TRANSPORT AND WORKS ACT 1992

TRANPORT AND WORKS (INQUIRIES PROCEDURE) RULES 2004

THE NETWORK RAIL (ESSEX AND OTHERS LEVEL CROSSING REDUCTION) ORDER

SUMMARY PROOF OF EVIDENCE

-OF-

NIGEL BILLINGSLEY

PROPERTY

Document Reference	NR/29/3		

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1. **INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1. My full name is Nigel Billingsley. I am an equity partner at Bruton Knowles, a firm of chartered surveyors with the head office at Olympus House, Quedgeley, Gloucester GL2 4NF.
- 1.2. I am a member of The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) having qualified in 1990 and an RICS registered valuer. I obtained a BSc Degree in Minerals and Estates Management from Sheffield Polytechnic in 1988 and was awarded a post graduate diploma in Urban Studies from Northumbria University in 1992.
- 1.3. I have worked for Bruton Knowles since 2004 and have practiced predominantly within the field of compulsory purchase and compensation. In November 2016 Bruton Knowles were appointed to undertake property services work in support of the Network Rail (Essex and Others Level Crossing Reduction) Order (TWAO). Presentation of evidence at Public Inquiry into the TWAO is included as part of the instruction.
- 1.4. In 2015 Bruton Knowles tendered for inclusion on the Network Rail Property services framework and was successful. The areas of work covered by the tender included compulsory purchase and Bruton Knowles was awarded a commission to undertake property support services in respect of the Anglia level crossing reduction program. The award was made under the auspices of the framework contract in November 2016.

2. **SCOPE OF EVIDENCE**

- 2.1. My evidence consists of a consideration of the rights sought by Network Rail in the TWAO and the compensation provisions that accompany those rights.
- 2.2. A consideration of the communication of the TWAO proposal through the development of the TWAO to the public and landowners.
- 2.3. A review of landowner objections to the TWAO on a crossing by crossing basis.

3. **POWERS SOUGHT BY NETWORK RAIL**

Purpose of the Order

- 3.1. The purpose of the proposed Network Rail (Essex and Others Level Crossing Reduction) Order is to enable Network Rail to close or downgrade certain level crossings in Essex, Hertfordshire, Thurrock, London Borough of Havering and Southend on Sea and, where necessary, to extinguish existing public and/or private rights over crossings and to create alternative public or private rights of way in substitution. The Order authorises Network Rail to carry out works associated with the closure or downgrade of level crossings and creation of alternative rights of way, including the construction of footbridges to carry new public rights of way over drains or watercourses.
- 3.2. In particular, article 5 of the Order allows Network Rail to construct and maintain works.
- 3.3. Network Rail is under an obligation under section 5(6) of the Transport and Works Act 1992 which requires Network Rail not to extinguish any public right of way unless the Secretary of State is satisfied that an alternative public right of way has been provided or that the provision of an alternative right of way is not required.
- 3.4. Hence the TWAO incorporates provisions to allow for the creation of alternative rights of way to satisfy the requirement noted in the paragraph above. In particular the TWAO enables Network Rail to compulsorily acquire permanent rights in land and to temporarily occupy land in connection with the construction of the works to be authorised by the TWAO. The rights and powers predominantly affect private landowners.
- 3.5. Network Rail has limited the extent of the acquisition to only what is reasonably needed in order to construct the scheme. It has therefore taken powers only to temporarily occupy land so as to create the new public rights of way and has not sought to acquire outright strips of private land which it does not need and which would be wholly disproportionate given the nature of this scheme.
- 3.6. These powers would guarantee that should the TWAO be confirmed, all the land required for the Scheme can be acquired in a realistic timescale and that no individual landowner can hold up the Scheme through a refusal to sell or licence its interest.
- 3.7. The key rights and powers in the TWAO are listed below:
 - 3.7.1. Closure of level crossings subject to opening of new rights of way

- 3.7.2. Closure of level crossings without substitution
- 3.7.3. Redesignation of Highways
- 3.7.4. Creation and maintenance of new highway
- 3.7.5. Permanent acquisition of land
- 3.7.6. Permanent acquisition of rights of access over land.
- 3.7.7. Temporary Rights for construction purposes over land
- 3.7.8. Temporary Rights of Entry for Maintenance Purposes
- 3.7.9. Powers to Extinguish Private Rights
- 3.7.10. Acquisition of Permanent Private Rights of Access
- 3.7.11. Grant of rights over level crossings
- 3.7.12. Additional Rights of Entry
- 3.8. If approved the TWAO will grant powers to, close certain level crossings, create new rights of way, construct works, downgrade the status of other crossings and related highways, take land on a temporary basis, impose rights on land, extinguish private access rights, grant private rights over certain crossings, undertake works affecting the highway and allow entry for survey and tree lopping purposes. The rights set out in the TWAO are all required to facilitate delivery of the Scheme.

