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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2014 No. 909**

**The Network Rail (Norton Bridge  
Area Improvements) Order 2014**

**PART 5**

**Powers of acquisition**

**Compulsory acquisition of land**

**20.**—(1) Network Rail may acquire compulsorily so much of the Order land as is required for the authorised development or to facilitate, or is incidental to, it.

(2) This article is subject to paragraph (2) of article 22 (compulsory acquisition of rights) and paragraph (8) of article 28 (temporary use of land by Network Rail).

**Time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily**

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

- (a) no notice to treat is to be served under Part 1 of the 1965 Act; and
- (b) no declaration is to be executed under section 4 of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981(1) as applied by article 24 (application of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981).

(2) The authority conferred by article 28 (temporary use of land by Network Rail) and article 29 (temporary use of land by National Grid) ceases at the end of the period referred to in paragraph (1), except that nothing in this paragraph prevents Network Rail or National Grid 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 paragraphs (2) and (8) Network Rail may acquire compulsorily such rights over the Order land, or impose restrictive covenants affecting the land, as may be required for any purpose for which land may be acquired under article 20 (compulsory acquisition of land), by creating them as well as by acquiring rights already in existence.

(2) In the case of the Order land specified in column (1) of Part 1 of Schedule 7 (land in which only new rights etc. may be acquired) Network Rail's powers of compulsory acquisition are limited

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(1) 1981 c. 66. Sections 2(3), 6(2) and 11(6) were amended by section 4 of, and paragraph 52 of Schedule 2 to, the Planning (Consequential Provisions) Act 1990 (c. 11). Section 15 was amended by sections 56 and 321(1) of, and Schedules 8 and 16 to, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 (c. 17). Paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 was amended by section 76 of, and Part 2 of Schedule 9 to, the Housing Act 1988 (c. 50); section 161(4) of, and Schedule 19 to, the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 (c. 28); and sections 56 and 321(1) of, and Schedule 8 to, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008. Paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 was amended by section 76 of, and Schedule 9 to, the Housing Act 1988 and section 56 of, and Schedule 8 to, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008. Paragraph 2 of Schedule 3 was repealed by section 277 of, and Schedule 9 to, the Inheritance Tax Act 1984 (c. 51). There are other amendments to the 1981 Act which are not relevant to this Order.

to the acquisition of such new rights as may be required for the purpose specified in relation to that land in column (2) of that Part.

(3) In the case of the Order land specified in column (1) of Part 2 of Schedule 7, National Grid may acquire compulsorily such new rights or impose such restrictive covenants as may be required for the purpose specified in relation to that land in column (2) of that Part.

(4) Subject to section 8 of the 1965 Act (as substituted by paragraph 5 of Schedule 8 (modification of compensation and compulsory purchase enactments for creation of new rights)) where Network Rail or National Grid acquires a right over land or the benefit of a restrictive covenant under paragraphs (1) to (3) Network Rail or National Grid is not required to acquire a greater interest in that land.

(5) Schedule 8 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 a restrictive covenant.

(6) In any case where the acquisition of new rights or the imposition of restrictive covenants under paragraph (1) is required for the purpose of diverting, replacing or protecting apparatus of a statutory undertaker or of UKOP, Network Rail may, with the consent of the Secretary of State, transfer the power to acquire such rights or impose such covenants to the statutory undertaker in question or to UKOP.

(7) The exercise by a statutory undertaker or by UKOP of any power in accordance with a transfer under paragraph (6) is subject to the same restrictions, liabilities and obligations as would apply under this Order if that power were exercised by Network Rail.

(8) The power to impose restrictive covenants under paragraph (1) is exercisable only in respect of Order land specified in column (1) of Part 2 of Schedule 7.

### **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) as from the date of acquisition of the land by Network Rail, whether compulsorily or by agreement; or
- (b) on the date of entry on the land by Network Rail under section 11(1) of the 1965 Act (power of entry),

whichever is the earlier.

