

201X No.XXXX

TRANSPORT AND WORKS, ENGLAND

TRANSPORT, ENGLAND

**The Midland Metro (Birmingham City Centre Extension, etc.)
(Edgbaston Extension Land Acquisition) Order 201X**

Made - - - - - ***
Coming into force - - - - - ***

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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”).

[Objections to that application have been withdrawn.]

[The Secretary of State caused an inquiry to be held for the purposes of the application under 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[The Secretary of State, having considered [the objections made and not withdrawn] [and] [the report of the person who held the inquiry], has determined to make an Order giving effect to the [proposals comprised in the application [without modifications] [with modifications which in the opinion of the Secretary of State do not make any substantial change in the proposals]] [proposals concerned with modifications which in the opinion of the Secretary of State make a substantial change in the proposals].

[The Secretary of State having considered representations duly made under section 13 of the 1992 Act, has determined to make the Order applied for with modifications.]

Notice of the Secretary of State’s determination was published in the London Gazette on [X].

The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 1 and 5 of, and paragraphs 3 to 5, 11, 16 and 17 of Schedule 1 to, the 1992 Act, makes the following Order:—

(a) S.I. 2006/1466, 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 and S.I. 2013/755.
(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.

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Midland Metro (Birmingham City Centre Extension, etc.) (Edgbaston Extension Land Acquisition) Order 201[X] and comes into force on [X].

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order—

“the 1961 Act” means the Land Compensation Act 1961(a);

“the 1965 Act” means the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965(b);

“the 1980 Act” means the Highways Act 1980(c);

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

“the 1984 Act” means the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984(e);

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

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

“the authorised works” means the works authorised by the 2005 Order;

“the 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;

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

“electronic transmission” means a communication transmitted—

(a) by means of an electronic communications network; or

(b) by other means but while in electronic form;

“the Executive” means West Midlands Combined Authority established under article 3 of the West Midlands Combined Authority Order 2016;

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

“the land plans” means the plans certified by the Secretary of State as the land plans for the purposes of this Order;

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

“the Order limits” mean the limits so described on the land plans;

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

“statutory undertaker” means—

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

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

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

(a) 1961 c. 33.

(b) 1965 c. 56.

(c) 1980 c. 66.

(d) 1981 c. 67.

(e) 1984 c. 27.

(f) 1990 c. 8.

(g) The definition of “owner” was amended by paragraph 9 of Schedule 15 to the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 (c. 34). There are other amendments to section 7 which are not relevant to this Order.

(h) 2003 c. 21.

(2) 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 air-space over its surface.

(3) All directions, distances, areas, lengths and points stated in any powers or lands are approximate.

Disapplication of legislative provisions

3. The provisions of the Neighbourhood Planning Act (a) are disapplied insofar as relates to temporary occupation of land under articles 8 and 9 of this Order.

PART 2

ACQUISITION AND POSSESSION OF LAND

Powers of acquisition

Power to acquire land

4. The Executive may acquire compulsorily so much of the land specified in column (1) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 (acquisition of land) (being land shown on the land plans and described in the book of reference) as may be required for any of the purposes specified in relation to that land in column (2) of that table and may use any land so acquired for those purposes or for any other purposes that are ancillary to its tramway undertaking.

Application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act

5.—(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 land under this Order—

- (a) as it applies to a compulsory purchase to which the Acquisition of Land Act 1981(b) 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 11(1B) (power to enter on and take possession of land the subject of a notice to treat after giving the specified notice)—

- (a) in a case where a notice to treat relates only to the acquisition of an easement or other right over land, for “3 months” substitute “1 month”, and
- (b) after “11A(4)” insert “or (6) and (7).”

