

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Article 2

SCHEDULED WORKS

In the County of Derbyshire, District of High Peak—

Work No. 1 – A railway (695 metres in length) forming an extension of existing sidings commencing at a point 150 metres east of the junction of Williamson Avenue with Ladycroft and terminating at a point 355 metres south of the junction of Brown Edge Road with Footpath FP4.

Work No. 2 – A footbridge (42 metres in length) commencing at a point 140 metres east of the junction of Brown Edge Road with Brown Edge Close and terminating at a point 230 metres north-west of the junction of Nunsfield Road with Barms Way.

Work No. 3 – A diversion of an electricity cable (35 metres in length) commencing beneath a point 140 metres east of the junction of Brown Edge Road with Brown Edge Close and terminating beneath a point 180 metres east of that junction.

SCHEDULE 2

Article 6 and 18

ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN LANDS FOR ANCILLARY WORKS

<i>(1)</i> <i>Area</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Number of land shown on the deposited plans</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Purpose for which land may be acquired</i>
County of Derbyshire, District of High Peak	6a and 17	Construction of authorised works for the railway
	7 and 9	Construction of authorised works for the railway and provision of maintenance access
	22 and 23	Provision of drainage works

SCHEDULE 3

Article 8

STREETS SUBJECT TO STREET WORKS

<i>(1)</i> <i>Area</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Street subject to street works</i>
County of Derbyshire, District of High Peak	Buxton Road (A6)

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

SCHEDULE 4

Article 9

STREET TO BE STOPPED UP FOR WHICH A SUBSTITUTE IS TO BE PROVIDED

<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>
<i>Area</i>	<i>Street to be stopped up</i>	<i>Extent of stopping up</i>	<i>New street to be substituted</i>
County of Derbyshire, District of High Peak	Footpath FP1	Between points P1 and P3	Footpath between points P1, Work No. 2, P2 and P3

SCHEDULE 5

Article 10

STREETS TO BE TEMPORARILY STOPPED UP

<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>
<i>Area</i>	<i>Street to be temporarily stopped up</i>	<i>Extent of temporary stopping up</i>
County of Derbyshire, District of High Peak	Footpath FP1	Between points T1 and T2
	Footpath FP4	Between points T3 and T4
	Buxton Road (A6)	Within the Order limits

SCHEDULE 6

Article 11

ACCESS TO WORKS

<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>
<i>Area</i>	<i>Description of access</i>
County of Derbyshire, District of High Peak	Buxton Road (A6)

SCHEDULE 7

Article 21

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

Compensation enactments

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

2.—(1) Without limitation on the scope of paragraph 1, the 1961 Act has effect subject to the following modification set out in sub-paragraph (2).

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

“(5A) If—

- (a) the acquiring authority enter on land for the purposes of exercising a right in pursuance of a notice of entry under section 11(1) of the 1965 Act (as modified by paragraph 5(5) of Schedule 7 to the Network Rail (Buxton Sidings Extension) Order 2017 (“the 2017 Order”));
- (b) the acquiring authority is subsequently required by a determination under paragraph 12 of Schedule 2A to the 1965 Act (as substituted by paragraph 5(8) of Schedule 7 to the 2017 Order) to acquire an interest in the land; and
- (c) the acquiring authority enter on and takes possession of that land,

the authority is deemed for the purposes of subsection (3)(a) to have entered on that land when it entered on that land for the purpose of exercising that right.”

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

(2) In section 44(1) (compensation for injurious affection), as it applies to compensation for injurious affection under section 7 (measure of compensation in case of severance) of the 1965 Act as substituted by paragraph 5(3)—

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

Application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act

4. Part 1 (compulsory purchase under Acquisition of Land Act 1946) of the 1965 Act, as applied by article 19 (application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act) to the acquisition of land under article 18 (power to acquire land), applies to the compulsory acquisition of rights under article 21(1) or (2) (power to acquire new rights)—

- (a) with the modification specified in paragraph 5; and
- (b) with such other modifications as may be necessary.

