
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2017 No. 766

The Wrexham Gas Fired Generating Station Order 2017

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Wrexham Gas Fired Generating Station Order 2017 and comes into force on 8th August 2017.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order—

“the 1961 Act” means the Land Compensation Act 1961(1);

“the 1965 Act” means the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965(2);

“the 1980 Act” means the Highways Act 1980(3);

“the 1984 Act” means the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984(4);

“the 1990 Act” means the Town and Country Planning Act 1990(5);

“the 1991 Act” means the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991(6);

“the 2008 Act” means the Planning Act 2008(7);

“access rights of way plan” means the plan identified in Table 1 of Schedule 2 (documents and plans to be certified) to this Order and certified as the access rights of way plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order;

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

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

“authorised development” means the development described in Schedule 1 (authorised development) to this Order;

“book of reference” means the document identified in Table 1 of Schedule 2 (documents and plans to be certified) to this Order and certified by the Secretary of State as the book of reference for the purposes of this Order;

“building” includes any structure or erection or any part of a building, structure or erection;

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

(1) 1961 c.33.
(2) 1965 c.56.
(3) 1980 c.66.
(4) 1984 c.27.
(5) 1990 c.8.
(6) 1991 c.22.
(7) 2008 c.29.

“commence” unless otherwise provided for means, save for the permitted preliminary works, beginning to carry out any material operation, as defined in section 155 of the 2008 Act (which explains when development begins), comprised in or carried out for the purposes of the authorised development and the words “commencement” and “commenced” and cognate expressions are to be construed accordingly;

“date of final commissioning” means the date on which the authorised development commences operation by generating power on a commercial basis;

“design and access statement” means the document identified in Table 1 of Schedule 2 (documents and plans to be certified) to this Order and certified as the design and access statement by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order;

“design objectives statement” means the design objectives contained within the summary of design objectives at chapter 2 of the design and access statement and certified by the Secretary of State as the design objectives statement for the purposes of this Order;

“electronic transmission” means a communication transmitted—

- (a) by means of an electronic communications network; or
- (b) by other means but while in electronic form;

“environmental statement” means the documents identified in Table 1 of Schedule 2 (documents and plans to be certified) to this Order and certified as the environmental statement by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order;

“exhaust gas emission flue stack” means the exhaust gas emission flue stack excluding any ancillary support structures, sound proof cladding and emissions monitoring platforms;

“footpath” and “footway” have the same meaning as in the 1980 Act;

“gross rated electrical output” means the aggregate of the gross electric power as measured at the terminals of each generator comprised in the generating station in accordance with standards agreed with the regulating authority under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016⁽⁸⁾;

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

“illustrative foul and surface water drainage strategy” means the document identified in Table 1 of Schedule 2 (documents and plans to be certified) to this Order and certified as the drainage strategy by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order;

“illustrative landscape and ecological mitigation master plan” means the document identified in Table 1 of Schedule 2 (documents and plans to be certified) to this Order and certified as the illustrative landscape and ecological mitigation master plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order;

“the land plans” means the plans identified in Table 1 of Schedule 2 (documents and plans to be certified) to this Order and certified as the land plans by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order;

“limits of deviation” means, in respect of numbered works 1, 3, 4 and 5 inclusive the outer limits of the corresponding numbered area shown on the works plan;

“maintain” includes to the extent assessed in the environmental statement inspect, repair, adjust, alter, remove, refurbish, reconstruct, replace and improve any part, but not the whole of, the authorised development, and “maintenance” and “maintaining” are to be construed accordingly;

“National Grid” means National Grid Gas plc (Company No. 02006000) whose registered office is at 1-3 Strand, London WC2N 5EH;

(8) S.I. 2016/1154.

“NRW” means the Natural Resources Body for Wales and any statutory successors from time to time performing the same functions;

“this Order” means the Wrexham Gas Fired Generating Station Order 2017;

“Order land” means the land which is required for, or is required to facilitate, or is incidental to, or is affected by, the authorised development shown on the land plans and described in the book of reference;

“Order limits” means the limits shown on the works plan within which the authorised development may be carried out;

“owner”, in relation to land, has the same meaning as in section 7 of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (interpretation)(9);

“permitted preliminary works” means any investigation works that may be required pursuant to requirement 5 (ground investigation), requirement 6 (piling) or requirement 8 (archaeology);

“relevant planning authority” means the planning authority for the area in which the authorised development is situated;

“requirements” means those matters set out in Schedule 3 (requirements) to this Order;

“start-up and shut-down” means the periods of 30 minutes before the opening up of construction sites (start-up) and 30 minutes following the end of the working day (shut-down), during which the arrival of workers, changing into and out of work wear, pre-job briefing and leaving the site prior to closing and securing the site take place;

“statutory undertaker” means any person falling within section 127(8) of the 2008 Act and includes a public communications provider as defined by section 151(1) of the Communications Act 2003(10);

“street” means a street within the meaning of section 48 of the 1991 Act, together with land on the verge of a street or between two carriageways, and includes any footpath and “street” includes any part of a street;

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

“the tribunal” means the Lands Chamber of the Upper Tribunal;

“undertaker” means Wrexham Power Limited or any other person who for the time being has the benefit of this Order in accordance with article 7 of this Order;

“watercourse” includes all rivers, streams, creeks, ditches, drains, canals, cuts, culverts, dykes, sluices, sewers and passages through which water flows except a public sewer or drain;

“the works plan” means the plan identified in Table 1 of Schedule 2 (documents and plans to be certified) to this Order and certified as the works plan by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Order; and

“Wrexham Power Limited” means Wrexham Power Limited (Company No. 06762265) whose registered office is at Park Point, 17 High Street, Longbridge, Birmingham B31 2UQ.