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

- (a) in sub-section 1(a), after “land” insert “under that provision”,
- (b) in subsection (2), after “land” insert “under than provision, to the extent that the newly identified person is the owner, lessee or occupier of that land,”,
- (c) in subsection 4(a), for “14 days” substitute “7 days”, and
- (d) at the end insert—

“(5) Subsections (6) and (7) apply for the purposes of determining the period to be specified in the notice of entry under section 11(1) served on the newly identified person in a case where subsection (4) does not apply.

(6) The period specified in the notice must be—

(a) 20[XX] c.
(b) 1981 c. 67

- (a) in a case where the notice to treat relates only to the acquisition of an easement or other right over land, a period that ends no earlier than the end of the period of 7 days beginning with the day on which the notice of entry is served, and
- (b) in any other case, a period that ends no earlier than the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which the notice of entry is served.

(7) The period specified in the notice must end no earlier than the end of the period specified in any previous notice of entry given by the acquiring authority in respect of the land.”

(6) 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 12 of the Midland Metro (Birmingham City Centre Extension, etc.) (Edgbaston Extension Land Acquisition) Order 201[X]”.

(7) In Schedule 2A (counter-notice requiring purchase of land not in notice to treat) at the end insert—

“PART 4

INTERPRETATION

30 In this Schedule, references to entering and taking possession of land do not include doing so under article 7 (temporary use of land for construction of works) and article 8 (temporary use of land for maintenance of works) of the Midland Metro (Birmingham City Centre Extension, etc.) (Edgbaston Extension Land Acquisition) Order 201[X].”

Application of Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981

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

(2) The 1981 Act has effect with the following modifications.

(3) Omit sections 5 and 5A (which respectively set out the earliest date, and the time limit for the execution of a general vesting declaration).

(4) In section 6 (notices after execution of general vesting declaration), for the reference to the invitation to treat under section 15 of, or paragraph 6 of Schedule 1 to, the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 substitute a reference to the invitation under section 14A(3) of the Transport and Works Act 1992(a)

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

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

(7) References to the 1965 Act are construed as references to that Act as applied to the acquisition of land under article 4 (power to acquire land).

Power to acquire new rights

7.—(1) The Executive may acquire compulsorily such easements or other rights over any land—

- (a) referred to in article 4 (power to acquire land) as may be required for any purpose for which that land may be acquired under that provision; or

(a) Section 14A of the Transport and Works Act 1992 was inserted by article 5 of the Housing and Planning (Compulsory Purchase) (Corresponding Amendments) Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/16)

- (b) within the Order limits specified in column (1) of Part 2 of Schedule 1 (acquisition of rights only) as may be required for the purposes specified in relation to that land in column (2) of that Part.

(2) In paragraph (1), the power compulsorily to acquire easements or other rights includes the power to do so by creating them as well as by acquiring easements or other rights already in existence.

(3) Subject to—

- (a) Schedule 2A to the 1965 Act (as substituted by paragraph 5 of Schedule 2 (acquisition of rights in land: application of compulsory purchase legislation)); and
- (b) Schedule A1 to the 1981 Act (as modified by paragraph 10 of that Schedule),
where the Executive acquires a right over land under paragraph (1) the Executive is not required to acquire a greater interest in the land.

(4) In any case where the acquisition of new rights under paragraph (1) is required for the purpose of diverting, replacing or protecting apparatus of a statutory undertaker, the Executive may, with the consent of the Secretary of State, transfer the power to acquire such rights to the statutory undertaker in question.

(5) Schedule 2 has effect for the purpose of modifying the enactments relating to compensation and the provisions of the 1965 Act and the 1981 Act in their application in relation to the compulsory acquisition under this Order of a right over land by the creation of a new right.

Temporary possession of land

Temporary use of land for construction of works

8.—(1) The Executive may, in connection with the carrying out of the authorised works—

- (a) enter upon and take temporary possession of—
 - (i) any of the land specified in column (1) of Schedule 3 (land of which temporary possession may be taken) for the purpose specified in relation to that land in column (2) of that Schedule, and
 - (ii) any of the relevant land in respect of which no notice of entry has been served under section 11(a) (powers of entry) of the 1965 Act (other than in connection with the acquisition of rights only) and no declaration has been made under section 4 (execution of declaration) of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981;
- (b) remove any buildings and vegetation from that land;
- (c) construct temporary works (including the provision of means of access) and buildings on the land; and
- (d) construct any permanent works specified in relation to that land in column (2) of Schedule 3 or any mitigation works on that land.