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

(2) References in the 1965 Act to land are, in the appropriate contexts, to be read (according to the requirements of the particular context) as referring to, or as including references to—

- (a) the right acquired or to be acquired; or
- (b) the land over which the right is or is to be exercisable.

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

“7. In assessing the compensation to be paid by the acquiring authority under this Act regard must be had not only to the extent (if any) to which the value of the land over which the right is to be acquired is depreciated by the acquisition of the right, but also to the damage (if any) to be sustained by the owner of the land by reason of its severance from other land of the owner, or injuriously affecting that other land by the exercise of the powers conferred by this or the special Act.”

(1) 1973 c. 26.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

(4) The following provisions of the 1965 Act (which state the effect of a deed poll executed in various circumstances where there is no conveyance by persons with interests in the land), that is to say—

- (a) section 9(4) (failure by owners to convey);
- (b) paragraph 10(3) of Schedule 1 (owners under incapacity);
- (c) paragraph 2(3) of Schedule 2 (absent and untraced owners); and
- (d) paragraphs 2(3) and 7(2) of Schedule 4 (common land),

are modified so as to secure that, as against persons with interests in the land which are expressed to be overridden by the deed, the right which is to be compulsorily acquired is vested absolutely in the acquiring authority.

(5) Section 11(2) (powers of entry) of the 1965 Act is modified so as to secure that, where the acquiring authority has served notice to treat in respect of any right, as well as the notice of entry required by subsection (1) of that section (as it applies to a compulsory acquisition under article 18(1)), it has power, exercisable in the equivalent circumstances and subject to the equivalent conditions, to enter for the purpose of exercising that right; and sections 11A(3) (powers of entry: further notices of entry), 11B(4) (counter-notice requiring possession to be taken on specified date), 12(5) (penalty for unauthorised entry) and 13(6) (entry on warrant in the event of obstruction) of the 1965 Act are modified correspondingly.

(6) Section 20(7) (protection for interests of tenants at will etc.) of the 1965 Act applies with the modifications necessary to secure that persons with such interests in land as are mentioned in that section are compensated in a manner corresponding to that in which they would be compensated on a compulsory acquisition under this Order of that land, but taking into account only the extent (if any) of such interference with such an interest as is actually caused, or likely to be caused, by the exercise of the right in question.

(7) Section 22 (interests omitted from purchase) of the 1965 Act (as modified by article 19(7)) is modified so as to enable the acquiring authority, in circumstances corresponding to those referred to in that section, to continue to be entitled to exercise the right acquired, subject to compliance with that section as respects compensation.

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

“SCHEDULE 2A

COUNTER-NOTICE REQUIRING PURCHASE OF LAND

Introduction

1.—(1) This Schedule applies where an acquiring authority serves a notice to treat in respect of a right over the whole or part of a house, building or factory.

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

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

(2) But see article 22(3) (power to acquire subsoil or airspace only) of the Network Rail (Buxton Sidings Extension) Order 2017, which excludes the acquisition of subsoil or airspace only from this Schedule.

2. In this Schedule “house” includes any park or garden belonging to a house.

Counter-notice requiring purchase of land

3. A person who is able to sell the house, building or factory (“the owner”) may serve a counter-notice requiring the authority to purchase the owner’s interest in the house, building or factory.

4. A counter-notice under paragraph 3 must be served within the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which the notice to treat was served.

Response to counter-notice

5. On receiving a counter-notice, the authority must decide whether to—

- (a) withdraw the notice to treat,
- (b) accept the counter-notice, or
- (c) refer the counter-notice to the Upper Tribunal.

6. The authority must serve notice of its decision on the owner within the period of 3 months beginning with the day on which the counter-notice is served (“the decision period”).

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

8. If the authority does not serve notice of a decision within the decision period it is to be treated as if it had served notice of a decision to withdraw the notice to treat at the end of that period.

9. If the authority serve notice of a decision to accept the counter-notice, the compulsory purchase order and the notice to treat are to have effect as if they included the owner’s interest in the house, building or factory.

