
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2015 No. 1561

The Preesall Underground Gas Storage Facility Order 2015

PART 2

WORKS PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 1

Principal powers

Development consent etc. granted by the Order

3.—(1) Subject to the other terms of this Order, including the Requirements and the provisions and conditions of the deemed Marine Licence, the undertaker is granted—

- (a) development consent for the authorised development to be carried out within the Order limits; and
- (b) consent to use the authorised development for the purpose for which it is designed including use of the cavities to be created for the underground storage of gas.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not relieve the undertaker of any requirement to obtain any permit or licence under any legislation that may be required from time to time to authorise the use of the authorised development for any purpose other than the matters referred to in section 33(1) of the 2008 Act.

Maintenance of authorised development

4.—(1) Subject to—

- (a) the other terms of this Order, including the Requirements and the provisions and conditions of the deemed Marine Licence; and
- (b) any contrary provision in an agreement made under this Order,

the undertaker may at any time maintain the authorised development and may enter on any land within the Order limits if such entrance is reasonably required for the purpose of maintaining the authorised development.

(2) Subject to paragraphs (1) and (3), and to the Requirements, the power to maintain the authorised development includes the power to carry out and maintain such of the following works as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of, or for purposes ancillary to, the construction or operation of the authorised development, namely—

- (a) works to alter the position of apparatus below ground level, including mains, sewers, drains and cables including below-ground structures associated with that apparatus within the Order limits;
- (b) works of decommissioning and demolition.

(3) Paragraph (2) shall only authorise the carrying out or maintenance of works within the Order limits.

Limits of deviation

5.—(1) The development authorised by this Order shall be constructed in the lines or situations shown on the works plans.

(2) But in constructing or maintaining the authorised development, the undertaker may deviate laterally from the lines or situations of the authorised development shown on the works plans to the extent of the limits of deviation shown on those plans.

Defence to proceedings in respect of statutory nuisance

6.—(1) Where proceedings are brought under section 82(1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990⁽¹⁾ (summary proceedings by person aggrieved by statutory nuisance) in relation to a nuisance falling within paragraph (g) of section 79(1) of that Act (noise emitted from premises so as to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance), no order shall be made, and no fine may be imposed, under section 82(2) of that Act if—

- (a) the defendant shows that the nuisance—
 - (i) relates to premises used by the undertaker for the purposes of or in connection with the construction or maintenance of the authorised development and that the nuisance is attributable to the carrying out of the authorised development in accordance with a notice served under section 60 (control of noise on construction site), or a consent given under section 61 (prior consent for work on construction site) or 65 (noise exceeding registered level), of the Control of Pollution Act 1974⁽²⁾; or
 - (ii) is a consequence of the construction or maintenance of the authorised development and that it cannot reasonably be avoided; or
- (b) the defendant shows that the nuisance—
 - (i) relates to premises used by the undertaker for the purposes of or in connection with the use of the authorised development and that the nuisance is attributable to the use of the authorised development which is being used in accordance with a scheme for noise management approved by the relevant planning authority as described in paragraph 27 of Schedule 9 (Requirements); or
 - (ii) is a consequence of the use of the authorised development and that it cannot reasonably be avoided.

(2) Section 61(9) (consent for work on construction site to include statement that it does not of itself constitute a defence to proceedings under section 82 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990) of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 and section 65(8) of that Act (corresponding provision in relation to consent for registered noise level to be exceeded), shall not apply where the consent relates to the use of premises by the undertaker for the purposes of or in connection with the construction or maintenance of the authorised development.

(1) 1990 c. 43. section 82 is amended by section 5 of the Noise and Statutory Nuisance Act 1993 (c. 40), Schedule 17 to the Environment Act 1995 (c. 25) and section 103 of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 (c. 16).

(2) 1974 c. 40. sections 61 and 65 are amended by section 133 of the Building Act 1984 (c. 55), Schedule 24 to the Environment Act 1995 (c. 25) and section 162 of, and Schedule 15 to, the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (c. 43); there are other amendments not relevant to this Order.

CHAPTER 2 *Benefit of Order*

Benefit of Order

7. Subject to article 8 (transfer of benefit of Order), the provisions of this Order shall have effect solely for the benefit of Halite Energy Group.

