
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2020 No. 419

The Riverside Energy Park Order 2020

PART 3

POWERS OF ACQUISITION AND POSSESSION OF LAND

Powers of acquisition

Compulsory acquisition of land

22.—(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 24, article 25 (acquisition of subsoil only) and article 33.

Time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily

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

(a) no notice to treat may be served under Part 1 (compulsory purchase under Acquisition of Land Act of 1946) of the 1965 Act; and

(b) no declaration may be executed under section 4 (execution of declaration) of the 1981 Act as applied by article 28 (application of the 1981 Act).

(2) The authority conferred by article 31 (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.

Compulsory acquisition of rights

24.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) the undertaker may acquire compulsorily such rights over the Order land or impose such restrictive covenants affecting the land as may be required for any purpose for which that land may be acquired under article 22 (compulsory acquisition of land), by creating them as well as by acquiring rights already in existence.

(2) In the case of the Order land specified in column (1) of the table in Schedule 7 (land in which only new rights etc. may be acquired) the undertaker's powers of compulsory acquisition are limited to the acquisition of existing rights and the benefit of restrictive covenants over land and the creation and acquisition of such new rights and the imposition of such new restrictive covenants as are specified in column (2) of the table in that Schedule.

(3) Subject to section 8 (other provisions as to divided land) and schedule 2A (counter-notice requiring purchase of land not in notice to treat) of the 1965 Act (as substituted by paragraph 5(8) of Schedule 8 (modification of compensation and compulsory purchase enactments for creation of new rights and imposition of new restrictive covenants)) and section 12 (divided land) of the 1981 Act,

where the undertaker creates or acquires a right over land or the benefit of a restrictive covenant, under paragraph (1) or (2), the undertaker is not required to acquire a greater interest in that land.

(4) Schedule 8 (modification of compensation and compulsory purchase enactments for creation of new rights and imposition of new restrictive covenants) 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 restrictive covenant.

(5) In any case where the acquisition of new rights or the imposition of restrictive covenants under paragraph (1) or (2) 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 restrictive covenants to the statutory undertaker in question.

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

(7) Subject to the modifications set out in Schedule 8 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 restrictive covenant as they apply to the compulsory purchase of land and interests in land.

Acquisition of subsoil only

25.—(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 22 (compulsory acquisition of land) and paragraphs (1) and (2) of article 24 (compulsory acquisition of rights) as may be required for any purpose for which that land or rights over land may be created or acquired 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 required to acquire an interest in any other part of the land.

(3) The following do not apply in connection with the exercise of the power under paragraph (1) in relation to subsoil only—

- (a) Schedule 2A (counter-notice requiring purchase of land not in notice to treat) to the 1965 Act;
- (b) Schedule A1 (counter-notice requiring purchase of land not in general vesting declaration) to the 1981 Act; and
- (c) section 153(4A) (reference of objection to Upper Tribunal: general) of the 1990 Act.

(4) Paragraphs (2) and (3) do not apply where the undertaker acquires a cellar, vault, arch, or other construction forming part of a house, building or manufactory.

Private rights

26.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article, all private rights and restrictive covenants 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;
- (b) on the date of entry on the land by the undertaker under section 11(1) (power of entry) of the 1965 Act; or

- (c) on commencement of any activity authorised by the Order which interferes with or breaches those rights,

whichever is the earliest.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this article, all private rights and restrictive covenants over land subject to the compulsory acquisition of rights or the imposition of restrictive covenants under this Order are suspended and unenforceable or, where the owner of such rights or the person have the benefit of such restrictive covenants is notified by the undertaker, extinguished, in so far as the continuance of the right or the burden of the restrictive covenant would be inconsistent with the exercise of the right or burden of the restrictive covenant by the undertaker—

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

whichever is the earliest.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this article and without limiting paragraph (1), all private rights and restrictive covenants over land owned by the undertaker within the Order land are extinguished on commencement of any activity authorised by this Order which interferes with or breaches such rights.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this article, all private rights or restrictive covenants over land of which the undertaker takes temporary possession under this Order are suspended and unenforceable for as 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 the imposition of a restrictive covenant under this Order is entitled to compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 (determination of questions of disputed compensation) of the 1961 Act.

(6) This article does not apply in relation to any right or apparatus to which section 138 (extinguishment of rights, and removal of apparatus, of statutory undertakers etc.) of the 2008 Act or article 33 (statutory undertakers) applies.

(7) Paragraphs (1) to (4) have effect subject to—

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

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

- (b) any agreement made at any time between the undertaker and the person in or to whom the right or restriction in question is vested or belongs.

(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 is vested or belongs; 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 over land include any right of way, trust, incident, easement, liberty, privilege, right or advantage annexed to land and adversely affecting other land, including any natural right to support; and include restrictions as to the use of land arising by virtue of a contract, agreement or undertaking having that effect.

