



Mallard Pass

Solar Farm

Mallard Pass Solar Farm

Draft Development Consent Order (dDCO) (Clean)

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Revision 6

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations
2009 Reg 5(2)(b)

202* No. ****

INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

The Mallard Pass Solar Farm Order 202*

Made - - - - - ***

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CONTENTS

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

1. Citation and commencement
2. Interpretation

PART 2

PRINCIPAL POWERS

3. Development consent etc. granted by this Order
4. Operation of generating station
5. Power to maintain authorised development
6. Application and modification of statutory provisions
7. Defence to proceedings in respect of statutory nuisance

PART 3

STREETS

8. Street Works
9. Power to alter layout, etc. of streets
10. Construction and maintenance of altered streets
11. Temporary stopping up of and permitting vehicular use on public rights of way
12. Claimed public right of way
13. Access to works
14. Agreements with street authorities
15. Traffic regulation measures

PART 4

SUPPLEMENTAL POWERS

16. Discharge of water
17. Removal of human remains

18. Protective works to buildings
19. Authority to survey and investigate the land

**PART 5
POWERS OF ACQUISITION**

20. Compulsory acquisition of land
21. Time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily
22. Compulsory acquisition of rights
23. Private rights
24. Application of the 1981 Act
25. Acquisition of subsoil only
26. Power to override easements and other rights
27. Modification of Part 1 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965
28. Rights under or over streets
29. Temporary use of land for constructing the authorised development
30. Temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised development
31. Statutory undertakers
32. Apparatus and rights of statutory undertakers in stopped up streets
33. Recovery of costs of new connections

**PART 6
MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL**

34. Benefit of the Order
35. Consent to transfer the benefit of the Order
36. Application of landlord and tenant law
37. Operational land for purposes of the 1990 Act
38. Felling or lopping of trees and removal of hedgerows
39. Certification of plans and documents, etc.
40. Arbitration
41. Protective Provisions
42. Service of notices
43. Procedure in relation to certain approvals etc.
44. Guarantees in respect of payment of compensation
45. Compulsory acquisition of land – incorporation of the mineral code

SCHEDULE 1 — AUTHORISED DEVELOPMENT
SCHEDULE 2 — REQUIREMENTS
SCHEDULE 3 — LEGISLATION TO BE DISAPPLIED
SCHEDULE 4 — STREETS SUBJECT TO STREET WORKS
SCHEDULE 5 — ALTERATION OF STREETS
 PART 1 — PERMANENT ALTERATION OF LAYOUT
 PART 2 — TEMPORARY ALTERATION OF LAYOUT
SCHEDULE 6 — PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY
 PART 1 — PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY TO BE TEMPORARILY STOPPED UP

- PART 2 — TEMPORARY USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES ON PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY
- SCHEDULE 7 — ACCESS TO WORKS
- SCHEDULE 8 — TRAFFIC REGULATION MEASURES
 - PART 1 — TEMPORARY SPEED LIMITS
 - PART 2 — TEMPORARY ROAD CLOSURES
 - PART 3 — TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNALS
- SCHEDULE 9 — LAND IN WHICH ONLY NEW RIGHTS ETC. MAY BE ACQUIRED
- SCHEDULE 10 — MODIFICATION OF COMPENSATION AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ENACTMENTS FOR THE CREATION OF NEW RIGHTS AND IMPOSITION OF NEW RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS
- SCHEDULE 11 — LAND OF WHICH TEMPORARY POSSESSION MAY BE TAKEN
- SCHEDULE 12 — HEDGEROWS TO BE REMOVED
- SCHEDULE 13 — DOCUMENTS AND PLANS TO BE CERTIFIED
- SCHEDULE 14 — ARBITRATION RULES
- SCHEDULE 15 — PROTECTIVE PROVISIONS
 - PART 1 — FOR THE PROTECTION OF ELECTRICITY, GAS, WATER AND SEWERAGE UNDERTAKERS
 - PART 2 — FOR THE PROTECTION OF OPERATORS OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS CODE NETWORKS
 - PART 3 — FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL GAS TRANSMISSION PLC AS GAS UNDERTAKER
 - PART 4 — FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL GRID ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION PLC AS ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKER
 - PART 5 — FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY
 - PART 6 — FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANGLIAN WATER SERVICES LIMITED
 - PART 7 — FOR THE PROTECTION OF RAILWAY INTERESTS
 - PART 8 — FOR THE PROTECTION OF CADENT GAS LIMITED
- SCHEDULE 16 — PROCEDURE FOR DISCHARGE OF REQUIREMENTS

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

The application has been 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 Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure) Rules(c).

The Examining Authority, having considered the application together with the documents that accompanied it, and the representations made and not withdrawn, has, in accordance with section 74(2)(a) of the 2008 Act made a report and recommendation to the Secretary of State.

(a) 2008 c.29. Section 37 was amended by section 137(5) of, and paragraph 5 of Schedule 13 to the Localism Act 2011 (c.20)
 (b) S.I. 2009.2264, amended by S.I. 2010/439, S.I. 2010/602, S.I. 2012/635, S.I. 2012/2654, S.I. 2012/2732, S.I. 2013/522, S.I.2013/755, 2014/469, 2014/2381, 2015/377, 2015/1682, 2017/524, 2017/572 and S.I. 2018/378.
 (c) S.I. 2010/103

The Secretary of State has considered the report and recommendation of the Examining Authority, has taken into account the environmental information in accordance with regulation 4 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017**(b)** and had regard to the documents and matters referred to in section 105(2)**(c)** of the 2008 Act.

The Secretary of State, having decided the application, has determined to make an Order giving effect to the proposals comprised in the application on the terms that in the opinion of the Secretary of State are not materially different from those proposed in the application.

The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 114**(d)**, 115**(e)**, 120**(f)**, 122**(g)** and 123**(h)** of the 2008 Act, makes the following Order—

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Mallard Pass Solar Farm Order and comes into force on [X] 202*.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order—

“the 1961 Act” means the Land Compensation Act 1961**(i)**;

“the 1965 Act” means the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965**(j)**;

“the 1980 Act” means the Highways Act 1980**(k)**;

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

“the 1984 Act” means the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984**(m)**;

“the 1989 Act” means the Electricity Act 1989**(n)**;

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

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

“the 2008 Act” means the Planning Act 2008**(q)**;

“access and rights of way plans” means the plans of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which are certified by the Secretary of State as the access and rights of way plans for the purposes of this Order;

(a) As amended by paragraph 29(1) and (3) of Part 1 of Schedule 13 to the Localism Act 2011 (c. 20).

(b) S.I. 2017/572.

(c) Section 105(2) was amended by paragraph 50 of Schedule 13 to the Localism Act 2011.

(d) As amended by paragraph 55 of Part 1 of Schedule 13 to the Localism Act 2011.

(e) As amended by section 160 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c. 22) and section 43 of the Wales Act 2017 (c. 4).

(f) As amended by section 140 and paragraph 60 of Part 1 of Schedule 13 to the Localism Act 2011.

(g) As amended by paragraph 62 of Part 1 of Schedule 13 to the Localism Act 2011.

(h) *Ibid.*

(i) 1961 c.33.

(j) 1965 c.56.

(k) 1980 c.66.

(l) 1981 c.66.

(m) 1984 c.27.

(n) 1989 c.29.

(o) 1990 c.8.

(p) 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).

(q) 2008 c.29.

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

“apparatus” has the same meaning as in Part 3 (street works in England and Wales) of the 1991 Act except that, unless otherwise provided, it further includes pipelines (and parts of them), aerial markers, cathodic protection test posts, field boundary markers, transformer rectifier kiosks, electricity cables, telecommunications equipment and electricity cabinets;

“authorised development” means the development and associated development described in Schedule 1 (authorised development), which is development within the meaning of section 32 (meaning of “development”) of the 2008 Act;

“book of reference” means the document of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the book of reference for the purposes of this Order;

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

“carriageway” has the same meaning as in the 1980 Act;

“claimed public right of way” means the route of a public right of way that is claimed to exist by members of the public within the area shown on the claimed public right of way plan;

“claimed public right of way plan” means the document of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the claimed public right of way plan for the purposes of this Order;

“commence” means beginning to carry out a material operation, as defined in section 56(4) of the 1990 Act^(a) (which explains when development begins), comprised in, carried out, or for the purposes of, the authorised development other than the permitted preliminary works (except where stated to the contrary) and “commencement”, “commenced” and cognate expressions are to be construed accordingly;

“date of final commissioning” means in respect of each phase of the authorised development as approved under requirement 3 of Schedule 2 (requirements) the date on which each phase of the authorised development commences operation by generating electricity on a commercial basis but excluding the generation of electricity during commissioning and testing;

“design and access statement” means the document of that name identified in the table of Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the design and access statement for the purposes of this Order;

“design guidance” means section 4.5 of the design and access statement;

“electrical cables” means—

- (a) cables of differing types and voltages installed for the purposes of conducting electricity, auxiliary cables, cables connecting to direct current (DC) boxes, earthing cables, data cables and optical fibre cables; and
- (b) works associated with cable laying including jointing pits, hardstanding adjoining the jointing pits, combiner boxes, fibre bays, cable ducts, cable protection, joint protection, manholes, kiosks, marker posts, underground cable marker, tiles and tape, send and receive pits for horizontal directional drilling, trenching, lighting, and a pit or container to capture fluids associated with drilling;

“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 of that name identified in the table in Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the environmental statement for the purposes of this Order;

“footpath” and “footway” have the same meaning as in the 1980 Act;

(a) As amended by paragraph 10(2) of Schedule 7 to the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 c.34.

“hedgerows plans” means the document of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the hedgerows plans for the purposes of this Order;

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

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

“land plans” means the plans of that name identified in the table in Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which are certified by the Secretary of State as the land plans for the purposes of this Order;

“limits of deviation” means the limits of deviation shown for each numbered work on the works plans;

“maintain” includes inspect, repair, adjust, alter, remove, refurbish, reconstruct, replace and improve any part of the authorised development (but not remove, reconstruct or replace the whole of Work No. 1 at the same time), to the extent that such works do not give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects than those identified in the environmental statement for the operation of the authorised development and “maintenance” and “maintaining” are to be construed accordingly;

“Order land” means the land shown coloured pink and the land shown coloured blue on the land plans, which is described in the book of reference;

“Order limits” means the limits of land to be acquired permanently or used temporarily as shown on the land plans, and the limits of land within which the authorised development, as shown on the works plans may be carried out;

“outline construction environmental management plan” means the document of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the outline construction environmental management plan for the purposes of this Order;

“outline construction traffic management plan” means the document of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the outline construction traffic management plan for the purposes of this Order;

“outline decommissioning environmental management plan” means the document of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the outline decommissioning environmental management plan for the purposes of this Order;

“outline employment, skills and supply chain plan” means the plan of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the outline employment, skills and supply chain plan for the purposes of this Order;

“outline excavated materials management plan” means the document of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the outline excavated materials management plan for the purposes of this Order;

“outline landscape and ecology management plan” means the document of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the outline landscape and ecology management plan for the purposes of this Order;

“outline operational environmental management plan” means the document of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the outline operational environmental management plan for the purposes of this Order;

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

(b) 2006 c.46.

“outline soil management plan” means the document of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the outline soil management plan for the purposes of this Order;

“outline surface water drainage strategy” means the document of that name contained in Appendix 11.6 of the environmental statement identified in table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the outline surface water drainage strategy for the purposes of this Order;

“outline travel plan” means the document of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the outline travel plan for the purposes of this Order;

“outline water management plan” means the document of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the outline water management plan for the purposes of this Order;

“outline written scheme of investigation” means the document of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as the outline written scheme of investigation for the purposes of this Order;

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

“parameters” means the document of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which is certified by the Secretary of State as parameters for the purposes of this Order;

“permissive paths” means new paths providing restricted public access within the Order limits along the routes shown on the outline landscape and ecology management plan;

“permitted preliminary works” means all or any of—

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

“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;

“relevant planning authority” means the local planning authority for the area in which the land to which the provisions of this Order apply is situated;

“requirements” means those matters set out in Schedule 2 (requirements) and “requirement” means any one of the requirements;

“statutory undertaker” means any person falling within section 127(8) (statutory undertakers’ land) of the 2008 Act and includes a public communications provider defined by section 151(1) (interpretation of chapter 1) of the Communications Act 2003(b);

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

(a) 1981 c.67.
(b) 2003 c.21.

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

“street works” means the works listed in article 8(1) (street works);

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

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

“traffic regulation measures plans – road closures” means the plans of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which are certified by the Secretary of State as the traffic regulation measures plans – road closures for the purposes of this Order;

“traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures” means the plans of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which are certified by the Secretary of State as the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures for the purposes of this Order;

“undertaker” means Mallard Pass Solar Farm Limited (company number 12575861);

“Upper Tribunal” means the Lands Chamber of the Upper Tribunal;

“watercourse” includes every river, stream, creek, ditch, drain, canal, cut, culvert, dyke, sluice, sewer and passage through which water flows except a public sewer or drain;

“working day” means any day apart from Saturday, Sunday or any statutory bank or public holiday;

“works plans” means the plans of that name identified in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) and which are certified by the Secretary of State as the works plans for the purposes of this Order.

(2) References in this Order to rights over land include references to rights to do or restrain or to place and maintain anything in, on or under land or in the 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;

(3) In this Order, references to the purposes of the authorised development includes the construction, maintenance, operation, use and decommissioning of the authorised development;

(4) All distances, directions, capacities and lengths referred to in this Order are approximate and distances between lines or points on a numbered work comprised in the authorised development and shown on the works plans, access and rights of way plans, traffic regulation measures plans – road closures and traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures are to be taken to be measured along that work.

(5) References in this Order to numbered works are references to the works comprising the authorised development as numbered in Schedule 1 (authorised development) and shown on the works plans and a reference in this Order to a work designated by number.

(6) In this Order, the expression “includes” is to be construed without limitation.

(7) In this Order, references to any statutory body include that body’s successor bodies.

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

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

(b) 2006 c.46.

(c) Section 121A was inserted by paragraph 70 of Schedule 8 to the 1991 Act, and subsequently amended by section 271 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (c.29); section 1(6) of, and paragraphs 70 and 95 of Schedule 1 to the Infrastructure Act 2015; S.I. 1999/1920 and S.I. 2001/1400.

PART 2

PRINCIPAL POWERS

Development consent etc. granted by this Order

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

(2) Each numbered work must be situated within the corresponding numbered area shown on the works plans and within the limits of deviation.

Operation of generating station

4.—(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.

Power to maintain authorised development

5.—(1) The undertaker may at any time maintain the authorised development.

(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 effects that have not been assessed in the environmental statement.

Application and modification of statutory provisions

6.—(1) The following provisions do not apply in relation to the carrying out of any development, activity or operation for the purposes of the authorised development, or in connection with the authorised development—

- (a) section 23 (prohibition of 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(c) (powers to make byelaws) of the Land Drainage Act 1991;
- (d) the provisions of any byelaws made under, or having effect as if made under, paragraphs 5, 6 or 6A of Schedule 25 (byelaw making powers of authority) to the Water Resources Act 1991(d);
- (e) regulation 12 (requirement for environmental permit) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016(e) in respect of a flood risk activity only;
- (f) the legislation listed in Schedule 3 (legislation to be disapplied) in so far as the provisions still in force are incompatible with the powers contained within this Order; and

(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 32 was amended by S.I. 2013/755.

(c) Section 66 was amended by paragraphs 25 and 38 of Schedule 1 to the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and section 86 of the Water Act 2014 (c. 21).

(d) 1991 c.57. Paragraph 5 was amended by section 100 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (c. 16), section 84 of, and paragraph 3 of Schedule 11 to the 2009 Act and S.I. 2013/755. Paragraph 6 was amended by section 105 of, and paragraph 26 of Schedule 15 to, the Environment Act 1995, sections 224, 233 and 321 of and paragraphs 20 and 24 of Schedule 16 and Part 5(B) of Schedule 22 to the 2009 Act and S.I. 2013/755. Paragraph 6A was inserted by section 103(3) of the Environment Act 1995.

(e) S.I. 2016/1154. Regulation 12 was amended by S.I. 2018/110.

- (g) the provisions of the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017^(a) insofar as they relate to the temporary possession of land under articles 29 (temporary use of land for constructing the authorised development) and 30 (temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised development) of this Order.

(2) For the purposes of section 9 of the Forestry Act 1967, any felling comprised in the carrying out of any work or operation required for the purposes of the authorised development, or in connection with, the construction of the authorised development is deemed to be felling immediately required for the purposes of carrying out development authorised by planning permission granted under the 1990 Act under sub-paragraph (4) of that section.

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

“or (k) for carrying out development which has been authorised by an order granting development consent pursuant to the Planning Act 2008.”

(4) Regulation 14 of the Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012^(c) is modified so as to read for the purposes of this Order only as if there were inserted after paragraph 14(1)(a)(ix) the following—

“or (x) so far as such work is necessary to implement development which has been authorised by an order granting development consent pursuant to the Planning Act 2008.”

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 208 (liability) of the 2008 Act, for the purposes of regulation 6 (meaning of “development”) of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010^(d) any building comprised in the authorised development is deemed to be—

- (a) a building into which people do not normally go; or
- (b) a building into which people go only intermittently for the purpose of inspecting or maintaining fixed plant or machinery.

Defence to proceedings in respect of statutory nuisance

7.—(1) Where proceedings are brought under section 82(1) (summary proceedings by a person aggrieved by statutory nuisance) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990^(e) in relation to a nuisance falling within paragraph (g) of section 79(1) (noise emitted from premises so as to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance) of that Act no order may be made, and no fine may be imposed, under section 82(2) of that Act if—

- (a) the defendant shows that the nuisance—
 - (i) relates to premises used by the undertaker for the purposes of the authorised development or in connection with the authorised development and that the nuisance is attributable to the construction, maintenance, operation, use or decommissioning of the authorised development in accordance with a notice served under section 60 (control of noise on construction site), a consent given under section 61 (prior consent for work on construction site), or any document approved under the provisions of Schedule 2 of the Order; or
 - (ii) is a consequence of the construction, maintenance or decommissioning of the authorised development and that it cannot reasonably be avoided; or
 - (iii) the nuisance is a consequence of the use of the authorised development and that it cannot be reasonably avoided.

(2) Section 61(9) (consent for work on construction site to include statement that it does not of itself constitute a defence to proceedings under section 82 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990) of the Control of Pollution Act 1974, does not apply where the consent relates to the use of

(a) 2017 c.20.

(b) 1997/1160

(c) 2012/605

(d) S.I. 2010/948, amended by S.I. 2011/987; there are other amending instruments but none are relevant to this Order.

(e) 1990 c.43.

the premises by the undertaker for purposes of the authorised development, or in connection with 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 4 (streets subject to street works) 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 and electrical cables under the street;
- (d) maintain, change the position or remove apparatus and electrical cables under the street;
- (e) repair, replace or otherwise alter the surface or structure of the street or any culvert under the street; 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 or licence 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) 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).

Power to alter layout, etc. of streets

9.—(1) The undertaker may for the purposes of the authorised development, or in connection with the authorised development, alter the layout of or carry out any works in the streets specified in column 2 of the table in Part 1 (permanent alteration of layout) of Schedule 5 (alteration of streets) permanently in the manner specified in relation to that street in column 3.

(2) The undertaker may for the purposes of construction or decommissioning of the authorised development, alter the layout of or carry out any works in the streets specified in column 2 of the table in Part 2 (temporary alteration of layout) of Schedule 5 (alteration of streets) temporarily in the manner specified in relation to that street in column 3.

(3) Without prejudice to the specific powers conferred by paragraph (1), but subject to paragraphs (4) and (5), the undertaker may, for the purposes of the authorised development, or in connection with the authorised development, alter the layout of any street, including, notwithstanding article 3 (development consent etc. granted by this Order) any street outside of the Order limits 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; and
- (b) make and maintain passing places.

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

(5) The powers conferred by paragraph (3) may not be exercised without the prior consent of the street authority, such consent to be in a form reasonably required by the street authority.

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

(7) Paragraph (5) does not apply if the street authority has already provided detailed design approval pursuant to paragraph 6(1) of Schedule 2 (requirements) in relation to a street in which the undertaker seeks to use the powers given by paragraph (3).

Construction and maintenance of altered streets

10.—(1) The permanent alterations to each of the streets specified in Part 1 (permanent alteration of layout) of Schedule 5 (alteration of streets) to this Order must be completed to the reasonable satisfaction of the street authority, in a form reasonably required by the street authority, and, unless otherwise agreed by the highway authority, the alterations must be maintained by and at the expense of the undertaker for a period of 12 months from their completion and from the expiry of that period by and at the expense of the highway authority.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), the temporary alterations to each of the streets specified in Part 2 (temporary alteration of layout) of Schedule 5 (alteration of streets) must be completed to the reasonable satisfaction of the street authority, in a form reasonably required by the street authority, and the temporary alterations must be maintained by and at the expense of the undertaker for the duration that the temporary alterations are used by the undertaker for the purposes of construction or decommissioning of the authorised development.

(3) Those restoration works carried out pursuant to article 9(4) (power to alter layout, etc. of streets) must be completed to the reasonable satisfaction of the street authority, in a form reasonably required by the street authority, and must be maintained by the undertaker for a period of 12 months from their completion and from the expiry of that period by and at the expense of the street authority.

(4) In any action against the undertaker in respect of loss or damage resulting from any failure by it to maintain a street under this article, it is a defence (without prejudice to any other defence or the application of the law relating to contributory negligence) to prove that the undertaker had taken such care as in all the circumstances was reasonably required to secure that the part of the street to which the action relates was not dangerous to traffic.

(5) For the purposes of a defence under paragraph (4), a court must in particular have regard to the following matters—

- (a) the character of the street including the traffic which was reasonably to be expected to use it;
- (b) the standard of maintenance appropriate for a street of that character and used by such traffic;
- (c) the state of repair in which a reasonable person would have expected to find the street;
- (d) whether the undertaker knew, or could reasonably have been expected to know, that the condition of the part of the street to which the action relates was likely to cause danger to users of the street; and
- (e) where the undertaker could not reasonably have been expected to repair that part of the street before the cause of action arose, what warning notices of its condition had been displayed,

but for the purposes of such a defence it is not relevant that the undertaker had arranged for a competent person to carry out or supervise the maintenance of that part of the street to which the action relates unless it is also proved that the undertaker had given that person proper instructions with regard to the maintenance of the street and that those instructions had been carried out.

(6) Paragraphs (2) to (5) do not apply where the undertaker is the street authority for a street in which the works are being carried out.

Temporary stopping up of and permitting vehicular use on public rights of way

11.—(1) The undertaker may, for the purposes of the authorised development, or in connection with the authorised development, temporarily stop up, prohibit the use of, restrict the use of, authorise the use of, alter or divert any public right of way and may for any reasonable time—

- (a) divert the traffic or a class of traffic from the public right of way;
- (b) authorise the use of motor vehicles on classes of public rights of way where, notwithstanding the provisions of this article, there is otherwise no public right to use motor vehicles; and
- (c) subject to paragraph (2), prevent all persons from passing along the public right of way.

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

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), the undertaker may temporarily stop up, prohibit the use of, authorise the use of, restrict the use of, alter or divert—

- (a) the public rights of way specified in column 2 of the table in Part 1 (public rights of way to be temporarily stopped up) of Schedule 6 (public rights of way) to the extent specified in column 3 of that table; and
- (b) the public rights of way specified in column 2 of the table in Part 2 (temporary use of motor vehicles on public right of way) of Schedule 6 (public rights of way) to the extent specified in column 3 of that table.

