this article applies; or
- (b) a breach of a restriction as to the user of land arising by virtue of a contract.

(2) In this article “authorised activity” means—

- (a) the erection, construction or maintenance of any part of the authorised development;
- (b) the exercise of any power authorised by the Order; or
- (c) the use of any land within the Order limits (including the temporary use of land).

(3) The interests and rights to which this article applies include any easement, liberty, privilege, right or advantage annexed to land and adversely affecting other land, including any natural right to support and include restrictions as to the user of land arising by the virtue of a contract.

(4) Where an interest, right or restriction is overridden by paragraph (1), compensation—

- (a) is payable under section 7 (measure of compensation in case of severance) or 10 (further provision as to compensation for injurious affection) of the 1965 Act; and
- (b) is to be assessed in the same manner and subject to the same rules as in the case of other compensation under those sections where—
 - (i) the compensation is to be estimated in connection with a purchase under that Act; or

- (ii) the injury arises from the execution of works on or use of land acquired under that Act.
- (5) Where a person deriving title under the undertaker by whom the land in question was acquired—
- (a) is liable to pay compensation by virtue of paragraph (4); and
 - (b) fails to discharge that liability, the liability is enforceable against the undertaker.
- (6) Nothing in this article is to be construed as authorising any act or omission on the part of any person which is actionable at the suit of any person on any grounds other than such an interference or breach as is mentioned in paragraph (1).

Modification of Part 1 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965

24.—(1) Part 1 (compulsory acquisition under Acquisition of Land Act 1946) 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)—

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 117 of the 2008 Act (legal challenges relating to applications for orders granting development consent), the five year period mentioned in article 18 (time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily) of the Oaklands Farm Solar Park Order 20[*]”.

(3) In section 11A (powers of entry: further notice of entry)—

- (a) in subsection (1)(a), after “land” insert “under that provision”; and
- (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 18 (time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily) of the Oaklands Farm Solar Park Order 20[*]”.

(5) In Schedule 2A (counter-notice requiring purchase of land not in notice to treat)—

(a) for paragraphs 1(2) and 14(2) substitute—

“(2) But see article 22(3) (acquisition of subsoil only) of the Oaklands Farm Solar Park Order 20[*], which excludes the acquisition of subsoil only from this Schedule”; and

(b) after paragraph 29 insert—

“PART 4

INTERPRETATION

30. In this Schedule, references to entering on and taking possession of land do not include doing so under article 15 (protective works to buildings), article 26 (temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised development) or article 27 (temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised development) of the Oaklands Farm Solar Park Order 20[*].”.

Rights under or over streets

25.—(1) The undertaker may enter on, appropriate and use 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 development and may use the subsoil or air-space for those purposes or any other purpose ancillary to the authorised development.

(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 the 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 (determination of questions of disputed compensation) of the 1961 Act.

(5) Compensation is not payable under paragraph (4) to any person who is an undertaker to whom section 85 (sharing cost of necessary measures) of the 1991 Act 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 development

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

- (a) enter on and take temporary possession of—
 - (i) so much of the land specified in column (1) of the table in Schedule 8 (land of which temporary possession may be taken) for the purpose specified in relation to the land in column (2) of that table; and
 - (ii) any of the Order land in respect of which no notice of entry has been served under section 11 (powers of entry) of the 1965 Act and no declaration has been made under section 4 (execution of declaration) of the 1981 Act;
 - ~~(ii)(iii) for the carrying out of site preparation works, construction and decommissioning of the authorised development.~~
- (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 temporary working site with access to the working site in connection with the authorised development;
- (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) 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 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.

(4) 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 development 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.

(5) 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 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 Part 2 of Schedule 1 (requirements).

(6) 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.

(7) 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 (determination of questions of disputed compensation) of the 1961 Act.

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

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

(10) Section 13 (refusal to give possession to acquiring authority) of the 1965 Act 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 (application of compulsory acquisition provisions) of the 2008 Act.

(11) Nothing in this article prevents the taking of temporary possession more than once in relation to any land that the undertaker takes temporary possession of under this article.

Temporary use of land for maintaining authorised development

27.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), at any time during the maintenance period (as defined in paragraph (11)) relating to any part of the authorised development, 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 development;
- (b) enter on any land within the Order land for the purpose of gaining such access as is reasonably required for the purpose of maintaining the authorised development; and
- (c) 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 development 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 (determination of questions of disputed compensation) of the 1961 Act.

(8) 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 development, other than loss or damage for which compensation is payable under paragraph (6).

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

(10) Section 13 (refusal to give possession to acquiring authority) of the 1965 Act 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 (application of compulsory acquisition provisions) of the 2008 Act.

(11) In this article "the maintenance period" means the period of 5 years beginning with the date on which a phase of the authorised development first exports electricity to the national electricity transmission network.

Statutory undertakers

28. Subject to the provisions of Schedule 10 (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 plans (as certified by the Secretary of State in accordance with article 35) 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.

Apparatus and rights of statutory undertakers in stopped up streets

29. Where a street is altered or diverted or its use is temporarily prohibited or restricted under article 8 (street works), article 9 (power to alter layout, etc., of streets) or article 11 (temporary stopping up of public rights of way) any statutory undertaker whose apparatus is under, in, on, along or across the street has the same powers and rights in respect of that apparatus, subject to Schedule 10 (protective provisions), as if this Order had not been made.

Recovery of costs of new connections

30.—(1) Where any apparatus of a public utility undertaker or of a public communications provider is removed under article 28 (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 28 (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 (street works in England and Wales) of the 1991 Act applies.

(4) In this article—

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

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

Compulsory acquisition of land – incorporation of the mineral code

31. Parts 2 and 3 of Schedule 2 (minerals) to the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 are incorporated into this Order subject to the modifications that—

- (a) for “the acquiring authority” substitute “the undertaker”;
- (b) for the “undertaking” substitute “authorised development”;
- (c) paragraph 8(3) is not incorporated.

PART 6 OPERATIONS

Operation of generating station

32.—(1) The undertaker is authorised to use and operate the generating station comprised in the authorised development.

(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.

PART 7 MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

Removal of human remains

33.—(1) Before the undertaker carries out any development or works which will or may disturb any human remains within the Order limits it must remove those human remains from the Order limits, or cause them to be removed, in accordance with the following provisions of this article.

(2) Before any such remains are removed from the Order limits the undertaker must give notice of the intended removal describing the Order limits and stating the general effect of the following provisions of this article, by—

- (a) publishing a notice once in each of two successive weeks in a newspaper circulating in the area of the authorised development; and
- (b) displaying a notice in a conspicuous place within or near the Order limits.

(3) As soon as reasonably practicable after the first publication of a notice under paragraph (2) the undertaker must send a copy of the notice to the local planning authority.

(4) At any time within 56 days after the first publication of a notice under paragraph (2) any person who is a personal representative or relative of any deceased person whose remains are interred within the Order limits may give notice in writing to the undertaker of that person’s intention to undertake the removal of the remains.

(a) 2003 c.21.

(5) Where a person has given notice under paragraph (4), and the remains in question can be identified, that person may cause such remains to be—

- (a) removed and re-interred in any burial ground or cemetery in which burials may legally take place; or
- (b) removed to, and cremated in, any crematorium,

and that person must, as soon as reasonably practicable after such re-interment or cremation, provide to the undertaker a certificate for the purpose of enabling compliance with paragraph (10).

(6) If the undertaker is not satisfied that any person giving notice under paragraph (4) is the personal representative or relative as that person claims to be, or that the remains in question can be identified, the question must be determined on the application of either party in a summary manner by the county court, and the court may make an order specifying who must remove the remains and as to the payment of the costs of the application.

(7) The undertaker must pay the reasonable expenses of removing and re-interring or cremating the remains of any deceased person under this article.

(8) If—

- (a) within the period of 56 days referred to in paragraph (4) no notice under that paragraph has been given to the undertaker in respect of any remains within the Order limits; or
- (b) such notice is given and no application is made under paragraph (6) within 56 days after the giving of the notice but the person who gave the notice fails to remove the remains within a further period of 56 days; or
- (c) within 56 days after any order is made by the county court under paragraph (6) any person, other than the undertaker, specified in the order fails to remove the remains; or
- (d) it is determined that the remains to which any such notice relates cannot be identified,

subject to paragraph (9) the undertaker must remove the remains and cause them to be re-interred in such burial ground or cemetery in which burials may legally take place as the undertaker thinks suitable for the purpose; and, so far as possible, remains from individual graves are to be re-interred in individual containers which must be identifiable by a record prepared with reference to the original position of burial of the remains that they contain.

(9) If the undertaker is satisfied that any person giving notice under paragraph (4) is the personal representative or relative as that person claims to be and that the remains in question can be identified, but that person does not remove the remains, the undertaker must comply with any reasonable request that person may make in relation to the removal and re-interment or cremation of the remains.

(10) On the re-interment or cremation of any remains under this article—

- (a) a certificate of re-interment or cremation must be sent by the undertaker to the Registrar General giving the date of re-interment or cremation and identifying the place from which the remains were removed and the place in which they were re-interred or cremated; and
- (b) a copy of the certificate of re-interment or cremation and the record mentioned in paragraph (8) must be sent by the undertaker to the local authority mentioned in paragraph (3).

(11) No notice is required under paragraph (2) before the removal of any human remains where the undertaker is satisfied—

- (a) that the remains were interred more than 100 years ago; and
- (b) that no relative or personal representative of the deceased is likely to object to the remains being removed in accordance with this article.

(12) In this article references to a personal representative or relative of the deceased are to a person who—

- (a) is a husband, wife, civil partner, parent, grandparent, child or grandchild of the deceased; or
- (b) is, or is a child of, a brother, sister, uncle or aunt of the deceased; or
- (c) is the lawful executor of the estate of the deceased; or

(d) is the lawful administrator of the estate of the deceased.

(13) The removal of the remains of any deceased person under this article must be carried out in accordance with any directions which may be given by the Secretary of State.

(14) Any jurisdiction or function conferred on the county court by this article may be exercised by the district judge of the court.

(15) Section 25 of the Burial Act 1857(a) (bodies not to be removed from burial grounds, save under faculty, without licence of Secretary of State) is not to apply to a removal carried out in accordance with this article.

(16) The Town and Country Planning (Churches, Places of Religious Worship and Burial Ground) Regulations 1950(b) do not apply to the authorised development.

Operational land for the purposes of the 1990 Act

34. Development consent granted by this Order is to be treated as specific planning permission for the purposes of section 264(3)(a) (cases in which land is to be treated as not being operational land) of the 1990 Act.

Certification of plans, etc.

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

- (a) environmental statement;
- (b) ~~important~~ hedgerows plan;
- (c) land plans;
- (d) works plans;
- (e) outline construction environmental management plan;
- (f) outline construction traffic management plan,
- (g) outline landscape and ecological management plan;
- (h) outline operational environmental management plan;
- (i) outline battery safety management plan;
- (j) book of reference;
- (k) outline decommissioning environmental management plan;
- ~~(l)~~—streets, access and rights of way plan;
- ~~(m)(1)~~ ~~archaeological management plan~~; and
- ~~(n)(m)~~ design statement

for certification that they are true copies of the documents referred to in this Order.

(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.

Service of notices

36.—(1) A notice or other document required or authorised to be served for the purposes of this Order may be served—

- (a) by post;
- (b) by delivering it to the person on whom it is to be served or to whom it is to be given or supplied; or

(a) 1857 c.81. Substituted by Church of England (Miscellaneous Provisions) Measure 2014, section 2 (January 1, 2015: substitution has effect subject to transitional and saving provisions specified in S.I. 2014/2077, paragraphs 1 and 2).
(b) S.I. 1950/792.

(c) with the consent of the recipient and subject to paragraphs (5) to (8) by electronic transmission.

(2) Where the person on whom a notice or other document to be served for the purposes of this Order is a body corporate, the notice or document is duly served if it is served on the secretary or clerk of that body.

(3) For the purposes of section 7 (references to service by post) of the Interpretation Act 1978^(a) as it applies for the purposes of this article, the proper address of any person in relation to the service on that person of a notice or document under paragraph (1) is, if that person has given an address for service, that address, and otherwise—

(a) in the case of the secretary or clerk of a body corporate, the registered or principal office of that body; and

(b) in any other case, the last known address of that person at the time of service.

(4) Where for the purposes of this Order a notice or other document is required or authorised to be served on a person as having an interest in, or as the occupier of, land and the name or address of that person cannot be ascertained after reasonable enquiry, the notice may be served by—

(a) addressing it to that person by name or by the description of “owner”, or as the case may be “occupier”, of the land (describing it); and

(b) either leaving it in the hands of a person who is or appears to be resident or employed on the land or leaving it conspicuously affixed to some building or object on or near the land.

(5) Where a notice or other document required to be served or sent for the purposes of this Order is served or sent by electronic transmission the requirement is to be taken to be fulfilled only where—

(a) the recipient of the notice or other document to be transmitted has given consent to the use of electronic transmission in writing or by electronic transmission;

(b) the notice or document is capable of being accessed by the recipient;

(c) the notice or document is legible in all material respects; and

(d) the notice or document is in a form sufficiently permanent to be used for subsequent reference.

(6) Where the recipient of a notice or other document served or sent by electronic transmission notifies the sender within 7 days of receipt that the recipient requires a paper copy of all or part of that notice or other document the sender must provide such a copy as soon as reasonably practicable.

(7) Any consent to the use of electronic communication given by a person may be revoked by that person in accordance with paragraph (8).

(8) Where a person is no longer willing to accept the use of electronic transmission for any of the purposes of this Order—

(a) that person must give notice in writing or by electronic transmission revoking any consent given by that person for that purpose; and

(b) such revocation is final and takes effect on a date specified by the person in the notice but that date must not be less than 7 days after the date on which the notice is given.

(9) This article does not exclude the employment of any method of service not expressly provided for by it.

(10) In this article “legible in all material respects” means that the information contained in the notice or document is available to that person to no lesser extent that it would be if served, given or supplied by means of a notice or document in printed form.

(a) 1978 c.30.

Felling or lopping of trees or removal of hedgerows

37.—(1) The undertaker may fell or lop any tree, or shrub near any part of the authorised development, or cut back its roots, if it reasonably believes it to be necessary to do so to prevent the tree, or shrub—

- (a) from obstructing or interfering with the construction, maintenance, operation or decommissioning of the authorised development or any apparatus used in connection with the authorised development;
- (b) from constituting a danger to persons using the authorised development; or
- (c) obstructing or interfering with the passage of construction vehicles to the extent necessary for the purposes of construction of the authorised development.

(2) In carrying out any activity authorised by paragraph (1), the undertaker must do no 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.

(4) The undertaker may for the purposes of the authorised development—

- (a) remove those parts of the important hedgerows within the Order limits and specified in Schedule 9 part 1 (removal of important hedgerows); and
- (b) remove those parts of the hedgerows as are within the Order limits and specified in Schedule 9 part 2 (removal of hedgerows).

(5) The undertaker may not pursuant to paragraphs (1) fell or lop a tree or remove hedgerows within the extent of the publicly maintainable highway without the prior consent of the highway authority.

(6) In this article “hedgerow” and “important hedgerow” have the same meaning as in the Hedgerow Regulations 1997(a).

Trees subject to tree preservation orders

38.—(1) The undertaker may fell or lop any tree within or overhanging land within the Order limits subject to a tree preservation order 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, operation or maintenance of the authorised development or any apparatus used in connection with the authorised development in accordance with the landscape and ecological management plan.

