

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 8

Protective Provisions

PART 6

Protection for East Anglia ONE Offshore Wind Farm

Application

62. For the protection of the statutory undertaker the following provisions, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and the statutory undertaker concerned, have effect.

Interpretation

63. In this Part of this Schedule—

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

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

“apparatus” means, electric lines or electrical plant as defined in the 1989 Act, belonging to or maintained by that undertaker;

“functions” includes powers and duties;

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

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

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

“undertaker” means the undertaker who owns and/or operates the transmission assets under this Order

“statutory undertaker” means, for the area of the authorised development, and in relation to any apparatus, the statutory undertaker who owns and/or operates the transmission assets under the East Anglia ONE Order.

Apparatus of undertakers in stopped up streets

64. Notwithstanding the temporary stopping up or diversion of any highway under the powers of article 10 (temporary stopping up of streets), a statutory undertaker may be at liberty at all times to take all necessary access across any such stopped up highway and/or to execute and do all such

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works and things in, upon or under any such highway as may be reasonably necessary or desirable to enable it to maintain any apparatus which at the time of the stopping up or diversion was in that highway subject always to the undertaking of works by the undertaker authorised by the Order.

Acquisition of land

65. Regardless of any provision in the Order or anything shown on the land plan or contained in the book of reference to the Order, the undertaker must not acquire any interest in land or any apparatus or override any easement or other interest of the statutory undertaker otherwise than by agreement, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

Removal of apparatus

66.—(1) If, in the exercise of the agreement reached in accordance with paragraph 65 or in any other authorised manner, the undertaker acquires any interest in any land in which any apparatus is placed, that apparatus must not be removed and any right of a statutory undertaker to maintain that apparatus in that land must not be extinguished until alternative apparatus has been constructed, and is in operation to the reasonable satisfaction of the statutory undertaker in question in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) to (5) inclusive.

(2) If, for the purpose of executing any works in, on, under or over any land purchased, held, appropriated or used under the Order, the undertaker requires the removal of any apparatus placed in that land, it must give to the statutory undertaker 56 days' advance written notice of that requirement (or such lesser period of notice agreed by the statutory undertaker, acting reasonably), together with a plan of the work proposed, and of the proposed position of the alternative apparatus to be provided or constructed and in that case (or if in consequence of the exercise of any of the powers conferred by the Order a statutory undertaker reasonably needs to remove any of its apparatus) the undertaker must, subject to sub-paragraph (3), afford to the statutory undertaker to their reasonable satisfaction (taking into account 67(1) below) the necessary facilities and rights —

- (a) For the construction of alternative apparatus in other land of the undertaker; and
- (b) subsequently for the maintenance of that apparatus.

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

(4) Any alternative apparatus to be constructed in land of the undertaker must be constructed in such manner and in such line or situation as may be reasonably agreed between the statutory undertaker and the undertaker.

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

Facilities and rights for alternative apparatus

67.—(1) Where, in accordance with the provisions hereof, the undertaker affords to a statutory undertaker facilities and rights for the construction and maintenance in land of the undertaker of alternative apparatus in substitution for apparatus to be removed, those facilities and rights must be granted upon such terms and conditions as may be reasonably agreed between the undertaker and the statutory undertaker and must be no less favourable on the whole to the statutory undertaker than the facilities and rights enjoyed by it in respect of the apparatus to be removed unless agreed by the statutory undertaker (acting reasonably).

(2) If the facilities and rights to be afforded by the undertaker and agreed with the statutory undertaker under 67(1) above in respect of any alternative apparatus, and the terms and conditions subject to which those facilities and rights are to be granted, are in the opinion of the arbitrator less favourable on the whole to the statutory undertaker in question than the facilities and rights enjoyed by it in respect of the apparatus to be removed and the terms and conditions to which those facilities and rights are subject, the arbitrator must make such provision for the payment of compensation by the undertaker to that statutory undertaker as appears to the arbitrator to be reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the particular case.

Retained apparatus: protection: electricity undertakers

68.—(1) Not less than 56 days (or such lesser period agreed by the statutory undertaker, acting reasonably) before commencing the execution of any works authorised by the Order that are near to, or will or may affect any apparatus the removal of which has not been required by the undertaker under paragraph 66(2) or otherwise, the undertaker must submit to the statutory undertaker a plan.

(2) In relation to works which will or may be situated on, over, under or within five metres measured in any direction of any apparatus, or involve embankment works within 5 metres of any apparatus, the plan to be submitted to the statutory undertaker under sub-paragraph (1) must be detailed including a material statement and describing—

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

(3) The undertaker must not commence the construction or renewal of any works to which sub-paragraph (1) or (2) applies until the statutory undertaker has given written approval of the plan so submitted.

