

2020 No. 1663

TRANSPORT AND WORKS, ENGLAND

TRANSPORT, ENGLAND

**The Network Rail (Suffolk Level Crossing Reduction) Order
2020**

Made - - - - 29th December 2020

Coming into force - - 19th January 2021

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An application has been made to the Secretary of State in accordance with the Transport and Works (Applications and Objections Procedure) (England and Wales) Rules 2006^(a) for an Order under sections 1 and 5 of the Transport and Works Act 1992^(b) (“the 1992 Act”).

The Secretary of State caused an inquiry to be held for the purposes of the application pursuant to section 11 of the 1992 Act.

The Secretary of State, having considered the objections made and not withdrawn and the report of the person who held the inquiry, has determined to make an Order giving effect to the proposals comprised in the application with modifications which in the opinion of the Secretary of State do not make any substantial change in the proposals

Notice of the Secretary of State’s determination was published in the London Gazette on 3rd December 2020.

The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 1 and 5 of, and paragraphs 2 to 5, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 16 of Schedule 1 to, the 1992 Act makes the following Order—

PART 1
PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Network Rail (Suffolk Level Crossing Reduction) Order 2020 and comes into force on 19th January 2021.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order—

“the 1961 Act” means the Land Compensation Act 1961^(c);

“the 1965 Act” means the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 ^(d);

“the 1980 Act” means the Highways Act 1980^(e);

“the 1981 Act” means the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981^(f);

“the 1984 Act” means the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984^(g)

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

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

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

(a) S.I. 2006/1466, as amended by S.I. 2010/439, S.I. 2011/556, S.I. 2011/2085, S.I. 2012/147, S.I. 2012/1658, S.I. 2012/2590, S.I. 2013/755, S.I. 2014/469, S.I. 2015/377, S.I. 2015/627, S.I. 2015/1682, S.I. 2017/979 and S.I. 2017/1070.

(b) 1992 c. 42. Section 1 was amended by paragraphs 51 and 52 of Schedule 2 to the Planning Act 2008 (c. 29). Section 5 was amended by S.I. 2012/1659.

(c) 1961 c. 33.

(d) 1965 c. 56.

(e) 1980 c. 66.

(f) 1981 c. 66.

(g) 1984 c. 27.

(h) 1990 c. 8.

(i) 1991 c. 22.

“authorised works” means the works authorised by the Order;

“book of reference” means the book of reference certified by the Secretary of State as the book of reference for the purposes of this Order;

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

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

“byway open to all traffic” has the same meaning as in section 66(1) (interpretation of Part 3) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981(a);

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

“cycle track” has the same meaning as in section 329(1)(b) (further provisions as to interpretation) of the 1980 Act;

“deposited plans” means the plans certified by the Secretary of State as the deposited plans 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,

and in this definition “electronic communications network” has the same meaning as in section 32(1) (meaning of electronic communications networks and services) of the Communications Act 2003(c);

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

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

“maintain” includes inspect, repair, adjust, alter, remove, reconstruct and replace and maintenance is to be construed accordingly;

“Network Rail” means Network Rail Infrastructure Limited (company registration number 02904587) whose registered office is at 1 Eversholt Street, London NW1 2DN;

“the Order limits” means the limits of land to be acquired or used shown on the deposited plans;

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

“statutory undertaker” means—

(a) any person who is a statutory undertaker for the purposes of the 1990 Act; and

(b) any public communications provider within the meaning of section 151(1) of the Communications Act 2003;

“street” includes part of a street;

“street authority”, in relation to a street, has the same meaning as in Part 3 (street works in England and Wales) of the 1991 Act;

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

“the undertaking” means the railway undertaking of Network Rail as existing from time to time.

(2) All distances, directions and lengths referred to in this Order are approximate and are taken to be measured between the points shown on the deposited plans.

(3) References in this Order to points identified by letters and numbers are to be construed as references to points so shown on the deposited plans.

(a) 1981 c. 69.

(b) The definition of “cycle track” in section 329(1) was amended by section 1 of the Cycle Tracks Act 1984 (c. 38) and paragraph 21(2) of Schedule 3 to the Road Traffic (Consequential Provisions) Act 1988 (c. 54).

(c) 2003 c. 21. Section 32(1) was amended by S.I. 2011/1210.

(d) 1981 c. 67. The definition of “owner” was amended by paragraph 9 of Schedule 15 to the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 (c. 34).

(4) 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 airspace over its surface.

(5) References in this Order to numbered plots are references to plot numbers as shown on the deposited plans.

Application of the 1991 Act

3.—(1) Works executed under this Order in relation to a highway which consists of or includes a carriageway are to be treated for the purposes of Part 3 (street works in England and Wales) of the 1991 Act as major transport works if—

- (a) they are of a description mentioned in any of paragraphs (a), (c) to (e), (g) and (h) of section 86(3) (which defines what highway authority works are major highway works) of that Act; or
- (b) they are works which, had they been executed by the highway authority, might have been carried out in exercise of the powers conferred by section 64(a) (dual carriageways and roundabouts) of the 1980 Act.

(2) The provisions of the 1991 Act mentioned in paragraph (3) (which, together with other provisions of that Act, apply in relation to the carrying out of street works) and any regulations made or code of practice issued or approved under those provisions apply (with the necessary modifications) in relation to any stopping up, alteration or diversion of a street of a temporary nature by Network Rail under the powers conferred by article 9 (temporary stopping up of streets) and the carrying out of works under article 7 (power to execute street works) whether or not the stopping up, alteration or diversion, or the carrying out of such works, constitutes street works within the meaning of that Act.

(3) The provisions of the 1991 Act(b) referred to in paragraph (2) are—

- section 59(c) (general duty of street authority to co-ordinate works);
- section 60 (general duty of undertakers to co-operate);
- section 68 (facilities to be afforded to street authority);
- section 69 (works likely to affect other apparatus in the street);
- section 76 (liability for cost of temporary traffic regulation);
- section 77 (liability for cost of use of alternative route); and

all such other provisions as apply for the purposes of the provisions mentioned above.

(4) Nothing in article 10 (construction and maintenance of new or altered streets)—

- (a) prejudices the operation of section 87 (prospectively maintainable highways) of the 1991 Act; and Network Rail is not, by reason of any duty under that article to maintain a street, to be taken to be a street authority in relation to that street for the purposes of Part 3 of that Act; or
- (b) has effect in relation to street works with regard to which the provisions of Part 3 of the 1991 Act apply.

Disapplication of legislative provisions

4. The following provisions do not apply in relation to any works executed under the powers conferred by this Order—

-
- (a) Section 64 was amended by section 102 of, and Schedule 17 to, the Local Government Act 1985 (c. 51) and section 168(2) of, and Schedule 9 to, the 1991 Act.
 - (b) Sections 60, 68 and 69 were amended by section 40(1) and (2) of, and Schedule 1 to, the Traffic Management Act 2004 (c. 18).
 - (c) Section 59 was amended by section 42 of the Traffic Management Act 2004.

- (a) regulation 12(1)(a) (requirement for environmental permit) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016^(a) in relation to the carrying out of a relevant flood risk activity;
- (b) section 23 (prohibition on obstacles etc. in watercourses) of the Land Drainage Act 1991^(b);
- (c) the provisions of any byelaws made under, or having effect as if made under, section 66(c) (powers to make byelaws) of the Land Drainage Act 1991, which require consent or approval for the carrying out of the works; and
- (d) the Neighbourhood Planning Act^(d) in so far as it relates to temporary occupation of land under articles 22 (temporary use of land for construction of works) and 23 (temporary use of land for maintenance of works).