(2) In carrying out any activity authorised by paragraph (1)—

- (a) the undertaker must do no unnecessary damage to any tree and must pay compensation to any person for any loss or damage arising from such activity; and
- (b) the duty contained in section 206(1) (replacement of trees) of the 1990 Act does not apply.

(3) The authority given by paragraph (1) constitutes 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, will be determined under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

Arbitration

39.—(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 11 (arbitration rules) 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.

(a) S.I. 1997/1160.

(2) Any matter for which the consent or approval of the Secretary of State is required under any provision of this Order shall not be subject to arbitration.

Requirements, appeals, etc.

40.—(1) Where an application is made to, or a request is made of, the local planning authority or any other relevant person for any consent, agreement or approval required or contemplated by any of the provisions of this Order, such consent, agreement or approval must, to be validly given, be given in writing and must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

(2) Part 3 (procedure for discharge of requirements) of Schedule 1 (authorised development) has effect in relation to all agreements or approvals granted, refused or withheld in relation to requirements in Part 2 (requirements) of that Schedule.

Application of landlord and tenant law

41.—(1) This article applies to—

- (a) any agreement for leasing to any person the whole or any part of the authorised development 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 development, 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 to which paragraph (2) 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.

Protective provisions

42. Schedule 10 (protective provisions) has effect.

Funding

43.—(1) The undertaker must not exercise the powers conferred by the provisions referred to in paragraph (2) in relation to any Order 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 pursuant to the provisions referred to in paragraph (2); 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 pursuant to the provisions referred to in paragraph (2).

(2) The provisions are—

- (a) article 17 (compulsory acquisition of land);
- (b) article 19 (compulsory acquisition of rights);

- (c) article 20 (private rights);
- (d) article 22 (acquisition of subsoil only);
- (e) article 25 (rights under or over streets);
- (f) article 26 (temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised development);
- (g) article 27 (temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised development); and
- (h) article 28 (statutory undertakers).

(3) A guarantee or alternative form of security given in respect of any liability of the undertaker to pay compensation pursuant to the provisions referred to in paragraph (2) 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 Energy Security and Net Zero
Address title
Date

Signature
Department

SCHEDULE 1

Article 2

PART 1

AUTHORISED DEVELOPMENT

In the administrative area of Derbyshire

1. The construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of a nationally significant infrastructure project as defined in sections 14(1) and 15 of the 2008 Act with associated development under section 115(1)(b) of the 2008 Act.

2. The nationally significant infrastructure project comprises a generating station with a gross electrical output of over 50 megawatts alternating current 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 comprising—

- (a) solar panels fitted to mounting structures; and
- (b) balance of solar plant,
and associated development within the meaning of Section 115(2) (for which development consent may be granted) of the 2008 Act including—

Work No. 2 – a battery energy storage system compound comprising—

- (a) battery energy storage system units;
- (b) auxiliary transformers and associated bunding;
- (c) power conversion system units including inverters, switch gear, transformers and ancillary equipment;
- (d) containers or enclosures housing all or any of Work Nos. 2(b) and (c) and ancillary equipment;
- (e) monitoring and control systems;
- (f) heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems;

- (g) underground electrical cabling;
- (h) fire safety infrastructure including water storage in tanks or other containers, and drainage and water containment features and associated infrastructure;
- (i) containers or similar structures to house control room, office and welfare facilities, and storage; and
- (j) security fencing, access gates and tracks, car parking and hardstanding areas,

Work No. 3 – works in connection with a new 132/33kV onsite substation comprising—

- (a) substation, switch room buildings, concrete foundations and ancillary equipment including reactive power units;
- (b) control building housing offices, storage containers and space, welfare facilities, waste storage within a fenced compound, car parking;
- (c) monitoring and control systems for Work Nos. 1 to 3;
- (d) 132 kilovolt harmonic filter compound;
- (e) electrical cables;
- (f) deluge system including water tanks and fire suppression, and drainage and water containment features and associated infrastructure; and
- (g) access gates and tracks, security palisade fencing and bunding,

Work No. 4 – works to trench and lay 132 kilovolt electrical cables connecting Work No. 3 to Work No. 5 including—

- (a) excavations to install trenching, including storage of excavated material;
- (b) provision of ducting or alternative means of conducting media;
- (c) laying down of internal access tracks, ramps, means of access, footpaths, roads, including the laying and construction of drainage infrastructure, signage and information boards; works required for crossing, moving re-routing or over/undergrounding of existing utility assets (including water, gas, sewer pipes, electricity distribution/transmission cabling, telecommunications etc.); and
- (d) temporary construction compounds within the working area,

Work No. 4A – crossing Rosliston Road with electrical cabling including—

- (a) trenching through, or directionally drilling beneath, Rosliston Road;
- (b) preparation of temporary drilling launch and emergence pads;
- (c) associated civils investigations and works; and
- (d) drilling boreholes and laying cable, and associated activities required to facilitate trenching or directional drilling process,

Work No. 4B – temporary stopping up of watercourses to trench and lay cables, installation of culverts, drainage and other features to cross watercourses.

Work No. 4C – crossing Walton Road with electrical cabling including—

- (a) trenching through, or directionally drilling beneath, Walton Road;
- (b) preparation of temporary drilling launch and emergence pads;
- (c) associated civils investigations and works; and
- (d) drilling boreholes and laying cable, and associated activities required to facilitate trenching or directional drilling processes,

Work No. 4D – crossing Coton Road with electrical cabling including—

- (a) trenching through, or directionally drilling beneath, Walton Road;
- (b) preparation of temporary drilling launch and emergence pads;
- (c) associated civils investigations and works; and

- (d) drilling boreholes and laying cable, and associated activities required to facilitate trenching or directional drilling processes,

Work No. 5 – connection and installation works to the existing transmission network substation, including works to trench and lay 132 kilovolt electrical cables connecting to Work No. 4C including—

- (a) excavations to install trenching, including storage of excavated material;
- (b) provision of ducting or alternative means of conducting media;
- (c) permanent removal of trees and vegetation to provide construction laydown and working areas, and provide permanent operations and maintenance access to cabling;
- (d) laying down of access tracks, ramps, means of access; and
- (e) works required for crossing, moving, re-routing or over/undergrounding of existing utility assets (including electricity distribution/transmission cabling, telecommunications etc.),

Work No. 5A –construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning access for Work No. 5—

- (a) works to create permanent access from public highway, and install temporary or permanent traffic lights, visibility splays, banksmen or other measures to manage traffic;
- (b) works to widen and surface the public highway; and
- (c) works to excavate and store soil, clear vegetation and obstacles, level, shape and prepare surface for construction track and permanent operational track to be installed,

Work No. 5B – access to National Grid operational land for the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning for Work No. 5—

- (a) works to create permanent access from public highway, and install temporary or permanent traffic lights, visibility splays, banksmen or other measures to manage traffic;
- (b) works to widen and surface the public highway;
- (c) works to excavate and store soil, clear vegetation and obstacles, level, shape and prepare surface for construction track and permanent operational track to be installed;

Work No. 6 – temporary construction and decommissioning of access tracks and compounds comprising—

- (a) works to improve existing farm access from public highway, and install temporary traffic lights, banksmen or other measures to manage traffic;
- (b) works to excavate and store soil, clear vegetation and obstacles, level, shape and prepare surface for construction track to be installed;
- (c) storage of equipment and materials;
- (d) civils investigations and works to reinforce ground with weight-bearing support infrastructure, maintain integrity of structures beneath road surface
- (e) creation of temporary construction access tracks, laydown and working areas;
- (f) works required for crossing, moving, re-routing or over/undergrounding of existing utility assets (including water, gas, sewer pipes, electricity distribution/transmission cabling, telecommunications etc.);
- (g) temporary stopping up of watercourses for installation of culverts, drainage and other features to cross water courses;
- (h) areas of hardstanding;
- (i) car parking;
- (j) site and welfare offices, canteens and workshops;
- (k) area to store materials and equipment;
- (l) storage and waste skips;
- (m) area for download and turning;

- (n) security infrastructure;
- (o) site drainage and waste management infrastructure; and
- (p) electricity, water, waste water and telecommunications connections,

Work No. 7 – General works comprising—

- (a) trenching and laying electrical cables connecting Work Nos. 1 and 2 to Work No. 3;
- (b) fencing, gates, boundary treatment and other means of enclosure;
- (c) works for the provision of security and monitoring measures including CCTV columns, lighting columns and lighting, cameras, weather stations, communication infrastructure and perimeter fencing;
- (d) use of existing private tracks;
- (e) laying down of internal means of access;
- (f) earthworks and foundations;
- (g) drainage and irrigation infrastructure; and
- (h) temporary construction compounds within the permanent working area,

Work No. 8 – works to facilitate access for all works excluding Work No. 5 comprising—

- (a) creation of accesses from or across the public highway;
- (b) visibility splays;
- (c) works to widen and surface the public highway; and
- (d) installation of temporary traffic lights or facilities for manned traffic management,

Work No. 9 – works for areas of habitat management comprising—

- (a) landscape and biodiversity enhancement measures; and
- (b) habitat creation and management including earthworks, landscaping, means of enclosure and the laying and construction of drainage infrastructure,

Work No. 10 – works to implement new permissive path through Order limits comprising—

- (a) temporary clear route of obstacles and laying down of permissive path; and
- (b) signage and information boards,

and in connection with the construction of Work Nos. 1-10 above and to the extent that they do not form any part of any such work, further associated development comprising such other works as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of or in connection with the relevant part of the authorised development and which fall within the scope of work assessed by the environmental statement within the Order limits including—

- (a) boundary treatments, including means of enclosure;
- (b) bunds, embankments, trenching and swales;
- (c) works to the existing irrigation system and works to alter the position and extent of such irrigation system;
- (d) surface water drainage systems, storm water attenuation systems including storage basins, oil water separators, including channelling and culverting and works to existing drainage networks;
- (e) electrical, gas, water, foul water drainage and telecommunications infrastructure connections, diversions and works to alter the position of such services and utilities connections;
- (f) works to alter the course of or otherwise interfere with non-navigable rivers, streams or watercourses;
- (g) site establishments and preparation works including site clearance (including vegetation removal, demolition of existing buildings and structure), earthworks (including soil

- stripping and storage and site levelling) and excavations, the alteration of the position of services and utilities and works for the protection of buildings and land;
- (h) works to maintain and repair streets and access roads;
 - (i) tunnelling, boring and drilling works; and
 - (j) landscaping and biodiversity mitigation and enhancement measures including planting.

PART 2 REQUIREMENTS

Time limits

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

Phases of authorised development and date of final commissioning

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

(2) The scheme submitted pursuant to sub-paragraph (1) must include a timetable for the construction of the phases of the authorised development and a plan identifying the phasing areas.

~~(2)~~(3) The scheme submitted and approved pursuant to sub-paragraph (1) must be implemented as approved.

~~(3)~~(4) Notice of the date of final commissioning with respect of the first phase of Work No. 1 to complete commissioning must be given to the local planning authority within 15 working days of the date of final commissioning for that phase.

Detailed design approval

5.—(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;
- (i) programme for landscaping works; and
- (j) fencing,

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

(2) The details submitted must accord with—

- (a) the site location plan;
- (b) the works plan~~s~~;
- (c) the principles and assessments set out in the environmental statement and table 4.2 of the environmental statement (design parameters used in the EIA); and
- (d) the outline design principles as set out in the design statement, or such variation thereof as may be approved by the local planning authority pursuant to requirement 23.

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

Implementation and maintenance of landscaping

6.—(1) All landscaping works must be carried out in accordance with the LEMP approved under requirement 8 (landscape and ecological management plan), 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 local 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.

Arboricultural method statement (AMS)

7. No phase of the authorised development may commence until an AMS for that phase has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority. Any AMS submitted for approval must be in accordance with the Tree Retention/Removal Plan and Tree Protection Plan [contained within appendix 6.14 of the environmental statement](#) and any approved AMS must be adhered to for the duration of the works in the phase of the authorised development to which the AMS relates.

Landscape and ecological management plan (LEMP)

8.—(1) No phase of the authorised development is to be commenced until a LEMP covering that phase which accords with the outline LEMP has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority.

(2) The LEMP must include—

(a) details of the method of protection of existing landscape features and habitats during the construction, operation and decommissioning stage of the authorised development;

~~(b)(a) details of measures to be adopted including pre construction surveys to protect species defined as a European Protected Species in regulation 42 (European protected species of animals) and 46 (European protected species of plants) of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017(a) or any species to which Part I (wildlife) and Schedule 5 (animals which are protected) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981(b) applies;~~

~~(b)~~ details of habitat creation, including new native hedgerow planting adjacent to the proposed security fencing along the line of the existing footpath, replanting of any breaks (gaps) in excess of 1 metre in existing native hedgerows within the Order limits adjacent to the footpath and sowing of wildflower seed along the margins between the footpath and the hedgerow/security fence boundaries;

~~(c)~~ details of ongoing management including seasonal grazing regime and other measures including the annual review of the need for any additional mitigation planning work, during the lifetime of the authorised development;

~~(d)~~ a timetable for the landscape management of the land within the Order limits during the lifetime of the authorised development; and

~~(e)~~ landscaping details.

(3) The LEMP must be implemented as approved.

(4) [No site preparation works are to be commenced until a LEMP covering the site preparation works which accords with the outline LEMP has been submitted to and approved by the local planning. Such LEMP must be implemented as approved.]

~~(a) — S.I. 2017/1012.~~
~~(b) — 1981 c.69.~~

Construction environmental management plans (CEMP)

9.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until a CEMP for that phase has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in consultation with the Environment Agency. Any CEMP submitted for approval must be in accordance with the outline CEMP and any approved CEMP must be adhered to for the duration of the works in the phase of the authorised development to which the CEMP relates.

(2) The CEMP for each phase of the authorised development must provide details of—

- (a) community liaison;
- (b) complaints procedures;
- (c) nuisance management including measures to avoid or minimise the impacts of construction works (covering dust, noise and vibration);
- (d) a soil management plan;
- (e) site waste and materials management measures;
- (f) pollution control measures to prevent the introduction of any hazardous substances;
- (g) a water quality and silt management plan;
- (h) security measures and use of artificial lighting;
- (i) a protocol requiring consultation with the Environment Agency in the event that unexpected contaminated land is identified during ground investigation or construction;
- ~~(j) details of out of hours working procedures; and~~
- ~~(j) a construction and environmental management plan for biodiversity that must accord with the outline construction and environmental management plan for biodiversity~~
- ~~(k) details of measures to be adopted including pre-construction surveys to protect species defined as a European Protected Species in regulation 42 (European protected species of animals) and 46 (European protected species of plants) of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017(a) or any species to which Part I (wildlife) and Schedule 5 (animals which are protected) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981(b) applies;~~
- (k) environmental monitoring plan; and
- ~~(l)(m) flood risk management measures.~~

(3) Pre-commencement establishment of construction compounds, preparation of land for construction, construction area fencing and installation of site drainage must only take place in accordance with a specific plan for such works which must accord with the outline CEMP and which has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in consultation with the Environment Agency.

(4) No site preparation works are to be commenced until a soil management plan covering the site preparation works which accords with the outline CEMP has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority. Such soil management plan must be implemented as approved.

Construction traffic management plan (CTMP)

10.—(1) No phase of the authorised development is to be commenced until a CTMP covering that phase and in accordance with the outline CTMP has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in consultation with the highway authority for the highway(s) to which the CTMP for that phase relates.

(2) The CTMP must include details of—

(a) S.I. 2017/1012.
(b) 1981 c.69.