(2) References in this Order to rights over land include references to rights to do or to place and maintain anything in, on or under land or in the air-space above its surface and references in this Order to the imposition of restrictions are references to restrictive covenants over land which interfere with the interests or rights of another and are for the benefit of land over which rights are created and acquired under this Order.

(3) All distances, directions and lengths referred to in this Order are approximate and distances between lines and/or points on a numbered work comprised in the authorised development and

(9) 1981 c.67.

(10) 2003 c.21.

shown on the works plan and access rights of way plan are to be taken to be measured along that work.

(4) References in this Order to numbered works are references to the works comprising the authorised development as numbered in Schedule 1 (authorised development) and shown on the works plan and a reference in this Order to a work designated by a number, or by a combination of letters and numbers (for example, “Work No. 1A” or “numbered work 1A”), is a reference to the work so designated in Schedule 1 (authorised development) and a reference to “Work No. 1” or “numbered work 1” means numbered works 1A to 1G inclusive, and a reference to “Work No.2” or “numbered work 2” means numbered works 2A and 2B inclusive.

(5) The expression “includes” is to be construed without limitation.

(6) All areas described in square metres in the book of reference are approximate.

(7) References to any statutory body include that body’s successor bodies as from time to time have jurisdiction over the authorised development.

PART 2

PRINCIPAL POWERS

Development consent etc. granted by the Order

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Order and to the requirements, the undertaker is granted development consent for the authorised development in Schedule 1 to be carried out within the Order limits.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), each numbered work must be situated within the numbered area shown on the works plan.

(3) In constructing each numbered work, the undertaker may construct each numbered work anywhere within the corresponding numbered area shown on the works plan up to the limits of deviation.

Maintenance of authorised development

4.—(1) The undertaker may at any time maintain the authorised development except to the extent that this Order or an agreement made under this Order provides otherwise.

(2) This article only authorises the carrying out of maintenance works within the Order limits.

Operation of authorised development

5.—(1) The undertaker is authorised to operate and use the generating station comprised in the authorised development.

(2) This article does not relieve the undertaker of any requirement to obtain any permit or licence or any obligation under any legislation that may be required from time to time to authorise the operation of a generating station.

Benefit of this Order

6. Subject to article 7 (consent to transfer benefit of this Order), the provisions of this Order have effect solely for the benefit of the undertaker.

Consent to transfer benefit of this Order

7.—(1) Subject to paragraph (4), the undertaker may—

- (a) transfer to another person (“the transferee”) any or all of the benefit of the provisions of this Order (including any of the numbered works) and such related statutory rights as may be agreed in writing between the undertaker and the transferee; or
- (b) grant to another person (“the lessee”) for a period agreed between the undertaker and the lessee any or all of the benefit of the provisions of this Order (including any of the numbered works) and such related statutory rights as may be agreed in writing by the undertaker and the lessee.

(2) Where a transfer, or grant, has been made in accordance with paragraph (1) references in this Order to the undertaker include references to the transferee or lessee.

(3) The exercise by a person of any benefits or rights conferred in accordance with any transfer or grant under paragraph (1) is subject to the same restrictions, liabilities and obligations as would apply under this Order if those benefits or rights were exercised by the undertaker.

(4) The consent of the Secretary of State is required for the exercise of the powers of paragraph (1) except where—

- (a) the transferee or lessee is the holder of a licence under section 6 of the Electricity Act 1989(11) or section 7 of the Gas Act 1986(12); or
- (b) the time limits for all claims for compensation in respect of the acquisition of land or effects upon land under this Order have elapsed and—
 - (i) no such claims have been made;
 - (ii) any such claims that have been made have all been compromised or withdrawn;
 - (iii) compensation has been paid in final settlement of all such claims;
 - (iv) payment of compensation into court in lieu of settlement of all such claims has taken place; or
 - (v) it has been determined by a tribunal or court of competent jurisdiction in respect of all claims that no compensation is payable.

(5) Where the consent of the Secretary of State is not required under paragraph (4), the undertaker must notify the Secretary of State in writing before transferring or granting a benefit referred to in paragraph (1).

(6) The notification referred to in paragraph (5) must state—

- (a) the name and contact details of the person to whom the benefit of the powers will be transferred or granted;
- (b) subject to paragraph (7), the date on which the transfer will take effect;
- (c) the powers to be transferred or granted;
- (d) pursuant to paragraph (3), the restrictions, liabilities and obligations that will apply to the person exercising the powers transferred or granted;
- (e) where relevant, a plan showing the works or areas to which the transfer or grant relates; and
- (f) a copy of the document effecting the transfer or grant signed by the Undertaker and the person to whom the benefit of the powers will be transferred or granted.

(11) 1989 c. 29. Section 6 was amended by section 30 of the Utilities Act 2000 (c.27), and section 6(10) amended by section 89(3) of the Energy Act 2004 (c.20). There are other amendments to the section that are not relevant to this Order.

(12) 1986 c. 44. Section 7 was amended by section 5 of the Gas Act 1995 (c.45) and section 76(2) of the Utilities Act 2000 (c.27). There are other amendments to the section that are not relevant to this Order.

(7) The date specified under paragraph (6)(b) must not be earlier than the expiry of five working days from the date of the receipt of the notice.

(8) The notice given under paragraph (6) must be signed by the Undertaker and the person to whom the benefit of the powers will be transferred or granted as specified in that notice.

Defence to proceedings in respect of statutory nuisance

8.—(1) Where proceedings are brought under section 82(1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990⁽¹³⁾ (summary proceedings by persons aggrieved by statutory nuisances) 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 is to be made, and no fine may be imposed, under section 82(2) of that Act if the defendant shows that the nuisance—

- (a) relates to premises used by the undertaker for the purposes of or in connection with the construction or maintenance of the authorised development and that the nuisance is attributable to the carrying out of the authorised development in accordance with a notice served under section 60 (control of noise on construction sites), or a consent given under section 61 (prior consent for work on construction sites) or 65 (noise exceeding registered level), of the Control of Pollution Act 1974⁽¹⁴⁾;
- (b) is a consequence of the construction or maintenance of the authorised development and that it cannot reasonably be avoided; or
- (c) is a consequence of the use of the authorised development and that it cannot reasonably be avoided.

