
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1973 No. 69 (N.I. 1)

NORTHERN IRELAND

The Drainage (Northern Ireland) Order 1973

Laid before Parliament in draft

Made 19th January 1973

Coming into operation on days to be appointed under Article 1

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At the Court at Sandringham, the 19th day of January 1973

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas a draft of this Order has been approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 (3) of the Northern Ireland (Temporary Provisions) Act 1972 (a), and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

PART I

INTRODUCTORY

Title and commencement

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Drainage (Northern Ireland) Order 1973 and shall come into operation on such day or days as the Minister may by order appoint.

(2) If different days are appointed under paragraph (1) for the commencement of different provisions of this Order, any reference for the purposes of any such provision to the commencement of this Order shall be construed as a reference to the time at which that provision comes into operation.

(3) An Order under paragraph (1) may make such transitional provision as appears to the Minister to be necessary or expedient in connection with the provisions thereby brought into force.

Interpretation and temporary provisions

2.—(1) The Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954 (b) shall apply to the interpretation of Article 1 and the following provisions of this Order as it applies to an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

(a) 1972 c. 22.

(b) 1954 c. 33 (N.I.).

(2) In this Order—

“authorised” means authorised by the Ministry;

“bank” means any bank, wall or embankment adjoining or confining, or constructed for the purposes of or in connection with, any watercourse, or for the protection of any land from flooding;

“dam” includes a lock, weir or other structure whatsoever which is likely to affect the flow of water in any watercourse;

“designated sea defences” means sea defences designated by the Drainage Council under this Order;

“designated watercourse” means a watercourse designated by the Drainage Council under this Order;

“drainage” includes protection;

“the Drainage Council” has the meaning assigned to it by Article 3 (1);

“drainage scheme” means a scheme prepared under Article 11 (1);

“embankment” includes an embankment which is part of any sea defence works;

“fish pass” means a channel for the free run or migration of fish in, over or in connection with an obstruction in a watercourse, and includes a fish ladder or any contrivance which facilitates the passage of fish;

“the Minister” and “the Ministry” mean respectively the Minister and the Ministry of Agriculture;

“occupier”, in relation to any land, includes an agent or other person entrusted by any owner, occupier or person having an estate therein with the management thereof;

“protection” means protection against flooding but not erosion by the sea;

“sea defences” means any works designed for the protection against flooding by the sea of land and existing at the commencement of this Order;

“sea defence works” means any works of construction, reconstruction, alteration, improvement, repair, maintenance, demolition or removal for the purpose of the protection against flooding by the sea of any land, and includes the sowing or planting of vegetation for that purpose;

“sluice” includes any appliance capable of regulating the flow of water and all structures and apparatus connected with that appliance;

“statutory provision” has the meaning assigned to it by section 1 (f) of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954;

“transferred provision” has the meaning assigned to it by section 1 (g) of the said Act of 1954;

“tree” includes bush and shrub;

“watercourse” means any channel or passage of whatever kind, whether natural or artificial, through which water flows and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, includes any river, stream, canal, ditch, drain, cut, culvert, dyke, sluice, valve, sewer, overland carrier, millrace or layde, but does not include any drain or sewer, or any water main or service pipe under the control of the Ministry of Development.

(3) So long as section 1 of the Northern Ireland (Temporary Provisions) Act 1972 has effect, subsection (1) (a) of that section shall apply to all functions which are conferred by this Order on any Minister of Northern Ireland.

PART II

FUNCTIONS OF DRAINAGE COUNCIL AND MINISTRY

Functions of Drainage Council

3.—(1) The Council known as the Drainage Council for Northern Ireland (in this Order referred to as “the Drainage Council”) shall, subject to paragraph

(2), continue in being as such, and the provisions of Schedule 1 shall have effect with respect to the constitution and proceedings of the Drainage Council.