Determination by Upper Tribunal

10. On a referral under paragraph 7, the Upper Tribunal must determine whether the acquisition of the right would—

- (a) in the case of a house, building or factory, cause material detriment to the house, building or factory, or
- (b) in the case of a park or garden, seriously affect the amenity or convenience of the house to which the park or garden belongs.

11. In making its determination, the Upper Tribunal must take into account—

- (a) the effect of the acquisition of the right,
- (b) the proposed use of the right to be acquired, and
- (c) if the right is proposed to be acquired for works or other purposes extending to other land, the effect of the whole of the works and the use of the other land.

12. If the Upper Tribunal determines that the acquisition of the right would have either of the consequences described in paragraph 10, it must determine how much of the house, building or factory the acquiring authority ought to be required to take.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

13. If the Upper Tribunal determines that the acquiring authority ought to be required to take some or all of the house, building or factory, the compulsory purchase order and the notice to treat are to have effect as if they included the owner's interest in that land.

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

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

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

SCHEDULE 8

Articles 6 and 21

ACQUISITION OF NEW RIGHTS ONLY

<i>(1)</i> <i>Area</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Number of land shown on the deposited plan</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Purpose for which rights may be acquired</i>
County of Derbyshire, District of High Peak	1, 1a, 2, 4 and 5	Provision of maintenance access for the authorised works

SCHEDULE 9

Articles 6 and 23

LAND OF WHICH TEMPORARY POSSESSION MAY BE TAKEN

<i>(1)</i> <i>Area</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Number of land shown on the deposited plans</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Purpose for which temporary possession may be taken</i>	<i>(4)</i> <i>Authorised work</i>
County of Derbyshire, District of High Peak	1, 1a, 3, 27 and 29	Access and temporary footpath diversion	Work Nos. 1, 2 and 3
	2, 4, 5, 28 and 30	Access	Work Nos. 1, 2 and 3
	8, 21, 24 and 26	Temporary working site and access	Work Nos. 1, 2 and 3
	12 and 13	Temporary working site, access and permanent mitigation works	Work No. 1
	18	Temporary working site, access and permanent mitigation works	Work Nos. 1, 2 and 3
	20	Temporary working site, access and	Work Nos. 1, 2 and 3

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

(1) <i>Area</i>	(2) <i>Number of land shown on the deposited plans</i>	(3) <i>Purpose for which temporary possession may be taken</i>	(4) <i>Authorised work</i>
		environmental mitigation works	

SCHEDULE 10

Article 34

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC REGULATION

Speed Restrictions

The number shown in column (2) is that used on the face of the traffic regulation plan. References in column (4) to points by letters are to be construed as references to points on the traffic regulation plan.

(1) <i>Area</i>	(2) <i>No</i>	(3) <i>Road</i>	(4) <i>Extent</i>	(5) <i>Notes</i>
County of Derbyshire, District of High Peak	1.1	Buxton Road (A6)	Introduction of new speed restriction to reduce the speed limit from 50 mph to 30 mph between points A and B on both carriageways of Buxton Road (A6) for an overall distance of approximately 822.3 metres.	To facilitate access from Buxton Road (A6) to the authorised works for construction traffic and to maintain road safety

SCHEDULE 11

Articles 9 and 37

PROVISIONS RELATING TO STATUTORY UNDERTAKERS ETC.

Apparatus of statutory undertakers etc. on land acquired

1.—(1) Sections 271 to 274(8) (extinguishment of rights of statutory undertakers etc.) of the 1990 Act apply in relation to any land acquired or appropriated by Network Rail under this Order subject to the following provisions of this paragraph; and all such other provisions of that Act as apply for the purposes of those provisions (including sections 275 to 278, which contain provisions consequential on the extinguishment of any rights under sections 271 and 272, and sections 279(2) to (4), 280 and 282(9), which provide for the payment of compensation) have effect accordingly.