(2) Not less than 28 days before entering upon and taking temporary possession of land under this article the Executive must serve notice of the intended entry on the owners and occupiers of the land.

(3) The Executive may not, without the agreement of the owners of the land, remain in possession of any land under this article—

- (a) in the case of any land specified in column (1) of Schedule 3 (land of which temporary possession may be taken), after the end of the period of one year beginning with the date of completion of the works specified in relation to that land in column (3) of Schedule 3;
or

(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) and S.I. 2009/1307.

- (b) in the case of the relevant land, after the end of the period of one year beginning with the date of completion of the works for which temporary possession of the land was taken unless the Executive has, before the end of that period, served a notice of entry under section 11 of the 1965 Act or made a declaration under section 4 of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981.

(4) Before giving up possession of land of which temporary possession has been taken under this article, the Executive must remove all temporary works and restore the land to the reasonable satisfaction of the owners of the land; but the Executive is not required to replace a building removed under this article or restore the land on which any works have been constructed under paragraph (1)(d).

(5) The Executive 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 17 (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)(a) 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 (5).

(8) The powers of compulsory acquisition of land conferred by this Order do not apply in relation to the land referred to in paragraph (1)(a) except that the Executive is not to be precluded from acquiring new rights over any land specified in Part 2 of Schedule 1 (acquisition of rights) under article 7 (power to acquire new rights).

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

(10) Section 13(b) (refusal to give possession to 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 acquisition of land under this Order by virtue of article 4(1) (application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act).

(11) Paragraph (1)(a)(ii) does not authorise the Executive to take temporary possession of—

- (a) any dwelling house or garden belonging to a dwelling house; or
- (b) any building (other than a dwelling house) if it is for the time being occupied.

(12) In this article “the relevant land” means any land within the Order limits other than the land specified in column (1) of Schedule 3 to this Order.

Temporary use of land for maintenance of works

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

- (a) enter upon and take temporary possession of any land within the Order limits and lying within 20 metres from those works if such possession is reasonably required for the purpose of maintaining the works or any ancillary works connected with them; 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 the Executive to take temporary possession of—

- (a) any house or garden belonging to a house;
- (b) any building (other than a house) if it is for the time being occupied; or

(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.

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

(c) any land specified in column (1) of Part 2 of Schedule 1 (acquisition of land) (but without affecting the power to acquire rights under article 7(2) (power to acquire new rights) in relation to that land).

(3) Not less than 28 days before entering upon and taking temporary possession of land under this article the Executive must serve notice of the intended entry on the owners and occupiers of the land.

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

(6) The Executive 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 18 (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 the Executive 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 acquiring authority)(a) of the 1965 Act applies to the temporary use of land under this article to the same extent as it applies to the acquisition of land under this Order by virtue of article 4(1) (application of Part 1 of the 1965 Act).

(11) In this article—

- (a) “the maintenance period”, in relation to the authorised works, means the period of 5 years beginning with the date on which the work is opened for use; and
- (b) any reference to land within a specified distance of a work includes, in the case of work under the surface of the ground, a reference to land within the specified distance of the point on the surface below which the work is situated.

Compensation

Disregard of certain interests and improvements

10.—(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) 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.

(a) As amended by sections 62(3) and 139(4)-(9) 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).