PART 2

CROSSINGS

Power to construct and maintain works

5.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3), Network Rail may construct and maintain within the Order limits such works as are required—

- (a) to provide the public rights of way to the extent specified in column (4) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 (closure of level crossings);
- (b) in connection with the extinguishment of the rights of way specified in column (3) of Part 1 and column (3) of Part 2 of Schedule 1; and
- (c) in connection with the redesignation of the highways specified in column (1) and (2) of Schedule 2 (redesignation of highways) to the extent specified in column (2);
including—
- (d) works to lay out footpaths, footways, bridleways and cycle tracks, including any surfacing, fencing, stiles, gates, signs, ramps, steps, other means of access, and mounting blocks;
- (e) works or other operations, for the purposes of drainage and flood prevention, including embankments, including ground reprofiling, culverts and retention ponds;
- (f) works or other operations to level or stabilise the condition of any land, including ground reprofiling and embankments;
- (g) works to install or alter the position of apparatus, including mains, sewers, drains and cables;
- (h) works in the highway including provision of lighting, bollards and other traffic restraint systems, and signage,

or other conveniences as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the provision of or extinguishment of the rights of way or redesignation of highways.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), Network Rail may carry out such other works (of whatever nature) as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of, or for purposes ancillary to, the construction of the authorised works described in paragraph (1).

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) only authorise the carrying out or maintenance of works if such works are carried out on—

(a) S.I. 2016/1154.
 (b) 1991 c. 59. Section 23 was amended by paragraph 192 of Schedule 22 of the Environment Act (c. 25), paragraphs 25 and 32 of Schedule 2 to the Flood and Management Act 2010 (c. 29) and S.I. 2013/755.
 (c) Section 66 was amended by paragraphs 25 and 38 of Schedule 2 to the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and section 86(1) and (3) of the Water Act 2014 (c. 21).
 (d) 2017 c. 20.

- (a) land specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 3 (land in which only new rights etc. may be acquired) for the purposes specified in column (3) of that Schedule; or
 - (b) land specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 4 (land of which temporary possession may be taken) for the purposes specified in column (3) of that Schedule.
- (4) Network Rail may, within the Order limits—
- (a) carry out and maintain landscaping and other works to mitigate any adverse effects of the construction, maintenance and operation of the authorised works (other than works authorised by this paragraph); and
 - (b) carry out and maintain works for the benefit or protection of land affected by the authorised works (other than works authorised by this paragraph).

Power to alter layout etc. of streets

6.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), Network Rail may, for the purposes of constructing and maintaining any authorised work, alter the layout of any street within the Order limits and the layout of any street having a junction with such a street; and without limitation on the scope of that power, Network Rail may—

- (a) increase the width of the whole or part of any carriageway of the street by reducing the width of any kerb, footpath, footway, cycle track or verge within the street;
- (b) alter the level, create or increase the width of any such kerb, footpath, footway, bridleway, cycle track or verge; and
- (c) reduce the width of the carriageway of the street.

(2) Network Rail must restore to the reasonable satisfaction of the street authority any street which has been temporarily altered under this article.

(3) The powers conferred by paragraph (1) are not to be exercised without the consent of the street authority, but such consent must not be unreasonably withheld.

(4) If within 28 days of receiving an application for consent under paragraph (3) a street authority fails to notify Network Rail of its decision or refuses consent without giving any grounds for its refusal that street authority is deemed to have granted consent.

Power to execute street works

7.—(1) Network Rail may, for the purposes of the authorised works, enter on any of the streets specified in Schedule 5 (streets subject to street works) as are within the Order limits to the extent necessary and may—

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

(2) In this article “apparatus” has the same meaning as in Part 3 of the 1991 Act.

Stopping up of footpath

8. In the Parish of Bacton

- (a) footpath 019 Bacton between points P055, P056A, P056, P057, P058 and P059; and
- (b) the path not on the definitive map between points P056 and P057A,

are stopped up and all public rights of way between those points are extinguished.

Temporary stopping up of streets

9.—(1) Network Rail, during and for the purposes of the execution of the authorised works, may temporarily stop up, alter or divert 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 limitation on the scope of paragraph (1), Network Rail may use any street stopped up under the powers conferred by this article within the Order limits as a temporary working site.

(3) Network Rail must provide reasonable access for pedestrians going to or from premises abutting on a street affected by the temporary stopping up, alteration or diversion of a street under this article if there would otherwise be no such access.

(4) Without limitation on the scope of paragraph (1), Network Rail may temporarily stop up, alter or divert the streets specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 6 (streets to be temporarily stopped up) to the extent specified in column (3) of that Schedule.

(5) Network Rail must not exercise the powers conferred by this article—

- (a) in relation to any street specified as mentioned in paragraph (4) without first consulting the street authority; and
- (b) in relation to any other street without the consent of the street authority which may attach reasonable conditions to any consent, but such consent must not be unreasonably withheld.

(6) Any person who suffers loss by the suspension of any private right of way under this article is entitled to compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(7) If within 28 days of receiving an application for consent under paragraph (5)(b) a street authority fails to notify Network Rail of its decision or refuses consent without giving any grounds for its refusal that street authority is deemed to have granted consent.

Construction and maintenance of new or altered streets

10.—(1) This article applies to streets which are not a byway open to all traffic, bridleway or footpath.

(2) Where a street is altered or diverted under this Order, the altered or diverted part of the street must, when completed to the reasonable satisfaction of the street authority, unless otherwise agreed with the street authority, be maintained by and at the expense of Network Rail for a period of 12 months from its completion and from the expiry of that period by and at the expense of the street authority.

(3) Paragraph (2) does not apply in relation to the structure of any bridge or tunnel carrying a street over or under any railway of Network Rail and except as provided in those paragraphs Network Rail is not liable to maintain the surface of any street under or over which the scheduled works are constructed, or the immediate approaches to any such street.

(4) In any action against Network Rail in respect of loss or damage resulting from any failure by it to maintain a street under this article, it is a defence (without affecting any other defence or the application of the law relating to contributory negligence) to prove that Network Rail had taken such care as in all the circumstances was reasonably required to secure that the part of the street to which the action relates was not dangerous to traffic.

(5) For the purposes of a defence under paragraph (4), the court must in particular have regard to the following matters—

- (a) the character of the street and the traffic which was reasonably to be expected to use it;
- (b) the standard of maintenance appropriate for a street of that character and used by such traffic;
- (c) the state of repair in which a reasonable person would have expected to find the street;

- (d) whether Network Rail knew, or could reasonably have been expected to know, that the condition of the part of the street to which the action relates was likely to cause danger to users of the street; and
- (e) where Network Rail could not reasonably have been expected to repair that part of the street before the cause of action arose, what warning notices of its condition had been displayed,

but for the purposes of such a defence it is not relevant to prove that Network Rail had arranged for a competent person to carry out or supervise the maintenance of the part of the street to which the action relates unless it is also proved that Network Rail had given the competent person proper instructions with regard to the maintenance of the street and that the competent person had carried out those instructions.

(6) Nothing in this article—

- (a) affects the operation of section 87 (prospectively maintainable highways) of the 1991 Act; and Network Rail is not by reason of any duty under this article to maintain a street to be taken to be a street authority in relation to that street for the purposes of Part 3 of that Act; or
- (b) has effect in relation to the street works with regard to which the provisions of Part 3 of the 1991 Act apply.

Access to works

11.—(1) Network Rail may, for the purposes of the authorised works—

- (a) form and lay out means of access, or improve existing means of access, in the locations specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 7 (access to works); and
- (b) with the approval of the highway authority, form and lay out such other means of access or improve existing means of access, at such locations within the Order limits as Network Rail reasonably requires for the purposes of the authorised works.

(2) If a highway authority fails to notify Network Rail of its decision within 28 days of receiving an application for approval under paragraph (1)(b), that highway authority is deemed to have granted approval.

Highways subject to redesignation

12.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article, the highway specified in column (2) of Schedule 2 (redesignation of highways), on the completion of the authorised works relevant to that highway, ceases to be a highway of the description specified on the definitive map and statement as specified in column (3) and is to be designated as a highway as described in column (4) of Schedule 2.

(2) Where a highway has been redesignated, the redesignation is to have effect as if that highway had been stopped up and immediately redesignated as described in column (4) of Schedule 2.

(3) Expressions used in this article and in the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981^(a) have the same meaning in this article as in that Act.

Closure of level crossings subject to opening of new rights of way

13.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (5), the level crossings specified in column (2) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 (closure of level crossings) are stopped-up and discontinued.

(2) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (5), upon the stopping up and discontinuance of the level crossings referred to in paragraph (1)—

(a) 1981 c. 69.

