

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 16

Article 43

PROTECTIVE PROVISIONS

PART 1

Protection for electricity, gas, water and sewerage undertakers

1. For the protection of the undertakers referred to in this Part the following provisions must, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and the affected undertaking concerned, have effect.

2. In this Part—

“affected undertaker” means

- (a) any licence holder within the meaning of Part 1 (electricity supply) of the 1989Act;
- (b) a gas transporter within the meaning of Part 1 (gas supply) of the Gas Act 1986(1);
- (c) a water undertaker within the meaning of the Water Industry Act 1991(2); and
- (d) a sewerage undertaker within the meaning of Part 1 (preliminary) of the Water Industry Act 1991,

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

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

“apparatus” means—

- (a) in the case of an electricity undertaker, electric lines or electrical plant (as defined in the Electricity Act 1989), belonging to or maintained by that affected undertaker;
- (b) in the case of a gas undertaker, any mains, pipes or other apparatus belonging to or maintained by a gas transporter for the purposes of gas supply;
- (c) in the case of a water undertaker, mains, pipes or other apparatus belonging to or maintained by that affected undertaker for the purposes of water supply; and any water mains or service pipes (or part of a water main or service pipe) that is the subject of an agreement to adopt made under section 51A (agreements to adopt water main or service pipe at future date) of the Water Industry Act 1991 at the time of the works mentioned in this Part; and
- (d) in the case of a sewerage undertaker—
 - (i) any drain or works vested in the affected undertaker in accordance with the Water Industry Act 1991; and

(1) 1986 c. 44. A new section 7 was substituted by section 5 of the Gas Act 1995 (c.45), and was further amended by section 76 of the Utilities Act 2000 (c. 27).

(2) 1991 c. 56.

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- (ii) any sewer which is so vested or is the subject of a notice of intention to adopt given under section 102(4) (adoption of sewers and disposal works) of that Act or an agreement to adopt made under section 104 (agreements to adopt sewer, drain or sewerage disposal works, at future date) of that Act,

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

“functions” includes powers and duties; and

“in” in a context referring to apparatus or alternative apparatus in land includes a reference to apparatus or alternative apparatus under, over or upon land.

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Any alternative apparatus to be constructed in land of the undertaker under this Part shall be constructed in such manner and in such line or situation as may be agreed between the affected undertaker in question and the undertaker or in default of agreement settled by arbitration in accordance with article 38 (arbitration).

(5) The affected undertaker in question must, after the alternative apparatus to be provided or constructed has been agreed or settled by arbitration in accordance with article 38 (arbitration), and after the grant to the affected undertaker of any such facilities and rights as are referred to in sub-paragraph (2) or (3), proceed without unnecessary delay to construct and bring into operation the alternative apparatus and subsequently to remove any apparatus required by the undertaker to be removed under the provisions of this Part.

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

(7) Nothing in sub-paragraph (6) shall authorise the undertaker to execute the placing, installation, bedding, packing, removal, connection or disconnection of any apparatus, or execute any filling around the apparatus (where the apparatus is laid in a trench) within 300 millimetres of the apparatus.

6.—(1) Where, in accordance with the provisions of this Part, the undertaker affords to an affected undertaker facilities and rights for the construction and maintenance in land of the undertaker of alternative apparatus in substitution for apparatus to be removed, those facilities and rights shall be granted upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the undertaker and the affected undertaker in question or in default of agreement settled by arbitration in accordance with article 38 (arbitration).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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8.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, the undertaker shall repay to an affected undertaker the reasonable expenses incurred by that affected undertaker in, or in connection with, the inspection, removal, alteration or protection of any apparatus or the construction of any new apparatus (including costs or compensation payable in connection with the acquisition of land for that purpose) which may be required in consequence of the execution of any such works as are referred to in paragraph 5(2).

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

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

- (a) apparatus of better type, of greater capacity or of greater dimensions is placed in substitution for existing apparatus of worse type, of smaller capacity or of smaller dimensions; or
- (b) apparatus (whether existing apparatus or apparatus substituted for existing apparatus) is placed at a depth greater than the depth at which the existing apparatus was,

and the placing of apparatus of that type or capacity or of those dimensions or the placing of apparatus at that depth, as the case may be, is not agreed by the undertaker or, in default of agreement, is not determined by arbitration in accordance with article 38 (arbitration) to be necessary, then, if such placing involves cost in the construction of works under this Part exceeding that which would have been involved if the apparatus placed had been of the existing type, capacity or dimensions, or at the existing depth, as the case may be, the amount which apart from this sub-paragraph would be payable to the affected undertaker in question by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) shall be reduced by the amount of that excess.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. Any difference or dispute arising between the undertaker and the affected undertaker under this Schedule must, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and the affected undertaker, be determined by arbitration in accordance with article 38 (arbitration).

11. Nothing in this Part shall affect the provisions of any enactment or agreement regulating the relations between the undertaker and an affected undertaker in respect of any apparatus laid or erected in land belonging to the undertaker on the date on which this Order is made.

PART 2

For the Protection of National Grid as Electricity and Gas Undertaker

Application

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

Interpretation

13. In this Part—

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

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

“apparatus” means—

- (a) in the case of an electricity undertaker, electric lines or electrical plant as defined in the Electricity Act 1989, belonging to or maintained by that undertaker;
- (b) in the case of a gas undertaker, any mains, pipes or other apparatus belonging to or maintained by a gas transporter for the purposes of gas supply;
- (c) together with any replacement apparatus and such other apparatus constructed pursuant to the Order that becomes operational apparatus of National Grid for the purposes of transmission, distribution and/or supply and includes any structure in which apparatus is or will be lodged or which gives or will give access to apparatus;

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

“commence” has the same meaning as in article 2 of this Order and commencement must be construed to have the same meaning save that for the purpose of this part only the term commence includes operations consisting site clearance, demolition work, archaeological investigations, environmental surveys, investigations for the purposes of assessing ground conditions, remedial work in respect of any contamination or other adverse ground conditions, diversion and laying of services, erection of any temporary means of enclosure and temporary hard standing;

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

“functions” includes powers and duties;

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

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

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

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

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

“National Grid” means, as appropriate—

- (a) National Grid Electricity Transmission PLC (Company No. 2366977) whose registered office is at 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH and any successor to their licence under Part 1 of the Electricity Act 1989; and
- (b) National Grid Gas PLC (Company No. 200600) whose registered office is at 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH and any successor to their licence under Part 1 of the Gas Act 1986 or their successor company(ies).

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

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

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

- (a) will or may be situated over, or within 15 metres measured in any direction of any apparatus the removal of which has not been required by the promoter under paragraph 17(2) or otherwise;
- (b) may in any way adversely affect any apparatus the removal of which has not been required by the promoter under paragraph 17(2) or otherwise; or
- (c) include any of the activities that are referred to in paragraph 8 of T/SP/SSW/22 (National Grid’s policies for safe working in proximity to gas apparatus “Specification for safe working in the vicinity of National Grid, High pressure Gas pipelines and associated installation requirements for third parties”).

14.—(1) Except for paragraphs 15 (apparatus in stopped up streets), 20 (retained apparatus: protection), 21 (expenses) and 22 (compensation) of this Schedule which will apply in respect of the exercise of all or any powers under the Order affecting the rights and apparatus of National Grid, the

other provisions of this Schedule do not apply to apparatus in respect of which the relations between the promoter and National Grid are regulated by the provisions of Part 3 (street works in England and Wales) of the 1991 Act.

(2) Notwithstanding Art 25(5) or any other powers in the Order generally, s85 of the 1991 Act in relation to costs sharing and the powers in respect of cost sharing generally including the regulations made thereunder does not apply in relation to any diversion of apparatus of National Grid under the 1991 Act.

Apparatus of Undertakers in stopped up streets

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

Acquisition of land

16.—(1) Regardless of any provision in this Order or anything shown on the land plans or contained in the book of reference to the Order, the promoter may not acquire any land interest or apparatus or override any easement and/or other interest of National Grid otherwise than by agreement.

(2) As a condition of agreement between the parties in paragraph 16(1), prior to the carrying out of any part of the authorised works (or in such other timeframe as may be agreed between the undertaker and the promoter) that are subject to the requirements of this Part that will cause any conflict with or breach the terms of any easement and/or other legal or land interest of the undertaker and/or affects the provisions of any enactment or agreement regulating the relations between the undertaker and the promoter in respect of any apparatus laid or erected in land belonging to or secured by the promoter, the promoter must as the undertaker reasonably and necessarily requires enter into such deeds of consent upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the undertaker and the promoter acting reasonably and which must be no less favourable on the whole to the undertaker unless otherwise agreed by the undertaker, and it will be the responsibility of the promoter to procure and/or secure the consent and entering into of such deeds and variations by all other third parties with an interest in the land at that time who are affected by such authorised works.