(2) 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) of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 and section 65(8) of that Act (corresponding provision in relation to consent for registered noise level to be exceeded), do not apply where the consent relates to the use of premises by the undertaker for the purposes of or in connection with the construction or maintenance of the authorised development.

PART 3 STREETS

Power to alter layout, etc. of streets

9.—(1) The undertaker may for the purposes of the authorised development permanently alter the layout of or carry out any works in the street in the case of permanent works as specified in column (2) of Schedule 4 (streets subject to permanent alteration of layout) in the manner specified in relation to that street in column (3) in the manner specified in relation to that street in column (3).

(2) Without prejudice to the specific powers conferred by paragraph (1) but subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), the undertaker may, for the purposes of constructing, operating and maintaining the authorised development alter the layout of any street within the Order limits and, without limitation on the scope of this paragraph, the undertaker may—

- (a) alter the level or increase the width of any kerb, footway, cycle track or verge; or

⁽¹³⁾ 1990 c. 43. Section 82 was amended by section 103 of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 (c.16); Section 79 was amended by sections 101 and 102 of the same Act.

⁽¹⁴⁾ 1974 c.40. Section 60 was amended by section 7(3)(a)(4)(g) of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 (c.22) and section 112(1)(3) of the Electricity Act 1989 (c.29); Sections 61 and 65 were amended by section 133 and Schedule 7 to the Building Act 1984 (c.55), section 120 and Schedule 24 to the Environment Act 1995 (c.25) and section 162 and Schedule 15 to the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (c.43). There are other amendments not relevant to this Order.

(b) make and maintain passing place(s).

(3) The undertaker must restore any street that has been temporarily altered under this article to the reasonable satisfaction of the street authority.

(4) The powers conferred by paragraph (2) must not be exercised without the consent of the street authority.

(5) If a street authority fails to notify the undertaker of its decision within eight weeks of receiving an application for consent under paragraph (4) (or such longer period as may be agreed with the undertaker in writing), that street authority is deemed to have granted consent.

(6) Paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) do not apply where the undertaker is the street authority for a street in which the works are being carried out.

Street works

10.—(1) The undertaker may, for the purposes of the authorised development or any other development necessary for the authorised development that takes place within the Order land, enter on so much of any of the streets specified in Schedule 5 (streets subject to street works) as is within the Order land and may—

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

(2) The authority given by paragraph (1) is a statutory right for the purposes of sections 48(3) (streets, street works and undertakers) and 51(1) (prohibition of unauthorised street works) of the 1991 Act.

(3) Where the undertaker is not the street authority, the provisions of sections 54 to 106 of the 1991 Act apply to any street works carried out under paragraph (1).

Temporary prohibition or restriction of use of streets

11.—(1) The undertaker, during and for the purposes of carrying out the authorised development or any other development necessary for the authorised development that takes place within the Order land, may temporarily alter, divert, prohibit the use of or restrict the use of any street and may for any reasonable time—

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

(2) Without prejudice to the scope of paragraph (1), the undertaker may use any street where the use has been prohibited or restricted under the powers conferred by this article and within the Order land as a temporary working site.

(3) The undertaker must provide reasonable access for non-motorised users (including pedestrians) going to or from premises abutting a street affected by the temporary alteration, diversion, prohibition or restriction of a street under this article if there would otherwise be no such access.

(4) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), the undertaker may temporarily alter, divert, prohibit the use of or restrict the use of the streets specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 6 (temporary prohibition or restriction of the use of streets) to the extent specified in column (3) of that Schedule.

- (5) The undertaker must not temporarily alter, divert, prohibit the use of or restrict the use of—
- (a) any street specified in paragraph (4) without first consulting the street authority; or
 - (b) any other street without the consent of the street authority which may attach reasonable conditions to any consent.

(6) If a street authority fails to notify the undertaker of its decision within eight weeks of receiving an application for consent under paragraph (5)(b) (or such longer period as may be agreed with the undertaker in writing) that street authority is deemed to have granted consent.

Access to works

12. The undertaker may, for the purposes of the authorised development or any other development necessary for the authorised development that takes place within the Order land—

- (a) form and layout the permanent means of access, or improve existing means of access, in the locations specified in Schedule 4 (streets subject to permanent alteration of layout); and
- (b) with the approval of the relevant planning authority after consultation with the highway authority, form and layout such other means of access or improve the existing means of access, at such locations within the Order land as the undertaker reasonably requires for the purposes of the authorised development or any other development necessary for the authorised development that takes place within the Order land.

Agreements with street authorities

13.—(1) A street authority and the undertaker may enter into agreements with respect to—

- (a) the construction of any new street including any structure carrying the street;
- (b) the strengthening, improvement, repair or reconstruction of any street under the powers conferred by this Order;
- (c) the maintenance of the structure of any bridge or tunnel carrying a street; or
- (d) any alteration, diversion, prohibition or restriction in the use of a street authorised by this Order.

(2) Such an agreement may, without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1)—

- (a) make provision for the street authority to carry out any function under this Order which relates to the street in question;
- (b) include an agreement between the undertaker and street authority specifying a reasonable time for the completion of the works; and
- (c) contain such terms as to payment and otherwise as the parties consider appropriate.

Traffic Regulation

14.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article and the consent of the traffic authority in whose area the road concerned is situated, the undertaker may, in so far as may be expedient or necessary for the purposes of or in connection with the construction of the authorised development or any other development necessary for the authorised development that takes place within the Order land, at any time prior to when the authorised development first becomes operational—

- (a) permit, prohibit or restrict the stopping, parking, waiting, loading or unloading of vehicles on any road; and
- (b) make provision as to the direction or priority of vehicular traffic on any road,

either at all times or at times, on days or during such periods as may be specified by the undertaker.