(2) The persons who are members of the Drainage Council on the date of the coming into force of this Article or are appointed to fill a casual vacancy amongst such members shall, subject to the provisions of the enactments repealed by this Order, continue in office until the day preceding that on which the appointment of members under Schedule 1 takes effect and shall then, unless re-appointed under Schedule 1, cease to be members of the Council.

(3) A casual vacancy occurring in the membership of the Drainage Council between the date of the coming into force of this Article and the date on which appointments under Schedule 1 take effect shall, if the Minister so determines, remain unfilled.

(4) The Drainage Council shall—

- (a) after considering such particulars of any watercourses in Northern Ireland as may be submitted to it by the Ministry or by any other person, determine which of such watercourses, or portions thereof, are to be treated or, as the case may be, are not to continue to be treated as designated watercourses for the purposes of this Order;
- (b) after considering such particulars of any sea defences in Northern Ireland as may be submitted to it by the Ministry determine which of such sea defences, or portions thereof, are to be or, as the case may be, are not to continue to be treated as designated sea defences for the purposes of this Order;
- (c) consider the proposals of the Ministry in respect of drainage schemes, and substantial variations suggested by the Ministry in relation to drainage schemes;
- (d) consider all bye-laws proposed to be made by the Ministry under Article 22 in respect of the maintenance and efficient operation of drainage works;
- (e) consider drainage proposals affecting roads, bridges, culverts and embankments;
- (f) consider such matters affecting or affected by drainage questions as may be referred to it by the Ministry or, after consultation with the Ministry, by any other government department.

(5) The Drainage Council, in determining matters coming before it in pursuance of this Article, shall have regard to the uniform treatment of drainage throughout Northern Ireland, and shall consider all such matters and schemes in their relation to any interest which may appear to the Drainage Council to be affected.

(6) The Ministry shall consult the Drainage Council with regard to the general drainage programmes from time to time proposed by the Ministry, shall cause an annual summary of the work of the Ministry in relation to drainage to be made available to the Council and shall, if requested, supply the Council with full information as to the progress of any drainage works being undertaken by or on behalf of the Ministry.

(7) The expenses of the Drainage Council, to such amount as may be approved by the Ministry of Finance, shall be paid by the Ministry.

Submission of particulars with respect to designated watercourses

4. The Ministry or any other person may at any time submit to the Drainage Council such particulars as the Council may consider necessary to enable it to determine with respect to any watercourse whether that watercourse is to be treated or is not to continue to be treated as a designated watercourse for the purposes of this Order.

Right to apply for review of determination of Drainage Council

5.—(1) Any person aggrieved by a determination made by the Drainage Council under Article 3(4) (a) or 8 (3) in relation to any watercourse or part of a watercourse affecting land owned or occupied by him may, within twenty-eight days from the date on which he is notified by the Council of such determination and on giving notice to the Council and to the Ministry referring to the determination and specifying the land, apply to the Lands Tribunal for a review of that determination.

(2) On an application under paragraph (1), the Lands Tribunal may review the determination to which the application relates, and any decision of the Lands Tribunal on such review shall have effect as if it were a decision of the Drainage Council.

(3) On a review under this Article, the person applying for the review and the Ministry shall be entitled to appear, be heard and adduce evidence before the Lands Tribunal, and for that purpose may appear by counsel or solicitor.

Ministry to be drainage authority

6. Save as otherwise provided by this Order, the Ministry shall be the authority for the exercise of all functions conferred on or transferred to it under this Order or under any other statutory provision (whether passed before or after the commencement of this Order) in relation to the drainage of land, and for that purpose the Ministry may, subject to the provisions of this Order, exercise all such functions as are conferred on or transferred to it under this Order.

General powers of the Ministry

7. Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of Article 6, the Ministry may—

- (a) undertake, construct and maintain all such drainage works and do all such things as are mentioned in Schedule 2;
- (b) cause such surveys, reports and plans to be made as may be necessary for the purposes of this Order;
- (c) reconstruct any works interfered with under the powers of a drainage scheme, or construct new works in lieu thereof either in the same or a different place or position; and
- (d) execute such works and do all such other things as may be necessary for the purpose of the Ministry's functions under this Order.