4. **COMPENSATION PROVISIONS**

- 4.1. Where Network Rail impact upon private land and rights the TWAO provides for compensation to be paid to the landowners.
- 4.2. The compensation provisions in the TWAO vary depending upon the rights being acquired or extinguished.
- 4.3. The TWAO invokes Part 1 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 which, through its application, has the effect of requiring Network Rail to pay compensation to qualifying parties under the Compensation Code for acquisition of new rights in land for access for construction of the works, or for rights of access for third parties.
- 4.4. All property owners who have rights imposed on their land under the TWAO will be entitled to claim compensation in accordance with the Compensation Code, which provides a consistent approach to the assessment of fair compensation.
- 4.5. In addition to compensation being paid for the value of land taken, compensation will also be payable in respect to any loss in a landowner's retained property caused by it being severed from the land acquired, or by the Scheme itself.
- 4.6. Compensation is also payable in respect to disturbance losses that result from the construction of the Scheme.
- 4.7. The compensation payable in relation to the acquisition of particular interests in land is set out in detail section 4.9 of my proof.
- 4.8. As set out above the TWAO provides for new public rights of way to be created over land. Article 15(3) makes express provision for compensation to be paid for depreciation in the value of the interest in land or for damage suffered by being disturbed in the enjoyment of the land by applying the provisions of section 28 of the Highways Act 1980.
- 4.9. The provisions are restricted to claiming for loss incurred on the land across which the path crosses rather than general loss to the interest which is affected by the land as the landowner retains the land subject to the imposition of the new public right of way.
- 4.10. In relation to land to be occupied temporarily Network Rail must pay compensation for any loss or damage arising from the exercise of the powers in the Order and Before giving up temporary possession of such land Network Rail must restore the land to the reasonable satisfaction of the owners.

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4.11.	Hence although the TWAO provides Network Rail with powers to interfere with private land interests such interference is subject to the payment of compensation and the interference is kept to only that which is required to secure the purposes of the Order.

5. **COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT**

- 5.1. As part of the development of the Scheme Network Rail undertook a series of consultation events to gauge opinion regarding the Scheme.
- 5.2. A consultation strategy was developed to adhere to the statutory requirements from Rule 10(2) (d) of the Application Rules. It also helped to ensure that the consultation process was inclusive and effective, improving the acceptability of the proposals to be applied for within Scheme.
- 5.3. Consultation was held with a number of stakeholder groups as set out below:
 - 5.3.1. Strategic stakeholders
 - 5.3.2. Statutory consultees
 - 5.3.3. Landowners and those with a legal interest in property
 - 5.3.4. Local access, user, and interest groups & the general public
- 5.4. Two significant rounds of consultation were held in June 2016 and again in September /October 2016. These were supplemented by an information update in December 2016.
- 5.5. More specifically Landowners and other holders of property interests were contacted by Network Rails consultants and Network Rail themselves.
- 5.6. Network Rail has confirmed to me that all identified parties in the Book of Reference have been consulted prior to submission of the Order.
- 5.7. The Scheme is unusual in that the compulsory powers in the TWAO are mostly related to rights rather than outright acquisition of land. Furthermore the rights sought on a permanent basis are predominantly public rights i.e. following completion of the scheme works the TWAO will provide ongoing rights for the public to replace existing closed footpaths and similar routes.
- 5.8. Network Rail is seeking compulsory acquisition powers in the TWAO (NR02-ECC) to enable Network Rail to secure, in a timely, efficient and economical manner, the land interests and rights which Network Rail have identified, following consultation, as being required for the delivery of the level crossing reduction scheme.

6. **HUMAN RIGHTS**

- 6.1. Article 1 of the First Protocol to the European Convention on Human Rights states that "Every natural or legal person is entitled to peaceful enjoyment of his possessions. No one shall be deprived of his possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by the law and by the general principles of international law. The preceding provisions shall not, however, in any way impair the right of a State to enforce such laws as it deems necessary to control the use of property in accordance with the general interest or to secure the payment of taxes or other contributions or penalties".
- 6.2. The TWAO is being pursed in the public interest, as is required by Article 1 of the First Protocol where compulsory acquisition of property is concerned. The TWAO, including the requirement to pay compensation, strikes a fair and proportionate balance between the private interests of the landowners and the public interest in securing the benefits of the Scheme to the national railway network. Therefore, the interference with Convention rights is justified

7. LANDOWNERS AFFECTED BY THE USE OF COMPUISORY RIGHTS

- 7.1. There are a significant number of interest holders included in the Book of Reference (NR08-ECC). Of these a number of landowners objected to and made representations regarding the Scheme. It can be seen therefore that the majority of interest holders have not sought to object to or make representations in relation to the TWAO.
- 7.2. A number of objections to the Scheme have been received, many of the objectors do not have a legal interest in land affected by the Scheme and therefore I do not consider those objections.

8. CROSSINGS

8.1 I summarise and comment upon objections on a crossing by crossing basis, in section 8 of my proof.

Nigel Billingsley 14th September 2017

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