
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2021 No. 937

TRANSPORT AND WORKS, ENGLAND
TRANSPORT, ENGLAND

The Network Rail (Teddington
Station Access for All) Order 2021

Made - - - - *11th August 2021*

Coming into force - - *1st September 2021*

An application has been made to the Secretary of State in accordance with the Transport and Works (Applications and Objections Procedure) (England and Wales) Rules 2006(1) for an Order under sections 1 and 5 of the Transport and Works Act 1992(2) (“the 1992 Act”).

Objections to that application have been withdrawn.

The Secretary of State has determined to make an Order giving effect to the proposals comprised in the application with modifications which in the opinion of the Secretary of State do not make any substantial change in the proposals.

Notice of the Secretary of State’s determination was published in the London Gazette on 5th August 2021.

The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 1 and 5 of, and paragraphs 3 to 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 16 and 17 of Schedule 1 to the 1992 Act makes the following Order—

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Network Rail (Teddington Station Access for All) Order 2021 and comes into force on 1st September 2021.

(1) S.I. 2006/1466, as amended by S.I. 2010/439, S.I. 2011/556, S.I. 2011/2085, S.I. 2012/147, S.I. 2012/1658, S.I. 2012/2590, S.I. 2013/755, S.I. 2014/469, S.I. 2015/377, S.I. 2015/627, S.I. 2015/1682, S.I. 2017/979, 2017/1070 and S.I. 2019/311.
(2) 1992 c. 42. Section 1 was amended by paragraphs 51 and 52 of Schedule 2 to the Planning Act 2008 (c. 29). Section 5 was amended by S.I. 2012/1659.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order—

“the 1961 Act” means the Land Compensation Act 1961⁽³⁾;

“the 1965 Act” means the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965⁽⁴⁾;

“the 1980 Act” means the Highways Act 1980⁽⁵⁾;

“the 1981 Act” means the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981⁽⁶⁾;

“the 1990 Act” means the Town and Country Planning Act 1990⁽⁷⁾;

“the 1991 Act” means the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991⁽⁸⁾;

“the 2003 Act” means the Communications Act 2003⁽⁹⁾;

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

“authorised works” means the works authorised by the planning permission and the highways planning permission;

“the book of reference” means the book of reference 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;

“the deposited plans” means the plans certified by the Secretary of State as the deposited plans for the purpose of this Order;

“electronic transmission” means a communication transmitted—

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

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

and in this definition “electronic communications network” has the same meaning as in section 32(1)⁽¹⁰⁾ (meaning of electronic communications networks and services) of the 2003 Act;

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

“highway” and “highway authority” have the same meaning as in the 1980 Act;

“highways planning permission” means the planning permission granted under the 1990 Act with reference 21/0843/FUL dated 6 May 2021 by the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames for the installation of temporary vehicular access point and any variation or replacement of that planning permission for substantively the same development;

“maintain” includes inspect, repair, adjust, alter, remove, reconstruct and replace and “maintenance” is to be construed accordingly;

“Network Rail” means Network Rail Infrastructure Limited (company registration number 02904587) whose registered office is at 1 Eversholt Street, London NW1 2DN;

“Order limits” means the limits of land to be acquired or used as shown on the deposited plans;

(3) 1961. c. 33.

(4) 1965. c. 56.

(5) 1980. c. 66.

(6) 1981. c. 66.

(7) 1990. c. 8.

(8) 1991. c.22.

(9) 2003. c. 21.

(10) Section 32(1) was amended by S.I. 2011/1210.

“owner”, in relation to land, has the same meaning as in section 7(11) (interpretation) of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981;

“planning permission” means the planning permission granted by the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames under the 1990 Act with reference 20/0029/FUL dated 8 June 2020 for the installation of two lift shafts to connect to the existing station footbridge at Teddington Station and any variation or replacement of that planning permission for substantively the same development;

“statutory undertaker” means—

- (a) any person who is a statutory undertaker for any of the purposes of the 1990 Act; and
- (b) any public communications provider within the meaning of section 151(1) of the 2003 Act;

“street” includes part of a street;

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

“stopping up plan” means the plan certified by the Secretary of State as the stopping up plan for the purposes of this Order; and

“the tribunal” means the Lands Chamber of the Tribunal.

(2) References in this Order to rights over land include references to rights to do, or to place and maintain, anything in, on or under land or in the airspace over its surface.

(3) All measurements stated in any description of land in the book of reference are approximate.

(4) References in this Order to numbered plots are references to plot numbers shown on the deposited plans.

Disapplication of legislative provisions

3.—(1) Section 48 of the South Western Railway (Various Powers) Act 1864(12) does not apply in relation to any land stopped up under the powers conferred by this Order.