(4) The undertaker must not temporarily stop up, prohibit the use of, authorise the use of, restrict the use of, alter or divert—

- (a) any public right of way specified in paragraph (3) without:—
 - (i) in relation to the construction of the authorised development only, a construction environmental management plan for the phase of the authorised development in which the public right of way is situated first having been approved under requirement 11; and
 - (ii) in relation to the decommissioning of the authorised development only, a decommissioning environmental management plan for the phase of the authorised development in which the public right of way is situated first having been approved under requirement 18;
- (b) any other public right of way without the consent of the street authority, and—
 - (i) in relation to the construction of the authorised development only, a construction environmental management plan for the phase of the authorised development in which the public right of way is situated first having been approved under requirement 11; and
 - (ii) in relation to the decommissioning of the authorised development only, a decommissioning environmental management plan for the phase of the authorised development in which the public right of way is situated first having been approved under requirement 18.

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

(6) Without prejudice to the scope of paragraph (1), the undertaker may use any public right of way which has been temporarily stopped up under the powers conferred by this article and within the Order limits as a temporary working site.

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

Claimed public right of way

12.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article, the undertaker may for the purposes of the authorised development stop up, to an extent that does not exceed the limits of the land shown hatched in green on the claimed rights of way plan, any street situated in whole or in part on the land shown hatched in green on the claimed rights of way plan whether or not that street was in existence or recognised on the definitive map on the date this Order is made.

(2) Where a street is stopped up under paragraph (1)—

- (a) subject to paragraph (3), all public rights of way over or along a street so stopped up are extinguished;
- (b) subject to paragraph (4), private rights over or along a street so stopped up are extinguished or cease to have effect; and
- (c) the undertaker may appropriate and use for the purposes of the authorised development so much of the street as is bounded on both sides by land owned by the undertaker.

(3) The extinguishment of public rights of way referred to in paragraph (2)(a) will come into effect seven working days after the undertaker serves a notice on the surveying authority giving details of the extent of the stopping up and including a plan showing the extent by which a street referred to in paragraph (1) has been stopped up.

(4) The power conferred by paragraph (1) must not be exercised by the undertaker earlier than the date on which the undertaker has acquired an interest in the land comprised in the extent of the street to be stopped up and the provisions of article 23 (private rights) apply to the extinguishment or cessation of any such private rights.

(5) A notice referred to in paragraph (3) is deemed to be a legal event for the purposes of section 53(3)(i)(a) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

(6) This article is subject to article 32 (apparatus and rights of statutory undertakers in stopped up streets).

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

(8) In this article—

“definitive map” has the meaning given to it by section 53(1) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981;

“surveying authority” has the meaning given to it by section 66(1)(b) (interpretation of Part III) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and section 159 of the 2008 Act applies to this article.

Access to works

13.—(1) The undertaker may, for the purposes of the authorised development and in connection with the authorised development—

- (a) form and lay out the permanent means of access, or improve existing means of access, in the locations specified in Schedule 7 (access to works); and
- (b) with the approval of the relevant planning authority after consultation with the highway authority in such a form as reasonably required by 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) Paragraph (1)(b) does not apply if the relevant planning authority has already provided detailed design approval pursuant to paragraph 6(1) of Schedule 2 (requirements) for the access sought to be formed and lay out pursuant to paragraph (1)(b).

Agreements with street authorities

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

-
- (a) Section 53 was amended by Schedule 5 to the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (c.37) and by section 70(1) of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (c.16).
 - (b) Section 66 was amended by sections 1, 2 and 7 of, and paragraph 7(6) of Schedule 3 to, the Local Government Act 1985. There are other amendments to this section that are not relevant to this Order.

- (a) the strengthening, improvement, repair or reconstruction of any street under the powers conferred by this Order;
- (b) any stopping up, prohibition, restriction, alteration or diversion of a street authorised by this Order;
- (c) the undertaking in the street of any of the works referred to in article 8 (street works), article 10(1) (construction and maintenance of altered streets) and article 13 (access to 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) If such an agreement provides that the street authority must undertake works on behalf of the undertaker the 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

15.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article the undertaker may at any time, in the interests of safety and for the purposes of the authorised development, or in connection with the authorised development—

- (a) make provision in respect of those lengths of road specified in column 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 8 (traffic regulation measures) imposing the temporary speed limit mentioned in column 3 of that Part of that Schedule;
- (b) make provision in respect of those lengths of road specified in column 2 of Part 2 of Schedule 8 (traffic regulation measures) temporarily closing that road to the classes of road user specified in column 3 of that Part of that Schedule;
- (c) temporarily place traffic signs and signals in the extents of the road specified in column 2 of table 3 in Schedule 8 (traffic regulation measures) 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), including, notwithstanding article 3, locations outside of the Order limits as shown on the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures.

(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 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 order made, or having effect as if made, under the 1984 Act.

(a) S.I. 2016/362.

(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 Amendment) 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;
- (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; and
- (c) either—
 - (i) in relation to the construction of the authorised development only, have first obtained approval under requirement 12 for a construction traffic management plan for the phase of the authorised development in relation to which the power conferred by paragraph (1) or (2) is sought to be utilised; or
 - (ii) in relation to the decommissioning of the authorised development only, have first obtained approval under requirement 18 for a decommissioning environmental management plan for the phase of the authorised development in relation to which the power conferred by paragraph (1) or (2) is sought to be utilised.

(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 by 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

16.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (3), (4) and (9) the undertaker may use any watercourse or any public sewer or drain for the drainage of water for the purposes of the authorised development, or in connection with 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.

(2) Any dispute arising from the making of connections to or the use of a public sewer or drain by the undertaker under paragraph (1) is to be determined as if it were a dispute under section 106 (right to communicate with public sewers) of the Water Industry Act 1991(c).

(a) S.I. 2011/935.
(b) 2004 c.18.
(c) 1991 c.56.

(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 whose consent may be given subject to terms and conditions as that person may reasonably impose.

(4) The undertaker must not make any opening into any public sewer or drain except—

- (a) in accordance with plans approved by the person to whom the sewer or drain belongs; and
- (b) where that person has been given the opportunity to supervise the making of the opening.

(5) Where the undertaker discharges water into, or makes any opening into, a watercourse, public sewer or drain belonging to or under the control of the Environment Agency, the provisions of Part 4 of Schedule 15 (protective provisions) apply in substitution for the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4).

(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) The undertaker must take such steps as are reasonably practicable to ensure that water discharged into a watercourse or public sewer or drain pursuant to this article does not enter the public highway.

(8) This article does not authorise the entry into controlled waters of any matter whose entry or discharge into controlled waters requires a licence pursuant to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016(a).

(9) In this article—

- (a) “public sewer or drain” means a sewer or drain which belongs to Homes England, the Environment Agency, an internal drainage board, a joint planning board, a local authority, a National Park Authority, a sewerage undertaker or an urban development corporation; and
- (b) other expressions, excluding watercourse, used both in this article and in the Water Resources Act 1991(b) have the same meaning as in that Act.

Removal of human remains

17.—(1) In this article “specified land” means any land within the Order limits.

(2) Before the undertaker constructs any part of the authorised development or carries out works which will or may disturb any human remains in the specified land it must remove those human remains from the specified land, or cause them to be removed, in accordance with the following provisions of this article.

(3) Before any such remains are removed from the specified land the undertaker must give notice of the intended removal, describing the specified land 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 specified land; and
- (b) displaying a notice in a conspicuous place on or near the specified land.

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

(5) At any time within 56 days after the first publication of a notice under paragraph (3) any person who is a personal representative or relative of any deceased person whose remains are interred in the specified land may give notice in writing to the undertaker of that person’s intention to undertake the removal of the remains.

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

(a) S.I. 2016/1154.

(b) 1991 c.57.

- (a) removed and reinterred 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 reinterment or cremation, provide to the undertaker a certificate for the purpose of enabling compliance with paragraph (11).

(7) If the undertaker is not satisfied that any person giving notice under paragraph (5) is the personal representative or relative as that person claims to be, or that the remains in question can not be identified, the question is to 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 is to remove the remains and as to the payment of the costs of the application.

(8) The undertaker must pay the reasonable expenses of removing and reintering or cremating the remains of any deceased person under this article.

(9) If—

- (a) within the period of 56 days referred to in paragraph (5) no notice under that paragraph has been given to the undertaker in respect of any remains in the specified land; or
- (b) such notice is given and no application is made under paragraph (7) 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 (7) 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 (11) the undertaker must remove the remains and cause them to be reinterred 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 must be reinterred 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.

(10) If the undertaker is satisfied that any person giving notice under paragraph (5) 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 reinterment or cremation of the remains.

(11) On the reinterment or cremation of any remains under this article—

- (a) a certificate of reinterment or cremation must be sent by the undertaker to the Registrar General by the undertaker giving the date of reinterment or cremation and identifying the place from which the remains were removed and the place in which they were reinterred or cremated; and
- (b) a copy of the certificate of reinterment or cremation and the record mentioned in paragraph (9) must be sent by the undertaker to the relevant planning authority mentioned in paragraph (4).

(12) No notice is required under paragraph (3) 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.

(13) In the case of remains in relation to which paragraph (12) applies, the undertaker—

- (a) may remove the remains;
- (b) must apply for direction from the Secretary of State under paragraph (15) as to their subsequent treatment; and
- (c) must deal with the remains in such manner, and subject to such conditions, as the Secretary of State directs.

(14) In this article—

- (a) references to personal representative of the deceased are to a person or persons who—
 - (i) is the lawful executor of the estate of the deceased; or
 - (ii) is the lawful administrator of the estate of the deceased.

(15) The removal and subsequent treatment 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.

(16) Any jurisdiction or function conferred on the county court by this article may be carried out in accordance with any directions which may be given by the Secretary of State.

(17) Section 25 (offence of removal of body from burial ground) of the Burial Act 1857(a) is not to apply to a removal carried out in accordance with this article.

Protective works to buildings

18.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this article, the undertaker may at its own expense carry out such protective works to any building lying 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 the authorised development;
- (b) after the completion of the 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; and
- (c) to facilitate or during decommissioning of any part of the authorised development in the vicinity of the building.

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

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

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

(5) Before exercising—

- (a) a right under paragraph (1) to carry out protective works to a building;
- (b) a right under paragraph (3) to enter a building and land within its curtilage;
- (c) a right under paragraph (4)(a) to enter a building and land within its curtilage; or
- (d) a right 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 that right and, in a case falling within sub-paragraph (a), (c) or (d), specifying the protective works proposed to be carried out.

(6) Where a notice is served under paragraph (5)(a), (5)(c) or (5)(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 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 40 (arbitration).

(a) 1857 c.81. Substituted by Church of England (Miscellaneous Provisions) Measure 2014 No. 1 s.2 (January 1, 2015: substitution has effect subject to transitional and saving provisions specified in SI 2014/2077 Sch. 1 paras 1 and 2).

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

(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 protective works are inadequate to protect the building against damage caused by the construction or use 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 10(2) (compensation for injurious affection) of the 1965 Act.

(10) Any compensation payable under paragraph (7) or (8) must be determined, in the 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 which may be caused to the building by the construction, maintenance, decommissioning or use of the authorised development; and
- (b) any works the purpose of which is to remedy any damage which has been caused to the building by the construction, maintenance, decommissioning or use of the authorised development.

Authority to survey and investigate the land

19.—(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 or upon which entry is required in order to carry out monitoring or surveys for the purposes of 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 and archaeological investigations on such land; and
- (d) place on, leave on and remove from the land apparatus for use in connection with the survey and investigation of land and making of trial holes.

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

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

- (a) must, if so required before 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 are to 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.

(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) 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

20.—(1) The undertaker may—

- (a) acquire compulsorily so much of the Order land as is required for the authorised development or to facilitate, or as is incidental, to it; and
- (b) use any land so acquired for the purpose authorised by this Order or for any other purposes in connection with or ancillary to the authorised development.

(2) This article is subject to paragraph (2) of article 22 (compulsory acquisition of rights) and article 29 (temporary use of land for constructing the authorised development).

Time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily

21.—(1) After the end of the period of five years beginning on the day on which this 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; and
- (b) no declaration is to be executed under section 4 (execution of declaration) of the 1981 Act as applied by article 24 (application of the 1981 Act).

(2) The authority conferred by article 29 (temporary use of land for constructing 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

22.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) and article 29 (temporary use of land for constructing the authorised development), the undertaker may acquire compulsorily such rights over the Order land or impose such restrictive covenants over the Order land as may be required for any purpose for which that land may be acquired under article 20 (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 23 (private rights) and article 31 (statutory undertakers), in the case of the Order land specified in column 1 of Schedule 9 (land in which only new rights etc. may be acquired) the undertaker's powers of compulsory acquisition are limited to the acquisition of such new rights and the imposition of restrictive covenants for the purpose specified in relation to that land in column 2 of that Schedule.

(3) Subject to section 8 (other provisions as to divided land) and Schedule 2A (counter-notice requiring purchase of land) of the 1965 Act (as substituted by paragraph 5(8) of Schedule 10 (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 10 (modification of compensation and compulsory purchase enactments for the 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

23.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article, all private rights over land subject to compulsory acquisition under this Order are extinguished—

- (a) from the date of acquisition of the land, or of the right, or of the benefit of the restrictive covenant 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 22 (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 imposition of the restrictive covenant by the undertaker (whether the right is acquired compulsorily, by agreement or through the grant of a lease of the land 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 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 (compensation in case where no right to claim in nuisance) 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 31 (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 that 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 effect.

Application of the 1981 Act

24.—(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 the 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 of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (application to High Court in respect of compulsory purchase order), the three year period mentioned in 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 21 (time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily) of the Mallard Pass Solar Farm Order [20***].”.

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

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

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

“(2) But see article 25(3) (acquisition of subsoil only) of the Mallard Pass Solar Farm 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 27 (modification of Part 1 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965)) to the compulsory acquisition of land under this Order.

Acquisition of subsoil only

25.—(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 20 (compulsory acquisition of land) or article 22

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

(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, 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

26.—(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) activities carried out for the purposes of the authorised development or in connection with 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

27.—(1) Part 1 of the 1965 Act (compulsory acquisition under Acquisition of Land Act 1946), 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 118 (legal challenges relating to applications for orders granting development consent) of the 2008 Act, the five year period mentioned in article 21 (time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily) of the Mallard Pass Solar Farm 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 21 (time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily) of the Mallard Pass Solar Farm 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 25(3) (acquisition of subsoil only) of the Mallard Pass Solar Farm 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 18 (protective works to buildings), article 29 (temporary use of land for constructing the authorised development) or article 30 (temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised development) of the Mallard Pass Solar Farm Order [20**].”.

Rights under or over streets

28.—(1) The undertaker may enter on, appropriate and use so much of the subsoil of or airspace over any street within the Order limits as may be required for the purposes of the authorised development and may use the subsoil or airspace 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 that person’s interest in the land, and who suffers loss as a result, is entitled to compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 (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 constructing the authorised development

29.—(1) The undertaker may, in connection with the construction 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 11 (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 other Order land in respect of which no notice of entry has been served under section 11 of the 1965 Act (powers of entry) and no declaration has been made under section 4 of the 1981 Act (execution of declaration);
- (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 Schedule 1 (authorised development); and
- (f) carry out mitigation works required under the requirements in Schedule 2 (requirements).

(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, without the agreement of the owners of the land, remain in possession of any land under this article—

- (a) in the case of the land referred to in paragraph (1)(a)(i) after the end of the period of one year beginning with the date of final commissioning of the part of the authorised development for which temporary possession of the land was taken; or
- (b) in the case of land referred to in paragraph (1)(a)(ii) after the end of the period of one year beginning with the date of final commissioning 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 4 (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, compensation or enhancement works identified in the

environmental statement or required pursuant to the requirements in Schedule 2 (requirements).

(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 any power conferred by 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 (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 (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) The undertaker must not compulsorily acquire, acquire new rights over or impose restrictive covenants over, the land referred to in paragraph (1)(a)(i) under this Order.

(11) Nothing in this article precludes the undertaker from—

- (a) creating and acquiring new rights or imposing restrictions over any part of the Order land identified in Schedule 9 (land in which only new rights etc. may be acquired); or
- (b) acquiring any part of the subsoil of (or rights in the subsoil of) that land under article 25 (acquisition of subsoil only) or any part of the subsoil of or airspace over that land under article 28 (rights under or over streets).

(12) Section 13 (refusal to give possession to acquiring authority) of the 1965 Act applies to the temporary use 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.

(13) 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 the authorised development

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

- (a) enter on and take temporary possession of any land within the Order limits if such possession is reasonably required for the purpose of maintaining the authorised development;
- (b) enter on any land within the Order limits 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 (including the provision of means of access) 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 (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 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 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.

(11) In this article "the maintenance period" means the period of five years beginning with the date of final commissioning of the part of the authorised development for which temporary possession is required under this article except in relation to landscaping or ecological works where "the maintenance period" means such period as set out in the landscape and ecology management plan which is approved under requirement 7 beginning with the date on which that part of the landscaping is completed.

Statutory undertakers

- 31.**—(1) Subject to the provisions of Schedule 15 (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 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

32. Where a street is stopped-up or 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), article 10 (construction and maintenance of altered streets), article 11 (temporary stopping up of public rights of way) or article 12 (stopping up of claimed public right 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 15 (protective provisions), as if this Order had not been made.

Recovery of costs of new connections

33.—(1) Where any apparatus of a public utility undertaker or of a public communications provider is removed under article 31 (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 sewer is removed under article 31 (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.

PART 6

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

Benefit of the Order

34. Subject to article 35 (consent to transfer the benefit of the Order), the provisions of this Order have effect solely for the benefit of the undertaker save for Work No. 3 in relation to which the provisions of this Order have effect for the benefit of the undertaker and National Grid Electricity Transmission plc.

Consent to transfer the benefit of the Order

35.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3), 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 supply etc.) of the 1989 Act;
- (b) in respect of Work No. 7, 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

(a) 2003 c.21.

- (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 of 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 fourteen (14) 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.

Application of landlord and tenant law

36.—(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 purposes 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 prejudices the operation of any agreement to which this article applies.

(3) Accordingly, no such enactment or rule of law applies in relation to the rights and obligations of the parties to any lease granted by or under any such agreement, so as to—

- (a) exclude or in any respect modify any of the rights and obligations of those parties under the terms of the lease, whether with respect to the termination of the tenancy or any other matter;
- (b) confer or impose on any such party any right or obligation arising out of or connected with anything done or omitted on or in relation to land which is the subject of the lease, in addition to any such right or obligation provided for by the terms of the lease; or
- (c) restrict the enforcement (whether by action for damages or otherwise) by any party to the lease of any obligation of any other party under the lease.

Operational land for purposes of the 1990 Act

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

Felling or lopping of trees and removal of hedgerows

38.—(1) The undertaker may fell or lop any tree or shrub within or overhanging land within the Order limits or cut back its roots, if it reasonably believes it to be necessary to do so to prevent the tree or shrub from—

- (a) obstructing or interfering with the purposes of the authorised development or any apparatus used in connection with the authorised development;
- (b) constituting a danger to persons using the authorised development; or
- (c) obstructing or interfering with the passage of vehicles to the extent necessary for the purposes of construction or decommissioning 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, is to be determined under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(4) The undertaker may, for the purposes of the authorised development, or in connection with the authorised development, subject to paragraph (2) and requirement 7, undertake works to or remove any hedgerows within the Order limits that may be required.

(5) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (4), the undertaker may, for the purposes of the authorised development or in connection with the authorised development and subject to paragraph (2), remove the hedgerows specified in column 2 of the table in Schedule 12 (hedgerows to be removed) and shown on the hedgerows plans.

(6) The undertaker may not pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (4) fell or lop a tree or remove hedgerows within the extent of the publicly maintainable highway without the prior consent of the highway authority.

(7) In this article "hedgerow" has the same meaning as in the Hedgerows Regulations 1997(a).

Certification of plans and documents, etc.

39.—(1) The undertaker must, as soon as practicable after the making of this Order, submit to the Secretary of State copies of all documents and plans listed in the table at Schedule 13 (documents and plans to be certified) 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.

Arbitration

40.—(1) Any difference under any provision of this Order, unless otherwise provided for, is to be referred to and settled in arbitration in accordance with the rules set out in Schedule 14 (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 is not subject to arbitration.

Protective Provisions

41. Schedule 15 (protective provisions) has effect.

Service of notices

42.—(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
- (c) with the consent of the recipient and subject to paragraphs (6) 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 that time of service.

(4) Where for the purpose 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 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 the 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 seven days of receipt that the recipient requires a paper copy of all or any 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 an electronic transmission by a person may be revoked by that person in accordance with paragraph (8).

(a) 1978 c.30.

(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 seven 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.

Procedure in relation to certain approvals etc.

43.—(1) Where an application is made to or request is made of, a consenting authority for any consent, agreement or approval required or contemplated by any of the provisions of the Order (not including the requirements), such consent, agreement or approval to be validly given, must be given in writing.

(2) Where paragraph (1) applies to any consent, agreement or approval, such consent, agreement or approval must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

(3) Schedule 16 (procedure for discharge of requirements) has effect in relation to all consents, agreements or approvals required, granted, refused or withheld in relation to the requirements.

(4) Save for applications made pursuant to Schedule 16 (procedure for discharge of requirements) and where stated to the contrary if, within eight weeks (or such longer period as may be agreed between the undertaker and the relevant consenting authority in writing) after the application or request has been submitted to a consenting authority it has not notified the undertaker of its disapproval and the grounds of disapproval, it is deemed to have approved the application or request.

(5) Where any application is made as described in paragraph (1), the undertaker must include a statement in such application that refers to the timeframe for consideration of the application and the consequences of failure to meet that timeframe as prescribed by paragraph (4).

(6) Schedule 16 (procedure for discharge of requirements) does not apply in respect of any consents, agreements or approvals contemplated by the provisions of Schedule 15 (protective provisions) or any dispute under article 18(6) (protective work to buildings) to which sub-paragraph (4) applies.

(7) In this article “consenting authority” means the relevant planning authority, highway authority, traffic authority, street authority, the owner of a watercourse, sewer or drain or the beneficiary of any of the protective provisions contained in Schedule 15 (protective provisions).

Guarantees in respect of payment of compensation

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

- (a) a guarantee, the form and amount of which has been 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, the form and amount of which has been 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 20 (compulsory acquisition of land);
- (b) article 22 (compulsory acquisition of rights);
- (c) article 23 (private rights);
- (d) article 28 (rights under or over streets);
- (e) article 29 (temporary use of land for constructing the authorised development);

- (f) article 30 (temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised development); and
- (g) article 31 (statutory undertakers).

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

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

Compulsory acquisition of land – incorporation of the mineral code

45. Parts 2 and 3 of Schedule 2 (minerals) to the Acquisition of Land Act 1981(a) 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”, and
- (c) paragraph 8(3) is not incorporated.

Signatory text

Address	<i>Name</i>
Date	Parliamentary Under Secretary of State Department

(a) 1981 c.67.

SCHEDULE 1

Article 3

AUTHORISED DEVELOPMENT

1. In this Schedule—

“existing substation” means the existing substation at Ryhall Substation, Uffington Lane, Essendine, Stamford, PE9 4QD, owned and operated by National Grid Electricity Transmission plc;

“inverter” means electrical equipment required to convert direct current power to alternating current which will either be a string inverter attached to a mounting structure or a central container inverter;

“mounting structure” means a frame or rack made of galvanised steel, anodised aluminium or other material designed to support the solar modules and will either provide for a fixed south facing orientation or single access tracking and mounted on piles driven into the ground or pillars fixed to a concrete foundation;

“PV module” means a solar photovoltaic panel or module designed to convert solar irradiance to electrical energy;

“solar station” means a station comprising centralised inverters, transformers and switch gear with each component for each solar station either—

- (i) located outside within a cabinet, on a concrete foundation or placed on metal skids for each of the inverters and transformers and switch gear; or
- (ii) housed together within a container sitting on a concrete foundation;

“substation” means a substation containing electrical equipment required to switch, transform, convert electricity and provide reactive power compensation;

“switch gear” means a combination of electrical disconnect switches, fuses or circuit breakers used to control, protect and isolate electrical equipment;

“transformer” means a structure serving to transform electricity to a higher voltage which will either be a string transformer or a central container transformer;

In the District of South Kesteven and in the County of Rutland a nationally significant infrastructure project as defined in sections 14 and 15 of the 2008 Act and associated development under section 115(1)(b) of the 2008 Act.