(4) Any approval of the statutory undertaker required under sub-paragraph (3)—

- (a) may be given subject to reasonable conditions for any purpose mentioned in sub-paragraph (5) or (7);
- (b) must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

(5) In relation to a work to which sub-paragraph (1) or (2) applies, the statutory undertaker may require such modifications to be made to the plans as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of securing its system against interference or risk of damage or for the purpose of providing or securing proper and convenient means of access to any apparatus provided that such modifications are made within a period of 56 days beginning with the date on which the plan under sub-paragraph (1) is submitted to it (or such lesser period agreed by the statutory undertaker, acting reasonably). For the avoidance of doubt, provided that any further iterations of the plan submitted to the statutory

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undertaker for approval as a result of modifications required under this paragraph are not materially different to the modifications previously made by the statutory undertaker, any further required modifications will be made by the statutory undertaker as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter and in any event within 21 days of receipt of any further plans.

(6) Works executed under the Order must be executed only in accordance with the plan, submitted under sub-paragraph (1) or as relevant sub paragraph (2), as amended from time to time by agreement between the undertaker and the statutory undertaker and in accordance with such reasonable requirements as may be made in accordance with sub-paragraph (5) or (7) by the statutory undertaker for the alteration or otherwise for the protection of the apparatus, or for securing access to it, and the statutory undertaker is entitled to watch and inspect the execution of those works.

(7) Where statutory undertakers require any protective works to be carried out either themselves or by the undertaker (whether of a temporary or permanent nature) such protective works must be carried out to the statutory undertaker's satisfaction prior to the carrying out of any works authorised by the Order or any relevant part thereof (unless otherwise agreed by the statutory undertaker, acting reasonably) and the statutory undertaker must give notice of such works as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 56 days from the date of submission of a plan in line with sub-paragraph (1) or (2) (except in an emergency).

(8) If a statutory undertaker in accordance with sub-paragraph (5) or (7) and in consequence of the works proposed by the undertaker, reasonably requires the removal of any apparatus and gives written notice to the undertaker of that requirement, paragraphs 62 to 64 and 67 to 68 apply as if the removal of the apparatus had been required by the undertaker under paragraph 66(2).

(9) Nothing in this paragraph precludes the undertaker from submitting at any time or from time to time, but in no case less than 56 days before commencing the execution of any works (unless otherwise agreed by the statutory undertaker, acting reasonably), a new plan, instead of the plan previously submitted, and having done so the provisions of this paragraph apply to and in respect of the new plan.

(10) The undertaker is not required to comply with sub-paragraph (1) where it needs to carry out emergency works as defined in the 1991 Act but in that case it must give to the statutory undertaker notice as soon as is reasonably practicable and a plan of those works and must comply with sub-paragraph (5), (6) and (7) insofar as is reasonably practicable in the circumstances.

Expenses

69.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, the undertaker must repay to the statutory undertaker on demand all charges, costs and expenses reasonably and properly incurred by that statutory undertaker in, or in connection with, the inspection, removal, relaying or replacing, alteration or protection of any apparatus or the construction of any new apparatus which may be required in consequence of the execution of any such works as are referred to herein including without limitation—

- (a) any costs reasonably incurred or compensation properly paid in connection with the acquisition of rights or the exercise of statutory powers for such apparatus including without limitation in the event that the statutory undertaker elects to use powers of compulsory acquisition to acquire any necessary rights under 66(3) all costs incurred as a result of such action;
- (b) in connection with the cost of the carrying out of any diversion work or the provision of any alternative apparatus;
- (c) the cutting off of any apparatus from any other apparatus or the making safe of redundant apparatus;
- (d) the approval of plans;