(2) The Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017(13) does not apply in so far as it relates to temporary occupation of land under article 11 (temporary use of land for construction works).

Application of the 1991 Act

4.—(1) Works executed under this Order in relation to a highway which consists of or includes a carriageway are to be treated for the purposes of Part 3 (street works in England and Wales) of the 1991 Act as major transport works if—

- (a) they are of a description mentioned in any of paragraphs (a), (c) to (e), (g) and (h) of section 86(3) (which defines what highway authority works are major highway works) of that Act; or
- (b) they are works which, had they been executed by the highway authority, might have been carried out in exercise of the powers conferred by section 64(14) (dual carriageways and roundabouts) of the 1980 Act.

(2) The provisions of the 1991 Act mentioned in paragraph (3), which, together with other provisions of that Act, apply in relation to the carrying out of street works and any regulations

(11) 1981 c. 67. The definition of “owner” was amended by paragraph 9 of Schedule 15 to the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 (c. 34). There are other amendments to section 7 which are not relevant to this Order.

(12) 1864. c. ccxxvii.

(13) 2017 c.20.

(14) Section 64 was amended by section 102 of, and Schedule 17 to, the Local Government Act 1985 (c. 51) and section 168(2) of, and Schedule 9 to, the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 (c. 22).

made or code of practice issued or approved under those provisions apply (with the necessary modifications) in relation to the temporary stopping up, temporary alteration or temporary diversion of a street by Network Rail under the powers conferred by article 20 (temporary stopping up of streets) and the carrying out of works under article 18 (power to execute street works) whether or not the stopping up, alteration or diversion, or the carrying out of such works, constitutes street works within the meaning of that Act.

(3) The provisions of the 1991 Act⁽¹⁵⁾ referred to in paragraph (2) are—

- (a) section 54⁽¹⁶⁾ (advance notice of certain works), subject to paragraph (4);
- (b) section 55⁽¹⁷⁾ (notice of starting date of works), subject to paragraph (4);
- (c) section 57⁽¹⁸⁾ (notice of emergency works);
- (d) section 59⁽¹⁹⁾ (general duty of street authority to co-ordinate works);
- (e) section 60 (general duty of undertakers to co-operate);
- (f) section 68 (facilities to be afforded to street authority);
- (g) section 69 (works likely to affect other apparatus in the street);
- (h) section 76 (liability for cost of temporary traffic regulation);
- (i) section 77 (liability for cost of use of alternative route); and

all such other provisions as apply for the purposes of the provisions mentioned above.

(4) Sections 54 and 55 of the 1991 Act as applied by paragraph (2) have effect as if references in section 57 of that Act to emergency works were a reference to a stopping up, alteration or diversion (as the case may be) required in a case of emergency.

PART 2

ACQUISITION AND POSSESSION OF LAND

Powers of Acquisition

Power to acquire land

5.—(1) Network Rail may acquire compulsorily so much of the land shown on the deposited plans and described in the book of reference as may be required for the purposes of the authorised works or their maintenance and may use any land so acquired for those purposes.

(2) This article is subject to article 8 (power to acquire new rights) and article 11 (temporary use of land for construction works).

Application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act

6.—(1) Part 1 of the 1965 Act, in so far as not modified by or inconsistent with the provisions of this Order, shall apply to the acquisition of land under this Order—

- (a) as it applies to a compulsory purchase to which the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 applies; and

(15) Sections 54, 55, 57, 60, 68 and 69 were amended by section 40(1) and (2) of, and Schedule 1 to, the Traffic Management Act 2004 (c. 18).

(16) Section 54 was amended by section 49(1) of the Traffic Management Act 2004.

(17) Section 55 was amended by sections 49(2) and 51(9) of the Traffic Management Act 2004.

(18) Section 57 was amended by section 52(3) of the Traffic Management Act 2004.

(19) Section 59 was amended by section 42 of the Traffic Management Act 2004.

- (b) as if this Order were a compulsory purchase order under that Act.
- (2) Part 1 of the 1965 Act, as applied by paragraph (1)(b), has effect subject to the following modifications.
- (3) Omit section 4 (which provides a time limit for compulsory purchase of land).
- (4) In section 4A(1)(20) (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 22 of the Transport and Works Act 1992 (validity of orders under section 1 or 3), the five year period mentioned in article 15 (time limit for exercise of powers of acquisition) of the Network Rail (Teddington Station Access for All) Order 2021”.
- (5) In section 11(1B)(21) (powers of entry) in a case where the notice to treat relates only to the acquisition of an easement or other right over land, for “3 months” substitute “1 month”.
- (6) 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 15 (time limit for exercise of powers of acquisition) of the Network Rail (Teddington Station Access for All) Order 2021”.
- (7) In Schedule 2A(22) (counter-notice requiring purchase of land not in notice to treat)—
- (a) omit paragraphs 1(2) and 14(2); 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 11 (temporary use of land for construction works) of the Network Rail (Teddington Station Access for All) Order 2021.”