- (a) any rights of way over those crossings are extinguished to the extent specified in column (2) of Part 1 of Schedule 1; and
- (b) any public rights of way specified in column (3) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 are extinguished to the extent specified, by reference to the numbers and letters shown on the deposited plans.

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) are not to have effect until, in respect of each level crossing in Part 1 of Schedule 1, the new highway specified in column (4) has been constructed and completed, to the extent specified by reference to the numbers and letters shown on the deposited plans, to the reasonable satisfaction of the highway authority in accordance with article 15 (creation and maintenance of new highway) and is open for use.

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

(5) This article does not extinguish the rights of statutory undertakers.

Closure of level crossings

14.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), the level crossings listed in column (2) of Part 2 of Schedule 1 (closure of level crossings) are stopped-up and discontinued.

(2) Upon the stopping up and discontinuance of the level crossings referred to in paragraph (1)—

- (a) any rights of way over those crossings are extinguished; and
- (b) any public rights of way specified in column (3) of Part 2 of Schedule 1 are extinguished to the extent specified, by reference to the numbers and letters shown on the deposited plans.

(3) Any person who suffers loss by the extinguishment of any private right of way under this article is entitled to compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(4) This article does not extinguish the rights of statutory undertakers to maintain their apparatus.

Creation and maintenance of new highway

15.—(1) The new highways specified in column (4) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 (closure of level crossings) are to be completed to the reasonable satisfaction of the highway authority and are to be maintained by and at the expense of Network Rail for a period of 12 months from their completion and after the expiry of that period by and at the expense of the highway authority.

(2) On completion of each new highway in accordance with paragraph (1), it is to have the legal designation specified in column (4) of Part 1 of Schedule 1.

(3) Section 28(a) (compensation for loss caused by public path creation order) of the 1980 Act is to apply to each new highway specified in column (4) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 as if that new highway had been created by a public path creation order.

(4) Section 28 of the 1980 Act has effect with the modifications mentioned in paragraphs (5) to (7).

(5) In sub-section (1), substitute the words “Network Rail” for the words “the authority by whom the order was made”.

(6) For sub-section (2), substitute—

“(2) A claim for compensation under this section is to be made to Network Rail in writing before the end of the period of 6 months beginning with the day on which the public right

(a) Section 28 was amended by S.I. 2006/1177.

of way first becomes exercisable and is to be served on Network Rail by delivering it at, or by sending it by pre-paid post to the registered office of Network Rail Infrastructure Limited.”.

(7) Sub-section (3) is omitted.

(8) For the purposes of paragraphs (3) to (7), section 307 (disputes as to compensation which are to be determined by Upper Tribunal and related provisions) of the 1980 Act, in its application to section 28 by virtue of section 307(1), is to have effect as if in sub-section (2) for the words “the authority from whom the compensation in question is claimed”, the words “Network Rail” are substituted.

(9) In any action against Network Rail in respect of loss or damage resulting from any failure by it to maintain the new highway, it is a defence (without affecting any other defence or the application of the law relating to contributory negligence) to prove that Network Rail had taken such care as in all the circumstances was reasonably required to secure that the part of the new highway to which the action relates was not dangerous to traffic.

(10) For the purposes of a defence under paragraph (9), the court must in particular have regard to the following matters—

- (a) the character of the new highway and the traffic which was reasonably to be expected to use it;
- (b) the standard of maintenance appropriate for a highway of that character and used by such traffic;
- (c) the state of repair in which a reasonable person would have expected to find the new highway;
- (d) whether Network Rail knew, or could reasonably have been expected to know, that the condition of the part of the new highway to which the action relates was likely to cause danger to users of the new highway; and
- (e) where Network Rail could not reasonably have been expected to repair that part of the new highway before the cause of action arose, what warning notices of its condition had been displayed,

but for the purposes of such a defence it is not relevant to prove that Network Rail had arranged for a competent person to carry out or supervise the maintenance of the part of the new highway to which the action relates unless it is also proved that Network Rail had given the competent person proper instructions with regard to the maintenance of the new highway and that the competent person had carried out those instructions.

(11) The new highways are to be treated as completed to the satisfaction of the highway authority for the purpose of paragraph (1) if it fails to reply to a request for certification that it is satisfied with the work within 28 days of receiving the request.

Agreement with highway authority

16.—(1) The highway authority may enter into an agreement or agreements with Network Rail with respect to—

- (a) the carrying out of any of the works under article 5(1) and (2) (power to construct and maintain works) which relate to highway land;
- (b) the construction of any new public right of way or street under the powers conferred by this Order and the maintenance of such a new right of way or street;
- (c) any stopping up, alteration or diversion of any right of way or street under the powers conferred by this Order and the maintenance of any such altered or diverted right of way or street; or
- (d) the execution in the street of any of the works referred to in article 7(1) (power to execute street works) which are not covered by article 5.

(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) specify the mechanism by which detailed design for works must be approved by the highway authority before works are implemented;
- (c) specify the mechanism by which information regarding any new highway can be provided to the highway authority to enable modification of the definitive map and statement as defined in section 53(1) (duty to keep definitive map and statement under continuous review) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981(a); and,
- (d) contain such terms as to payment and otherwise as the parties consider appropriate.

Supplemental Powers

Discharge of water

17.—(1) Network Rail may use any watercourse or any public sewer or drain for the drainage of water in connection with the construction, operation or maintenance of the authorised works and for that purpose may lay down, take up and alter pipes and may, on any land within the Order limits, 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 Network Rail under paragraph (1) is to be determined as if it were a dispute under section 106 (right to communicate with public sewers) of the Water Industry Act 1991(b).

(3) Network Rail must 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 must not be unreasonably withheld.

(4) Network Rail 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.

(5) Network Rail must not, in the exercise of the powers conferred by this article, damage or interfere with the bed or banks of any watercourse forming part of a main river.

(6) Network Rail must take such steps as are reasonably practicable to secure that any water discharged into a watercourse or public sewer or drain under the powers conferred by this article is as free as may be practicable from gravel, soil or other solid substance, oil or matter in suspension.

(7) Nothing in this article overrides the requirement for an environmental permit under regulation 12(1)(b) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016(c).

(8) If a person who receives an application for consent or approval fails to notify Network Rail of a decision within 28 days of receiving an application for consent under paragraph (3) or approval under paragraph (4)(a) that person is deemed to have granted consent or given approval, as the case may be.

(9) In this article—

- (a) “public sewer or drain” means a sewer or drain which belongs to a sewerage undertaker, the Environment Agency, an internal drainage board, or a local authority; and
- (b) other expressions, excluding watercourse, used both in this article and in the Water Resources Act 1991(d) have the same meaning as in that Act.

(a) 1981 c. 69. Section 53(1) was amended by paragraph 1(1) and (2) of Schedule 5 to the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (c. 37).

(b) 1991 c. 56. Section 106 was amended by sections 35(1) and (8) and 43(2) of, and Schedule 2 to, the Competition and Service (Utilities) Act 1992 (c. 43), sections 36(2) and 99 of the Water Act 2003 (c. 37) and paragraph 16(1) of Schedule 3 to the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (c. 29).

(c) S.I. 2016/1154.

(d) 1991 c. 57.

Power to survey and investigate land

18.—(1) Network Rail may for the purposes of this Order—

- (a) survey or investigate any land shown within the Order limits;
- (b) without limitation on the scope of sub-paragraph (a), make trial holes in such positions on the land as Network Rail thinks fit to investigate the nature of the surface layer and subsoil and remove soil samples;
- (c) without limitation on the scope of sub-paragraph (a), carry out ecological or archaeological investigations on such land;
- (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; and
- (e) enter on the land for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred by sub-paragraphs (a) to (d).

(2) No land may be entered or equipment placed or left on or removed from the land under paragraph (1) unless at least 7 days' notice has been served on every owner and occupier of the land.

(3) Notice given in accordance with paragraph (2) must include—

- (a) a statement of the recipient's rights under paragraph (15); and
- (b) a copy of any warrant issued under paragraph (8).

(4) If Network Rail proposes to do any of the following, the notice must include details of what is proposed—

- (a) searching, boring or excavating;
- (b) leaving apparatus on the land;
- (c) taking samples;
- (d) an aerial survey;
- (e) carrying out any other activities that may be required to facilitate compliance with the instruments mentioned in paragraph (5).