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

- (a) as from the date of the acquisition of the right or the benefit of the restrictive covenant by Network Rail, whether compulsorily or by agreement; or
- (b) on the date of entry on the land by Network Rail under section 11(1) of the 1965 Act in pursuance of the right,

whichever is the earlier.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this article, all private rights over land owned by Network Rail which, being within the limits of land which may be acquired or used shown on the land plans, are required for the purposes of this Order are extinguished on the appropriation of the land by Network Rail for any of those purposes.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this article, all private rights over land of which Network Rail takes temporary possession under this Order are suspended and unenforceable for as long as Network Rail remains in lawful possession of the land.

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

(6) This article does not apply in relation to any right to which section 138 of the 2008 Act (extinguishment of rights, and removal of apparatus, of statutory undertakers etc.) or article 31 (statutory undertakers) applies.

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

(a) any notice given by Network Rail 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) Network Rail's appropriation of it;
- (iii) Network Rail's entry onto it; or
- (iv) Network Rail's taking temporary possession of it,

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

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

(8) If any such agreement as is referred to in paragraph (7)(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,

it is effective in respect of the persons so deriving title, whether the title was derived before or after the making of the agreement.

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

### **Application of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981**

**24.—**(1) The Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981 applies as if this Order were a compulsory purchase order.

(2) The Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981, as so applied, has effect with the following modifications.

(3) In section 3 (preliminary notices) for subsection (1) there is substituted—

“(1) Before making a declaration under section 4 with respect to any land which is subject to a compulsory purchase order the acquiring authority must include the particulars specified in subsection (3) in a notice which is—

- (a) given to every person with a relevant interest in the land with respect to which the declaration is to be made (other than a mortgagee who is not in possession); and
- (b) published in a local newspaper circulating in the area in which the land is situated.”.

(4) In that section, in subsection (2), for “(1)(b)” there is substituted “(1)” and after “given” there is inserted “and published”.

(5) In that section, for subsections (5) and (6) there is substituted—

“(5) For the purposes of this section, a person has a relevant interest in land if—

- (a) that person is for the time being entitled to dispose of the fee simple of the land, whether in possession or in reversion; or
- (b) that person holds, or is entitled to the rents and profits of, the land under a lease or agreement, the unexpired term of which exceeds one month.”.

(6) In section 5 (earliest date for execution of declaration)—

- (a) in subsection (1), after “publication” there is inserted “in a local newspaper circulating in the area in which the land is situated”; and
- (b) subsection (2) is omitted.

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

(8) References to the 1965 Act in the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981 are construed as references to that Act as applied by section 125 (application of compulsory acquisition provisions) of the 2008 Act to the compulsory acquisition of land under this Order.

#### **Acquisition of subsoil or airspace only**

**25.**—(1) Network Rail may acquire compulsorily so much of, or such rights in, the subsoil of or the airspace over the land referred to in article 20(1) (compulsory acquisition of land) 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 Network Rail acquires any part of, or rights in, the subsoil of or the airspace over land under paragraph (1), Network Rail is not required to acquire an interest in any other part of the land.

(3) Paragraph (2) does not prevent article 26 (acquisition of part of certain properties) from applying where Network Rail acquires a cellar, vault, arch or other construction forming part of a house, building or manufactory.

#### **Acquisition of part of certain properties**

**26.**—(1) This article applies instead of section 8(1) of the 1965 Act (other provisions as to divided land) (as applied by section 125 of the 2008 Act) where—

- (a) a notice to treat is served on a person (“the owner”) under the 1965 Act (as so applied) in respect of land forming only part of a house, building or manufactory or of land consisting of a house with a park or garden (“the land subject to the notice to treat”); and
- (b) a copy of this article is served on the owner with the notice to treat.

(2) In such a case, the owner may, within the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the notice was served, serve on Network Rail a counter-notice objecting to the sale of the land subject to the notice to treat which states that the owner is willing and able to sell the whole (“the land subject to the counter-notice”).