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- (a) associated traffic movements; including delivery vehicles and staff construction/vehicle movements;
 - (b) traffic management requirements on the adjoining public highway; and
 - (c) a condition survey for any road which will be affected by undertaking that phase of the authorised development and a further condition survey following that phase of the construction works. In the event that any defects are identified in that condition survey that are directly attributable to that phase of the construction works of the authorised development, details of how those defects are to be remediated by the undertaker.
- (3) The CTMP must be implemented as approved.

Operational environmental management plan (OEMP)

11.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until an OEMP which accords with the outline OEMP for that phase has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority.

(2) The OEMP must include details of—

- (a) nuisance management including measures to avoid or minimise the impacts of operational works (covering dust, noise and vibration); ~~and~~
- (b) associated traffic movements; including delivery vehicles and staff operation/vehicle movements; and
- ~~(c)~~ detailed operational drainage design.

(3) The OEMP must be implemented as approved.

Battery safety management plan (BSMP)

12.—(1) Prior to the commencement of Work No. 2 a BSMP must be submitted to and approved by the local planning authority.

(2) The submitted BSMP must either accord with the outline BSMP or detail such changes as the undertaker considers are required.

(3) In the event that the submitted BSMP proposes changes to the outline BSMP the local planning authority must not approve the BSMP until it has consulted with the Health and Safety Executive and Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service.

Land contamination

13.—(1) No part of the authorised development is to be commenced until a contamination risk assessment in respect of soils has been produced which is to include details of—

- (a) any existing sources of contamination within the Order limits that may be affected by the carrying out of the authorised development;
- (b) any reasonably required protective measures to ensure that the carrying out of the authorised development does not make worse any adverse conditions or risks associated with such existing sources of contamination;
- (c) appropriate remediation strategies and mitigation measures to address any historic contamination which is shown to be having significant, unacceptable effects on the environment within the context of the proposed works;
- (d) appropriate remediation strategies and mitigation measures to address any contaminated material that may be found at any time when carrying out the authorised development, which was not previously identified in the environmental statement; and
- (e) the assessment has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in consultation with the Environment Agency.

(2) The steps and measures that are identified as necessary for the purposes of carrying out the authorised development in the assessment referred to in sub-paragraph (1) must be implemented as part of the authorised development.

(3) Where the undertaker determines that remediation is necessary, a written scheme and programme for the remedial measures to be taken to render the land fit for its intended purpose must be prepared submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority in consultation with the Environment Agency.

(4) Remedial measures must be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme, and a verification report following completion of those remedial measures must be submitted to the local planning authority.

Public rights of way diversions

14.—(1) No phase of the authorised development is to be commenced and no decommissioning will be undertaken until a public rights of way management plan for any sections of public rights of way shown to be temporarily closed on the streets, access and rights of way plans for that phase has been submitted to and approved by the local 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;

(c) personnel responsible for safeguarding users of the Cross Britain Way and public safety;

(d) the locations of any public rights of way to be temporarily closed;

(e) the hours of proposed works effecting public rights of way; and

~~(f)~~ measures to safeguard users of public rights of way during construction of the authorised development.

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

Operational noise

15.—(1) No phase of the authorised development is to 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 are to be complied with for that phase has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority.

(2) The authorised development must be implemented and operated for its duration in accordance with the approved operational noise assessment.

Fencing and other means of enclosure

16.—(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 local planning authority as part of the detailed design approval required by requirement 5(1).

(2) For the purposes of requirement 16(1), “commence” includes 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.

~~(6)~~ No site preparation works are to be commenced until written details of all proposed temporary fences, walls or other means of enclosure for the site preparation works have been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority.

~~(7)~~ Any proposed temporary fences, walls or other means of enclosure for the site preparation works must be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Surface and foul water drainage

17.—(1) No phase of the authorised development is to be commenced until written details of the surface and foul water drainage system for that phase have been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority.

(2) The details submitted under sub-paragraph (1) must be in accordance with and include the plans and strategies referred to in the flood risk assessment and outline drainage strategy forming appendix 8.1 of the environmental statement.

(3) The surface and foul water drainage system for the relevant part of the authorised development must be constructed in accordance with the approved details and thereafter operated and maintained by the undertaker.

Archaeology

18.—(1) No phase within the authorised development is to be commenced until a written scheme for the investigation of areas of archaeological interest within that phase has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in consultation with the county archaeologist.

(2) Any archaeological works or programme of archaeological investigation carried out under the approved scheme for investigation must be carried out by an organisation registered with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists or by a member of that Institute.

(3) Any archaeological works or programme of archaeological investigation must be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme and any written analysis, reporting, publication or archiving required as part of the approved scheme must be deposited with the Historic Environment Record of the local planning authority.

Permissive path

19.—(1) Where a phase of the authorised development includes a permissive path, the permissive path must be provided and open to the public within 12 months of final commissioning in respect of that phase.

(2) No phase of the authorised development which includes a permissive path may commence until written details of the route and maintenance provisions have been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority as part of the detailed design approval required by requirement 5(1).

(3) The permissive path must be maintained and access by the public permitted for 264 days a year (subject to closures for maintenance or emergencies) until commencement of decommissioning of the authorised development pursuant to requirement 21 (decommissioning and restoration).

Construction hours

20.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), no construction works are to take place except between the hours of—

- (a) 07:00 to 19:00 Monday to Friday; and
- (b) 07:00 to 13:30 on Saturday.

(2) The following works are permitted outside the hours referred to in sub-paragraph (1)—

- (a) emergency works; and

(b) works which do not cause noise that is audible at the boundary of the Order limits and do not give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects from those assessed in the environmental statement.

(3) Any emergency works carried out under sub-paragraph (2)(a) must be notified to the local planning authority within 72 hours of their commencement.

(4) Save for emergency works, ~~a scheme for the carrying out of~~ works under sub-paragraph (2) ~~must be agreed with the local planning authority in writing in advance. Where such a scheme is approved, the works set out in that scheme~~ must be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme.

Protected species

21.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until protected species surveys have been carried out by a suitably qualified person. The surveys shall inform the mitigation measures required for the protection of such species, which shall be incorporated into a Species Protection Plan that shall include a scheme of protection and mitigation.

(2) The Species Protection Plan must be agreed with the local planning authority and implemented as approved.

(3) In this requirement, “protected species” refers to any species defined as a European Protected Species in regulations 42 (European protected species of animals) and 46 (European protected species of plants) of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017(a) or any species to which Part I (wildlife) and Schedule 5 (animals which are protected) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981(b) applies.

Decommissioning and restoration

22.—(1) Within 3 months of the date that the undertaker decides to decommission any part of the solar farm works and grid connection works, the undertaker must submit to the local planning authority for that part (or both local planning authorities where that part falls within the administrative areas of both South Derbyshire District Council and Derbyshire County Council) for approval a decommissioning environmental management plan and a decommissioning traffic management plan for that part. Decommissioning will commence no later than 40 years following the date of final commissioning of the first phase of Work No. 1 as notified by the undertaker pursuant to requirement 4 (phasing of the authorised development and date of final commissioning).

(2) The plans submitted and approved must be substantially in accordance with the relevant part of the outline decommissioning environmental management plan.

(3) The decommissioning environmental management plan submitted and approved must include:

(a) a resource management plan that includes details of proposals to minimise the use of natural resources and unnecessary materials; and

~~(b)~~ details of measures to be adopted including pre-decommissioning surveys to protect species defined as a European Protected Species in regulation 42 (European protected species of animals) and 46 (European protected species of plants) of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017(c) or any species to which Part I (wildlife) and Schedule 5 (animals which are protected) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981(d) applies.

(4) No decommissioning works must be carried out until the local planning authority or both relevant local planning authorities (as applicable) has/have approved the plans submitted in relation to such works.

(5) The plans must be implemented as approved.

(a) S.I. 2017/1012.

(b) 1981 c.69.

(c) S.I. 2017/1012.

(d) 1981 c.69.

(6) This requirement is without prejudice to any other consents or permissions which may be required to decommission any part of the authorised development.

Requirement for written approval

23. 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

24.—(1) With respect to any requirement which requires the authorised development to be carried out in accordance with the details approved by the local planning authority, the approved details must be carried out as approved unless an amendment or variation has previously been approved in writing by the local planning authority in accordance with sub-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 local planning authority that the subject matter of the agreement sought is unlikely to give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effect 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 local planning authority.

Consultation

25. Where the local planning authority is required by this Order or other statute to consult with another person or body prior to discharging a requirement, the undertaker must consult with such person or body prior to making an application to discharge the requirement.

PART 3

PROCEDURE FOR DISCHARGE OF REQUIREMENTS

Interpretation

26. In this Part of this Schedule, “discharging authority” means—

- (a) any body responsible for giving any consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement included in Part 2 of this Schedule, or for giving any consent, agreement or approval further to any document referred to in any such requirement; or
- (b) the local authority in the exercise of its functions set out in sections 60 (control of noise on construction sites) and 61 (prior consent for work on construction sites) of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 subsequently referred to as “the 1974 Act”(a).

Applications made under requirements

27.—(1) Where an application has been made to the discharging authority for any consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement contained in Part 2 of this Schedule, or for any consent, agreement or approval further to any document referred to in any such requirement, the discharging authority must give notice to the undertaker of its decision on the application within a period of eight weeks beginning with—

(a) 1974 c. 40. Section 61 was amended by Schedule 7 to the Building Act 1984 (c.55), Schedule 15 to the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (c.43) and Schedule 24 to the Environment Act 1995 (c.25).

- (a) the day immediately following that on which the application is received by the discharging authority;
- (b) where further information is requested under paragraph 27, the day immediately following that on which the further information has been supplied by the undertaker, or such longer period as may be agreed in writing by the undertaker and the discharging authority; or
- (c) such longer period that is agreed in writing between the undertaker and the discharging authority.

(2) In determining any application made to the discharging authority for any consent, agreement or approval required by a requirement contained in Part 2 of this Schedule, the discharging authority may—

- (a) give or refuse its consent, agreement or approval; or
- (b) give its consent, agreement or approval subject to reasonable conditions,

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

(3) In the event the discharging authority does not determine an application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1), the discharging authority is to be taken to have granted all parts of the application (without any condition or qualification) at the end of that period.

Further information regarding requirements

28.—(1) In relation to any application referred to in paragraph 26, the discharging authority may request such further information from the undertaker as it considers necessary to enable it to consider the application.

(2) If the discharging authority considers that further information is necessary and the requirement concerned contained in Part 2 of this Schedule does not specify that consultation with a consultee is required, the discharging authority must, within ten business days of receipt of the application, notify the undertaker in writing specifying the further information required.

(3) If the requirement concerned contained in Part 2 of this Schedule specifies that consultation with a consultee is required, the discharging authority must issue the application to the consultee within five business days of receipt of the application, and notify the undertaker in writing specifying any further information requested by the consultee within five business days of receipt of such a request.

(4) If the discharging authority does not give the notification within the period specified in sub-paragraph (2) or (3) it (and the consultee, as the case may be) is deemed to have sufficient information to consider the application and is not entitled to request further information without the prior agreement of the undertaker.

Appeals

29.—(1) Where a person (“the applicant”) makes an application to a discharging authority, the applicant may appeal to the Secretary of State in the event that—

- (a) the discharging authority refuses an application for any consent, agreement or approval required by—
 - (i) a requirement contained in Part 2 of this Schedule; or
 - (ii) a document referred to in any requirement contained in Part 2 of this Schedule;
- (b) the discharging authority grants such an application subject to conditions;
- (c) the discharging authority issues a notice further to sections 60 (control of noise on construction sites) or 61 (prior consent for work on construction sites) of the 1974 Act;
- (d) on receipt of a request for further information pursuant to paragraph 27 of this Part of this Schedule, the applicant considers that either the whole or part of the specified information requested by the discharging authority is not necessary for consideration of the application; or

(e) on receipt of any further information requested, the discharging authority notifies the applicant that the information provided is inadequate and requests additional information which the applicant considers is not necessary for consideration of the application.

(2) The appeal process is as follows—

- (a) any appeal by the applicant must be made within 42 days of the date of the notice of the decision or determination, or (where no determination has been made) the expiry of the time period set out in paragraph 26(1), giving rise to the appeal referred to in sub-paragraph (1);
- (b) the applicant must submit the appeal documentation to the Secretary of State and must on the same day provide copies of the appeal documentation to the discharging authority and any consultee specified under the relevant requirement contained in Part 2 of this Schedule;
- (c) as soon as is practicable after receiving the appeal documentation, the Secretary of State must appoint a person to consider the appeal (“the appointed person”) and must notify the appeal parties of the identity of the appointed person and the address to which all correspondence for the attention of the appointed person should be sent;
- (d) the discharging authority and any consultee (if applicable) must submit their written representations together with any other representations to the appointed person in respect of the appeal within ten business days of the start date specified by the appointed person and must ensure that copies of their written representations and any other representations as sent to the appointed person are sent to each other and to the applicant on the day on which they are submitted to the appointed person;
- (e) the applicant must make any counter-submissions to the appointed person within ten business days of receipt of written representations pursuant to sub-paragraph (d) above; and
- (f) the appointed person must make a decision and notify it to the appeal parties, with reasons, as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of the ten day period for counter-submissions under sub-paragraph (e).

(3) The appointment of the appointed person pursuant to sub-paragraph (2)(c) may be undertaken by a person appointed by the Secretary of State for this purpose instead of by the Secretary of State.

(4) In the event that the appointed person considers that further information is necessary to enable the appointed person to consider the appeal the appointed person must as soon as practicable notify the appeal parties in writing specifying the further information required, the appeal party from whom the information is sought, and the date by which the information is to be submitted.

(5) Any further information required pursuant to sub-paragraph (4) must be provided by the party from whom the information is sought to the appointed person and to the other appeal parties by the date specified by the appointed person. The appointed person must notify the appeal parties of the revised timetable for the appeal on or before that day. The revised timetable for the appeal must require submission of written representations to the appointed person within ten business days of the date specified by the appointed person, but must otherwise be in accordance with the process and time limits set out in sub-paragraphs (2)(c) to (e).

(6) On an appeal under this paragraph, the appointed person may—

- (a) allow or dismiss the appeal; or
- (b) reverse or vary any part of the decision of the discharging authority (whether the appeal relates to that part of it or not),

and may deal with the application as if it had been made to the appointed person in the first instance.

(7) The appointed person may proceed to a decision on an appeal taking into account such written representations as have been sent within the relevant time limits and in the sole discretion of the appointed person such written representations as have been sent outside of the relevant time limits.

(8) The appointed person may proceed to a decision even though no written representations have been made within the relevant time limits, if it appears to the appointed person that there is sufficient material to enable a decision to be made on the merits of the case.

(9) The decision of the appointed person on an appeal is final and binding on the parties, and a court may entertain proceedings for questioning the decision only if the proceedings are brought by a claim for a judicial review.

(10) If an approval is given by the appointed person pursuant to this Part of this Schedule, it is deemed to be an approval for the purpose of Part 2 of this Schedule as if it had been given by the discharging authority. The discharging authority may confirm any determination given by the appointed person in identical form in writing, but a failure to give such confirmation (or a failure to give it in identical form) is not to be taken to affect or invalidate the effect of the appointed person's determination.

(11) Save where a direction is given pursuant to sub-paragraph (12) requiring the costs of the appointed person to be paid by the discharging authority, the reasonable costs of the appointed person are to be met by the applicant.