Supplementary

Extinction or suspension of rights of way

11.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article, all private rights of way over land subject to compulsory acquisition under this Order are extinguished—

- (a) as from the date of acquisition of the land by the Executive, whether compulsorily or by agreement; or
- (b) on the date of entry on the land by the Executive under section 11(1) or (2) (powers of entry) of the 1965 Act,

whichever is sooner.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this article, all private rights of way over land of which the Executive takes temporary possession under this Order are suspended and unenforceable for as long as the Executive remains in lawful possession of the land.

(3) Any person who suffers loss by the extinguishment or 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.

(4) This article does not apply in relation to any right of way to which section 271 or 272 (extinguishment of rights of statutory undertakers etc.)^(a) of the 1990 Act applies.

(5) Paragraphs (1) and (2) have effect subject to any agreement made (whether before or after this Order comes into force) between the Executive and the person entitled to the private right of way.

(6) Paragraph (1) has effect subject to any notice given by the Executive that that paragraph is not to apply to any right of way specified in the notice where the notice is given before whichever is the soonest of the events specified in sub-paragraphs (a) or (b) of that paragraph.

(7) Paragraph (2) has effect subject to any notice given by the Executive at any time before or after possession is taken that that paragraph is not to apply to any right of way specified in the notice or is only to apply to the right of way to the extent specified in the notice.

(8) This article does not apply to any of the land specified in column (1) of Part 2 of Schedule 1 (acquisition of land).

Time limit for exercise of powers of acquisition

12.—(1) After the end of the period of 5 years beginning with 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 land by article 4 (application of the 1965 Act); and
- (b) no declaration is to be executed under section 4 (execution of declaration) of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981^(b), as applied by article 5 application of Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981).

(2) The powers conferred by article 7 (temporary use of land for construction of works) cease at the end of the period referred to in paragraph (1), except that nothing in this paragraph prevents the Executive 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.

(a) Section 272 was amended by paragraph 103(1) and (2) of Schedule 17 to the Communications Act 2003 (c. 21).

(b) 1981 c.66.

PART 3
MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

Statutory undertakers, etc.

13. Schedule 4 (provisions relating to statutory undertakers, etc.) has effect.

Minerals

14.—(1) Parts 2 and 3 of Schedule 2 to the 1981 Act (exception of minerals from compulsory purchase and regulation of the working of mines or minerals underlying an authorised undertaking) have effect in relation to land to which article 3 (power to acquire land) applies as if it were comprised in a compulsory purchase order providing for the incorporation with that order of those Parts of that Schedule.

(2) In their application under paragraph (1), Parts 2 and 3 of Schedule 2 to the 1981 Act have effect with the following modifications—

- (a) references to the acquiring authority are to be construed as references to the Executive; and
- (b) references to the undertaking are to be construed as references to the undertaking which the Executive is authorised by this Order to carry on.

Certification of plans, etc.

15. The Executive must, as soon as practicable after the making of this Order, submit copies of the book of reference and the land plans to the Secretary of State for certification that they are, respectively, true copies of the book of reference and the land 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

16.—(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 (5) 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) 1978 c. 30.

- (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.

(7) Any consent to the use of electronic communication 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.

No double recovery

17. 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.

Crown Rights

18.—(1) Nothing in this Order affects prejudicially any estate, right, power, privilege or exemption of the Crown and, in particular, nothing in this Order authorises the Executive or any other person to take, use, enter upon or in any manner interfere with any land, hereditament or rights of whatsoever description belonging to a government department without the consent in writing of that government department.

(2) Consent under this article may be given unconditionally or subject to such terms or conditions as may be considered necessary or appropriate.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State

Martin Woods
Head of the Transport and Works Act Orders Unit
Department for Transport

Date

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Articles 4 and 5

ACQUISITION OF LAND AND RIGHTS

PART 1

ACQUISITION OF LAND

(1) <i>Number of land show on the land plans</i>	(2) <i>Purposes for which land may be acquired</i>
1	Realignment and re-surfacing of highway, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus.
6	Widening of highway.
8, 9 and 11	Construction and maintenance of the authorised works.
10	Construction and maintenance of authorised works and closure of private access.