Transfer of benefit of Order

8.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article, the undertaker may with the consent of the Secretary of State—

- (a) transfer to another person (“the transferee”) any or all of the benefit of the provisions of this Order (excluding the deemed Marine Licence referred to in paragraph (3) below) and such related rights as may be agreed between the undertaker and the transferee; or
- (b) grant to another person (“the lessee”) for a period agreed between the undertaker and the lessee any or all of the benefit of the provisions of this Order (excluding the deemed Marine Licence referred to in paragraph (3) below) and such related statutory rights as may be so agreed.

(2) Where an agreement has been made in accordance with paragraph (1) references in this Order to the undertaker shall include references to the transferee or the lessee.

(3) The undertaker may with the written consent of the Secretary of State—

- (a) where an agreement has been made in accordance with paragraph (1)(a), transfer to the transferee the whole of the deemed Marine Licence and such related statutory rights as may be agreed between the undertaker and the transferee; or
- (b) where an agreement has been made in accordance with paragraph (1)(b), grant to the lessee, for the duration of the period mentioned in paragraph (1)(b), the whole of the deemed Marine Licence and such related statutory rights as may be so agreed.

(4) The Secretary of State shall consult the MMO before giving consent to the transfer or grant to another person of the whole of the benefit of the provisions of the deemed Marine Licence.

(5) Where the undertaker has transferred any benefit or the deemed Marine Licence, or for the duration of any period during which the undertaker has granted any benefit or the deemed Marine Licence under paragraph (1) or (3)—

- (a) the benefit or the deemed Marine Licence transferred or granted (“the transferred benefit”) shall include any rights that are conferred, and any obligations that are imposed by virtue of the provisions to which the transferred benefit relates;
- (b) the transferred benefit shall reside exclusively with the transferee or, as the case may be, the lessee and the transferred benefit shall not be enforceable against the undertaker save in the case of the deemed Marine Licence transferred or granted in respect of any breach of an obligation by the undertaker which occurs prior to such transfer or grant or which occurs as a result of any activity carried out by the undertaker on behalf of the transferee.

(6) The exercise by a person of any benefits or rights conferred in accordance with any transfer or grant under paragraph (1) or (3) shall be subject to the same restrictions, liabilities and obligations as would apply under this Order if those benefits or rights were exercised by Halite Energy Group.

CHAPTER 3

Streets

Street works

9.—(1) The undertaker may, for the purposes of the authorised development, enter on so much of any of the streets specified in Schedule 2 (streets subject to street works) as are within the Order limits and may—

- (a) break up or open the street, or any sewer, drain or tunnel under it;
- (b) tunnel or bore under the street;
- (c) place apparatus in the street;
- (d) maintain apparatus in the street or change its position;
- (e) demolish, remove, replace and relocate any bus shelter and associated bus stop infrastructure;
- (f) execute any works to provide or improve sight lines required by the highway authority; and
- (g) execute any works required for or incidental to any works referred to in sub-paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

(2) The authority given by paragraph (1) is a statutory right for the purposes of sections 48(3) (streets, street works and undertakers) and 51(1) (prohibition of unauthorised street works) of the 1991 Act(3).

(3) The provisions of sections 54 to 106 of the 1991(4) Act apply to any street works carried out under paragraph (1).

(4) In this article “apparatus” has the same meaning as in Part 3 of the 1991 Act save that it shall further include a bus shelter and associated bus stop infrastructure.

Power to alter layout, etc., of streets

10.—(1) The undertaker may alter the layout of or carry out any ancillary works in the street specified in column (2) of Schedule 3 (streets subject to alteration of layout) in the manner specified in relation to that street in column (3).

(2) Without prejudice to the specific powers conferred by article 3 or paragraph (1) but subject to paragraph (3), the undertaker may, for the purposes of constructing and maintaining the authorised development, alter the layout of any street within the Order limits and the layout of any street having a junction with such a street; and, without limiting the scope of this paragraph, the undertaker may—

- (a) increase the width of the carriageway of the street by reducing the width of any kerb, footpath, footway, cycle track or verge within the street;
- (b) alter the level or increase the width of any such kerb, footpath, footway, cycle track or verge; and
- (c) reduce the width of the carriageway of the street.