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

(4) Any agreement or consent granted by the undertaker under paragraph 19 or 20 or any other paragraph of this Part, must not be taken to constitute agreement under sub-paragraph 16(1).

Removal of apparatus

17.—(1) If, in the exercise of the agreement reached in accordance with paragraph 16 or in any other authorised manner, the promoter acquires any interest in any land in which any apparatus is placed, that apparatus must not be removed under this Part and any right of an undertaker to maintain that apparatus in that land must not be extinguished until alternative apparatus has been constructed, and is in operation to the reasonable satisfaction of National Grid in question in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) to (5) inclusive.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

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

- (a) for the construction of alternative apparatus in other land of or land secured by the promoter; and
- (b) subsequently for the maintenance of that apparatus.

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

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

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

Facilities and rights for alternative apparatus

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

(2) If the facilities and rights to be afforded by the promoter and agreed with National Grid under paragraph 18(1) above in respect of any alternative apparatus, and the terms and conditions subject to which those facilities and rights are to be granted, are less favourable on the whole to National Grid than the facilities and rights enjoyed by it in respect of the apparatus to be removed and the terms and conditions to which those facilities and rights are subject in the matter may be referred to arbitration in accordance with paragraph 26 (Arbitration) of this Part and the arbitrator may make such provision for the payment of compensation by the promoter to National Grid as appears to the arbitrator to be reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the particular case

Retained apparatus: protection Gas Undertakers

19.—(1) The promoter must provide technical information relevant to any specified works to National Grid as soon as reasonably practicable after it becomes available, and will seek to liaise with National Grid as early as reasonably practicable regarding the specified works.

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

(3) The plan to be submitted to National Grid under sub-paragraph (2) must include a method statement and describe—

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

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

(5) Any approval of National Grid required under sub-paragraph (3)—

- (a) may be given subject to reasonable conditions for any purpose mentioned in sub-paragraphs (6) or (8); and,
- (b) must not be unreasonably withheld.

(6) In relation to any work to which sub-paragraphs (2) and/or (3) apply, National Grid may require such modifications to be made to the plans as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of securing its apparatus against interference or risk of damage or for the purpose of providing or securing proper and convenient means of access to any apparatus provided that such modifications are requested by National Grid within a period of 56 days, unless otherwise agreed between the parties, beginning with the date on which the plan under sub-paragraph (2) is submitted to it. For the avoidance of doubt, provided that any further iterations of the plan submitted to National Grid for approval as a result of modifications required under this paragraph are not materially different to the modifications previously made by National Grid, any further required modifications will be made by the promoter as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter and in any event within 56 days of receipt of any further plans.

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

(8) Where National Grid requires any protective works to be carried out by itself or by the promoter (whether of a temporary or permanent nature) such protective works, inclusive of any measures or schemes required and approved as part of the plan approved pursuant to this paragraph, must be carried out to National Grids' reasonable satisfaction prior to the commencement of any authorised works (or any relevant part thereof) for which protective works are required and National Grid must give 56 days' notice of such works from the date of submission of a plan pursuant to sub-paragraph (2) or (3) (except in an emergency).

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(9) If National Grid in accordance with sub-paragraphs (6) or (8) and in consequence of the works proposed by the promoter, reasonably requires the removal of any apparatus and gives written notice to the promoter of that requirement, paragraphs 12 to 14 and 17 to 19 apply as if the removal of the apparatus had been required by the promoter under paragraph 17(2).

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

(11) The promoter will not be required to comply with sub-paragraph (2) where it needs to carry out emergency works as defined in the 1991 Act but in that case it must give to National Grid notice as soon as is reasonably practicable and a plan of those works and must—

- (a) comply with sub-paragraphs (6), (7) and (8) insofar as is reasonably practicable in the circumstances; and
- (b) comply with sub-paragraph (12) at all times.

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

(13) As soon as reasonably practicable after any ground subsidence event attributable to the authorised development the promoter must implement an appropriate ground mitigation scheme save that National Grid retains the right to carry out any further necessary protective works for the safeguarding of its apparatus and can recover any such costs in line with paragraph 21.

Retained apparatus: protection Electricity Undertakers

20.—(1) The promoter must provide technical information relevant to any specified works to National Grid as soon as reasonably practicable after it becomes available, and will seek to liaise with National Grid as early as reasonably practicable regarding the specified works.

(2) Not less than 56 days before the commencement of any specified works, the promoter must submit to National Grid a plan of the works to be executed and seek from National Grid details of the underground extent of their electricity tower foundations.

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

- (a) the exact position of the works;
- (b) the level at which these are proposed to be constructed or renewed;
- (c) the manner of their construction or renewal including details of excavation, positioning of plant;
- (d) the position of all apparatus;
- (e) by way of detailed drawings, every alteration proposed to be made to or close to any such apparatus;
- (f) any intended maintenance regimes; and
- (g) an assessment of risks of rise of earth issues.

(4) In relation to any works which will or may be situated on, over, under or within 10 metres of any part of the foundations of an electricity tower or between any two or more electricity towers,

the plan to be submitted under sub-paragraph (1) must, in addition to the matters set out in sub-paragraph (2), include a method statement describing—

- (a) details of any cable trench design including route, dimensions, clearance to pylon foundations;
- (b) demonstration that pylon foundations will not be affected prior to, during and post construction;
- (c) details of load bearing capacities of trenches;
- (d) details of cable installation methodology including access arrangements, jointing bays and backfill methodology;
- (e) a written management plan for high voltage hazard during construction and ongoing maintenance of the cable route;
- (f) written details of the operations and maintenance regime for the cable, including frequency and method of access;
- (g) assessment of earth rise potential if reasonably required by National Grid's engineers;
- (h) evidence that trench bearing capacity is to be designed to 26 tonnes to take the weight of overhead line construction traffic.

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

(6) Any approval of National Grid required under sub-paragraphs (3) or (4)—

- (a) may be given subject to reasonable conditions for any purpose mentioned in sub-paragraphs (7) or (9); and
- (b) must not be unreasonably withheld.

(7) In relation to any work to which sub-paragraphs (3) or (4) apply, National Grid may require such modifications to be made to the plans as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of securing its apparatus against interference or risk of damage or for the purpose of providing or securing proper and convenient means of access to any apparatus

(8) Works to which this paragraph applies must only be executed in accordance with the plan, submitted under sub-paragraph (2) or as relevant sub-paragraph (3), (4) or (7), as approved or as amended from time to time by agreement between the promoter and National Grid and in accordance with such reasonable requirements as may be made in accordance with sub-paragraphs (7) or (9) by National Grid for the alteration or otherwise for the protection of the apparatus, or for securing access to it, and National Grid will be entitled to watch and inspect the execution of those works.

(9) Where National Grid requires any protective works to be carried out by itself or by the promoter (whether of a temporary or permanent nature) such protective works, inclusive of any measures or schemes required and approved as part of the plan approved pursuant to this paragraph, must be carried out to National Grid's satisfaction prior to the commencement of any authorised works (or any relevant part thereof) for which protective works are required and National Grid must give 56 days' notice of such works from the date of submission of a plan pursuant to this paragraph (except in an emergency).

(10) If National Grid in accordance with sub-paragraphs (7) or (9) and in consequence of the works proposed by the promoter, reasonably requires the removal of any apparatus and gives written notice to the promoter of that requirement, paragraphs 12 to 14 and 17 to 19 apply as if the removal of the apparatus had been required by the promoter under paragraph 17(2).

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

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

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

- (a) comply with sub-paragraphs (7), (8) and (9) insofar as is reasonably practicable in the circumstances; and
- (b) comply with sub-paragraph (13) at all times.

(13) At all times when carrying out any works authorised under the Order, the promoter must comply with National Grid’s policies for development near overhead lines EN43-8 and HSE’s guidance note 6 “Avoiding danger from overhead power lines”.

Expenses

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

- (a) any costs reasonably incurred by or compensation properly paid by National Grid in connection with the acquisition of rights or the exercise of statutory powers for such apparatus including without limitation all costs incurred by National Grid as a consequence of National Grid—
 - (i) using its own compulsory purchase powers to acquire any necessary rights under paragraph 17(3); and/or
 - (ii) exercising any compulsory purchase powers in the Order transferred to or benefitting National Grid;
- (b) in connection with the cost of the carrying out of any necessary diversion work or the provision of any alternative apparatus;
- (c) the cutting off of any apparatus from any other apparatus or the making safe of redundant apparatus;
- (d) the approval of plans;
- (e) the carrying out of protective works, plus a capitalised sum to cover the cost of maintaining and renewing permanent protective works; and
- (f) the survey of any land, apparatus or works, the inspection and monitoring of works or the installation or removal of any temporary works reasonably necessary in consequence of the execution of any such works referred to in this Part.