(3) If no such counter-notice is served within that period, the owner must sell the land subject to the notice to treat.

(4) If such a counter-notice is served within that period, the question whether the owner is required to sell only the land subject to the notice to treat must, unless Network Rail agrees to take the land subject to the counter-notice, be referred to the tribunal.

(5) If on such a reference the tribunal determines that the land subject to the notice to treat can be taken—

- (a) without material detriment to the remainder of the land subject to the counter-notice; or

- (b) where the land subject to the notice to treat consists of a house with a park or garden, without material detriment to the remainder of the land subject to the counter-notice and without seriously affecting the amenity and convenience of the house,

the owner must sell the land subject to the notice to treat.

(6) If on such a reference the tribunal determines that only part of the land subject to the notice to treat can be taken—

- (a) without material detriment to the remainder of the land subject to the counter-notice; or
- (b) where the land subject to the notice to treat consists of a house with a park or garden, without material detriment to the remainder of the land subject to the counter-notice and without seriously affecting the amenity and convenience of the house,

the notice to treat is deemed to be a notice to treat for that part.

(7) If on such a reference the tribunal determines that—

- (a) the land subject to the notice to treat cannot be taken without material detriment to the remainder of the land subject to the counter-notice; but
- (b) the material detriment is confined to a part of the land subject to the counter-notice,

the notice to treat is deemed to be a notice to treat for the land to which the material detriment is confined in addition to the land already subject to the notice, whether or not the additional land is land which Network Rail is authorised to acquire compulsorily under this Order.

(8) If Network Rail agrees to take the land subject to the counter-notice, or if the tribunal determines that—

- (a) none of the land subject to the notice to treat can be taken without material detriment to the remainder of the land subject to the counter-notice or, as the case may be, without material detriment to the remainder of the land subject to the counter-notice and without seriously affecting the amenity and convenience of the house; and
- (b) the material detriment is not confined to a part of the land subject to the counter-notice,

the notice to treat is deemed to be a notice to treat for the land subject to the counter-notice whether or not the whole of that land is land which Network Rail is authorised to acquire compulsorily under this Order.

(9) Where by reason of a determination by the tribunal under this article a notice to treat is deemed to be a notice to treat for less land or more land than that specified in the notice, Network Rail may, within the period of 6 weeks beginning with the day on which the determination is made, withdraw the notice to treat; and, in that event, must pay the owner compensation for any loss or expense occasioned to the owner by the giving and withdrawal of the notice, to be determined in case of dispute by the tribunal.

(10) Where the owner is required under this article to sell only part of a house, building or manufactory or of land consisting of a house with a park or garden, Network Rail must pay the owner compensation for any loss sustained by the owner due to the severance of that part in addition to the value of the interest acquired.

### **Rights under or over streets**

**27.**—(1) Network Rail may enter upon and appropriate 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), Network Rail may exercise any power conferred by paragraph (1) in relation to a street without Network Rail 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) Network Rail must repair and make good at its own expense and to the reasonable satisfaction of the highway authority any damage caused to a street or to any highway apparatus, highway structure or street furniture in the street belonging to the highway authority by virtue of its occupation and appropriation of the subsoil of, or airspace over, the street under this article.

(5) Subject to paragraph (6), any person who is an owner or occupier of land in respect of which the power of appropriation conferred by paragraph (1) is exercised without Network Rail acquiring any part of that person's interest in the land, and who suffers loss by the exercise of that power, is entitled to compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(6) Compensation is not payable under paragraph (5) to any person who is an undertaker to whom section 85 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 by Network Rail**

**28.**—(1) Network Rail may, in connection with the carrying out of the authorised development—

- (a) enter on and take temporary possession of—
  - (i) the land specified in column (1) of Part 1 of Schedule 9 (land of which temporary possession may be taken) for the purpose specified in relation to that land in column (2) of Part 1 of that Schedule relating to the part of the authorised development specified in column (3) of Part 1 of that Schedule;
  - (ii) any other Order land in respect of which no notice of entry has been served under section 11 of the 1965 Act (other than in connection with the acquisition of rights only) and no declaration has been made under section 4 of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981;
- (b) remove any buildings and vegetation from that land;
- (c) construct temporary works (including, subject to the provisions of article 14 (access to works), the provision of means of access) and buildings on that land; and
- (d) construct any works specified in relation to that land in column (2) of Part 1 of Schedule 9, or any other mitigation works.

