
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2022 No. 1067

**The Network Rail (Huddersfield to Westtown
(Dewsbury) Improvements) Order 2022**

PART 2

WORKS PROVISIONS

Supplemental powers

Discharge of water

22.—(1) Network Rail may use any watercourse or any public sewer or drain for the drainage of water in connection with the construction, operation or maintenance of the authorised works 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 exercise of the powers in paragraph (1) to connect to or use a public sewer or drain is to be determined as if it were a dispute under section 106 (right to communicate with public sewers) of the Water Industry Act 1991⁽¹⁾.

(3) Network Rail 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 must not be unreasonably withheld.

(4) Network Rail 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 must not be unreasonably withheld; and

(b) where that person has been given the opportunity to supervise the making of the opening.

(5) Network Rail must not, in the exercise of the powers conferred by this article, damage or interfere with the bed or banks of any watercourse forming part of a main river.

(6) Network Rail must 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, oil or matter in suspension.

(7) Nothing in this article overrides the requirement for an environmental permit under regulation 12(1)(b) (requirement for environmental permit) of the 2016 Regulations.

(8) If a person who receives an application for consent or approval fails to notify Network Rail of a decision within 28 days of receiving an application for consent under paragraph (3) or approval under paragraph (4)(a) that person is deemed to have granted consent or given approval, as the case may be.

(9) In this article—

⁽¹⁾ 1991 c. 56. Section 106 was amended by sections 35(1), 35(8) and 43(2) of, and Schedule 2 to, the Competition and Service (Utilities) Act 1992 (c. 43), sections 36(2) and 99 of the Water Act 2003 (c. 37) and paragraph 16(1) of Schedule 3 to the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (c. 29).

- (a) “public sewer or drain” means a sewer or drain which belongs to a sewerage undertaker, the Environment Agency, an internal drainage board or a local authority; and
- (b) other expressions, excluding watercourses, used both in this article and in the Water Resources Act 1991(2) have the same meaning as in that Act.

Protective works to buildings, roads and apparatus of a statutory undertaker

23.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this article, Network Rail may at its own expense carry out such protective works to—

- (a) any building; or
- (b) any road; or
- (c) any apparatus of a statutory undertaker,

lying within the Order limits or the protective works limits as Network Rail considers to be necessary or expedient.

(2) Protective works may be carried out—

- (a) at any time before or during the construction in the vicinity of the building, road or apparatus of any part of the authorised works; or
- (b) after the completion of the construction of that part of the authorised works in the vicinity of the building, road or apparatus 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 Network Rail may (subject to paragraph (5)) enter and survey any building, go onto and survey, any road or access and survey any apparatus falling within paragraph (1) and any land within the curtilage of the building or in which the apparatus is located.

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

- (a) enter the building, go onto the road or access the apparatus and any land within the curtilage of the building or in which the apparatus is located; and
- (b) where the works cannot be carried out reasonably conveniently without entering land which is adjacent to the building (but outside its curtilage) or adjacent to the road or the land in which the apparatus is located, 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, road or apparatus;
- (b) a right under paragraph (3) to enter a building, go onto a road or access apparatus and land within the curtilage of the building or in which the apparatus is located;
- (c) a right under paragraph (4)(a) to enter a building, go onto a road or access apparatus and land within the curtilage of the building or in which the apparatus is located; or
- (d) a right under paragraph (4)(b) to enter land,

Network Rail must, except in the case of emergency, serve on the owners and occupiers of the building or land or the owner of the road or apparatus 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 or the owner of the road or apparatus concerned may, by serving a counter-notice

(2) 1991 c. 57.

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 57 (arbitration).

(7) Network Rail must compensate the owners and occupiers of any building or land or the owner of the road or apparatus in relation to which the powers conferred by this article have been exercised for any loss or damage arising to them by reason of the exercise of those powers.

(8) Where—

- (a) protective works are carried out under this article to a building, road or apparatus falling within paragraph (1); and
- (b) within the period of 5 years beginning with the day on which the part of the authorised works constructed in the vicinity of the building, road or apparatus is first opened for use it appears that the protective works are inadequate to protect the building, road or apparatus against damage caused by the construction or operation of that part of the authorised works,

Network Rail must compensate the owners and occupiers of the building, road or apparatus for any loss or damage sustained by them.

(9) Without affecting article 56 (no double recovery) nothing in this article relieves Network Rail from any liability to pay compensation under section 10(2)(3) (further provision as to compensation for injurious affection) of the 1965 Act.

(10) Any compensation payable under paragraph (7) or (8) is to be determined, in case of dispute, as if it were a dispute under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(11) In this article—

“protective works” in relation to a building, road or apparatus means—

- (a) underpinning, strengthening and any other works the purpose of which is to prevent damage which may be caused to the building, road or apparatus by the construction, maintenance or operation of the authorised works;
- (b) any works the purpose of which is to remedy any damage which has been caused to the building, road or apparatus by the construction, maintenance or operation of the authorised works; and
- (c) any works the purpose of which is to secure the safe operation of the authorised works or to prevent or minimise the risk of such operation being disrupted; and

“road” includes any structure supporting the road.