(12) On application by the discharging authority or the applicant, the appointed person may give directions as to the costs of the appeal and as to the parties by whom the costs of the appeal are to be paid. In considering whether to make any such direction and the terms on which it is to be made, the appointed person must have regard to relevant guidance on the Planning Practice Guidance website or any official circular or guidance which may from time to time replace it.

Fees

30.—(1) Where an application is made to the local planning authority for written consent, agreement or approval in respect of a requirement, the fee prescribed under regulation 16(1)(b) of the Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications, Deemed Applications, Requests and Site Visits) (England) Regulations 2012(a) (as may be amended or replaced from time to time) is to apply and must be paid to the local planning authority for each application.

(2) Any fee paid under this Schedule must be refunded to the undertaker within four weeks of—

- (a) the application being rejected as invalidly made; or
- (b) the local planning authority failing to determine the application within ten weeks from the relevant date in paragraph 2(1) unless—
 - (i) within that period the undertaker agrees, in writing, that the fee is to be retained by the local planning authority and credited in respect of a future application; or
 - (ii) a longer period of time for determining the application has been agreed pursuant to paragraph 2(1) of this Schedule.

SCHEDULE 2

Article 8

STREETS SUBJECT TO STREET WORKS

<i>(1) Area</i>	<i>(2) Street subject to street works</i>	<i>(3) Description of works</i>
Derbyshire	Walton Road	Cable works at the point marked SW-B1 on sheet 1 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	Rosliston Road	Cable works at the point marked SW-C1 on sheet 2 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	Coton Road	Cable works at the point marked SW-D1 on sheets 3 and 4 of the streets, access and rights of way plan

(a) S.I., amended by S.I. 2013/2153, S.I. 2014/357, S.I. 2014/643, S.I. 2017/1314, S.I. 2019/1154 and S.I. 2023/1197.

SCHEDULE 3
ALTERATION OF STREETS

Article 9

PART 1

PERMANENT ALTERATION TO LAYOUT

<i>(1) Area</i>	<i>(2) Street Subject to alteration</i>	<i>(3) Extent of alterations</i>
Derbyshire	Walton Road	Works for provision of a permanent private means of access (Drakelow Access) at the point marked AS-B1 on sheet 1 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	Rosliston Road (south)	Works for the provision of a permanent private means of access (Rosliston emergency access) at the point marked AS-C1 on sheet 2 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	Coton Road	Works for the provision of a permanent private means of access (Southern Crossroad) at the point marked AS-D1 on sheet 4 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	Coton Road	Works for the provision of a permanent private means of access (Southern Crossroad) at the point marked AS-D2 on sheet 4 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	Coton Road	Vegetation clearance for the creation of visibility splays at the point marked AS-D3 on sheet 4 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	Coton Road	Vegetation clearance for the creation of visibility splays at the point marked AS-D4 on sheet 4 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	Coton Road	Works for the provision of a permanent private means of access at the point marked AS-E1 on sheet 4 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	Coton Road	Works for the provision of a permanent means of access at the point marked AS-F1 on sheet 4 of the streets, access and rights of way plan

Derbyshire	Catton Lane	Works for the provision of a permanent private means of access at the point marked AS-G1 on sheet 3 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
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PART 2

TEMPORARY ALTERATION TO LAYOUT

<i>(1) Area</i>	<i>(2) Street subject to alteration</i>	<i>(3) Extent of alterations</i>
Derbyshire	Walton Road	Works for the provision of a temporary means of access (Park Farm Eastern Access) at the point marked AS-A1 on sheet 1 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	Track at Park Farm	Works for the provision of a temporary means of access at the point marked AS-C1 on sheet 2 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	Walton Road	Works for the provision of a temporary means of access at the point marked AS-A3 on sheet 1 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	Rosliston Road (north)	Works for the provision of a temporary means of access at the point marked AS-C1 on sheet 2 of the streets, access and rights of way plan

SCHEDULE 4

Article 10

ACCESS TO WORKS

PART 1

PERMANENT PRIVATE MEANS OF ACCESS TO WORKS

<i>(1) Area</i>	<i>(2) Reference as shown on the streets, access and rights of way plan</i>	<i>(3) Description of access</i>
Derbyshire	AC-D1 to AC-D2	Improved permanent construction and decommissioning access, as shown on sheet 4 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	AC-D3 to AC-D4	Improved permanent construction and decommissioning access, as shown on sheet 4 of the

		streets, access and rights of way plan
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PART 2

TEMPORARY PRIVATE MEANS OF ACCESS

<i>(1) Area</i>	<i>(2) Reference as shown on the streets, access and rights of way plan</i>	<i>(3) Description of access</i>
Derbyshire	AC-A1 to AC-A2	New temporary construction and decommissioning access, as shown on sheet 1 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	AC-A3 to AC-A4	Improved temporary construction and decommissioning access, as shown on sheet 1 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	AC-A5 to AC-A6	Improved temporary construction and decommissioning access, as shown on sheet 1 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	AC-C1 to AC-C2	New temporary construction and decommissioning access, as shown on sheet 2 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	AC-C3 to AC-C4	New temporary construction and decommissioning access, and permanent emergency access, as shown on sheet 2 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
Derbyshire	AS-A2	Improved temporary construction and decommissioning access, as shown on sheet 1 of the streets, access and rights of way plan

SCHEDULE 5

Article 11

PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY TO BE TEMPORARILY STOPPED UP

<i>(1) Area</i>	<i>(2) Public right of way to be temporarily stopped up</i>	<i>(3) Extent of temporary stopping up</i>
Derbyshire	SD48/9/1	499m as shown on sheets 2 and 3 of the streets, access and rights of way plan

SCHEDULE 6

Article 19

LAND IN WHICH ONLY NEW RIGHTS ETC. MAY BE ACQUIRED

1. In this Schedule—

“access rights” means rights over land to—

- (a) Alter, improve, form, maintain, retain, use (with or without vehicles, plant and machinery), remove, reinstate means of access to the authorised development including visibility splays and road widening and to remove impediments (including vegetation) to such access; and
- (b) Pass and repass on foot, with or without vehicles, plant and machinery (including rights to lay and use any temporary surface or form a temporary compound) for all purposes in connection with the authorised development; and
- (c) Restrict and remove the erection of buildings or structures, restrict the altering of ground levels, restrict and remove vegetation and restrict the planting of 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 or damage the authorised development;

“cable rights” means rights over land to—

- (a) Install, use, support, protect, inspect, alter, remove, replace, retain, renew, improve and maintain electrical underground cables, earthing cables, optical fibre cables, data cables, telecommunications cables and other services, works associated with such cables including bays, ducts, protection and safety measures and equipment, and other apparatus and structures;
- (b) Remain, pass and repass on foot, with or without vehicles, plant and machinery (including rights to lay and use any temporary surface or form a temporary compound) for all purposes in connection with the authorised development; and
- (c) Restrict and remove the erection of buildings or structures, restrict the altering of ground levels, restrict and remove vegetation and restrict the planting of 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 or damage the authorised development;

“substation connection rights” means rights over land to—

- (a) Install, use, support, protect, inspect, alter, remove, replace, retain, renew, improve and maintain electrical cables, earthing cables, optical fibre cables, data cables, telecommunications cables and other services, works associated with such cables including bays, ducts, protection and safety measures and equipment, and other apparatus and structures and to connect such cables and services to the National Grid Drakelow substation;
- (b) Remain, pass and repass on foot, with or without vehicles, plant and machinery (including rights to lay and use any temporary surface or form a temporary compound) for all purposes in connection with the authorised development;
- (c) Restrict and remove the erection of buildings or structures, restrict the altering of ground levels, restrict and remove the planting of 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 or damage the authorised development; and
- (d) Install, use, support, protect, inspect, alter, remove, replace, retain, renew, improve and maintain soft landscaping measures.

(1) Plot numbers(s)	(2) Work No.	(3) Purpose for which rights may be acquired and restrictive covenants imposed
01-012, 01-013, 01-014, 01-015, 01-016, 01-017, 01-018, 01-019, 01-020, 01-021, 01-022, 01-023, 01-024, 01-025, 01-026, 01-027, 01-028, 01-	6	Access rights

029, 01-030, 02-034, 02-035, 02-038, 02-039, 02-040, 02-041, 02-042, 02-044, 02-046, 02-049		
02-043, 02-047, 02-050, 03-058, 03-059 01-015, 01-019, 01-020, 01-021, 01-022, 02-040, 02-041, 02-042, 02-043, 02-044, 02-046, 02-047, 02-049, 02-050, 03-059	7	Access rights and cable rights
01-012, 01-013, 01-014, 01-015, 01-016, 01-017, 01-018, 01-019, 01-020, 01-024, 01-028, 01-030, 02-031, 02-032, 02-033, 02-035, 02-036, 02-037, 02-038, 02-040, 02-041, 02-042, 02-043, 02-046, 02-047	8	Access rights
02-040, 02-041, 02-042, 02-043, 02-046, 02-047	4	Cable rights
01-030, 02-031, 02-032, 02-033, 02-035, 02-038, 02-040, 02-043, 02-046, 02-047	4a	Cable rights
01-012, 01-013, 01-014	4b	Cable rights
01-001, 01-002, 01-003, 01-004, 01-005, 01-006, 01-007, 01-008, 01-009, 01-010, 01-011	4c	Cable rights
01-004, 01-010, 01-011	5	Substation connection rights
01-001, 01-002, 01-005, 01-006, 01-007, 01-008, 01-009	5a	Access rights

SCHEDULE 7

MODIFICATION OF COMPENSATION AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ENACTMENTS FOR THE CREATION OF NEW RIGHTS AND IMPOSITION OF NEW RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS

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 to 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 (measure of compensation in case of severance) of the 1965 Act as substituted by paragraph 5—

- (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

^(a) 1973 c.26.

- (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, substitute—

“(5) 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 Oaklands Farm Solar Park Order 20[•]);
- (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 Oaklands Farm Solar Park Order 20[•]) 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 of 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 (compulsory purchase under Acquisition of Land Act 1946) 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 (measure of compensation in the case of severance) of the 1965 Act 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),

are 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 (powers of entry) of the 1965 Act 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 (protection for interests of tenants at will, etc.) of the 1965 Act 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 (protection of acquiring authority's possession where by inadvertence an estate, right or interest has not been got in) of the 1965 Act as modified by article 24(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

10. For Schedule 2A (counter notice requiring purchase of land not in notice to treat) 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 21 (application of the 1981 Act) of the Oaklands Farm Solar Park Order 20[•] in respect of the land to which the notice to treat relates.

(2) But see article 22(3) (acquisition of subsoil only) Oaklands Farm Solar Park Order 20[•] 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 8

Article 26

LAND OF WHICH TEMPORARY POSSESSION MAY BE TAKEN

<i>(1) Plot reference number shown on the Land Plans</i>	<i>(2) Purpose for which temporary possession may be taken</i>
01-021	Works for the provision of a temporary means of access at the point marked AS-A3 on sheet 1 of

	the streets, access and rights of way plan and improved temporary construction and decommissioning access between the points marked AC-A5 to AC-A6 shown on sheet 1 of the streets, access and rights of way plan
03-058	Works for the provision of a permanent private means of access at the point marked AS-E1 on sheet 4 of the streets, access and rights of way plan

**SCHEDULE 9
HEDGEROWS**

Article 37

PART 1

REMOVAL OF IMPORTANT HEDGEROWS

<i>(1) Plan</i>	<i>(2) Important Hedgerow</i>	<i>(3) Work</i>
Figure 2.09b of the Important Hedgerows Plan	H25	Removal of 5m of hedgerow H25 at the north of field F1 within the underground cable corridor
Figure 2.09b of the Important Hedgerows Plan	H28	Removal of 5m of hedgerow H28 along Rosliston Road for the temporary access track
Figure 2.09b of the Important Hedgerows Plan	H89 north	Removal of 5m of hedgerow H28 along Rosliston Road for the temporary access track
Figure 2.09b of the Important Hedgerows Plan	H87	Removal of 5m of hedgerow H87 within field O24 for the underground cable corridor
Figure 2.09c of the Important Hedgerows Plan	H66	Removal of 10 linear meters of hedgerow in the north east of field O19 may be necessary to widen the existing field access
Figure 2.09c of the Important Hedgerows Plan	H45	Removal of 5m section of hedgerow H45 to the east of field O12 within the underground cable corridor
Figure 2.09c of the Important Hedgerows Plan	H44 east	Removal of 6m of hedgerow for a construction access track
Figure 2.09c of the Important Hedgerows Plan	H70	Removal of 3.5m section of hedgerow H70 to the south of field O9, for a temporary access track
Figure 2.09c of the Important Hedgerows Plan	H89 south	Removal of 3.5m section of hedgerow H89 south in the south west of field O9, to accommodate a minor track realignment
Figure 2.09c of the Important Hedgerows Plan	H79	Removal of 3.5m Existing gap in hedgerow to be utilised with some widening being required

Figure 2.09c of the <u>Important</u> Hedgerows Plan	H53	Removal of 3.5m Existing gap in hedgerow to be utilised with some widening being required
Figure 2.09c of the <u>Important</u> Hedgerows Plan	H41 north	Removal of 60m of H41 along Coton Road within the required visibility splay
Figure 2.09c of the <u>Important</u> Hedgerows Plan	H50 north	Removal of 120m of H50 along Coton Road within the required visibility splay

PART 2
REMOVAL OF HEDGEROWS

<i>(1) Plan</i>	<i>(2) Hedgerow</i>	<i>(3) Work</i>
Figure 2.09a of the <u>Important</u> Hedgerows Plan	H2	Removal of 3m of hedgerow H2 where the underground cable route turns north to cross Walton Road

SCHEDULE 10
PROTECTIVE PROVISIONS

Article 42

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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 Electricity Transmission plc which is protected by Part 2 of this Schedule and South Staffordshire Water plc which is protected by Part 5 of this Schedule) the following provisions have effect, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and the affected undertaker concerned.

2. In this Part of this Schedule—

“affected undertaker” means—

- (a) any licence holder within the meaning of Part 1 (electricity supply) of the 1989 Act;
- (b) a gas transporter within the meaning of Part 1 (gas supply) of the Gas Act 1986(a);
- (c) a water undertaker within the meaning of the Water Industry Act 1991(b); or
- (d) a sewerage undertaker within the meaning of Part 1 (preliminary) of the Water Industry Act 1991,

for the area of the authorised development but, for the avoidance of doubt, does not include the undertaker specified in Part 2 (National Grid Electricity Transmission plc) or Part 5 (South

(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.

Staffordshire Water plc) of this Schedule, 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 (agreements to adopt water main or service pipe at future date) 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) (adoption of sewers and disposal works) 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 (general interpretation) 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;

“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 (water supply) of the 1991 Act.

No acquisition etc. except by agreement

4. Regardless of any provision in this Order or anything shown on the land plans, 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 39 (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 39 (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 around the apparatus (where the apparatus is laid in a trench) within 300 millimetres of the apparatus.

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 39 (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.

Expenses and costs

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 39 (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 undertaker 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.

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 undertaker, or there is any interruption in any service provided, or in the supply of any goods, by any affected undertaker, the undertaker must—

- (a) bear and pay the cost reasonably incurred by that affected undertaker in making good such damage or restoring the supply; and
- (b) provide reasonable compensation to that affected undertaker for any other expenses, loss, damages, penalty or costs incurred by the affected undertaker,

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 undertaker, its officers, servants, contractors or agents.

(3) An affected undertaker 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, will have the sole conduct of any settlement or compromise or of any proceedings necessary to resist the claim or demand.