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

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

- (a) apparatus of better type, of greater capacity or of greater dimensions is placed in substitution for existing apparatus of worse type, of smaller capacity or of smaller dimensions; or
- (b) apparatus (whether existing apparatus or apparatus substituted for existing apparatus) is placed at a depth greater than the depth at which the existing apparatus was situated,

and the placing of apparatus of that type or capacity or of those dimensions or the placing of apparatus at that depth, as the case may be, is not agreed by the promoter or, in default of agreement, is not determined by arbitration in accordance with article 38 (arbitration) of the Order to be necessary,

then, if such placing involves cost in the construction of works under this Part exceeding that which would have been involved if the apparatus placed had been of the existing type, capacity or dimensions, or at the existing depth, as the case may be, the amount which apart from this sub-paragraph would be payable to National Grid by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) will be reduced by the amount of that excess save where it is not possible in the circumstances to obtain the existing type of apparatus at the same capacity and dimensions or place at the existing depth in which case full costs will be borne by the promoter.

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

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

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

Compensation

22.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3), if by reason or in consequence of the construction of any such works authorised by this Part or in consequence of the construction, use, maintenance or failure of any of the authorised works by or on behalf of the promoter or in consequence of any act or default of the promoter (or any person employed or authorised by him) in the course of carrying out such works, including without limitation works carried out by the promoter under this Part or any subsidence resulting from any of these works, any damage is caused to any apparatus or alternative apparatus (other than apparatus the repair of which is not reasonably necessary in view of its intended removal for the purposes of the authorised works) or property of National Grid, or there is any interruption in any service provided, or in the supply of any goods, by National Grid, or National Grid becomes liable to pay any amount to any third party or National Grid incurs any liability as a result of the transfer of undertaking under article 5, the promoter will—

- (a) bear and pay on demand the cost reasonably incurred by National Grid in making good such damage or restoring the supply; and
- (b) compensate National Grid for any other expenses, loss, demands, proceedings, damages, claims, penalty or costs incurred by or recovered from National Grid, by reason or in consequence of any such damage or interruption or National Grid becoming liable to any third party as aforesaid other than arising from any default of National Grid.

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

(3) Nothing in sub-paragraph (1) imposes any liability on the promoter in respect of—

- (a) any damage or interruption to the extent that it is attributable to the neglect or default of National Grid, its officers, servants, contractors or agents; and
- (b) any authorised works or any other works authorised by this Part carried out by National Grid as an assignee, transferee or lessee of the promoter with the benefit of this Order

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pursuant to section 156 (benefit of order granting development consent) of the Planning Act 2008 or article 5 (consent to transfer benefit of order) subject to the proviso that once such works become apparatus (“new apparatus”), any authorised works yet to be executed and not falling within this sub-section 3(b) will be subject to the full terms of this Part including this paragraph 22.

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

Enactments and agreements

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

Co-operation

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

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

Access

25. If in consequence of the agreement reached in accordance with paragraph 16(1) or the powers granted under this Order the access to any apparatus is materially obstructed, the promoter must provide such alternative means of access to such apparatus as will enable National Grid to maintain or use the apparatus no less effectively than was possible before such obstruction.

Arbitration

26. Save for differences or disputes arising under paragraph 17(2), 17(4), 18(1), 19 and 20 any difference or dispute arising between the promoter and National Grid under this Part must, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the promoter and National Grid, be determined by arbitration in accordance with article 38 (arbitration).

Notices

27. The plans submitted to National Grid by the promoter pursuant to paragraph 19 and 20 must be sent to National Grid Plant Protection at plantprotection@nationalgrid.com or such other address as National Grid may from time to time appoint instead for that purpose and notify to the promoter in writing.

PART 3

For the Protection of Cadent Gas Limited as Gas Undertaker

Application

28. For the protection of Cadent referred to in this Part the following provisions will, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the promoter and Cadent, have effect.

Interpretation

29. In this Part of this Schedule—

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

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

“apparatus” means any mains, pipes pressure governors, ventilators, cathodic protections cables or other apparatus belonging to or maintained by Cadent for the purposes of gas distribution and supply together with any replacement apparatus and such other apparatus constructed pursuant to the Order that becomes operational apparatus of Cadent for the purposes of distribution and/or supply and includes any structure in which apparatus is or will be lodged or which gives or will give access to apparatus;

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

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

“commence” has the same meaning as in article 2 of this Order and commencement must be construed to have the same meaning save that for the purpose of this part only the term commence includes operations consisting site clearance, demolition work, archaeological investigations, environmental surveys, investigations for the purposes of assessing ground conditions, remedial work in respect of any contamination or other adverse ground conditions, diversion and laying of services, erection of any temporary means of enclosure and temporary hard standing;

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

“functions” includes powers and duties;

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

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

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

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

“maintain” and “maintenance” include the ability and right to do any of the following in relation to any apparatus or alternative apparatus of Cadent including retain, lay, construct, maintain, protect, access, enlarge, replace, use, repair, alter, inspect, renew, decommission or render unusable or remove the apparatus;

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

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

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

- (a) will or may be situated over, or within 15 metres measured in any direction of any apparatus the removal of which has not been required by the promoter under paragraph 33(2) or otherwise;
- (b) may in any way adversely affect any apparatus the removal of which has not been required by the promoter under paragraph 33(2) or otherwise; or
- (c) include any of the activities that are referred to in paragraph 8 of T/SP/SSW/22 (National Grid’s policies for safe working in proximity to gas apparatus “Specification for safe working in the vicinity of National Grid, High pressure Gas pipelines and associated installation requirements for third parties”).

On Street Apparatus

30.—(1) Except for paragraphs 31 (apparatus in stopped up streets), 33 (Removal of Apparatus) in so far as sub-paragraph 3(2) applies, 34 (Facilities and Rights for Alternative Apparatus) in so far as sub-paragraph 3(2) applies, 35 (retained apparatus: protection), 36 (expenses) and 37 (compensation) of this Schedule which will apply in respect of the exercise of all or any powers under the Order affecting the rights and apparatus of Cadent, the other provisions of this Schedule do not apply to apparatus in respect of which the relations between the promoter and Cadent are regulated by the provisions of Part 3 of the 1991 Act.

(2) Paragraph 34 and 35 of this Agreement apply to diversions when where carried out under the 1991 Act, in circumstance where any apparatus is diverted from an alignment within the existing adopted public highway but not wholly replaced within existing adopted public highway

(3) Notwithstanding Art 25(5) or any other powers in the Order generally, s85 of the 1991 Act in relation to costs sharing and the powers in respect of cost sharing generally including the regulations made thereunder does not apply in relation to any diversion of apparatus of Cadent under the 1991 Act.

Apparatus of Undertakers in stopped up streets

31. Notwithstanding the temporary stopping up or diversion of any highway under the powers of article 11 (temporary stopping up of streets), Cadent will be at liberty at all times to take all necessary access across any such stopped up highway and/or to execute and do all such works and things in, upon or under any such highway as may be reasonably necessary or desirable to enable it to maintain any apparatus which at the time of the stopping up or diversion was in that highway

Acquisition of land

32.—(1) Regardless of any provision in this Order or anything shown on the land plans or contained in the book of reference to the Order, the promoter may not acquire or appropriate any land interest or apparatus or appropriate, acquire, extinguish, interfere with or override any easement and/or other interest of Cadent otherwise than by agreement

(2) As a condition of agreement between the parties in paragraph 32(1), prior to the carrying out of any part of the authorised works (or in such other timeframe as may be agreed between Cadent and the promoter) that are subject to the requirements of this Part that will cause any conflict with or breach the terms of any easement and/or other legal or land interest of the undertaker and/or affects the provisions of any enactment or agreement regulating the relations between Cadent and the promoter in respect of any apparatus laid or erected in land belonging to or secured by the promoter, the promoter must as Cadent reasonably and necessarily requires enter into such deeds of consent upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between Cadent and the promoter acting reasonably and which must be no less favourable on the whole to Cadent unless otherwise agreed by the undertaker, and it will be the responsibility of the promoter to procure and/or secure the consent and entering into of such deeds and variations by all other third parties with an interest in the land at that time who are affected by such authorised works.

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

(4) Any agreement or consent granted by the undertaker under paragraph 35 or any other paragraph of this Part, must not be taken to constitute agreement under sub-paragraph 32(1).

Removal of apparatus

33.—(1) If, in the exercise of the agreement reached in accordance with paragraph 32 or in any other authorised manner, the promoter acquires any interest in any land in which any apparatus is placed, that apparatus must not be removed under this Part and any right of an undertaker to maintain that apparatus in that land must not be extinguished until alternative apparatus has been constructed, and is in operation to the reasonable satisfaction of Cadent in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) to (5) inclusive.

(2) If, for the purpose of executing any works in, on, under or over any land purchased, held, appropriated or used under this Order, the promoter requires the removal of any apparatus placed in that land, it must give to Cadent advance written notice of that requirement, together with a plan of the work proposed, and of the proposed position of the alternative apparatus to be provided or constructed and in that case (or if in consequence of the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Order Cadent reasonably needs to remove any of its apparatus) the promoter must, subject to sub-paragraph (3), afford to Cadent to its satisfaction (taking into account paragraph 34(1) below) the necessary facilities and rights

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

(b) subsequently for the maintenance of that apparatus.