Application of the 1981 Act

- 7.—(1) The 1981 Act shall apply as if this Order were a compulsory purchase order.
- (2) The 1981 Act, as applied by paragraph (1), has effect subject to the following modifications.
- (3) In section 5 (earliest date for execution of declaration), in subsection (2) omit the words from “, and this subsection” to the end.
- (4) Omit section 5A(23) (time limit for general vesting declaration).
- (5) In section 5B(1)(24) (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 5A” substitute “section 22 of the Transport and Works Act 1992 (validity of orders under section 1 or 3), the five year period mentioned in article 15 (time limit for exercise of powers of acquisition) of the Network Rail (Teddington Station Access for All) Order 2021”.

(20) Section 4A was inserted by section 202(1) of Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c. 22).

(21) Sub-section (1B) was inserted by section 186(1) and (2)(b) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

(22) Schedule 2A was inserted by paragraph 3 of Schedule 17 to, the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

(23) Section 5A was inserted by section 182(2) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

(24) Section 5B was inserted by section 202(2) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

(6) In section 6(25) (notices after execution of general vesting declaration), in subsection 1(b) for “section 15 of, or paragraph 6 of Schedule 1 to, the Acquisition of Land Act 1981” substitute “section 14A of the Transport and Works Act 1992”.

(7) In section 7(26) (constructive notice to treat) in sub-section (1)(a), omit the words “(as modified by section 4 of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981)”.

(8) In Schedule A1(27) (counter-notice requiring purchase of land not in general vesting declaration), omit paragraph 1(2).

(9) References to the 1965 Act shall be construed as references to that Act as applied to the acquisition of land under article 5 (power to acquire land) by article 6 (application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act).

Power to acquire new rights

8.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3), Network Rail may acquire compulsorily such easements or other rights over any land which it is authorised to acquire under article 5 (power to acquire land) as may be required for any purpose for which that land may be acquired under that provision by creating them as well as by acquiring easements or other rights already in existence.

(2) In the case of the land specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 2 (land in which only new rights may be acquired) Network Rail’s powers of compulsory acquisition are limited to the acquisition of such new rights as may be required for the purpose specified in relation to that land in column (3) of that Schedule.

(3) Subject to Schedule 2A (counter-notice requiring purchase of land) of the 1965 Act (as substituted by paragraph 5(8) of Schedule 5 (modification of compensation and compulsory purchase enactments for creation of new rights) where Network Rail acquires a right over land under paragraph (1) Network Rail is not required to acquire a greater interest in that land.

(4) Schedule 5 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.

Power to acquire subsoil or airspace only

9.—(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 paragraph (1) of article 5 (power to acquire 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 Schedule 2A to the 1965 Act (as modified by article 6 (application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act)) or Schedule A1 to the 1981 Act (as modified by article 7 (application of the 1981 Act)) from applying where Network Rail acquires a cellar, vault, arch or other construction forming part of a house, building or manufactory.

Rights under or over streets

10.—(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 works

(25) Section 6 was amended by paragraph 52(2) of Schedule 2 to the Planning (Consequential Provisions) Act 1990 (c. 11) and paragraph 7 of Schedule 15 to the Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c. 22).

(26) Section 7 was amended by paragraph 3 of Schedule 18 to the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

(27) Schedule A1 was inserted by paragraph 6 of Schedule 18 to the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

and may use the subsoil or airspace for those purposes or any other purpose ancillary to its railway undertaking.

(2) Subject to paragraph (4), 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) Subject to paragraph (5), 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, as if it were a dispute under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(5) Compensation is not payable under paragraph (4) to any person who is an undertaker to whom section 85 (sharing of 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 Possession of Land

Temporary use of land for construction works

11.—(1) Network Rail may, in connection with the carrying out of the authorised works—

- (a) enter upon and take temporary possession of—
 - (i) the land specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 1 to this Order for the purpose specified in relation to that land in column (3); and
 - (ii) subject to paragraph (10), any other land within the Order limits in respect of which no notice of entry has been served under section 11(1)(28) (powers of entry) of the 1965 Act (other than in connection with the acquisition of rights only) and no declaration has been made under section 4 (execution of declaration) of the 1981 Act;
- (b) remove any buildings, and vegetation from that land;
- (c) construct temporary works (including the provision of means of access) and buildings on that land; and
- (d) in respect of the land referred to in paragraph (a)(ii) construct any permanent works forming part of the authorised works or any mitigation works on that land.