Enactments and agreements

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 undertaker 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 ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION PLC AS ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKER

Application

11.—(1) For the protection of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc as referred to in this Part of this Schedule the following provisions have effect, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3) or to the extent otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc, where the benefit of this Order is transferred or granted to another person under article 5 (consent to transfer benefit of Order)—

- (a) any agreement of the type mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) has effect as if it had been made between National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc and the transferee or grantee (as the case may be); and
- (b) written notice of the transfer or grant must be given to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc on or before the date of that transfer or grant.

(3) Sub-paragraph (2) does not apply where the benefit of the Order is transferred or granted to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc (but without prejudice to 11(3)b).

Interpretation

12. In this Part of this Schedule—

“1991 Act” means the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991;

“acceptable credit provider” means a bank or financial institution with a credit rating that is not lower than: (i) “A-” if the rating is assigned by Standard & Poor’s Ratings Group or Fitch Ratings; and (ii) “A3” if the rating is assigned by Moody’s Investors Services Inc.;

“acceptable insurance” means general third party liability insurance effected and maintained by the undertaker with a combined property damage and bodily injury limit of indemnity of not less than £10,000,000.00 (ten million pounds) per occurrence or series of occurrences arising out of one event. Such insurance shall be maintained (a) during the construction period of the authorised works; and (b) after the construction period of the authorised works in respect of any use and maintenance of the authorised development by or on behalf of the undertaker which constitute specified works and arranged with an insurer whose security/credit rating meets the same requirements as an “acceptable credit provider”, such insurance shall include (without limitation):

- (a) a waiver of subrogation and an indemnity to principal clause in favour of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc
- (b) pollution liability for third party property damage and third party bodily damage arising from any pollution/contamination event with a (sub)limit of indemnity of not less than £10,000,000.00 (ten million pounds) per occurrence or series of occurrences arising out of one event or £20,000,000.00 (twenty million pounds) in aggregate;

“acceptable security” means either:

- (a) a parent company guarantee from a parent company in favour of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc to cover the undertaker’s liability to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc to a total liability cap of £10,000,000.00 (ten million pounds) (in a form reasonably satisfactory to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc and where required by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc, accompanied with a legal opinion confirming the due capacity and authorisation of the parent company to enter into and be bound by the terms of such guarantee); or
- (b) a bank bond or letter of credit from an acceptable credit provider in favour of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc to cover the undertaker’s liability to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc for an amount of not less than £10,000,000.00 (ten million pounds) per asset per event up to a total liability cap of £20,000,000.00 (twenty million pounds) (in a form reasonably satisfactory to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc);

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

“apparatus” means any electric lines or electrical plant as defined in the Electricity Act 1989, belonging to or maintained by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc together with any replacement apparatus and such other apparatus constructed pursuant to the Order that becomes operational apparatus of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc for the purposes of transmission, distribution and/or supply and includes any structure in which apparatus is or will be lodged or which gives or will give access to apparatus;

“commence” and “commencement” in this Part of this Schedule shall include any below ground surveys, monitoring, ground work operations or the receipt and erection of construction plant and equipment;

“deed of consent” means a deed of consent, crossing agreement, deed of variation or new deed of grant agreed between the parties acting reasonably in order to vary or replace existing easements, agreements, enactments and other such interests so as to secure land rights and interests as are necessary to carry out, maintain, operate and use the apparatus in a manner consistent with the terms of this Part of this Schedule;

“functions” includes powers and duties;

“ground mitigation scheme” means a scheme approved by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc (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 Electricity Transmission Plc’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;

“Incentive Deduction” means any incentive deduction National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc receives under its electricity transmission licence which is caused by an event on its transmission system that causes electricity not to be supplied to a demand customer and which arises as a result of the authorised works;

“maintain” and “maintenance” shall include the ability and right to do any of the following in relation to any apparatus or alternative apparatus of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc: construct, use, repair, alter, inspect, renew or remove the apparatus;

“National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc” means National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc (Company Number 2366977) whose registered office is at 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH or any successor as a licence holder within the meaning of Part 1 of the Electricity Act 1989;

“NGESO” means as defined in the STC;

“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;

“parent company” means a parent company of the undertaker acceptable to and which shall have been approved by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc acting reasonably;

“specified works” means any of the authorised works or activities undertaken in association with the authorised works 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 17(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 17(2) or otherwise; and/or
- (c) includes any of the activities that are referred to in development near overhead lines EN43-8 and HSE’s guidance note 6 “Avoidance of Danger from Overhead Lines”.

“STC” means the System Operator Transmission Owner Code prepared by the electricity Transmission Owners and NGESO as modified from time to time;

“STC Claims” means any claim made under the STC against National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc arising out of or in connection with the de-energisation (whereby no electricity can flow to or from the relevant system through the generator or interconnector’s equipment) of a generator or interconnector party solely as a result of the de-energisation of plant and apparatus forming part of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc’s transmission system which arises as a result of the authorised works;

“Transmission Owner” means as defined in the STC;

“undertaker” means the undertaker as defined in article 2(1) of this Order;

On Street Apparatus

13. Except for paragraphs 14 (*apparatus in stopped up streets*), 19 (*retained apparatus: protection*), 120 (*expenses*) and 21 (*indemnity*) of this Schedule which will apply in respect of the exercise of all or any powers under the Order affecting the rights and apparatus of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc, the other provisions of this Schedule do not apply to apparatus in respect of which the relations between the undertaker and National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc are regulated by the provisions of Part 3 of the 1991 Act.

Apparatus of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc in stopped up streets

14. Notwithstanding the temporary stopping up or diversion of any highway under the powers of article 11 (temporary stopping up of public rights of way), National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc is at liberty at all times to take all necessary access across any such stopped up highway and to execute and do all such works and things in, upon or under any such highway 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 highway.

Protective works to buildings

15. The undertaker, in the case of the powers conferred by article 15 (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 Electricity Transmission Plc.

Acquisition of land

16.—(1) 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 (a) appropriate or acquire or take temporary possession of any land or apparatus or (b) appropriate, acquire, extinguish, interfere with or override any easement, other interest or right and/or apparatus of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc otherwise than by agreement.

(2) As a condition of an agreement between the parties in sub-paragraph (1), prior to the carrying out of any part of the authorised works (or in such other timeframe as otherwise agreed between National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc and the undertaker) that is subject to the requirements of this Part of this Schedule that will cause any conflict with or breach the terms of any easement or other legal or land interest of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc or affect the provisions of any enactment or agreement regulating the relations between National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc and the undertaker in respect of any apparatus laid or erected in land belonging to or secured by the undertaker, the undertaker must as National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc reasonably requires enter into such deeds of consent upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc and the undertaker acting reasonably and which must be no less favourable on the whole to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc unless otherwise agreed by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc, and it will be the responsibility of the undertaker to procure and/or secure the consent and entering into of such deeds and variations by all other third parties with an interest in the land at that time who are affected by such authorised works.

(3) Save where otherwise agreed in writing between National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc and the undertaker and National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc agree that where there is any inconsistency or duplication between the provisions set out in this Part of this Schedule relating to the relocation and/or removal of apparatus/including but not limited to the payment of costs and expenses relating to such relocation and/or removal of apparatus) and the provisions of any existing easement, rights, agreements and licences granted, used, enjoyed or exercised by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc and/or other enactments relied upon by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc as of right or other use in relation to the apparatus, then the provisions in this Schedule shall prevail.

(4) Any agreement or consent granted by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc under paragraph 19 or any other paragraph of this Part of this Schedule, shall not be taken to constitute agreement under sub-paragraph (1).

Removal of apparatus

17.—(1) If, in the exercise of the powers conferred by this Order, the undertaker acquires any interest in or possesses temporarily 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 Electricity Transmission Plc 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 Electricity Transmission Plc in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) to (5).

(2) If, for the purpose of executing any works 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 Electricity Transmission Plc 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 Electricity Transmission Plc reasonably needs to remove any of its apparatus) the undertaker must, subject to sub-paragraph (3), secure any necessary consents for the alternative apparatus and afford to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc 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 Electricity Transmission Plc may in its sole discretion, on receipt of a written notice to that effect from the undertaker, take such steps as are reasonable in the circumstances to assist the undertaker 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 Electricity Transmission Plc 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 Electricity Transmission Plc and the undertaker.

(5) National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc must, after the alternative apparatus to be provided or constructed has been agreed, and subject to a written diversion agreement having been entered into between the parties and the grant to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc 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 for National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc facilities and rights in land for the construction, use, maintenance and protection 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 Electricity Transmission Plc and must be no less favourable on the whole to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc than the facilities and rights enjoyed by it in respect of the apparatus to be removed unless otherwise agreed by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (1), 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 less favourable on the whole to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc 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 matter may be referred to arbitration in accordance with paragraph 25 (*arbitration*) of this Part of this Schedule and the arbitrator must make such provision for the payment of compensation by the undertaker to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc as appears to the arbitrator to be reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the particular case.

Retained apparatus: protection

19.—(1) Not less than 56 days before the commencement of any specified works the undertaker must submit to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc a plan of the works to be executed and seek from National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc details of the underground extent of their electricity assets.

(2) In relation to specified works the plan to be submitted to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc 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;
- (g) an assessment of risks of rise of earth issues; and
- (h) a ground monitoring scheme, where required.

(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 any 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 any cable route;
- (f) written details of the operations and maintenance regime for any cable, including frequency and method of access;
- (g) assessment of earth rise potential if reasonably required by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc's engineers; and
- (h) evidence that trench bearing capacity is to be designed to support overhead line construction traffic of up to and including 26 tonnes in weight.

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

(5) Any approval of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc required under sub-paragraph (4)—

- (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 any work to which sub-paragraphs (2) or (3) apply, National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc 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, for the provision of protective works or for the purpose of providing or securing proper and convenient means of access to any apparatus.

(7) Works executed under sub-paragraphs (2) or (3) must be executed in accordance with the plan, submitted under sub-paragraph (1) or as relevant sub-paragraph (6), as approved or as amended from time to time by agreement between the undertaker and National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc and in accordance with such reasonable requirements as may be made in accordance with sub-paragraphs (6) or (8) by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc for the alteration or otherwise for the protection of the apparatus, or for securing access to it, and National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc will be entitled to watch and inspect the execution of those works.

(8) Where National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc requires any protective works to be carried out by itself or by the undertaker (whether of a temporary or permanent nature) such protective works, inclusive of any measures or schemes required and approved as part of the plan approved pursuant to this paragraph, must be carried out to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc's satisfaction prior to the commencement of any authorised development (or any relevant part thereof) for which protective works are required and National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc shall give notice its requirement for such works within 42 days of the date of submission of a plan pursuant to this paragraph (except in an emergency).

(9) If National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc 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 11 to 13 and 16 to 18 apply as if the removal of the apparatus had been required by the undertaker under paragraph 17(2).

(10) Nothing in this paragraph precludes 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 the authorised development, 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 Electricity Transmission Plc notice as soon as is reasonably practicable and a plan of those works and must comply with sub-paragraphs (6), (7) and (8) insofar as is reasonably practicable in the circumstances and comply with sub-paragraph (11) at all times.

(12) At all times when carrying out any works authorised under the Order, the undertaker must comply with National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc's policies for development near overhead lines EN43-8 and HSE's guidance note 6 "Avoidance of Danger from Overhead Lines".

Expenses

20.—(1) Save where otherwise agreed in writing between National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc and the undertaker and subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, the undertaker must pay to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc within 30 days of receipt of an itemised invoice or claim from National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc all charges, costs and expenses reasonably and properly incurred by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc in, or in connection with, the inspection, removal, relaying or replacing, alteration or protection of any apparatus or the construction of any new or alternative apparatus which may be required in consequence of the execution of any authorised works including without limitation—

- (a) any costs reasonably incurred by or compensation properly paid by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc in connection with the acquisition of rights or the exercise of statutory powers for such apparatus including without limitation all costs incurred by

National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc as a consequence of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc;

- (i) using its own compulsory purchase powers to acquire any necessary rights under paragraph 17(3); or
- (ii) exercising any compulsory purchase powers in the Order transferred to or benefitting National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc;
- (b) in connection with the cost of the carrying out of any diversion work or the provision of any alternative apparatus, where no written diversion agreement is otherwise in place;
- (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, is not determined by arbitration in accordance with paragraph 25 (*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 National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) will be reduced by the amount of that excess save to the extent that 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) Any amount which apart from this sub-paragraph would be payable to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc 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 Electricity Transmission Plc 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.

(6) Only costs, charges and expenses actually incurred by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc may be sought under sub-paragraph (1). The undertaker shall be under no obligation to pay to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc any anticipated charges, costs and expenses.

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 works 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 purposes of the authorised works) or property of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc, or there is any interruption in any service provided, or in the supply of any goods, by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc, or National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc becomes liable to pay any amount to any third party, the undertaker will—

- (a) bear and pay on demand accompanied by an invoice or claim from National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc the cost reasonably and properly incurred by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc in making good such damage or restoring the supply; and
- (b) indemnify National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc for any other expenses, loss, demands, proceedings, damages, claims, penalty or costs incurred by or recovered from National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc, by reason or in consequence of any such damage or interruption or National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc becoming liable to any third party and including STC Claims or an Incentive Deduction other than arising from any default of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc.

(2) The fact that any act or thing may have been done by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc on behalf of the undertaker or in accordance with a plan approved by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc or in accordance with any requirement of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc or under its supervision will not (unless sub-paragraph (3) applies), excuse the undertaker from liability under the provisions of this sub-paragraph (1) unless National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc fails to carry out and execute the works properly with due care and attention and in a skilful and workman like manner or in a manner that does not accord with the approved plan.

(3) Nothing in sub-paragraph (1) imposes 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 Electricity Transmission Plc, its officers, servants, contractors or agents;
- (b) any authorised works and/or any other works authorised by this Part of this Schedule carried out by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc as an assignee, transferee or lessee of the undertaker with the benefit of the Order pursuant to section 156 of the Planning Act 2008 or article 5 (consent to transfer benefit of Order) subject to the proviso that once such works become apparatus (“new apparatus”), any authorised works yet to be executed and not falling within this sub-section 3(b) will be subject to the full terms of this Part of this Schedule including this paragraph 21; and/or
- (c) any indirect or consequential loss of any third party (including but not limited to loss of use, revenue, profit, contract, production, increased cost of working or business interruption) arising from any such damage or interruption, which is not reasonably foreseeable;

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

(5) National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc must, in respect of any matter covered by the indemnity given by the undertaker in this paragraph, at all times act reasonably and in the same manner as it would as if settling third party claims on its own behalf from its own funds.

(6) National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc must use its reasonable endeavours to mitigate and to minimise any costs, expenses, loss, demands, and penalties to which the indemnity under this paragraph applies where it is within National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc’s reasonable ability

and control to do so and which expressly excludes any obligation to mitigate liability arising from third parties which is outside of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc's control and if reasonably requested to do so by the undertaker National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc must provide an explanation of how the claim has been minimised, where relevant.

(7) Not to commence construction (and not to permit the commencement of such construction) of the authorised works on any land owned by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc or in respect of which National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc has an easement or wayleave for its apparatus or any other interest or to carry out any works within 15 metres of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc's apparatus until National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc is satisfied acting reasonably (but subject to all necessary regulatory constraints) that the undertaker has procured acceptable insurance (and provided evidence to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc that it shall maintain such acceptable insurance for the construction period of the authorised works from the proposed date of commencement of construction of the authorised works) and National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc has confirmed the same in writing to the undertaker.

(8) In the event that the undertaker fails to comply with paragraph 21(7) of this Part of this Schedule, nothing in this Part of this Schedule shall prevent National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc from seeking injunctive relief (or any other equitable remedy) in any court of competent jurisdiction.