(2) The undertaker must not exercise the powers under paragraph (1) of this article unless it has—

- (a) given not less than 4 weeks' notice in writing of its intention so to do to the traffic authority in whose area the road is situated; and
 - (b) advertised its intention in such manner as the traffic authority may specify in writing within 7 days of its receipt of notice of the undertaker's intention in the case of sub-paragraph (a).
- (3) Any prohibition, restriction or other provision made by the undertaker under article 11 or paragraph (1) of this article has effect as if duly made by, as the case may be—
- (a) the traffic authority in whose area the road is situated as a traffic regulation order under the 1984 Act; or
 - (b) the local authority in whose area the road is situated as an order under section 32 of the 1984 Act,
- and the instrument by which it is effected is deemed to be a traffic order for the purposes of Schedule 7 to the Traffic Management Act 2004 (road traffic contraventions subject to civil enforcement)(15).
- (4) In this article—
- (a) subject to sub-paragraph (b) expressions used in this article and in the 1984 Act have the same meaning; and
 - (b) a “road” means a road that is a public highway maintained by and at the expense of the traffic authority.
- (5) If the traffic authority fails to notify the undertaker of its decision within eight weeks of receiving an application for consent under paragraph (1) the traffic authority is deemed to have granted consent.

PART 4

SUPPLEMENTAL POWERS

Discharge of water

15.—(1) The undertaker may use any watercourse or any public sewer or drain for the drainage of water in connection with the carrying out or maintenance of the authorised development or any other development necessary for the authorised development that takes place within the Order land and for that purpose may lay down, take up and alter pipes and may, on any land within the Order land, make openings into, and connections with, the watercourse, public sewer or drain.

(2) Any dispute arising from the making of connections to or the use of a public sewer or drain by the undertaker pursuant to paragraph (1) must be determined as if it were a dispute under section 106 of the Water Industry Act 1991(16) (right to communicate with public sewers).

(3) The undertaker may not discharge any water into any watercourse, public sewer or drain except with the consent of the person to whom it belongs; and such consent may be given subject to such terms and conditions as that person may reasonably impose, but may not be unreasonably withheld.

- (4) The undertaker must not make any opening into any public sewer or drain except—
- (a) in accordance with plans approved by the person to whom the sewer or drain belongs, but such approval must not be unreasonably withheld; and
 - (b) where that person has been given the opportunity to supervise the making of the opening.

(15) 2004 c.18. There are amendments to this Act not relevant to this Order.

(16) 1991 c.56. Section 106 was amended by sections 43(2) and 35(8)(a) and paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Competition and Service (Utilities) Act 1992 (c.43) and sections 99(2), (4), (5)(a), (5)(b),(5)(c) and 36(2) of the Water Act 2003 (c.37).

(5) The undertaker must take such steps as are reasonably practicable to secure that any water discharged into a watercourse or public sewer or drain pursuant to this article is as free as may be practicable from gravel, soil or other solid substance, oil or matter in suspension.

(6) This article does not authorise any groundwater activity or water discharge activity for which an environmental permit would be required under regulation 12 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016⁽¹⁷⁾.

(7) In this article—

- (a) “public sewer or drain” means a sewer or drain which belongs to NRW, a harbour authority within the meaning of section 57 of the Harbours Act 1964⁽¹⁸⁾ (interpretation), an internal drainage board, a joint planning board, a local authority, a National Park Authority, a sewerage undertaker or an urban development corporation; and
- (b) other expressions, excluding watercourse, used both in this article and in the Water Resources Act 1991⁽¹⁹⁾ have the same meaning as in that Act.

Authority to survey and investigate the land

16.—(1) The undertaker may for the purposes of this Order enter on any land shown within the Order land or on any land which may be affected by the authorised development or any other development necessary for the authorised development that takes place within the Order land and—

- (a) survey or investigate the land;
- (b) without prejudice to the generality of sub-paragraph (a), make trial holes in such positions on the land as the undertaker thinks fit to investigate the nature of the surface layer and subsoil and remove soil samples;
- (c) without prejudice to the generality of sub-paragraph (a), carry out ecological or archaeological investigations on such land; and
- (d) place on, leave on and remove from the land apparatus for use in connection with the survey and investigation of land and making of trial holes.

(2) No land may be entered or equipment placed or left on or removed from the land under paragraph (1) unless at least 14 days’ notice has been served on every owner and occupier of the land.

(3) Any person entering land under this article on behalf of the undertaker—

- (a) must, if so required, before or after entering the land, produce written evidence of their authority to do so; and
- (b) may take on to the land such vehicles and equipment as are necessary to carry out the survey or investigation or to make the trial holes.

(4) No trial holes are to be made under this article—

- (a) in land located within the highway boundary without the consent of the highway authority; or
- (b) in a private street without the consent of the street authority,

but such consent must not be unreasonably withheld.

(5) If either the highway authority or street authority fails to notify the undertaker of its decision within eight weeks of receiving an application for consent (or such longer period as may be agreed with the undertaker in writing)—

- (a) under paragraph (4)(a) in the case of the highway authority; or

⁽¹⁷⁾ S.I. 2016/1154.

⁽¹⁸⁾ 1964 c.40. Paragraph 9B was inserted into Schedule 2 by the Transport and Works Act 1992 (c.42), section 63(1) and Schedule 3, paragraph 9(1) and (5). There are other amendments to the 1964 Act which are not relevant to this Order.

⁽¹⁹⁾ 1991 c.57 as amended by S.I. 2009/3104.

(b) under paragraph (4)(b) in the case of the street authority, that authority is deemed to have granted consent.