(2) Not less than 14 days before entering upon and taking temporary possession of land under this article Network Rail shall 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 one year beginning with the date of completion of the work for which temporary possession of this 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 completion of the work for which temporary possession of

(28) Section 11(1) was amended by section 34(1) of and Schedule 4 to, the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (c. 67), section 14 of, and paragraph 12 of Schedule 4 to, the Church of England (Miscellaneous Provisions) Measure 2006 (no. 1) and section 186(1) and (2) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

the land was taken unless Network Rail has, before the end of that period, served a notice of entry under section 11(29) of the 1965 Act or made a declaration under section 4(30) of the 1981 Act.

(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 in connection with the carrying out of the authorised works; or
- (b) restore the land on which any permanent works have been constructed under paragraph (1)(d).

(5) Network Rail shall 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 (4), or as to the amount of the compensation, shall be determined as if it were a dispute under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(7) Without prejudice to article 25 (no double recovery), nothing in this article shall affect any liability to pay compensation under section 10(2) (further provision as to compensation for injurious affection) of the 1965 Act 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 (4).

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

(9) Section 13(31) (refusal to give possession to the acquiring authority) of the 1965 Act applies to the temporary use of land pursuant to this article to the same extent as it applies to the acquisition of land under this Order by virtue of article 6(1) (application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act).

(10) Paragraph (1)(a)(ii) does not authorise Network Rail to take temporary possession of any land which it is not authorised to acquire under article 5 (power to acquire land).

Compensation

Disregard of certain interests and improvements

12.—(1) In assessing the compensation payable to any person on the acquisition from that person of any land under this Order the tribunal must not take into account—

- (a) any interest in land; or
- (b) any enhancement of the value of any interest in land by reason of any building erected, works executed or improvement or alteration made on relevant land,

if the Tribunal is satisfied that the creation of the interest, the erection of the building, the execution of the works or the making of the improvement or alteration was not reasonably necessary and was undertaken with a view to obtaining compensation or increased compensation.

(29) Section 11 was amended by section 34(1) of, and Schedule 4 to, the Acquisition of Land Act 1981, 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 Act 2016 and S.I. 2009/1307.

(30) Section 4 was amended by sections 184 and 185 of, and paragraphs 1 and 2 of Schedule 18 to, the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

(31) 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).

(2) In paragraph (1) “relevant land” means the land acquired from the person concerned or any other land with which that person is, or was, at the time when the building was erected, the works executed or the improvement or alteration made, directly or indirectly concerned.

Set-off for enhancement in value of retained land

13.—(1) In assessing the compensation payable to any person in respect of the acquisition from that person under this Order of any land (including the subsoil) the tribunal must set-off against the value of the land so acquired any increase in value of any contiguous or adjacent land belonging to that person in the same capacity which will accrue to that person by reason of the construction of the authorised works.

(2) In assessing the compensation payable to any person in respect of the acquisition from that person of any new rights over land (including the subsoil) under article 8 (power to acquire new rights), the tribunal must set off against the value of the rights so acquired—

- (a) any increase in the value of the land over which the new rights are required; and
- (b) any increase in value of any contiguous or adjacent land belonging to that person in the same capacity,

which will accrue to him by reason of the construction of the authorised works.

(3) The 1961 Act has effect, subject to paragraphs (1) and (2), as if this Order were a local enactment for the purposes of that Act.

Supplementary

Extinction or suspension of private rights of way

14.—(1) All private rights of way over land subject to compulsory acquisition under this Order shall be 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 the Network Rail under section 11(1) of the 1965 Act,

whichever is the sooner.

(2) All private rights of way over land owned by Network Rail which, being within the Order limits, is required for the purposes of this Order are extinguished on the appropriation of the land for any of those purposes by Network Rail.

(3) All private rights of way 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.

(4) Any person who suffers loss by the extinguishment or suspension of any private right of way under this article shall be entitled to compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, as if it were a dispute under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(5) This article does not apply in relation to any right of way to which section 271 or 272(32) (extinguishment of rights of statutory undertakers etc) of the 1990 Act or paragraph 2 of Schedule 6 (provisions relating to statutory undertakers, etc.) to this Order applies.

Time limit for exercise of powers of acquisition

15.—(1) After the end of the period of 5 years beginning on the day on which this Order comes into force—

- (a) no notice to treat is to be served under Part 1 of the 1965 Act as applied to the acquisition of land by article 6 (application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act); and
- (b) no declaration is to be executed under section 4 of the 1981 Act as applied by article 7 (application of the 1981 Act).

