STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1998 No. 3269

The Tyne and Wear Passenger Transport (Sunderland) Order 1998

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Application of New Roads and Street Works Act 1991

4.—(1) Works executed under this Order in relation to a highway which consists of or includes a carriageway shall be treated for the purposes of Part III of the 1991 Act (street works) 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) of that Act (which defines what highway authority works are major highway works), 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 of the Highways Act 1980 (dual carriageways and roundabouts).

(2) The provisions of the 1991 Act mentioned in paragraph (3) below and any regulations made, or code of practice issued or approved under, those provisions shall apply (with the necessary modifications) in relation to the stopping up, alteration or diversion of a street by the undertaker under the powers conferred by this Order where no street works are executed in that street as they would apply if the stopping up, alteration or diversion were occasioned by street works executed in that street by the undertaker.

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

section 54 (advance notice of certain works);

- section 55 (notice of starting date of works);
- section 59 (general duty of street authority to co-ordinate works);
- section 60 (general duty of undertakers to co-operate);
- section 69 (works likely to affect other apparatus in the street);
- section 76 (liability for cost of temporary traffic regulations);
- 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) Sections 54 and 55 of the 1991 Act as applied by paragraph (2) above shall have effect as if references in section 57 of that Act to emergency works were a reference to a stopping up, alteration or diversion (as the case may be) required in a case of emergency.