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

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

(8) Sections 272 to 274 were amended by paragraph 103(1) and (2) of Schedule 17 to the Communications Act 2003 (c. 21).

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

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

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

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

- (a) the owner or occupier of premises the drains of which communicated with that sewer; or
- (b) the owner of a private sewer which communicated with that sewer,

is entitled to recover from Network Rail compensation in respect of expenditure reasonably incurred by that person, in consequence of the removal, for the purpose of making the drain or sewer communicate with any other public sewer or with a private sewerage disposal plant.

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

(6) In this Schedule—

“public communications provider” has the same meaning as in section 151(1) (interpretation of Chapter 1) of the 2003 Act⁽¹⁰⁾; and

“public utility undertakers” has the same meaning as in the 1980 Act⁽¹¹⁾.

Apparatus of statutory undertakers etc. in stopped up streets

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

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

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

(3) Subject to sub-paragraphs (4) to (7), Network Rail must pay to any statutory utility an amount equal to the cost reasonably incurred by the utility in or in connection with—

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

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

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

⁽¹⁰⁾ 2003 c. 21.

⁽¹¹⁾ The definition of “public utility undertakers” was amended by section 190(3) of, and Part 1 of Schedule 27 to, the Water Act 1989 (c. 15) and section 112(4) of, and Schedule 18 to, the Electricity Act 1989 (c. 29).

and the placing of apparatus of that type or capacity or of those dimensions or the placing of apparatus at that depth, as the case may be, is not agreed by Network Rail, or, in default of agreement, is not determined by arbitration to be necessary, then, if it involves cost in the execution of the relocation works exceeding that which would have been involved if the apparatus placed had been of the existing type, capacity or dimensions, or at the existing depth, as the case may be, the amount which apart from this sub-paragraph would be payable to the statutory utility by virtue of sub-paragraph (3) is to be reduced by the amount of that excess.

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

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

(6) An amount which apart from this sub-paragraph would be payable to a statutory utility in respect of works by virtue of sub-paragraph (3) (and having regard, where relevant, to sub-paragraph (4)) must, if the works include the placing of apparatus provided in substitution for apparatus placed more than 7 years and 6 months earlier so as to confer on the utility any financial benefit by deferment of the time for renewal of the apparatus in the ordinary course, be reduced by the amount which represents that benefit.

(7) Sub-paragraphs (3) to (6) do not apply where the authorised works constitute major transport works for the purposes of Part 3 of the 1991 Act, but instead—

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

(8) In this paragraph—

- “apparatus” has the same meaning as in Part 3 of the 1991 Act;
- “relocation works” means work executed, or apparatus provided, under sub-paragraph (2); and
- “statutory utility” means a statutory undertaker for the purposes of the Highways Act 1980 or a public communications provider as defined in paragraph 1(6).

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

SCHEDULE 12

Articles 9 and 38

PROTECTIVE PROVISIONS

PART 1

FOR THE PROTECTION OF SPECIFIED UNDERTAKERS

1.—(1) For the protection of the undertakers referred to in this Part of this Schedule the following provisions have effect unless otherwise agreed in writing between Network Rail and the undertakers concerned.

(2) The provisions of Schedule 11 (provisions relating to statutory undertakers etc.), in so far as they relate to the removal of apparatus, do not apply in relation to apparatus to which this Part of this Schedule applies.

2. In this Part of this Schedule—

“alternative apparatus” means alternative apparatus adequate to enable the 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(12)) 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) in the case of a water undertaker any mains, pipes or other apparatus belonging to, or maintained by, the undertaker for the purposes of water supply; and
- (d) in the case of a sewerage undertaker—
 - (i) any drain or works vested in the undertaker under the Water Industry Act 1991(13); and
 - (ii) any sewer which is so vested or is the subject of a notice of intention to adopt given under section 102(4) of that Act or an agreement to adopt made under section 104 of that Act,

and includes a sludge main, disposal main (within the meaning of section 219 of that Act) or sewer outfall and any manholes, ventilating shafts, pumps or other accessories forming part of any such sewer, drain or works,

and includes any structure in which apparatus is or is to be lodged or which gives or will give access to apparatus;

“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

“undertaker” means—

- (a) any licence holder within the meaning of Part 1 of the Electricity Act 1989;
- (b) a gas transporter within the meaning of Part 1 of the Gas Act 1986(14);
- (c) a water undertaker within the meaning of the Water Industry Act 1991; and

(12) 1989 c. 29.