(2) The powers conferred by article 8 (power to acquire new rights) and article 11 (temporary use of land for construction of works) cease at the end of the period referred to in paragraph (1), save that nothing in this paragraph shall prevent Network Rail remaining in possession of land after the end of that period, if the land was entered and possession of it was taken before the end of that period.

Power to survey and investigate land

16.—(1) Network Rail may for the purposes of this Order—

- (a) survey or investigate any land shown within the Order limits or which may be affected by the authorised works;
- (b) without limitation on the scope of sub-paragraph (a), make trial holes in such positions on the land as Network Rail thinks fit to investigate the nature of the surface layer and subsoil and remove soil samples;
- (c) without limitation on the scope of sub-paragraph (a), carry out ecological or archaeological investigations on such land;
- (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; and
- (e) enter on the land for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred by sub-paragraphs (a) to (d).

(2) No land may be entered or equipment placed or left on or removed from the land under paragraph (1), unless at least 7 days' notice has been served on every owner and occupier of the land.

(3) Notice given in accordance with paragraph (2) must include—

- (a) a statement of the recipient's rights under paragraph (14); and
- (b) a copy of any warrant issued under paragraph (7).

(4) If Network Rail proposes to do any of the following, the notice must include details of what is proposed—

- (a) searching, boring or excavating;
- (b) leaving apparatus on the land;
- (c) taking samples; or
- (d) an aerial survey.

(5) If Network Rail obtains a warrant after giving notice in accordance with paragraph (2) it must give a copy of the warrant to all those to whom it gave a notice.

(6) Any person entering land under this article on behalf of Network Rail—

- (a) must, if so required, before or after entering the land produce written evidence of authority to do so including any warrant issued under paragraph (7);
- (b) may not use force unless a justice of the peace has issued a warrant under paragraph (7) authorising the person to do so;

- (c) may take onto the land such vehicles and equipment as are necessary to carry out the survey or investigation or to make the trial holes;
 - (d) may only enter and survey land at a reasonable time; and
 - (e) must, if the land is unoccupied or the occupier is absent from the land when the person enters it, leave it as secure against trespassers as when the person entered it.
- (7) A justice of the peace may issue a warrant authorising a person to use force in the exercise of the power conferred by this article if satisfied—
- (a) that another person has prevented or is likely to prevent the exercise of that power, and
 - (b) that it is reasonable to use force in the exercise of that power.
- (8) The force that may be authorised by a warrant is limited to that which is reasonably necessary.
- (9) A warrant authorising the person to use force must specify the number of occasions on which Network Rail can rely on the warrant when entering and surveying or valuing land.
- (10) The number specified must be the number which the justice of the peace considers appropriate to achieve the purpose for which the entry and survey or valuation are required.
- (11) Any evidence in proceedings for a warrant under this article must be given on oath.
- (12) No trial holes are to be made under this article in a carriageway or footway without the consent of the relevant street authority but such consent must not be unreasonably withheld.
- (13) If a street authority which receives an application for consent fails to notify Network Rail of its decision within 28 days of receiving the application for consent that authority is deemed to have granted consent.
- (14) Network Rail must compensate the owners and occupiers of the land for any loss or damage arising by reason of the exercise of the powers conferred by this article, such compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, as if it were a dispute under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

PART 3

STREETS

Power to alter layout etc. of streets

17.—(1) Network Rail may carry out any works in so much of Station Road as is within the Order limits in the manner specified in the highways planning permission.

(2) Network Rail must restore to the reasonable satisfaction of the street authority any street which has been temporarily altered under this article.

Power to execute street works

18.—(1) Network Rail may, for the purposes of the authorised works, enter upon so much of Station Road as is within the Order limits and may—

- (a) break up or open the street, or any sewer, drain or tunnel under it, or tunnel or bore under the street;
- (b) place apparatus in the street;
- (c) maintain apparatus in the street or change its position; and
- (d) execute any works required for or incidental to any works referred to in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c).

(2) In this article “apparatus” has the same meaning as in Part 3 of the 1991 Act and includes any street furniture.

Stopping up of streets

19.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article, Network Rail may, in connection with the carrying out of the authorised works, stop up the street specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 3 (street to be stopped up) to the extent specified in column (3) of that Schedule.

(2) Where a street has been stopped up under this article—

- (a) all rights of way over or along the street so stopped up are extinguished; and
- (b) Network Rail may appropriate and use for the purpose of its railway undertaking so much of the site of the street as is bounded on both sides by land owned by Network Rail.

