
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2019 No. 1358

The Northampton Gateway Rail Freight Interchange Order 2019

PART 3
STREETS

Street works

8.—(1) The undertaker may for the purposes of the carrying out of the authorised development, enter on so much of any of the streets specified in Schedule 3 (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) construct bridges and tunnels;
- (f) 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;
- (g) alter the level or increase the width of such kerb, footway, cycle track or verge;
- (h) reduce the width of the carriageway of the street;
- (i) make and maintain crossovers and passing places; and
- (j) execute any works required for or incidental to any works referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (i).

(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 and is subject to the provisions of Parts 2 and 3 of Schedule 13.

Power to alter layout, etc., of streets

9.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the undertaker may, for the purposes of constructing and maintaining the authorised development, alter the layout of any street within the main site and the layout of any street at its junction with such a street; and, without limitation on 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 such kerb, footway, cycle track or verge;
- (c) reduce the width of the carriageway of the street; and
- (d) make and maintain crossovers and passing places.

(2) The powers conferred by paragraph (1) must not be exercised without the consent of the local highway authority but such consent must not be unreasonably withheld and if the local highway authority has received an application for consent to exercise powers under paragraph (1) accompanied by all relevant information and fails to notify the undertaker of its decision before the end of the period of 42 days beginning with the date on which the application is submitted with all relevant information, it is deemed to have granted consent.

Permanent stopping up of streets

10.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article, the undertaker may, in connection with the carrying out of the authorised development, stop up permanently the streets specified in column (2) of Schedule 4 (streets to be permanently stopped up for which a substitute is to be provided) to the extent specified, by reference to the letters shown on the access and rights of way plans, in column (3) of that Schedule.

(2) No street specified in column (2) of Schedule 4 is to be wholly or partly stopped up under this article unless—

- (a) the new street to be substituted for it, which is specified in column (4) of that Schedule, has been completed to the reasonable satisfaction of the relevant street authority and is open for use; or
- (b) a temporary alternative route for the passage of such traffic as could have used the street to be stopped up is first provided and subsequently maintained by the undertaker between the commencement and termination points for the stopping up of the street until the completion and opening of the new street in accordance with sub-paragraph (a).

(3) Where a street has been stopped up under this article—

- (a) all rights of way over or along the street so stopped up are extinguished; and
- (b) the undertaker may appropriate and use for the purposes of the authorised development so much of the street as is bounded on both sides by land owned by the undertaker.

(4) Any person who suffers loss by the suspension or extinguishment of any private right of way under this article is entitled to compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(5) This article is subject to article 36 (apparatus and rights of statutory undertakers in stopped up streets).

Temporary stopping up of streets

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

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

(2) The undertaker must 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) The undertaker must not temporarily stop up, alter or divert any street for which it is not the street authority without the consent of the relevant street authority which may attach reasonable conditions to any consent (including specifying the time period during which the street may be stopped up, altered or diverted) but such consent must not be unreasonably withheld.

(4) Any person who suffers loss by the suspension of any private right of way under this article is entitled to compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(5) If a street authority has received an application for consent under paragraph (3) accompanied by all relevant information and fails to notify the undertaker of its decision before the end of the period of 42 days beginning with the date on which the application was submitted with all relevant information, it is deemed to have granted consent.

Public rights of way – creation, substitution and stopping up

12.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article, the undertaker may, in connection with the carrying out of the authorised development—

- (a) stop up each of the public rights of way specified in columns (1) and (2) of Part 1 of Schedule 5 (public rights of way to be permanently stopped up for which a substitute is to be provided) to the extent specified in column (3) of that Part of that Schedule;
- (b) provide the substitute public rights of way described in column (4) of Part 1 of Schedule 5 between the specified terminus points and where specified, on a detailed alignment to be agreed with the local highway authority at the stage of the authorised development identified in column (5) of that Part of that Schedule;
- (c) temporarily stop up public rights of way to the extent agreed with the relevant highway authority and provide substitute temporary public rights of way on an alignment to be agreed with the local highway authority prior to the temporary stopping up of the public right of way concerned; and
- (d) stop up each of the public rights of way specified in columns (1) and (2) of Part 2 of Schedule 5 (public rights of way to be permanently stopped up for which no substitute is to be provided) to the extent specified in column (3) of that Part of that Schedule at the stage of the authorised development identified in column (4) of that Part of that Schedule.