(6) The undertaker must compensate the owners and occupiers of the land for any loss or damage arising by reason of the exercise of the authority conferred by this article, such compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 (determination of questions of disputed compensation) of the 1961 Act.

PART 5

POWERS OF ACQUISITION

Compulsory acquisition of land

17.—(1) The undertaker may acquire compulsorily so much of the Order land as is required for the authorised development or to facilitate it, or as is incidental to it.

(2) This article is subject to article 18 (compulsory acquisition of rights etc), article 22 (acquisition of subsoil only) and article 26 (temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised development).

Compulsory acquisition of rights etc

18.—(1) The undertaker may acquire compulsorily the existing rights over land and create and acquire compulsorily the new rights and impose the restrictions described in the book of reference and shown on the land plans.

(2) Subject to section 8 of the 1965 Act (provisions as to divided land) where the undertaker creates or acquires a right over land or imposes a restriction under paragraph (1), the undertaker is not required to acquire a greater interest in that land.

(3) Schedule 7 (modification of compensation and compulsory purchase enactments for creation of new rights and imposition of new restrictions) has effect for the purpose of modifying the enactments relating to compensation and the provisions of the 1965 Act in their application in relation to the compulsory acquisition under this article of a right over land by the creation of a new right or the imposition of a restriction.

(4) In any case where the creation and acquisition of new rights or the imposition of a restriction under paragraph (1) is required for the purposes of diverting, replacing or protecting the apparatus of a statutory undertaker, the undertaker may, with the consent of the Secretary of State, transfer the power to create and acquire such rights or impose such restrictions to the statutory undertaker in question.

(5) The exercise by a statutory undertaker of any power in accordance with a transfer under paragraph (4) is subject to the same restrictions, liabilities and obligations as would apply under this Order if that power were exercised by the undertaker.

(6) Subject to the modifications set out in Schedule 7 (modification of compensation and compulsory purchase enactments for creation of new rights and imposition of new restrictions) the enactments for the time being in force with respect to compensation for the compulsory purchase of land are to apply in the case of a compulsory acquisition under this Order in respect of a right by the creation of a new right or imposition of a restriction as they apply to the compulsory purchase of land and interests in land.

Application of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981

19.—(1) The Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981⁽²⁰⁾ applies as if this Order were a compulsory purchase order.

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

(3) Section 5 (earliest date for execution of declaration) is omitted.

(4) Section 5A (time limit for general vesting declaration) is omitted.

(5) In section 5B (extension of time limit during challenge)—

(a) for “section 23 of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (application to High Court in respect of compulsory purchase order)” substitute “section 118 of the Planning Act 2008 (legal challenges relating to applications for orders granting development consent)”; and

(b) for “the three year period mentioned in section 4” substitute “the five year period mentioned in article 20 of the Wrexham Gas Fired Generating Station Order 2017”.

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

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

(8) References to the 1965 Act in the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981 must be construed as references to that Act as applied by section 125 of the 2008 Act (as modified by article 23 (application of Part 1 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965)) to the compulsory acquisition of land under this Order.

Time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily

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

(a) no notice to treat may be served under Part 1 of the 1965 Act; and

(b) no declaration may be executed under section 4 of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981 as applied by article 19 (application of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981).

(2) The authority conferred by article 26 (temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised development) must cease at the end of the period referred to in paragraph (1), save that nothing in this paragraph prevents the undertaker remaining in possession of land after the end of that period, if the land was entered and possession was taken before the end of that period.

Statutory authority to override easements and other rights

21.—(1) The carrying out or use of the authorised development or any other development necessary for the authorised development that takes place within the Order land and the doing of anything else authorised by this Order is authorised for the purpose specified in section 158(1) of the 2008 Act (nuisance: statutory authority), notwithstanding that it involves—

(a) an interference with an interest or right to which this article applies; or

(b) a breach of a restriction as to use of land arising by virtue of contract.

(2) The undertaker must pay compensation to any person whose land is injuriously affected by—

(a) an interference with an interest or right to which this article applies; or

(b) a breach of a restriction as to use of land arising by virtue of contract,

(20) 1981 c.66.

caused by the carrying out or use of the authorised development and the operation of section 158 of the 2008 Act.

(3) The interests and rights to which this article applies are any easement, liberty, privilege, right or advantage annexed to land and adversely affecting other land, including any natural right to support.

(4) Subsection (2) of section 10 of the 1965 Act applies to paragraph (2) by virtue of section 152(5) of the 2008 Act (compensation in case where no right to claim in nuisance).

(5) Any rule or principle applied to the construction of section 10 of the 1965 Act applies to the construction of paragraph (2) (with any necessary modifications).

Acquisition of subsoil only

22.—(1) The undertaker may acquire compulsorily so much of, or such rights in, the subsoil of the land referred to in paragraph (1) of article 17 (compulsory acquisition of land) and paragraph (1) of article 18 (compulsory acquisition of rights etc) as may be required for any purpose for which that land or rights or restrictions over that land may be created and acquired or imposed under that provision instead of acquiring the whole of the land.

(2) Where the undertaker acquires any part of, or rights in, the subsoil of land under paragraph (1), the undertaker is not to be required to acquire an interest in any other part of the land.

(3) Paragraph (2) does not prevent Schedule 2A to the 1965 Act (as modified by article 23 (application of Part 1 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965) from applying where the undertaker acquires a cellar, vault, arch or other construction forming part of a house, building or manufactory.

Application of Part 1 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965

23.—(1) Part 1 of the 1965 Act, as applied to this Order by section 125 (application of compulsory acquisition provisions) of the 2008 Act, is modified as follows.

(2) In section 4A(1) (extension of time limit during challenge)—

- (a) for “section 23 of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (application to High Court in respect of compulsory purchase order)” substitute “section 118 of the Planning Act 2008 (legal challenges relating to applications for orders granting development consent)”; and
- (b) for “the three year period mentioned in section 4” substitute “the five year period specified in article 20 of the Wrexham Gas Fired Generating Station Order 2017”.