Power to override easements and other rights

27.—(1) Any authorised activity which takes place on land within the Order limits (whether the activity is undertaken by the undertaker or by any person deriving title from the undertaker or by any contractors, servants or agents of the undertaker) is authorised by this Order if it is done in accordance with the terms of this Order, 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 the user of land arising by virtue of a contract.

(2) In this article “authorised activity” means—

- (a) the erection, construction or maintenance of any part of the authorised development;
- (b) the exercise of any power authorised by this Order; or
- (c) the use of any land within the Order limits (including the temporary use of land).

(3) The interests and rights to which this article applies include any easement, liberty, privilege, right or advantage annexed to land and adversely affecting other land, including any natural right to support and include restrictions as to the user of land arising by the virtue of a contract.

(4) Where an interest, right or restriction is overridden by paragraph (1), compensation—

- (a) is payable under section 7 (measure of compensation in case of severance) or 10 (further provision as to compensation for injurious affection) of the 1965 Act; and
- (b) is to be assessed in the same manner and subject to the same rules as in the case of other compensation under those sections where—
 - (i) the compensation is to be estimated in connection with a purchase under that Act; or
 - (ii) the injury arises from the execution of works on or use of land acquired under that Act.

(5) Where a person deriving title under the undertaker by whom the land in question was acquired—

- (a) is liable to pay compensation by virtue of paragraph (4); and
- (b) fails to discharge that liability,

the liability is enforceable against the undertaker.

(6) Nothing in this article is to be construed as authorising any act or omission on the part of any person which is actionable at the suit of any person on any grounds other than such an interference or breach as is mentioned in paragraph (1) of this article.

Application of the 1981 Act

28.—(1) The 1981 Act applies as if this Order were a compulsory purchase order.

(2) The 1981 Act, as applied by paragraph (1), has effect with the following modifications.

(3) In section 1 (application of Act) for subsection (2) substitute—

“(2) This section applies to any Minister, any local or other public authority or any other body or person authorised to acquire land by means of a compulsory purchase order.”.

(4) In section 5(2) (earliest date for execution of declaration), omit the words from “, and this subsection” to the end.

(5) Omit section 5A(1) (time limit for general vesting declaration).

(6) In section 5B(2) (extension of time limit during challenge) for “section 23 of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (application to High Court in respect of compulsory purchase order), the three year period mentioned in section 5A” substitute “section 118 (legal challenges relating to applications for orders granting development consent) of the 2008 Act, the five year period mentioned in article 23 (time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily) of the Riverside Energy Park Order 2020”.

(7) In section 6 (notices after execution of declaration), in subsection (1)(b) for “section 15 of, or paragraph 6 of Schedule 1 to, the Acquisition of Land Act 1981” substitute “section 134 (notice of authorisation of compulsory acquisition) of the Planning Act 2008”.

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

(9) In Schedule A1(3) (counter-notice requiring purchase of land not in general vesting declaration), for paragraph 1(2) substitute—

“(2) But see article 25 (acquisition of subsoil only) of the Riverside Energy Park Order 2020, which excludes the acquisition of subsoil only from this Schedule.”.

(10) References to the 1965 Act in the 1981 Act must be construed as references to that Act as applied by section 125 (application of compulsory acquisition provisions) of the 2008 Act (as modified by article 29 (modification of Part 1 of the 1965 Act)) to the compulsory acquisition of land under this Order.

Modification of Part 1 of the 1965 Act

29.—(1) Part 1 (compulsory purchase under Acquisition of Land Act of 1946) 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)(4) (extension of time limit during challenge) for “section 23 of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (application to High Court in respect of compulsory purchase order), the three year period mentioned in section 4” substitute “section 118 (legal challenges relating to applications for orders granting development consent) of the Planning Act 2008, the five year period mentioned in article 23 (time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily) of the Riverside Energy Park Order 2020”.

(3) In section 11A(5) (powers of entry: further notices of entry)—

- (a) in subsection (1)(a) after “land” insert “under that provision”; and
- (b) in subsection (2) after “land” insert “under that provision”.

(4) In section 22(2) (interests omitted from purchase), for “section 4 of this Act” substitute “article 23 (time limit for exercise of authority to acquire land compulsorily) of the Riverside Energy Park Order 2020”.

(5) In Schedule 2A(6) (counter-notice requiring purchase of land not in notice to treat)—

- (a) for paragraphs 1(2) and 14(2) substitute—

“(2) But see article 25(3) (acquisition of subsoil only) of the Riverside Energy Park Order 2020, which excludes the acquisition of subsoil only from this Schedule.”; and

(1) Inserted by section 182(2) of The Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c.22).

(2) Inserted by section 202(2) of The Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c.22).

(3) Inserted by paragraph 6 of Schedule 18 to The Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c.22).