(2) No public right of way specified in columns (1) and (2) of Part 1 of Schedule 5 may be wholly or partly stopped up under this article unless the permanent substitute public rights of way referred to in column (4) of Part 1 of Schedule 5 or an alternative temporary substitute public right of way agreed by the local highway authority has first been provided by the undertaker, to the reasonable satisfaction of the local highway authority.

(3) Any temporary substitute right of way must be maintained by the undertaker with appropriate signage until the completion and opening of the permanent substitute public right of way specified in column (4) of Part 1 of Schedule 5.

(4) The undertaker must in connection with carrying out of the authorised development provide the new public rights of way specified in columns (1) and (2) of Part 3 of Schedule 5 (new public rights of way to be created) to the extent specified in column (3) of that Part of that Schedule at the stage of the authorised development in column (4) of that Part of that Schedule.

Accesses

13.—(1) The undertaker may, for the purposes of the authorised development and subject to paragraph (2), with the consent of the relevant highway authority or the relevant street authority as appropriate (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld), form and lay out such means of access (permanent or temporary) 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.

(2) The agreement of the relevant highway authority or the relevant street authority as appropriate is not required for the formulation, layout or improvement of a new or existing means of access described in Schedule 1 (authorised development) and carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of Parts 2 and 3 of Schedule 13 (protective provisions).

(3) If a highway authority or street authority, other than Highways England, which has received an application for consent under paragraph (1) fails to notify the undertaker of its decision before

the end of the period of 42 days beginning with the date on which the application was made, it is deemed to have granted consent.

(4) If Highways England, as the highway authority, upon receiving an application for consent under paragraph (1) fail to notify the undertaker of its decision before the end of 28 days beginning on the date on which the application was made, the undertaker may serve upon Highways England written notice requiring Highways England to give consent or refusal within a further 28 days beginning with the date upon which Highways England received written notice from the undertaker. Subject to paragraph (5), if by the expiry of the further 28 days Highways England has failed to notify the undertaker of its decision, Highways England is deemed to have granted consent.

(5) Any further notice given by the undertaker to Highways England under paragraph (4) must include a written statement that the provisions of paragraph (4) apply to the relevant application.

(6) The private means of access as set out in column (2) of Part 1 of Schedule 6 (private means of access to be replaced) may be removed by the undertaker and if removed must be replaced by the means of access as set out in column (3) of Part 1 of Schedule 6 at the stage of the authorised development identified in column (4) of that Part of that Schedule.

(7) The private means of access as set out in column (2) of Part 2 of Schedule 6 (private means of access to be closed for which no substitute is to be provided) may be closed by the undertaker at the stage of the authorised development identified in column (3) of that Part of that Schedule without a substitute being provided.

(8) The undertaker must provide the private means of access as set out in column (2) of Part 3 of Schedule 6 (new private means of access created) at the stage of the authorised development identified in column (3) of that Part of that Schedule.

Maintenance of highway works

14.—(1) The highway works must be completed in accordance with the provisions of Parts 2 and 3 of Schedule 13 (protective provisions).

(2) With effect from the date of the handover certificate referred to in paragraph 7 of Part 2 of Schedule 13 the highway works to which that certificate relates will be maintained by and at the expense of Highways England.

(3) With effect from the date of the final certificate referred to in paragraph 7 of Part 3 of Schedule 13 the highway works to which that certificate relates will be maintained by and at the expense of the local highway authority.

(4) Where new land not previously part of the public highway is the subject of a provisional certificate under paragraph 6 of Part 2 of Schedule 13 then it is deemed to be dedicated as part of the public highway on the issue of that certificate.

(5) Where new land not previously part of the public highway is the subject of a provisional certificate under paragraph 6 of Part 3 of Schedule 13 then it is deemed to be dedicated as part of the public highway on the issue of that certificate.