(3) In section 22(2) (expiry of time limit for exercise of compulsory purchase power not to affect acquisition of interests omitted from purchase), for “section 4 of this Act” substitute “article 20 of the Wrexham Gas Fired Generating Station Order 2017”.

(4) In Schedule 2A—

- (a) omit paragraphs 1(2) and 14(2); and
- (b) at the end insert—

“PART 4

INTERPRETATION

30. In this Schedule, references to entering on and taking possession of land do not include doing so under article 26 (temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised development) or article 27 (temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised development) of the Wrexham Gas Fired Generating Station Order 2017.”.

Private rights

24.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article, all private rights and restrictions over land subject to compulsory acquisition under this Order are extinguished—

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

whichever is the earliest.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this article, all private rights and restrictions over land subject to the compulsory acquisition of rights or imposition of restrictions under this Order are suspended and unenforceable or, where so notified by the undertaker, extinguished in so far as in either case their continuance would be inconsistent with the exercise of the right—

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

whichever is the earliest.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this article, all private rights and restrictions over land owned by the undertaker are extinguished on commencement of any activity authorised by this Order which interferes with or breaches such rights or restrictions.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this article, all private rights or restrictions over land of which the undertaker takes temporary possession under this Order are suspended and unenforceable for so long as the undertaker remains in lawful possession of the land and so far as their continuance would be inconsistent with the exercise of the temporary possession of that land.

(5) Any person who suffers loss by the extinguishment or suspension of any private right or restriction under this Order is entitled to compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(6) This article does not apply in relation to any right to which section 138 of the 2008 Act (extinguishment of rights, and removal of apparatus, of statutory undertakers etc.) or article 28 (statutory undertakers) applies.

(7) Paragraphs (1), (4) and (5) is to have effect subject to—

- (a) any notice given by the undertaker before—
 - (i) the completion of the acquisition of the land or the creation and acquisition of rights or the imposition of restrictions over land;
 - (ii) the undertaker's appropriation of it;
 - (iii) the undertaker's entry onto it; or
 - (iv) the undertaker's temporary possession of it,

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

- (b) any agreement made, in so far as it relates to the authorised development, at any time between the undertaker and the person in or to whom the right or restriction in question is vested, belongs or benefits.

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

- (a) is made with a person in or to whom the right or restriction is vested, belongs or benefits; and

(b) is expressed to have effect also for the benefit of those deriving title from or under that person,

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

(9) References in this article to private rights and restrictions over land includes any trust, incident, easement, liberty, privilege, right or advantage annexed to land and adversely affecting other land, including any natural right to support.

Rights under or over streets

25.—(1) The undertaker may enter on and appropriate so much of the subsoil of, or airspace over, any street within the Order land as may be required for the purposes of the authorised development or any other development necessary for the authorised development that takes place within the Order land and may use the subsoil or airspace for those purposes or any other purpose ancillary to the authorised development or any other development necessary for the authorised development that takes place within the Order land.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), the undertaker may exercise any power conferred by paragraph (1) in relation to a street without the undertaker being required to acquire any part of the street or any easement or right in the street.

(3) Paragraph (2) does not apply in relation to—

- (a) any subway or underground building; or
- (b) any cellar, vault, arch or other construction in, on or under a street which forms part of a building fronting onto the street.

(4) The undertaker must repair and make good at its own expense and to the reasonable satisfaction of the street authority any damage caused to a street or to any bridge apparatus, highway structure or street furniture in the street belonging to the street authority by virtue of its occupation and appropriation of the subsoil of, or airspace over, the street under this article.

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

(6) Compensation is not payable under paragraph (5) to any person who is an undertaker to whom section 85 of the 1991 Act (sharing cost of necessary measures) applies in respect of measures of which the allowable costs are to be borne in accordance with that section.

Temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised development

26.—(1) The undertaker may in connection with the carrying out of the authorised development or any other development necessary for the authorised development that takes place within the Order land—

- (a) enter on and take possession of—
 - (i) so much of the land specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 8 (land of which temporary possession may be taken) for the purpose specified in relation to that land in column (3) of that Schedule; or
 - (ii) any other Order land in respect of which no notice of entry has been served under section 11 of the 1965 Act (powers of entry) (other than in connection with the acquisition of rights only) and no declaration has been made under section 4 of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981 (execution of declaration);
- (b) remove any buildings, fences, debris and vegetation from that land;