(3) Any person who suffers loss by the suspension or extinguishment of any private right of way under this article is entitled to compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, as if it were a dispute under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(4) This article is subject to paragraph 2 of Schedule 6 (provisions relating to statutory undertakers, etc.) to this Order.

Temporary stopping up of streets

20.—(1) Network Rail may during and for the purposes of the execution of the authorised works, temporarily stop up, alter or divert any street and may for any reasonable time—

- (a) divert the traffic from the street; and
- (b) subject to paragraph (3), prevent all persons from passing along the street.

(2) Without limitation on the scope of paragraph (1), Network Rail may use any street stopped up under the powers conferred by this article within the Order limits as a temporary working site.

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

(4) Without limitation on the scope of paragraph (1), Network Rail may exercise the powers conferred by this article in relation to the streets specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 4 (streets to be temporarily stopped up) to the extent specified in column (3) of that Schedule.

(5) Network Rail must not exercise the powers conferred by this article—

- (a) in relation to any street specified as mentioned in paragraph (4) without first consulting the street authority; and
- (b) in relation to any other street without the consent of the street authority which may attach reasonable conditions to any consent, but such consent must not be unreasonably withheld.

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

(7) If within 28 days of receiving an application for consent under paragraph (5)(b) a street authority fails to notify Network Rail of its decision or refuses consent without giving any grounds for its refusal that street authority is deemed to have granted consent.

PART 4

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

Statutory undertakers, etc.

21. The provisions of Schedule 6 (provisions relating to statutory undertakers, etc.) have effect.

Obstruction of construction of the authorised works

22. Any person who, without reasonable excuse—

- (a) obstructs any person acting under the authority of Network Rail in constructing any authorised work; or
- (b) interferes with, moves or removes any apparatus belonging to any person acting under the authority of Network Rail,

is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

Certification of plans, etc.

23. Network Rail must, as soon as practicable after the making of this Order, submit copies of the book of reference, the deposited plans and the stopping up plan to the Secretary of State for certification that they are, respectively, true copies of, the book of reference, the deposited plans and the stopping up plan referred to in this Order; and a document so certified is admissible in any proceedings as evidence of the contents of the document of which it is a copy.

Service of notices

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

- (a) by post; or
- (b) 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⁽³³⁾ as it applies for the purposes of this article, the proper address of any person in relation to the service on that person of a notice or document under paragraph (1) is, if that person has given an address for service, that address, and otherwise—

- (a) in the case of the secretary or clerk of a body corporate, the registered or principal office of that body; and
- (b) in any other case, the last known address of that person at the time of service.

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

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

(33) 1978 c. 30.

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

(5) Where a notice or other document required to be served or sent for the purposes of this Order is served or sent by electronic transmission, the requirement is taken to be fulfilled where the recipient of the notice or other document to be transmitted has given consent to the use of electronic transmission either in writing or by electronic transmission.

(6) Where the recipient of a notice or other document served or sent by electronic transmission notifies the sender within 7 days of receipt that the recipient requires a paper copy of all or 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 electronic transmission given by a person may be revoked by that person in accordance with paragraph (8).

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

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

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

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

No double recovery

25. Compensation is not payable in respect of the same matter both under this Order and under any other enactment, any contract or any rule of law.

Arbitration

26. Any difference under any provision of this Order, unless otherwise provided for, must be referred to and settled by a single arbitrator to be agreed between the parties or, failing agreement, to be appointed on the application of either party (after giving notice in writing to the other) by the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State

11th August 2021

Cathy Miller
Senior Civil Servant
Department for Transport

SCHEDULE 1

Article 11

LAND OF WHICH TEMPORARY POSSESSION MAY BE TAKEN

<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>
<i>Area</i>	<i>Number of land shown on the deposited plan</i>	<i>Purpose for which temporary possession may be taken</i>
London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames	Plots 2, 3, 7, 7a	Worksite and access for construction
London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames	Plot 4	Worksite and access for construction, and subsequent removal of works authorised by the highways planning permission
London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames	Plot 9	Placing of crane in connection with construction of works pursuant to the planning permission

SCHEDULE 2

Article 8

LAND IN WHICH ONLY NEW RIGHTS MAY BE ACQUIRED

<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>
<i>Area</i>	<i>Number of land shown on the deposited plan</i>	<i>Purpose for which land may be acquired</i>
London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames	Plot 3	Access for construction and maintenance
London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames	Plot 4	Access for and right to carry out works pursuant to the highways planning permission and the subsequent removal of those works
London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames	Plot 7a	Access for and right to attach, place, retain and maintain canopy structure
London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames	Plot 7	Access for and right to maintain the authorised works