(13) 1991 c. 56.

(14) 1986 c. 44.

(d) a sewerage undertaker within the meaning of Part 1 of the Water Industry Act 1991, for the area of the authorised works, and in relation to any apparatus, means the undertaker to whom it belongs or by whom it is maintained.

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

4.—(1) Where any street is stopped up under article 9 (stopping up of street), any undertaker whose apparatus is in the street has the same powers and rights in respect of that apparatus as it enjoyed immediately before the stopping up, but nothing in this paragraph affects any right of Network Rail or the undertaker to require the removal of that apparatus under paragraph 6(2) or the power of Network Rail to carry out works under paragraph 8.

(2) Network Rail must give not less than 28 days' notice in writing of its intention to stop up any street under article 9 to any undertaker whose apparatus is in that street.

5. Without affecting any provision in this Order or anything shown on the deposited plans Network Rail must not acquire any apparatus other than by agreement.

6.—(1) If, in the exercise of the powers conferred by this Order, Network Rail acquires any interest in any land in which any apparatus is placed, that apparatus must not be removed under this Part of this Schedule and any right of an 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 undertaker in question.

(2) If, for the purpose of executing any works in, on or under any land purchased, held, appropriated or used under this Order, Network Rail requires the removal of any apparatus placed in that land, it must give to the 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 undertaker reasonably needs to remove any of its apparatus) Network Rail must, subject to sub-paragraph (3), afford to the undertaker the necessary facilities and rights for the construction of alternative apparatus in other land of Network Rail and for the subsequent maintenance of that apparatus.

(3) If alternative apparatus or any part of such apparatus is to be constructed elsewhere than in other land of Network Rail, or Network Rail 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 undertaker in question must, on receipt of a written notice to that effect from Network Rail, as soon as reasonably possible use its best endeavours to obtain the necessary facilities and rights in the land in which the alternative apparatus is to be constructed.

(4) Any alternative apparatus to be constructed in land of Network Rail under this Part of this Schedule must be constructed in such manner and in such line or situation as may be agreed between the undertaker in question and Network Rail or in default of agreement settled by arbitration in accordance with article 42 (arbitration).

(5) The undertaker in question must, after the alternative apparatus to be provided or constructed has been agreed or settled by arbitration in accordance with article 42, and after the grant to the 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 Network Rail to be removed under the provisions of this Part of this Schedule.

(6) Without affecting anything in sub-paragraph (5), if Network Rail gives notice in writing to the undertaker in question that it desires itself to execute any work to which this sub-paragraph applies, that work, instead of being executed by the undertaker, must be executed by Network Rail

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

without unnecessary delay under the superintendence, if given, and to the reasonable satisfaction of the undertaker.

(7) Sub-paragraph (6) applies to any part of any work necessary in connection with construction of alternative apparatus, or the removal of apparatus required to be removed, as will take place in any land of Network Rail.

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

7.—(1) Where, in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Schedule, Network Rail affords to an undertaker facilities and rights for the construction and maintenance in land of Network Rail of alternative apparatus in substitution for apparatus to be removed, those facilities and rights are to be granted upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between Network Rail and the undertaker in question or in default of agreement settled by arbitration in accordance with article 42 (arbitration).

(2) In settling those terms and conditions in respect of the alternative apparatus to be constructed in or along any railway, the arbitrator must—

- (a) give effect to all reasonable requirements of Network Rail for ensuring the safety and efficient operation of the railway and for securing any subsequent alterations or adaptations of the alternative apparatus which may be required to prevent interference with any proposed works of Network Rail or the traffic on the railway; and
- (b) so far as it may be reasonable and practicable to do so in the circumstances of the particular case, give effect to the terms and conditions, if any, applicable to the apparatus constructed in or along the railway for which the alternative apparatus is to be substituted.

