



Phase 2b Western Leg Information Paper

B5: Compliance with undertakings and assurances

This paper outlines how HS2 Ltd will record and comply with any undertakings and assurances given during the passage of the High Speed Rail (Crewe - Manchester) Bill.

It will be of particular interest to those potentially affected by the Government's proposals for high speed rail.

This paper was prepared in relation to the promotion of the High Speed Rail (Crewe - Manchester) Bill. Content will be maintained and updated as considered appropriate during the passage of the Bill.

If you have any queries about this paper or about how it might apply to you, please contact the HS2 Helpdesk in the first instance.

The Helpdesk can be contacted:

by email: HS2enquiries@hs2.org.uk

by phone (24hrs): 08081 434 434
08081 456 472 (minicom)

or by post: High Speed Two (HS2) Limited
2 Snowhill, Queensway
Birmingham
B4 6GA

Version 3

Last updated: 10 February 2023

1 Introduction

- 1.1 High Speed Two (HS2) is the Government's scheme for a new, high speed north-south railway, which is being taken forward in a number of phases. Phase One will connect London with Birmingham and the West Midlands. Phase 2a will extend the route from the West Midlands to Crewe. The Phase 2b Western Leg will connect Crewe to Manchester. As set out in the Integrated Rail Plan, published in November 2021, HS2 East is proposed to deliver a new high speed line from the West Midlands to East Midlands Parkway.
- 1.2 HS2 Ltd is the non-departmental public body responsible for developing and promoting these proposals. The company works under the terms of a Development Agreement entered into with the Secretary of State for Transport.
- 1.3 The construction and operation of Phase One of HS2 is authorised by the High Speed Rail (London – West Midlands) Act 2017 and Phase 2a by the High Speed Rail (West Midlands – Crewe) Act 2021.
- 1.4 In January 2022, the Government introduced a hybrid Bill to Parliament (hereafter referred to as 'the Bill'), to seek powers for the construction and operation of the Phase 2b Western Leg (the Proposed Scheme), which is called the High Speed Rail (Crewe – Manchester) Bill. The Proposed Scheme comprises the Phase 2b Western Leg from Crewe to Manchester and several off-route works. It also facilitates the delivery of Northern Powerhouse Rail by providing the Crewe Northern Connection and junctions and other infrastructure to be used in future schemes.
- 1.5 The work to produce the Bill includes an Equalities Impact Assessment and an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), the results of which are reported in an Environmental Statement (ES) submitted alongside the Bill. The Secretary of State has also published draft Environmental Minimum Requirements (EMRs), which set out the environmental and sustainability commitments that will be observed in the construction of the Proposed

Scheme. For more information on the EMRs please see Information Paper E1: Control of environmental impacts.

- 1.6 The Secretary of State for Transport is the Promoter of the Bill through Parliament. The Promoter will also appoint a body responsible for delivering the Proposed Scheme under the powers granted by the Bill. This body is known as the 'nominated undertaker'. There may be more than one nominated undertaker. However, any and all nominated undertakers will be bound by the obligations contained in the Bill, the policies established in the EMRs and any commitments provided in the information papers.
- 1.7 These information papers have been produced to explain the commitments made in the Bill and the EMRs and how they will be applied to the design and construction of the Proposed Scheme. They also provide information about the Proposed Scheme itself, the powers contained in the Bill and how particular decisions about the Proposed Scheme have been reached.

2 Overview

- 2.1 This information paper outlines how the Promoter will ensure that any commitments entered into by the Promoter during the passage of the Bill will be recorded and complied with.
- 2.2 There are two types of commitments:
- undertakings, which are binding (usually contingent) agreements between the Promoter and another party, set out in legal documents or given by another means to the Select Committee itself or to Parliament; and
 - assurances, which are unilateral written commitments made by the Promoter in a letter or other document (such as an information paper), or in petition responses.
- 2.3 A number of commitments have already been made, such as the EMRs. Others will be given in response to petitions that are received to the Bill.

- 2.4 Undertakings and assurances on the register for Phase One and Phase 2a of HS2 do not apply to the Proposed Scheme unless the Promoter specifically re-asserts the commitment in question and includes it on the register for the Proposed Scheme.

3 Recording undertakings and assurances

- 3.1 Undertakings and assurances will be recorded in an official register, held by the Department for Transport (DfT). The process is expected to follow the successful templates provided by Phase One and Phase 2a of HS2 during the passage through Parliament of the Bills for the High Speed Rail (London - West Midlands) Act 2017 and the High Speed Rail (West Midlands – Crewe) Act 2021.
- 3.2 The register itself will be a list of the commitments given and to whom. It will not necessarily give details of each undertaking or assurance, and in some cases may simply refer to other documents (such as signed undertakings between the Promoter and the third party concerned). The register should also be read in conjunction with other documents that are part of the EMRs, namely the Code of Construction Practice, the Environmental Memorandum, the Planning Memorandum and the Heritage Memorandum. The entries on the register itself will not, therefore, be definitive in themselves.
- 3.3 The bulk of the material referred to in the register will be in the public domain. However, some personal or commercially confidential material (for example) will not. Requests for information made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 or the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 will be considered according to the respective standard procedures. However, in both cases, exemptions (or exceptions) may apply to some information, such as commercially confidential material, or material benefitting from legal professional privilege. Other material covered by the Data Protection Act 2018 may also benefit from exemptions under that Act. The register itself will be published and updated as the Bill process continues through Parliament to include any further

undertakings and assurances given. A final version will be produced and published after the Bill receives Royal Assent.

3.4 The register will not include undertakings or assurances that have either been carried out already or that will be carried out during the passage of the Bill (for example, an assurance to amend the content of the Bill). This is because the purpose of the register is to capture undertakings and assurances that will be carried out once the Bill is enacted and construction starts.

3.5 The Secretary of State or nominated undertaker may agree with the party or parties involved in a specific undertaking or assurance to alter the terms of that undertaking or assurance following its recording in the register. In such cases, the new agreed terms shall be met and, if appropriate, the relevant local authority will be notified of the new terms.

4 Ensuring undertakings and assurances are met

4.1 Following Royal Assent to the Bill, a nominated undertaker is expected to be appointed to construct and maintain the Proposed Scheme. Any nominated undertaker will be contractually obliged to comply with all relevant undertakings and assurances made by the Promoter in regard to construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.

4.2 The Promoter will give an undertaking to Parliament that they will take such steps as are considered reasonable and necessary to secure compliance with the EMRs. This includes all relevant undertakings and assurances, insofar as they are not directly enforceable against any person appointed as a nominated undertaker. In other words, the Secretary of State is not obliged to enforce an undertaking if the recipient has a means of enforcing it itself (such as under an agreement).

4.3 Undertakings and assurances do not bind any consent-giving body - such as local authorities, or other regulatory bodies like the Environment Agency - unless that body is specifically a party to them. However, consent-giving bodies would be expected to be mindful of the nominated undertaker's responsibility to make every effort to comply with them

since they will have formed part of the consideration of the issues, and the conferring of the powers, by Parliament.

5 More information

- 5.1 More detail on the Bill and related documents can be found at www.gov.uk/hs2-phase2b-crewe-manchester.