(3) The powers conferred by paragraph (2) shall not be exercised without the consent of the street authority but such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(3) Section 48 is amended by the Local Transport Act 2008 (c. 26) section 124(2); section 51 is amended by Schedule 1 to the Traffic Management Act 2004 (c. 18).

(4) Sections 54 to 106 are amended by Schedule 7 to the Road Traffic Act 1991 (c. 40), Schedule 1 to the Water Consolidation (Consequential Provisions) Act 1991 (c. 60), sections 255 and 256 of the Transport Act 2000 (c. 38), sections 40 to 64 of, and Schedule 1 to, the Traffic Management Act 2004 (c. 18), Schedule 3 to the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (c. 29), and regulation 17 of S.I. 2007/1951; there are other amendments that are not relevant to this Order.

(4) The alteration of the layout of any street carried out pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) shall be completed to the reasonable satisfaction of the street authority.

Maintenance of altered streets

11.—(1) Where a street is altered or diverted under this Order, the altered or diverted part of the street shall, unless otherwise agreed with the street authority, be maintained by and at the expense of the undertaker.

(2) In any action against the undertaker in respect of loss or damage resulting from any failure by it to maintain a street under this article, it shall be a defence (without prejudice to any other defence or the application of the law relating to contributory negligence) to prove that the undertaker had taken such care as in all the circumstances was reasonably required to secure that the part of the street to which the action relates was not dangerous to traffic.

(3) For the purposes of a defence under paragraph (2), the court shall in particular have regard to the following matters—

- (a) the character of the street and the traffic which was reasonably to be expected to use it;
- (b) the standard of maintenance appropriate for a street of that character and used by such traffic;
- (c) the state of repair in which a reasonable person would have expected to find the street;
- (d) whether the undertaker knew, or could reasonably have been expected to know, that the condition of the part of the street to which the action relates was likely to cause danger to users of the street;
- (e) where the undertaker could not reasonably have been expected to repair that part of the street before the cause of action arose, what warning notices of its condition had been displayed,

but for the purposes of such a defence it is not relevant to prove that the undertaker had arranged for a competent person to carry out or supervise the maintenance of the part of the street to which the action relates unless it is also proved that the undertaker had given the competent person proper instructions with regard to the maintenance of the street and that the competent person had carried out those instructions.

Temporary stopping up of streets and rights of way

12.—(1) The undertaker, during and for the purposes of carrying out the authorised development, may temporarily stop up, alter or divert any street or any other right of way and may for any reasonable time—

- (a) divert the traffic or a class of traffic from the street or right of way; and
- (b) subject to paragraph (2), prevent all persons from passing along the street or right of way.

(2) The undertaker shall provide reasonable access for pedestrians going to or from premises abutting a street affected by the temporary stopping up, alteration or diversion of a street under this article if there would otherwise be no such access.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), the undertaker may temporarily stop up, alter or divert the streets or rights of way specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 4 (streets and rights of way to be temporarily stopped up) to the extent specified, by reference to the letters and numbers shown on the access and temporary stopping up plans, in column (3) of that Schedule.

(4) The undertaker shall restore to the reasonable satisfaction of the highway authority any street that has been temporarily stopped up, altered or diverted under paragraph (1) or (3).

(5) The undertaker shall not temporarily stop up, alter or divert—

- (a) any street or right of way specified as mentioned in paragraph (3) without first consulting the highway authority; and
 - (b) any other street without the consent of the highway authority which may attach reasonable conditions to any consent.
- (6) Any person who suffers loss by the suspension of any private right of way under this article shall be entitled to compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

Access to works

13. The undertaker may, for the purposes of the construction or the maintenance of the authorised development—

- (a) form and lay out means of access, or improve existing means of access, in the locations specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 5 (access to works); and
- (b) with the approval of the relevant planning authority after consultation with the highway authority, form and lay out such other means of access or improve existing means of access, at such locations within the Order limits as the undertaker reasonably requires for the purposes of the authorised development.