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SCHEDULE 3

Article 19

STREET TO BE STOPPED UP

<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>
<i>Area</i>	<i>Street to be stopped up</i>	<i>Extent of stopping up</i>
London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames	Station Road (western footway)	Plots 5, 6 and 8

SCHEDULE 4

Article 20

STREETS TO BE TEMPORARILY STOPPED UP

<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>
<i>Area</i>	<i>Street to be stopped up</i>	<i>Extent of stopping up</i>
London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames	Station Road (western footway)	Plots 7 and 7a
London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames	Carriageway and eastern footway of Station Road	Plot 9

SCHEDULE 5

Article 8

MODIFICATION OF COMPENSATION AND COMPULSORY
PURCHASE ENACTMENTS FOR CREATION OF NEW RIGHTS

Compensation enactments

1. The enactments for the time being in force with respect to compensation for the compulsory purchase of land apply with the necessary modifications as respects compensation in the case of a compulsory acquisition under this Order of a right by the creation of a new right 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 1961 Act has effect subject to the modifications set out in sub-paragraph (2).

(2) For section 5A(5A)(34) (relevant valuation date) of the 1961 Act substitute—

“(5A) If—

- (a) the acquiring authority enters on land for the purposes of exercising a right in pursuance of a notice of entry under section 11(1) of the 1965 Act (as modified by paragraph 5(5) of Schedule 5 to the Network Rail (Teddington Station Access for All) Order 2021 (“the 2021 Order”)),
- (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 5 to the 2021 Order) to acquire an interest in the land, and

(34) Section 5A was inserted by section 103 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (c. 5). Sub-section 5A was inserted by paragraph 4(2) of Schedule 17 to the Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c. 22).

(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 when it entered on that land for the purpose of exercising that right.”.

3.—(1) Without limitation on the scope of paragraph 1, the Land Compensation Act 1973⁽³⁵⁾ 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(3)—

- (a) for “land is acquired or taken” substitute “a right over land is purchased”; and
- (b) for “acquired or taken from him” substitute “over which the right is exercisable”.

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 article 6 (application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act) to the acquisition of land under article 5(1) (power to acquire land) applies to a compulsory acquisition of rights under article 8 (power to acquire new rights)—

- (a) with the modifications specified in paragraph 5; and
- (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
- (b) the land over which the right is or is to be exercisable.

(3) For section 7 (measure of compensation in the case of severance) of the 1965 Act 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 is depreciated by the acquisition of the right, 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 so as to secure that, as against persons with interests in the land which are expressed to be overridden by the deed, the right which is to be compulsorily acquired is vested absolutely in the acquiring authority.

(5) Section 11(powers of entry) of the 1965 Act is modified so as to secure that, where the acquiring authority has served notice to treat in respect of any right, as well as the notice of entry

(35) 1973 c. 26.

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required by subsection (1) of that section (as it applies to a compulsory acquisition under article 6(1) (application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act)), they have power, exercisable in the same circumstances and subject to the same conditions, to enter for the purpose of exercising that right; and sections 11A(36) (powers of entry: further notices of entry), 11B(37)(counter-notice requiring possession to be taken on specified date), 12(38)(penalty for unauthorised entry) and 13 (refusal to give possession to the acquiring authority) of that Act are modified accordingly.

(6) Section 20(39) (protection for interests of tenants at will etc.) of the 1965 Act applies with the modifications necessary to secure that persons with such interests in land as are mentioned in that section are compensated in a manner corresponding to that in which they would be compensated on a compulsory acquisition under this Order of that land, but taking into account only the extent (if any) of such interference with such an interest as is actually caused, or likely to be caused, by the exercise of the right in question.

(7) Section 22 (interests omitted from purchase) of the 1965 Act (as modified by article 6) is modified so 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, subject to compliance with that section as respects compensation.

(8) For Schedule 2A to the 1965 Act substitute—

“SCHEDULE 2A

COUNTER-NOTICE REQUIRING PURCHASE OF LAND

Introduction

1. This Schedule applies where an acquiring authority serve a notice to treat in respect of a right over the whole or part of a house, building or factory.
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 authority must decide whether to—
 - (a) withdraw the notice to treat,
 - (b) accept the counter-notice, or
 - (c) refer the counter-notice to the Upper Tribunal.
6. The authority must serve notice of their decision on the owner within the period of 3 months beginning with the day on which the counter-notice is served (“the decision period”).

(36) Section 11A was inserted by section 186(3) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c. 22).

(37) Section 11B was inserted by section 187(2) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

(38) Section 12 was amended by section 56(2) of, and Part 1 of Schedule 9 to, the Courts Act 1971 (c. 23) and paragraph 4 of Schedule 16 to the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

(39) Section 20 was amended by paragraph 4 of Schedule 15 to the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 (c. 34) and S.I. 2009/1307.