The nationally significant infrastructure project comprises one generating station with a gross electrical output capacity of over 50 megawatts comprising all or any of the work numbers in this Schedule or any part of any work number in this Schedule—

Work No. 1— a ground mounted solar photovoltaic generating station with a gross electrical output capacity of over 50 megawatts including—

- (a) solar modules fitted to mounting structures;
- (b) inverters;
- (c) transformers;
- (d) switchgear; and
- (e) electrical cables.

And associated development within the meaning of section 115(2) of the 2008 Act including—

Work No. 2— works in connection with an onsite substation including—

- (a) substation, switch room buildings and ancillary equipment including reactive power units;
- (b) control building housing offices, storage, welfare facilities, parking areas and access;
- (c) workshop, store and ancillary structures;

- (d) monitoring and control systems for this Work No. 2 and Work No. 1 housed within the control building in Work No. 2(b) or located separately in their own containers or control rooms; and
- (e) harmonic filters.

Work No. 3— works to lay high voltage electrical cables, access and temporary construction compound laydown areas for the electrical cables, to connect to the existing Ryhall substation including—

- (a) Work No. 3A – works to lay electrical cables including 400 kilovolt cable connecting Work No. 2 to the existing substation;
- (b) Work No. 3B– temporary construction compound laydown areas for the purposes of Work No. 3A.

Work No. 4— works to lay electrical cables including electrical cables connecting Work No. 1 to Work No. 2;

Work No. 5— temporary construction and decommissioning compound and laydown areas including—

- (a) areas of hardstanding;
- (b) HGV, vehicle and cycle parking;
- (c) site and welfare offices, canteens and workshops;
- (d) area to store materials and equipment;
- (e) storage and waste skips;
- (f) area for download and turning;
- (g) security infrastructure, including cameras, perimeter fencing and lighting;
- (h) site drainage and waste management infrastructure (including sewerage); and
- (i) electricity, water and telecommunications connections.

Work No. 6— works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5 including–

- (a) creation of accesses from the public highway;
- (b) creation of visibility splays;
- (c) removal of vegetation;
- (d) works to widen and surface the streets; and
- (e) making and maintaining passing places.

Work No. 7— works to create, enhance and maintain green infrastructure, including–

- (a) landscape and biodiversity mitigation and enhancement areas;
- (b) habitat creation and management, including earthworks, landscaping, means of enclosure, and the laying and construction of drainage infrastructure; and
- (c) laying down of permissive paths, signage and information boards.

In connection with and in addition to Work Nos. 1 to 7 further associated development within the Order limits, and insofar as they are unlikely to give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects from those assessed in the environmental statement, including—

- (a) fencing, gates, boundary treatments and other means of enclosure;
- (b) bunds, embankments, trenching and swales;
- (c) works, improvements or extensions to the existing drainage and irrigation system and works to alter the position and extent of such irrigation system;
- (d) irrigation infrastructure, surface water drainage systems, runoff outfalls, SuDs Ponds, 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, 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) works for the provision of security and monitoring measures such as CCTV columns, lighting columns and lighting, cameras, lightning protection masts, weather stations, storage containers, communication infrastructure, and perimeter fencing;
- (h) improvement, maintenance, repair and use of existing streets, private tracks and access roads;
- (i) laying down, maintenance and repair of new internal access tracks, ramps, means of access, cycle routes and roads, signage and information boards;
- (j) temporary footpath diversions;
- (k) landscaping;
- (l) temporary storage of materials prior to installation;
- (m) site establishments and preparation works including site clearance (including vegetation removal, demolition of existing buildings and structures); 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; and
- (n) tunnelling, boring and drilling works,

and any other further associated development comprising such other works or operations as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the authorised development or in connection with the authorised development but only within the Order limits and insofar as they are unlikely to give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects from those assessed in the environmental statement.

SCHEDULE 2 REQUIREMENTS

Interpretation

1. In this Schedule—

“both relevant planning authorities” means South Kesteven District Council and Rutland County Council each being the relevant planning authority for part of the authorised development;

“date of final commissioning” means in respect of each phase of the authorised development as approved under requirement 3 the date on which each phase of the authorised development commences operation by generating electricity on a commercial basis but excluding the generation of electricity during commissioning and testing;

“decommissioning timing provisions” means provisions relating to the timing for decommissioning works to take place, being all of section 2.4 of the outline operational environmental management plan; and

“relevant highway authority” means the highway authority for the highways that are the subject of a construction traffic management plan submitted pursuant to requirement 13(1).

Commencement of the authorised development

2. The authorised development must not be commenced after the expiration of five years from the date this Order comes into force.

Phasing of the authorised development and date of final commissioning

3.—(1) No part of the authorised development may commence until a written scheme setting out the phase or phases of construction of the authorised development has been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authorities.

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

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

(4) Notice of the date of final commissioning with respect to each phase of Work No. 1 to complete commissioning must be given to the relevant planning authorities within 15 working days of the date of final commissioning for that phase.

Requirement for written approval

4. Where under any of the requirements the approval, agreement or confirmation of both relevant planning authorities or of the relevant planning authority (as applicable) or another person is required, that approval, agreement or confirmation must be provided in writing.

Approved details and amendments to them

5.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), with respect to the documents certified under Article 39 (certification of plans and documents, etc) and any plans, details or schemes which have been approved pursuant to any requirement and the percentage of any biodiversity net gain units referred to in requirement 7(2)(f) (together the “Approved Documents, Plans, Details or Schemes”), the undertaker may submit to the relevant planning authority or both relevant planning authorities (as applicable) for approval any amendments to any of the Approved Documents,

Plans, Details or Schemes and, following approval by the relevant planning authority or both relevant planning authorities (as applicable), the relevant Approved Documents, Plans, Details or Schemes is to be taken to include the amendments as so approved pursuant to this paragraph.

(2) Approval under sub-paragraph (1) for the amendments to any of the Approved Documents, Plans, Details or Schemes must not be given except where it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the relevant planning authority or both relevant planning authorities (as applicable) that the subject matter of the approval sought is unlikely to give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects from those assessed in the environmental statement.

(3) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to the book of reference and the land plans.

Detailed design approval

6.—(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) drainage, water, power and communication cables and pipelines;
- (g) vehicular and pedestrian access, parking and circulation areas, junction improvements and passing places; and
- (h) refuse or other storage units, signs and lighting,

relating to that phase have been submitted and approved in writing by the relevant planning authority for that phase or, where the phase falls within the administrative areas of both the District of South Kesteven and the County of Rutland, both relevant planning authorities.

(2) The details submitted must accord with the design guidance and the parameters and with any details approved under requirements 7, 8, 9(1) and 10 and demonstrate how they have taken account of the results of any archaeological investigations or archaeological evaluations carried out pursuant to the outline written scheme of investigation.

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

(4) Where an application is made to the relevant planning authority for that phase or, where the phase falls within the administrative areas of both the District of South Kesteven and the County of Rutland, both relevant planning authorities, to discharge this requirement, such application must include a statement to confirm how the design guidance and parameters have been taken into account in the details that have been submitted.

(5) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to the matters listed under sub-paragraph (1)(g) if consent has already been given to the details of those works pursuant to articles 9, 10 or 13.

Landscape and ecology management plan

7.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence, and no part of the permitted preliminary works for that phase comprising vegetation removal may start, until a landscape and ecology management plan (which must be substantially in accordance with the outline landscape and ecology management plan) has been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority for that phase or, where the phase falls within the administrative areas of both the District of South Kesteven and the County of Rutland, both relevant planning authorities, following consultation with Natural England and Lincolnshire County Council.

(2) The landscape and ecology management plan must include details of all proposed hard and soft landscaping works and ecological mitigation and enhancement measures (as applicable for the relevant numbered work) for that part and where applicable include for that part:

- (a) the location, number, species, size and planting density of any proposed planting including details of any proposed tree and hedgerow planting and the proposed times of such planting;
- (b) any hedgerows proposed for removal that are not shown on the hedgerows plans;
- (c) cultivation, importing of materials and other operations to ensure plant establishment;
- (d) existing trees to be retained;
- (e) an implementation timetable;
- (f) how the plan proposals will contribute to the achievement of a minimum of 65% biodiversity net gain in habitat units and a minimum of 36% biodiversity net gain in hedgerow units for the whole of the authorised development during the operation of the authorised development and the metric that has been used to calculate that those percentages will be reached;
- (g) how the landscaping and ecological measures proposed in the plan will be managed and maintained during the operational life of the authorised development to the date on which the decommissioning environmental management plan is implemented pursuant to requirement 18 (decommissioning and restoration);
- (h) the ecological surveys required to be carried out prior to commencement of a numbered work, or following completion of a numbered work in order to monitor the effect of, or inform, the ecological mitigation measures and the monitoring regime to be taken forward following those initial surveys; and
- (i) the final routing, specification and maintenance regime for each permissive path.

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

(4) Each landscape and ecology management plan approved under sub-paragraph (1) must be implemented as approved and maintained throughout the operation of the relevant phases of the authorised development to which each plan relates.

Fencing and other means of enclosure

8.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence, and no part of the permitted preliminary works for that phase comprising the provision of temporary means of enclosure may start, until written details of all proposed temporary fences, walls or other means of enclosure, including those set out in the construction environmental management plan, for that phase have been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority or, where the phase falls within the administrative areas of both the District of South Kesteven and the County of Rutland, both relevant planning authorities, such approval to be in consultation with Lincolnshire County Council.

(2) No phase of the authorised development may commence until written details of all permanent fences, walls or other means of enclosure for that phase have been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority or, where the phase falls within the administrative areas of both the District of South Kesteven and the County of Rutland, both relevant planning authorities, such approval to be in consultation with Lincolnshire County Council.

(3) The details submitted under sub-paragraph (2) must be in accordance with the parameters and the design guidance.

(4) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1), “commence” includes any permitted preliminary works.

(5) Any construction site must remain securely fenced in accordance with the approved details under sub-paragraph (1) at all times during the construction of the authorised development.

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

(7) Any permanent fencing, walls or other means of enclosure for that phase approved under sub-paragraph (2) must be completed prior to the date of final commissioning in respect of such phase.

(8) Any permanent fencing, walls or other means of enclosure must be properly maintained for the operational lifetime of the part of the authorised development.

Surface and foul water drainage

9.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until written details of the surface water drainage scheme and (if any) foul water drainage system (which must be substantially in accordance with the outline surface water drainage strategy) have been submitted to and approved by the local lead flood authority and the relevant planning authority for that phase or, where the phase falls within the administrative areas of both the District of South Kesteven and the County of Rutland, both relevant planning authorities and both local lead flood authorities.

(2) The design and operation of any phase of the authorised development must be carried out and maintained in accordance with the surface water drainage scheme and (if any) foul water drainage system approved under sub-paragraph (1) for that phase.

(3) No phase of the authorised development may commence until a water management plan (which must be substantially in accordance with the outline water management plan) been submitted to and approved by the local lead flood authority and the relevant planning authority for that phase or, where the phase falls within the administrative areas of both the District of South Kesteven and the County of Rutland, both relevant planning authorities.

(4) The measures set out in the water management plan submitted for approval under sub-paragraph (3) must be consistent with the details submitted for approval pursuant to requirement 14(1) (soil management plan).

(5) The construction of any phase of the authorised development must be carried out in accordance with the water management plan approved under sub-paragraph (3) for that phase.

Archaeology

10. The authorised development must be carried out in accordance with the outline written scheme of investigation.

Construction environmental management plan

11.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until a construction environmental management plan (which must be substantially in accordance with the outline construction environmental management plan) for that phase has been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority for that phase or, where the phase falls within the administrative areas of both the District of South Kesteven and the County of Rutland, both relevant planning authorities, such approval to be in consultation with the Environment Agency and Lincolnshire County Council.

(2) The construction environmental management plan must include detail of any measures required for public rights of way that are temporarily closed.

(3) For the purposes of this requirement 11 only, “commence” includes any permitted preliminary works comprising above ground site preparation for temporary facilities for the use of contractors and site clearance (including vegetation removal and demolition of existing buildings and structures).

(4) The construction of any phase of the authorised development must be carried out in accordance with the approved construction environmental management plan for that phase.

Operational environmental management plan

12.—(1) Prior to the date of final commissioning for any phase of the authorised development, an operational environmental management plan (which must be substantially in accordance with

the outline operational environmental management plan and which must include the decommissioning timing provisions) for that phase must be submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority for that phase or, where the phase falls within the administrative areas of both the District of South Kesteven and the County of Rutland, both relevant planning authorities, such approval to be in consultation with the Environment Agency and Lincolnshire County Council.

(2) The operation of any phase of the authorised development must be carried out and maintained in accordance with the approved operational environmental management plan for that phase.

Construction traffic management plan

13.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until a construction traffic management plan (which must be substantially in accordance with the outline construction traffic management plan) for that phase has been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority for that phase or, where the phase falls within the administrative areas of both the District of South Kesteven and the County of Rutland, both relevant planning authorities, such approval to be in consultation with both relevant highway authorities.

(2) Any construction traffic management plan submitted under sub-paragraph (1) must include a construction travel plan (which must be substantially in accordance with the outline travel plan).

(3) The construction of any phase of the authorised development must be carried out in accordance with the approved construction traffic management plan for that phase.

Soil management plan

14.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until a soil management plan, which must include an excavated materials management plan (which must be substantially in accordance with the outline soil management plan and the outline excavated materials management plan) for that phase has been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority for that phase or, where the phase falls within the administrative areas of both the District of South Kesteven and the County of Rutland, both relevant planning authorities. Such approval must be in consultation with the Environment Agency in relation to the excavated materials management plan.

(2) The measures set out in the soil management plan submitted for approval in sub-paragraph (1) must be consistent with the details submitted for approval pursuant to requirement 9(3) (water management plan).

(3) The construction of any phase of the authorised development must be carried out in accordance with the approved soil management plan and excavated materials management plan for that phase.

Ground conditions

15.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence, and no part of the permitted preliminary works for that phase comprising demolition or decommissioning of existing structures, environmental surveys, geotechnical surveys and other investigations for the purpose of assessing ground conditions only may start, until a written strategy in relation to the identification and remediation of any risks associated with contamination for that phase has been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority or, where the phase falls within the administrative areas of both the District of South Kesteven and the County of Rutland, both relevant planning authorities, such approval to be in consultation with the Environment Agency.

(2) The carrying out of any phase of the authorised development must be undertaken in accordance with the strategies approved pursuant to sub-paragraph (1) for that phase.

Operational noise

16.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may be operational until an operational noise assessment containing details of how the design of the authorised development for that phase has incorporated mitigation to ensure that operational noise rating levels (determined in line with BSI British Standards Publication 4142:2014+A1:2019 dated 30 June 2019 (or the current version of that publication if this has been superseded when the assessment is submitted for approval)) not exceeding 35 decibels at residential properties are to be compiled with for that phase has been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority for that phase or, where that phase falls within the administrative areas of both the District of South Kesteven and the County of Rutland, both relevant planning authorities.

(2) The mitigation measures described in the operational noise assessment must be implemented and maintained as approved throughout the operation of that phase of the authorised development.

Skills, supply chain and employment

17.—(1) No phase of the authorised development may commence until a skills, supply chain and employment plan (which must be substantially in accordance with the outline skills, supply chain and employment plan) in relation to that phase has been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority for that phase or, where the phase falls within the administrative areas of both the District of South Kesteven and the County of Rutland, both relevant planning authorities.

(2) The skills, supply chain and employment plan must identify opportunities for individuals and businesses to access employment and supply chain opportunities associated with the construction, operation and maintenance of the authorised development, and the means for publicising such opportunities.

(3) Any skills, supply chain and employment plan approved under sub-paragraph (1) must be implemented as approved.

Decommissioning and restoration

18.—(1) Decommissioning works must commence no later than 60 years following the date of the final commissioning of Work No. 1 that is the subject of the last notice given by the undertaker pursuant to requirement 3(4) (phasing of the authorised development and date of final commissioning).

(2) Prior to the commencement of any decommissioning works and prior to the end of the timeframes established pursuant to the decommissioning timing provisions in a detailed operational environmental management plan approved pursuant to requirement 12, for any part of the authorised development, the undertaker must submit to the relevant planning authority for that part (or both relevant planning authorities where that part falls within the administrative areas of both the District of South Kesteven and the County of Rutland) for approval, in consultation with the Environment Agency and Lincolnshire County Council, a decommissioning environmental management plan for that part.

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

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

(5) The plan submitted to and approved pursuant to sub-paragraph (2) must be implemented as approved for the works required to decommission that phase of the authorised development.

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

Long-term flood risk mitigation

19.—(1) If any part of Work No. 1 is still in operation on 1 January 2077, the undertaker must notify the relevant planning authority and the Environment Agency whether it anticipates that the operation of Work No. 1 will continue after 31 January 2077.

(2) If a notification under sub-paragraph (1) indicates that the undertaker anticipates that the operation of any part of Work No. 1 will continue after 31 January 2077, it must, unless otherwise agreed by the Environment Agency, submit for approval to the Environment Agency—

- (a) an updated flood risk assessment of the flood risk arising from the continued operation of that part of Work No. 1 after 31 December 2077;
- (b) the details of any mitigation or compensation measures that the flood risk assessment under paragraph (a) recommends are necessary;
- (c) the implementation timetable, including identifying the need for (but not requiring a specific programme for the obtaining of) any consents, for any measures identified under paragraph (b); and
- (d) retention proposals for any measures identified under paragraph (b) for the remaining lifetime of the authorised development.

(3) The undertaker must share the details approved by the Environment Agency under sub-paragraph (2) with the relevant planning authority and the lead local flood authority for that part of the authorised development, or where that part of the authorised development falls within the administrative areas of both the District of South Kesteven and the County of Rutland, both relevant planning authorities and both local lead flood authorities, within five days of such approval being given.

(4) The undertaker must implement the measures approved under sub-paragraph (2)(b) in accordance with the implementation timetable approved under sub-paragraph (2)(c) no later than 31 December 2077 or such other time period as is agreed with the Environment Agency and must retain them for the lifetime of that part of Work No. 1 in accordance with the retention proposals approved under sub-paragraph (2)(d).

(5) The undertaker must not continue operation of Work No. 1 after 31 December 2077 unless the Environment Agency has given its approval under sub-paragraph (2) and the undertaker has complied with sub-paragraph (3), unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

SCHEDULE 3

Article 6

LEGISLATION TO BE DISAPPLIED

1. The following provisions do not apply in so far as they relate to activities or development carried out for the purposes of the authorised development, or in connection with the authorised development—

- (a) Anglian Water Authority Act 1977**(a)**;
- (b) Eastern Midlands Railway (Extensions) Act 1988**(b)**;
- (c) Lincoln Waterworks Act 1846**(c)**;
- (d) Great Northern Railway (Junctions) Act 1865**(d)**;
- (e) Bourn and Essendine Railway Act 1857**(e)**;
- (f) Road from James Deeping Stone Bridge through Stamford to Morcott Act 1806**(f)**;
- (g) Road from James Deeping Stone Bridge to Stamford and to Morcott Act 1829**(g)**;

-
- (a)** 1977 c. xiii.
 - (b)** 1988 c. lxxv
 - (c)** 1846 c. cxi
 - (d)** 1865 c. ccxvi
 - (e)** 1857 c. xii
 - (f)** 1806 c. xcix
 - (g)** 1829 c. lxxviii

SCHEDULE 4

Article 8

STREETS SUBJECT TO STREET WORKS

Interpretation

1. In this Schedule—

“cable works” means works to place, retain and maintain underground apparatus.

(1) Area	(2) Street	(3) Description of the street works
Lincolnshire County Council	Stamford Road B1176	Cable works beneath the width of the highway for the length shown in purple on sheet 1 of the access and rights of way plans, reference SW-1
Rutland County Council	High Street	Cable works beneath the width of the highway for the length shown in purple on sheet 1 of the access and rights of way plans, reference SW-2
Rutland County Council	Stamford Road B1176	Cable works beneath the width of the highway for the length shown in purple on sheet 1 of the access and rights of way plans, reference SW-3
Rutland County Council	The Drift	Cable works beneath the width of the highway for the length shown in purple on sheet 2 of the access and rights of way plans, reference SW-4
Rutland County Council	Public Right of Way – E-169	Cable works beneath the width of the public right of way for the length shown in purple on sheet 2 of the access and rights of way plans, reference SW-5
Rutland County Council	Essendine Road A6121	Cable works beneath the width of the highway for the length shown in purple on sheet 2 of the access and rights of way plans, reference SW-7
Rutland County Council and Lincolnshire County Council	Uffington Lane	Cable works beneath the width of the highway for the length shown in purple on sheets 2 and 4 (Part 1 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans, reference SW-8
Rutland County Council	Public Right of Way – BrAW/1/1	Cable works beneath the width of the public right of way for the length shown in purple on sheet 3 of the access and rights of way plans, reference SW-9
Rutland County Council	Main Street	Cable works beneath the width of the highway for the length

Rutland County Council

Public Right of Way –
BrAW/1/1

shown in purple on sheet 4
(Part 1 of 2) of the access and
rights of way plans, reference
SW-10

Cable works beneath the width
of the public right of way for
the length shown in purple on
sheet 3 of the access and rights
of way plans, reference SW-
12

SCHEDULE 5

Article 9 and Article 10

ALTERATION OF STREETS

PART 1

PERMANENT ALTERATION OF LAYOUT

(1) Area	(2) Street	(3) Description of alteration
Lincolnshire County Council	Stamford Road B1176	Works for the provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development within the area shown hatched in orange on sheet 1 of the access and rights of way plans, reference AS-1
Rutland County Council	Stamford Road B1176	Works for the provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development within the area shown hatched in orange on sheets 1 and 2 of the access and rights of way plans, reference AS-2
Rutland County Council	Junction of Uffington Lane / Essendine Road A6121	Works for the provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development within the area shown hatched in orange on sheet 2 of the access and rights of way plans, reference AS-3
Rutland County Council and Lincolnshire County Council	Carlby Road	Works for the provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development within the area shown hatched in orange on sheet 3 of the access and rights of way plans, reference AS-4
Rutland County Council	Uffington Lane	Works for the provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development within the area shown hatched in orange on sheets 2 and 4 (Part 1 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans, reference AS-6
Rutland County Council	Uffington Lane	Works for the provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development within the area shown hatched in orange on sheet 4 (Part 1 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans, reference AS-8

Rutland County Council	Uffington Lane	Works for the provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development within the area shown hatched in orange on sheet 4 (Part 1 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans, reference AS-10
Rutland County Council	Main Street	Works for the provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development within the area shown hatched in orange on sheet 4 (Part 1 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans, reference AS-12
Rutland County Council and Lincolnshire County Council	Uffington Lane	Works for the provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development within the area shown hatched in orange on sheet 4 (Part 1 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans, reference AS-13

PART 2

TEMPORARY ALTERATION OF LAYOUT

(1) Area	(2) Street	(3) Description of alteration
Rutland County Council	Uffington Lane	Works for the provision of temporary passing places along Uffington Lane, area shown hatched light blue on sheets 2 and 4 (Part 2 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans, reference AS-5
Rutland County Council	Uffington Lane	Works for the provision of temporary passing places along Uffington Lane, area shown hatched light blue on sheet 4 (Part 2 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans, reference AS-7
Rutland County Council	Uffington Lane	Works for the provision of temporary passing places along Uffington Lane, area shown hatched light blue on sheet 4 (Part 2 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans, reference AS-9
Rutland County Council	Uffington Lane	Works for the provision of temporary passing places along Uffington Lane, area shown hatched light blue on sheet 4 (Part 2 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans, reference AS-11