(6) For the purposes of this article, the definition of “maintain” in article 2 (interpretation) does not apply and the word “maintain” is to be given its ordinary meaning when applied to highways.

Classification of highways

15.—(1) The new highways described in Part 1 of Schedule 7 (new highways) are to be—

- (a) classified as set out in column (3) of Part 1 of Schedule 7 for the purpose of any enactment or instrument which refers to highways classified as such; and
- (b) provided for the use of the classes of traffic defined in Schedule 4 (classes of traffic for purposes of special roads) to the 1980 Act as set out in column (4) of Part 1 of Schedule 7.

(2) From the date on which the undertaker notifies the Secretary of State that the new highways described in Part 1 of Schedule 7 have been completed, as evidenced by issue of the provisional certificate in accordance with paragraph 6 of Part 2 and paragraph 6 of Part 3 of Schedule 13 (protective provisions), or are open for through traffic, whichever is the earliest—

- (a) the body set out in column (5) of Part 1 of Schedule 7 is the highway authority for those highways; and
- (b) the new highways identified as special roads in column (3) of Part 1 of Schedule 7 are classified as trunk roads for the purpose of any enactment or instrument which refers to highways classified as trunk roads.

(3) From the occurrence of the event set out in column (4) of Part 2 of Schedule 7 (existing highways), the existing highways described in columns (1) and (2) of Part 2 of Schedule 7 are to cease to have the classification and be the responsibility of the relevant highway authority set out in column (3) of Part 2 of Schedule 7 and are to be—

- (a) classified as set out in column (5) of Part 2 of Schedule 7 for the purpose of any enactment or instrument which refers to highways classified as such;
- (b) provided for the use of the classes of traffic defined in Schedule 4 to the 1980 Act as set out in column (6) of Part 2 of Schedule 7; and
- (c) the responsibility of the relevant highway authority set out in column (7) of Part 2 of Schedule 7 subject only to any maintenance obligation imposed on the undertaker in Parts 2 and 3 of Schedule 13,

as if such classification had been made under sections 10(2)(1) and 12(3) of the 1980 Act.

Speed limits

16.—(1) The orders referred to in columns (1) and (2) of Part 1 of Schedule 8 (existing orders) are revoked or varied as set out in column (3) of Part 1 of Schedule 8 upon the event listed in column (4) occurring.

(2) Upon the event listed in column (3) of Part 2 of Schedule 8 (highways subject to 50mph speed limit) no person is to drive any motor vehicle at a speed exceeding 50 miles per hour on the lengths of highway identified in column (2) of Part 2 of Schedule 8.

(3) Upon the event listed in column (3) of Part 3 of Schedule 8 (derestricted highways) the lengths of highway specified in column (2) of Part 3 of Schedule 8 cease to be restricted highways for the purpose of section 81 of the 1984 Act.

(4) During the period specified in column (4) of Part 4 of Schedule 8 (temporary speed limits) no person is to drive any motor vehicle at a speed exceeding the limit specified in column (2) of Part 4 of Schedule 8 along the lengths of highway specified in column (3) of Part 4 of Schedule 8.

(5) Without limiting the scope of the specific powers conferred by paragraph (4) but subject to the provisions of this article and the consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld) of the relevant traffic authority, which consent may be subject to reasonable conditions, the undertaker may, in so far as may be expedient or necessary for the purposes of or in connection with the construction, operation or maintenance of the authorised development, impose a temporary speed limit either at all times or at times, on days or during such periods, and on such highways as may be specified by the undertaker.

(6) The undertaker must not exercise the powers in paragraph (5) unless it has given not less than 4 weeks' notice in writing of its intention so to do to the chief officer of police and to the relevant traffic authority.

(1) Section 10(2) was amended by section 22(2)(a) of the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 (c. 22).

(7) The speed limits imposed by this Order are deemed to have been imposed by an order under the 1984 Act and—

- (a) have the same effect; and
- (b) may be varied by the relevant traffic authority in the same manner,

as any other speed limit imposed by an order under that Act.