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

8. If the authority do 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 serve 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 Upper Tribunal

10. On a referral under paragraph 7, the Upper Tribunal must determine whether the acquisition of the right 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,
- (b) the proposed use of the right to be acquired, and
- (c) if the right is proposed to be acquired 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 would have either of the consequences described in paragraph 10, it must determine how much of the house, building or factory the acquiring authority ought to be required to take.

13. If the Upper Tribunal determines that the acquiring 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.

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

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

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

SCHEDULE 6

Articles 14, 19 and 21

PROVISIONS RELATING TO STATUTORY UNDERTAKERS, ETC.

Apparatus of statutory undertakers, etc. on land acquired

1.—(1) Sections 271 to 274(40)(power to extinguish rights of statutory undertakers, etc. and power of statutory undertakers etc. to remove or re-site apparatus) of the 1990 Act apply in relation to any land acquired or appropriated by Network Rail under this Order subject to the following provisions of this paragraph and all such other provisions of that Act as apply for the purposes of those provisions (including sections 275 to 278, which contain provisions consequential on the extinguishment of any rights under sections 271 and 272, and sections 279(2) to (4), 280 and 282(41), which provide for the payment of compensation) have effect accordingly.

(2) In the provisions of the 1990 Act, as applied by sub-paragraph (1) references to the appropriate Minister are references to the Secretary of State.

(3) Where any apparatus of public utility undertakers or of a public communications provider is removed in pursuance of a notice or order given or made under section 271, 272 or 273 of the 1990 Act, as applied by sub-paragraph (1), 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.

(4) Sub-paragraph (3) does not apply in the case of the removal of a public sewer but where such a sewer is removed in pursuance of such a notice or order as is mentioned in that sub-paragraph, 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.

(5) The provisions of the 1990 Act mentioned in sub-paragraph (1), as applied by that sub-paragraph, do not have effect in relation to apparatus in respect of which Part 3 of the 1991 Act applies.

(6) In this paragraph—

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

“public utility undertakers” has the same meaning as in the 1980 Act(42).

Apparatus of statutory undertakers etc. in stopped up streets

2.—(1) Where a street is stopped up under article 19 (stopping up of streets) or 20 (temporary stopping up of streets) any statutory utility whose apparatus is under, in, upon, along or across the street has the same powers and rights in respect of that apparatus, subject to the provisions of this paragraph, as if this Order had not been made.

(40) Sections 272 to 274 were amended by paragraph 103(1) and (2) of Schedule 17 to the 2003 Act.

(41) Section 279(3) was amended by paragraph 103(1) and (2), and section 280 was amended by paragraph 104 of Schedule 17 to the 2003 Act. Sections 280 and 282 were amended by S.I. 2009/1307.

(42) The definition of “public utility undertakers” was amended by section 190(3) of, and part 1 of Schedule 27 to, the Water Act 1989 (c. 15) and section 112(4) of, and Schedule 18 to, the Electricity Act 1989 (c. 29).

(2) Where a street is stopped up under article 19 or 20 any statutory utility whose apparatus is under, in, upon, 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 that other position.

(3) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, 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 course of the execution of relocation works under sub-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 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 by virtue of sub-paragraph (3) is to be reduced by the amount of that excess.

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

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

(6) An amount which apart from this sub-paragraph would be payable to a statutory utility in respect of works by virtue of sub-paragraph (3) (and having regard, where relevant, to sub-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) Sub-paragraphs (3) to (6) do not apply where the authorised works constitute major transport works for the purposes of Part 3 (street works in England and Wales) of the 1991 Act, but instead—

- (a) the allowable costs of the relocation works are to be determined in accordance with section 85 (sharing of cost of necessary measures) of that Act 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 paragraph—

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

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“relocation works” means work executed, or apparatus provided, under sub-paragraph (2); and
“statutory utility” means a statutory undertaker for the purposes of the 1980 Act or a public communications provider as defined in paragraph 1(6).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order confers powers on Network Rail Infrastructure Limited (Network Rail) to acquire compulsorily land and rights required in connection with the construction and maintenance of access improvement works at Teddington Station, for which planning permission has been separately authorised by a grant of planning permission under Part 3 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (c. 8) from the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames. The Order also confers temporary and permanent stopping up powers in connection with the construction and operation of the authorised works.

A copy of the deposited plans and the book of reference referred to in the Order may be inspected, on request, at the offices of Network Rail at the Network Rail National Records Centre, Unit 5, Audax Road, Clifton Moor, York, YO30 4US.