Rutland County Council	Junction of Ryhall Road, Turnpike Road, Stamford Road B1176 and Essendine Road A6121	Works to enable the passage to the authorised development of abnormal indivisible loads, including road strengthening and temporary removal of street furniture, within the area from the eastern end of Ryhall Road, area shown hatched light blue on sheet 6 of the access and rights of way plans, reference AS-14
Rutland County Council	Junction of Ryhall Road and Old Great North Road	Works to enable the passage to the authorised development of abnormal indivisible loads, including road strengthening and temporary removal of street furniture, within the area from the southwestern end of Ryhall Road, area shown hatched light blue on sheet 6 of the access and rights of way plans, reference AS-15

SCHEDULE 6

Article 11

PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

PART 1

PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY TO BE TEMPORARILY STOPPED UP

(1) Area	(2) Public right of way	(3) Measure
Rutland County Council	Public Right of Way – E-169 From a start point shown as reference PRow1A on sheet 4 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary road closures plans, for a distance of 872m in a generally south-easterly direction to the point shown as reference PRow1B as shown on sheets 4 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary road closures	Closed to all traffic save for traffic under the direction of the undertaker
Rutland County Council	Public Right of Way – BrAW/1/1 From a start point shown as reference PRow2A on sheet 5 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary road closures plans, for a distance of 460m in a generally southerly direction to the point shown as reference PRow2B as shown on sheet 6 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary road closures	Closed to all traffic save for traffic under the direction of the undertaker
Rutland County Council	Public Right of Way – BrAW/1/1 From a start point shown as reference PRow3A on sheet 6 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary road closures plans, for a distance of 39m in a generally southerly direction to the point shown as reference PRow3B as shown on sheet 6 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary road closures	Closed to all traffic save for traffic under the direction of the undertaker

PART 2

TEMPORARY USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES ON PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY

(1) Area	(2) Road name, number and length	(3) Measures
Rutland County Council	Public Right of Way – E-169 between the points marked MV-A1 and MV-A2 on sheet 2 of the access and rights of way plans	Motor vehicles under the direction of the undertaker may pass along, or cross, the length of the public right of way
Rutland County Council	Public Right of Way – BrAW/1/1 between the points marked MV-B1 and MV-B2 on sheet 3 of the access and rights of way plans	Motor vehicles under the direction of the undertaker may pass along, or cross, the length of the public right of way
Rutland County Council and Lincolnshire County Council	Public Right of Way – BrAW/1/1 between the points marked MV-C1 and MV-C2 on sheet 3 of the access and rights of way plans	Motor vehicles under the direction of the undertaker may pass along, or cross, the length of the public right of way

SCHEDULE 7

Article 13

ACCESS TO WORKS

(1) Area	(2) Street	(3) Description of means of access
Lincolnshire County Council	Stamford Road B1176	The provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development from the western side of Stamford Road B1176 between the points marked H1 and H2 on sheet 1 of the access and rights of way plans
Rutland County Council	Stamford Road B1176	The provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development from the eastern side of Stamford Road B1176 between the points marked F1 and F2 on sheets 2 and 4 (Part 1 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans
Rutland County Council	Junction of Stamford Road B1176 / The Drift	The provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development from the western side of Stamford Road B1176 where it intersects with The Drift between the points marked G1 and G2 on sheets 2 and 4 (Part 1 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans
Rutland County Council and Lincolnshire County Council	Carlby Road	The provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development from the southern side of Carlby Road between the points marked E1 and E2 on sheet 3 of the access and rights of way plans
Rutland County Council	Uffington Lane	The provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development from the north-eastern side of Uffington Lane between the points marked A1 and A2 on sheet 4 (Part 1 of 2) of access and rights of way plans
Rutland County Council	Uffington Lane	The provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development from the eastern side of Uffington Lane between the points

Rutland County Council	Uffington Lane	marked B1 and B2 on sheet 4 (Part 1 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans The provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development from the eastern side of Uffington Lane between the points marked C1 and C2 on sheet 4 (Part 1 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans
Rutland County Council	Uffington Lane	The provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development from the eastern side of Uffington Lane between the points marked D1 and D2 on sheet 4 (Part 1 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans
Rutland County Council and Lincolnshire County Council	Main Street	The provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development from the northern side of Main Street between the points marked I1 and I2 on sheet 4 (Part 1 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans
Rutland County Council and Lincolnshire County Council	Main Street	The provision of a permanent means of access to the authorised development from the southern side of Main Street between the points marked J1 and J2 on sheet 4 (Part 1 of 2) of the access and rights of way plans

SCHEDULE 8

Article 15

TRAFFIC REGULATION MEASURES

PART 1

TEMPORARY SPEED LIMITS

<i>Area</i>	<i>Road name, number and length</i>	<i>Temporary speed limit</i>
Rutland County Council and Lincolnshire County Council	Stamford Road B1176 From a point 205m in a generally northerly direction from its junction with High Street (reference SL1B) for a distance of 544m in a generally northerly direction (to reference SL1A) as shown on sheet 1 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures	30 miles per hour
Rutland County Council	Stamford Road B1176 From a point 125m in a generally southerly direction from its junction with Barbers Hill House (reference SL2A) for a distance of 412m in a generally southerly direction (to reference SL2B) as shown on sheet 2 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures	30 miles per hour
Rutland County Council	High Street From a point 235m in a generally westerly direction from its junction with Pickworth Road (reference SL3B) for a distance of 620m in a generally westerly direction (to reference SL3A) as shown on sheet 2 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures	30 miles per hour
Rutland County Council	Stamford Road B1176 From a point 455m in a generally southerly direction from its junction with High Street (reference SL4A) for a distance of 560m in a generally southerly direction (to reference SL4B) as shown on sheet 3 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures	30 miles per hour

Rutland County Council and Lincolnshire County Council	Carlby Road From a point 410m in a generally easterly direction from its junction with Essendine Road A6121 (reference SL5A) for a distance of 605m in a generally easterly direction (to reference SL5B) as shown on sheet 4 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures	30 miles per hour
Rutland County Council	Essendine Road A6121 From a point 745m in a generally north-easterly direction from its junction with Crown Street (reference SL6A) for a distance of 1554m in a generally north-easterly direction (to reference SL6B) as shown on sheets 5 and 6 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures	20 miles per hour
Rutland County Council	Uffington Lane From a point 320m in a generally south-easterly direction from its junction with Essendine Road A6121 (reference SL7A) for a distance of 600m in a generally south-easterly direction (to reference SL7B) as shown on sheet 7 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures	30 miles per hour
Rutland County Council	Uffington Lane From a point 45m in a generally northerly direction from its junction with Main Street (reference SL8B) for a distance of 600m in a generally northerly direction (to reference SL8A) as shown on sheet 8 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures	30 miles per hour
Rutland County Council	Main Street From a point 190m in a generally easterly direction from its junction with Uffington Lane (reference SL9A) for a distance of 600m in a generally easterly direction (to reference SL9B) as shown on sheet 9 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures	30 miles per hour
Rutland County Council and Lincolnshire County Council	Uffington Lane From a point 20m in a generally southerly direction from its junction with Main Street (reference SL10A)	30 miles per hour

for a distance of 600m in a generally southerly direction (to reference SL10B) as shown on sheet 10 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures

PART 2

TEMPORARY ROAD CLOSURES

<i>Area</i>	<i>Road name, number and length</i>	<i>Temporary road closures</i>
Rutland County Council and Lincolnshire County Council	Stamford Road B1176 From its junction with Barbers Hill House (reference RC-1A) in a generally southerly direction for a distance of 1130m (to reference RC-1B) as shown on sheets 1 and 3 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary road closures	Closed to all traffic save for traffic under the direction of the undertaker
Rutland County Council	High Street From its junction with Vale Farm (reference RC-2A) in a generally easterly direction for a distance of 790m (to reference RC-2B) as shown on sheets 1 and 2 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary road closures	Closed to all traffic save for traffic under the direction of the undertaker
Rutland County Council and Lincolnshire County Council	Uffington Lane From its junction with Essendine Road A6121 (reference RC-3A) in a generally south-easterly direction for a distance of 2780m (to reference RC-3B) as shown on sheets 7-11 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary road closures	Closed to all traffic save for traffic under the direction of the undertaker
Rutland County Council	Main Street From its junction with Uffington Lane (reference RC-4A) in a generally easterly direction for a distance of 660m (to reference RC-4B) as shown on sheets 9 and 10 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary road closures	Closed to all traffic save for traffic under the direction of the undertaker
Rutland County Council	Pickworth Road From its junction with High	Closed to all traffic save for traffic under the direction of

Street (reference RC-5A) in a the undertaker
generally south-easterly
direction for a distance of
1,590m (to reference RC-5B)
as shown on sheets 12 and 13
of the traffic regulation
measures plans – temporary
road closures

PART 3

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNALS

<i>Area</i>	<i>Extent of temporary traffic signals</i>
Rutland County Council and Lincolnshire County Council	Stamford Road B1176 An area of existing highway from a point 425m in a generally northerly direction from its junction with High Street for a distance of 100m in a generally northerly direction and including the means of access to the authorised development, as shown on sheet 1 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures (reference TS1)
Rutland County Council	Stamford Road B1176 An area of existing highway from a point 240m in a generally southerly direction from Barbers Hill House for a distance of 180m in a generally southerly direction and including the means of access to the authorised development, as shown on sheet 2 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures (reference TS2)
Rutland County Council	High Street An area of existing highway from a point 120m in a generally easterly direction from Vale Farm for a distance of 300m in a generally easterly direction and including the means of access to the authorised development, as shown on sheet 2 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures (reference TS3)
Rutland County Council	Stamford Road B1176 An area of existing highway from a point 715m in a generally southerly direction from its junction with High Street for a distance of 150m in a generally southerly direction and including the means of access to the authorised development, as shown on sheet 3 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures (reference TS4)
Rutland County Council and Lincolnshire County Council	Carlby Road An area of existing highway from a point 675m in a generally easterly direction from its junction with Essendine Road A6121 for a distance of 100m in a generally easterly direction and including the means of access to the authorised development, as shown on sheet 4 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures (reference TS5)
Rutland County Council	Essendine Road A6121 An area of existing highway from a point 995m in a generally north-easterly direction from its junction with Crown Street for a distance of 1315m in a generally north-easterly direction and including the means of access to the authorised development, as

	shown on sheets 5 and 6 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures (reference TS6)
Rutland County Council	Uffington Lane An area of existing highway from a point 890m in a generally south-easterly direction from its junction with Essendine Road A6121 for a distance of 100m in a generally south-easterly direction and including the means of access to the authorised development, as shown on sheet 7 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures (reference TS7)
Rutland County Council	Uffington Lane An area of existing highway from a point 295m in a generally North-westerly direction from its junction with Main Street for a distance of 100m in a generally North-westerly direction and including the means of access to the authorised development, as shown on sheet 8 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures (reference TS8)
Rutland County Council	Main Street An area of existing highway from a point 445m in a generally easterly direction from its junction with Uffington Lane for a distance of 100m in a generally easterly direction and including the means of access to the authorised development, as shown on sheet 9 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures (reference TS9)
Rutland County Council and Lincolnshire County Council	Uffington Lane An area of existing highway from a point 260m in a generally south-easterly direction from its junction with Main Street for a distance of 100m in a generally south-easterly direction and including the means of access to the authorised development, as shown on sheet 10 of the traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures (reference TS10)

LAND IN WHICH ONLY NEW RIGHTS ETC. MAY BE ACQUIRED

Interpretation**1. In this Schedule—**

“access rights” means rights over land to, for the purposes of the authorised development and in connection with the authorised development—

- (a) alter, improve, form, maintain, retain, use (with or without vehicles, plant and machinery), means of access to the authorised development including visibility splays and to remove and traverse impediments (including vegetation) to such access;
- (b) remove, reinstate passing places in the highway and means of access to the authorised development including visibility splays and to remove impediments to such access; and
- (c) pass and repass on foot, with or without vehicles, plant and machinery (including rights to lay and use any temporary surface);

“cable rights” means rights over land to, for the purposes of the authorised development and in connection with the authorised development—

- (a) install, use, support, protect, inspect, alter, remove, replace, retain, renew, improve and maintain underground electrical cables, earthing cables, optical fibre cables, data cables, telecommunications cables and other apparatus, 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 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, for the purposes of the authorised development and in connection with the authorised development—

- (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 Ryhall substation;
- (b) install, use, support, protect, inspect, alter, remove, replace, retain, renew, improve and maintain public sewers and drains and drainage apparatus and equipment;
- (c) 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 Work No. 3;
- (d) 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
- (e) install, use, support, protect, inspect, alter, remove, replace, retain, renew, improve and maintain soft landscaping and biodiversity measures.

“vegetation maintenance rights” means rights over land to install, use, support, protect, inspect, alter, remove, replace, retain, renew, improve and maintain vegetation and restrict or prevent the removal of vegetation for the purposes of the authorised development and in connection with the authorised development;

“AIL rights” means rights over land to, for the purposes of the authorised development and in connection with the authorised development — pass and repass on foot, with or without vehicles, plant and machinery (including rights to lay and use any surface) and to temporarily remove impediments to such passage.

(1)	(2)
Plot reference number shown on the Land Plans	Purposes for which rights over land may be required and restrictive covenants imposed
01-02	Vegetation maintenance rights
01-03	Vegetation maintenance rights
01-05	Vegetation maintenance rights
01-06	Access rights and vegetation maintenance rights
01-10	Vegetation maintenance rights
01-10a	Cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
01-19	Cable rights
01-20	Cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
01-21	Cable rights
01-22	Cable rights
01-23	Cable rights
01-24	Cable rights
01-25	Cable rights
01-26	Cable rights
01-27	Cable rights
01-28	Cable rights
01-29	Cable rights
01-30	Cable rights
01-31	Cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
01-32	Cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
01-34	Vegetation maintenance rights
01-35	Cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
01-36	Cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
01-37	Cable rights
01-37a	Access rights and cable rights
01-38	Cable rights
01-39	Cable rights
01-40	Cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
01-41	Cable rights
01-41a	Access rights and cable rights
01-42	Cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
01-44	Access rights, cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
01-45	Access rights, cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
01-46	Access rights, cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
01-47	Access rights and cable rights
02-01	Access rights and cable rights
02-02	Access rights, cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
02-04	Access rights, cable rights and vegetation maintenance

	rights
02-05	Access rights and cable rights
02-06	Access rights, cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
02-09	Cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
02-10	Cable rights
02-11	Cable rights
02-12	Access rights and cable rights
02-13	Access rights and cable rights
02-14	Vegetation maintenance rights
02-16	Access rights and vegetation maintenance rights
02-18	Vegetation and maintenance rights
02-19	Vegetation and maintenance rights
02-21	Vegetation and maintenance rights
02-22	Vegetation and maintenance rights
02-24	Vegetation and maintenance rights
02-25	Vegetation and maintenance rights
02-27	Vegetation and maintenance rights
02-28	Cable rights
02-29	Cable rights
02-30	Cable rights
02-31	Cable rights
02-32	Cable rights
02-33	Cable rights
02-34	Cable rights
02-35	Cable rights
02-36	Access rights, cable rights and AIL rights
02-37	Vegetation maintenance rights
02-38	Access rights, cable rights and AIL rights
02-41	Access rights, cable rights and AIL rights
02-43	Access rights, cable rights and AIL rights
02-44	Access rights, cable rights and AIL rights
02-45	Access rights, cable rights and AIL rights
02-46	Access rights, cable rights and AIL rights
02-47	Access rights, cable rights and AIL rights
02-49	Access rights, cable rights and AIL rights
02-51	Cable rights
02-52	Cable rights
02-53	Cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
02-54	Cable rights
02-55	Cable rights
02-56	Cable rights
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02-133	Cable rights
02-134	Cable rights
02-135	Cable rights
02-138a	Cable rights
02-139	Cable rights
02-140	Cable rights
02-141	Cable rights
02-142	Cable rights
02-144	Cable rights
02-145	Cable rights
02-146	Cable rights
02-147	Cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
02-149	Cable rights
02-150	Access rights and vegetation maintenance rights
02-151	Cable rights
03-03	Access rights and vegetation maintenance rights
03-06	Vegetation maintenance rights
04-01	Access rights and cable rights
04-02	Access rights and cable rights
04-03	Access rights and cable rights
04-04	Access rights and cable rights
04-05	Access rights, cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
04-08	Substation connection rights and vegetation maintenance rights
04-09	Access rights, cable rights and substation connection rights
04-10	Access rights, cable rights, substation connection rights and vegetation maintenance rights
04-11	Access rights, cable rights, substation connection rights and vegetation maintenance rights
04-12	Access rights and cable rights
04-13	Access rights, cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
04-14	Access rights and cable rights
04-15	Access rights, cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
04-18	Access rights and cable rights
04-19	Cable rights
04-20	Access rights and cable rights
04-22	Cable rights
04-23	Access rights and cable rights

04-25	Access rights and cable rights
04-26	Access rights and cable rights
04-27	Access rights and cable rights
04-28	Access rights and cable rights
04-29	Access rights, cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
04-31	Access rights and cable rights
04-32	Access rights and cable rights
04-33	Access rights and cable rights
04-34	Access rights and cable rights
04-35	Cable rights
04-35a	Access rights, cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
04-36	Access rights and cable rights
04-37	Access rights and cable rights
04-38	Access rights and cable rights
04-39	Access rights, cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
04-40	Access rights, cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
04-42	Cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
04-43	Cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
04-47	Access rights and vegetation maintenance rights
04-48	Vegetation maintenance rights
04-51	Access rights and cable rights
04-52	Access rights, cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
04-53	Access rights, cable rights and vegetation maintenance rights
04-54	Vegetation maintenance rights
05-02	Vegetation maintenance rights
06-01	Access rights and AIL rights
06-02	Access rights and AIL rights
06-03	Access rights and AIL rights
06-04	Access rights and AIL rights
06-05	Access rights and AIL rights

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

Compensation enactments

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

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

(2) In section 44(1) (compensation for injurious affection), as it applies to compensation for injurious affection under section 7 (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” substitute “a right or restrictive covenant over land is purchased from or imposed on”; and
- (b) for the words “acquired or taken from him” substitute “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 modifications set out in sub-paragraph (2).

(2) In section 5A(5A) (relevant valuation date) of the 1961 Act substitute—

“(5A) If—

- (a) the acquiring authority enters on land for the purpose of exercising a right in pursuant of a notice of entry under section 11(1) of the 1965 Act (as modified by paragraph 5(5) of Schedule 10 to the Mallard Pass Solar Farm Order [20**];
- (b) the acquiring authority is subsequently required by a determination under paragraph 12 of Schedule 2A to the 1965 Act (as substituted by paragraph 5(8) of Schedule 10 to the Mallard Pass Solar Farm 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. Part 1 (compulsory purchase under Acquisition of Land Act 1946) of the 1965 Act, as applied by section 125 (application of compulsory acquisition provisions) of the 2008 Act to the acquisition of land under article 20 (compulsory acquisition of land) and as modified by article 27 (modification of Part 1 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965), applies to the compulsory acquisition of a right by the creation of a new right under article 22 (compulsory acquisition of rights)—

- (a) with the modifications specified in paragraph 5; and

(a) 1973 c.26.

(b) with such other modifications as may be necessary.

5.—(1) The modifications referred to in paragraph 4(a) are as follows—

(2) References in the 1965 Act to land are, in the appropriate contexts, to be 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.

(3) For section 7 of the 1965 Act (measure of compensation in case of severance) substitute—

“7. In assessing the compensation to be paid by the acquiring authority under this Act, regard must 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.”.

(4) 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 modified 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.

(5) Section 11(a) (powers of entry) of the 1965 Act is modified 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 20 (compulsory acquisition of land), 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(b) (powers of entry: further notices of entry), 11B(c) (counter-notice requiring possession to be taken on specified date), 12(d) (penalty for unauthorised entry) and 13(e) (refusal to give possession to acquiring authority) of the 1965 Act are modified correspondingly.

(6) Section 20 (f) (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

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- (a) Section 11 was amended by section 34(1) of, and Schedule 4 to, the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (c. 67), section 3 of, and Part 1 of Schedule 1 to, the Housing (Consequential Provisions) Act 1985 (c. 71), section 14 of, and paragraph 12(1) of Schedule 5 to, the Church of England (Miscellaneous Provisions) Measure 2006 (No.1), sections 186(2), 187(2) and 188 of, and paragraph 6 of Schedule 14 and paragraph 3 of Schedule 16 to, the Housing and Planning 2016 (c.22) and S.I. 2009/1307.
 - (b) Section 11A was inserted by section 186(3) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016.
 - (c) Section 11B was inserted by section 187(3) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016.
 - (d) Section 12 was amended by section 56(2) of, and Part 1 of Schedule 9 to, the Courts Act 1971 (c.23) and paragraphs (2) and (4) of Schedule 16 to the Housing and Planning Act 2016.
 - (e) Section 13 was amended by sections 62(3), 139(4) to (9) and 146 of, and paragraphs 27 and 28 of Schedule 13 and Part 3 of Schedule 23 to the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 (c.15).
 - (f) Section 20 was amended by paragraph 4 of Schedule 15 to the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 (c. 34) and S.I. 2009/1307.

interference with such an interest as is actually caused, or likely to be caused, by the exercise of the right or enforcement of the restrictive covenant in question.

(7) Section 22 (interests omitted from purchase) of the 1965 Act as modified by article 27(4) (modification of Part 1 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965) is so modified as to enable the acquiring authority, in circumstances corresponding to those referred to in that section, to continue to be entitled to exercise the right acquired or restrictive covenant imposed, subject to compliance with that section as respects compensation.

(8) For Schedule 2A to the 1965 Act (counter notice requiring purchase of land not in notice to treat substitute—

“SCHEDULE 2A

COUNTER-NOTICE REQUIRING PURCHASE OF LAND

1.—(1) This Schedule applies where an acquiring authority serves 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 24 (application of the 1981 Act) of the Mallard Pass Solar Farm Order [20**] in respect of the land to which the notice to treat relates.