(3) If alternative apparatus or any part of such apparatus is to be constructed elsewhere than in other land of or land secured by the promoter, or the promoter is unable to afford such facilities and rights as are mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) in the land in which the alternative apparatus or part of such apparatus is to be constructed, Cadent must, on receipt of a written notice to that effect from the promoter, as soon as possible take such steps as are reasonable in the circumstances in an

endeavour to obtain the necessary facilities and rights in the land in which the alternative apparatus is to be constructed, with the promoter's assistance if required by Cadent, save that this obligation does not extend to the requirement for Cadent to use its compulsory purchase powers to this end unless it elects to so do.

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

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

Facilities and rights for alternative apparatus

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

(2) If the facilities and rights to be afforded by the promoter and agreed with Cadent under paragraph 34(1) above in respect of any alternative apparatus, and the terms and conditions subject to which those facilities and rights are to be granted, are less favourable on the whole to National Grid than the facilities and rights enjoyed by it in respect of the apparatus to be removed and the terms and conditions to which those facilities and rights are subject in the matter may be referred to arbitration in accordance with paragraph 41 (Arbitration) of this Part and the arbitrator may make such provision for the payment of compensation by the promoter to National Grid as appears to the arbitrator to be reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the particular case

Retained apparatus: protection Gas Undertakers

35.—(1) The promoter must provide technical information relevant to any specified works to Cadent as soon as reasonably practicable after it becomes available, and will seek to liaise with Cadent as early as reasonably practicable regarding the specified works.

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

(3) The plan to be submitted to Cadent under sub-paragraph (2) must include a method statement and describe—

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

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

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

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

(b) must not be unreasonably withheld.

(6) In relation to any work to which sub-paragraphs (1) and/or (2) apply, Cadent may require such modifications to be made to the plans as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of securing its apparatus against interference or risk of damage or for the purpose of providing or securing proper and convenient means of access to any apparatus provided that such modifications are requested by Cadent within a period of 56 days, unless otherwise agreed between the parties, beginning with the date on which the plan under sub-paragraph (1) is submitted to it. For the avoidance of doubt, provided that any further iterations of the plan submitted to Cadent for approval as a result of modifications required under this paragraph are not materially different to the modifications previously made by Cadent, any further required modifications will be made by the promoter as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter and in any event within 56 days of receipt of any further plans.

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

(8) Where Cadent requires any protective works to be carried out by itself or by the promoter (whether of a temporary or permanent nature) such protective works, inclusive of any measures or schemes required and approved as part of the plan approved pursuant to this paragraph, must be carried out to Cadent's satisfaction prior to the commencement of any authorised works (or any relevant part thereof) for which protective works are required and Cadent must give 56 days' notice of such works from the date of submission of a plan pursuant to sub-paragraph (2) or (3) (except in an emergency).

(9) If Cadent in accordance with sub-paragraphs (6) or (8) and in consequence of the works proposed by the promoter, reasonably requires the removal of any apparatus and gives written notice to the promoter of that requirement, paragraphs 28 to 30 and 33 to 35 apply as if the removal of the apparatus had been required by the promoter under paragraph 33(2).

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

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

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

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

(12) At all times when carrying out any works authorised under the Order the promoter must comply with Cadent's policies for safe working in proximity to gas apparatus "Specification for safe working in the vicinity of Cadent's, High pressure Gas pipelines and associated installation requirements for third parties SPGD//SP/SSW22" and HSE's "HS(~G)47 Avoiding Danger from underground services".

(13) As soon as reasonably practicable after any ground subsidence event attributable to the authorised development the promoter must implement an appropriate ground mitigation scheme save that Cadent retains the right to carry out any further necessary protective works for the safeguarding of its apparatus and can recover any such costs in line with paragraph 37.

Expenses

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

- (a) any costs reasonably incurred by or compensation properly paid by Cadent in connection with the acquisition of rights or the exercise of statutory powers for such apparatus including without limitation all costs incurred by Cadent as a consequence of Cadent;
 - (i) using its own compulsory purchase powers to acquire any necessary rights under paragraph 33(3); and/or
 - (ii) exercising any compulsory purchase powers in the Order transferred to or benefitting Cadent;
- (b) in connection with the cost of the carrying out of any necessary diversion work or the provision of any alternative apparatus;
- (c) the cutting off of any apparatus from any other apparatus or the making safe of redundant apparatus;
- (d) the approval of plans;
- (e) the carrying out of protective works, plus a capitalised sum to cover the cost of maintaining and renewing permanent protective works;
- (f) the survey of any land, apparatus or works, the inspection and monitoring of works or the installation or removal of any temporary works reasonably necessary in consequence of the execution of any such works referred to in this Part.

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

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

- (a) apparatus of better type, of greater capacity or of greater dimensions is placed in substitution for existing apparatus of worse type, of smaller capacity or of smaller dimensions; or
- (b) apparatus (whether existing apparatus or apparatus substituted for existing apparatus) is placed at a depth greater than the depth at which the existing apparatus was situated,

and the placing of apparatus of that type or capacity or of those dimensions or the placing of apparatus at that depth, as the case may be, is not agreed by the promoter or, in default of agreement, is not determined by arbitration in accordance with article 38 (arbitration) to be necessary, then, if such placing involves cost in the construction of works under this Part exceeding that which would have been involved if the apparatus placed had been of the existing type, capacity or dimensions, or at the existing depth, as the case may be, the amount which apart from this sub-paragraph would be payable to Cadent by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) will be reduced by the amount of that excess save where it is not possible in the circumstances to obtain the existing type of apparatus at the same capacity and dimensions or place at the existing depth in which case full costs will be borne by the promoter.

- (4) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (3)—
- (a) an extension of apparatus to a length greater than the length of existing apparatus will not be treated as a placing of apparatus of greater dimensions than those of the existing apparatus; and
 - (b) where the provision of a joint in a pipe or cable is agreed, or is determined to be necessary, the consequential provision of a jointing chamber or of a manhole will be treated as if it also had been agreed or had been so determined.

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

Compensation

37.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3), if by reason or in consequence of the construction of any such works authorised by this Part or in consequence of the construction, use, maintenance or failure of any of the authorised works by or on behalf of the promoter or in consequence of any act or default of the promoter (or any person employed or authorised by him) in the course of carrying out such works, including without limitation works carried out by the promoter under this Part or any subsidence resulting from any of these works, any damage is caused to any apparatus or alternative apparatus (other than apparatus the repair of which is not reasonably necessary in view of its intended removal for the purposes of the authorised works) or property of Cadent, or there is any interruption in any service provided, or in the supply of any goods, by Cadent, or Cadent becomes liable to pay any amount to any third party or Cadent incurs any liability as a result of the transfer of undertaking under article 6, the promoter will—

- (a) bear and pay on demand the cost reasonably incurred by Cadent in making good such damage or restoring the supply; and
- (b) compensate Cadent for any other expenses, loss, demands, proceedings, damages, claims, penalty or costs incurred by or recovered from Cadent, by reason or in consequence of any such damage or interruption or Cadent becoming liable to any third party as aforesaid other than arising from any default of Cadent.

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

- (3) Nothing in sub-paragraph (1) imposes any liability on the promoter in respect of—
- (a) any damage or interruption to the extent that it is attributable to the neglect or default of Cadent, its officers, servants, contractors or agents; and
 - (b) any authorised works and/or any other works authorised by this Part carried out by Cadent as an assignee, transferee or lessee of the promoter with the benefit of the Order pursuant to section 156 of the Planning Act 2008 or article 6 (consent to transfer benefit of order) subject to the proviso that once such works become apparatus (“new apparatus”), any authorised works yet to be executed and not falling within this sub-section 3(b) will be subject to the full terms of this Part including this paragraph 37.

(4) Cadent must give the promoter reasonable notice of any such third party claim or demand and no settlement or compromise must, unless payment is required in connection with a

statutory compensation scheme, be made without first consulting the promoter and considering their representations.

Enactments and agreements

38. Save to the extent provided for to the contrary elsewhere in this Part or by agreement in writing between Cadent and the promoter, nothing in this Part affects the provisions of any enactment or agreement regulating the relations between the promoter and Cadent in respect of any apparatus laid or erected in land belonging to the promoter on the date on which this Order is made.

Co-operation

39.—(1) Where in consequence of the proposed construction of any of the authorised works, the promoter or an undertaker requires the removal of apparatus under paragraph 33(2) or an undertaker makes requirements for the protection or alteration of apparatus under paragraph 35, the promoter must use its best endeavours to co-ordinate the execution of the works in the interests of safety and the efficient and economic execution of the authorised development and taking into account the need to ensure the safe and efficient operation of Cadent's undertaking and Cadent must use its best endeavours to co-operate with the promoter for that purpose.