- (c) construct temporary works (including the provision of means of access) and buildings on that land; and
 - (d) construct any works specified in relation to that land in column (3) of Schedule 8 (land of which temporary possession may be taken), or any other mitigation works.
- (2) Not less than 14 days before entering on and taking temporary possession of land under this article the undertaker must serve notice of the intended entry on the owners and occupiers of the land.
- (3) The undertaker may not, without the agreement of the owners of the land, remain in possession of any land under this article—
- (a) in the case of land specified in paragraph (1)(a)(i) after the end of the period of one year beginning with the date of final commissioning of the authorised development; or
 - (b) in the case of land referred to in paragraph (1)(a)(ii) after the end of the period of one year beginning with the date of final commissioning of the authorised development unless the undertaker has, before the end of that period, served notice of entry under section 11 of the 1965 Act or made a declaration under section 4 of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981 or has otherwise acquired the land subject to temporary possession.
- (4) Unless the undertaker has served notice of entry under section 11 of the 1965 Act or made a declaration under section 4 of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981 or has otherwise acquired the land subject to temporary possession, the undertaker must before giving up possession of land of which temporary possession has been taken under this article, remove all temporary works and restore the land to the reasonable satisfaction of the owners of the land but the undertaker is not to be required to replace a building or any debris removed under this article.
- (5) The undertaker must pay compensation to the owners and occupiers of land of which temporary possession is taken under this article for any loss or damage arising from the exercise in relation to the land of the provisions of this article.
- (6) Any dispute as to a person's entitlement to compensation under paragraph (5), or as to the amount of the compensation, is to be determined under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.
- (7) Nothing in this article affects any liability to pay compensation under section 10(2) of the 1965 Act (further provisions as to compensation for injurious affection) or under any other enactment in respect of loss or damage arising from the carrying out of the authorised development, other than loss or damage for which compensation is payable under paragraph (5).
- (8) The undertaker may not compulsorily acquire under this Order the land referred to in paragraph (1)(a)(i).
- (9) Nothing in this article precludes the undertaker from—
- (a) creating and acquiring new rights or imposing restrictions over any part of the Order land identified in part 1 of the book of reference under article 18 (compulsory acquisition of rights etc); or
 - (b) acquiring any right in the subsoil of any part of the Order land identified in part 1 of the book of reference under article 22 (acquisition of subsoil only) or article 25 (rights under or over streets).
- (10) Where the undertaker takes possession of land under this article, the undertaker is not to be required to acquire the land or any interest in it.
- (11) Section 13 of the 1965 Act (refusal to give possession to acquiring authority) applies to the temporary use of land pursuant to this article to the same extent as it applies to the compulsory acquisition of land under this Order by virtue of section 125 of the 2008 Act (application of compulsory acquisition provisions).
- (12) Nothing in this article prevents the taking of temporary possession more than once in relation to any land specified in Schedule 8 (land of which temporary possession may be taken).

Temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised development

27.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), at any time during the maintenance period relating to any part of the authorised development, the undertaker may—

- (a) enter on and take temporary possession of any land within the Order limits if such possession is reasonably required for the purpose of maintaining the authorised development; and
- (b) construct such temporary works (including the provision of means of access) and buildings on the land as may be reasonably necessary for that purpose.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not authorise the undertaker to take temporary possession of—

- (a) any house or garden belonging to a house; or
- (b) any building (other than a house) if it is for the time being occupied.

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

(4) The undertaker may only remain in possession of land under this article for so long as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the maintenance of the part of the authorised development for which possession of the land was taken.

(5) Before giving up possession of land of which temporary possession has been taken under this article, the undertaker must remove all temporary works and restore the land to the reasonable satisfaction of the owners of the land.

(6) The undertaker must pay compensation to the owners and occupiers of land of which temporary possession is taken under this article for any loss or damage arising from the exercise in relation to the land of the provisions of this article.

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

(8) Nothing in this article affects any liability to pay compensation under section 10(2) of the 1965 Act (further provisions as to compensation for injurious affection) or under any other enactment in respect of loss or damage arising from the maintenance of the authorised development, other than loss or damage for which compensation is payable under paragraph (6).

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

(10) Section 13 of the 1965 Act (refusal to give possession to acquiring authority) applies to the temporary use of land pursuant to this article to the same extent as it applies to the compulsory acquisition of land under this Order by virtue of section 125 of the 2008 Act (application of compulsory acquisition provisions).

(11) In this article “the maintenance period” means the period of 5 years beginning with the date of final commissioning.

Statutory Undertakers

28. Subject to the provisions of Schedule 9 (protective provisions), the undertaker may—

- (a) acquire compulsorily the land belonging to statutory undertakers within the Order land;
- (b) extinguish or suspend the rights of or restrictions for the benefit of, and remove or reposition the apparatus belonging to, statutory undertakers on, under, over or within the Order land; and
- (c) create and acquire compulsorily the rights and/or impose restrictions over any Order land belonging to statutory undertakers.

Apparatus and rights of statutory undertakers in streets

29. Where a street is altered or diverted or its use is temporarily prohibited or restricted under article 9 (power to alter layout, etc. of streets), or article 11 (temporary prohibition or restriction of use of streets) any statutory undertaker whose apparatus is under, in, on, along or across the street is to have the same powers and rights in respect of that apparatus, subject to Schedule 9 (protective provisions), as if this Order had not been made.

Recovery of costs of new connection

30.—(1) Where any apparatus of a public utility undertaker or of a public communications provider is removed under article 28 (statutory undertakers) any person who is the owner or occupier of premises to which a supply was given from that apparatus is to be entitled to recover from the undertaker compensation in respect of expenditure reasonably incurred by that person, in consequence of the removal, for the purpose of effecting a connection between the premises and any other apparatus from which a supply is given.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply in the case of the removal of a public sewer but where such a sewer is removed under article 28 (statutory undertakers) any person who is—

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

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

(3) This article does not have effect in relation to apparatus to which article 29 (apparatus and rights of statutory undertakers in streets) or Part 3 of the 1991 Act applies.

(4) In this paragraph—

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

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

PART 6

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

Felling or lopping of trees and removal of hedgerows

31.—(1) The undertaker may fell or lop any tree or shrub within or overhanging land within the Order land or cut back its roots, if it reasonably believes it to be necessary to do so to prevent the tree or shrub—

- (a) from obstructing or interfering with the construction, maintenance or operation of the authorised development or any other development necessary for the authorised development that takes place within the Order land or any apparatus used in connection with the authorised development or any other development necessary for the authorised development that takes place within the Order land; or
- (b) from constituting a danger to persons using the authorised development or any other development necessary for the authorised development that takes place within the Order land.

(2) In carrying out any activity authorised by paragraph (1) and paragraph (4), the undertaker must do no unnecessary damage to any tree or shrub and must pay compensation to any person for any loss or damage arising from such activity.

(3) Any dispute as to a person's entitlement to compensation under paragraph (2), or as to the amount of compensation, is to be determined under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(4) The undertaker may, for the purposes of the authorised development or any other development necessary for the authorised development that takes place within the Order land subject to paragraph (2), remove any hedgerows within the Order land if it reasonably believes it to be necessary to do so for the purposes of carrying out, maintaining or using the authorised development or any other development necessary for the authorised development that takes place within the Order land.