(2) But see article 25(3) (acquisition of subsoil only) of the Mallard Pass Solar Farm 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 three 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 six 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 11

Article 29

LAND OF WHICH TEMPORARY POSSESSION MAY BE TAKEN

(1) <i>Plot reference number shown on the Land Plans</i>	(2) <i>Purpose for which temporary possession may be taken</i>	(3) <i>Work No.</i>
01-07	Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5 including: – Creation of accesses from the public highway; – Creation of visibility plays; – Works to widen and surface the public highway; and – Vegetation removal	Work No. 6
01-08	Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5 including: – Creation of accesses from the public highway; – Creation of visibility plays; – Works to widen and surface the public highway; and – Vegetation removal	Work No. 6
01-09	Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5 including: – Creation of accesses from the public highway; – Creation of visibility plays; – Works to widen and surface the public highway; and – Vegetation removal	Work No. 6
01-11	Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5 including: – Creation of accesses from the public highway; – Creation of visibility plays; – Works to widen and surface the public highway; and – Vegetation removal	Work No. 6
01-12	Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5 including: – Creation of accesses from the public highway; – Creation of visibility plays; – Works to widen and surface the public highway; and – Vegetation removal	Work No. 6
01-13	Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5 including: – Creation of accesses from the public highway; – Creation of visibility plays; – Works to widen and surface the public highway; and – Vegetation removal	Work No. 6
01-14	Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5 including: – Creation of accesses from the public highway;	Work No. 6

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Creation of visibility plays; – Works to widen and surface the public highway; and – Vegetation removal 	
01–15	<p>Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Creation of accesses from the public highway; – Creation of visibility plays; – Works to widen and surface the public highway; and – Vegetation removal 	Work No. 6
01–16	<p>Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Creation of accesses from the public highway; – Creation of visibility plays; – Works to widen and surface the public highway; and – Vegetation removal 	Work No. 6
01–17	<p>Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Creation of accesses from the public highway; – Creation of visibility plays; – Works to widen and surface the public highway; and – Vegetation removal 	Work No. 6
01–18	<p>Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Creation of accesses from the public highway; – Creation of visibility plays; – Works to widen and surface the public highway; and – Vegetation removal 	Work No. 6
02–15	<p>Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Creation of accesses from the public highway; – Creation of visibility plays; – Works to widen and surface the public highway; and – Vegetation removal 	Work No. 6
02–17	<p>Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Creation of accesses from the public highway; – Creation of visibility plays; – Works to widen and surface the public highway; and – Vegetation removal 	Work No. 6
03–02	<p>Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Creation of accesses from the public highway; – Creation of visibility plays; – Works to widen and surface the public highway; and – Vegetation removal 	Work No. 6
03–04	<p>Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5</p>	Work No. 6

including:

- Creation of accesses from the public highway;
- Creation of visibility plays;
- Works to widen and surface the public highway;
- and
- Vegetation removal

03-06

Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5
including:

Work No. 6

- Creation of accesses from the public highway;
- Creation of visibility plays;
- Works to widen and surface the public highway;
- and
- Vegetation removal

04-46

Works to facilitate access to Work Nos. 1 to 5
including:

Work No. 6

- Creation of accesses from the public highway;
- Creation of visibility plays;
- Works to widen and surface the public highway;
- and
- Vegetation removal

SCHEDULE 12

Article 38

HEDGEROWS TO BE REMOVED

<i>Area</i>	<i>Number of hedgerow and extent of removal</i>
South Kesteven District Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 1 of 5), reference H1
Rutland County Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 1 of 5), reference H2
Rutland County Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 1 of 5), reference H3
Rutland County Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 2 of 5), reference H4
Rutland County Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 3 of 5), reference H5
South Kesteven District Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 4 of 5), reference H6
Rutland County Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 4 of 5), reference H7
Rutland County Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 4 of 5), reference H8
Rutland County Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 4 of 5), reference H9
Rutland County Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 4 of 5), reference H10
South Kesteven District Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 4 of 5), reference H11
Rutland County Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 4 of 5), reference H12

South Kesteven District Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 4 of 5), reference H13
South Kesteven District Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 4 of 5), reference H14
South Kesteven District Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 4 of 5), reference H15
South Kesteven District Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 4 of 5), reference H16
South Kesteven District Council	Removal of that part of the hedgerow shown approximately within the area identified by an orange line on the hedgerows plans (Sheet 5 of 5), reference H17

SCHEDULE 13

Article 39

DOCUMENTS AND PLANS TO BE CERTIFIED

(1) <i>Document name</i>	(2) <i>Document reference</i>	(3) <i>Revision number</i>	(4) <i>Date</i>
access and rights of way plans	2.4	1	10 October 2023
book of reference	4.3	5	10 October 2023
claimed public right of way plan	2.8	2	10 October 2023
design and access statement	7.3	2	5 September 2023
environmental statement	environmental statement 6.1 (excluding chapter 5 and 17)	0	24 November 2022
	environmental statement 6.1 (chapter 5)	2	15 June 2023
	environmental statement 6.1 (chapter 17)	1	15 June 2023
	environmental statement 6.2 (excluding appendix 5.1, 10.2 and 10.5)	0	24 November 2022
	environmental statement 6.2 (appendix 5.1)	3	10 October 2023
	environmental statement 6.2 (appendix 10.2, 10.5)	1	15 June 2023
	environmental statement 6.3 (excluding figure 6.4)	0	24 November 2022
	environmental statement 6.3 (figure 6.4)	1	15 June 2023
hedgerows plans	2.5	0	24 November 2022
land plans	2.1	2	10 October 2023
outline construction environmental management plan	7.6	7	10 October 2023
outline construction traffic management plan	7.11	6	10 October 2023
outline travel plan	7.14	1	5 September 2023
outline decommissioning environmental management plan	7.8	4	10 October 2023
outline excavated	7.12	0	24 November 2022

materials management plan			
outline landscape and ecology management plan	7.9	5	10 October 2023
outline operational environmental management plan	7.7	5	10 October 2023
outline employment, skills and supply chain plan	7.10	2	19 September 2023
outline soil management plan	7.12	5	19 September 2023
outline surface water drainage strategy	6.2	1	5 September 2023
outline water management plan	7.13	1	5 September 2023
outline written scheme of investigation	9.40	1	10 October 2023
parameters	environmental statement 6.2 (appendix 5.1)	3	10 October 2023
traffic regulation measures plans – road closures	2.7	2	5 September 2023
traffic regulation measures plans – temporary measures	2.7	2	10 October 2023
works plans	2.2	3	10 October 2023

SCHEDULE 14

Article 40

ARBITRATION RULES

Commencing an arbitration

1. The arbitration is 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 are measured in days and include weekends, but not bank or public holidays.

(2) Time periods are 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 is that which is 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 must 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 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 must provide the claimant and the arbitrator with—

- (a) a written statement of defence consisting of a response 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 elements of the claimant’s claim and 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 objection it wishes to make to the claimant’s statements, comments on the claimant’s expert reports (if submitted by the claimant) and explanations of the objections.

(4) Within seven 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; and
- (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) must be concise. A single pleading must not exceed 30 single-sided A4 pages using 10pt Arial font.

(2) The arbitrator will make an award on the substantive differences 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 two days of delivery of the last submission, request a hearing giving specific reasons why it considers a hearing is required.

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

(5) Within ten days of the arbitrator advising the parties that a hearing is to be held, the date and venue for the hearing are to be fixed by agreement with the parties, save that if there is no agreement the arbitrator must direct a date and venue which the arbitrator 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 must 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 experts attending the hearing may be asked questions by the arbitrator.

(7) There is to be no examination or 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 experts in response to the arbitrator's questions. Prior to the hearing in relation to the experts—

- (a) at least 28 days before a hearing, the arbitrator must provide a list of issues to be addressed by the experts;
- (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 seven 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 four months of the date on which the arbitrator 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 the arbitrator attaching the appropriate weight to any evidence submitted beyond any timetable or in breach of any procedure 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, save where modified 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 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 or interrelated issues, the arbitrator must 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 must 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 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) Hearings in this arbitration are to take place in private.

(2) Materials, documents, awards, expert reports and any matters relating to the arbitration 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.

PROTECTIVE PROVISIONS

PART 1

FOR THE PROTECTION OF ELECTRICITY, GAS, WATER AND SEWERAGE UNDERTAKERS

1. For the protection of the utility undertakers referred to in this part of this Schedule, the following provisions have effect, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and the utility undertakers concerned.

2. In this part of this Schedule—

“alternative apparatus” means alternative apparatus adequate to enable the utility 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 Electricity Act 1989(a), belonging to or maintained by that utility 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 utility undertaker for the purposes of water supply; and
 - (ii) any water mains or service pipes (or part of a water main or service pipe) that is the subject of an agreement to adopt made under section 51A of the Water Industry Act 1991;
- (d) in the case of a sewerage undertaker—
 - (i) any drain or works vested in the utility undertaker under the Water Industry Act 1991(b); and
 - (ii) any sewer which is so vested or is the subject of a notice of intention to adopt given under section 102(4) of that Act or an agreement to adopt made under section 104 of that Act,

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

- (e) any other mains, pipelines or cables that are not the subject of the protective provisions in Parts 2 to 6 of this Schedule;

“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; and

“utility undertaker” means—

- (a) any licence holder within the meaning of Part 1 of the Electricity Act 1989;
- (b) a gas transporter within the meaning of Part 1 of the Gas Act 1986(a),

(a) 1989 c.29.

(b) 1991 c. 56.

- (c) water undertaker within the meaning of the Water Industry Act 1991;
- (d) a sewerage undertaker within the meaning of Part 1 of the Water Industry Act 1991, and
- (e) an owner or operator of apparatus within paragraph (e) of the definition of that term,

for the area of the authorised development, and in relation to any apparatus, means the utility undertaker to whom it belongs or by whom it is maintained.

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

4. Regardless of the temporary prohibition or restriction of use of streets under the powers conferred by article 11 (temporary stopping up of public rights of way), a utility undertaker is at liberty at all times to take all necessary access across any such street and to execute and do all such works and things in, upon or under any such street as may be reasonably necessary or desirable to enable it to maintain any apparatus which at the time of the prohibition or restriction was in that street.

5. 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.

6.—(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 or over which access to any apparatus is enjoyed or requires that the utility undertaker's apparatus is relocated or diverted, that apparatus must not be removed under this part of this Schedule, and any right of a utility undertaker to maintain that apparatus in that land and to gain access to it must not be extinguished, until alternative apparatus has been constructed and is in operation, and access to it has been provided, to the reasonable satisfaction of the utility undertaker in question in accordance with sub-paragraphs (2) to (7).

(2) If, for the purpose of executing any works 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, the undertaker must give to the utility 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 a utility undertaker reasonably needs to remove any of its apparatus) the undertaker must, subject to sub-paragraph (3), afford to the utility 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 utility 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 utility undertaker in question and the undertaker or in default of agreement settled by arbitration in accordance with article 40 (arbitration).

(5) The utility undertaker in question must, after the alternative apparatus to be provided or constructed has been agreed or settled by arbitration in accordance with article 40 (arbitration), and after the grant to the utility 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

(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).

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 utility 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 utility undertaker, must be executed by the undertaker without unnecessary delay under the superintendence, if given, and to the reasonable satisfaction of the utility 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.

7.—(1) Where, in accordance with the provisions of this part of this Schedule, the undertaker affords to a utility 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 utility undertaker in question or in default of agreement settled by arbitration in accordance with article 40 (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 utility 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 utility undertaker as appears to the arbitrator to be reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the particular case.

8.—(1) Not less than 28 days before starting the execution of any works in, on or under any land purchased, held, appropriated or used under this Order that are near to, or will or may affect, any apparatus the removal of which has not been required by the undertaker under paragraph 6(2), the undertaker must submit to the utility 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 utility undertaker for the alteration or otherwise for the protection of the apparatus, or for securing access to it, and the utility undertaker is entitled to watch and inspect the execution of those works.

(3) Any requirements made by a utility 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 a utility 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 7 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 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 utility 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.

9.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, the undertaker must repay to a utility undertaker the reasonable expenses incurred by that utility 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 6(2).

(2) There is to 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 40 (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 utility undertaker in question by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) is to 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 where such extension is required in consequence of the execution of any such works as are referred to in paragraph 6(2); 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.

10.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3), if by reason or in consequence of the construction of any of the works referred to in paragraph 6(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 a utility undertaker, or there is any interruption in any service provided, or in the supply of any goods, by any utility undertaker, the undertaker must—

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

(3) A utility undertaker 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, has the sole conduct of any settlement or compromise or of any proceedings necessary to resist the claim or demand.

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

PART 2

FOR THE PROTECTION OF OPERATORS OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS CODE NETWORKS

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

(2) In this Part of this Schedule—

“the 2003 Act” means the Communications Act 2003(a);

“electronic communications apparatus” has the same meaning as in the electronic communications code;

“the electronic communications code” has the same meaning as in section 106 (application of the electronic communications code) of the 2003 Act;

“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.

13. The exercise of the powers of article 31 (statutory undertakers) is subject to Part 10 (undertakers’ works affecting electronic communications apparatus) of the electronic communications code.

14.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) to (4), if as the result of the authorised development or its 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 make reasonable compensation to that operator for any other expenses, loss, damages, penalty or costs incurred by it, 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 is to be made without the consent of the

(a) 2003 c.21.

undertaker which, if it withholds such consent, has 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 part of this Schedule must be referred to and settled by arbitration under article 40 (arbitration).

15. 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.

16. 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 3

FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL GAS TRANSMISSION PLC AS GAS UNDERTAKER

Application

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

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3) or to the extent otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and National Gas, where the benefit of this Order is transferred or granted to another person under article 35 (consent to transfer the benefit of Order)—

- (a) any agreement of the type mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) has effect as if it had been made between National Gas and the transferee or grantee (as the case may be); and
- (b) written notice of the transfer or grant must be given to National Gas 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 Gas (but without prejudice to 27(3)(b)).

Interpretation

18. 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 “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 £50,000,000.00 (fifty million pounds) per occurrence or series of occurrences arising out of one event. Such insurance will 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 will include (without limitation):

- (a) a waiver of subrogation and an indemnity to principal clause in favour of National Gas

- (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 Gas to cover the undertaker’s liability to National Gas to a total liability cap of £50,000,000.00 (fifty million pounds) (in a form reasonably satisfactory to National Gas and where required by National Gas, 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 Gas to cover the undertaker’s liability to National Gas 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 £50,000,000.00 (fifty million pounds) (in a form reasonably satisfactory to National Gas);

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

“apparatus” means any mains, pipes or other apparatus belonging to or maintained by National Gas for the purposes of gas supply together with any replacement apparatus and such other apparatus constructed pursuant to the Order that becomes operational apparatus of National Gas 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;

“authorised works” has the same meaning as is given to the term “authorised development” in article 2 (interpretation) of this Order and includes any associated development authorised by the Order and for the purposes of this Part of this Schedule includes the use and maintenance of the authorised works and construction of any works authorised by this Schedule;

“commence” and “commencement” in this Part of this Schedule will 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 Gas (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, will require the undertaker to submit for National Gas’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” will include the ability and right to do any of the following in relation to any apparatus or alternative apparatus of National Gas; construct, use, repair, alter, inspect, renew or remove the apparatus;

“National Gas” means National Gas Transmission plc (Company Number 02006000) whose registered office is at National Gas House, Warwick Technology Park, Gallows Hill, Warwick, CV34 6DA or any successor as a gas transporter within the meaning of Part 1 of the Gas Act 1986;

“Network Code” means the network code prepared by National Gas pursuant to Standard Special Condition A11(3) of its Gas Transporter’s Licence, which incorporates the Uniform Network Code, as defined in Standard Special Condition A11(6) of National Gas’s Transporters Licence, as both documents are amended from time to time;

“Network Code Claims” means any claim made against National Gas by any person or loss suffered by National Gas under the Network Code arising out of or in connection with any failure by National Gas to make gas available for off take at, or a failure to accept gas tendered for delivery from, any entry point to or exit point from the gas national transmission system as a result of the authorised works or any costs and/or expenses incurred by National Gas as a result of or in connection with, it taking action (including purchase or buy back of capacity) for the purpose of managing constraint or potential constraint on the gas national transmission system which may arise as a result of the authorised works;

“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 will have been approved by National Gas 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 23(2) or otherwise;
- (b) may in any way adversely affect any apparatus the removal of which has not been required by the undertaker under paragraph 23(2) or otherwise; and/or
- (c) includes any of the activities that are referred to in paragraph 8 of T/SP/SSW/22 (National Gas’s policies for safe working in proximity to gas apparatus “Specification for safe working in the vicinity of National Gas, High pressure Gas pipelines and associated installation requirements for third parties T/SP/SSW/22”).

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

On Street Apparatus

19. Except for paragraphs 20 (apparatus of National Grid in stopped up streets), 25 (retained apparatus: protection), 26 (expenses) and 27 (indemnity) of this Schedule which will apply in respect of the exercise of all or any powers under this Order affecting the rights and apparatus of National Grid, the other provisions of this Schedule do not apply to apparatus in respect of which the relations between the undertaker and National Gas are regulated by the provisions of Part 3 (street works in England and Wales) of the 1991 Act.

Apparatus of National Gas in stopped up streets

20.—(1) Where any street is stopped up under article 8 (street works), 9 (power to alter layout, etc., of streets), 10 (construction and maintenance of altered streets) or 11 (temporary stopping up of and permitting vehicular use on public rights of way), if National Gas has any apparatus in the street or accessed via that street National Gas has the same rights in respect of that apparatus as it enjoyed immediately before the stopping up and the undertaker must grant to National Gas, or procure the granting to National Gas of, legal easements reasonably satisfactory to National Gas in respect of such apparatus and access to it prior to the stopping up of any such street or highway but nothing in this paragraph affects any right of the undertaker or National Gas to require the

removal of that apparatus under paragraph 23 or the power of the undertaker, subject to compliance with this sub-paragraph, to carry out works under paragraph 25.

(2) Notwithstanding the temporary stopping up or diversion of any highway under the powers of article 11 (temporary stopping up of and permitting vehicular use on public rights of way), National Gas 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

21. The undertaker, in the case of the powers conferred by article 18 (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 Gas.

Acquisition of land

22.—(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 Gas 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 may be agreed between National Gas 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 Gas or affect the provisions of any enactment or agreement regulating the relations between National Gas 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 Gas reasonably requires enter into such deeds of consent upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between National Gas and the undertaker acting reasonably and which must be no less favourable on the whole to National Gas unless otherwise agreed by National Gas, 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 Gas and the undertaker, the undertaker and National Gas 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 Gas and/or other enactments relied upon by National Gas as of right or other use in relation to the apparatus, then the provisions in this Schedule will prevail.

(4) Any agreement or consent granted by National Gas under paragraphs 25 or any other paragraph of this Part of this Schedule, must not be taken to constitute agreement under sub-paragraph (1).

Removal of apparatus

23.—(1) If, in the exercise of the powers conferred by this Order, the undertaker acquires any interest in or possesses temporarily any land in which any apparatus is placed, that apparatus must not be removed under this Part of this Schedule and any right of National Gas 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 Gas in accordance with sub-paragraphs (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 Gas 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 Gas 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 Gas to its satisfaction (taking into account paragraph 24(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 Gas 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 must not extend to the requirement for National Gas 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 Gas and the undertaker.

(5) National Gas 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 Gas 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

24.—(1) Where, in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Schedule, the undertaker affords to or secures for National Gas 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 Gas and must be no less favourable on the whole to National Gas than the facilities and rights enjoyed by it in respect of the apparatus to be removed unless otherwise agreed by National Gas.

(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 less favourable on the whole to National Gas 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 31 (arbitration) of this Part of this Schedule and the arbitrator must make such provision for the payment of compensation by the undertaker to National Gas as appears to the arbitrator to be reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the particular case.

Retained apparatus: protection

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

(2) In relation to specified works the plan to be submitted to National Gas 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 consider the existing pipeline's cathodic protection system and provide an earthing assessment where required by National Gas.

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

(5) Any approval of National Gas 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 (1) and/or (2) apply, National Gas 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 (1) or (2) 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 Gas and in accordance with such reasonable requirements as may be made in accordance with sub-paragraphs (6) or (9) by National Gas for the alteration or otherwise for the protection of the apparatus, or for securing access to it, and National Gas will be entitled to watch and inspect the execution of those works.

(8) Where National Gas 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 Gas's satisfaction prior to the commencement of any specified works for which protective works are required and National Gas must give notice of 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 Gas in accordance with sub-paragraphs (5) 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 17 to 19 and 22 to 24 apply as if the removal of the apparatus had been required by the undertaker under paragraph 23(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) 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 Gas notice as soon as is reasonably practicable and a plan of those works and must comply with sub-paragraphs (6), (8) and (9) insofar as is reasonably practicable in the circumstances and comply with sub-paragraph (12) at all times;

(12) At all times when carrying out any works authorised under the Order National Gas must comply with National Gas's policies for safe working in proximity to gas apparatus "Specification for safe working in the vicinity of National Gas, High pressure Gas pipelines and associated installation requirements for third parties T/SP/SSW22" and HSE's "HS(~G)47 Avoiding Danger from underground services".

(13) As soon as reasonably practicable after any ground subsidence event attributable to the authorised development the undertaker will implement an appropriate ground mitigation scheme save that National Gas retains the right to carry out any further necessary protective works for the safeguarding of its apparatus and can recover any such costs in line with paragraph 26.

Expenses

26.—(1) Save where otherwise agreed in writing between National Gas and the undertaker and subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, the undertaker must pay to National Gas within 30 days of receipt of an invoice or claim from National Gas all charges, costs and expenses reasonably anticipated within the following three months or reasonably and properly incurred by National Gas 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 Gas in connection with the acquisition of rights or the exercise of statutory powers for such apparatus including without limitation all costs incurred by National Gas as a consequence of National Gas—
 - (i) using its own compulsory purchase powers to acquire any necessary rights under paragraph 23(3); or
 - (ii) exercising any compulsory purchase powers in the Order transferred to or benefitting National Gas;
- (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 31 (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 Gas 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 Gas 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 Gas any financial benefit by deferment of the time for renewal of the apparatus in the ordinary course, be reduced by the amount which represents that benefit.

Indemnity

27.—(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 it) 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 Gas, or there is any interruption in any service provided, or in the supply of any goods or energy, by National Gas, or National Gas 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 Gas the cost reasonably and properly incurred by National Gas in making good such damage or restoring the supply; and
- (b) indemnify National Gas for any other expenses, loss, demands, proceedings, damages, claims, penalty or costs incurred by or recovered from National Gas, by reason or in consequence of any such damage or interruption or National Gas becoming liable to any third party and including Network Code Claims other than arising from any default of National Gas.

(2) The fact that any act or thing may have been done by National Gas on behalf of the undertaker or in accordance with a plan approved by National Gas or in accordance with any requirement of National Gas 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 Gas 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) will impose any liability on the undertaker in respect of—

- (a) any damage or interruption to the extent that it is attributable to the neglect or default of National Gas, 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 Gas 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 35 (consent to transfer the benefit of the 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-paragraph (b) will be subject to the full terms of this Part of this Schedule including this paragraph 27; 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 Gas 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 Gas 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 Gas 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 Gas'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 Gas's control and, if reasonably requested to do so by the undertaker, National Gas 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 Gas or in respect of which National Gas has an easement or wayleave for its apparatus or any other interest or to carry out any works within 15 metres of National Gas's apparatus until the following conditions are satisfied:

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

(8) In the event that the undertaker fails to comply with 27(7) on this Part of this Schedule, nothing in this Part of this Schedule will prevent National Gas from seeking injunctive relief (or any other equitable remedy) in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Enactments and agreements

28. Save to the extent provided for to the contrary elsewhere in this Part of this Schedule or by agreement in writing between National Gas 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 Gas 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

29.—(1) Where in consequence of the proposed construction of any part of the authorised works, the undertaker or National Gas requires the removal of apparatus under paragraph 23(2) or National Gas makes requirements for the protection or alteration of apparatus under paragraph 25, 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 National Gas's undertaking and National Gas must use its best endeavours to co-operate with the undertaker for that purpose.

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

Access

30. If in consequence of the agreement reached in accordance with paragraph 22(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 Gas to maintain or use the apparatus no less effectively than was possible before such obstruction.

Arbitration

31. Save for differences or disputes arising under paragraphs 23(2), 23(4), 24(1) and 25 any difference or dispute arising between the undertaker and National Gas under this Part of this Schedule must, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and National Gas, be determined by arbitration in accordance with article 40 (arbitration).

Notices

32. Notwithstanding article 42 (service of notices), any plans submitted to National Gas by the undertaker pursuant to paragraph 25 must be submitted to <https://lsbud.co.uk/> or such other address as National Gas may from time to time appoint instead for that purpose and notify to the undertaker in writing.

PART 4

FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL GRID ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION PLC AS ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKER

Application

33.—(1) — For the protection of National Grid 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.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3) or to the extent otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and National Grid, where the benefit of this Order is transferred or granted to another person under article 35 (consent to transfer the benefit of the Order)—

- (a) any agreement of the type mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) has effect as if it had been made between National Grid 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 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 (but without prejudice to 43(3)(b)).