(8) No speed limit imposed by this Order applies to vehicles falling within regulation 3(4) (regulations in relation to orders and notices under the 1984 Act) of the Road Traffic Exemptions (Special Forces) (Variation and Amendment) Regulations 2011⁽²⁾ when used in accordance with regulation 3(5) of those Regulations.

Traffic regulation

17.—(1) The order referred to in column (1) of Part 1 of Schedule 9 (amendments to existing orders) is revoked as set out in column (2) of Schedule 9 upon the event listed in column (3) of Part 1 of Schedule 9 occurring.

(2) Without limiting the scope of the specific powers conferred by paragraph (1) but subject to the provisions of this article and the consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld) of the relevant traffic authority, which consent may be subject to reasonable conditions, the undertaker may, in so far as may be expedient or necessary for the purposes of or in connection with the construction, operation or maintenance of the authorised development—

- (a) revoke, amend or suspend in whole or in part any order made, or having effect as if made, under the 1984 Act;
- (b) permit, prohibit or restrict the stopping, parking, waiting, loading or unloading of vehicles on any road;
- (c) suspend or authorise the use as a parking place of any highway;
- (d) make provision as to the direction or priority of vehicular traffic on any highway; and
- (e) permit or prohibit vehicular access to any highway;

either at all times or at times, on days or during such periods as may be specified by the undertaker.

(3) The undertaker is not to exercise the powers in paragraph (3) unless it has—

- (a) given not less than 4 weeks' notice in writing of its intention so to do to the chief officer of police and to the relevant traffic authority; and
- (b) advertised its intention in such manner as the relevant traffic authority may specify in writing within 7 days of the relevant traffic authority's receipt of notice of the undertaker's intention under sub-paragraph (a).

(4) Any prohibition, restriction or other provision made by the undertaker under paragraph (3) is to—

- (a) have effect as if duly made by, as the case may be—
 - (i) the relevant traffic authority as a traffic regulation order under the 1984 Act; or
 - (ii) the local highway authority as an order under section 32 (power of local authorities to provide parking places) of the 1984 Act⁽³⁾; and
- (b) be deemed to be a traffic order for the purposes of Schedule 7 (road traffic contraventions subject to civil enforcement) to the Traffic Management Act 2004.

(2) [S.I. 2011/935](#).

(3) Section 32 was amended by section 102 of, and Schedule 17 to, the Local Government Act 1985 (c. 51). There are other amendments to section 32 which are not relevant to this Order.

(5) Any prohibition, restriction or other provision made under this article may be suspended, varied or revoked by the undertaker from time to time by subsequent exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (3) at any time.

(6) Expressions used in this article and in the 1984 Act have the same meaning in this article as in that Act.

(7) If the relevant traffic authority fails to notify the undertaker of its decision within 42 days of receiving an application for consent under paragraph (3) that is accompanied by all relevant information the relevant traffic authority is deemed to have given consent.

Clearways

18.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), following the event specified in column (3) of Part 2 of Schedule 9 (clearways), no person, except upon the direction or with the permission of a police officer or traffic officer in uniform, is to cause or permit any vehicle to wait on any part of a carriageway specified in columns (1) and (2) of Part 2 of Schedule 9, other than a lay-by.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) applies—

(a) to render it unlawful to cause or permit a vehicle to wait on any part of the carriageway or verge, for so long as may be necessary to enable that vehicle to be used in connection with—

(i) the removal of any obstruction to traffic;

(ii) the maintenance, improvement, reconstruction or operation of the carriageway or verge;

(iii) the laying, erection, inspection, maintenance, alteration, repair, renewal or removal in or near the carriageway or verge of any sewer, main pipe, conduit, wire, cable or other apparatus for the supply of gas, water, electricity or any electronic communications apparatus as defined in Schedule 3A to the Communications Act 2003(4); or

(iv) any building operation or demolition;

(b) in relation to a vehicle being used—

(i) for police, ambulance, fire and rescue authority or traffic officer purposes;

(ii) in the service of a local authority, Highways England, a safety camera partnership or the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency in pursuance of statutory powers or duties;

(iii) in the service of a water or sewerage undertaker within the meaning of the Water Industry Act 1991(5); or

(iv) by a universal service provider for the purposes of providing a universal postal service as defined by the Postal Services Act 2000(6); or

(c) in relation to a vehicle waiting when the person in control of it is—

(i) required by law to stop;

(ii) obliged to stop in order to avoid an accident; or

(iii) prevented from proceeding by circumstances outside the person's control.