(5) In this article "hedgerow" has the same meaning as in the Environment Act 1995.

Application of landlord and tenant law

32.—(1) This article applies to—

- (a) any agreement for leasing to any person the whole or any part of the authorised development or the right to operate the same; and
- (b) any agreement entered into by the undertaker with any person for the construction, maintenance, use or operation of the authorised development, or any part of it,

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 prejudices the operation of any agreement to which this article applies.

(3) Accordingly, no such enactment or rule of law applies 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.

Operational land for purposes of the 1990 Act

33. Development consent granted by this Order is to be treated as specific planning permission for the purposes of section 264(3)(a) of the 1990 Act (cases in which land is to be treated as not being operational land).

Protective provisions

34. Schedule 9 (protective provisions) has effect.

Certification of plans etc.

35.—(1) The undertaker must, as soon as practicable after the making of this Order, submit to the Secretary of State copies of all documents and plans listed in Table 1 of Schedule 2 (documents

and plans to be certified) to this Order for certification that they are true copies of the documents referred to in this Order.

(2) A plan or document so certified is admissible in any proceedings as evidence of the contents of the document of which it is a copy.

Service of notices

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

- (a) by post;
- (b) by delivering it to the person on whom it is to be served or to whom it is to be given or supplied; or
- (c) with the consent of the recipient and subject to paragraphs (6) to (8) by electronic transmission.

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

(3) For the purposes of section 7 of the Interpretation Act 1978⁽²¹⁾ as it applies for the purposes of this article, the proper address of any person in relation to the service on that person of a notice or document under paragraph (1) is, if that person has given an address for service, that address, and otherwise—

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

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

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

(5) Where a notice or other document required to be served or sent for the purposes of this Order is served or sent by electronic transmission the requirement is to be taken to be fulfilled only where—

- (a) the recipient of the notice or other document to be transmitted has given consent to the use of electronic transmission in writing or by electronic transmission;
- (b) the notice or document is capable of being accessed by the recipient;
- (c) the notice or document is legible in all material respects; and
- (d) in a form sufficiently permanent to be used for subsequent reference.

(6) Where the recipient of a notice or other document served or sent by electronic transmission notifies the sender within seven days of receipt that the recipient requires a paper copy of all or part of that notice or other document the sender must provide such a copy as soon as reasonably practicable.

(7) Any consent to the use of electronic transmission given by a person may be revoked by that person in accordance with paragraph (8).

(21) 1978 c.30. Section 7 was amended by paragraph 19 of Schedule 10 to the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (c.27). There are other amendments not relevant to this Order.

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

- (a) that person must give notice in writing or by electronic transmission revoking any consent given by that person for that purpose; and
- (b) such revocation is to be final and is to take effect on a date specified by the person in the notice but that date must not be less than seven days after the date on which the notice is given.

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

Procedure in relation to certain approvals

37.—(1) Where an application is made to or a request is made of the relevant planning authority, highway authority, traffic authority, street authority, the owner of a watercourse, sewer or drain or the beneficiary of any of the protective provisions contained in Schedule 9 (protective provisions) for any consent, agreement or approval required or contemplated by any of the provisions of the Order (not including the requirements but including the protective provisions contained in Schedule 9), such consent, agreement or approval to be validly given, must be given in writing and must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

(2) Schedule 10 (procedure for discharge of requirements) has effect in relation to all consents, agreements or approvals granted, refused or withheld in relation to the requirements in Schedule 3 (requirements).

(3) Save for applications made pursuant to Schedule 10 (procedure for discharge of requirements), if, within eight weeks after the application or request has been submitted to an authority, beneficiary of protective provisions or an owner as referred to in paragraph (1) of this article (or such longer period as may be agreed with the undertaker in writing) it has not notified the undertaker of its disapproval and the grounds of disapproval, it is deemed to have approved the application or request.

(4) The procedure set out in paragraph 3(1) of Schedule 10 (procedure for discharge of requirements) has effect in relation to any refusal by an authority, beneficiary of protective provisions, or an owner as referred to in paragraph (1) of this article to any consent, agreement or approval required under this Order, including such as may be required pursuant to the protective provisions contained within Schedule 9 (protective provisions).

(5) Where any application is made as described in paragraph (1), the undertaker must include a statement in such application that refers to the timeframe for consideration of the application and the consequences of failure to meet that timeframe as prescribed by paragraph (3).

Arbitration

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

Funding

39.—(1) The undertaker must not exercise the powers conferred by the provisions referred to in paragraph (2) in relation to any land unless it has first put in place either—

- (a) a guarantee and the amount of that guarantee approved by the Secretary of State in respect of the liabilities of the undertaker to pay compensation under this Order in respect of the exercise of the relevant power in relation to that land; or

- (b) an alternative form of security and the amount of that security for that purpose approved by the Secretary of State.
- (2) The provisions are—
- (a) article 17 (compulsory acquisition of land);
 - (b) article 18 (compulsory acquisition of rights etc);
 - (c) article 22 (acquisition of subsoil only);
 - (d) article 24 (private rights);
 - (e) article 25 (rights under or over streets);
 - (f) article 26 (temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised development);
 - (g) article 27 (temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised development); and
 - (h) article 28 (statutory undertakers).
- (3) A guarantee or alternative form of security given in respect of any liability of the undertaker to pay compensation under this Order is to be treated as enforceable against the guarantor or person providing the alternative form of security by any person to whom such compensation is payable and must be in such a form as to be capable of enforcement by such a person.
- (4) Nothing in this article requires a guarantee or alternative form of security to be in place for more than 15 years after the date on which the relevant power is exercised.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

Giles Scott
Head of Energy Infrastructure Planning and Coal
Liabilities
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial
Strategy

18th July 2017