Agreements with street authorities

14.—(1) A street authority and the undertaker may enter into agreements with respect to—

- (a) the construction of any new street including any structure carrying the street over or under any part of the authorised development;
 - (b) the strengthening, improvement, repair or reconstruction of any street under the powers conferred by this Order;
 - (c) any stopping up, alteration or diversion of a street authorised by this Order; or
 - (d) the carrying out in the street of any of the works referred to in article 9(1) (street works).
- (2) Such an agreement may, without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1)—
- (a) make provision for the street authority to carry out any function under this Order which relates to the street in question;
 - (b) include an agreement between the undertaker and street authority specifying a reasonable time for completion of the works; and
 - (c) contain such terms as to payment and otherwise as the parties consider appropriate.

CHAPTER 4

Supplemental powers

Discharge of water

15.—(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) shall be determined as if it were a dispute under section 106 of the Water Industry Act 1991⁽⁵⁾ (right to communicate with public sewers).

(3) The undertaker shall 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 shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(4) The undertaker shall 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 shall not be unreasonably withheld; and
- (b) where that person has been given the opportunity to supervise the making of the opening.

(5) The undertaker shall 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.

(6) The undertaker shall 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 discharge or entry into inland fresh waters or coastal waters of any matter whose entry or discharge into those waters is prohibited by regulation 38 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010⁽⁶⁾.

(8) In this article—

- (a) “public sewer or drain” means a sewer or drain which belongs to the Homes and Communities Agency, the Environment Agency or a harbour authority within the meaning of section 57 of the Harbours Act 1964⁽⁷⁾ (interpretation), an internal drainage board, a joint planning board, a local authority or a sewerage undertaker; and
- (b) other expressions, excluding watercourse, used both in this article and in the Water Resources Act 1991 have the same meaning as in that Act.

Protective work to buildings

16.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this article, the undertaker may at its own expense carry out such protective works to any building lying within the Order limits as the undertaker considers necessary or expedient.

(2) Protective works may be carried out—

- (a) at any time before or during the carrying out in the vicinity of the building of any part of the authorised development; or
- (b) after the completion of that part of the authorised development in the vicinity of the building at any time up to the end of the period of 5 years beginning with the day on which that part of the authorised development 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) and any land within its curtilage.

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

⁽⁵⁾ 1991 c. 56; section 106 is 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⁾ S.I. 2010/675.

⁽⁷⁾ 1964 c. 40; there are amendments to section 57 that are not relevant to this Order.

- (a) enter the building and any land within its curtilage; and
 - (b) where the works cannot be carried out reasonably conveniently without entering land which is adjacent to the building but outside its curtilage, enter the adjacent land (but not any building erected on it).
- (5) Before exercising—
- (a) a right under paragraph (1) to carry out protective works to a building;
 - (b) a right under paragraph (3) to enter a building and land within its curtilage;
 - (c) a right under paragraph (4)(a) to enter a building and land within its curtilage; or
 - (d) a right under paragraph (4)(b) 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 that right and, in a case falling within sub-paragraph (a) or (c), specifying the protective works proposed to be carried out.

(6) Where a notice is served under paragraph (5)(a), (c) or (d), 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 protective works or to enter the building or land to be referred to arbitration under article 41 (arbitration).

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

- (8) Where—
- (a) protective 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 development carried out in the vicinity of the building is first opened for use it appears that the protective works are inadequate to protect the building against damage caused by the carrying out or use of that part of the authorised development,

the undertaker shall compensate the owners and occupiers of the building for any loss or damage sustained by them.

(9) Nothing in this article shall relieve the undertaker from any liability to pay compensation under section 10(2) of the 1965 Act (compensation for injurious affection).

(10) Any compensation payable under paragraph (7) or (8) shall be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 of the 1961 Act (determination of questions of disputed compensation).

- (11) In this article “protective works” in relation to a building means—
- (a) underpinning, strengthening and any other works the purpose of which is to prevent damage which may be caused to the building by the carrying out, maintenance or use of the authorised development; and
 - (b) any works the purpose of which is to remedy any damage which has been caused to the building by the carrying out, maintenance or use of the authorised development.

Authority to survey and investigate the land

17.—(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 in such positions on the land as the undertaker thinks fit to investigate the nature of the surface layer or subsoil or to 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 or investigation of land or the making of trial 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 and occupier of the land.
- (3) Any person entering land under this article on behalf of the undertaker—
- (a) shall, if so required 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.
- (4) No trial holes shall 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 shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- (5) The undertaker shall 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.