Emergency works: watercourses

8.—(1) Where the Ministry is satisfied that any works are required, as a matter of urgency, to be exercised in relation to any watercourse, or the banks thereof, then, notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Ministry may, with the approval of the Ministry of Finance, forthwith exercise, in relation to that watercourse, or those banks, all or any of the powers conferred on the

Ministry by Article 14 as if a scheme, in respect of that watercourse or those banks, had been confirmed under Article 13.

(2) Where the Ministry proposes to exercise its powers under paragraph (1), it shall as soon as may be furnish to the Drainage Council full particulars of the circumstances requiring the exercise of those powers and of the works which have been executed or which are required to be executed.

(3) If the watercourse in relation to which, or the banks of which, the particulars are furnished is an undesignated watercourse, the Drainage Council shall, on receipt of the particulars, determine whether or not the watercourse is to be treated as a designated watercourse.

(4) Where the Drainage Council determines, in pursuance of paragraph (3), that the watercourse is not to be treated as a designated watercourse, the Ministry may recover from any occupier of land who is, by virtue of Schedule 5, under a liability in respect of any portion of the watercourse the whole, or such proportion (if any) as the Ministry considers equitable, of the cost of the works executed under paragraph (1) in relation to that portion.

Emergency works: sea defences

9.—(1) Where at any time prior to—

(a) the submission to the Drainage Council of particulars of any sea defences under Article 3 (4) (b); or

(b) a determination by the Drainage Council on any such submission;

the Ministry is satisfied that those sea defences are in imminent danger of being breached by the sea or otherwise rendered ineffective, the Ministry may forthwith exercise in relation to those sea defences all or any of the powers conferred on it by Article 14 as if a scheme in respect of those sea defences had been confirmed under Article 13.

(2) Where the Ministry proposes to exercise any power by virtue of paragraph (1), it shall as soon as may be furnish to the Drainage Council full particulars of the danger apprehended and of the works necessary to avert it.

Powers of Ministry in relation to land

10.—(1) For the purpose of carrying this Order into effect (including the settlement of claims for compensation arising under this Order), the Ministry may, with the approval of the Ministry of Finance and subject to the provisions of this Order—

(a) acquire (either by agreement or compulsorily in accordance with the following provisions of this Article), or take on lease, any land;

(b) dispose of any land for the time being vested in it;

(c) carry out works on any land;

(d) restrict, terminate or otherwise interfere with easements, fisheries, water rights, inland navigation rights and other rights.

(2) Where the Ministry desires to acquire otherwise than by agreement any land which it considers necessary for the purpose aforesaid, it may make an order (in this Order referred to as a “vesting order”) vesting such land in the Ministry.

(3) Schedule 6 to the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 1972 (a) shall, subject to the modifications thereof specified in Schedule 3 to this Order,

(a) 1972 c. 9 (N.I.).

apply for the purposes of the acquisition of land by means of a vesting order under this Article in the same manner as it applies to the acquisition of land by means of a vesting order under that Act.

- (4) The power to make a vesting order in respect of land—
- (a) which is the property of any public body which has power under any transferred provision to acquire land compulsorily; or
 - (b) which is declared by or under any transferred provision to be inalienable;

shall not, where representations objecting to the proposal for making the order have been duly made by the owner of the land and have not been withdrawn, be exercised in relation to that land unless the proposal to make the vesting order has been approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.

PART III

DRAINAGE SCHEMES

Preparation of drainage schemes

11.—(1) If the Ministry is of opinion that the carrying out—

- (a) of drainage works on a designated watercourse; or
- (b) of works on any designated sea defences;

is expedient for the drainage of any land, the Ministry may prepare a scheme for the carrying out of those works, and for that purpose may make such surveys as shall appear to the Ministry to be necessary or expedient.