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

Access

40. If in consequence of the agreement reached in accordance with paragraph 32(1) or the powers granted under this Order the access to any apparatus is materially obstructed, the promoter must provide such alternative means of access to such apparatus as will enable Cadent to maintain or use the apparatus no less effectively than was possible before such obstruction.

Arbitration

41. Save for differences or disputes arising under paragraph 33(2), 33(4), 34(1), 35 and 36 any difference or dispute arising between the promoter and Cadent under this Part must, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the promoter and Cadent, be determined by arbitration in accordance with article 38 (arbitration).

Notices

42. The plans submitted to Cadent by the promoter pursuant to paragraph 35 must be sent to National Grid Plant Protection at plantprotection@cadent.com or such other address as Cadent may from time to time appoint instead for that purpose and notify to the promoter in writing.

PART 4

Protection for Operators of Electronic Communications Code Networks

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

(2) In this Part—

“the 2003 Act” means the Communications Act 2003⁽³⁾;

“conduit system” has the same meaning as in the electronic communications code and references to providing a conduit system is construed in accordance with paragraph 1(3A) of that code;

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

“the electronic communications code” has the same meaning as in Chapter 1 of Part 2 (networks, services and the radio spectrum) of the 2003 Act⁽⁴⁾;

“electronic communications code network” means—

- (a) so much of an electronic communications network or conduit system provided by an electronic communications code operator as is not excluded from the application of the electronic communications code by a direction under section 106 (application of the electronic communications code) of the 2003 Act; and
- (b) an electronic communications network which the Secretary of State is providing or proposing to provide;

“electronic communications code operator” means a person in whose case the electronic communications code is applied by a direction under section 106 of the 2003 Act; and

“operator” means the operator of an electronic communications code network.

44. The exercise of the powers of article 29 (statutory undertakers) are subject to Part 10 of Schedule 3A (the electronic communications code) to the 2003 Act.

45.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) to (4), if as the result of the authorised development or their construction, or of any subsidence resulting from any of those works—

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

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

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

(4) Any difference arising between the undertaker and the operator under this paragraph shall be referred to and settled by arbitration under article 38 (arbitration).

46. This Part does not apply to—

⁽³⁾ 2003 c. 21.

⁽⁴⁾ See section 106.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

- (a) any apparatus in respect of which the relations between the undertaker and an operator are regulated by the provisions of Part 3 (street works in England and Wales) of the 1991 Act; or
- (b) any damage, or any interruption, caused by electro-magnetic interference arising from the construction or use of the authorised development.

47. Nothing in this Part shall affect the provisions of any enactment or agreement regulating the relations between the undertaker and an operator in respect of any apparatus laid or erected in land belonging to the undertaker on the date on which this Order is made.

PART 5

Protection of Network Rail Infrastructure Limited

48. The following provisions of this Schedule have effect, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and Network Rail and, in the case of paragraph 62 any other person on whom rights or obligations are conferred by that paragraph.

49. In this Part—

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

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

“network licence” means the network licence, as is amended from time to time, granted to Network Rail Infrastructure Limited by the Secretary of State in exercise of powers under section 8 (licences) of the Railways Act 1993⁽⁵⁾;

“Network Rail” means Network Rail Infrastructure Limited and any associated company of Network Rail Infrastructure Limited which holds property for railway purposes, and for the purpose of this definition “associated company” means any company which is (within the meaning of section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006 the holding company of Network Rail Infrastructure Limited, a subsidiary of Network Rail Infrastructure Limited or another subsidiary of the holding company of Network Rail Infrastructure Limited;

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

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

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

- (a) any station, land, works, apparatus and equipment belonging to Network Rail or connected with any such railway; and
- (b) any easement or other property interest held or used by Network for the purposes of such railway or works, apparatus or equipment; and

“specified work” means so much of any of the authorised development as is situated upon, across, under, over or within 15 metres of, or may in any way adversely affect, railway property.

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

(5) 1993 c.43.

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

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

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

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

- (a) article 15 (discharge of water);
- (b) article 16 (authority to survey and investigate the land);
- (c) article 18 (compulsory acquisition of land);
- (d) article 20 (compulsory acquisition of rights);
- (e) article 21 (private rights);
- (f) article 24 (acquisition of subsoil only);
- (g) article 26 (temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised development);
- (h) article 27 (temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised development);
- (i) article 28 (extinguishment of private rights);
- (j) article 29(b) (statutory undertakers) (where relevant);
- (k) article 35 (felling or lopping of trees and removal of hedgerows);
- (l) article 36 (trees subject to tree preservation orders);
- (m) or the powers conferred by section 11(3) of the 1965 Act (powers of entry),

in respect of any railway property unless the exercise of such powers is with the consent of Network Rail.

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

(3) The undertaker must not exercise the powers conferred by sections 271 or 272 of the 1990 Act, or article 29 (statutory undertakers), in relation to any right of access of Network Rail to railway property, but such right of access may be diverted with the consent of Network Rail.

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

(5) Where Network Rail is asked to give its consent pursuant to this paragraph, such consent must not be unreasonably withheld but may be given subject to reasonable conditions.

52.—(1) The undertaker must before commencing construction of any specified work supply to Network Rail proper and sufficient plans of that work for the reasonable approval of the engineer and the specified work must not be commenced except in accordance with such plans as have been approved in writing by the engineer (or deemed approved under sub-paragraph (2)) or settled by arbitration under article 38 (Arbitration) (as varied by paragraph 69 of this Part of this Schedule).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

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

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

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

53.—(1) Any specified work and any protective works to be constructed by virtue of paragraph 52(4) must, when commenced, be constructed—

- (a) without unnecessary delay in accordance with the plans approved or deemed to have been approved or settled under paragraph 52;
- (b) under the supervision (where appropriate and if given) and to the reasonable satisfaction of the engineer;
- (c) in such manner as to cause as little damage as is possible to railway property; and
- (d) so far as is reasonably practicable, so as not to interfere with or obstruct the free, uninterrupted and safe use of any railway of Network Rail or the traffic thereon and the use by passengers of railway property.

(2) If any damage to railway property or any such interference or obstruction is caused by the carrying out of or in consequence of the construction of a specified work, the undertaker must, regardless of any approval, make good such damage and must pay to Network Rail all reasonable expenses to which Network Rail may be put and compensation for loss which it may sustain by reason of any such damage, interference or obstruction.

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

54. The undertaker must—

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

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

56.—(1) If any permanent or temporary alterations or additions to railway property are reasonably necessary in consequence of the construction of a specified work, or during a period of 24 months after the completion of that work in order to ensure the safety of railway property or the continued safe operation of the railway of Network Rail or the services of operators using the same, such alterations and additions may be carried out by Network Rail and if Network Rail gives to the undertaker reasonable notice of its intention to carry out such alterations or additions (which must be specified in the notice), the undertaker must pay to Network Rail the reasonable cost of those alterations or additions including, in respect of any such alterations and additions as are to be permanent, a capitalised sum representing the increase of the costs which may be expected to be reasonably incurred by Network Rail in maintaining, working and, when necessary, renewing any such alterations or additions.

(2) If during the construction of a specified work by the undertaker, Network Rail gives notice to the undertaker that Network Rail desires itself to construct that part of the specified work which in the opinion of the engineer is endangering the stability of railway property or the safe operation of traffic on the railways of Network Rail then, if the undertaker decides that part of the specified work is to be constructed, Network Rail must assume construction of that part of the specified work and the undertaker must, notwithstanding any such approval of a specified work under paragraph 52(3), pay to Network Rail all reasonable expenses to which Network Rail may be put and compensation for loss which it may suffer by reason of the execution by Network Rail of that specified work.

(3) The engineer must, in respect of the capitalised sums referred to in this paragraph and paragraph 57(a) provide such details of the formula by which those sums have been calculated as the undertaker may reasonably require.

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

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

- (a) in constructing any part of a specified work on behalf of the undertaker as provided by paragraph 52(3) or in constructing any protective works under the provisions of paragraph 52(4) including, in respect of any permanent protective works, a capitalised sum representing the cost of maintaining and renewing those works;
- (b) in respect of the approval by the engineer of plans submitted by the undertaker and the supervision by the engineer of the construction of a specified work;
- (c) in respect of the employment or procurement of the services of any inspectors, signallers, watch-persons and other persons whom it shall be reasonably necessary to appoint for inspecting, signalling, watching and lighting railway property and for preventing, so far as may be reasonably practicable, interference, obstruction, danger or accident arising from the construction or failure of a specified work;
- (d) in respect of any special traffic working resulting from any speed restrictions which may in the opinion of the engineer, require to be imposed by reason or in consequence of the

construction or failure of a specified work or from the substitution or diversion of services which may be reasonably necessary for the same reason; and

- (e) in respect of any additional temporary lighting of railway property in the vicinity of the specified works, being lighting made reasonably necessary by reason or in consequence of the construction or failure of a specified work.