(3) No person is to cause or permit any vehicle to wait on any part of the roads described in Part 2 of Schedule 9 for the purposes of selling, or dispensing of, goods from that vehicle, unless the goods are immediately delivered at, or taken into, premises adjacent to the land on which the vehicle stood when the goods were sold or dispensed.

(4) 2003 c. 21. Schedule 3A was inserted by section 4(2) of, and Schedule 1 to, the Digital Economy Act 2017 (c. 30).

(5) 1991 c. 56.

(6) 2000 c. 26.

(4) Paragraphs (1) to (3) have effect as if made by a traffic regulation order under the 1984 Act and their application may be varied or revoked by such an order under that Act or by any other enactment which provides for the variation or revocation of such orders.

Motor vehicle restrictions

19.—(1) No person, except upon the direction or with the permission of a police officer or traffic officer in uniform, is to cause or permit any vehicle, the maximum gross weight of which exceeds 7.5 tonnes, to enter or proceed within the zone specified in column (2) of Part 3 of Schedule 9 (environmental weight limit) between the points specified in column (3) of Part 3 of that Schedule following the event specified in column (4) of Part 3 of that Schedule.

(2) The restriction referred to in paragraph (1) does not apply in respect of—

- (a) anything done in accordance with any restriction or requirement indicated by traffic signs placed by or on behalf of the police;
- (b) vehicles being used—
 - (i) in the service of a local authority or water authority in pursuance of statutory powers or duties;
 - (ii) for police, ambulance, fire and rescue authority or traffic officer purposes;
 - (iii) for the purpose of agriculture on any land adjacent to the restricted roads;
 - (iv) for the purpose of gaining access to or leaving any land and/or premises situated in or adjacent to the restricted roads or any roads or lengths of roads accessible only therefrom;
 - (v) in connection with the carrying out on land or any premises situated on or adjacent to the restricted roads of any building, industrial or demolition operation or the removal of any obstruction to traffic for the maintenance, improvement, reconstruction, cleansing or lighting of the road or any roads accessible only therefrom, or the laying, erection, alteration or repair of any sewer under the restricted roads or of any main pipe or apparatus for the supply of gas, water, or electricity or of any electronic communications apparatus thereunder or thereon, or for the placing, maintenance or removal of any traffic sign thereon; or
 - (vi) for public transport.

(3) No person, except upon the direction or with the permission of a police officer or traffic officer in uniform, is to cause or permit any vehicle to proceed in the manner specified in column (2) of Part 4 of Schedule 9 (prohibited movements) at the point specified in column (1) of Part 4 of Schedule 9.

(4) Paragraphs (1) to (3) have effect as if made by a traffic regulation order under the 1984 Act, and their application may be varied or revoked by such an order under that Act or by any other enactment which provides for the variation or revocation of such orders.

Agreements with highway authorities

20.—(1) A relevant highway authority and the undertaker may enter into agreements related to the authorised development with respect to—

- (a) the construction and/or maintenance of any new highway, including any structure carrying the highway over an existing railway or any railway authorised by this Order;
- (b) the strengthening, improvement, repair or reconstruction of any highway under the powers conferred by this Order;
- (c) the maintenance of landscaping within a highway constructed as part of the highway works;

- (d) the maintenance of highway related assets which fall outside of the extent of highway maintained by a relevant highway authority;
 - (e) any stopping up, alteration or diversion of a highway as part of or to facilitate the authorised development; or
 - (f) the carrying out in the highway of any of the works referred to in article 8 (street works).
- (2) Such an agreement may, without limitation on the scope of paragraph (1)—
- (a) make provision for the relevant highway authority to carry out any function under this Order which relates to the highway in question;
 - (b) include an agreement between the undertaker and relevant highway authority specifying a reasonable time for the completion of the works; and
 - (c) contain such terms as to payment and otherwise as the parties consider appropriate.