(5) The instruments referred to in paragraph (4)(e) are—

- (a) Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment^(a); or
- (b) Council Directive 92/42/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora^(b).

(6) If Network Rail obtains a warrant after giving notice in accordance with paragraph (2) it must give a copy of the warrant to whom it gave that notice.

(7) Any person entering land under this article on behalf of Network Rail—

- (a) must, if so required, before or after entering the land produce written evidence of authority to do so including any warrant issued under paragraph (8);
- (b) may not use force unless a justice of the peace has issued a warrant under paragraph (8) authorising the person to do so;
- (c) may take onto the land such vehicles and equipment as are necessary to carry out the survey or investigation or to make the trial holes;
- (d) may only enter and survey at a reasonable time; and
- (e) must, if the land is unoccupied or the occupier is absent from the land when the person enters it, leave it as secure against trespassers as when the person entered it.

(a) O.J. No. L 26, 28.1.2012, p. 1.

(b) O.J. No. L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7.

(8) A justice of the peace may issue a warrant authorising a person to use force in the exercise of the power conferred by this article if satisfied—

- (a) that another person has prevented or is likely to prevent the exercise of that power, and
- (b) that it is reasonable to use force in the exercise of that power.

(9) The force that may be authorised by the warrant is limited to that which is reasonably necessary.

(10) A warrant authorising the person to use force must specify the number of occasions on which Network Rail can rely on the warrant when entering and surveying or valuing land.

(11) The number specified must be the number which the justice of the peace considers appropriate to achieve the purpose for which the entry and survey or valuation are required.

(12) Any evidence in proceedings for a warrant under this article must be given on oath.

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

- (a) in a carriageway or footway 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.

(14) Network Rail must compensate the owners and occupiers of the land for any loss or damage arising by reason of the exercise of the powers conferred by this article, such compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(15) If either a highway authority or a street authority which receives an application for consent fails to notify Network Rail of its decision within 28 days of receiving the application for consent—

- (a) under paragraph (9)(a) in the case of a highway authority; or
- (b) under paragraph (9)(b) in the case of a street authority,

that authority is deemed to have granted consent.

PART 3

ACQUISITION AND POSSESSION OF LAND

Powers of acquisition

Application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act

19.—(1) Part 1 of the 1965 Act, in so far as not modified by or inconsistent with the provisions of this Order, applies to the acquisition of any interests in land under this Order—

- (a) as it applies to a compulsory purchase to which the Acquisition of Land Act 1981(a) applies; and
- (b) as if this Order were a compulsory purchase order under that Act.

(2) Part 1 of the 1965 Act as so applied, has effect with the following modifications.

(3) Omit section 4 (which provides a time limit for compulsory purchase of land).

(4) In section 4A(1)(b) (extension of time limit during challenge) for “section 23 of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (application to the High Court in respect of compulsory purchase order), the three year period mentioned in section 4”, substitute “section 22 of the Transport and Works Act 1992 (validity of orders under section 1 or 3), the five year period mentioned in article 26 (time limit for exercise of powers of acquisition) of the Network Rail (Suffolk Level Crossing Reduction) Order 2020.”.

(a) 1981 c. 67.

(b) Section 4A(1) was inserted by section 202(1) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c. 22).

(5) In section 11(1B)(a) (powers of entry) in a case where the notice to treat relates only to the acquisition of an easement or other right over land, for “3 months” substitute “1 month”.

(6) In section 11A(b) (powers of entry: further notices of entry)—

(a) in subsection (1)(a), after “land” insert “under that provision”;

(b) in subsection (2), after “land” insert “under that provision”.

(7) 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 26 (time limit for exercise of powers of acquisition) of the Network Rail (Suffolk Level Crossing Reduction) Order 2020”.

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

(a) omit paragraphs 1(2) and 14(2); and

(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 articles 22 (temporary use of land for construction of works) and 23 (temporary use of land for maintenance of works) of the Network Rail (Suffolk Level Crossing Reduction) Order 2020.”.

Application of the 1981 Act

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

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

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

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

(5) In section 5B(e) (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 22 of the Transport and Works Act 1992 (validity of orders under section 1 or 3), the five year period mentioned in article 26 (time limit for exercise of powers of acquisition) of the Network Rail (Suffolk Level Crossing Reduction) Order 2020”.

(6) In section 6(f) (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 14A of the Transport and Works Act 1992”.

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

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

(a) Section 11(1B) was inserted by section 186(1) and (2)(b) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

(b) Section 11A was inserted by section 186(3) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

(c) Schedule 2A was inserted by paragraph 3 of Schedule 17 to the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

(d) Section 5A was inserted by section 182(2) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

(e) Section 5B was inserted by section 202(2) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

(f) section 6 was amended by paragraph 52(2) of Schedule 2 to the Planning (Consequential Provisions) Act 1990 (c. 11) and paragraph 7 of Schedule 15 to the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

(g) Section 7 was amended by paragraph 3 of Schedule 18 to the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

(h) Schedule A1 was inserted by paragraph 6 of Schedule 18 to the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

(9) References to the 1965 Act are construed as references to that Act as applied to the acquisition of any interests in land by article 19 (application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act).

Power to acquire new rights

21.—(1) Network Rail may acquire compulsorily such easements or other rights over the land specified in column (2) of Schedule 3 (land in which only new rights etc., may be acquired) as may be required for the purposes specified in column (3) of that Schedule, by creating them as well as by acquiring easements or other rights already in existence.

(2) Subject to Schedule 2A (counter-notice requiring purchase of land) to the 1965 Act (as substituted by paragraph 5(8) of Schedule 8 (modification compensation and compulsory purchasing enactments for creation of new rights)) where Network Rail acquires a right over land under paragraph (1) Network Rail is not required to acquire a greater interest in that land.

(3) Schedule 8 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.

Temporary possession or use of land

Temporary use of land for construction of works

22.—(1) — Network Rail may in connection with the carrying out of the authorised works enter upon and take temporary possession of the land specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 4 (land of which temporary possession may be taken) for the purposes specified in relation to that land in column (3) of that Schedule.

(2) Not less than 14 days before entering upon and taking temporary possession of land under this article Network Rail must serve notice of the intended entry on the owners and occupiers of the land.

(3) Network Rail may not, without the agreement of the owners of the land, remain in possession of any land under this article after the end of the period of one year beginning with the date of completion of the authorised works for the purposes of which temporary possession of that land was taken.

(4) Before giving up possession of land of which temporary possession has been taken under this article, Network Rail must remove all temporary works and restore the land to the reasonable satisfaction of the owners of the land; but Network Rail is not required to—

- (a) replace a building removed in connection with the carrying out of the authorised works; or
- (b) restore the land on which any permanent works have been constructed under article 5 (power to construct and maintain works).

(5) Network Rail 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.

(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) Without affecting article 33 (no double recovery), nothing in this article affects any liability to pay compensation under section 10(2)(a) (further provision as to compensation for injurious affection) of the 1965 Act or under any other enactment in respect of loss or damage for which compensation is payable under paragraph (5).

(8) Where Network Rail takes possession of land under this article, it is not required to acquire the land or any interest in it.

(a) Section 10 was amended by section 4 of, and paragraph 13(2) of Schedule 2 to, the Planning (Consequential Provisions) Act 1990 (c. 11) and S.I. 2009/1307.

(9) Section 13(a) (refusal to give possession to the acquiring authority) of the 1965 Act applies to the temporary use of land under this article.

Temporary use of land for maintenance of works

23.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), at any time during the maintenance period relating to the authorised works, Network Rail may—

- (a) enter upon and take temporary possession of any land within Order limits if such possession is reasonably required for the purpose of maintaining the authorised works; 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 Network Rail 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 upon and taking temporary possession of land under this article, Network Rail must serve notice of the intended entry on the owners and occupiers of the land.

(4) Network Rail may only remain in possession of land under this article for so long as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the maintenance of works 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, Network Rail must remove all temporary works and restore the land to the reasonable satisfaction of the owners of the land.

(6) Network Rail 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 of the 1961 Act.

