

## SCHEDULE 2

### PART 17

#### DEVELOPMENT BY STATUTORY UNDERTAKERS

##### *Class G Electricity undertakings*

##### **G Permitted development**

**G. Development by statutory undertakers for the generation, transmission or supply of electricity for the purposes of their undertaking consisting of—**

- (a) **the installation or replacement in, on, over or under land of an electric line and the construction of shafts and tunnels and the installation or replacement of feeder or service pillars or transforming or switching stations or chambers reasonably necessary in connection with an electric line;**
- (b) **the installation or replacement of any telecommunications line which connects any part of an electric line to any electrical plant or building, and the installation or replacement of any support for any such line;**
- (c) **the sinking of boreholes to ascertain the nature of the subsoil and the installation of any plant or machinery reasonably necessary in connection with such boreholes;**
- (d) **the extension or alteration of buildings on operational land;**
- (e) **the erection on operational land of the undertaking or a building solely for the protection of plant or machinery;**
- (f) **any other development carried out in, on, over or under the operational land of the undertaking.**

##### **G.1 Development not permitted**

**G.1** Development is not permitted by Class G if—

- (a) in the case of any Class G(a) development—
  - (i) it would consist of or include the installation or replacement of an electric line to which section 37(1) of the Electricity Act 1989<sup>(1)</sup> (consent required for overhead lines) applies; or
  - (ii) it would consist of or include the installation or replacement at or above ground level or under a highway used by vehicular traffic, of a chamber for housing apparatus and the chamber would exceed 29 cubic metres in capacity;
- (b) in the case of any Class G(b) development—
  - (i) the development would take place in a National Park, an area of outstanding natural beauty, or a site of special scientific interest;
  - (ii) the height of any support would exceed 15 metres; or
  - (iii) the telecommunications line would exceed 1,000 metres in length;
- (c) in the case of any Class G(d) development—
  - (i) the height of the original building would be exceeded;

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(1) 1989 c. 29.

*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).*

- (ii) the cubic content of the original building would be exceeded by more than 25% or, in the case of any building on article 1(5) land, by more than 10%, or
- (iii) the floor space of the original building would be exceeded by more than 1,000 square metres or, in the case of any building on article 1(5) land, by more than 500 square metres;
- (d) in the case of any Class G(e) development, the building would exceed 15 metres in height, or
- (e) in the case of any Class G(f) development, it would consist of or include—
  - (i) the erection of a building, or the reconstruction or alteration of a building where its design or external appearance would be materially affected, or
  - (ii) the installation or erection by way of addition or replacement of any plant or machinery exceeding 15 metres in height or the height of any plant or machinery replaced, whichever is the greater.

## **G.2 Conditions**

**G.2** Development is permitted by Class G subject to the following conditions—

- (a) in the case of any Class G(a) development consisting of or including the replacement of an existing electric line, compliance with any conditions contained in a planning permission relating to the height, design or position of the existing electric line which are capable of being applied to the replacement line;
- (b) in the case of any Class G(a) development consisting of or including the installation of a temporary electric line providing a diversion for an existing electric line, on the ending of the diversion or at the end of a period of six months from the completion of the installation (whichever is the sooner) the temporary electric line shall be removed and the land on which any operations have been carried out to install that line shall be restored as soon as reasonably practicable to its condition before the installation took place;
- (c) in the case of any Class G(c) development, on the completion of that development, or at the end of a period of six months from the beginning of that development (whichever is the sooner) any plant or machinery installed shall be removed and the land shall be restored as soon as reasonably practicable to its condition before the development took place;
- (d) in the case of any Class G(e) development, approval of details of the design and external appearance of the buildings shall be obtained, before development is begun, from—
  - (i) in Greater London or a metropolitan county, the local planning authority,
  - (ii) in a National Park, outside a metropolitan county, the county planning authority,
  - (iii) in any other case, the district planning authority<sup>(2)</sup>.

## **G.3 Interpretation of Class G**

**G.3** For the purposes of Class G(a), “electric line” has the meaning assigned to that term by section 64(1) of the Electricity Act 1989 (interpretation etc. of Part 1).

**G.4** For the purposes of Class G(b), “electrical plant” has the meaning assigned to that term by the said section 64(1) and “telecommunications line” means a wire or cable (including its casing or coating) which forms part of a telecommunication apparatus within the meaning assigned to that

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(2) For cases where functions have been transferred from the county council to the district council or vice versa see regulation 5 of the Local Government Changes for England Regulations 1994 (S.I. 1994/867) and section 1 of the Act.

term by paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Telecommunications Act 1984<sup>(3)</sup> (the telecommunications code).

**G.5** For the purposes of Class G(d), (e) and (f), the land of the holder of a licence under section 6(2) of the Electricity Act 1989 (licences authorising supply etc.) shall be treated as operational land if it would be operational land within section 263 of the Act<sup>(4)</sup> (meaning of “operational land”) if such licence holders were statutory undertakers for the purpose of that section.

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<sup>(3)</sup> 1984 c. 12.

<sup>(4)</sup> Section 263 was amended by paragraph 23 of Schedule 6 to the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 (c. 34).