
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1999 No. 2981

The River Thames (Hungerford Footbridges) Order 1999

PART II

WORKS PROVISIONS

Supplemental powers

Discharge of Water

12.—(1) The undertaker may use any watercourse or any public sewer or drain for the drainage of water in connection with the construction or maintenance of the authorised works and for that purpose may lay down, take up and alter pipes and may, on any land shown within the limit line shown marked “50 metres from new construction” on the deposited plan entitled “Works Plan”, make openings into, and connections with, the watercourse, public sewer or drain.

(2) The undertaker shall not discharge any water into any watercourse, public sewer or drain except with the consent of the authority to which it belongs and in the case of the River Thames with the consent of the Port Authority; and such consent may be given subject to such terms and conditions as the authority may reasonably impose but shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(3) The undertaker shall not make any opening into a public sewer or drain except in accordance with plans approved by, and under the superintendence (if provided) of, the authority to which the sewer or drain belongs, but such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(4) The undertaker shall 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 or oil or matter in suspension.

(5) This article does not authorise the entry into controlled waters of any matter whose entry or discharge into controlled waters is prohibited by section 85(1), (2) or (3) of the Water Resources Act 1991(1).

(6) In this article—

- (a) “public sewer or drain” means a sewer or drain which belongs to a sewerage undertaker, the Environment Agency or a local authority;
- (b) “watercourse” includes all rivers, streams, ditches, drains, cuts, culverts, dykes, sluices, sewers and passages through which water flows except a public sewer or drain; and
- (c) other expressions used both in this article and in the Water Resources Act 1991 have the same meaning as in that Act.

Safeguarding works to buildings

13.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this article, the undertaker may at its own expense and from time to time carry out such safeguarding works to any building lying within the relevant

(1) 1991 c. 57.

distance of any authorised works (other than works under this article), as the undertaker considers to be necessary or expedient.

- (2) Safeguarding works may be carried out—
- (a) at any time before or during the construction in the vicinity of the building of any part of the authorised works; or
 - (b) after the completion of the construction of that part of the authorised works, at any time up to the end of the period of 5 years beginning with the day on which that part of the authorised works is first opened for use.

(3) For the purpose of determining how the functions under this article are to be exercised the undertaker may enter and survey any building falling within paragraph (1) above and any land belonging to it.

(4) For the purpose of carrying out safeguarding works under this article to a building the undertaker may (subject to paragraphs (5) and (6) below)—

- (a) enter the building and any land belonging to it; and
- (b) where the works cannot be carried out reasonably conveniently without entering land adjacent to the building, enter the adjacent land (but not any building erected on it).

(5) Before exercising a right—

- (a) under paragraph (1) above to carry out safeguarding works to a building,
- (b) under paragraph (3) above to enter a building,
- (c) under paragraph (4)(a) above to enter a building or land, or
- (d) under paragraph (4)(b) above to enter land,

the undertaker shall, except in the case of emergency, serve on the owners and occupiers of the building or land not less than 14 days' notice of its intention to exercise the right and, in a case falling within sub-paragraph (a) or (c) above, specifying the safeguarding works proposed to be carried out.

(6) Where notice is served under paragraph (5)(a), (c) or (d) above, the owner or occupier of the building or land concerned may, by serving a counter-notice within the period of 10 days beginning with the day on which the notice was served, require the question whether it is necessary or expedient to carry out the safeguarding works or to enter the building or land to be referred to arbitration under article 36 below.

(7) The undertaker shall compensate the owners and occupiers of any building or land in relation to which the powers of this article have been exercised for any loss or damage arising to them by reason of the exercise of those powers.

(8) Where—

- (a) safeguarding works are carried out under this article to a building, and
- (b) within the period of 5 years beginning with the day on which the part of the authorised works constructed within the vicinity of the building is first opened for use it appears that the safeguarding works are inadequate to protect the building against damage caused by the construction or operation of that part of the works,

the undertaker shall compensate the owners and occupiers for any damage sustained by them.

(9) Subject to article 35 of this Order, nothing in this article shall relieve the undertaker from any liability to pay compensation under section 10(2) of the 1965 Act.

(10) Any compensation payable under paragraph (7) or (8) shall be determined, in case of dispute, under Part I of the Land Compensation Act 1961(2).

(11) In this article—

(2) 1961 c. 33.

- (a) any reference to a building within a relevant distance of a work includes—
 - (i) in the case of a work under the surface of the ground, a reference to any building within the relevant distance of the point on the surface below which the work is situated; and
 - (ii) where a work has not commenced, a reference to any building within the relevant distance of the proposed site of the work;
- (b) “safeguarding works”, in relation to a building means—
 - (i) underpinning, strengthening and any other works the purpose of which is to prevent damage which may be caused to the building by the construction, maintenance or operation of the authorised works; and
 - (ii) any works the purpose of which is to remedy any damage which has been caused to the building by the construction, maintenance or operation of the authorised works; and
- (c) “relevant distance”, in relation to any work, means:
 - (i) in the case of works under the surface of the ground, within the limit line shown marked “50 metres from new construction” on the deposited plan entitled “Works Plan”; and
 - (ii) in any other case, within the limit line shown marked “35 metres from new construction” on the deposited plan entitled “Works Plan”.

Power to survey and investigate land

- 14.—(1) The undertaker may for the purposes of this Order—
- (a) survey or investigate any land shown within the limit line shown marked “50 metres from new construction” on the deposited plan entitled “Works Plan” which may be affected by the authorised works, but not any building on any such land;
 - (b) without prejudice to the generality of sub-paragraph (a) above, make trial holes in such positions as the undertaker thinks fit on the land to investigate the nature of the surface layer and subsoil and remove soil samples;
 - (c) place on, leave on and remove from the land included in sub-paragraph (a) above apparatus for use in connection with the exercise of any of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (a) or (b) above; and
 - (d) enter on the land included in sub-paragraph (a) above for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (a) or (b) above.
- (2) No land may be entered, or equipment placed or left on or removed from land under paragraph (1) above, unless at least 7 days' notice has been served on every owner and occupier of the land.
- (3) Any person entering land under this article on behalf of the undertaker—
- (a) shall, if so required, before or after entering the land produce written evidence of his authority to do so; and
 - (b) may take with him such vehicles and equipment as are necessary to exercise any of the powers conferred by paragraph (1) above.
- (4) No trial holes shall be made under this article in a carriageway or footway without the consent of the street authority.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

(5) The undertaker shall make compensation for any damage occasioned, by the exercise of the powers conferred by this article, to the owners and occupiers of the land, such compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part I of the Land Compensation Act 1961⁽³⁾.

⁽³⁾ 1961 c. 33.