(8) Without affecting article 33 (no double recovery), nothing in this article affects any liability to pay compensation under section 10(2) (further provision as to compensation for injurious affection) of the 1965 Act or under any other enactment in respect of loss or damage arising from the execution of any works, other than loss or damage for which compensation is payable under paragraph (6).

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

(10) Section 13 (refusal to give possession to the acquiring authority) of the 1965 Act applies to the temporary use of land under this article to the same extent as it applies to the compulsory acquisition of rights in land under this Order by virtue of article 19 (application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act).

(11) In this article “the maintenance period”, in relation to the authorised works, means the period of 12 months beginning with the date on which the authorised works are completed.

Compensation

Disregard of certain interests and improvements

24.—(1) In assessing the compensation payable to any person on the acquisition from that person of any land under this Order, the tribunal must not take into account—

(a) Section 13 was amended by sections 62(3) and 139 of, and paragraphs 27 and 28 of Schedule 13, and Part 3 of Schedule 23 to, the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 (c. 15).

- (a) any interest in land; or
- (b) any enhancement of the value of any interest in land by reason of any building erected, works executed or improvement or alteration made on relevant land,

if the tribunal is satisfied that the creation of the interest, the erection of the building, the execution of the works or the making of the improvement or alteration was not reasonably necessary and was undertaken with a view to obtaining compensation or increased compensation.

(2) In paragraph (1) “relevant land” means the land acquired from the person concerned or any other land with which that person is, or was at the time when the building was erected, the works executed or the improvement or alteration made, directly or indirectly concerned.

Supplementary

Extinction or suspension of private rights of way

25.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article—

- (a) all private rights of way over land of which Network Rail takes temporary possession under this Order are suspended and unenforceable for as long as Network Rail remains in lawful possession; and
- (b) all private rights of way over land subject to the compulsory acquisition of rights under this Order are extinguished in so far as their continuance would be inconsistent with the exercise of the right as from the date of the acquisition of the right by Network Rail, whether compulsorily or by agreement, or on the date of entry on the land by Network Rail under section 11(1)(a) of the 1965 Act, whichever is the sooner.

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

(3) Paragraph (1) and (2), have effect subject to—

- (a) any notice given by Network Rail before Network Rail’s taking temporary possession of the land, that any or all of those paragraphs do not apply to any right of way specified in the notice; and
- (b) any agreement made between Network Rail and the person in or to whom the right of way in question is vested or belongs which makes reference to this article; whether that agreement was made before or after any of the events mentioned in sub-paragraph (a), or before or after the coming into force of this Order.

(4) If any such agreement as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (3)(b) is expressed to have effect also for the benefit of those deriving title from or under the person in or to whom the right of way in question is vested or belongs, it is effective in respect of the persons so deriving title, whether the title was derived before or after the making of the agreement.

Time limit for exercise of powers of acquisition

26.—(1) After the end of the period of 5 years beginning on the day on which this Order comes into force—

- (a) no notice to treat is to be served under Part 1 of the 1965 Act as applied to the acquisition of rights or easements over land by article 19 (application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act); and

(a) Section 11 was amended by section 34(1) of, and Schedule 4 to, the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (c. 67), section 3 of, and Part 1 of Schedule 1 to, the Housing (Consequential Provisions) Act 1985 (c. 71), section 14 of, and paragraph 12(1) of Schedule 5 to, the Church of England (Miscellaneous Provisions) Measures 2006 (No. 1), sections 186(2), 187(2) and 188 of, and paragraph 6 of Schedule 14 and paragraph 3 of Schedule 16 to, the Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c. 22) and S.I. 2009/1307.

- (b) no declaration is to be executed under section 4 (execution of declaration) of the 1981 Act(a) as applied by article 20 (application of the 1981 Act).

(2) The powers conferred by article 21 (power to acquire new rights), article 22 (temporary use of land for construction of works) and article 23 (temporary use of land for maintenance of works) cease at the end of the period referred to in paragraph (1), except that nothing in this paragraph prevents Network Rail from remaining in possession of land after the end of that period, if the land was entered and possession of it was taken before the end of that period.

PART 4

TRAFFIC SIGNS

Traffic signs

27.—(1) Network Rail may, for the purposes of or in connection with the construction or operation of the authorised works, place or maintain traffic signs on any street within the Order limits, or any other street as reasonably required for conveying information to traffic.

(2) Network Rail—

- (a) must consult with the traffic authority as to the placing of signs; and
- (b) unless the traffic authority is unwilling to do so and subject to any directions given under section 65(b) (powers and duties of traffic authorities as to placing of traffic signs) of the 1984 Act, must enter into arrangements with the traffic authority for any such signs to be placed and maintained by the traffic authority.

(3) Any power conferred by section 65 of the 1984 Act to give directions to a traffic authority or local traffic authority as to traffic signs includes a power to give directions to Network Rail as to traffic signs under this article; and, accordingly, the powers conferred by paragraph (1) are exercisable subject to and in conformity with any directions given under that section.

(4) Expressions used in this article and in the 1984 Act have the same meaning in this article as in that Act.

PART 5

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

Power to lop trees overhanging the authorised works

28.—(1) Network Rail may fell or lop any tree or shrub near any part of the authorised works, 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 works or any apparatus used on the authorised works; or
- (b) from constituting a danger to persons using the authorised works.

(2) In exercising the powers conferred by paragraph (1), Network Rail must not cause unnecessary damage to any tree or shrub and must pay compensation to any person for any loss or damage arising from the exercise of those powers.

(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.

(a) 1981 c. 66.

(b) Section 65 was amended by section 153 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (c. 42), section 168(1) of, and paragraph 48(2) of Part 2 of Schedule 8 to, the 1991 Act, section 48 of, and paragraph 29 of Schedule 4 to, the Road Traffic Act 1991 (c. 40) and section 1(6) of, and paragraphs 70 and 82 of Schedule 1 to, the Infrastructure Act 2015 (c. 7).

Obstruction of construction of authorised works

29. Any person who, without reasonable excuse—

- (a) obstructs any person acting under the authority of Network Rail in constructing any authorised work; or
- (b) interferes with, moves or removes any apparatus belonging to any person acting under the authority of Network Rail,

is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

Certification of plans, etc.

30. Network Rail must, as soon as practicable after the making of this Order, submit copies of the book of reference and the deposited plans to the Secretary of State for certification that they are true copies of, respectively, the book of reference and deposited plans referred to in this Order; and a 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

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

- (a) by post; or
- (b) 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 (references to service by post) of the Interpretation Act 1978^(a) 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 taken to be fulfilled where the recipient of the notice or other document to be transmitted has given consent to the use of electronic transmission either in writing or by electronic transmission.

(6) Where the recipient of a notice or other document served or sent by electronic transmission notifies the sender within 7 days of receipt that the recipient requires a paper copy of all or any part of that notice or other document, the sender must provide such a copy as soon as reasonably practicable.

(a) 1978 c. 30.

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

(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 final and takes effect on a date specified by the person in the notice but that date must not be less than 7 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.

Protection of interests

32. Schedule 9 (for the protection of drainage authorities and the Environment Agency) has effect.

No double recovery

33. Compensation is not payable in respect of the same matter both under this Order and under any other enactment, any contract or any rule of law.