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 National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc and the undertaker, nothing in this Part of this Schedule affects the provisions of any enactment or agreement regulating the relations between the undertaker and National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc 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 part of the authorised works, the undertaker or National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc requires the removal of apparatus under paragraph 17(2) or National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc makes requirements for the protection or alteration of apparatus under paragraph 19, the undertaker 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 works and taking into account the need to ensure the safe and efficient operation of National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc's undertaking and National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc shall use its best endeavours to co-operate with the undertaker for that purpose.

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

Access

24. If in consequence of the agreement reached in accordance with paragraph 16(1) 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 Electricity Transmission Plc 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 Electricity Transmission Plc under this Part of this Schedule must, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker

and National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc, be determined by arbitration in accordance with article 39 (arbitration).

Notices

26. Notwithstanding article 36 (service of notices), any plans submitted to National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc by the undertaker pursuant to paragraph 19 must be submitted using the LSBUD system (<https://lsbud.co.uk/>) or to such other address as National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc may from time to time appoint instead for that purpose and notify to the undertaker in writing.

PART 3

FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL GRID ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION (EAST MIDLANDS) PLC

Application

27. For the protection of NGED the following provisions, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and NGED, have effect.

Interpretation

28. In this Part of this Schedule—

“alternative apparatus” means alternative apparatus adequate to enable NGED to fulfil its statutory functions in a manner not less efficient than previously and where the context requires includes any part of such alternative apparatus;

“alternative rights” means all and any necessary legal easements, leases, consents, or permissions required by NGED in order to permit or authorise a diversion and to permit or authorise NGED to lay, keep, operate, maintain, adjust, repair, alter, relay, renew, supplement, inspect, examine, test and remove the alternative apparatus;

“apparatus” means electric lines or electrical plant as defined in the Electricity Act 1989^(a), belonging to or maintained by NGED;

“diversion” means an alteration to the NGED Network in order to enable or facilitate the authorised development;

“functions” includes powers and duties;

“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;

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

“specified work” means so much of any of the authorised development that is carried out within 6 metres of any apparatus;

“undertaker” means Oaklands Farm Solar Limited (Company No. 12915335) or such other person as has the benefit of the Order;

“NGED” means National Grid Electricity Distribution (East Midlands) plc (company number 02366923) whose registered office is at Avonbank, Feeder Road, Bristol, BS2 0TB;

“NGED Network” means NGED’s distribution network operated pursuant to its distribution licence issued pursuant to section 6 of the 1989 Act; and other terms have the meaning given in article 2 (interpretation).

(a) 1989 C. 29. The definition of “electricity plant” (in section 64) was amended by paragraphs 24 and 38(1) and (3) of Schedule 6 to the Utilities Act 2000 (c.27).

Precedence of 1991 Act in respect of apparatus in streets

29. This Part of this Schedule does not apply to apparatus in respect of which the relations between the undertaker and NGED are regulated by the provisions of Part 3 (street works in England and Wales) of the 1991 Act.

No acquisition except by agreement

30. Regardless of any provision in this Order, the undertaker must not acquire any apparatus otherwise than by agreement.

Removal of apparatus

31.—(1) If, in the exercise of the powers conferred by this Order, the undertaker requires that apparatus is relocated or diverted, that apparatus must not be removed under this Part of this Schedule and any right of NGED to maintain that apparatus in that land must not be extinguished until alternative apparatus has been constructed, alternative rights acquired or granted for the alternative apparatus and the alternative apparatus is in operation and access to it has been provided if necessary to the reasonable satisfaction of NGED in accordance with sub-paragraphs (2) to (10) or with such alternative or supplementary provisions as the undertaker and NGED may agree between them.

(2) If, for the purpose of executing any works comprised in the authorised development in, on or under 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 NGED 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.

(3) If as a direct consequence of the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Order NGED reasonably needs to remove or divert any of its apparatus and the removal of that apparatus has not been required by the undertaker under sub-paragraph (2) then NGED must give to the undertaker 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 this Part has effect as if the removal or diversion of such apparatus had been required by the undertaker under sub-paragraph (2).

(4) If as a direct consequence of the removal or diversion of apparatus under sub-paragraph (2) or (3) alternative apparatus is to be constructed in land owned or controlled by the undertaker then the undertaker must afford to NGED the necessary facilities alternative rights and any necessary third party consent or approvals for the construction of alternative apparatus in the other land owned or controlled by the undertaker.

(5) If the undertaker or NGED requires to remove or divert any apparatus placed within the Order land and alternative apparatus is to be constructed in land not owned or controlled by the undertaker as a consequence of the removal or diversion of apparatus then NGED shall use its reasonable endeavours to obtain alternative rights in the land in which the alternative apparatus is to be constructed.

(6) If alternative apparatus is to be constructed in land not owned or controlled by the undertaker and NGED is unable to obtain such alternative rights as are mentioned in sub-paragraph (5), the undertaker and NGED shall consider whether there is an alternative engineering solution that can achieve the diversion without the need for the use of compulsory powers. Should such an alternative engineering solution not be practicable and deliverable in a reasonable timescale and at a reasonable cost (which shall be determined by the undertaker acting reasonably), NGED may but shall not be compelled to use the powers of compulsory acquisition set out in this Order or the Electricity Act 1989 to obtain the necessary facilities and rights in the land outside the Order limits in which the alternative apparatus is to be constructed in accordance with a timetable agreed between NGED and the undertaker.

(7) Any alternative apparatus required pursuant to sub-paragraphs (2) or (3) must be constructed in such manner and in such line or situation as may be agreed between NGED and the undertaker or in default of agreement settled in accordance with paragraph 36.

(8) NGED must, after the alternative apparatus to be provided or constructed has been agreed or settled pursuant to paragraph 36, and after the acquisition by or grant to NGED of any such facilities and alternative rights as are referred to in sub-paragraphs (2) to (6), proceed without unnecessary delay to construct and bring into operation the alternative apparatus and subsequently to remove any apparatus required to be removed under the provisions of this Part of this Schedule.

(9) Regardless of anything in sub-paragraph (8), if the undertaker gives notice in writing to NGED 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 of the undertaker, that work, instead of being executed by NGED, must be executed by the undertaker—

- (a) in accordance with plans and specifications and in such line or situation agreed between the undertaker and NGED, or, in default of agreement, determined in accordance with paragraph 36; and
- (b) without unnecessary delay under the superintendence, if given, and to the reasonable satisfaction of NGED.

(10) Nothing in sub-paragraph (9) authorises the undertaker to execute the placing, installation, bedding, packing, removal, connection or disconnection of any apparatus or alternative apparatus, or execute any filling around the apparatus or alternative apparatus (where the apparatus or alternative apparatus is laid in a trench) within 600 millimetres of the point of connection or disconnection.

Facilities and rights for alternative apparatus

32.—(1) Where, in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Schedule, the undertaker affords to NGED facilities and alternative rights for the construction and maintenance in land of the undertaker of alternative apparatus in substitution for apparatus to be removed, those facilities and alternative rights are to be granted upon such terms and conditions as shall be agreed between the undertaker and NGED or in default of agreement settled in accordance with paragraph 36.

(2) In settling those terms and conditions in respect of alternative apparatus to be constructed in the land of the undertaker, the expert must—

- (a) give effect to all reasonable requirements of the undertaker for ensuring the safety and efficient operation of the authorised development and for securing any subsequent alterations or adaptations of the alternative apparatus which may be required to prevent interference with any proposed works of the undertaker;
- (b) have regard to the terms and conditions, if any, applicable to the apparatus for which the alternative apparatus is to be substituted;
- (c) have regard to NGED's ability to fulfil its service obligations and comply with its licence conditions; and
- (d) have regard to the standard form rights NGED ordinarily secures for the type of alternative apparatus to be constructed in the circumstances similar to the authorised development.

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

Retained apparatus

33.—(1) Not less than 60 days before the undertaker intends to start the execution of any specified work where the removal of the apparatus in question has not been required under paragraph 31, the undertaker shall submit to NGED a plan of the works to be executed. Any submission must note the time limits imposed on NGED under sub-paragraph (3) below.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3) below the undertaker shall not commence any works to which sub-paragraph (1) applies until NGED has identified any reasonable requirements it has for the alteration or protection of the apparatus, or for securing access to it.

(3) If by the expiry of 60 days beginning with the date on which a plan under sub-paragraph (1) is submitted NGED has not advised the undertaker in writing of any reasonable requirements for the alteration or protection of the apparatus, or for securing access to it, it shall be deemed not to have any such requirements and the undertaker shall be at liberty to proceed with the works.

(4) The works referred to in sub-paragraph (1) must be executed only in accordance with the plan submitted under sub-paragraph (1) and in accordance with any reasonable requirements as may be notified in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) by NGED and NGED shall be entitled to watch and inspect the execution of those works.

(5) At all times when carrying out the authorised development the undertaker shall comply with NGED's *Avoidance of Danger from Electricity Overhead Lines and Underground Cables* (2014), the Energy Network Association's *A Guide to the Safe Use of Mechanical Plant in the Vicinity of Electricity Overhead Lines* (undated), the Health and Safety Executive's *GS6 Avoiding Danger from Overhead Power Lines* and the Health and Safety Executive's *HSG47 Avoiding Danger from Underground Services (Third Addition)* (2014) as the same may be replaced from time to time.

(6) If NGED, in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) and in consequence of the works proposed by the undertaker, reasonably requires the removal or diversion of any apparatus and gives written notice to the undertaker of that requirement, this Part of this Schedule applies as if the removal or diversion of the apparatus had been required by the undertaker under paragraph 31(2).

(7) Nothing in this paragraph 33 precludes the undertaker from submitting at any time or from time to time, but in no case less than 60 days before commencing the execution of any works, a new plan instead of the plan previously submitted, and having done so the provisions of this paragraph apply to and in respect of the new plan.

(8) The undertaker is not required to comply with sub-paragraph (1) in a case of emergency but in that case it must give to NGED notice as soon as is reasonably practicable and a plan of those works as soon as reasonably practicable subsequently and must comply with any reasonable requirements stipulated by NGED under sub-paragraph (2) and with sub-paragraphs (4) and (5) in so far as is reasonably practicable in the circumstances. Nothing in this sub-paragraph prevents NGED from exercising its rights under sub-paragraph (6).

Expenses and costs

34.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, the undertaker must pay to NGED the proper and reasonable expenses reasonably and actually incurred by NGED in, or in connection with, the inspection, removal, diversion, alteration or protection of any apparatus, the construction of any alternative apparatus and the acquisition or grant of alternative rights for the alternative apparatus, arising as a result of the powers conferred upon the undertaker pursuant to this Order.

(2) The value of any apparatus removed under the provisions of this Part of this Schedule must be deducted from any sum payable under sub-paragraph (1), that value being calculated after removal.

(3) If in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Schedule NGED requires that alternative apparatus of better type, of greater capacity, of greater dimensions or at a greater depth is necessary in substitution for existing apparatus which for NGED's network requirements is over and above what is necessary as a consequence of and for the purpose of the authorised development, NGED shall reduce the cost of such additional requirements from the amount payable by the undertaker pursuant to sub-paragraph (1).

(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 a utility undertaker in respect of works by virtue of sub-paragraph (1), 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 utility undertaker any financial benefit by deferment of the time for renewal of the apparatus in the ordinary course, is to be reduced by the amount which represents that benefit.

35.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), if by reason or in consequence of the construction of any specified work or any subsidence resulting from any of those 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 purposes of those works) or property of NGED the undertaker is to—

- (a) bear and pay the cost reasonably and properly incurred by NGED in making good such damage or restoring the supply; and
- (b) reimburse NGED for any other expenses, loss, damages, penalty or costs reasonably and properly incurred by NGED, 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 NGED, its officers, servants, contractors or agents.

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

(4) NGED must act reasonably in relation to any claim or demand served under sub-paragraph (1) and use its reasonable endeavours to mitigate and to minimise any costs, expenses, loss, demands and penalties to which a claim or demand under sub-paragraph (1) applies.

(5) NGED's liability to the undertaker for negligence or breach of contract, in respect of each diversion, shall be limited to the value of that diversion and NGED shall not otherwise be liable to the undertaker for any losses or costs incurred by the undertaker resulting from delays to the authorised development as a result of its failure to undertake works to deliver any alternative apparatus.

Expert determination

36.—(1) Article 39 (arbitration) shall apply to any difference as to the legal interpretation of this Part of this Schedule and as provided for in sub-paragraph (7).

(2) Save as provided for in sub-paragraph (1) or sub-paragraph (7) any difference under this Part of this Schedule must be referred to and settled by a single independent and suitable person who holds appropriate professional qualifications and is a member of a professional body relevant to the matter in dispute acting as an expert, such person to be agreed by the differing parties or, in the absence of agreement, identified by the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers or the President of the Institution of RICS or the President of the Institution of Engineering and Technology (as relevant and agreed between NGED and the undertaker, both acting reasonably and without delay).

(3) All parties involved in settling any difference must use best endeavours to do so within 14 days from the date of a dispute first being notified in writing by one party to the other and in the absence of the difference being settled within that period the expert must be appointed within 21 days of the notification of the dispute.

(4) The costs and fees of the expert and the costs of NGED and the undertaker are payable by the parties in such proportions as the expert may determine. In the absence of such determination the costs and fees of the expert are payable equally by the parties who shall each bear their own costs.

(5) The expert must—

- (a) invite the parties to make submission to the expert in writing and copied to the other party to be received by the expert within 14 days of the expert's appointment;

- (b) permit a party to comment on the submissions made by the other party within 7 days of receipt of the submission;
 - (c) issue a decision within 14 days of receipt of the submissions under sub-paragraph (b); and
 - (d) give reasons for the decision.
- (6) The expert must consider where relevant—
- (a) the development outcome sought by the undertaker;
 - (b) the ability of the undertaker to achieve its outcome in a timely and cost-effective manner;
 - (c) the nature of the power sought to be exercised by the undertaker;
 - (d) the effectiveness, cost and reasonableness of proposals for mitigation arising from any party;
 - (e) NGED’s service obligations and licence conditions; and
 - (f) any other important and relevant consideration.
- (7) Any determination by the expert is final and binding, except in the case of manifest error in which case the difference that has been subject to expert determination may be referred to and settled by arbitration under article 39.

PART 4

FOR THE PROTECTION OF CADENT GAS LIMITED

Application

37. For the protection of Cadent the following provisions will, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and Cadent, have effect.