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

(3) Network Rail may not, without the agreement of the owners of the land, remain in possession of any land under this article—

- (a) in the case of land specified in paragraph (1)(a)(i) after the end of the period of 3 years beginning with the date of completion of the part of the authorised development specified in relation to that land in column (3) of Part 1 of Schedule 9; or
- (b) in the case of land referred to in paragraph (1)(a)(ii), after the end of the period of 3 years beginning with the date of completion of the work for which temporary possession of this land was taken unless Network Rail 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 Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declaration) Act 1981.

(4) Before giving up possession of land of which temporary possession has been taken under this article, Network Rail must remove all temporary works and restore the land to the reasonable satisfaction of the owners of the land; but Network Rail is not required to—

- (a) replace a building removed under this article;
- (b) restore the land on which any works have been constructed under paragraph (1)(d) in so far as the element of works shown in column (4) of Part 1 of Schedule 9 is concerned; or
- (c) remove any ground strengthening works which have been placed in that land to facilitate construction of the authorised development.

(5) Network Rail 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.

(6) Any dispute as to a person's entitlement to compensation under paragraph (5), or as to the amount of the compensation, is to be determined under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

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

(8) Network Rail may not compulsorily acquire under this Order the land referred to in paragraph (1)(a)(i) except that Network Rail is not precluded from—

- (a) acquiring new rights or imposing restrictive covenants over any part of that land under article 22 (compulsory acquisition of rights); or
- (b) acquiring any part of the subsoil of or airspace over (or rights in the subsoil of or airspace over) that land under article 25 (acquisition of subsoil or airspace only).

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

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

### **Temporary use of land by National Grid**

**29.**—(1) National Grid may, in connection with the carrying out of Work Nos. 17, 18, 19A and 19B and any associated development in connection with those works—

- (a) enter on and take temporary possession of the land specified in column (1) of Part 2 of Schedule 9 (land of which temporary possession may be taken) for the purpose specified in relation to that land in column (2) of Part 2 of that Schedule relating to the part of the authorised development specified in column (3) of Part 2 of that Schedule;
- (b) remove any buildings and vegetation from that land;
- (c) construct temporary works (including, subject to the provisions of article 14 (access to works), the provision of means of access) and buildings on that land; and
- (d) construct any works specified in relation to that land in column (2) of Part 2 of Schedule 9.

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

(3) National Grid may not, without the agreement of the owners of the land, remain in possession of any land under this article after the end of the period of one year beginning with the date of completion of the part of the authorised development specified in relation to that land in column (3) of Part 2 of Schedule 9.

(4) Before giving up possession of land of which temporary possession has been taken under this article, National Grid must remove all temporary works and restore the land to the reasonable satisfaction of the owners of the land; but National Grid is not required to—

- (a) replace a building removed under this article;
- (b) remove any pipe-line constructed in that land; or
- (c) remove any ground strengthening works which have been placed in that land to facilitate construction of the authorised development.

(5) National Grid 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 powers conferred by this article.

(6) Any dispute as to a person's entitlement to compensation under paragraph (5), or as to the amount of the compensation, is to be determined under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

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

(8) National Grid is not precluded from acquiring new rights or imposing restrictive covenants over any part of the land shown numbered 30, 30a, 33, 34, 37, 38, 56, 58, 59, 61, 65 and 67 on the land plans.