Interpretation

34. 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 “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 £50,000,000.00 (fifty million pounds) per occurrence or series of occurrences arising out of one event. Such insurance will 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 will include (without limitation):

- (a) a waiver of subrogation and an indemnity to principal clause in favour of National Grid
- (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 to cover the undertaker’s liability to National Grid to a total liability cap of £50,000,000.00 (fifty million pounds) (in a form reasonably satisfactory to National Grid and where required by National Grid, 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 to cover the undertaker’s liability to National Grid 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 £50,000,000.00 (fifty million pounds) (in a form reasonably satisfactory to National Grid);

“alternative apparatus” means appropriate alternative apparatus to the satisfaction of National Grid to enable National Grid 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 together with any replacement apparatus and such other apparatus constructed pursuant to the Order that becomes operational apparatus of National Grid 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;

“authorised works” has the same meaning as is given to the term “authorised development” in article 2 (interpretation) of this Order and includes any associated development authorised by the Order and for the purposes of this Part of this Schedule includes the use and maintenance of the authorised works and construction of any works authorised by this Schedule;

“commence” and “commencement” in this Part of this Schedule will 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 (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, will require the undertaker to submit for National Grid's approval a ground mitigation scheme;

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

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

"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" will include the ability and right to do any of the following in relation to any apparatus or alternative apparatus of National Grid; construct, use, repair, alter, inspect, renew or remove the apparatus;

"National Grid" 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 will have been approved by National Grid acting reasonably;

"specified works" means any of the authorised works or activities undertaken in association with the authorised works which—

- (c) 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 39(2) or otherwise;
- (d) may in any way adversely affect any apparatus the removal of which has not been required by the undertaker under paragraph 39(2) or otherwise; and/or
- (e) 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

35. Except for paragraphs 36 (apparatus of National Grid in stopped up streets), 41 (retained apparatus: protection), 42 (expenses) and 43 (indemnity) of this Schedule which will apply in respect of the exercise of all or any powers under this Order affecting the rights and apparatus of National Grid, the other provisions of this Schedule do not apply to apparatus in respect of which the relations between the undertaker and National Grid are regulated by the provisions of Part 3 (street works in England and Wales) of the 1991 Act.

Apparatus of National Grid in stopped up streets

36.—(1) — Where any street is stopped up under article 8 (street works), 9 (power to alter layout, etc., of streets), 10 (construction and maintenance of altered streets) or 11 (temporary stopping up of and permitting vehicular use on public rights of way), if National Grid has any apparatus in the street or accessed via that street National Grid has the same rights in respect of that apparatus as it enjoyed immediately before the stopping up and the undertaker must grant to National Grid, or procure the granting to National Grid of, legal easements reasonably satisfactory to National Grid in respect of such apparatus and access to it prior to the stopping up of any such street or highway but nothing in this paragraph affects any right of the undertaker or National Grid to require the removal of that apparatus under paragraph 39 of the power of the undertaker, subject to compliance with this sub-paragraph, to carry out works under paragraph 41.

(2) Notwithstanding the temporary stopping up or diversion of any highway under the powers of article 11 (temporary stopping up of and permitting vehicular use on public rights of way), National Grid 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

37. The undertaker, in the case of the powers conferred by article 18 (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.

Acquisition of land

38.—(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 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 may be agreed between National Grid 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 or affect the provisions of any enactment or agreement regulating the relations between National Grid 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 reasonably requires enter into such deeds of consent upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between National Grid and the undertaker acting reasonably and which must be no less favourable on the whole to National Grid unless otherwise agreed by National Grid, 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 and the undertaker, the undertaker and National Grid 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 and/or other enactments relied upon by National Grid as of right or other use in relation to the apparatus, then the provisions in this Schedule will prevail.

(4) Any agreement or consent granted by National Grid under paragraphs 41 or any other paragraph of this Part of this Schedule, must not be taken to constitute agreement under sub-paragraph (1).

Removal of apparatus

39.—(1) If, in the exercise of the powers conferred by this Order, the undertaker acquires any interest in or possesses temporarily any land in which any apparatus is placed, that apparatus must not be removed under this Part of this Schedule and any right of National Grid to maintain that apparatus in that land must not be extinguished until alternative apparatus has been constructed, and is in operation to the reasonable satisfaction of National Grid in accordance with sub-paragraphs (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 advance written notice of that requirement, together with a plan of the work proposed, and of the proposed position of the alternative apparatus to be provided or constructed and in that case (or if in consequence of the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Order National Grid reasonably needs to remove any of its apparatus) the undertaker must, subject to sub-paragraph (3), secure any necessary consents for the alternative apparatus and afford to National Grid to its satisfaction (taking into account paragraph 40(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 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 must not extend to the requirement for National Grid to use its compulsory purchase powers to this end unless it elects to so do.

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

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

Facilities and rights for alternative apparatus

40.—(1) — Where, in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Schedule, the undertaker affords to or secures for National Grid 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 and must be no less favourable on the whole to National Grid than the facilities and rights enjoyed by it in respect of the apparatus to be removed unless otherwise agreed by National Grid.

(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 less favourable on the whole to National Grid than the facilities and rights enjoyed by it in respect of the apparatus to be removed and the terms and conditions to which those facilities and rights are subject the matter may be referred to arbitration in accordance with paragraph 47 (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 as appears to the arbitrator to be reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the particular case.

Retained apparatus: protection

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

(2) In relation to specified works the plan to be submitted to National Grid under sub-paragraph (1) must include a method statement and describe—

- (a) the exact position of the works;
- (b) the level at which these are proposed to be constructed or renewed;
- (c) the manner of their construction or renewal including details of excavation, positioning of plant;
- (d) the position of all apparatus;
- (e) by way of detailed drawings, every alteration proposed to be made to or close to any such apparatus;
- (f) any intended maintenance regimes;
- (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'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 has given written approval of the plan so submitted.

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

may be given subject to reasonable conditions for any purpose mentioned in sub-paragraphs (6) or (7); and
must not be unreasonably withheld.

(6) In relation to any work to which sub-paragraphs (2) or (3) apply, National Grid may require such modifications to be made to the plans as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of securing its apparatus against interference or risk of damage 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 and in accordance with such reasonable requirements as may be made in accordance with sub-paragraphs (6) or (8) by National Grid for the alteration or otherwise for the protection of the apparatus, or for securing access to it, and National Grid will be entitled to watch and inspect the execution of those works.

(8) Where National Grid 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's satisfaction prior to the commencement of any authorised development (or any relevant part thereof) for which protective works are required and National Grid must 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 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 33 to 35 and 38 to 40 apply as if the removal of the apparatus had been required by the undertaker under paragraph 39(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 will apply to and in respect of the new plan.

(11) The undertaker will not be required to comply with sub-paragraph (1) where it needs to carry out emergency works as defined in the 1991 Act but in that case it must give to National Grid notice as soon as is reasonably practicable and a plan of those works and must 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's policies for development near overhead lines EN43-8 and HSE's guidance note 6 "Avoidance of Danger from Overhead Lines".

Expenses

42.—(1) Save where otherwise agreed in writing between National Grid and the undertaker and subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, the undertaker must pay to National Grid within 30 days of receipt of an invoice or claim from National Grid all charges, costs and expenses reasonably anticipated within the following three months or reasonably and properly incurred by National Grid in, or in connection with, the inspection, removal, relaying or replacing, alteration or protection of any apparatus or the construction of any new 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 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 as a consequence of National Grid—
 - (i) using its own compulsory purchase powers to acquire any necessary rights under paragraph 39(3); or
 - (ii) exercising any compulsory purchase powers in the Order transferred to or benefitting National Grid;
- (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 47 (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 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 in respect of works by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) will, if the works include the placing of apparatus provided in substitution for apparatus placed more than 7 years and 6 months earlier so as to confer on National Grid any financial benefit by deferment of the time for renewal of the apparatus in the ordinary course, be reduced by the amount which represents that benefit.

Indemnity

43.—(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 it) 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, or there is any interruption in any service provided, or in the supply of any goods, by National Grid, or National Grid becomes liable to pay any amount to any third party, the undertaker will—

- (a) bear and pay on demand accompanied by an invoice or claim from National Grid the cost reasonably and properly incurred by National Grid in making good such damage or restoring the supply; and

- (b) indemnify National Grid for any other expenses, loss, demands, proceedings, damages, claims, penalty or costs incurred by or recovered from National Grid, by reason or in consequence of any such damage or interruption or National Grid becoming liable to any third party and including STC Claims or an Incentive Deduction other than arising from any default of National Grid.

(2) The fact that any act or thing may have been done by National Grid on behalf of the undertaker or in accordance with a plan approved by National Grid or in accordance with any requirement of National Grid 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 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) will impose any liability on the undertaker in respect of—

- (a) any damage or interruption to the extent that it is attributable to the neglect or default of National Grid, its officers, servants, contractors or agents;
- (b) any authorised works and/or any other works authorised by this Part of this Schedule carried out by National Grid as an assignee, transferee or lessee of the undertaker with the benefit of this Order pursuant to section 156 of the Planning Act 2008 or article 35 (consent to transfer the benefit of the 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-paragraph (b) will be subject to the full terms of this Part of this Schedule including this paragraph 43; 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 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 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 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’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’s control and, if reasonably requested to do so by the undertaker, National Grid 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 or in respect of which National Grid has an easement or wayleave for is apparatus or any other interest to carry out any works within 15 metres of National Grid’s apparatus until the following conditions are satisfied;

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

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

Enactments and agreements

44. Save to the extent provided for to the contrary elsewhere in this Part of this Schedule or by agreement in writing between National Grid 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 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

45.—(1) Where in consequence of the proposed construction of any part of the authorised works, the undertaker or National Grid requires the removal of apparatus under paragraph 39(2) or National Grid makes requirements for the protection or alteration of apparatus under paragraph 41, 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 National Grid’s undertaking and National Grid must use its best endeavours to co-operate with the undertaker for that purpose.

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

Access

46. If in consequence of the agreement reached in accordance with paragraph 38(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 to maintain or use the apparatus no less effectively than was possible before such obstruction.

Arbitration

47. Save for differences or disputes arising under paragraphs 39(2), 39(4), 40(1) and 41 any difference or dispute arising between the undertaker and National Grid under this Part of this Schedule must, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and National Grid, be determined by arbitration in accordance with article 40 (arbitration).

Notices

48. Notwithstanding article 42 (service of notices), any plans submitted to National Grid by the undertaker pursuant to paragraph 41 must be submitted using the LSBUD system (<https://lsbud.co.uk/>) or to such other address as National Grid may from time to time appoint instead for that purpose and notify to the undertaker in writing.

PART 5

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

49.—(1) The following provisions apply for the protection of the Agency unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and the Agency.

(2) In this Part of this Schedule—

“Agency” means the Environment Agency;

“construction” includes execution, placing, altering, replacing, relaying and removal and excavation and “construct” and “constructed” must be construed accordingly;

“drainage work” means any main river and includes any land which provides or is expected to provide flood storage capacity for any main river and any bank, wall, embankment or other structure, or any appliance, constructed or used for land drainage, flood defence or tidal monitoring;

“fishery” means any waters containing fish and fish in, or migrating to or from, such waters and the spawn, spawning ground, habitat or food of such fish;

“Gwash to Glen pipeline” means the pipeline running from the River Gwash to River Glen for the purposes of transferring water shown indicatively on the Gwash to Glen pipeline plan;

“Gwash to Glen pipeline plan” means the Gwash to Glen Transfer Scheme, Trunk Main – Plan & Longitudinal Section, September 1987;

“GPR pipeline plan” means the plan produced pursuant to paragraph 58(1);

“main river” has the same meaning given in section 113 of the Water Resources Act 1991;

“remote defence” means any berm, wall or embankment that is constructed for the purposes of preventing or alleviating flooding from, or in connection with, any main river;

“plans” includes sections, drawings, specifications, calculations 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—

- (a) 8 metres of the base of a remote defence which is likely to—
 - (i) endanger the stability of, cause damage or reduce the effectiveness of that remote defence; or
 - (ii) interfere with the Agency’s access to or along that remote defence;
 - (b) 8 metres of a drainage work or is otherwise likely to—
 - (i) affect any drainage work or the volumetric rate of flow of water in or flowing to or from any drainage work;
 - (ii) affect the flow, purity or quality of water in any watercourse or other surface waters or ground water;
 - (iii) cause obstruction to the free passage of fish or damage to any fishery;
 - (iv) affect the conservation, distribution or use of water resources; or
 - (v) affect the conservation value of the main river and habitats in its immediate vicinity;or
 - (c) 3.5 metres of the Gwash to Glen pipeline as shown on the GPR pipeline plan produced pursuant to paragraph 58(1);
or which involves—
 - (d) an activity that includes dredging, raising or taking of any sand, silt, ballast, clay, gravel or other materials from or off the bed or banks of a drainage work (or causing such materials to be dredged, raised or taken) including hydrodynamic dredging or desilting; and
 - (e) any quarrying or excavation within 16 metres of a drainage work which is likely to cause damage to or endanger the stability of the banks or structure of that drainage work; and
- “watercourse” includes all rivers, streams, ditches, drains, cuts, culverts, dykes, sluices, basins, sewers and passages through which water flows except a public sewer.

Submission and approval of plans

50.—(1) Before beginning to construct any specified work, the undertaker must submit to the Agency plans of the specified work and such further particulars available to it as the Agency may within 28 days of the receipt of the plans reasonably request.

(2) Any such specified work must not be constructed except in accordance with such plans as may be approved in writing by the Agency, or determined under paragraph 61.

(3) Any approval of the Agency required under this paragraph—

- (a) must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed;
- (b) is deemed to have been refused if it is neither given nor refused within two months of the submission of the plans or receipt of further particulars if such particulars have been requested by the Agency for approval; and
- (c) may be given subject to such reasonable requirements as the Agency may have for the protection of any drainage work or the fishery or for the protection of water resources, or for the prevention of flooding or pollution or for nature conservation or in the discharge of its environmental duties.

(4) The Agency 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).

(5) In the case of a refusal, if requested to do so the Agency must provide reasons for the grounds of that refusal.

Construction of protective works

51. Without limiting paragraph 50, the requirements which the Agency may have under that paragraph include conditions requiring the undertaker, at its own expense, to construct such protective works, whether temporary or permanent, before or during the construction of the specified works (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.

Timing of works and service of notices

52.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), any specified work, and all protective works required by the Agency under paragraph 51, must be constructed—

- (a) without unreasonable delay in accordance with the plans approved under this Part of this Schedule; and
- (b) to the reasonable satisfaction of the Agency,

and the Agency is entitled by its officer to watch and inspect the construction of such works.

(2) The undertaker must give to the Agency not less than 14 days' notice in writing of its intention to commence construction of any specified work and notice in writing of its completion not later than seven days after the date on which it is completed.

(3) If the Agency reasonably requires, the undertaker must construct all or part of the protective works so that they are in place prior to the construction of any specified work to which the protective works relate.

Works not in accordance with this schedule

53.—(1) If any part of a specified work or any protective work required by the Agency is constructed otherwise than in accordance with the requirements of this Part of this Schedule, the Agency may by notice in writing require the undertaker at the undertaker's own expense to comply with the requirements of this Part of this Schedule or (if the undertaker so elects and the Agency 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 Agency reasonably requires.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3) if, within a reasonable period, being not less than 28 days beginning with the date when a notice under sub-paragraph (1) is served upon the undertaker, the undertaker has failed to begin taking steps to comply with the requirements of the notice and has not subsequently made reasonably expeditious progress towards their implementation, the Agency may execute the works specified in the notice and any reasonable expenditure incurred by the Agency in so doing is recoverable from the undertaker.

(3) In the event of any dispute as to whether sub-paragraph (1) 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 Agency must not, except in the case of an emergency, exercise the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (2) until the dispute has been finally determined in accordance with paragraph 61.

Maintenance of works

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

(2) If any such drainage work which the undertaker is liable to maintain is not maintained to the reasonable satisfaction of the Agency, the Agency 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 Agency 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 Agency reasonably requires.

(3) Subject to sub-paragraph (5) 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 requirements of the notice and has not subsequently made reasonably expeditious progress towards their implementation, the Agency may do what is necessary for such compliance and any reasonable expenditure incurred by the Agency in so doing is recoverable from the undertaker.

(4) If there is any failure by the undertaker to obtain consent or comply with conditions imposed by the Agency in accordance with these Protective Provisions the Agency may serve written notice requiring the undertaker to cease all or part of the specified works and the undertaker must cease the specified works or part thereof until it has obtained the consent or complied with the condition unless the cessation of the specified works or part thereof would cause greater damage than compliance with the written notice.

(5) In the event of any dispute as to the reasonableness of any requirement of a notice served under sub-paragraph (2), the Agency must not, except in the case of an emergency, exercise the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (3) until the dispute has been finally determined in accordance with paragraph 61.

(6) This paragraph does not apply to—

- (a) drainage works which are vested in the Agency, or which the Agency or another person is liable to maintain and is not proscribed by the powers of the Order from doing so; 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 of this Schedule provided that any obstruction is removed as soon as reasonably practicable.

Remediating impaired drainage work

55. If by reason of the construction of any specified work or of the failure of any such work, the efficiency of any drainage work for flood defence purposes is impaired, or that drainage work is otherwise damaged, such impairment or damage must be made good by the undertaker to the reasonable satisfaction of the Agency and if the undertaker fails to do so, the Agency may make

good the impairment or damage and recover any expenditure incurred by the Agency in so doing from the undertaker.

Agency access

56. If by reason of construction of the specified work the Agency's access to flood defences or equipment maintained for flood defence purposes is materially obstructed, the undertaker must provide such alternative means of access that will allow the Agency to maintain the flood defence or use the equipment no less effectively than was possible before the obstruction within 24 hours of or as soon as reasonably practicable after the undertaker becoming aware of such obstruction.

Free passage of fish

57.—(1) The undertaker must take all such measures as may be reasonably practicable to prevent any interruption of the free passage of fish in the fishery during the construction of any specified work.

(2) If by reason of—

- (a) the construction of any specified work; or
- (b) the failure of any such work,

damage to the fishery is caused, or the Agency has reason to expect that such damage may be caused, the Agency may serve notice on the undertaker requiring it to take such steps as may be reasonably practicable to make good the damage, or, as the case may be, to protect the fishery against such damage.

(3) If within such time as may be reasonably practicable for that purpose after the receipt of written notice from the Agency of any damage or expected damage to a fishery, the undertaker fails to take such steps as are described in sub-paragraph (2), the Agency may take those steps and any expenditure incurred by the Agency in so doing is recoverable from the undertaker.

(4) In any case where immediate action by the Agency is reasonably required in order to secure that the risk of damage to the fishery is avoided or reduced, the Agency may take such steps as are reasonable for the purpose, and may recover from the undertaker any expenditure incurred in so doing provided that notice specifying those steps is served on the undertaker as soon as reasonably practicable after the Agency has taken, or commenced to take, the steps specified in the notice.

The Gwash to Glen pipeline

58.—(1) The undertaker must not carry out any part of the authorised development within the vicinity of the Gwash to Glen pipeline as shown on the Gwash to Glen pipeline plan until the Agency has carried out ground penetrating radar survey to identify the precise location of the Gwash to Glen pipeline and provided to the undertaker a plan showing the result of the survey.

(2) If, in consequence of specified works taking place within 3.5 metres of the Gwash to Glen pipeline, access to the pipeline is obstructed, the undertaker must provide such alternative means of access to the Gwash and Glen pipeline as will enable the Agency to maintain or operate the Gwash and Glen pipeline no less effectively than was possible before such obstruction.

(3) In the event of any damage to the Gwash and Glen pipeline the undertaker must notify the Agency as soon as practicable.

Indemnity

59. The undertaker indemnifies the Agency in respect of all costs, charges and expenses which the Agency may incur—

- (a) in the examination or approval of plans under this Part of this Schedule;
- (b) in the inspection of the construction of the specified works or any protective works required by the Agency under this Part of this Schedule; and

- (c) in the carrying out of any surveys or tests by the Agency which are reasonably required in connection with the construction of the specified works.

60.—(1) The undertaker is responsible for and indemnifies the Agency against all costs and losses, liabilities, claims and demands not otherwise provided for in this Schedule which may be reasonably incurred or suffered by the Agency by reason of, or arising out of—

- (a) the authorised development; or
- (b) the construction, operation or maintenance of any specified works comprised within the authorised development or the failure of any such works comprised within them; or
- (c) any act or omission of the undertaker, its employees, contractors or agents or others whilst engaged upon the construction, operation or maintenance of the authorised development or dealing with any failure of the authorised development.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, in sub-paragraph (1)—

“costs” includes—

- (a) expenses and charges;
- (b) staff costs and overheads; and
- (c) legal costs; and

“losses” includes physical damage.

“claims” and “demands” include as applicable—

- (a) costs (within the meaning of sub-paragraph (2)) incurred in connection with any claim or demand; and
- (b) any interest element of sums claimed or demanded; and

“liabilities” includes—

- (a) contractual liabilities;
- (b) tortious liabilities (including liabilities for negligence or nuisance);
- (c) liabilities to pay statutory compensation or for breach of statutory duty; and
- (d) liabilities to pay statutory penalties imposed on the basis of strict liability (but does not include liabilities to pay other statutory penalties).

(3) The Agency must give to the undertaker reasonable notice of any such claim or demand and must not settle or compromise a claim without the agreement of the undertaker and that agreement must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

(4) The Agency must, at all times take reasonable steps to prevent and mitigate any such claims, demands, proceedings, costs, damages, expenses or loss.

(5) The fact that any work or thing has been executed or done by the undertaker in accordance with a plan approved by the Agency, or to its satisfaction, or in accordance with any directions or award of an arbitrator, must not relieve the undertaker from any liability under the provisions of this Part of this Schedule.

(6) Nothing in this paragraph imposes any liability on the undertaker with respect to any costs, charges, expenses, damages, claims, demands or losses to the extent that they are attributable to the neglect or default of the Agency, its officers, servants, contractors or agents.

Disputes

61. Any dispute arising between the undertaker and the Agency under this part of this Schedule will, if the parties agree, be determined by arbitration under article 40 (arbitration), but failing agreement be determined by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs or its successor and the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero or its successor acting jointly on a reference to them by the undertaker or the Agency, after notice in writing by one to the other.

PART 6
FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANGLIAN WATER SERVICES LIMITED

Application

62. For the protection of Anglian Water the following provisions have effect, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and Anglian Water.

Interpretation

63. In this Part of this Schedule—

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

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

“Anglian Water” means Anglian Water Services Limited;

“apparatus” means:

- (a) works, mains, pipes or other apparatus belonging to or maintained by Anglian Water for the purposes of water supply and sewerage;
- (b) any drain or works vested in Anglian Water under the Water Industry Act 1991;
- (c) any sewer which is so vested or is the subject of a notice of intention to adopt given under section 102(4) of that Act or an agreement to adopt made under section 104 of that Act;
- (d) any drainage system constructed for the purpose of reducing the volume of surface water entering any public sewer belonging to Anglian Water; and
- (e) includes a sludge main, disposal main 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,

and for the purpose of this definition, where words are defined by section 219 of that Act, they are taken to have the same meaning;

“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; and

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

Apparatus in stopped up streets

64.—(1) Where any street is stopped up under article 11 (temporary stopping up of and permitting vehicular use on public rights of way), where Anglian Water has apparatus in the street or accessed by virtue of that street, it has the same powers and rights in respect of that apparatus as it enjoyed immediately before the stopping up and the undertaker must grant to Anglian Water legal easements reasonably satisfactory to Anglian Water in respect of such apparatus and access to it, but nothing in this paragraph affects any right of the undertaker or of Anglian Water to require the removal of that apparatus under paragraph 67 or the power of the undertaker to carry out works under paragraph 69.

(2) Regardless of the temporary stopping up or diversion of any highway under the powers conferred by article 11 (temporary stopping up of and permitting vehicular use on public rights of way), Anglian Water 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

65. The undertaker, in the case of the powers conferred by article 18 (protective works to buildings), must exercise those powers so as not to obstruct or render less convenient the access to any apparatus.