Arbitration

34. Any difference under any provision of this Order, unless otherwise provided for, must 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 President of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Transport

29th December 2020

Natasha Kopala
Head of the Transport and Works Act Orders Unit
Department for Transport

SCHEDULE 1

Articles 5, 13, 14 and 15

CLOSURE OF LEVEL CROSSINGS

PART 1

CLOSURE OF LEVEL CROSSINGS SUBJECT TO OPENING OF NEW HIGHWAY

<i>(1)</i> <i>Area</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Extent of level crossing to be stopped up and discontinued</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Extent of highway to be extinguished</i>	<i>(4)</i> <i>Status and extent of new highway</i>
County of Suffolk District of Mid Suffolk Parish of Elmswell	Hawk End Lane between points P040 and P041 Lords No 29 between points P043 and P044	Footpath 012 Elmswell between points P038, P039, P040 and P041 Footpath 009 Elmswell between points P043 and P047 Path not on definitive map between points P044 and P043	Footpath between points P041 and P042 Footpath between points P044 and P045 and between points P046 and P047
Parish of Finningham	Gislingham between points P075 and P075B	Bridleway 010 Finningham between points P074, P075 and P075B	Bridleway between points P074, P076 and P077
Parishes of Gislingham and Wickham Skeith	Paynes between points P079 and P080	Footpath 026 Gislingham between points P078, P079 and P080 Footpath 022 Gislingham between points P080, P081 and P082 Path not on definitive map between points P078, P083 and P080 and between points P081 and	Footpath between points P082, P085 and P086

<i>(1)</i> <i>Area</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Extent of level crossing to be stopped up and discontinued</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Extent of highway to be extinguished</i>	<i>(4)</i> <i>Status and extent of new highway</i>
		P084	
District of Babergh Parish of Bentley	Island between points P128A and P130A	Footpath 018 Bentley between points P128, P128A, P130A and P130 Path not on definitive map between points P129, P129A, P131A and P131	Footpath between points P130, P131, P132 and P133 and between points P128, P134 and P135

PART 2

CLOSURE OF LEVEL CROSSINGS NOT SUBJECT TO OPENING OF NEW HIGHWAY

<i>(1)</i> <i>Area</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Extent of level crossing to be stopped up and discontinued</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Extent of public right of way to be extinguished</i>
County of Suffolk District of Mid Suffolk Parishes of Bacton, Old Newton with Dagworth and Haughley	Leggetts between points P054 and P054B	Footpath 012 Haughley between points P052 and P053 Footpath 006 Old Newton and Dagworth between points P053, P054, P054A and P054B Path not on definitive map between points P054B and P054C
Parish of Mellis	Abbotts between points P087 and P088	Path not on definitive map between points P087 and P088

SCHEDULE 2

Articles 5 and 12

REDESIGNATION OF HIGHWAYS

<i>(1)</i> <i>Area</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Highway</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Current designation</i>	<i>(4)</i> <i>Proposed designation</i>
County of Suffolk District of Mid Suffolk Parish of Mellis	BOAT 011 Mellis between points R001 and R002	Byway open to all traffic	Bridleway

SCHEDULE 3

Articles 5 and 21

LAND IN WHICH ONLY NEW RIGHTS ETC., MAY BE ACQUIRED

<i>(1)</i> <i>Area</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Number of land shown on the deposited plans</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Purpose for which rights may be acquired</i>
County of Suffolk District of Mid Suffolk Parish of Bacton	06, 07	Access for maintenance
Parish of Elmswell	15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24	Access for creation of public right of way Access for removal of level crossing
Parish of Haughley	01, 02	Access for removal of level crossing
Parish of Old Newton with Dagworth	07	Access for removal of level crossing
Parish of Finningham	07	Access for maintenance
Parish of Gislingham	02, 08, 09	Access for creation of public right of way Access for removal of level crossing

SCHEDULE 4

Articles 5 and 22

LAND OF WHICH TEMPORARY POSSESSION MAY BE TAKEN

<i>(1)</i> <i>Area</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Number of land shown on the land plans</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Purpose for which temporary possession may be taken</i>
County of Suffolk District of Mid Suffolk Parish of Elmswell	01, 04, 05, 06, 17, 18 08 14, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34	Creation of public right of way Access for removal of level crossing Worksite
Parish of Old Newton and Dagworth	01 02 04, 05, 06	Access for removal of level crossing Access for removal of level crossing and worksite Worksite
Parish of Haughley	03 04	Access for removal of level crossing Worksite
Parish of Bacton	01, 03, 04	Worksite
Parish of Finningham	01, 02, 09, 10, 11 07, 12	Creation of public right of way Worksite
Parish of Gislingham	01, 04, 06, 10 05, 14 07 11, 12	Worksite and access for removal of level crossing Access for removal of level crossing Worksite Creation of public right of way
Parish of Mellis	01, 03, 04, 05	Worksite
District of Babergh Parish of Bentley	06 08 09	Creation of public right of way Creation of public right of way and access for removal of level crossing Worksite

SCHEDULE 5

Article 7

STREETS SUBJECT TO STREET WORKS

<i>(1)</i> <i>Area</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Street subject to street works</i>
County of Suffolk District of Babergh Parish of Bentley	Church Road/Bentley Bridge

SCHEDULE 6

Article 9

STREETS TO BE TEMPORARILY STOPPED UP

<i>(1)</i> <i>Area</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Street to be stopped up</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Extent of temporary stopping up</i>
County of Suffolk District of Mid Suffolk Parish of Elmswell	Footpath 012 Elmswell	Within Order limits
	Footpath 009 Elmswell	Between points P043 and P047
	Path not on definitive map	Between points P044 and P043
Parish of Finningham	Bridleway 010 Finningham	Between points P074 and P075
Parish of Gislingham	Footpath 026 Gislingham	Between points P078, P079 and P080
Parishes of Gislingham and Wickham Skeith	Footpath 022 Gislingham	Between points P080, P081 and P082
	Path not on definitive map	Between points P078, P083 and P080 and between points P081 and P084
Parish of Mellis	BOAT 011 Mellis/Cow Pasture Lane	Within Order limits
District of Babergh Parish of Bentley	Footpath 018 Bentley	Between points P128, P128A, P130A and P130
Parish of Bentley	Path not on definitive map	Between points P129, P129A, P131A and P131
	Church Road/Bentley Bridge	Within Order limits

SCHEDULE 7

Article 11

ACCESS TO WORKS

<i>(1)</i> <i>Area</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Description of Access</i>
County of Suffolk District of Mid Suffolk Parish of Finningham	Improved access to railway at northern end of Eastlands Lane

SCHEDULE 8

Article 21

MODIFICATION OF COMPENSATION AND COMPULSORY PURCHASING ENACTMENTS FOR CREATION OF NEW RIGHTS

Compensation enactments

1. The enactments for the time being in force with respect to compensation for the compulsory purchase of land apply, with the necessary modifications as respects compensation, in the case of a compulsory acquisition under this Order of a right by the creation of a new right, as they apply as respects compensation on the compulsory purchase of land and interests in land.

2.—(1) Without limitation on the scope of paragraph 1, the 1961 Act has effect subject to the following modification set out in sub-paragraph (2).

(2) For section 5A(5A) (relevant valuation date) of the 1961 Act, substitute—

“(5A) If—

- (a) the acquiring authority enters on land for the purpose of exercising a right in pursuance of a notice of entry under section 11(1) of the 1965 Act (as modified by paragraph 5(5) of Schedule 8 to the Network Rail (Suffolk Level Crossing Reduction) Order 2020 (“the 2020 Order”);
- (b) the acquiring authority is subsequently required by a determination under paragraph 12 of Schedule 2A to the 1965 Act (as substituted by paragraph 5(8) of Schedule 8 to the Network Rail (Suffolk Level Crossing Reduction) Order 2020) to acquire an interest in the land; and
- (c) the acquiring authority enters on and takes possession of that land,

the authority is deemed for the purposes of subsection (3)(a) to have entered on that land when it entered on that land for the purpose of exercising that right.”.

3.—(1) Without limitation on the scope of paragraph 1, the Land Compensation Act 1973(a) has effect subject to the modifications set out in sub-paragraph (2).

(2) In section 44(1) (compensation for injurious affection), as it applies to compensation for injurious affection under section 7 (measure of compensation in case of severance) of the 1965 Act as substituted by paragraph 5(3)—

- (a) for “land is acquired or taken” substitute “a right over land is purchased”; and
- (b) for “acquired or taken from him” substitute “over which the right is exercisable”.

(a) 1973 c. 26.

Application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act

4. Part 1 (compulsory purchase under Acquisition of Land Act 1946) of the 1965 Act, as applied by article 19 (application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act) applies to a compulsory acquisition of rights under article 21(1) (power to acquire new rights)—

- (a) with the modifications specified in paragraph 5; and
- (b) with such other modifications as may be necessary.

5.—(1) The modifications referred to in paragraph 4(a) are as follows.

(2) References in the 1965 Act to land are, in appropriate contexts, to be read (according to the requirements of the particular context) as referring to, or as including references to—

- (a) the right acquired or to be acquired, or
- (b) the land over which the right is, or is to be, exercisable.