Interpretation

38. In this Part of this Schedule—

“acceptable credit provider” means a bank or financial institution with a credit rating that is not lower than: (i) “A-” if the rating is assigned by Standard & Poor’s Ratings Group or Fitch Ratings; and (ii) “A3” if the rating is assigned by Moody’s Investors Services Inc.;

“acceptable insurance” means a third party liability insurance effected and maintained by the undertaker to a level of not less than £10,000,000 (ten million pounds) per occurrence or series of occurrences arising out of one event. Such insurance must be maintained for the construction and use period of the authorised development which constitute specified works and arranged with an internationally recognised insurer of repute operating in the London and worldwide insurance market underwriters whose security/credit rating meets the same requirements as an “acceptable credit provider”, such policy must include (but without limitation):

- (a) a cross liabilities clause;
- (b) a waiver of subrogation in favour of Cadent; and
- (c) contractors’ pollution liability for third party property damage and third party bodily damage arising from a pollution/contamination event with cover of £10,000,000.00 (ten million pounds) per event or £20,000,000.00 (twenty million pounds) in aggregate;

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

“apparatus” means gas mains, pipelines, pipes, pressure governors, ventilators, cathodic protection (including transformed rectifiers and associated groundbeds or cables), cables, marker posts, block valves, hydrogen above ground installations or other apparatus belonging to, or maintained by, Cadent for the purposes of Cadent’s undertaking together with any

replacement apparatus and such other apparatus constructed pursuant to this Order that becomes operational apparatus of Cadent for the purposes of Cadent's undertaking and includes any structure in which apparatus is or will be lodged or which gives or will give access to apparatus;

"Cadent" means Cadent Gas Limited and includes its successors in title or any successor as a gas transporter within the meaning of Part 1 of the Gas Act 1986;

"Cadent's undertaking" means the rights, duties and obligations of Cadent Gas Limited as a public gas transporter within the meaning of Section 7 of the Gas Act 1986 (as amended by the Gas Act 1995);

"commence" and "commencement" include any below ground surveys, monitoring, work operations, remedial work in respect of any contamination or other adverse ground condition, the receipt and erection of construction plant and equipment, and non-intrusive investigations for the purpose of assessing ground conditions;

"deed of consent" means a deed of consent, crossing agreement, deed of variation or new deed of grant agreed between the parties acting reasonably in order to vary or replace existing easements, agreements, enactments and other such interests so as to secure land rights and interests as are necessary to carry out, maintain, operate and use the apparatus in a manner consistent with the terms of this Part of this Schedule;

"facilities and rights" for construction and for maintenance include any appropriate working areas required to reasonably and safely undertake that construction or maintenance, and any necessary rights of access;

"functions" includes powers and duties;

"ground mitigation scheme" means a scheme approved by Cadent (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, must require the undertaker to submit for Cadent'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;

"maintain" and "maintenance" have effect as if Cadent's existing apparatus was authorised development and as if the term maintain includes protect and use;

"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;

"rights" includes restrictive covenants and, in relation to decommissioned apparatus, the surrender of rights, release of liabilities and transfer of decommissioned apparatus; and

"specified works" means any of the authorised development or activities (including maintenance) 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 sub-paragraph 41(2) or otherwise;
- (b) may in any way adversely affect any apparatus the removal of which has not been required by the undertaker under sub-paragraph 41(2) or otherwise; or
- (c) include any of the activities that are referred to in T/SP/SSW/22 Cadent's policies for safe working in proximity to gas apparatus Specification for safe working in the vicinity of Cadent Assets CAD//SP/SSW/22

On Street apparatus

39.—(1) This Schedule does not apply to apparatus in respect of which the relations between the undertaker and Cadent are regulated by the provisions of Part 3 of the 1991 Act, except for—

- (a) paragraphs 44, 45 and 46; and
- (b) where sub-paragraph (2) applies, paragraphs 41 and 42.

(2) This sub-paragraph applies where any apparatus is diverted from an alignment within the existing adopted public highway but not wholly replaced within the existing public highway, notwithstanding that any diversion may be carried out under the provisions of Part 3 of the 1991 Act.

(3) The Protective Provisions in this Part of this Schedule apply and take precedence over the Protective Provisions in Part 1 of this Schedule of the Order which do not apply to Cadent.

Acquisition of land

40.—(1) 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 appropriate or acquire any interest in land or appropriate, acquire, extinguish, interfere with or override any easement or other interest in land of Cadent otherwise than by agreement.

(2) As a condition of agreement between the parties in sub-paragraph (1), prior to the carrying out or maintenance of any part of the authorised development (or in such other timeframe as may be agreed between Cadent and the undertaker) that is subject to the requirements of this Part of this Schedule that will cause any conflict with or breach the terms of any easement or other legal or land interest of Cadent or affect the provisions of any enactment or agreement regulating the relations between Cadent and the undertaker in respect of any apparatus laid or erected in land belonging to or secured by the undertaker, the undertaker must as Cadent reasonably requires enter into such deeds of consent upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between Cadent and the undertaker acting reasonably and which must be no less favourable on the whole to Cadent unless otherwise agreed by Cadent, and it will be the responsibility of the undertaker to procure or secure the consent to and entering into of such deeds and variations by all other third parties with an interest in the land at that time who are affected by such authorised works.

(3) The undertaker and Cadent agree that where there is any inconsistency or duplication between the provisions set out in this Part of this Schedule relating to the relocation or removal of apparatus, including but not limited to the payment of costs and expenses relating to such relocation or removal of apparatus and the provisions of any existing easement, rights, agreements and licences granted, used, enjoyed or exercised by Cadent and other enactments relied upon by Cadent as of right or other use in relation to the apparatus, then the provisions in this Schedule prevail.

(4) Any agreement or consent granted by Cadent under paragraph 43 or any other paragraph of this Part of this Schedule, is not to be taken to constitute agreement under sub-paragraph (1).

(5) As a condition of an agreement under sub-paragraph (1) that involves de-commissioned apparatus being left in situ the undertaker must accept a surrender of any existing easement or other interest of Cadent in such decommissioned apparatus and release Cadent from all liabilities in respect of such de-commissioned apparatus from the date of such surrender.

(6) Where the undertaker acquires land which is subject to any Cadent right or interest (including, without limitation, easements and agreements relating to rights or other interests) and the provisions of paragraph 41 do not apply, the undertaker must, unless Cadent agrees otherwise—

- (a) retain any notice of Cadent's easement, right or other interest on the title to the relevant land when registering the undertaker's title to such acquired land; and
- (b) (where no such notice of Cadent's easement, right or other interest exists in relation to such acquired land or any such notice is registered only on the Land Charges Register) include (with its application to register title to the undertaker's interest in such acquired land at the Land Registry) a notice of Cadent's easement, right or other interest in relation to such acquired land.

Removal of apparatus

41.—(1) If, in the exercise of the powers conferred by this Order, including pursuant to any agreement reached in accordance with paragraph 40, the undertaker acquires any interest in any land in which any apparatus is placed, that apparatus must not be decommissioned or removed and any right of Cadent to maintain that apparatus in that land must not be extinguished or interfered with until alternative apparatus has been constructed, is in operation, and the facilities and rights referred to in sub-paragraph (2) have been provided, to the reasonable satisfaction of Cadent and in accordance with sub-paragraphs (2) to (5) inclusive.

(2) If, for the purpose of executing any works 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 Cadent advance 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 (which must be approved by Cadent in accordance with the standard SLA) and in that case (or if in consequence of the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Order Cadent reasonably needs to move or remove any of its apparatus) the undertaker must afford to Cadent to its reasonable satisfaction (taking into account paragraph 42(1)) the necessary facilities and rights—

- (a) for the construction of alternative apparatus (including appropriate working areas required to reasonably and safely undertake necessary works by Cadent in respect of the apparatus);
- (b) subsequently for the maintenance of that apparatus (including appropriate working areas required to reasonably and safely undertake necessary works by Cadent in respect of the apparatus); and
- (c) to allow access to that apparatus (including appropriate working areas required to reasonably and safely undertake necessary works by Cadent in respect of the apparatus).

(3) If 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, Cadent 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 assist the undertaker in obtaining the necessary facilities and rights in the land in which the alternative apparatus is to be constructed as soon as reasonably practicable save that this obligation must not extend to the requirement for Cadent to use its compulsory purchase powers to this end unless it (in its absolute discretion) elects to do so.

(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 Cadent and the undertaker.

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

Facilities and rights for alternative apparatus

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

(2) If the facilities and rights to be afforded by the undertaker and agreed with Cadent under sub-paragraph (1) 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 Cadent than the facilities and rights enjoyed by it in respect of the apparatus to be decommissioned or removed, then the terms and conditions to which those facilities and rights are subject may be referred to arbitration

in accordance with paragraph 49 of this Part of this Schedule and the arbitrator must make such provision for the payment of compensation by the undertaker to Cadent as appears to the arbitrator to be reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the particular case.

Retained apparatus: protection of Cadent

43.—(1) Not less than 56 days before the commencement of any specified works the undertaker must submit to Cadent a plan and, if reasonably required by Cadent, a ground monitoring scheme in respect of those works.

(2) The plan to be submitted to Cadent 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 etc.;
- (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; and
- (f) any intended maintenance regimes.

(3) The undertaker must not commence any specified works until Cadent has given written approval of the plan so submitted (and the ground monitoring scheme if required) such approval to not be unreasonably withheld or delayed and not less than 10 days before the commencement of any specified works.

(4) Any approval of Cadent given under sub-paragraph (3) may be given subject to reasonable conditions for any purpose mentioned in sub-paragraph (6).

(5) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (3) it will be deemed to be reasonable for any approval to be refused if Cadent considers that the specified works would:

- (a) cause damage to its apparatus; or
- (b) prevent access to its apparatus at any time unless otherwise agreed in writing.

(6) In relation to any work to which sub-paragraphs (1) or (2) apply, Cadent may require such modifications to be made to the plan 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) Specified works must only be executed in accordance with—

- (a) the plan submitted under sub-paragraph (1) (and ground monitoring scheme if required), as approved or as amended from time to time by agreement between the undertaker and Cadent; and
- (b) all conditions imposed under sub-paragraph (4)(a), and Cadent will be entitled to watch and inspect the execution of those works where reasonably practicable to do so and in accordance with any relevant health and safety legislation.

(8) Where Cadent reasonably requires any protective works to be carried out by itself or by the undertaker (whether of a temporary or permanent nature) such protective works, inclusive of any measures or schemes required and approved as part of the plan approved pursuant to this paragraph, must be carried out to Cadent's reasonable satisfaction prior to the commencement of any specified works (or any relevant part thereof) for which protective works are required prior to commencement.

(9) If Cadent, 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 37 to 39 and 40 to 42 apply as if the removal of the apparatus had been required by the undertaker under paragraph 41(2).

(10) Nothing in this paragraph precludes 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 the specified works, a

new plan, instead of the plan previously submitted, and having done so the provisions of this paragraph will apply to and in respect of the new plan.

(11) As soon as reasonably practicable after any ground subsidence event attributable to the authorised development (including such an event attributable to its maintenance)—

- (a) the undertaker must implement an appropriate ground mitigation scheme; and
- (b) Cadent retains the right to carry out any further necessary protective works (in Cadent's reasonable opinion) for the safeguarding of its apparatus and can recover any such costs associated with the further protective works in line with paragraph 44.

(12) The undertaker is not required to comply with sub-paragraph (1) where it needs to carry out emergency works but in that case it must give to Cadent notice as soon as is reasonably practicable and a plan of those works and must comply with the conditions imposed under sub-paragraph (4)(a) insofar as is reasonably practicable in the circumstances.

(13) In this paragraph, "emergency works" means works whose execution at the time when they are executed is required in order to put an end to, or to prevent the occurrence of, circumstances then existing or imminent (or which the person responsible for the works believes on reasonable grounds to be existing or imminent) which are likely to cause danger to persons or property.

(14) At all times when carrying out any works authorised under the Order the undertaker must comply with the Cadent's policies for safe working in proximity to gas apparatus "Specification for safe working in the vicinity of Cadent Assets CAD//SP/SSW/22" and HSE's "HS(-G)47 Avoiding Danger from underground services and any difference or dispute arising between the undertaker and Cadent in that regard shall not be determined by arbitration in accordance with article 39 (arbitration).

Expenses

44.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, the undertaker must pay to Cadent within 28 calendar days of receipt of an itemised invoice all actual charges, costs and expenses reasonably incurred by Cadent in, or in connection with, the inspection, removal, relaying or replacing, alteration or protection of any apparatus or the construction of any new or alternative apparatus which may be required in consequence of the execution of any authorised works including without limitation—

- (a) any costs reasonably incurred by or compensation properly paid by Cadent in connection with the acquisition of rights or the exercise of statutory powers for such apparatus including without limitation all costs (including professional fees) incurred by Cadent as a consequence of Cadent;
 - (i) using its own compulsory purchase powers to acquire any necessary rights under paragraph 41(3) if it elects to do so; or
 - (ii) exercising any compulsory purchase powers under this Order transferred to or benefitting Cadent;
- (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;
- (g) any watching brief pursuant to paragraph 43(6).

(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, is not determined by arbitration in accordance with paragraph 49 (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 Cadent by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) will be reduced by the amount of that excess save to the extent that it is not possible in the circumstances (or it would be unlawful due to a statutory or regulatory change) 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 Cadent 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 Cadent 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.

(6) Only costs, charges and expenses actually incurred by Cadent may be sought under sub-paragraph (1). The undertaker shall be under no obligation to pay to Cadent any anticipated charges, costs and expenses.

Indemnity

45.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3), if by reason or in consequence of the construction of any such works authorised by this Part of this Schedule (including without limitation relocation, diversion, decommissioning, construction and maintenance of apparatus or alternative apparatus) or in consequence of the construction, use, maintenance or failure of any of the authorised works 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 the undertaker) 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 purposes of the authorised development) or property of Cadent, or there is any interruption in any service provided, or in the supply of any goods, by Cadent, or Cadent becomes liable to pay any amount to any third party, the undertaker will—

(a) bear and pay an invoice or claim from Cadent, the cost reasonably incurred by Cadent in making good such damage or restoring the supply as evidenced by Cadent to the undertaker, within such time as the undertaker shall notify within 28 days of receipt of an invoice or claim from Cadent; and

- (b) indemnify Cadent for any other expenses, loss, demands, proceedings, damages, claims, penalty, compensation or costs properly incurred by, paid by or recovered from Cadent, by reason or in consequence of any such damage or interruption or Cadent becoming liable to any third party as aforesaid other than arising from any default of Cadent and limited to £10,000,000.00 (£10 million).

(2) The fact that any act or thing may have been done by Cadent on behalf of the undertaker or in accordance with a plan approved by Cadent or in accordance with any requirement of Cadent or under its supervision including under any watching brief will not (unless sub-paragraph (3) applies) excuse the undertaker from liability under the provisions of this sub-paragraph (1) unless Cadent fails to carry out and execute the works properly with due care and attention and in a skilful and workman like manner or in a manner that does not accord with the approved plan.

(3) Nothing in sub-paragraph (1) imposes 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 Cadent, its officers, servants, contractors or agents;
- (b) any part of the authorised works carried out by Cadent in the exercise of any functions conferred by this Order pursuant to a grant or transfer under article 5 (consent to transfer benefit of the Order) of the Order; and
- (c) any indirect or consequential loss of any third party (including but not limited to loss of use, revenue, profit, contract, production, increased cost of working or business interruption) arising from any such damage or interruption, which is not reasonably foreseeable at the commencement of the relevant works referred to in sub-paragraph (1).

(4) Cadent must:

- (a) give the undertaker reasonable notice of any such third party claim or demand and no settlement, admission of liability or compromise must, unless payment is required in connection with a statutory compensation scheme, be made without first consulting the undertaker and considering their representations.

(5) The undertaker must not commence construction (and must not permit the commencement of such construction) of the authorised development on any land owned by Cadent or in respect of which Cadent has an easement or wayleave for its apparatus or any other interest or to carry out any works within 15 metres in any direction of Cadent's apparatus until the following condition is satisfied:

- (a) unless and until Cadent is satisfied acting reasonably (but subject to all necessary regulatory constraints) that the undertaker has procured acceptable insurance (and provided evidence to Cadent that it shall maintain such acceptable insurance for the construction period of the authorised works from the proposed date of commencement of construction of the authorised works) and Cadent has confirmed the same in writing to the undertaker.