58.—(1) In this paragraph—

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

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

(2) This paragraph applies to EMI only to the extent that such EMI is not attributable to any change to Network Rail’s apparatus carried out after approval of plans under paragraph 52(1) for the relevant part of the authorised development giving rise to EMI (unless the undertaker has been given notice in writing before the approval of those plans of the intention to make such change).

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

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

- (a) the undertaker must consult with Network Rail as early as reasonably practicable to identify all Network Rail’s apparatus which may be at risk of EMI, and thereafter must continue to consult with Network Rail (both before and after formal submission of plans under paragraph 52(1)) in order to identify all potential causes of EMI and the measures required to eliminate them;
- (b) Network Rail must make available to the undertaker all information in the possession of Network Rail reasonably requested by the undertaker in respect of Network Rail’s apparatus identified pursuant to sub-paragraph (a); and
- (c) Network Rail must allow the undertaker reasonable facilities for the inspection of Network Rail’s apparatus identified pursuant to sub-paragraph (a).

(5) In any case where it is established that EMI can only reasonably be prevented by modifications to Network Rail’s apparatus, Network Rail must not withhold its consent unreasonably to modifications of Network Rail’s apparatus, but the means of prevention and the method of their execution must be selected in the reasonable discretion of Network Rail, and in relation to such modifications paragraph 52(1) has effect subject to this sub-paragraph.

(6) If at any time prior to the commencement of regular revenue-earning operations comprised in the authorised development and regardless of any measures adopted under sub-paragraph (3), the testing or commissioning of the authorised development causes EMI then the undertaker shall immediately upon receipt of notification by Network Rail of such EMI either in writing or communicated orally (such oral communication to be confirmed in writing as soon as reasonably practicable after it has been issued) forthwith cease to use (or procure the cessation of use of) the undertaker’s apparatus causing such EMI until necessary measures have been taken to remedy such EMI by way of modification to the source of such EMI or (in the circumstances, and subject to the consent, specified in sub-paragraph (5)) to Network Rail’s apparatus.

(7) In the event of EMI having occurred—

- (a) the undertaker must afford reasonable facilities to Network Rail for access to the undertaker's apparatus in the investigation of such EMI;
 - (b) Network Rail must afford reasonable facilities to the undertaker for access to Network Rail's apparatus in the investigation of such EMI; and
 - (c) Network Rail must make available to the undertaker any additional material information in its possession reasonably requested by the undertaker in respect of Network Rail's apparatus or such EMI.
- (8) Where Network Rail approves modifications to Network Rail's apparatus pursuant to sub-paragraphs (5) or (6)—
- (a) Network Rail must allow the undertaker reasonable facilities for the inspection of the relevant part of Network Rail's apparatus;
 - (b) any modifications to Network Rail's apparatus approved pursuant to those sub-paragraphs must be carried out and completed by the undertaker in accordance with paragraph 53.
- (9) To the extent that it would not otherwise do so, the indemnity in paragraph 62(1) applies, subject to paragraphs 62(2) to 62(6), to the costs and expenses reasonably incurred or losses suffered by Network Rail through the implementation of the provisions of this paragraph (including costs incurred in connection with the consideration of proposals, approval of plans, supervision and inspection of works and facilitating access to Network Rail's apparatus) or in consequence of any EMI to which sub-paragraph (6) applies.
- (10) For the purpose of paragraph 57(a) any modifications to Network Rail's apparatus under this paragraph shall be deemed to be protective works referred to in that paragraph.

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

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

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

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

- (a) by reason of the construction or maintenance of a specified work or the failure thereof or
- (b) by reason of any act or omission of the undertaker or of any person in its employ or of its contractors or others whilst engaged upon a specified work;

and the undertaker must indemnify and keep indemnified Network Rail from and against all claims and demands arising out of or in connection with a specified work or any such failure, act or omission; and the fact that any act or thing may have been done by Network Rail on behalf of the undertaker or in accordance with plans approved by the engineer or in accordance with any requirement of the engineer or under the engineer's supervision shall not (if it was done without negligence on the part

of Network Rail or of any person in its employ or of its contractors or agents) excuse the undertaker from any liability under the provisions of this sub-paragraph.

(2) Network Rail must give the undertaker reasonable written notice of any such claim or demand and no settlement or compromise of such a claim or demand shall be made without the prior consent of the undertaker.

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

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

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

(6) In this paragraph—

“the relevant costs” means the costs, direct losses and expenses (including loss of revenue) reasonably incurred by each train operator as a consequence of any restriction of the use of Network Rail’s railway network as a result of the construction, maintenance or failure of a specified work or any such act or omission as mentioned in sub-paragraph (1); and

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

63. Network Rail must, on receipt of a request from the undertaker, from time to time provide the undertaker free of charge with written estimates of the costs, charges, expenses and other liabilities for which the undertaker is or will become liable under this Schedule (including the amount of the relevant costs mentioned in paragraph 62) and with such information as may reasonably enable the undertaker to assess the reasonableness of any such estimate or claim made or to be made pursuant to this Part (including any claim relating to those relevant costs).

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

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

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

66. Nothing in this Order, or in any enactment incorporated with or applied by this Order, prejudices or affects the operation of Part I (the provision of services) of the Railways Act 1993.

67. The undertaker must give written notice to Network Rail if any application is proposed to be made by the undertaker for the Secretary of State’s consent, under article 6 (transfer of benefit of Order) of this Order in relation to railway property or any specified works and any such notice must be given no later than 28 days before any such application is made and must describe or give (as appropriate)—

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

68. The undertaker must no later than 28 days from the date that the plans submitted to and certified by the Secretary of State in accordance with article 37 (certification of plans etc.) are certified by the Secretary of State, provide a set of those plans to Network Rail in electronic form specified by Network Rail.

69. In relation to any dispute arising under this Part that is referred to arbitration in accordance with article 38 (arbitration) of this Order, the parties agree that the timetable referred to within Paragraph 3 of Schedule 14 (Arbitration Rules) will be amended where Network Rail can demonstrate that it is unable (acting reasonably) to comply with the time limit due to timing constraints that may arise for Network Rail in obtaining clearance conditions and/or any engineering regulatory or stakeholder (internal or external) consents and/or assessing any matters of concern with regards to the safe operation of the railway.

PART 6

For the Protection of Anglian Water Services Limited

70.—(1) For the protection of Anglian Water, the following provisions shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and Anglian Water, have effect.

(2) In this Part—

“Anglian Water” means Anglian Water Services Limited (company number 02366656) whose registered office is at Lancaster House, Lancaster Way, Ermine Business Park, Huntington, Cambridgeshire PE29 6XU;

“apparatus” means any works, mains, pipes or other apparatus belonging to or maintained by Anglian Water for the purposes of water supply and sewerage and

- (a) any drain or works vested in Anglian Water under The Water Industry Act 1991,
- (b) any sewer which is so vested or is the subject of a notice of intention to adopt given under section 102(4)(6) (adoption of sewers and disposal works) of The Water Industry Act 1991 or an agreement to adopt made under section 104(7) (agreements to adopt sewer, drain or sewage disposal works at future date) of that Act,

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

“alternative apparatus” means alternative apparatus adequate to enable Anglian Water to fulfil its statutory functions in not less efficient a manner than previously;

“undertaker” means the undertaker under article 2 of this Order

“functions” includes powers and duties

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

“plan” includes sections, drawings, specifications and method statements.

(6) Section 102(4) was amended by the Water Act 2003 (c. 37), s96(1) and the Water Act 2014 (c.21), Schedule 7, paragraph 90.

(7) Section 104 was amended by the Water Act 2003 (c. 37), s96 and the Water Act 2014 (c. 21).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

(3) The undertaker must not interfere with, build over or near to any apparatus within the Order Land or execute the placing, installation, bedding, packing, removal, connection or disconnection of any apparatus, or execute any filling around the apparatus (where the apparatus is laid in a trench) within the standard protection strips which are the strips of land falling the following distances to either side of the medial line of any relevant pipe or apparatus:

- (a) 2.25 metres where the diameter of the pipe is less than 150 millimetres, 3 metres where the diameter of the pipe is between 150 and 450 millimetres,
- (b) 4.5 metres where the diameter of the pipe is between 450 and 750 millimetres and
- (c) 6 metres where the diameter of the pipe exceeds 750 millimetres

unless otherwise agreed in writing with Anglian Water, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed, and such provision being brought to the attention of any agent or contractor responsible for carrying out any work on behalf of the undertaker.