(3) For section 7 (measure of compensation in the case of severance) of the 1965 Act substitute—

“7. In assessing the compensation to be paid by the acquiring authority under this Act, regard shall be had, not only to the extent (if any) to which the value of the land over which the right is acquired is depreciated by the acquisition of the right, but also to the damage (if any) to be sustained by the owner of the land by reason of its severance from other land of the owner, or injuriously affecting that other land by the exercise of the powers conferred by this or the special Act.”.

(4) The following provisions of the 1965 Act (which state the effect of a deed poll executed in various circumstances where there is no conveyance by persons with interests in the land)—

- (a) section 9(4) (failure of owners to convey),
- (b) paragraph 10(3) of Schedule 1 (owners under incapacity),
- (c) paragraph 2(3) of Schedule 2 (absent and untraced owners), and
- (d) paragraphs 2(3) and 7(2) of Schedule 4 (common land),

are so modified as to secure that, as against persons with interests in the land which are expressed to be overridden by the deed, the right which is to be acquired compulsorily is vested absolutely in the acquiring authority.

(5) Section 11(a) (powers of entry) of the 1965 Act is modified so as to secure that, where the acquiring authority has served notice to treat in respect of any right as well as the notice required by subsection (1) of that section (as it applies to a compulsory acquisition under article 19(1)), it has power, exercisable in the same circumstances and subject to the same conditions, to enter for the purpose of exercising that right; and sections 11A(b) (powers of entry further notices of entry), 11B(c) (counter-notice requiring possession to be taken on a specified date), 12(d) (penalty for unauthorised entry) and 13(e) (refusal to give possession to acquiring authority) of that Act are modified accordingly.

(6) Section 20(f) (tenants at will etc.) of the 1965 Act applies with the modifications necessary to secure that persons with such interests in land as are mentioned in that section are compensated in a manner corresponding to that in which they would be compensated on a compulsory

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- (a) Section 11 was amended by section 34(1) of, and Schedule 4 to, the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (c. 67), section 3 of, and Part 1 of Schedule 1 to, the Housing (Consequential Provisions) Act 1985 (c. 71), section 14 of, and paragraph 12(1) of Schedule 5 to, the Church of England (Miscellaneous Provisions) Measure 2006 (No. 1), sections 186(2), 187(2) and 188 of, and paragraph 6 of Schedule 14 and paragraph 3 of Schedule 16 to, the Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c. 22) and S.I. 2009/1307.
 - (b) Section 11A was inserted by section 186(3) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016.
 - (c) Section 11B was inserted by section 187(3) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016.
 - (d) Section 12 was amended by section 56(2) of, and Part 1 of Schedule 9 to, the Courts Act 1971 (c. 23) and paragraph 4 of Schedule 16 to the Housing and Planning Act 2016.
 - (e) Section 13 was amended by sections 62(3), 139(4) to (9) and 146 of, and paragraphs 27 and 28 of Schedule 13 and Part 3 of Schedule 23 to, the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 (c. 15).
 - (f) Section 20 was amended by section 70 of, and paragraph 4 of Schedule 15 to, the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 (c. 34) and S.I. 2009/1307.

acquisition under this Order of that land, but taking into account only the extent (if any) of such interference with such interests as is actually caused, or likely to be caused, by the exercise of the right in question.

(7) Section 22 (interests omitted from purchase) of the 1965 Act (as modified by article 19(7)) is modified so as to enable the acquiring authority, in circumstances corresponding to those referred to in that section, to continue to be entitled to exercise the right acquired, subject to compliance with that section as respects compensation.

(8) For Schedule 2A to the 1965 Act substitute—

“SCHEDULE 2A COUNTER-NOTICE REQUIRING PURCHASE OF LAND

Introduction

1. This Schedule applies where an acquiring authority serve a notice to treat in respect of a right over a house, building or factory.

2. In this Schedule, “house” includes any park or garden belonging to a house.

Counter-notice requiring purchase of land

3. A person who is able to sell the house, building or factory (“the owner”) may serve a counter-notice requiring the authority to purchase the owner’s interest in the house, building or factory.

4. A counter-notice under paragraph 3 must be served within the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which the notice to treat was served.

Response to counter-notice

5. On receiving a counter-notice, the authority must decide whether to—

- (a) withdraw the notice to treat,
- (b) accept the counter-notice, or
- (c) refer the counter-notice to the Upper Tribunal.

6. The authority must serve notice of its decision on the owner within the period of 3 months beginning with the day on which the counter-notice is served (“the decision period”).

7. If the authority decides to refer the counter-notice to the Upper Tribunal it must do so within the decision period.

8. If the authority does not serve notice of a decision within the decision period it is to be treated as if it had served notice of a decision to withdraw the notice to treat at the end of that period.

9. If the authority serves notice of a decision to accept the counter-notice, the compulsory purchase order and the notice to treat are to have effect as if they included the owner’s interest in the house, building or factory.

Determination by Upper Tribunal

10. On a referral under paragraph 7, the Upper Tribunal must determine whether the acquisition of the right would—

- (a) in the case of a house, building or factory, cause material detriment to the house, building or factory, or

- (b) in the case of a park or garden, seriously affect the amenity or convenience of the house to which the park or garden belongs.

11. In making its determination, the Upper Tribunal must take into account—

- (a) the effect of the acquisition of the right,
- (b) the use to be made of the right proposed to be acquired, and
- (c) if the right is proposed to be acquired for works or other purposes extending to other land, the effect of the whole of the works and the use of the other land.

12. If the Upper Tribunal determines that the acquisition of the right would have either of the consequences described in paragraph 10, it must determine how much of the house, building or factory the authority ought to be required to take.

13. If the Upper Tribunal determines that the authority ought to be required to take some or all of the house, building or factory, the compulsory purchase order and the notice to treat are to have effect as if they included the owner’s interest in that land.

14.—(1) If the Upper Tribunal determines that the authority ought to be required to take some or all of the house, building or factory, the authority may at any time within the period of 6 weeks beginning with the day on which the Upper Tribunal makes its determination withdraw the notice to treat in relation to that land.

(2) If the acquiring authority withdraws the notice to treat under this paragraph they must pay the person on whom the notice was served compensation for any loss or expense caused by the giving and withdrawal of the notice.

(3) Any dispute as to the compensation is to be determined by the Upper Tribunal.”.

SCHEDULE 9

Article 32

FOR THE PROTECTION OF DRAINAGE AUTHORITIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

1.—(1) The following provisions of this Schedule apply for the protection of the drainage authority unless otherwise agreed in writing between Network Rail and the drainage authority.

(2) In this Schedule—

“the Agency” means the Environment Agency;

“a category 1 specified work” means so much of any permanent or temporary work or operation authorised by this Order (which includes any dredging and any geotechnical investigations that may be undertaken) consists of—

- (a) erecting any structure (whether temporary or permanent) in, over or under a main river if the work is likely to affect any drainage work which is or includes a main river or the volumetric rate of flow of water in or flowing to or from any main river;
- (b) the carrying out of any work of alteration or repair of any structure (whether temporary or permanent) in, over or under a main river if the work is likely to affect the flow of water in the main river or to affect any drainage work;
- (c) erecting or altering any structure (whether temporary or permanent) designed to contain or divert the floodwaters of any part of a main river; or
- (d) any work or operation that is in, on, under, over or within 16 metres of a drainage work which is or includes a main river or is otherwise likely to affect any such drainage work or the volumetric rate of flow of water in or flowing to or from any drainage work.

“a category 2 specified work” means any of the following—

- (a) erecting any mill dam, weir or other like obstruction to the flow of any ordinary watercourse, or raising or otherwise altering any such obstruction;

- (b) erecting a culvert in any ordinary watercourse;
- (c) altering a culvert in a manner that would be likely to affect the flow of any ordinary watercourse; or
- (d) altering, removing or replacing a structure or feature designated by a local drainage authority under Schedule 1 to the Flood and Water Management Act 2010(a);

“construction” includes execution, placing, altering, replacing, relaying and removal and “construct” and “constructed” are construed accordingly;

“the drainage authority” means—

- (a) in relation to a category 1 specified work, the Agency;
- (b) in relation to a category 2 specified work, the drainage board concerned within the meaning of section 23 (prohibition on obstructions etc in watercourses) of the Land Drainage Act 1991(b).