PART 2

ACQUISITION OF RIGHTS ONLY

(1) <i>Number of land show on the land plans</i>	(2) <i>Purposes for which right may be acquired</i>
7	Access to and maintenance of signalling equipment.

SCHEDULE 2

Article 7

ACQUISITION OF RIGHTS IN LAND: APPLICATION OF COMPULSORY PURCHASE LEGISLATION

Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 and compensation enactments

19. Part 1 of the 1965 Act, as applied by article 5 to the acquisition of land under article 4, and the enactments relating to compensation for the compulsory purchase of land, apply to a compulsory acquisition of rights under article 7(1)—

- (a) with the modifications specified in paragraph (2), and
- (b) with such other modifications as may be necessary.

20.—(1) The modifications referred to in paragraph 1(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 of the 1965 Act substitute—

“7 Measure of compensation in purchase of new right

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)—

section 9(4) (failure of owners to convey)

paragraph 10(3) of Schedule 1 (owners under incapacity)

paragraph 2(3) of Schedule 2 (absent and untraced owners), and

paragraphs 2(3) and 7(2) of Schedule 4 (common land),

are so modified as to secure that, as against persons with interests in 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 have 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 4), they have power, exercisable in the same circumstances and subject to the same conditions, to enter for the purpose of exercising that right; and sections 12(b) (penalty for unauthorised entry) and 13(c) (entry on enforcement officer’s or sheriff’s warrant in the event of obstruction) of that Act are modified accordingly.

(6) Section 20(d) (tenants at will) 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 acquisition of the 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 is so modified 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.—(1) This Schedule applies where an acquiring authority serve a notice to treat in respect of a right over, or restrictive covenant affecting, the whole or part of a house, building or factory.

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

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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) and S.I. 2009/1307.
- (b) Section 12 was amended by section 56(2) of, and part 1 of Schedule 9 to, the Courts Act 1971 (c. 23).
- (c) 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).
- (d) Section 20 was amended by paragraph 4 of Schedule 15 to the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 and S.I. 2009/1307.

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 the counter-notice the acquiring 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 their 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 they must do so within the decision period.

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

9. If the authority serve notice of a decision to accept the counter-notice, the Midland Metro (Birmingham City Centre, Extension, etc.) (Edgbaston Extension Land Acquisition) Order 201[X] 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 [or the imposition of the restrictive covenant] 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 [or the imposition of the covenant],
- (b) the use to be made of the right or covenant proposed to be acquired [or imposed] 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 [or the imposition of the covenant] 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 Midland Metro (Birmingham City Centre, Extension, etc.) (Edgbaston Extension Land Acquisition) Order 201[X] 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.”

(9) For section 5A(5A) of the 1961 Act (relevant valuation date), after “If” substitute—

“(a) the acquiring authority enters on land for the purpose of exercising a right in pursuance with a notice of entry under section 11(1) of the 1965 Act,

(b) the acquiring authority is subsequently required by a determination under paragraph 13 of Schedule 2A to the 1965 Act (as substituted by paragraph (8) of Schedule 2 to the Midland Metro (Birmingham City Centre Extension, etc.)(Edgbaston Extension Land Acquisition) Order 201[X]) 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.”.

(10) In section 5A(5B) of the 1961 Act (relevant valuation date), for paragraphs (a) and (b) substitute—

“(a) a right over land is the subject of a general vesting declaration,

(b) by virtue of paragraph 11(2) or 16(2) of Schedule A1 to the 1981 Act, the declaration has effect as if it included an interest in the land, and

(c) the vesting date for the right is different from the vesting date for the interest in the land.”.

(11) In the Land Compensation Act 1973, for section 44 substitute—

“44 Compensation for injurious affection

(1) Where a right over land is acquired from any person for the purpose of works which are to be situated partly on that land and partly elsewhere, compensation for injurious affection of land retained by that person shall be assessed by reference to the whole of the works and not only the part situated on the land over which the right is exercisable.