(4) Inserted by section 202(1) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c.22).

(5) Inserted by section 186(3) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c.22).

(6) Inserted by schedule 17(1) paragraph 3 to the Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c.22).

(b) after paragraph 29 insert—

“PART 4 INTERPRETATION

30. In this Schedule, references to entering on and taking possession of land do not include doing so under article 20 (protective work to buildings) or article 31 (temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised development) or article 32 (temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised development) of the Riverside Energy Park Order 2020.”.

Rights under or over streets

30.—(1) The undertaker may enter upon, appropriate and use so much of the subsoil of, or airspace over, any street within the Order limits as may be required for the purposes of the authorised development or for any other purpose ancillary to the authorised development.

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

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

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

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

(5) Compensation is not payable under paragraph (4) to any person who is an undertaker to whom section 85 (sharing cost of necessary measures) of the 1991 Act applies in respect of measures of which the allowable costs are to be borne in accordance with that section.

Temporary possession of land

Temporary use of land for carrying out the authorised development

31.—(1) The undertaker may, in connection with the construction of the authorised development—

(a) enter on and take temporary possession of—

- (i) so much of the land specified in columns (1) and (2) of the table in Schedule 9 (land of which temporary possession may be taken) for the purpose specified in relation to that land in column (3) of the table in that Schedule;
- (ii) any other Order land in respect of which no notice of entry has been served under section 11 (powers of entry) of the 1965 Act (other than in connection with the acquisition of rights only) and no declaration has been made under section 4 (execution of declaration) of the 1981 Act;

(b) remove any buildings, 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 (including mitigation works) specified in Schedule 9 in relation to that land.
- (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 1981 Act 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 1981 Act 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 compensation, is to be determined under Part 1 (determination of questions of disputed compensation) of the 1961 Act.
- (7) Nothing in this article affects any liability to pay compensation under section 10(2) (further provisions as to compensation for injurious affection) of the 1965 Act 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 over any part of the Order land identified in Schedule 7 under article 24 (compulsory acquisition of rights); or
 - (b) acquiring any right in the subsoil of any part of the Order land under article 25 (acquisition of subsoil only) or article 30 (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 (refusal to give possession to acquiring authority) of the 1965 Act applies to the temporary use of land pursuant to this article to the same extent as it applies to the compulsory acquisition of land under this Order by virtue of section 125 (application of compulsory acquisition provisions) of the 2008 Act.
- (12) Nothing in this article prevents the taking of temporary possession more than once in relation to any land specified in Schedule 9.

Temporary use of land for maintaining the authorised development

32.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), at any time during the maintenance period (as defined in paragraph (11)) 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 possession is reasonably required for the purpose of maintaining the authorised development;
- (b) enter on any land within the Order limits for the purpose of gaining such access as is reasonably required for the purpose of maintaining the authorised development; and
- (c) 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 powers conferred by 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 (determination of questions of disputed compensation) of the 1961 Act.

(8) Nothing in this article affects any liability to pay compensation under section 10(2) (further provisions as to compensation for injurious affection) of the 1965 Act 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 (refusal to give possession to acquiring authority) of the 1965 Act applies to the temporary use of land pursuant to this article to the same extent as it applies to the compulsory acquisition of land under this Order by virtue of section 125 (application of compulsory acquisition provisions) of the 2008 Act.

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

*Supplementary***Statutory undertakers**

33. Subject to the provisions of article 24(2) (compulsory acquisition of rights) and Schedule 10 (protective provisions), the undertaker may—

- (a) exercise the powers conferred by article 22 (compulsory acquisition of land) and article 25 (acquisition of subsoil only) in relation to so much of the Order land as belongs to statutory undertakers;
- (b) extinguish or suspend the rights of or restrictive covenants for the benefit of, and remove or reposition the apparatus belonging to, statutory undertakers on, under, over or within the Order land.

Apparatus and rights of statutory undertakers in stopped up streets

34. Where a street is altered or diverted or its use is temporarily prohibited or restricted under article 11 (street works), article 12 (power to alter layout, etc., of streets), or article 13 (temporary prohibition or restriction of use of streets and public rights of way) any statutory undertaker whose apparatus is under, in, on, along or across the street has the same powers and rights in respect of that apparatus, subject to Schedule 10 (protective provisions), as if this Order had not been made.

Recovery of costs of new connections

35.—(1) Where any apparatus of a public utility undertaker or of a public communications provider is removed under article 33 (statutory undertakers) any person who is the owner or occupier of premises to which a supply was given from that apparatus is 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 33 (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 34 (apparatus and rights of statutory undertakers in stopped up streets) or Part 3 (street works in England and Wales) of the 1991 Act applies.

(4) In this article—

“public communications provider” has the same meaning as in section 151(1) of the Communications Act 2003(7); and

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