(4) The alteration, extension, removal or re-location of any apparatus must not be implemented until

- (a) any requirement for any permits under the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 or other legislations and any other associated consents are obtained, and any approval or agreement required from Anglian Water on alternative outfall locations as a result of such re-location are approved, such approvals from Anglian Water not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed; and
- (b) the undertaker has made the appropriate application required under the Water Industry Act 1991 together with a plan and section of the works proposed and Anglian Water has agreed all of the contractual documentation required under the Water Industry Act 1991, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed; and such works to be executed only in accordance with the plan, section and description submitted and in accordance with such reasonable requirements as may be made by Anglian Water for the alteration or otherwise for the protection of the apparatus, or for securing access to it.

(5) In the situation, where in exercise of the powers conferred by the Order, the undertaker acquires any interest in any land in which Apparatus is placed and such apparatus is to be relocated, extended, removed or altered in any way, no alteration or extension shall take place until Anglian Water has established to its reasonable satisfaction, contingency arrangements in order to conduct its functions for the duration of the works to relocate, extend, remove or alter the apparatus. Anglian Water must use all reasonable endeavours to establish contingency arrangements in a timely manner.

(6) Regardless of any provision in this Order or anything shown on any plan, the undertaker must not acquire any apparatus otherwise than by agreement, and before extinguishing any existing rights for Anglian Water to use, keep, inspect, renew and maintain its apparatus in the Order land, the undertaker shall, with the agreement of Anglian Water, create a new right to use, keep, inspect, renew and maintain the apparatus that is reasonably convenient for Anglian Water, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed, and to be subject to arbitration under article 38 (Arbitration).

(7) If the undertaker is unable to create the new rights referred to in sub-paragraph (6), Anglian Water must, on receipt of a written notice to that effect from the undertaker, as soon as reasonably possible, use its reasonable endeavours to obtain the necessary rights.

(8) If in consequence of the exercise of the powers conferred by the Order the access to any apparatus is materially obstructed the undertaker shall provide such alternative means of access to such apparatus as will enable Anglian Water to maintain or use the apparatus no less effectively than was possible before such obstruction, or alternatively such means of access as may be agreed with Anglian Water, acting reasonably.

(9) If in consequence of the exercise of the powers conferred by the Order, previously unmapped sewers, lateral drains or other apparatus are identified by the company, notification of the location

of such assets will immediately be given to Anglian Water and afforded the same protection of other Anglian Water assets.

(10) If for any reason or in consequence of the construction of any of the works referred to in paragraphs (4) to (6) and (8) above any damage is caused to any apparatus (other than apparatus the repair of which is not reasonably necessary in view of its intended removal for the purposes of those works) or property of Anglian Water, or there is any interruption in any service provided, or in the supply of any goods, by Anglian Water, the undertaker must:

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

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

(11) Anglian Water must give the undertaker reasonable notice of any such claim or demand and no settlement or compromise may be made without first consulting the undertaker and considering their representations acting reasonably.

(12) Nothing in sub-paragraph (10) above imposes any liability on the undertaker with respect to—

- (a) any damage or interruption to the extent that it is attributable to the act, neglect or default of Anglian Water, its officer, servants, contractors or agents; and
- (b) any authorised works and/or any other works authorised by this Part carried out by Anglian Water as an assignee, transferee or lessee of the undertaker with the benefit of the Order pursuant to section 156 of the Planning Act 2008 or article 6 (Benefit of order).

(13) Anglian Water must use its reasonable endeavours to mitigate and minimise any claim, costs, expenses, loss, demands and penalties pursuant to sub-paragraph (11). If requested to do so by the undertaker, Anglian Water shall provide an explanation of how the claim has been minimised.

(14) Any difference or dispute arising between the undertaker and Anglian Water under this Part must, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and Anglian Water, be determined by arbitration in accordance with article 38(arbitration).

PART 7

For the protection of the Environment Agency and drainage authorities

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

72. In this Part—

“construction” includes execution, placing, altering, replacing, relaying and removal; and

“construct” and “constructed” must be construed accordingly;

“drainage authority” means—

- (a) in relation to an ordinary watercourse, the drainage board concerned within the meaning of section 23 (prohibitions of obstructions etc in watercourses) of the Land Drainage Act 1991⁽⁸⁾; and
- (b) in relation to a main river or any sea defence work, the Environment Agency;

⁽⁸⁾ c. 23. Section 23 was amended by the Environment Act 1995 (c. 29), Schedule 22, paragraph 192 and the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (c. 29), Schedule 2, paragraph 32.

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

“ordinary watercourse” has the meaning given in the Land Drainage Act 1991(9);

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

“specified work” means so much of any work or operation authorised by this Order as is in, on, under, over or within 16 metres of a drainage work or is otherwise likely to—

- (a) affect any drainage work or the volumetric rate of flow of water in or flowing to or from any drainage work;
- (b) affect the flow, purity, or quality of water in any watercourse; or
- (c) affect the conservation, distribution or use of water resources.

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

(2) Any such specified work must not be constructed except in accordance with such plans as may be approved in writing by the drainage authority or determined under paragraph 71.

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

- (a) must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed;
- (b) is deemed to have been given if it is neither given nor refused within 2 months of the submission of the plans for approval (or submission of further particulars if required by the drainage authority under sub-paragraph (1)) or, in the case of a refusal, if it is not accompanied by a statement of the grounds of refusal; and
- (c) may be given subject to such reasonable requirements as the drainage authority may make for the protection of any drainage work or, where the drainage authority is the Environment Agency, for the protection of water resources for the prevention of pollution or in the discharge of its environmental duties.

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

74. Without limiting paragraph 71, the requirements which the drainage authority may make under that paragraph include conditions requiring the undertaker at its own expense to construct such protective works, whether temporary or permanent, during the construction of the specified work (including the provision of flood banks, walls or embankments or other new works and the strengthening, repair or renewal of existing banks, walls or embankments) as are reasonably necessary—

- (a) to safeguard any drainage work against damage; or
- (b) to secure that its efficiency for flood defence purposes is not impaired and that the risk of flooding is not otherwise increased, by reason of any specified work.

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

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

(9) See section 72(1).

- (b) to the reasonable satisfaction of the drainage authority, and an officer of the drainage authority is entitled to watch and inspect the construction of such works.
 - (2) The undertaker must give to the drainage authority—
 - (a) not less than 14 days' notice in writing of its intention to commence construction of any specified work; and
 - (b) notice in writing of its completion not later than 7 days after the date on which it is brought into use.
 - (3) If the drainage authority reasonably requires, the undertaker must construct all or part of the protective works so that they are in place before the construction of the specified work.
 - (4) If any part of a specified work or any protective work required by the drainage authority is constructed otherwise than in accordance with the requirements of this Part, the drainage authority may by notice in writing require the undertaker at the undertaker's expense to comply with the requirements of this Part or (if the undertaker so elects and the drainage authority in writing consents, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) to remove, alter or pull down the work and, where removal is required, to restore the site to its former condition to such extent and within such limits as the drainage authority reasonably requires.
 - (5) Subject to sub-paragraph (6), if within a reasonable period, being not less than 28 days from the date when a notice under sub-paragraph (4) is served on the undertaker, the undertaker has failed to begin taking steps to comply with the requirements of the notice and subsequently to make reasonably expeditious progress towards their implementation, the drainage authority may execute the works specified in the notice, and any expenditure incurred by it in so doing is recoverable from the undertaker.
 - (6) In the event of any dispute as to whether sub-paragraph (4) is properly applicable to any work in respect of which notice has been served under that sub-paragraph, or as to the reasonableness of any requirement of such a notice, the drainage authority must not except in emergency exercise the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (4) until the dispute has been finally determined.
- 76.—**(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (5) the undertaker must from the commencement of the construction of any specified work maintain in good repair and condition and free from obstruction any drainage work that is situated within the limits of deviation on land held by the undertaker for the purposes of or in connection with the specified work, whether or not the drainage work is constructed under the powers conferred by this Order or is already in existence.
- (2) If any drainage work that the undertaker is liable to maintain is not maintained to the reasonable satisfaction of the drainage authority, the drainage authority may by notice in writing require the undertaker to repair and restore the work, or any part of such work, or (if the undertaker so elects and the drainage authority in writing consents, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), to remove the work and restore the site to its former condition, to such extent and within such limits as the drainage authority reasonably requires.
 - (3) If, within a reasonable period being not less than 28 days beginning with the date on which a notice in respect of any drainage work is served under sub-paragraph (2) on the undertaker, the undertaker has failed to begin taking steps to comply with the reasonable requirements of the notice and has not subsequently made reasonably expeditious progress towards their implementation, the drainage authority may do what is necessary for such compliance and may recover any expenditure reasonably incurred by it in so doing from the undertaker.
 - (4) In the event of any dispute as to the reasonableness of any requirement of a notice served under sub-paragraph (2), the drainage authority must not except in a case of emergency exercise the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (3) until the dispute has been finally determined.
 - (5) This paragraph does not apply to—

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

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

78. The undertaker must compensate the drainage authority in respect of all costs, charges and expenses that the drainage authority may reasonably incur, have to pay or may sustain—

- (a) in the examination or approval of plans under this Part;
- (b) in inspecting the construction of any specified work or any protective works required by the drainage authority under this Part; and
- (c) in carrying out of any surveys or tests by the drainage authority that are reasonably required in connection with the construction of the specified work.

