#### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

## 2023 No. 110

# The East Northamptonshire Resource Management Facility Order 2023

## PART 3

#### SUPPLEMENTAL POWERS

#### Access to works

- 10.—(1) The undertaker may, for the purposes of the authorised development and subject to paragraph (2), with the consent of the street authority following consultation by the street authority with the relevant planning authority, form and lay out such means of access (permanent or temporary) shown on the access plan or improve existing means of access, within the Order limits as the undertaker reasonably requires for the purposes of the authorised development.
- (2) The consent of the street authority is not required for the formation, laying out or improvement of a new or existing means of access as shown on the access plan and described in Schedule 1 (authorised development).

#### Discharge of water

- 11.—(1) The undertaker may use any watercourse or any public sewer or drain for the drainage of water in connection with the carrying out or maintenance of the authorised development and for that purpose may lay down, take up and alter pipes and may, on any land within the Order limits, make openings into, and connections with, the watercourse, public sewer or drain.
- (2) Any dispute arising from the making of connections to or the use of a public sewer or drain by the undertaker pursuant to paragraph (1) is to be determined as if it were a dispute under section 106 of the Water Industry Act 1991(1) (right to communicate with public sewers).
- (3) The undertaker must not discharge any water into any watercourse, public sewer or drain except with the consent of the person to whom it belongs; and such consent may be given subject to such terms and conditions as that person may reasonably impose, but is not to be unreasonably withheld.
  - (4) The undertaker must not make any opening into any public sewer or drain except—
    - (a) in accordance with plans approved by the person to whom the sewer or drain belongs, but such approval is not to be unreasonably withheld; and
    - (b) where that person has been given the opportunity to supervise the making of the opening.
- (5) The undertaker must not, in carrying out or maintaining works pursuant to this article, damage or interfere with the bed or banks of any watercourse forming part of a main river.

 <sup>1991</sup> c. 56. Section 106 was amended by sections 36(2) and 99 of the Water Act 2003 (c. 37). There are other amendments
to this section which are not relevant to this Order.

- (6) The undertaker must take such steps as are reasonably practicable to secure that any water discharged into a watercourse or public sewer or drain pursuant to this article is as free as may be practicable from gravel, soil or other solid substance, oil or matter in suspension.
- (7) This article does not authorise the entry into controlled waters of any matter whose entry or discharge into controlled waters is prohibited by Regulation 12 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016(2).
  - (8) In this article—
    - (a) "public drain" means a drain which belongs to the Homes and Communities Agency, the Environment Agency, an internal drainage board, a joint planning board, a local authority; and
    - (b) other expressions, excluding watercourse, used both in this article and in the Water Resources Act 1991(3) have the same meaning as in that Act.

### Authority to survey and investigate the land

- **12.**—(1) The undertaker may for the purposes of this Order enter on any land shown within the Order limits or which may be affected by the authorised development and—
  - (a) survey or investigate the land;
  - (b) without prejudice to the generality of sub-paragraph (a), make trial holes or bore holes in such positions on the land as the undertaker thinks fit to investigate the nature of the surface layer and subsoil and remove soil samples;
  - (c) without prejudice to the generality of sub-paragraph (a), carry out ecological or archaeological investigations on such land; and
  - (d) place on, leave on and remove from the land apparatus for use in connection with the survey and investigation of land and making of trial holes and bore holes.
- (2) No land may be entered or equipment placed or left on or removed from the land under paragraph (1) unless at least 14 days' notice has been served on every owner or occupier of the land.
  - (3) Any person entering land under this article on behalf of the undertaker—
    - (a) must, if so required on entering the land, produce written evidence of their authority to do so; and
    - (b) may take with them such vehicles and equipment as are necessary to carry out the survey or investigation or to make the trial holes or bore holes.
  - (4) No trial holes or bore holes may be made under this article—
    - (a) in land located within the highway boundary without the consent of the highway authority; or
    - (b) in a private street without the consent of the street authority, but such consent must not be unreasonably withheld.
- (5) The undertaker must compensate the owners and occupiers of the land for any loss or damage arising by reason of the exercise of the authority conferred by this article, such compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 (determination of questions of disputed compensation) of the 1961 Act.
- (6) If either a highway authority or a street authority which receives an application for consent fails to notify the undertaker of its decision within 28 days of receiving the application for consent—
  - (a) under paragraph (4)(a) in the case of a highway authority; or

<sup>(2)</sup> S.I. 2016/1154

<sup>(3) 1991</sup> c. 57.

- (b) under paragraph (4)(b) in the case of a street authority; that authority is deemed to have granted consent.
- (7) Section 13 (refusal to give possession to acquiring authority) of the 1965 Act applies to the entry onto, or possession of land under this article to the same extent as it applies to the compulsory acquisition of land under this Order by virtue of section 125 (application of compulsory acquisition provisions) of the 2008 Act.

#### Felling or lopping of trees and removal of hedgerows

- 13.—(1) The undertaker may fell or lop or cut back any roots of any tree or shrub near any part of the authorised development, if it reasonably believes it to be necessary to do so to prevent the tree or shrub from obstructing or interfering with the construction, maintenance or operation of the authorised development or any apparatus used in connection with the authorised development.
- (2) In carrying out any activity authorised by paragraph (1), the undertaker must do no unnecessary damage to any tree or shrub and must pay compensation to any person for any loss or damage arising from such activity.
- (3) Any dispute as to a person's entitlement to compensation under paragraph (2), or as to the amount of compensation, must be determined under Part 1 (determination of questions of disputed compensation) of the 1961 Act.
  - (4) The undertaker may, for the purposes of carrying out the authorised development
    - (a) remove the important hedgerows as are within the Order limits and specified in Schedule 5 (removal of important hedgerows); and
    - (b) without limitation on the scope of sub-paragraph (a), and with the consent of the local authority in whose area the hedgerow is located, remove or translocate any hedgerow within the Order limits.
- (5) The grant of consent of a local authority in terms of paragraph (4)(b) must not be unreasonably withheld.
- (6) If a local authority fails to notify the undertaker of its decision within 28 days of receiving an application for consent under paragraph (4)(b) the local authority is deemed to have granted consent.
- (7) In this article "hedgerow" and "important hedgerow" have the same meaning as in the Hedgerow Regulations 1997(4).