- (e) the carrying out of protective works, plus a capitalised sum to cover the cost of maintaining and renewing permanent protective works;
 - (f) the survey of any land, apparatus or works, the inspection and monitoring of works or the installation or removal of any temporary works reasonably necessary in consequence of the execution of any such works referred to herein.
- (2) There must be deducted from any sum payable under sub-paragraph (1) the value of any apparatus removed under the provisions hereof and which is not re-used as part of the alternative apparatus, that value being calculated after removal.
- (3) If in accordance with the provisions hereof —
- (a) apparatus of better type, of greater capacity or of greater dimensions is placed in substitution for existing apparatus of worse type, of smaller capacity or of smaller dimensions; or
 - (b) apparatus (whether existing apparatus or apparatus substituted for existing apparatus) is placed at a depth greater than the depth at which the existing apparatus was situated, and the placing of apparatus of that type or capacity or of those dimensions or the placing of apparatus at that depth, as the case may be, is not agreed by the undertaker or in default of agreement settled by arbitration in accordance with article 33 (arbitration) of the Order to be necessary, then, if such placing involves cost in the construction of works under the provisions hereof exceeding that which would have been involved if the apparatus placed had been of the existing type, capacity or dimensions, or at the existing depth, as the case may be, the amount which apart from this sub-paragraph would be payable to the statutory undertaker in question by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) must be reduced by the amount of that excess save where it is not possible in the circumstances to obtain the existing type of operations, capacity, dimensions or place at the existing depth in which case full costs must be borne by the undertaker.
- (4) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (3)-
- (a) an extension of apparatus to a length greater than the length of existing apparatus must not be treated as a placing of apparatus of greater dimensions than those of the existing apparatus; and
 - (b) where the provision of a joint in a cable is agreed, or is determined to be necessary, the consequential provision of a jointing chamber or of a manhole must be treated as if it also had been agreed or had been so determined.
- (5) An amount which apart from this sub-paragraph would be payable to the statutory undertaker in respect of works by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) must, if the works include the placing of apparatus provided in substitution for apparatus placed more than 7 years and 6 months earlier so as to confer on the statutory undertaker any financial benefit by deferment of the time for renewal of the apparatus in the ordinary course, be reduced by the amount which represents that benefit.

Compensation

70.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2), (3) and (4), if by reason or in consequence of the construction of any such works authorised herein or in consequence of the construction, use, maintenance or failure of any of the authorised development by or on behalf of the undertaker or in consequence of any act or default of the undertaker (or any person employed or authorised by him) in the course of carrying out such works, including without limitation works carried out by the undertaker under the provisions herein or any subsidence resulting from any of these works), any damage is caused to any apparatus or alternative apparatus (other than apparatus the repair of which is not reasonably necessary in view of its intended removal for the purposes of those works) or property of the statutory undertaker, or there is any interruption in any service provided, or in the

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supply of any goods, by the statutory undertaker, or the statutory undertaker becomes liable to pay any amount to any third party, the undertaker must

- (a) bear and pay on demand the cost reasonably incurred by the statutory undertaker in making good such damage or restoring the supply; and
- (b) compensate the statutory undertaker for any other expenses, loss, demands, proceedings, damages, claims, penalty or costs incurred by or recovered from the statutory undertaker, by reason or in consequence of any such damage or interruption or the statutory undertaker becoming liable to any third party in accordance with the provisions of this part.

(2) The fact that any act or thing may have been done by the statutory undertaker on behalf of the undertaker or in accordance with a plan approved by the statutory undertaker or in accordance with any requirement of the statutory undertaker or under its supervision does not (subject to sub-paragraph (3)), excuse the undertaker from liability under the provisions of this paragraph.

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

(4) The statutory undertaker must give the undertaker reasonable notice of any such claim or demand and no settlement or compromise may be made without first consulting the undertaker and considering their representations (such representations not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed).

Enactments and agreements

71. Nothing herein affects the provisions of any enactment or agreement regulating the relations between the undertaker and the statutory undertaker in respect of any apparatus laid or erected in land belonging to the undertaker on the date on which the Order is made.

Co-operation

72. Where in consequence of the proposed construction of any of the authorised development, the undertaker or the statutory undertaker requires the removal of apparatus under paragraph 66(2) or a statutory undertaker makes requirements for the protection or alteration of apparatus under paragraph 68 the undertaker must use its best endeavours to co-ordinate the execution of the works in the interests of safety and the efficient and economic execution of the authorised development and taking into account the need to ensure the safe and efficient operation of the statutory undertaker's undertaking and the statutory undertaker must use its best endeavours to co-operate with the undertaker for that purpose.

Access

73. If in consequence of the agreement reached in accordance with paragraph 65 or the powers granted under the Order the access to any apparatus is materially obstructed, the undertaker must provide such alternative means of access to such apparatus as enables the statutory undertaker to maintain or use the apparatus no less effectively than was possible before such obstruction.

Arbitration

74. Save for differences or disputes arising under paragraph 66(2), 66(4), 67(1) and 68, any difference or dispute arising between the undertaker and the statutory undertaker must, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the undertaker and the statutory undertaker, be determined by arbitration in accordance with article 33 (arbitration) of the Order.