(2) Every drainage scheme prepared by the Ministry shall contain such provisions as the Ministry may consider necessary for the protection of rights (including rights to water cattle or other animals) or interests affected by the scheme, and shall show, either in the body of the scheme or by means of appropriate maps, drawings, plans, sections and schedules annexed thereto, the following matters—

- (a) the watercourses, or the sea defences, proposed to be dealt with;
- (b) the land which will be drained or otherwise improved by the carrying out of the scheme;
- (c) the details of the drainage works proposed to be carried out in pursuance of the scheme, together with a description of the works to roads, bridges or culverts which will be necessary to enable the scheme to be carried out or to be effective for drainage purposes;
- (d) the manner in which it is proposed to implement section 2 (2) of the Water Act (Northern Ireland) 1972 (a).

(3) Without prejudice to Article 37, the officers, agents and servants of the Ministry may, at all reasonable times, on production (if so required) of their authority, enter on any land and do there all such things as may appear to them to be reasonably necessary or expedient for the purposes of the preparation of a drainage scheme.

(4) Every reference in this Order to a drainage scheme shall be construed as including every map, drawing, plan, section and schedule annexed to such drainage scheme.

(a) 1972 c. 5 (N.I.).

Sending of copies of schemes to district councils, etc.

12.—(1) When the Ministry has prepared a drainage scheme, it shall—

- (a) send a copy of that scheme, together with an estimate of the cost of the scheme, to the district council of the district or, as the case may be, each district in which the watercourses, or the sea defences, proposed to be dealt with are situate; and
- (b) publish in the *Belfast Gazette* and such one or more newspapers as it shall consider appropriate a notice stating that the scheme has been prepared and specifying the townlands or urban areas in which the watercourses, or the sea defences, proposed to be dealt with are situate, and also stating the place or places at which, and the period, not being less than twenty-eight days, during which, a copy of the scheme will be available for inspection.

(2) Every notice published in pursuance of paragraph (1) shall contain a statement that any person who considers that his interests will be prejudicially affected by the scheme may, at any time within twenty-eight days after the publication of the notice, send to the Ministry any observations in regard to the scheme which he wishes to make.

(3) A district council to which a copy of a drainage scheme is sent by the Ministry in pursuance of this Article—

- (a) shall cause such copy to be exhibited in its principal offices or other convenient place during the period specified in that behalf in the notice relating to such scheme published in pursuance of paragraph (1) and shall permit such copy to be inspected during office hours by any person claiming to be interested therein;
- (b) shall examine and consider the scheme; and
- (c) may, at any time within twenty-eight days after the date of the publication in the *Belfast Gazette* pursuant to paragraph (1) of the notice relating to such scheme, send to the Ministry any observations in regard to the scheme which it wishes to make.

(4) Simultaneously with, or as soon as may be after, sending copies of a drainage scheme in pursuance of paragraph (1), the Ministry shall serve on every authority (not being a district council to which a copy of the scheme has been sent pursuant to that paragraph) which appears to the Ministry as likely to be affected by the execution of the scheme a notice informing the authority of the preparation of the scheme.

(5) For the purposes of paragraph (4), “authority” means any authority within the meaning of Article 15 (5) and any conservancy, fishery or harbour authority.

Confirmation of drainage schemes by the Ministry

13. After the expiration of twenty-eight days from the publication of the notice specified in paragraph (1) (b) of Article 12, the Ministry may, after considering any observations sent to it under that Article and after holding such inquiry (if any) as the Ministry considers necessary, by order confirm the scheme in whole or in part, and either without modification or with such modifications (which may include variations, additions or exceptions) as the Ministry considers fit.