Acquisition of land

66. 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

67.—(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 or requires that Anglian Water's apparatus is relocated or diverted, that apparatus must not be removed under this Part of this Schedule, and any right of Anglian Water to maintain that apparatus in that land must not be extinguished, until:

- (a) alternative apparatus has been constructed and is in operation to the reasonable satisfaction of Anglian Water in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) to (8); and
- (b) facilities and rights have been secured for that alternative apparatus in accordance with paragraph 68.

(2) If, for the purpose of executing any works 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, the undertaker must give to Anglian Water 28 days' 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 an undertaker reasonably needs to remove any of its apparatus) the undertaker must, subject to sub-paragraph (3), afford to Anglian Water 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 Anglian Water must, on receipt of a written notice to that effect from the undertaker, as soon as reasonably possible use its best 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 Anglian Water and the undertaker or in default of agreement settled by arbitration in accordance with article 40 (arbitration).

(5) Anglian Water must, after the alternative apparatus to be provided or constructed has been agreed or settled by arbitration in accordance with article 40, and after the grant to Anglian Water of any such facilities and rights as are referred to in sub-paragraphs (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 Anglian Water gives notice in writing to the undertaker that it desires the undertaker to execute any work, or part of any work in connection with the construction or removal of apparatus in any land of the undertaker or to the extent that Anglian Water fails to proceed with that work in accordance with sub-paragraph (5) or the undertaker and Anglian Water otherwise agree, that work, instead of being executed by Anglian

Water, must be executed by the undertaker without unnecessary delay under the superintendence, if given, and to the reasonable satisfaction of Anglian Water.

(7) If Anglian Water fails either reasonably to approve, or to provide reasons for its failure to approve along with an indication of what would be required to make acceptable, any proposed details relating to required removal works under sub-paragraph (2) within 28 days of receiving a notice of the required works from the undertaker, then such details are deemed to have been approved. For the avoidance of doubt, any such “deemed consent” does not extend to the actual undertaking of the removal works, which must remain the sole responsibility of Anglian Water or its contractors.

(8) Whenever alternative apparatus is to be or is being substituted for existing apparatus, the undertaker must, before taking or requiring any further step in such substitution works, use best endeavours to comply with Anglian Water’s reasonable requests for a reasonable period of time to enable Anglian Water to:

- (a) make network contingency arrangements; or
- (b) bring such matters as it may consider reasonably necessary to the attention of end users of the utility in question.

Facilities and rights for alternative apparatus

68.—(1) Where, in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Schedule, the undertaker affords to a utility 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 are to be granted upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the undertaker and Anglian Water or in default of agreement settled by arbitration in accordance with article 40 (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 Anglian Water 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 Anglian Water as appears to the arbitrator to be reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the particular case.

(3) Such facilities and rights as are set out in this paragraph are deemed to include any statutory permits granted to the undertaker in respect of the apparatus in question, whether under the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 or other legislation.

Retained apparatus

69.—(1) Not less than 28 days before starting the execution of any works in, on or under any land purchased, held, appropriated or used under this Order that are near to, or will or may affect, any apparatus (or any means of access to it) the removal of which has not been required by the undertaker under paragraph 67(2), the undertaker must submit to Anglian Water a plan of the works to be executed.

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

(3) Any requirements made by Anglian Water under sub-paragraph (2) must be made within a period of 21 days beginning with the date on which a plan under sub-paragraph (1) is submitted to it.

(4) If Anglian Water 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, sub-paragraphs (1) to (3) and (6) to (7) apply as if the removal of the apparatus had been required by the undertaker under paragraph 67(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 instead of the plan previously submitted, and having done so the provisions of this paragraph apply to and in respect of the new plan.

(6) The undertaker is not required to comply with sub-paragraph (1) in a case of emergency but in that case must give to Anglian Water notice as soon as is reasonably practicable and a plan of those works as soon as reasonably practicable subsequently and must comply with sub-paragraph (3) in so far as is reasonably practicable in the circumstances, using reasonable endeavours to keep the impact of those emergency works on Anglian Water's apparatus, on the operation of its water and sewerage network and on end-users of the services Anglian Water provides to a minimum.

(7) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) and without prejudice to the generality of the principles set out in that sub-paragraph, works are deemed to be in land near Anglian Water's apparatus (where it is a pipe) if those works fall within the following distances measured from the medial line of such apparatus:

- (a) 4 metres where the diameter of the pipe is less than 250 millimetres;
- (b) 5 metres where the diameter of the pipe is between 250 and 400 millimetres; and
- (c) a distance to be agreed on a case by case basis and before the submission of the Plan under sub-paragraph 69(1) is submitted where the diameter of the pipe exceeds 400 millimetres.

Expenses and costs

70.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, the undertaker must repay to Anglian Water all expenses reasonably incurred by Anglian Water 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 this Part of this Schedule.

(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 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 article 40 (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 the sub-paragraph would be payable to Anglian Water 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 pipe or 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.

71.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3), if by reason or in consequence of the construction of any such works referred to in paragraphs 65 or 67(2), or by reason of any subsidence resulting from such development or 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 Anglian Water, or there is any interruption in any service provided, or in the supply of any goods, by Anglian Water, the undertaker must—

- (a) bear and pay the cost reasonably incurred by Anglian Water, accompanied by an invoice or claim from Anglian Water, in making good such damage or restoring the supply; and
- (b) make reasonable compensation to Anglian Water for any other expenses, loss, damages, penalty or costs incurred by the undertaker,

by reason or in consequence of any such damage or interruption.

(2) The fact that any act or thing may have been done by Anglian Water on behalf of the undertaker or in accordance with a plan approved by Anglian Water or in accordance with any requirement of Anglian Water or under its supervision does not, subject to sub-paragraph (3), excuse the undertaker from liability under the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) unless Anglian Water fails to carry out and execute the works properly with due care and attention and in a skilful and professional 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 with respect to any damage or interruption to the extent that it is attributable to the unlawful or unreasonable act, neglect or default of Anglian Water, its officers, servants, contractors or agents.

(4) Anglian Water 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) who, if withholding such consent, has the sole conduct of any settlement or compromise or of any proceedings necessary to resist the claim or demand.

(5) Anglian Water must use reasonable endeavours to mitigate in whole or in part and to minimise any costs, expenses, loss, demands and penalties to which the undertaker must bear and pay the costs for.

Cooperation

72.—(1) Where in consequence of the proposed construction of any of the authorised development, the undertaker or Anglian Water requires the removal of apparatus under paragraph 67(2) or Anglian Water makes requirements for the protection or alteration of apparatus under paragraph 69, the undertaker must use all reasonable endeavours to co-ordinate the execution of the works in the interests of safety and the efficient and economic execution of the authorised development and taking into account the need to ensure the safe and efficient operation of Anglian Water's undertaking, using existing processes where requested by Anglian Water, provided it is appropriate to do so, and Anglian Water must use all reasonable endeavours to co-operate with the undertaker for that purpose.

(2) Where the undertaker identifies any apparatus which may belong to or be maintainable by Anglian Water but which does not appear on any statutory map kept for the purpose by Anglian Water, it must inform Anglian Water of the existence and location of the apparatus as soon as reasonably practicable.

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

(4) The undertaker and Anglian Water may by written agreement substitute any period of time for those periods set out in this Part of this Schedule.

PART 7

FOR THE PROTECTION OF RAILWAY INTERESTS

73. The provisions of this Part of this Schedule have effect, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and Network Rail and, in the case of paragraph 87 of this Part of this Schedule any other person on whom rights or obligations are conferred by that paragraph.

74. In this Part of this Schedule—

“asset protection agreement” means an agreement to regulate the construction and maintenance of the specified work in a form prescribed from time to time by Network Rail;

“construction” includes execution, placing, alteration and reconstruction and “construct” and “constructed” have corresponding meanings;

“the engineer” means an engineer appointed by Network Rail for the purposes of this Order;

“network licence” means the network licence, as the same is amended from time to time, granted to Network Rail Infrastructure Limited by the Secretary of State in exercise of their powers under section 8 (licences) of the Railways Act 1993;

“Network Rail” means Network Rail Infrastructure Limited (company number 02904587, whose registered office is at Waterloo General Office, London, SE1 8SW) and any associated company of Network Rail Infrastructure Limited which holds property for railway purposes, and for the purpose of this definition “associated company” means any company which is (within the meaning of section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006) the holding company of Network Rail Infrastructure Limited, a subsidiary of Network Rail Infrastructure Limited or another subsidiary of the holding company of Network Rail Infrastructure Limited and any successor to Network Rail Infrastructure Limited’s railway undertaking;

“plans” includes sections, designs, design data, software, drawings, specifications, soil reports, calculations, descriptions (including descriptions of methods of construction), staging proposals, programmes and details of the extent, timing and duration of any proposed occupation of railway property;

“railway operational procedures” means procedures specified under any access agreement (as defined in the Railways Act 1993) or station lease;

“railway property” means any railway belonging to Network Rail and—

(a) any station, land, works, apparatus and equipment belonging to Network Rail or connected with any such railway; and

(b) any easement or other property interest held or used by Network Rail or a tenant or licensee of Network Rail for the purposes of such railway or works, apparatus or equipment;

“regulatory consents” means any consent or approval required under:

(a) the Railways Act 1993;

(b) the network licence; and/or

(c) any other relevant statutory or regulatory provisions;

by either the Office of Rail and Road or the Secretary of State for Transport or any other competent body including change procedures and any other consents, approvals of any access or beneficiary that may be required in relation to the authorised development;

“specified work” means so much of any of the authorised development as is situated upon, across, under, over or within 15 metres of, or may in any way adversely affect, railway property and, for the avoidance of doubt, includes the maintenance of such works under the powers conferred by article 5 (power to maintain authorised development) in respect of such works.

75.—(1) Where under this Part of this Schedule Network Rail is required to give its consent or approval in respect of any matter, that consent or approval is subject to the condition that Network

Rail complies with any relevant railway operational procedures and any obligations under its network licence or under statute.

(2) In so far as any specified work or the acquisition or use of railway property is or may be subject to railway operational procedures, Network Rail must—

- (a) co-operate with the undertaker with a view to avoiding undue delay and securing conformity as between any plans approved by the engineer and requirements emanating from those procedures; and
- (b) use their reasonable endeavours to avoid any conflict arising between the application of those procedures and the proper implementation of the authorised development pursuant to this Order.

76.—(1) The undertaker must not exercise the powers conferred by—

- (a) article 3 (development consent granted by the Order);
 - (b) article 5 (power to maintain authorised development);
 - (c) article 16 (discharge of water);
 - (d) article 19 (authority to survey and investigate the land);
 - (e) article 20 (compulsory acquisition of land);
 - (f) article 22 (compulsory acquisition of rights);
 - (g) article 23 (private rights)
 - (h) article 25 (acquisition of subsoil only);
 - (i) article 26 (power to override easements and other rights);
 - (j) article 29 (temporary use of land for constructing the authorised development);
 - (k) article 30 (temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised development);
 - (l) article 31 (statutory undertakers);
 - (m) article 38 (felling or lopping of trees and removal of hedgerows);
 - (n) the powers conferred by section 11(3) (power of entry) of the 1965 Act;
 - (o) the powers conferred by section 203 (power to override easements and rights) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016;
 - (p) the powers conferred by section 172 (right to enter and survey land) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016;
 - (q) any powers in respect of the temporary possession of land under the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017;
- in respect of any railway property unless the exercise of such powers is with the consent of Network Rail.

(2) The undertaker must not in the exercise of the powers conferred by this Order prevent pedestrian or vehicular access to any railway property, unless preventing such access is with the consent of Network Rail.

(3) The undertaker must not exercise the powers conferred by sections 271 or 272 of the 1990 Act, article 31 (statutory undertakers), article 26 (power to override easements and other rights) or article 23 (private rights), in relation to any right of access of Network Rail to railway property, but such right of access may be diverted with the consent of Network Rail.

(4) The undertaker must not under the powers of this Order acquire or use or acquire new rights over, or seek to impose any restrictive covenants over, any railway property, or extinguish any existing rights of Network Rail in respect of any third party property, except with the consent of Network Rail.

(5) The undertaker must not under the powers of this Order do anything which would result in railway property being incapable of being used or maintained or which would affect the safe running of trains on the railway.

(6) Where Network Rail is asked to give its consent pursuant to this paragraph, such consent must not be unreasonably withheld but may be given subject to reasonable conditions but it will never be unreasonable to withhold consent for reasons of operational or railway safety (such matters to be in Network Rail's absolute discretion).

(7) The undertaker must enter into an asset protection agreement prior to the carrying out of any specified work.

77.—(1) The undertaker must before commencing construction of any specified work supply to Network Rail proper and sufficient plans of that work for the reasonable approval of the engineer and the specified work must not be commenced except in accordance with such plans as have been approved in writing by the engineer or settled by arbitration.

(2) The approval of the engineer under sub-paragraph (1) must not be unreasonably withheld, and if by the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which such plans have been supplied to Network Rail the engineer has not intimated their disapproval of those plans and the grounds of such disapproval the undertaker may serve upon the engineer written notice requiring the engineer to intimate approval or disapproval within a further period of 28 days beginning with the date upon which the engineer receives written notice from the undertaker. If by the expiry of the further 28 days the engineer has not intimated approval or disapproval, the engineer will be deemed to have approved the plans as submitted.

(3) If by the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which written notice was served upon the engineer under sub-paragraph (2), Network Rail gives notice to the undertaker that Network Rail desires itself to construct any part of a specified work which in the opinion of the engineer will or may affect the stability of railway property or the safe operation of traffic on the railways of Network Rail then, if the undertaker desires such part of the specified work to be constructed, Network Rail must construct it without unnecessary delay on behalf of and to the reasonable satisfaction of the undertaker in accordance with the plans approved or deemed to be approved or settled under this paragraph, and under the supervision (where appropriate and if given) of the undertaker.

(4) When signifying their approval of the plans the engineer may specify any protective works (whether temporary or permanent) which in the engineer's opinion should be carried out before the commencement of the construction of a specified work to ensure the safety or stability of railway property or the continuation of safe and efficient operation of the railways of Network Rail or the services of operators using the same (including any relocation de-commissioning and removal of works, apparatus and equipment necessitated by a specified work and the comfort and safety of passengers who may be affected by the specified works), and such protective works as may be reasonably necessary for those purposes must be constructed by Network Rail or by the undertaker, if Network Rail so desires, and such protective works must be carried out at the expense of the undertaker in either case without unnecessary delay and the undertaker must not commence the construction of the specified works until the engineer has notified the undertaker that the protective works have been completed to their reasonable satisfaction.

78.—(1) Any specified work and any protective works to be constructed by virtue of paragraph 77(4) must, when commenced, be constructed—

- (a) without unnecessary delay in accordance with the plans approved or deemed to have been approved or settled under paragraph 77;
- (b) under the supervision (where appropriate and if given) and to the reasonable satisfaction of the engineer;
- (c) in such manner as to cause as little damage as is possible to railway property; and
- (d) so far as is reasonably practicable, so as not to interfere with or obstruct the free, uninterrupted and safe use of any railway of Network Rail or the traffic thereon and the use by passengers of railway property.

(2) If any damage to railway property or any such interference or obstruction will be caused by the carrying out of, or in consequence of the construction of a specified work, the undertaker must, notwithstanding any such approval, make good such damage and must pay to Network Rail all

reasonable expenses to which Network Rail may be put and compensation for any loss which it may sustain by reason of any such damage, interference or obstruction.

(3) Nothing in this Part of this Schedule imposes any liability on the undertaker with respect to any damage, costs, expenses or loss attributable to the negligence of Network Rail or its servants, contractors or agents or any liability on Network Rail with respect of any damage, costs, expenses or loss attributable to the negligence of the undertaker or its servants, contractors or agents.

79. The undertaker must—

- (a) at all times afford reasonable facilities to the engineer for access to a specified work during its construction; and
- (b) supply the engineer with all such information as they may reasonably require with regard to a specified work or the method of constructing it.

80. Network Rail must at all times afford reasonable facilities to the undertaker and its agents for access to any works carried out by Network Rail under this Part of this Schedule during their construction and must supply the undertaker with such information as it may reasonably require with regard to such works or the method of constructing them.

81.—(1) If any permanent or temporary alterations or additions to railway property are reasonably necessary in consequence of the construction or completion of a specified work in order to ensure the safety of railway property or the continued safe operation of the railway of Network Rail, such alterations and additions may be carried out by Network Rail and if Network Rail gives to the undertaker 56 days' notice (or in the event of an emergency or safety critical issue such notice as is reasonable in the circumstances) of its intention to carry out such alterations or additions (which must be specified in the notice), the undertaker must pay to Network Rail the reasonable cost of those alterations or additions including, in respect of any such alterations and additions as are to be permanent, a capitalised sum representing the increase of the costs which may be expected to be reasonably incurred by Network Rail in maintaining, working and, when necessary, renewing any such alterations or additions.

(2) If during the construction of a specified work by the undertaker, Network Rail gives notice to the undertaker that Network Rail desires itself to construct that part of the specified work which in the opinion of the engineer is endangering the stability of railway property or the safe operation of traffic on the railways of Network Rail then, if the undertaker decides that part of the specified work is to be constructed, Network Rail must assume construction of that part of the specified work and the undertaker must, notwithstanding any such approval of a specified work under paragraph 77(3), pay to Network Rail all reasonable expenses to which Network Rail may be put and compensation for any loss which it may suffer by reason of the execution by Network Rail of that specified work.

(3) The engineer must, in respect of the capitalised sums referred to in this paragraph and paragraph 82(a), provide such details of the formula by which those sums have been calculated as the undertaker may reasonably require.

(4) If the cost of maintaining, working or renewing railway property is reduced in consequence of any such alterations or additions a capitalised sum representing such saving must be set off against any sum payable by the undertaker to Network Rail under this paragraph.

82. The undertaker must repay to Network Rail all reasonable fees, costs, charges and expenses reasonably incurred by Network Rail—

- (a) in constructing any part of a specified work on behalf of the undertaker as provided by paragraph 77(3) or in constructing any protective works under the provisions of paragraph 77(4) including, in respect of any permanent protective works, a capitalised sum representing the cost of maintaining and renewing those works;
- (b) in respect of the approval by the engineer of plans submitted by the undertaker and the supervision by the engineer of the construction of a specified work;
- (c) in respect of the employment or procurement of the services of any inspectors, signallers, watch-persons and other persons whom it will be reasonably necessary to appoint for inspecting, signalling, watching and lighting railway property and for preventing, so far

as may be reasonably practicable, interference, obstruction, danger or accident arising from the construction or failure of a specified work;

- (d) in respect of any special traffic working resulting from any speed restrictions which may in the opinion of the engineer, require to be imposed by reason or in consequence of the construction or failure of a specified work or from the substitution or diversion of services which may be reasonably necessary for the same reason; and
- (e) in respect of any additional temporary lighting of railway property in the vicinity of the specified works, being lighting made reasonably necessary by reason or in consequence of the construction or failure of a specified work.

83.—(1) In this paragraph—

“EMI” means, subject to sub-paragraph (2), electromagnetic interference with Network Rail apparatus generated by the operation of the authorised development where such interference is of a level which adversely affects the safe operation of Network Rail’s apparatus; and

“Network Rail’s apparatus” means any lines, circuits, wires, apparatus or equipment (whether or not modified or installed as part of the authorised development) which are owned or used by Network Rail for the purpose of transmitting or receiving electrical energy or of radio, telegraphic, telephonic, electric, electronic or other like means of signalling or other communications.

(2) This paragraph applies to EMI only to the extent that such EMI is not attributable to any change to Network Rail’s apparatus carried out after approval of plans under paragraph 77(1) for the relevant part of the authorised development giving rise to EMI (unless the undertaker has been given notice in writing before the approval of those plans of the intention to make such change).

(3) Subject to sub-paragraph (5), the undertaker must in the design and construction of the authorised development take all measures necessary to prevent EMI and must establish with Network Rail (both parties acting reasonably) appropriate arrangements to verify their effectiveness.

(4) In order to facilitate the undertaker’s compliance with sub-paragraph (3)—

- (a) the undertaker must consult with Network Rail as early as reasonably practicable to identify all Network Rail’s apparatus which may be at risk of EMI, and thereafter must continue to consult with Network Rail (both before and after formal submission of plans under paragraph 77(1)) in order to identify all potential causes of EMI and the measures required to eliminate them;
- (b) Network Rail must make available to the undertaker all information in the possession of Network Rail reasonably requested by the undertaker in respect of Network Rail’s apparatus identified pursuant to sub-paragraph (a); and
- (c) Network Rail must allow the undertaker reasonable facilities for the inspection of Network Rail’s apparatus identified pursuant to sub-paragraph (a).

(5) In any case where it is established that EMI can only reasonably be prevented by modifications to Network Rail’s apparatus, Network Rail must not withhold its consent unreasonably to modifications of Network Rail’s apparatus, but the means of prevention and the method of their execution must be selected in the reasonable discretion of Network Rail, and in relation to such modifications paragraph 77(1) has effect subject to the sub-paragraph.

(6) Prior to the commencement of operation of the authorised development the undertaker will test the use of the authorised development in a manner that will first have been agreed with Network Rail and if, notwithstanding any measures adopted pursuant to sub-paragraph (3), the testing of the authorised development causes EMI then the undertaker must immediately upon receipt of notification by Network Rail of such EMI either in writing or communicated orally (such oral communication to be confirmed in writing as soon as reasonably practicable after it has been issued) forthwith cease to use (or procure the cessation of use of) the undertaker’s apparatus causing such EMI until all measures necessary have been taken to remedy such EMI by way of modification to the source of such EMI or (in the circumstances, and subject to the consent, specified in sub-paragraph (5)) to Network Rail’s apparatus.

(7) In the event of EMI having occurred—

- (a) the undertaker must afford reasonable facilities to Network Rail for access to the undertaker's apparatus in the investigation of such EMI;
- (b) Network Rail must afford reasonable facilities to the undertaker for access to Network Rail's apparatus in the investigation of such EMI;
- (c) Network Rail must make available to the undertaker any additional material information in its possession reasonably requested by the undertaker in respect of Network Rail's apparatus or such EMI; and
- (d) the undertaker will not allow the use or operation of the authorised development in a manner that has caused or will cause EMI until measures have been taken in accordance with this paragraph to prevent EMI occurring.

(8) Where Network Rail approves modifications to Network Rail's apparatus pursuant to sub-paragraph (5) or (6)—

- (a) Network Rail must allow the undertaker reasonable facilities for the inspection of the relevant part of Network Rail's apparatus;
- (b) any modifications to Network Rail's apparatus approved pursuant to those sub-paragraphs must be carried out and completed by the undertaker in accordance with paragraph 78.

(9) To the extent that it would not otherwise do so, the indemnity in paragraph 87(1) applies to the costs and expenses reasonably incurred or losses suffered by Network Rail through the implementation of the provisions of this paragraph (including costs incurred in connection with the consideration of proposals, approval of plans, supervision and inspection of works and facilitating access to Network Rail's apparatus) or in consequence of any EMI to which sub-paragraph (6) applies.

(10) For the purpose of paragraph 82(a) any modifications to Network Rail's apparatus under this paragraph will be deemed to be protective works referred to in that paragraph.

84. If at any time after the completion of a specified work, not being a work vested in Network Rail, Network Rail gives notice to the undertaker informing it that the state of maintenance of any part of the specified work appears to be such as adversely affects the operation of railway property, the undertaker must, on receipt of such notice, take such steps as may be reasonably necessary to put that specified work in such state of maintenance as not adversely to affect railway property.

85. The undertaker must not provide any illumination or illuminated sign or signal on or in connection with a specified work in the vicinity of any railway belonging to Network Rail unless it has first consulted Network Rail and it must comply with Network Rail's reasonable requirements for preventing confusion between such illumination or illuminated sign or signal and any railway signal or other light used for controlling, directing or securing the safety of traffic on the railway.