(2) In this section, “compensation for injurious affection” means compensation for injurious affection under section 7 or 20 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 as applied by paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Midland Metro (Birmingham City Centre Extension, etc.)(Edgbaston Extension Land Acquisition) Order 201[X].”

Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981 and compensation enactments

21.—(1) The 1981 Act, as applied by article 5 to the acquisition of land under article 3, applies to a compulsory acquisition of a right under article 6—

(a) with the modifications specified in paragraph 4; and

(b) with such other modifications as may be necessary.

(2) The enactments relating to compensation for the compulsory purchase of land also apply to a compulsory acquisition of a right under article 6.

22.—(1) The modifications referred to in paragraph 3(1)(a) are as follows.

(2) References in the 1981 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) References to the 1981 Act to the 1965 Act are to be read as references to that Act as it applies to a compulsory acquisition of a right under article 6.

(4) Section 8(1) of the 1981 Act (vesting, and right to enter and take possession) is modified so as to secure—

- (a) that a general vesting declaration in respect of any right vests the right in the acquiring authority on the vesting date; and
- (b) that, as from the vesting date, the acquiring authority have power, exercisable in the same circumstances and subject to the same conditions, to enter land for the purpose of exercising that right as if the circumstances mentioned in section 8(1)(a) and (b) of the 1981 Act had arisen.

(5) Section 9(2) of the 1981 Act (right of entry under section 8(1) not exercisable in respect of land subject to certain tenancies, unless notice has been served on occupiers of the land) is modified so as to require a notice served by the appropriate authority under that provision to refer to the authority's intention to enter land specified in the notice in order to exercise the right.

(6) In section 10(1) of the 1981 Act (acquiring authority's liability on the vesting of land), the reference to the acquiring authority's taking possession of the land under section 11(1) of the 1965 Act is to be read instead as a reference to the authority's exercising the power to enter the land under that provision as modified by paragraph 2(5) of this Schedule.

(7) Schedule A1 to the 1981 Act (counter-notice requiring purchase of land not in general vesting declaration) has effect as if—

- (a) in paragraph (1), for "part only of" there were substituted "only the acquisition of a right over",
- (b) paragraph 1(2) were omitted,
- (c) references to the land proposed to be acquired were (subject to paragraph (e) below) to the right proposed to be acquired,
- (d) references to the additional land were to the house, building or factory over which the right is proposed to be exercisable.
- (e) in paragraphs 14 and 15, references to the severance of the land proposed to be acquired were to the acquisition of the right, and
- (f) in paragraph 15, after "in addition to" there were substituted "or in substitution for".

SCHEDULE 3

Article 8

LAND OF WHICH TEMPORARY POSSESSION MAY BE TAKEN

<i>(1)</i> <i>Number of land shown on the land plans</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Purposes for which temporary possession may be taken</i>
2, 14	Construction of permanent works on that land to tie in different levels, working site and access during construction.
3, 4	Construction access and working site. Construction of permanent bridge strengthening works.
5	Construction compound.
7	Installation of permanent traffic signalling apparatus, construction of permanent works to realign highway and working site.
12	Construction of permanent works on that land to alter private road and tie in different levels and access during construction.
13	Construction of permanent works on that land to alter private road, provide a turning head and tie in different levels and access during construction.

SCHEDULE 4

PROVISIONS RELATING TO STATUTORY UNDERTAKERS, ETC.

Apparatus of statutory undertakers, etc., on land acquired

23.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, sections 271 to 274 (power to extinguish rights of statutory undertakers etc. and power of statutory undertakers etc. to remove or re-site apparatus)(a) of the 1990 Act apply in relation to any land which has been acquired under this Order, or which is held by the Executive and is appropriated or used (or about to be used) by it for the purposes of the authorised works or for purposes connected with the authorised works; and all such other provisions of that Act as apply for the purposes of those provisions (including sections 275 to 278, which contain provisions consequential on the extinguishment of any rights under sections 271 and 272, and sections 279(2) to (4), 280 and 282(b) which provide for the payment of compensation) have effect accordingly.