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

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

### **Temporary use of land for maintaining authorised development**

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

- (a) enter upon and take temporary possession of any Order land if such possession is reasonably required for the purpose of maintaining the authorised development; and
- (b) 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 Network Rail 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 upon and taking temporary possession of land under this article Network Rail must serve notice of the intended entry on the owners and occupiers of the land.

(4) Network Rail 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, Network Rail must remove all temporary works and restore the land to the reasonable satisfaction of the owners of the land.



(6) Network Rail 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 powers 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, is to be determined under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

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

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

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

(11) In this article "the maintenance period" in relation to any part of the authorised development means the period of 5 years beginning with the date on which that part of the authorised development is first opened for use.

### **Statutory undertakers**

**31.** Subject to the provisions of Schedule 10 (protective provisions), Network Rail 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 limits of the land to be acquired or used and described in the book of reference;
- (b) extinguish the rights of, remove 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.—**(1) Where a street is stopped up under article 11 (stopping up of streets) or article 17 (level crossing) any statutory utility whose apparatus is under, in, on, over, along or across the street has the same powers and rights in respect of that apparatus, subject to the provisions of this article, as if this Order had not been made.

(2) Where a street is stopped up under articles 11 or 17 any statutory utility whose apparatus is under, in, on, over, along or across the street may, and if reasonably requested to do so by Network Rail must—

- (a) remove the apparatus and place it or other apparatus provided in substitution for it in such other position as the utility may reasonably determine and have power to place it; or
- (b) provide other apparatus in substitution for the existing apparatus and place it in such position as described in sub-paragraph (a).

(3) Subject to the following provisions of this article, Network Rail must pay to any statutory utility an amount equal to the cost reasonably incurred by the utility in or in connection with—

- (a) the execution of the relocation works required in consequence of the stopping up of the street; and
- (b) the doing of any other work or thing rendered necessary by the execution of the relocation works.

(4) If in the execution of the relocation works under paragraph (2)—

- (a) apparatus of a better type, of greater capacity or of greater dimensions is placed in substitution for existing apparatus; 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 Network Rail, or, in default of agreement, is not determined by arbitration in accordance with article 43 (arbitration) to be necessary, then, if it involves cost in the execution of the relocation works 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 paragraph, would be payable to the statutory utility under paragraph (3) is to be reduced by the amount of that excess.

(5) For the purposes of paragraph (4)—

- (a) an extension of apparatus to a length greater than the length of the existing apparatus is not to be treated as a placing of apparatus of greater dimensions than those of the existing apparatus; and
- (b) where the provision of a joint in a cable is agreed, or is determined to be necessary, the consequential provision of a jointing chamber or of a manhole is to be treated as if it also had been agreed or had been so determined.

(6) An amount which, apart from this paragraph, would be payable to a statutory utility in respect of works under paragraph (3) (and having regard, where relevant, to paragraph (4)) must, if the works include the placing of apparatus provided in substitution for apparatus placed more than 7 years and 6 months earlier so as to confer on the utility 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.

(7) Paragraphs (3) to (6) do not apply where the authorised development constitutes major highway works, major bridge works or major transport works for the purposes of Part 3 of the 1991 Act, but instead—

- (a) the allowable costs of the relocation works are to be determined in accordance with section 85 of that Act (sharing of cost of necessary measures) and any regulations for the time being having effect under that section; and
- (b) the allowable costs are to be borne by Network Rail and the statutory utility in such proportions as may be prescribed by any such regulations.

(8) In this article—

“apparatus” has the same meaning as in Part 3 of the 1991 Act;

“relocation works” means works carried out, or apparatus provided, under paragraph (2); and

“statutory utility” means a statutory undertaker for the purposes of the 1980 Act or a public communications provider as defined in section 151(1) of the 2003 Act.

### **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 Network Rail compensation in respect of expenditure reasonably incurred by that person, in consequence of the removal, for the purpose of effecting a connection between the premises and any other apparatus from which a supply is given.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply in the case of the removal of a public sewer but where such a sewer is removed under article 31, 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 Network Rail 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) In this article—

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

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