

SCHEDULE 15

Arbitration Rules

Arbitrator's powers

5.—(1) The Arbitrator has all the powers of the Arbitration Act 1996⁽¹⁾, including the non-mandatory sections, save where modified by these Rules.

(2) There must be no discovery or disclosure, except that the Arbitrator has the power to order the parties to produce such documents as are reasonably requested by another party no later than the Statement of Reply, or by the Arbitrator, where the documents are manifestly relevant, specifically identified and the burden of production is not excessive. Any application and orders are to be made by way of a Redfern Schedule without any hearing.

(3) Any time limits fixed in accordance with this procedure or by the Arbitrator may be varied by agreement between the parties, subject to any such variation being acceptable to and approved by the Arbitrator. In the absence of agreement, the Arbitrator may vary the timescales and/or procedure—

- (a) if the Arbitrator is satisfied that a variation of any fixed time limit is reasonably necessary to avoid a breach of the rules of natural justice; and then
- (b) only for such a period that is necessary to achieve fairness between the parties.

(4) On the date the award is made, the Arbitrator must notify the parties that the award is completed, signed and dated, and that it is to be issued to the parties on receipt of cleared funds for the Arbitrator's fees and expenses.

Commencement Information

II Sch. 15 para. 5 in force at 1.1.2022, see [art. 1](#)

⁽¹⁾ 1996 c. 23.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Norfolk Boreas Offshore Wind Farm Order 2021, Paragraph 5.