79.—(1) Without limiting the other provisions of this Part, the undertaker must compensate the drainage authority in respect of all claims, demands, proceedings, costs, damages, expenses or loss that may be made or taken against, recovered from or incurred by, the drainage authority by reason of—

- (a) any damage to any drainage work so as to impair its efficiency for the purposes of flood defence;
- (b) any raising or lowering of the water table in land adjoining the authorised development or any sewers, drains and watercourses; or
- (c) any flooding or increased flooding of any such land; and
- (d) where the drainage authority is the Environment Agency, inadequate water quality in any watercourse or other surface waters or in any groundwater, that is caused by the construction of any specified work by the undertaker or any act or omission of the undertaker, its contractors, agents or employees whilst engaged on the work.

(2) The drainage authority must give to the undertaker reasonable notice of any such claim or demand, and no settlement or compromise may be made without the agreement of the undertaker which agreement must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

80. The fact that any work or thing has been executed or done by the undertaker in accordance with a plan approved or deemed to be approved by the drainage authority, or to its satisfaction, or in accordance with any directions or award of an arbitrator, does not relieve the undertaker from any liability under this Part.

81. Any dispute between the undertaker and the drainage authority under this Part, if the parties agree, must be determined by arbitration under article 38 (arbitration), but otherwise must be determined by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy acting jointly on a reference to them by the undertaker or the drainage authority, after notice in writing by one to the other.

PART 8

For the protection of Ørsted Hornsea Project Three (UK) Ltd

82. The provisions of this Part apply for the protection of Orsted unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and Orsted.

83. In this Part—

“apparatus” means the cables, structures or other infrastructure owned, occupied or maintained by Orsted or its successor in title within the Hornsea Three Order Land;

“construction” includes execution, placing, altering, replacing, reconstruction, relaying, maintenance, extensions, enlargement and removal; and “construct” and “constructed” must be construed accordingly;

“Crossing Area” means the land within land parcel 21/08 shown on the land plans and described in the book of reference;

“Orsted” means an undertaker with the benefit of all or part of the Hornsea Three Order for the time being;

“Hornsea Three Order” means any development consent order made by the Secretary of State in relation to Hornsea Three Offshore Wind Farm following the application of 14 May;

“Hornsea Three Order land” means Order land as defined in the Hornsea Three Order;

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

“proposed Hornsea Three Cable Corridor” means the proposed location for any electrical circuit(s) and construction compound(s) permitted by the Hornsea Three Order within the Hornsea Three Order land;

“specified works” means so much of any works or operations authorised by this Order (or authorised by any planning permission intended to operate in conjunction with this Order) as is—

- (a) within the Crossing Area;
- (b) in, on, under, over or within 25 metres of the proposed Hornsea Three Cable Corridor or any apparatus; or
- (c) may in any way adversely affect any apparatus.

84. The consent of Orsted under this Part is not required where the Hornsea Three Order has expired without the authorised development having been commenced pursuant to requirement 1 of Schedule 2 to the Hornsea Three Order.

85. Where conditions are included in any consent granted by Orsted pursuant to this Part, the undertaker must comply with the conditions if it chooses to implement or rely on the consent, unless the conditions are waived or varied in writing by Orsted.

86. The undertaker must not under the powers of this Order—

- (a) acquire, extinguish, suspend, override or interfere with any rights that Orsted has in respect of any apparatus or the proposed Hornsea Three Cable Corridor;
- (b) acquire the Hornsea Three Order land or acquire any new rights or impose restrictive covenants or exercise any powers of temporary use over or in relation to the Hornsea Three Order land without the consent of Orsted, which must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed but which may be made subject to reasonable conditions.

87.—(1) The undertaker must not under the powers of this Order carry out any specified works without the consent of Orsted, which must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed but which may be made subject to reasonable conditions and if Orsted does not respond within 30 days then consent is deemed to be given.

(2) Subject to obtaining consent pursuant to sub-paragraph (1) and before beginning to construct any specified works, the undertaker must submit plans of the specified works to Orsted and must submit such further particulars available to it that Orsted may reasonably require.

(3) Any specified works must be constructed without unreasonable delay in accordance with the plans approved in writing by Orsted.

(4) Any approval of Orsted required under this paragraph may be made subject to such reasonable conditions as may be required for the protection or alteration of any apparatus or the proposed Hornsea Three Cable Corridor or for securing access to any apparatus or the proposed Hornsea Three Cable Corridor;

(5) Without limiting sub-paragraph (1), it is not reasonable for Orsted to withhold or delay any consent or approval under this Part in relation to specified works in, on, under, or over the Crossing Area solely on the basis of thermal interaction where the plans of the specified works submitted under sub-paragraph (2) demonstrate that all reasonable steps have been taken to minimise thermal interaction between the specified works and any apparatus or the proposed Hornsea Three Cable Corridor.

(6) Where Orsted requires any protective works to be carried out either by themselves or by the undertaker (whether of a temporary or permanent nature) such protective works must be carried out to Orsted's reasonable satisfaction.

(7) Nothing in this paragraph precludes the undertaker from submitting at any time or from time to time, but in no case less than 28 days before commencing the execution of any specified works, new plans instead of the plans previously submitted, and the provisions of this paragraph shall apply to and in respect of the new plans.

88.—(1) The undertaker must give to Orsted not less than 28 days' written notice of its intention to commence the construction of the specified works and, not more than 14 days after completion of their construction, must give Orsted written notice of the completion.

(2) The undertaker is not required to comply with paragraph 87 or sub-paragraph (1) in a case of emergency, but in that case it must give to the utility undertaker in question notice as soon as is reasonably practicable and a plan, section and description of those works as soon as reasonable practicable subsequently and must comply with paragraph 87 in so far as is reasonably practicable in the circumstances.

89. The undertaker must at all reasonable times during construction of the specified works allow Orsted and its servants and agents access to the specified works and all reasonable facilities for inspection of the specified works.

90.—(1) After the purpose of any temporary works has been accomplished, the undertaker must with all reasonable dispatch, or after a reasonable period of notice in writing from Orsted requiring the undertaker to do so, remove the temporary works in, on, under, over, or within the Crossing Area.

(2) If the undertaker fails to remove the temporary works within a reasonable period of receipt of a notice pursuant to sub-paragraph (1), Orsted may remove the temporary works and may recover the reasonable costs of doing so from the undertaker.

91. If in consequence of the exercise of the powers conferred by this Order the access to any apparatus is materially obstructed, the undertaker must provide such alternative means of access to such apparatus as will enable Orsted to maintain or use the apparatus no less effectively than was possible before the obstruction.

92. The undertaker must not exercise the powers conferred by this Order to prevent or interfere with the access by Orsted to the proposed Hornsea Three Cable Corridor.

93. To ensure its compliance with this Part, the undertaker must before carrying out any works or operations pursuant to this Order within the Crossing Area request up-to-date written confirmation from Orsted of the location of any apparatus or the proposed Hornsea Three Cable Corridor.

94. The undertaker and Orsted must each act in good faith and use reasonable endeavours to cooperate with, and provide assistance to, each other as may be required to give effect to the provisions of this Part.

95. The undertaker must pay to Orsted the reasonable expenses incurred by Orsted in connection with the approval of plans, inspection of any specified works or the alteration or protection of any apparatus or the proposed Hornsea Three Cable Corridor.

96.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3), if by reason or in consequence of the construction of any specified works, any damage is caused to any apparatus or there is any interruption in any service provided, or in the supply of any goods, by Orsted, or Orsted becomes liable to pay any amount to any third party, the undertaker must—

- (a) bear and pay the cost reasonably incurred by Orsted in making good such damage or restoring the service or supply; and
- (b) compensate Orsted for any other expenses, loss, demands, proceedings, damages, claims, penalty or costs incurred by or recovered from Orsted, by reason or in consequence of any such damage or interruption or Orsted becoming liable to any third party as aforesaid.

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

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

(4) Orsted must use its reasonable endeavours to mitigate in whole or in part and to minimise any costs, expenses, loss, demands, and penalties to which the indemnity under this paragraph 96 applies. If requested to do so by the undertaker, Orsted shall provide an explanation of how the claim has been minimised. The undertaker shall only be liable under this paragraph 96 for claims reasonably incurred by Orsted.

(5) The fact that any work or thing has been executed or done with the consent of Orsted and in accordance with any conditions or restrictions prescribed by Orsted or in accordance with any plans approved by Orsted or to its satisfaction or in accordance with any directions or award of any arbitrator does not relieve the undertaker from any liability under this Part.

97. Any dispute arising between the undertaker and Orsted under this Part must be determined by arbitration under article 38 (arbitration).