(3) If the facilities and rights to be afforded by Network Rail 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 undertaker in question than the facilities and rights enjoyed by it in respect of the apparatus to be removed and the terms and conditions to which those facilities and rights are subject, the arbitrator must make such provision for the payment of compensation by Network Rail to that undertaker as appears to the arbitrator to be reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the particular case.

8.—(1) Not less than 28 days before starting the execution of any works of the type referred to in paragraph 6(2) that are near to, or will or may affect, any apparatus the removal of which has not been required by Network Rail under paragraph 6(2), Network Rail must submit to the undertaker in question a plan, section and description of the works to be executed.

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

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

(4) If an undertaker in accordance with sub-paragraph (3) and in consequence of the works proposed by Network Rail, reasonably requires the removal of any apparatus and gives written notice to Network Rail of that requirement, paragraphs 1 to 7 apply as if the removal of the apparatus had been required by Network Rail under paragraph 6(2).

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

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

9.—(1) If in consequence of the exercise of the powers conferred by this Order the access to any apparatus is materially obstructed Network Rail must provide such alternative means of access to such apparatus as will enable the undertaker to maintain or use the apparatus no less effectively than was possible before such obstruction.

(2) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, Network Rail must repay to an undertaker the reasonable expenses incurred by that undertaker in, or in connection with, the inspection, removal, alteration or protection of any apparatus or the construction of any new apparatus which may be required in consequence of the execution of any such works as are referred to in paragraph 6(2).

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

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

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

and the placing of apparatus of that type or capacity or those dimensions or the placing of apparatus at that depth, as the case may be, is not agreed by Network Rail or, in default of agreement, is not determined by arbitration in accordance with article 42 (arbitration) to be necessary, then, if such placing involves cost in the construction of works under this Part of this Schedule exceeding that which would have been involved if the apparatus placed had been of the existing type, capacity or dimensions, or at the existing depth, as the case may be, the amount which apart from this sub-paragraph would be payable to the undertaker in question by virtue of sub-paragraph (2), is to be reduced by the amount of that excess.

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

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

(6) An amount which apart from this sub-paragraph would be payable to an undertaker in respect of works by virtue of sub-paragraph (2) must, if the works include the placing of apparatus provided in substitution for apparatus placed more than 7 years and 6 months earlier so as to confer on the 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.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

10.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3), if by reason or in consequence of the construction of any of the works referred to in paragraph 6(2), any damage is caused to any apparatus (other than apparatus the repair of which is not reasonably necessary in view of its intended removal for the purposes of those works) or property of an undertaker, or there is any interruption in any service provided, or in the supply of any goods, by any undertaker, Network Rail must—

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

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

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

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

11. Nothing in this Part of this Schedule affects the provision of any enactment or agreement regulating the relations between Network Rail and an undertaker in respect of any apparatus laid or erected in land belonging to Network Rail on the date on which this Order is made.

PART 2

FOR THE PROTECTION OF LEAD LOCAL FLOOD AUTHORITIES

12.—(1) The following provisions of this Part of this Schedule apply for the protection of the lead local flood authority unless otherwise agreed in writing between Network Rail and the lead local flood authority.

(2) In this Part of this Schedule—

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

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

“lead local flood authority” means in relation to an ordinary watercourse the lead local flood authority concerned within the meaning of section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991⁽¹⁵⁾;

“ordinary watercourse” has the meaning given by the Land Drainage Act 1991;

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

“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 affect any drainage work.

13.—(1) Before beginning to construct any specified work, Network Rail must submit to the lead local flood authority plans of the specified work and such further particulars available to it as the lead local flood authority may within 28 days of the submission of the plans reasonably require.

