2002 No. 1066

The Docklands Light Railway (Silvertown and London City Airport Extension) Order 2002

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

Powers of disposal, agreements for operation, etc.

41.—(1) DLRL may, with the consent of the Secretary of State sell, lease, charge or otherwise dispose of, on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, the whole or any part of the authorised works and any land held in connection therewith.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1) above, DLRL may enter into and carry into effect agreements with respect to any of the following matters, namely, the construction, maintenance, use and operation of the authorised works, or any part or parts of them, by any other person, and other matters incidental or subsidiary thereto or consequential thereon, and the defraying of, or the making of contributions towards, the cost of the matters aforesaid by DLRL or any other person.

(3) Any agreement under subsection (2) above may provide (inter alia) for the exercise of the powers of DLRL in respect of the authorised works or any part or parts thereof, and for the transfer to any person of the authorised works or any part or parts thereof together with the rights and obligations of DLRL in relation thereto.

(4) The exercise of the powers of any enactment by any person in pursuance of any sale, lease, charge or disposal under paragraph (1) above, or any agreement under paragraph (2) above, shall be subject to the same restrictions, liabilities and obligations as would apply under this Order if those powers were exercised by DLRL.

(5) Section 163 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999(1) shall not apply to the disposal of any freehold interest in land or the grant of a leasehold interest in land where consent for such disposal or grant is required under paragraph (1) above.

Application of landlord and tenant law

42.—(1) This article applies to any agreement for leasing to any person the whole or any part of the authorised works or the right to operate the same, and any agreement entered into by DLRL with any person for the construction, maintenance, use or operation of the authorised works, or any part of them, so far as any such agreement relates to the terms on which any land which is the subject of a lease granted by or under that agreement is to be provided for that person's use.

(2) No enactment or rule of law regulating the rights and obligations of landlords and tenants shall prejudice the operation of any agreement to which this article applies.

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

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

Defence to proceedings in respect of statutory nuisance

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

- (a) that the nuisance relates to premises used by DLRL for the purposes of or in connection with the exercise of the powers conferred by this Order with respect to works and that the nuisance is attributable to the carrying out of works which are being carried out in accordance with a notice served under section 60, or a consent given under section 61 or 65, of the Control of Pollution Act 1974(3); or
- (b) that the nuisance is a consequence of the operation of the works authorised by this Order and that it cannot reasonably be avoided.
- (2) The following provisions of the Control of Pollution Act 1974, namely-
 - (a) section 61(9) (consent for work on construction site to include statement that it does not of itself constitute a defence to proceedings under section 82 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990); and
 - (b) section 65(8) (corresponding provision in relation to consent for registered noise level to be exceeded);

shall not apply where the consent relates to the use of premises by DLRL for the purposes of or in connection with the exercise of the powers conferred by this Order with respect to works.

(3) The provisions of this article are without prejudice to the application to the authorised works of section 122 of the Railways Act 1993(4) (statutory authority as a defence to actions in nuisance, etc.) or any rule of common law having similar effect.

Disclosure of confidential information

44. A person who-

- (a) enters a factory, workshop or workplace in pursuance of the provisions of article 16 or article 18 above; and
- (b) discloses to any person any information obtained by him relating to any manufacturing process or trade secret;

⁽**2**) 1990 c. 43.

^{(3) 1974} c. 40.
(4) 1993 c. 43.

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale unless the disclosure is made in the course of performing his duty in connection with the purposes for which he was authorised to enter the land.

Certification of plans, etc.

45. DLRL shall, as soon as practicable after the making of this Order, submit copies of the book of reference, the deposited plans and the deposited sections to the Secretary of State for certification that they are true copies of, respectively, the book of reference, plans and sections referred to in this Order; and a document so certified shall be admissible in any proceedings as evidence of the contents of the document of which it is a copy.

Service of notices

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

(2) Where the person on whom a notice or other document to be served for the purposes of this Order is a body corporate, the notice or document is duly served if it is served on the secretary or clerk of that body.

(3) For the purposes of section 7 of the Interpretation Act 1978(5) as it applies for the purposes of this article, the proper address of any person in relation to the service on him of a notice or document under paragraph (1) above is, if he has given an address for service, that address, and otherwise—

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

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

- (a) addressing it to him by name or by the description of "owner", or as the case may be "occupier", of the land (describing it); and
- (b) either leaving it in the hands of a person who is or appears to be resident or employed on the land or leaving it conspicuously affixed to some building or object on or near the land.

(5) This article shall not be taken to exclude the employment of any method of service not expressly provided for by it.

No double recovery

47. Compensation shall not be payable in respect of the same matter both under this Order and under any other enactment, any contract or any rule of law, or under two or more different provisions of this Order.

Arbitration

48. Unless otherwise agreed between the parties, any difference under any provision of this Order (other than a difference which falls to be determined by the tribunal) shall be referred to and settled by a single arbitrator to be agreed between the parties or, failing agreement, to be appointed on the application of either party (after notice in writing to the other) by the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

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