“drainage work” means any watercourse and includes any land which provides or is expected to provide flood storage capacity for any watercourse and any bank, wall, embankment or other structure, or any appliance, constructed or used for land drainage, flood defence or tidal monitoring;

“the fishery” means any waters containing fish and fish in such waters and the spawn, habitat or food of such fish;

“a main river” and “ordinary watercourse” have the meanings given by respectively the Water Resources Act 1991(c) and the Land Drainage Act 1991;

“plans” includes sections, drawings, specifications and method statements;

“specified work” means a category 1 specified work or a category 2 specified work.

2.—(1) Before beginning to construct any specified work, Network Rail must submit to the drainage authority plans of the specified work and such further particulars available to it as the drainage authority may within 28 days of the receipt of the plans reasonably require.

(2) Any such specified work must not be constructed except in accordance with such plans as may be approved in writing by the drainage authority, or determined under paragraph 11.

(3) Any approval of the drainage authority required under this paragraph—

- (a) must not be unreasonably withheld;
- (b) is deemed to have been given if it is neither given nor refused within 2 months of the receipt of the plans for approval and, in the case of a refusal, accompanied by a statement of the grounds of refusal; and
- (c) may be given subject to such reasonable requirements as the drainage authority may make for the protection of any drainage work, fishery, water resources, or for the prevention of flooding or pollution or in the discharge of its environmental duties.

(4) The drainage authority must use its reasonable endeavours to respond to the submission of any plans before the expiration of the period mentioned in sub-paragraph (3)(b).

3. Without limitation on the scope of paragraph 2, the requirements which the drainage authority may make under that paragraph include conditions requiring Network Rail at its own expense to construct such protective works, whether temporary or permanent, before or during the construction of the specified works (including the provision of flood banks, walls or embankments or other new works and the strengthening, repair or renewal of existing banks, walls or embankments) as are reasonably necessary—

- (a) to safeguard any drainage work against damage; or

(a) 2010 c. 29.
 (b) 1991 c. 59.
 (c) 1991 c. 57.

- (b) to secure that its efficiency for flood defence purposes is not impaired and that the risk of flooding is not otherwise increased,

by reason of any specified work.

4.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), any specified work, and all protective works required by the drainage authority under paragraph 3, must be constructed—

- (a) without unnecessary delay in accordance with the plans approved or deemed to have been approved under this Schedule; and
- (b) to the reasonable satisfaction of the drainage authority,

and an officer of the drainage authority is entitled to watch and inspect the construction of such works.

(2) Network Rail must give to the drainage authority not less than 14 days' notice in writing of its intention to commence construction of any specified work and notice in writing of its completion not later than 7 days after the date on which it is completed.

(3) If any part of a specified work or any protective work required by the drainage authority is constructed otherwise than in accordance with the requirements of this Schedule, the drainage authority may by notice in writing require Network Rail at Network Rail's own expense to comply with the requirements of this Schedule or (if Network Rail so elects and the drainage authority in writing consents, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) to remove, alter or pull down the work and, where removal is required, to restore the site to its former condition to such extent and within such limits as the drainage authority reasonably requires.

(4) Subject to sub-paragraph (5) and paragraph 7, if within a reasonable period, being not less than 28 days from the date when a notice under sub-paragraph (3) is served upon Network Rail, it has failed to begin taking steps to comply with the requirements of the notice and subsequently to make reasonably expeditious progress towards their implementation, the drainage authority may execute the works specified in the notice and any expenditure incurred by it in so doing is recoverable from Network Rail.

(5) In the event of any dispute as to whether sub-paragraph (3) is properly applicable to any work in respect of which notice has been served under that sub-paragraph, or as to the reasonableness of any requirement of such a notice, the drainage authority must not except in an emergency exercise the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (4) until the dispute has been finally determined.

(6) If by reason of construction of the specified work the Agency's access to flood defences or equipment maintained for flood defence purposes is materially obstructed, Network Rail must provide such alternative means of access to allow the Agency to maintain the flood defence or use the equipment no less effectively than before the obstruction.

5. Subject to paragraph 7, if by reason of the construction of any specified work or of the failure of any such work the efficiency of any drainage work for flood defence purposes is impaired, or that drainage work is otherwise damaged, such impairment or damage must be made good by Network Rail to the reasonable satisfaction of the drainage authority and if Network Rail fails to do so, the drainage authority may make good the same and recover from Network Rail the expense reasonably incurred by it in so doing.

6.—(1) Network Rail must take all such measures as may be reasonably practicable to prevent any interruption of the free passage of fish in the fishery during the construction of any specified work.

(2) If by reason of—

- (a) the construction of any specified work; or
- (b) the failure of any such work,

damage to a fishery is caused, or the drainage authority has reason to expect that such damage may be caused, the drainage authority may serve notice on Network Rail requiring it to take such

steps as may be reasonably practicable to make good the damage, or, as the case may be, to protect the fishery against such damage.

(3) Subject to paragraph 8, if within such time as may be reasonably practicable for that purpose after the receipt of written notice from the drainage authority of any damage or expected damage to a fishery, Network Rail fails to take such steps as are described in sub-paragraph (2), the drainage authority may take those steps and may recover from Network Rail the expense reasonably incurred by it in doing so.

(4) Subject to paragraph 7, in any case where immediate action by the drainage authority is reasonably required in order to secure that the risk of damage to the fishery is avoided or reduced, the drainage authority may take such steps as are reasonable for the purpose, and may recover from Network Rail the reasonable cost of so doing provided that notice specifying those steps is served on Network Rail as soon as reasonably practicable after the drainage authority has taken, or commenced to take, the steps specified in the notice.

7. Nothing in paragraphs 4(4), 5, 6(3) and (4) authorises the drainage authority to execute works on or affecting an operational railway forming part of Network Rail's network without the prior consent in writing of Network Rail such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

8. Network Rail must indemnify the drainage authority in respect of all costs, charges and expenses which the drainage authority may reasonably incur or have to pay or which it may sustain—

- (a) in the examination or approval of plans under this Schedule; and
- (b) in the inspection of the construction of the specified works or any protective works required by the drainage authority under this Schedule.

9.—(1) Without affecting the other provisions of this Schedule, Network Rail must indemnify the drainage authority from all claims, demands, proceedings, costs, charges, penalties, damages, expenses and losses, which may be made or taken against, recovered from, or incurred by, the drainage authority by reason of—

- (a) any damage to any drainage work so as to impair its efficiency for the purposes of flood defence;
- (b) any damage to the fishery;
- (c) any raising or lowering of the water table in land adjoining the authorised development or any sewers, drains and watercourses;
- (d) any flooding or increased flooding of any such lands, or
- (e) inadequate water quality in any watercourse or other surface waters or in any groundwater,

which is caused by the construction of any of the specified works or any act or omission of Network Rail, its contractors, agents or employees whilst engaged upon the work.

(2) The drainage authority must give to Network Rail reasonable notice of any such claim or demand and no settlement or compromise may be made without the agreement of Network Rail which agreement must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

10. The fact that any work or thing has been executed or done by Network Rail in accordance with plans approved by the drainage authority, or to the drainage authority's satisfaction, or in accordance with any directions or award of an arbitrator, does not relieve Network Rail from any liability under the provisions of this Schedule.

11. Any dispute arising between Network Rail and the drainage authority under this Schedule, if the parties agree, is to be determined by arbitration under article 34 (arbitration), but otherwise is to be determined by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Secretary of State for Transport acting jointly on a reference to them by Network Rail or the drainage authority, after notice in writing by one to the other.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order confers powers on Network Rail to stop up or downgrade the level crossings specified in Schedule 1 and for the temporary use of land in connection with the construction and maintenance of public rights of way where these are provided to replace the crossings.

The Order authorises the construction of works in connection with the closure of the level crossings, the extinguishment of existing public and private rights of way and the creation of alternative rights of way.

A copy of the deposited plans and the book of reference referred to in the Order may be inspected, on request, at the offices of Network Rail Infrastructure Limited at Network Rail National Records Centre, Unit 5, Audax Road, Clifton Moor, York YO30 4US.

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