⁽¹⁵⁾ 1991 c. 59. Section 23 was amended by section 120 of, and paragraph 192 of Schedule 22 to, the Environment Act 1995 (c. 25), paragraphs 25 and 32 of Schedule 2 to the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (c. 29) and S.I. 2013/755.

(2) Any such specified work must not be constructed except in accordance with such plans as may be approved in writing by the lead local flood authority, or determined under paragraph 20.

(3) Any approval of the lead local flood authority required under this paragraph—

- (a) must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed;
- (b) is deemed to have been given if within 2 months of the submission of the plans for approval or receipt of further particulars if such particulars have been required by the lead local flood authority—
 - (i) it is neither given nor refused; or
 - (ii) in the case of a refusal, a statement of the grounds of refusal has not been provided; and
- (c) may be given subject to such reasonable requirements as the lead local flood authority may make for the protection of any drainage work.

(4) The lead local flood 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).

14. Without limitation on the scope of paragraph 13, the requirements which the lead local flood authority may make under that paragraph include conditions requiring Network Rail at its own expense to construct such protective works, whether temporary or permanent, during the construction of the specified works (including the provision of flood banks, walls or embankments or other new works and the strengthening, repair or renewal of existing banks, walls or embankments) as are reasonably necessary—

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

by reason of any specified work.

15.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), any specified work, and all protective works required by the lead local flood authority under paragraph 14, must be constructed—

- (a) without unreasonable delay in accordance with the plans approved or deemed to have been approved or settled under this Part of this Schedule; and
- (b) to the reasonable satisfaction of the lead local flood authority,

and an officer of the lead local flood authority is entitled to watch and inspect the construction of such works.

(2) Network Rail must give to the lead local flood authority not less than 14 days' notice in writing of its intention to commence construction of any specified work and notice in writing of its completion not later than 7 days after the date on which it is brought into use.

(3) If any part of a specified work or any protective work required by the lead local flood authority is constructed otherwise than in accordance with the requirements of this Part of this Schedule, the lead local flood authority may by notice in writing require Network Rail at Network Rail's own expense to comply with the requirements of this Part of this Schedule.

(4) Subject to sub-paragraph (5), if within a reasonable period, being not less than 28 days from the date when a notice under sub-paragraph (3) is served upon Network Rail, it 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 lead local flood authority may execute the works specified in the notice and any expenditure incurred by it in so doing is recoverable from Network Rail.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

(5) In the event of any dispute as to whether sub-paragraph (3) 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 lead local flood authority must not except in emergency exercise the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (4) until the dispute has been finally determined.

16.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (3) Network Rail must from the commencement of the construction of the specified works maintain in good repair and condition and free from obstruction any drainage work which is situated within the limits of deviation or on land held by Network Rail for the purposes of or in connection with the specified works, whether or not the drainage work is constructed under the powers conferred by this Order or is already in existence.

(2) If any such drainage work which Network Rail is liable to maintain is not maintained to the reasonable satisfaction of the lead local flood authority, the lead local flood authority may by notice in writing require Network Rail to repair and restore the work, or any part of such work, or (if Network Rail so elects and the lead local flood 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 lead local flood authority reasonably requires.

(3) This paragraph does not apply to—

- (a) drainage works which are vested in the lead local flood authority, or which the lead local flood authority or another person is liable to maintain and is not prescribed by the powers of the Order from doing so, and
- (b) any obstruction of a drainage work for the purposes of a work or operation authorised by this Order and carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Schedule.

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

18.—(1) Network Rail must pay all costs, charges and expenses which the lead local flood authority may reasonably incur or have to pay—

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

19. The fact that any work or thing has been executed or done by Network Rail in accordance with a plan approved or deemed to be approved by the lead local flood authority, or to its satisfaction, or in accordance with any directions or award of an arbitrator, does not relieve Network Rail from any liability under the provisions of this Part of this Schedule.

20. Any dispute arising between Network Rail and the lead local flood authority under this Part of this Schedule, if the parties agree, is to be determined by arbitration under article 42 (arbitration).