(6) In the event that the undertaker fails to comply with paragraph 45(5) of this Part of this Schedule, nothing in this Part of this Schedule prevents Cadent from seeking injunctive relief (or any other equitable remedy) in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Enactments and agreements

46. Except where this Part of this Schedule provides otherwise, nothing in this Part of this Schedule affects the provisions of any enactment or agreement regulating the relations between the undertaker and Cadent 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

47.—(1) Where in consequence of the proposed construction of any part of the authorised development, the undertaker or Cadent requires the removal of apparatus under paragraph 41(2) or Cadent makes requirements for the protection or alteration of apparatus under paragraph 43, the undertaker must 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 works and taking into account the need to ensure the safe and efficient operation of Cadent's undertaking and Cadent must use its best endeavours to co-operate with the undertaker for that purpose.

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

Access

48. If in consequence of any agreement reached in accordance with paragraph 40(1) or the powers conferred by this Order the access to any apparatus is materially obstructed, the undertaker must provide such alternative rights and means of access to such apparatus as will enable Cadent to maintain or use the apparatus no less effectively than was possible before such obstruction.

Arbitration

49. Save for differences or disputes arising under sub-paragraphs 41(2) and 41(4) any difference or dispute arising between the undertaker and Cadent under this Part of this Schedule must, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and Cadent, be determined by arbitration in accordance with article 39 (arbitration).

Notices

50. Notwithstanding article 36 (service of notices) any plans and written notices submitted to Cadent by the undertaker pursuant to the provisions of this Part of this Schedule must be sent via email to Cadent Gas Limited Plant Protection at plantprotection@cadentgas.com copied by e-mail to toby.feirn@cadentgas.com and sent to the General Counsel Department at Cadent's registered office or such other address as Cadent may from time to time appoint instead for that purpose and notify to the undertaker in writing.

PART 5

FOR THE PROTECTION OF SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE WATER PLC

Application

51. For the protection of SSW the following provisions have effect unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and SSW.

52. The provisions of Part 1 of Schedule 10 (Protective Provisions for the Protection for Electricity, Gas, Water and Sewerage Undertakers), in so far as they relate to the removal of apparatus, do not apply in relation to apparatus to which this Part of this Schedule applies.

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

Interpretation

54. In this Part of this Schedule—

“alternative apparatus” means alternative apparatus adequate to enable SSW to fulfil its statutory functions in a manner no less efficient than previously;

“apparatus” means—

- (a) mains, pipes or other apparatus belonging to or maintained by SSW for the purposes of water supply;
- (b) any drain or works vested in SSW under the Water Industry Act 1991; and

- (c) any sewer which is so vested in SSW or is the subject of a notice of intention to adopt by SSW given under section 102(4) of that Act or an agreement to adopt by SSW 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 any structure in which apparatus is or is to be lodged or which gives or will give access to apparatus;

“functions” includes powers and duties;

“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;

“plans” includes sections, drawings, specifications and method statements; and

“SSW” means South Staffordshire Water Plc and includes its successors in function or any successor in respect of any land interests or any successor as a water undertaker within the meaning of the Water Industry Act 1991.

Acquisition of apparatus

55. Regardless of any provision in this Order or anything shown on the deposited plans, the undertaker must not acquire any apparatus otherwise than by written agreement.

Alternative apparatus

56.—(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 SSW 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 SSW confirmation of which must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

(2) If, for the purpose of executing any works 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 SSW 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.

(3) The proposed position of the alternative apparatus to be provided or constructed is subject to approval by SSW (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed). In the event that SSW (acting reasonably) considers the proposed position of the alternative apparatus to be unsuitable, SSW must (acting reasonably) propose an alternative position for the alternative apparatus and must give the undertaker written notice of such alternative position for the alternative apparatus within 28 days of the service of a notice under sub-paragraph (2). Any dispute regarding the alternative apparatus (including but not limited to the proposed position or the alternative proposed position) which cannot be agreed between the parties is to be determined in accordance with article 39 (arbitration).

(4) Any alternative apparatus to be constructed in the undertaker’s land under this Part of this Schedule is to be constructed in such manner and in such line or situation as may be agreed in writing between SSW and the undertaker such agreement to be within 28 days of the service of a notice under sub-paragraph (2) (or within 28 days of service of a notice under sub-paragraph (3) where SSW has proposed an alternative position for the alternative apparatus under sub-paragraph (3) which is acceptable to the undertaker), or in default of such agreement settled by arbitration in accordance with article 39 (arbitration).

(5) In any case where alternative apparatus is to be provided or constructed under sub-paragraphs (2) or (3), or if in consequence of the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Order SSW reasonably needs to remove any of its apparatus, the undertaker must, subject to sub-paragraph (5), afford to SSW 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 and SSW is entitled

to recover its reasonable and proper costs incurred in securing such necessary facilities and rights from the undertaker subject to paragraph 59(3) below.

(6) 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 (4), in the land in which the alternative apparatus or part of such apparatus is to be constructed, SSW 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.

(7) SSW must, after the alternative apparatus to be provided or constructed has been agreed or settled by arbitration in accordance with article 39 (arbitration), and after the grant to SSW of any such facilities and rights as are referred to in sub-paragraph (4) or (5), proceed without unreasonable delay (having regard to the operational requirements of SSW) to construct and bring into operation the alternative apparatus and subsequently to allow the undertaker to remove any apparatus as required to be removed by the undertaker (acting reasonably) under the provisions of this Part of this Schedule PROVIDED THAT to the extent that any reasonable and proper costs are incurred by SSW as a result of the removal of such apparatus then such reasonable and proper costs are recoverable in full from the undertaker.

(8) Regardless of anything in sub-paragraph (6), if the undertaker gives notice in writing to SSW 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 of the undertaker, that work, instead of being executed by SSW, must be executed by the undertaker without unreasonable delay under the superintendence, if given, and to the reasonable satisfaction of SSW.

(9) Nothing in sub-paragraph (7) authorises the undertaker to execute the placing, installation, bedding, packing, removal, connection or disconnection of any apparatus, or execute any filling around the apparatus (where the apparatus is laid in a trench) within 6 metres of the apparatus without the written consent of SSW (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or denied).

(10) In relation to any works which will or may be situated on, over or within 6 metres measured in any direction of any apparatus, the plan to be submitted to SSW under sub-paragraph (1) must be detailed, include a method statement and describe—

- (a) the exact position of the works;
- (b) the level at which they are proposed to be constructed or renewed;
- (c) the manner of their construction or renewal including details of excavation and positioning of plant;
- (d) the position of all apparatus including existing apparatus and apparatus to be retained;
- (e) by way of detailed drawings, every alteration proposed to be made to such apparatus; and
- (f) any maintenance required.

57.—(1) Where, in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Schedule, the undertaker affords to SSW 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 are to be granted upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the undertaker and SSW or in default of agreement settled by arbitration in accordance with article 39 (arbitration).

(2) In settling those terms and conditions in respect of alternative apparatus to be constructed within 6 metres of any existing apparatus of SSW, the arbitrator must—

- (a) give effect to all reasonable requirements of SSW for ensuring the protection of the existing apparatus and for securing any subsequent alterations or adaptations of the alternative apparatus which may be required to prevent interference with the existing apparatus; and
- (b) so far as it may be reasonable and practicable to do so in the circumstances of the particular case, give effect to the terms and conditions, if any, applicable to the existing apparatus for which the alternative apparatus is to be substituted.

(3) 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 SSW than the facilities and rights

enjoyed by SSW 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 SSW as appears to the arbitrator to be reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the particular case.

Existing apparatus: protection and access

58.—(1) Not less than 42 days before starting the execution of any of the authorised development that are near to, or will or may affect, any apparatus the removal of which has not been required by the undertaker under paragraph 56(2), the undertaker must submit to SSW a plan, section and description of the works to be executed.

(2) Those works are to 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 SSW for the alteration or otherwise for the protection of the apparatus, or for securing access to it, and an officer of SSW is entitled to watch and inspect the execution of those works.

(3) Any requirements made by SSW under sub-paragraph (2) must be made within a period of 28 days beginning with the date on which a plan, section and description under sub-paragraph (1) are submitted to it.

(4) If SSW 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 51 to 57 apply as if the removal of the apparatus had been required by the undertaker under paragraph 6(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 42 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 SSW 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.

Expenses

59.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, the undertaker must repay to SSW the actual reasonable and properly incurred costs and expenses incurred by SSW in, or in connection with, the inspection, removal, alteration or protection of any apparatus or the construction of any new apparatus (including reasonable costs or compensation payable in connection with the acquisition of land for that purpose) which may be required in consequence of the execution of any of the authorised development.

(2) The value of any apparatus removed under the provisions of this Part of this Schedule (other than apparatus that is re-used by SSW acting reasonably as alternative apparatus) is to be deducted from any sum payable under sub-paragraph (1), 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 except where this has been solely due to using the nearest currently available type; 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 39 (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 type, capacity, dimensions, or at the existing depth required to maintain the existing operational requirement, as the case may be, the amount which apart from this paragraph would be payable to SSW by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) is to be reduced by the amount of that excess (save to the extent that it is not possible in the circumstances (or it would be unlawful due to a statutory or regulatory change) to obtain the existing type of apparatus at the same capacity and dimensions or place at the existing depth).

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

- (a) an extension of apparatus to a length greater than the length of existing apparatus must 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 cable is agreed, or is determined to be necessary, the consequential provision of a jointing chamber or of a manhole must 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 SSW in respect of works under 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 SSW 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.

(6) Any dispute as to whether a financial benefit is conferred in accordance with sub-paragraph (5) or as to the amount of such financial benefit which cannot be agreed is to be determined in accordance with article 39 (arbitration).

(7) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)—

- (a) SSW shall wherever it is reasonably practicable give the undertaker reasonable notice of three months of any known and quantifiable costs to be incurred under paragraph 59(1) provided always that this shall not apply where any works are required as a matter of urgency in connection with SSW exercising its statutory functions; and
- (b) in respect of any third party claim for compensation involving SSW apparatus, no settlement or compromise is to be made without the consent of the undertaker (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) and in the event of any dispute this is to be settled by arbitration in accordance with article 39 (arbitration).

(8) Only costs, charges and expenses actually incurred by SSW may be sought under sub-paragraph (1). The undertaker shall be under no obligation to pay to SSW any anticipated charges, costs and expenses.

Damage to apparatus: costs, losses, etc.

60.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3), if by reason or in consequence of the construction of any of the authorised development 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 SSW or there is any interruption in any service provided or in the supply of any goods, by SSW the undertaker must—

- (a) bear and pay the costs reasonably incurred by SSW in making good such damage or restoring the supply; and
- (b) make reasonable compensation to SSW for any other expenses, loss, damages, penalty or costs incurred by SSW, 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 SSW, its officers, servants, contractors or agents.

(3) SSW must give the undertaker reasonable notice of any such claim or demand and no settlement or compromise is to be made without the consent of the undertaker (such consent not to

be unreasonably withheld or delayed) and in the event of any dispute to be settled by arbitration in accordance with article 39 (arbitration).

(4) Only costs, charges and expenses actually incurred by SSW may be sought under subparagraph (1). The undertaker shall be under no obligation to pay to SSW any anticipated charges, costs and expenses.

Enactments and agreements

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

Payments

62.—(1) In the event that any payment is not made by the undertaker to SSW within thirty (30) working days of the due date (which in the case of any costs, charges and expenses to be incurred by SSW shall be the date on which the undertaker is notified of such costs, charges and expenses actually being incurred), then SSW shall be entitled to interest on the outstanding balance (excluding any payments made by the undertaker to SSW on account) at a rate of 4% above the base rate for the time being of Barclays Bank Plc, from the due date until the date payment is actually made.

(2) All payments made by the undertaker under this Part of this Schedule shall be made by direct bank transfer to an account in England nominated in advance by SSW for that purpose.

PART 6

FOR THE PROTECTION OF OPERATORS OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS CODE NETWORKS

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

64. 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.

^(a) See section 106.

65. The exercise of the powers of article 28 (statutory undertakers) are subject to part 10 of Schedule 3A (Undertaker's works affecting electronic communications apparatus) to the Communications Act 2003^(a).

66.—(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.

(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, will 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 39 (arbitration).

67. 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 (street works in England and Wales) 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.

68. 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 7

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE DRAINAGE AUTHORITIES

69. 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.

70. In this Part—

“commence” has the same meaning as in article 2 of this Order and commencement shall be construed to have the same meaning;

“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;

(a) 2003 c.21.

“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.

71.—(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 72.

(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 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.

(4) 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)(b).

72. Without limiting paragraph 71, 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.

73.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), any specified work, and all protective works required by the drainage authority under paragraph 72, 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

(a) 1991 c.59, section 72(1).

(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.

74.—(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 order limits 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.

75. If by reason of the construction of any specified work or of the failure of any such work the efficiency of any drainage works for flood defence purpose 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.

76. 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.

77.—(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 (such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed).

78. 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.

79. Any dispute between the undertaker and the drainage authority under this Part, if the parties agree, must be determined by arbitration under article 40 (arbitration).

SCHEDULE 11

Article 39*

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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 39 (arbitration) of this Order.

(2) The arbitration will 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 is 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 paragraph 5(3).

(2) Within 14 days of the arbitrator being appointed, the Claimant will 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 will 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 of the objections.

(4) Within 7 days of the Respondent serving its statements under 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) will be concise. No single pleading will exceed 30 single-sided A4 pages using 10pt Arial font.

(2) The arbitrator will 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/she 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 is to direct a date and venue which he/she considers is fair and reasonable in all the circumstances. The date for the hearing must 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 must 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 must 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 must 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 must include reasons. The parties must accept that the extent to which reasons are given must 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 in this Schedule.

(2) There must be no discovery or disclosure, except that the arbitrator is to 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 must 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 must fix the costs of the arbitration and decide which of the parties are to bear them or in what proportion they are to 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 are to take place in private.

(2) The parties and arbitrator agree that any matters, materials, documents, awards, expert reports and the like are confidential and must 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.

SCHEDULE 12

Articles 2 and 35

DOCUMENTS TO BE CERTIFIED

<i>(1) Documents to be Certified</i>	<i>(2) Document Reference</i>	<i>(3) Revision</i>
<u>Book of reference</u>	<u>Volume 4, Document 4.3</u>	
<u>Land plans</u>	<u>Volume 2, Document 2.2</u>	
<u>Works plan</u>	<u>Volume 2, Document 2.3</u>	
<u>Streets, access and rights of way plan</u>	<u>Volume 2, Document 2.4</u>	
<u>Important hedgerows plan</u>	<u>Volume 2, Document 2.9</u>	
<u>Environmental statement</u>	<u>Volume 6, Document 6.1</u>	
<u>Environmental statement – outline construction environmental management plan</u>	<u>Volume 6, Appendix 4.3</u>	
<u>Environmental statement – outline construction traffic management plan</u>	<u>Volume 6, Appendix 10.1</u>	
<u>Environmental statement – outline landscape and ecological management plan</u>	<u>Volume 6, Appendix 5.6</u>	
<u>Environmental statement – outline operational environmental management plan</u>	<u>Volume 6, Appendix 4.4</u>	
<u>Environmental statement – outline battery safety management plan</u>	<u>Volume 6, Appendix 4.6</u>	

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Environmental statement – outline decommissioning and environmental management plan	Volume 6, Appendix 4.5	
Design statement	Volume 7, Document 7.2	

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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 battery energy storage facility 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.

A copy of the plans and book of reference referred to in this Order and certified in accordance with article 35 (certification of plans, etc.) may be inspected free of charge during working hours at the South Derbyshire District Council, Civic Way, Swadlincote, Derbyshire DE11 0AH and at Derbyshire County Council, County Hall, 88 Smedley Street, Matlock DE4 3AG.