Power to survey and investigate land

24.—(1) Network Rail may for the purposes of this Order—

- (a) survey or investigate any land shown within the Order limits;
- (b) without limitation on the scope of sub-paragraph (a), make trial holes in such positions on the land as Network Rail thinks fit to investigate the nature of the surface layer and subsoil and remove soil samples;
- (c) without limitation on the scope of sub-paragraph (a), carry out ecological or archaeological investigations on such land;
- (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

(3) Section 10 was amended by section 4 of, and paragraph 13(2) of Schedule 2 to, the Planning (Consequential Provisions) Act 1990 (c. 11) and S.I. 2009/1307.

- (e) enter on the land for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred by sub-paragraphs (a) to (d).
- (2) No land may be entered or equipment placed or left on or removed from the land under paragraph (1), unless at least 7 days' notice has been served on every owner and occupier of the land.
- (3) Notice given in accordance with paragraph (2) must include—
- (a) a statement of the recipient's rights under paragraph (15); and
 - (b) a copy of any warrant issued under paragraph (8).
- (4) If Network Rail proposes to do any of the following, the notice must include details of what is proposed—
- (a) searching, boring or excavating;
 - (b) leaving apparatus on the land;
 - (c) taking samples;
 - (d) an aerial survey;
 - (e) carrying out any other activities that may be required to facilitate compliance with the instruments mentioned in paragraph (5).
- (5) The instruments referred to in paragraph (4)(e) are—
- (a) [Directive 2011/92/EU](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment⁽⁴⁾; or
 - (b) Council Directive [92/43/EEC](#) of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora⁽⁵⁾.
- (6) If Network Rail obtains a warrant after giving notice in accordance with paragraph (2) it must give a copy of the warrant to all those to whom it gave that notice.
- (7) Any person entering land under this article on behalf of Network Rail—
- (a) must, if so required, before or after entering the land produce written evidence of authority to do so including any warrant issued under paragraph (8);
 - (b) may not use force unless a justice of the peace has issued a warrant under paragraph (8) authorising the person to do so;
 - (c) may take onto the land such vehicles and equipment as are necessary to carry out the survey or investigation or to make the trial holes;
 - (d) may only enter and survey at a reasonable time; and
 - (e) must, if the land is unoccupied or the occupier is absent from the land when the person enters it, leave it as secure against trespassers as when the person entered it.
- (8) A justice of the peace may issue a warrant authorising a person to use force in the exercise of the power conferred by this article if satisfied—
- (a) that another person has prevented or is likely to prevent the exercise of that power; and
 - (b) that it is reasonable to use force in the exercise of that power.
- (9) The force that may be authorised by a warrant is limited to that which is reasonably necessary.
- (10) A warrant authorising the person to use force must specify the number of occasions on which Network Rail can rely on the warrant when entering and surveying or valuing land.

(4) O.J. No. L 26, 28.1.2012, p.1. Council [Directive 2014/52/EU](#) (O.J. No L 124, 25.4.2014, p.1.

(5) O.J. No. L 206, 22.7.1992, p.7. Council [Directive 2013/17/EU](#) (O.J. No. L 158, 10.6.2013, p.193).

(11) The number specified must be the number which the justice of the peace considers appropriate to achieve the purpose for which the entry and survey or valuation are required.

(12) Any evidence in proceedings for a warrant under this article must be given on oath.

(13) No trial holes are to be made under this article—

(a) in a carriageway or footway 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.

(14) If either a highway authority or a street authority which receives an application for consent fails to notify Network Rail of its decision within 14 days of receiving the application for consent—

(a) under paragraph (13)(a) in the case of a highway authority; or

(b) under paragraph (13)(b) in the case of a street authority,

that authority is deemed to have granted consent.

(15) Network Rail must compensate the owners and occupiers of the land for any loss or damage arising by reason of the exercise of the powers conferred by this article, such compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, as if it were a dispute under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(16) Nothing in this article overrides the need to obtain scheduled monument consent under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979(6).

Temporary closure of, and works in the Huddersfield Broad Canal and the Calder and Hebble Navigation

25.—(1) Network Rail may, in connection with the construction of the authorised works—

(a) temporarily interfere with the relevant parts of the waterways by constructing or maintaining caissons, cofferdams or other temporary works at any point within the relevant part of the waterway as Network Rail considers necessary or expedient;

(b) temporarily moor or anchor barges or other vessels or craft in the relevant parts of the waterways;

(c) load or unload into and from such barges, other vessels or craft as are referred to in subparagraph (b) equipment, machinery, soil and any other materials; and

(d) temporarily close to navigation the relevant parts of the waterways.

(2) During the period of any closure referred to in paragraph (1)(d), all rights of navigation and other rights relating to, and any obligations of the Trust to manage, the relevant parts of the waterways so closed are to be suspended and unenforceable against the Trust.

(3) The power conferred by paragraph (1) must be exercised in a way which secures—

(a) that no more of the relevant parts of the waterways are closed to navigation at any time than is necessary in the circumstances; and

(b) that, if complete closure to navigation of the relevant parts of the waterways becomes necessary, reasonable steps are taken to secure that the period of closure is kept to a minimum and that the minimum obstruction, delay or interference is caused to vessels or craft which may be using or intending to use the part so closed.

(4) Any person who suffers loss or damage as a result of the suspension or interruption of any right under this article is entitled to compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, as if it were a dispute under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

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