86. Any additional expenses which Network Rail may reasonably incur in altering, reconstructing or maintaining railway property under any powers existing at the making of this Order by reason of the existence of a specified work must, provided that 56 days' previous notice of the commencement of such alteration, reconstruction or maintenance has been given to the undertaker, be repaid by the undertaker to Network Rail.

87.—(1) The undertaker must pay to Network Rail all reasonable costs, charges, damages and expenses not otherwise provided for in this Part of this Schedule which may be occasioned to or reasonably incurred by Network Rail—

- (a) by reason of the construction, maintenance or operation of a specified work or the failure thereof; or
- (b) by reason of any act or omission of the undertaker or of any person in its employ or of its contractors or others whilst engaged upon a specified work;
- (c) by reason of any act or omission of the undertaker or any person in its employ or of its contractors or others whilst accessing to or egressing from the authorised development;

- (d) in respect of any damage caused to or additional maintenance required to, railway property or any such interference or obstruction or delay to the operation of the railway as a result of access to or egress from the authorised development by the undertaker or any person in its employment or of its contractors or others;
- (e) in respect of costs incurred by Network Rail in complying with any railway operational procedures or obtaining any regulatory consents which procedures are required to be followed or consents obtained to facilitate the carrying out or operation of the authorised development;

and the undertaker must indemnify and keep indemnified Network Rail from and against all claims and demands arising out of or in connection with a specified work or any such failure, act or omission: and the fact that any act or thing may have been done by Network Rail on behalf of the undertaker or in accordance with plans approved by the engineer or in accordance with any requirement of the engineer or under the engineer's supervision will not (if it was done without negligence on the part of Network Rail or of any person in its employ or of its contractors or agents) excuse the undertaker from any liability under the provisions of this sub-paragraph.

(2) Network Rail must—

- (a) give the undertaker reasonable written notice of any such claims or demands;
- (b) not make any settlement or compromise of such a claim or demand without the prior consent of the undertaker; and
- (c) take such steps as are within its control and are reasonable in the circumstances to mitigate any liabilities relating to such claims or demands.

(3) The sums payable by the undertaker under sub-paragraph (1) will if relevant include a sum equivalent to the relevant costs.

(4) Subject to the terms of any agreement between Network Rail and a train operator regarding the timing or method of payment of the relevant costs in respect of that train operator, Network Rail must promptly pay to each train operator the amount of any sums which Network Rail receives under sub-paragraph (3) which relates to the relevant costs of that train operator.

(5) The obligation under sub-paragraph (3) to pay Network Rail the relevant costs will, in the event of default, be enforceable directly by any train operator concerned to the extent that such sums would be payable to that operator pursuant to sub-paragraph (4).

(6) In this paragraph—

“the relevant costs” means the costs, losses and expenses (including loss of revenue) reasonably incurred by each train operator as a consequence of any specified work including but not limited to any restriction of the use of Network Rail's railway network as a result of the construction, maintenance or failure of a specified work or any such act or omission as mentioned in sub-paragraph (1); and

“train operator” means any person who is authorised to act as the operator of a train by a licence under section 8 of the Railways Act 1993.

88. Network Rail must, on receipt of a request from the undertaker, from time to time provide the undertaker free of charge with written estimates of the costs, charges, expenses and other liabilities for which the undertaker is or will become liable under this Part of this Schedule (including the amount of the relevant costs mentioned in paragraph 87) and with such information as may reasonably enable the undertaker to assess the reasonableness of any such estimate or claim made or to be made pursuant to this Part of this Schedule (including any claim relating to those relevant costs).

89. In the assessment of any sums payable to Network Rail under this Part of this Schedule there must not be taken into account any increase in the sums claimed that is attributable to any action taken by or any agreement entered into by Network Rail if that action or agreement was not reasonably necessary and was taken or entered into with a view to obtaining the payment of those sums by the undertaker under this Part of this Schedule or increasing the sums so payable.

90. The undertaker and Network Rail may, subject in the case of Network Rail to compliance with the terms of its network licence, enter into, and carry into effect, agreements for the transfer to the undertaker of—

- (a) any railway property shown on the works and land plans and described in the book of reference;
- (b) any lands, works or other property held in connection with any such railway property; and
- (c) any rights and obligations (whether or not statutory) of Network Rail relating to any railway property or any lands, works or other property referred to in this paragraph.

91. Nothing in this Order, or in any enactment incorporated with or applied by this Order, prejudices or affects the operation of Part I of the Railways Act 1993.

92. The undertaker must give written notice to Network Rail if any application is proposed to be made by the undertaker for the Secretary of State's consent, under article 35 (transfer of benefit of Order) of this Order and any such notice must be given no later than 28 days before any such application is made and must describe or give (as appropriate)—

- (a) the nature of the application to be made;
- (b) the extent of the geographical area to which the application relates; and
- (c) the name and address of the person acting for the Secretary of State to whom the application is to be made.

93. The undertaker must, no later than 28 days from the date that the plans submitted to and certified by the Secretary of State in accordance with article 39 (certification of plans etc.), provide a set of those certified plans to Network Rail in a format specified by Network Rail.

94. Any difference under this Part of this Schedule must, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and Network Rail, be determined by arbitration in accordance with article 40 (arbitration).

PART 8

FOR THE PROTECTION OF CADENT GAS LIMITED

Application

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

Interpretation

96. In this Part of this Schedule—

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

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

“apparatus” means any gas mains, pipes, pressure governors, ventilators, cathodic protections (including transformed rectifiers and associated groundbeds or cables), cables 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 the 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;

“authorised development” has the same meaning as in article 2 of this Order and includes any associated development authorised by the Order and for the purposes of this Part of this Schedule

includes the use and maintenance of the authorised development including the construction of any works undertaken pursuant to this Schedule;

“Cadent” means Cadent Gas Limited and/or its successors in title and/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 as a public gas transporter within the meaning of Section 7 of the Gas Act 1986 (as amended by the Gas Act 1995);

“commence” has the same meaning as in article 2 of this Order and commencement is construed to have the same meaning save that for the purposes of this Part of the Schedule only the terms commence and commencement include operations for the purposes of archaeological or ecological investigations and investigations of the existing condition of the ground or of structures within 15 metres in any direction of Cadent’s apparatus;

“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 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, requires 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” includes notwithstanding article 2 (interpretation) of the Order, the ability and right to do any of the following in relation to any apparatus or alternative apparatus of Cadent including retain, lay, construct, inspect, maintain, protect, use, access, enlarge, replace, renew, remove, decommission or render unusable or remove the apparatus;

“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 Cadent and which has been approved by Cadent acting reasonably;

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

“specified works” means any part of 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 101(2) or otherwise; or

- (b) may in any way adversely affect any apparatus the removal of which has not been required by the undertaker under sub-paragraph 101(2) or otherwise; and/or
- (c) include any of the activities that are referred to in CD/SP/SSW/22 (Cadent's policies for safe working in the vicinity of Cadent's apparatus); and

“undertaker” means the undertaker as defined in article 2 of this Order.

On street apparatus

97.—(1) Except for paragraphs 98 (apparatus of Cadent in stopped up streets), 101 (removal of apparatus) in so far as sub-paragraph (2) applies, 102 (facilities and rights for alternative apparatus) in so far as sub-paragraph (2) applies, 103 (retained apparatus: protection of Cadent), 104 (expenses) and 105 (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 Cadent, the other provisions of this Schedule do 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.

(2) Paragraph 101 and 102 of this Part of this Schedule apply to diversions even where carried out under the 1991 Act, in circumstances where any apparatus is diverted from an alignment within the existing adopted public highway but not wholly replaced within existing adopted public highway.

(3) Notwithstanding article 11 or any other powers in the Order generally, section 85 of the 1991 Act in relation to cost sharing and the regulations made thereunder does not apply in relation to any diversion of apparatus of Cadent under the 1991 Act.

Apparatus of Cadent in stopped up streets

98.—(1) Where any street is stopped up under article 11 (temporary stopping up of and permitting vehicular use on public rights of way), if Cadent has any apparatus in the street or accessed via that street, Cadent must be entitled to the same rights in respect of such apparatus as it enjoyed immediately before the stopping up and the undertaker will grant to Cadent, or will procure the granting to Cadent of, legal easements reasonably satisfactory to Cadent in respect of such apparatus and access to it prior to the stopping up of any such street or highway but nothing in this paragraph affects any right of the undertaker or of Cadent to require the removal of that apparatus under paragraph 101.

(2) Notwithstanding the temporary stopping up or diversion of any highway under the powers of article 11 (temporary stopping up of and permitting vehicular use on public rights of way), Cadent will be at liberty at all times to take all necessary access across any such stopped up highway and/or to execute and do all such works and things in, upon or under any such highway as it would have been entitled to do immediately before such temporary stopping up or diversion in respect of any apparatus which at the time of the stopping up or diversion was in that highway.

(3) The protective provisions in this Part of this Schedule apply and take precedence over article 32 (apparatus and rights of statutory undertakers in stopped up streets) of the Order which does not apply to Cadent.

Protective works to buildings

99. The undertaker, in the case of the powers conferred by article 18 (protective works 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 Cadent.

Acquisition of land

100.—(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 land interest or appropriate, acquire, extinguish, interfere with or override any easement, other interest or right and/or apparatus of Cadent otherwise than by agreement.

(2) As a condition of agreement between the parties in sub-paragraph (1), prior to the carrying out of any part of the authorised development (or in such other timeframe as may be agreed between Cadent and the undertaker) that are subject to the requirements of this Part of this Schedule that will cause any conflict with or breach the terms of any easement and/or other legal or land interest of Cadent and/or affects 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 and variations 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.

(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 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 Cadent and/or 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 103 or any other paragraph of this Part of this Schedule, do not constitute agreements under sub-paragraph (1).

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

(6) Where an 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 101 do not apply, the undertaker must:

- (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

101.—(1) If, in the exercise of the agreement reached in accordance with paragraph 100 or in any other authorised manner, the undertaker acquires any interest in any land in which any apparatus is placed, that apparatus must not be decommissioned or removed under this Part of this Schedule and any right of Cadent to maintain that apparatus in that land must not be extinguished until alternative apparatus has been constructed, is in operation, and the rights and facilities referred to in sub-paragraph (2) have been provided, to the satisfaction of Cadent and in accordance with sub-paragraph (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 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 satisfaction (taking into account sub-paragraph 102(1) below) 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 may, 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 save that this obligation does 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, and subject to the prior grant to Cadent of such facilities and rights as are referred to in sub-paragraph (2) or (3) have been afforded to Cadent to its satisfaction, 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

102.—(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 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) above in respect of any alternative apparatus, and the terms and conditions subject to which those facilities and rights are to be granted, are less favourable on the whole to Cadent than the facilities and rights enjoyed by it in respect of the apparatus to be decommissioned or removed (in Cadent's opinion) then the terms and conditions to which those facilities and rights are subject in the matter will be referred to arbitration in accordance with paragraph 109 (arbitration) of this Part of this Schedule and the arbitrator makes 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

103.—(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 which describes—

- (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;
- (f) any intended maintenance regimes; and
- (g) a cathodic protection/earthing assessment.

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

(4) Any approval of Cadent required under sub-paragraph (3)—

- (a) may be given subject to reasonable conditions for any purpose mentioned in sub-paragraphs (5) or (7); and
- (b) must not be unreasonably withheld.

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

(6) Works to which this paragraph applies must only be executed in accordance with the plan, submitted under sub-paragraph (1) and (2) or as relevant sub-paragraph (4), as approved or as amended from time to time by agreement between the undertaker and Cadent and in accordance with all conditions imposed under sub-paragraph (4)(a), and Cadent will be entitled to watch and inspect the execution of those works.

(7) Where Cadent 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 satisfaction prior to the commencement of the authorised development (or any relevant part thereof) for which protective works are required prior to commencement.

(8) 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 (1) to (3), (6) and (7) apply as if the removal of the apparatus had been required by the undertaker under paragraph 101(2), provided that such written notice must be given by Cadent to the undertaker within 28 days of submission of a plan pursuant to sub-paragraph (1).

(9) 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 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.

(10) 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 Cadent notice as soon as is reasonably practicable and a plan of those works and must comply with:

- (a) the conditions imposed under sub-paragraph (4)(a) insofar as is reasonably practicable in the circumstances; and
- (b) sub-paragraph (11) at all times.

(11) At all times when carrying out any works authorised under the Order the undertaker must comply with Cadent's policies for safe working in proximity to gas apparatus "CD/SP/SSW/22 Cadent's policies for safe working in the vicinity of Cadent's Assets" and HSE's "HS(~G)47 Avoiding Danger from underground services".

(12) As soon as reasonably practicable after any ground subsidence event attributable to the authorised development the undertaker must implement an appropriate ground mitigation scheme save that Cadent retains the right to carry out any further necessary protective works for the safeguarding of its apparatus and can recover any such costs in line with paragraph 104.

Expenses

104.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, the undertaker must pay to Cadent on demand all charges, costs and expenses reasonably anticipated or 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 the authorised development as are referred to in this Part of this Schedule including without limitation—

- (a) any costs reasonably incurred by or compensation properly paid by Cadent in connection with the negotiation or 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 sub-paragraph 101(3) if it elects to do so; and/or
 - (ii) exercising any compulsory purchase powers in the 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 (including any protective works pursuant to Article 18 (protective works to buildings)), plus a capitalised sum to cover the cost of maintaining and renewing permanent protective works if required;
- (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; and
- (g) any watching brief pursuant to sub-paragraph 103(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 article 40 (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 where it is not possible or appropriate in the circumstances (including due to statutory or regulatory changes) 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.

Indemnity

105.—(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 development by or on behalf of the undertaker or in consequence of any act or default of the undertaker (or any person employed or authorised by him) in the course of carrying out such works, including without limitation works carried out by the undertaker under this Part of this Schedule or any subsidence resulting from any of these works, any damage is caused to any apparatus or alternative apparatus (other than apparatus the repair of which is not reasonably necessary in view of its intended removal for the 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 on demand accompanied by an invoice or claim from Cadent the cost reasonably incurred by Cadent in making good such damage or restoring the supply; and
- (b) indemnify Cadent for any other expenses, loss, demands, proceedings, damages, claims, penalty or costs incurred 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 negligence or default of Cadent.

(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 or as otherwise agreed between the undertaker and Cadent.

(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; and
- (b) the authorised development and/or any other works authorised by this Part of this Schedule carried out by Cadent 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 35 (consent to transfer the benefit of the Order) subject to the proviso that once such works become apparatus (“new apparatus”), any part of the authorised development yet to be executed and not falling within this sub-section (b) will be subject to the full terms of this Part of this Schedule including this paragraph 105.

(4) Cadent 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 undertaking and considering its representations.

Enactments and agreements

106. Save to the extent provided for to the contrary elsewhere in this Part of this Schedule or by agreement in writing between Cadent 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 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

107.—(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 sub-paragraph 101(2) or Cadent makes requirements for the protection or alteration of apparatus under paragraph 103, 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 development 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 the undertaker or the taking of action by Cadent, it must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

Access

108. If in consequence of the agreement reached in accordance with paragraph 100(1) or the powers granted under this Order the access to any apparatus (including appropriate working areas required to reasonably and safely undertake necessary works by Cadent in respect of the 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

109. Save for sub-paragraphs 101(2), 101(4), 102(1) and 103, 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 40 (arbitration).

Notices

110. The plans submitted to Cadent by the undertaker pursuant to paragraph 103(1) must be sent to Cadent Gas Limited Plant Protection by email to plantprotection@cadentgas.com copied by email 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.

PROCEDURE FOR DISCHARGE OF REQUIREMENTS

Interpretation**1.** In this Schedule—

“discharge” means any consent, agreement or approval required by—

- (a) a requirement;
- (b) a document referred to by a requirement; or
- (c) a document that has been approved pursuant to a requirement;

“requirement consultee” means any body or authority named in a requirement as a body to be consulted by the relevant planning authority in discharging that requirement; and

“start date” means the date of the notification given by the Secretary of State under paragraph 4(2)(b).

Applications made under requirement

2.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), where an application has been made to the relevant planning authority for any discharge, the relevant planning authority must give notice to the undertaker of its decision on the application within a period of eight weeks beginning with the later of—

- (a) the day immediately following that on which the application is received by the authority;
- (b) the day immediately following that on which further information has been supplied by the undertaker under paragraph 3; or
- (c) such longer period that is agreed in writing by the undertaker and the relevant planning authority.

(2) Where an application has been made to the relevant planning authority for any discharge required by requirement 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 or 18, the relevant planning authority must give notice to the undertaker of its decision on the application within a period of ten weeks beginning with the later of—

- (a) the day immediately following that on which the application is received by the authority;
- (b) the day immediately following that on which further information has been supplied by the undertaker under paragraph 3; or
- (c) such longer period that is agreed in writing by the undertaker and the relevant planning authority.

(3) Subject to paragraph 4, in the event that the relevant planning authority does not determine an application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1) or sub-paragraph (2), the relevant planning authority is to be taken to have granted all parts of the application (without any condition or qualification) at the end of that period.

(4) Any application made to the relevant planning authority pursuant to sub-paragraph (1) or (2) must include a statement to confirm whether it is likely that the subject matter of the application will give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects compared to those in the environmental statement and if it will then it must be accompanied by information setting out what those effects are.

(5) Where an application has been made to the relevant planning authority for any discharge and the relevant planning authority does not determine the application within the period set out in sub-paragraph (1) or (2)—

- (a) and the application is accompanied by a report pursuant to sub-paragraph (4) which states that the subject matter of such application is likely to give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects compared to those in the environmental statement; or
- (b) the relevant planning authority considers that the subject matter of such applications will give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects compared to those in the environmental statement,

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

(6) Where an application has been made to the relevant planning authority for any discharge, the undertaker will also submit a copy of that application to any requirement consultee.

Further information and consultation

3.—(1) In relation to any application to which this Schedule applies, the relevant planning authority may request such reasonable further information from the undertaker as is necessary to enable it to consider the application.

(2) In the event that the relevant planning authority considers such further information to be necessary and the provision governing or requiring the application does not specify that consultation with a requirement consultee is required, the relevant planning authority must, within 20 working days of receipt of the application, notify the undertaker in writing specifying the further information required.

(3) If the provision governing or requiring the application specifies that consultation with a requirement consultee is required, the relevant planning authority must issue the consultation to the requirement consultee within 10 working days of receipt of the application, and must notify the undertaker in writing specifying any further information the relevant planning authority considers necessary or that is requested by the requirement consultee within 10 working days of receipt of such a request and in any event within 20 working days of receipt of the application (or such other period as is agreed in writing between the undertaker and the relevant planning authority).

(4) In the event that the relevant planning authority does not give notification as specified in sub-paragraph (2) or (3) it is deemed to have sufficient information to consider the application and is not thereafter entitled to request further information without the prior agreement of the undertaker.

(5) Where further information is requested under this paragraph in relation to part only of an application, that part is to be treated as separate from the remainder of the application for the purposes of calculating time periods in paragraph 2 and paragraph 3.

Appeals

4.—(1) The undertaker may appeal in the event that—

- (a) the relevant planning authority refuses an application for any discharge or grants it subject to conditions;
- (b) the relevant planning authority is deemed to have refused an application pursuant to paragraph 2(5);
- (c) on receipt of a request for further information pursuant to paragraph 3 the undertaker considers that either the whole or part of the specified information requested by the relevant planning authority is not necessary for consideration of the application; or
- (d) on receipt of any further information requested, the relevant planning authority notifies the undertaker that the information provided is inadequate and requests additional information which the undertaker considers is not necessary for consideration of the application.

(2) The steps to be followed in the appeal process are as follows—

- (a) the undertaker must submit the appeal documentation to the Secretary of State and must on the same day provide copies of the appeal documentation to the relevant planning authority and any requirement consultee;
- (b) the Secretary of State must appoint a person to determine the appeal as soon as reasonably practicable and must forthwith notify the appeal parties of the identity of the appointed person and the address to which all correspondence for the appointed person's attention should be sent;
- (c) the relevant planning authority and any requirement consultee must submit written representations to the appointed person in respect of the appeal within 10 working days of the start date and must ensure that copies of their written representations are sent to each other and to the undertaker on the day on which they are submitted to the appointed person;
- (d) the undertaker may make any counter-submissions to the appointed person within 10 working days of receipt of written representations pursuant to sub-paragraph (c);
- (e) the appointed person must make their decision and notify it to the appeal parties, with reasons, as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 30 working days of the deadline for the receipt of counter-submissions pursuant to sub-paragraph (d); and
- (f) the appointment of the person pursuant to sub-paragraph (b) may be undertaken by a person appointed by the Secretary of State for this purpose instead of by the Secretary of State.

(3) In the event that the appointed person considers that further information is necessary to enable the appointed person to consider the appeal they must, within five working days of the appointed person's appointment, notify the appeal parties in writing specifying the further information required.

(4) Any further information required pursuant to sub-paragraph (3) must be provided by the relevant party to the appointed person and the other appeal parties on the date specified by the appointed person (the "specified date"), and 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 10 working days of the specified date, but otherwise the process and time limits set out in sub-paragraphs (2)(c) to (2)(e) of sub-paragraph (2) apply.

(5) The appointed person may—

- (a) allow or dismiss the appeal; or
- (b) reverse or vary any part of the decision of the relevant planning 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 them in the first instance.

(6) The appointed person may proceed to a decision on an appeal taking into account only such written representations as have been sent within the relevant time limits.

(7) 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 them that there is sufficient material to enable a decision to be made on the merits of the case.

(8) The decision of the appointed person on an appeal is to be final and binding on the parties, unless proceedings are brought by a claim for judicial review.

(9) If an approval is given by the appointed person pursuant to this Schedule, it is to be deemed to be an approval for the purpose of Schedule 2 (requirements) as if it had been given by the relevant planning authority. The relevant planning 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.

(10) Save where a direction is given pursuant to sub-paragraph (11) requiring the costs of the appointed person to be paid by the relevant planning authority, the reasonable costs of the appointed person must be met by the undertaker.

(11) On application by the relevant planning authority or the undertaker, the appointed person may give directions as to the costs of the appeal parties 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 advice on planning appeals and award costs published in Planning Practice Guidance: Appeals (March 2014) or any circular or guidance which may from time to time replace it.

Fees

5.—(1) Where an application is made to the relevant planning authority for a discharge, a fee is to apply and must be paid to the relevant planning authority for each application.

(2) The fee payable for each application under sub-paragraph (1) is as follows—

- (a) a fee of £2,028 for the first application for the discharge of each of the requirements 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 18;
- (b) a fee of £462 for each subsequent application for the discharge of each of the requirements listed in paragraph (a) and any application under requirement 5 in respect of the requirements listed in paragraph (a); and
- (c) a fee of £116 for any application for the discharge of—
 - (i) any other requirements not listed in paragraph (a);
 - (ii) any application under requirement 5 in respect of requirements not listed in paragraph (a); and
 - (iii) any approval required by a document referred to by any requirement or a document approved pursuant to any requirement.

(3) 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 relevant planning authority failing to determine the application within the decision period as determined under paragraph 2(1) and 2(2) (as relevant) unless—
 - (i) within that period the undertaker agrees, in writing, that the fee is to be retained by the relevant planning authority and credited in respect of a future application; or
 - (ii) a longer period for determining the application has been agreed pursuant to paragraph 2(1) or 2(2) of this Schedule (as relevant).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order authorises Mallard Pass Solar Farm Limited (referred to in this Order as the undertaker) to construct, operate, maintain and decommission a ground mounted solar photovoltaic generating station with a gross electrical output capacity over 50 megawatts and associated development. The Order would permit the undertaker to acquire, compulsorily or by agreement, land and rights in land and to use land for this purpose.

A copy of the Order plans and the book of reference mentioned in the Order and certified in accordance with article 39 (certification of plans and documents, etc) of this Order may be inspected free of charge during working hours at Stamford Library, 30 High St, Stamford, Lincolnshire, PE9 2BB.