(2) In the provisions of the 1990 Act, as applied by sub-paragraph (1)—

- (a) references to the appropriate Minister are references to the Secretary of State;
- (b) references to the purpose of carrying out any development with a view to which land was acquired or appropriated are references to the purpose of carrying out the authorised works; and
- (c) references to land acquired or appropriated as mentioned in section 271(1) of the 1990 Act are references to land acquired, appropriated or used as mentioned in sub-paragraph (1).

(a) Sections 272 to 274 were amended by paragraph 103(1) and (2) of Schedule 17 to the Communications Act 2003 (c. 21).

(b) Section 279(3) was amended by paragraph 103(1) and (2), and section 280 was amended by paragraph 104, of Schedule 17 to the Communications Act 2003. Sections 280 and 282 were amended by S.I. 2009/1307.

(3) Where any apparatus of public utility undertakers or of an operator of an electronic communications code network is removed in pursuance of a notice or order given or made under section 271, 272 or 273 of the 1990 Act, as applied by sub-paragraph (1), any person who is the owner or occupier of premises to which a supply was given from that apparatus is entitled to recover from the Executive compensation in respect of expenditure reasonably incurred by that person, in consequence of the removal, for the purpose of effecting a connection between the premises and any other apparatus from which a supply is given.

(4) Sub-paragraph (3) does not apply in the case of the removal of a public sewer but where such a sewer is removed in pursuance of such a notice or order as is mentioned in that paragraph, any person who is—

- (a) the owner or occupier of premises the drains of which communicated with that sewer; or
- (b) the owner of a private sewer which communicated with that sewer,

is entitled to recover from the Executive compensation in respect of expenditure reasonably incurred by that person, in consequence of the removal, for the purpose of making the drain or sewer communicate with any other public sewer or with a private sewage disposal plant.

(5) The provisions of the 1990 Act mentioned in sub-paragraph (1), as applied by that sub-paragraph, do not have effect in relation to apparatus as respects which Part 3 of the 1991 Act applies.

(6) In this paragraph—

“electronic communications code” means the code set out in Schedule 2 to the Telecommunications Act 1984(a);

“electronic communications code network” means an electronic communications network within the meaning of the Communications Act 2003(b) to which the electronic communications code applies; and

“public utility undertakers” has the same meaning as in the Highways Act 1980(c).

(a) 1984 c. 12; Schedule 2 was amended by section 190 of, and paragraph 68 of Schedule 25 and part 1 of Schedule 27 to, the Water Act 1989 (c. 15), section 112(4) of, and Schedule 18 to, the Electricity Act (c. 29), paragraphs 113-115 of Schedule 8 and Schedule 9 to the 1991 Act, section 107(2) of, and Schedule 4 to, the Arbitration Act 1996 (c. 23), section 25(1) of, and paragraph 22 of Schedule 3 to, the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996 (c. 47), section 406(7) of, and Schedule 3, paragraph 75 of Schedule 17 and Schedule 19 to, the Communications Act 2003 (c. 21), section 80(3) of and part 2 of Schedule 22 to, the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (c. 23), S.I. 1993/3160, S.I. 2006/1177 and S.I. 2009/1307.

(b) 2003 c. 21.

(c) 1980 c. 66.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order confers further powers of compulsory acquisition on the West Midlands Combined Authority (“the Executive”) for the purpose of the works authorised by the Midland Metro (Birmingham City Centre Extension, etc.) Order 2005 (“the 2005 Order”). Powers for compulsory acquisition under the 2005 Order expired on 22nd July 2010.

A copy of the land plans and the book of reference referred to in this Order may be inspected at the offices of the Executive at 16 Summer Lane, Birmingham B19 3SD.