The carrying out of drainage schemes

14. When the Ministry has made an order confirming a drainage scheme, then, unless the order is revoked, the Ministry shall proceed to carry out the

scheme, and, without prejudice to any other provision of this Order, for that purpose the order shall operate to confer on the Ministry power—

- (a) to construct, execute and complete the drainage works or sea defence works specified in the scheme, with such additions, omissions, variations and deviations as shall be found expedient in the course of the work;
- (b) to enter on any land and do there all such acts and things as shall be reasonably necessary for, or incidental to, the construction, carrying out or completion of those drainage works or sea defence works, with such additions, omissions, variations and deviations as aforesaid;
- (c) to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary for the purposes of the scheme;
- (d) for the purpose of the due carrying out of the scheme, to do all or any of the following things—
 - (i) take from any land any earth, sods or other material required for that purpose;
 - (ii) deposit on any land all spoil or other material obtained in the course of such carrying out; and
 - (iii) utilise or dispose of any earth, sods, gravel, stone, rock or other material removed in the course of such carrying out.

Provisions in regard to roads, bridges, culverts and embankments

15.—(1) Where any works under a drainage scheme affect any road, bridge, culvert or embankment which is maintainable by any authority, the Ministry may either—

- (a) itself design and carry out the works, subject to compliance with any requirement of the authority reasonably necessary for the purposes of traffic or other user; or
- (b) agree in writing with the authority for the designing and, subject to consultation with the Ministry of Development, the carrying out of the works by the authority, and for the payment by the Ministry to the authority of the whole or a proportion of the cost thereof.

(2) Where, in the carrying out of any works by the Ministry under paragraph (1)—

- (a) any road, bridge, culvert or embankment has been improved as a means of communication or otherwise in consequence of the carrying out of those works, the authority shall bear such proportion of the expenses of the works as ought fairly to be borne by it;
- (b) any extra expenses are incurred by the Ministry by reason of the carrying out of additional works at the request of any authority, such extra expenses shall be borne by the authority at whose request the additional works were carried out.

(3) Where an authority refuses, neglects or fails to give due effect to any such agreement as is referred to in paragraph (1) within the time provided by the agreement, the Ministry may do anything which ought to have been done by the authority, and the authority shall pay to the Ministry such proportion of the expenses incurred by the Ministry as would, but for such refusal, neglect or failure, have been properly borne by the authority.

(4) Any dispute between the Ministry and an authority arising under the foregoing provisions of this Article shall be referred to arbitration under and in

accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act (Northern Ireland) 1937 (a).

(5) For the purposes of this Article, "authority" means any person entitled or liable to maintain any road, bridge, culvert or embankment, or any part thereof, whether under any public general, local or private statutory provision or under any order of court, scheme, deed or other instrument, or otherwise, and the provisions of any such statutory provision or instrument shall have effect subject to the foregoing provisions of this Article.

Amendment of drainage schemes

16.—(1) Whenever, in the course of the carrying out of a drainage scheme, the Ministry considers that any provisions of that scheme ought to be substantially varied, it may, after consultation with the Drainage Council and after giving notice to such authorities within the meaning of Article 12 (5) and other persons as the Ministry may consider likely to be materially affected, direct that such variations be made therein as appear to be necessary.

(2) When a direction given under this Article varies a drainage scheme, that scheme shall have effect, and be deemed always to have had effect, subject to that direction and, accordingly, references in this Order to a drainage scheme shall, in relation to that scheme, be construed and have effect (wherever the context so permits) as referring to that scheme as varied by that direction.

(3) A direction given under this Article shall not have effect so as to authorise the Ministry to purchase land compulsorily for the purposes of the drainage scheme otherwise than in accordance with, and subject to the provisions of, Article 10 (3) and (4) and Schedule 3.

Compensation for certain losses due to construction of drainage works

17.—(1) Where any person suffers any loss by reason of the entry by the Ministry on any land owned or occupied by him, or by the construction of drainage works or sea defence works thereon, or by direct interference with any land belonging to him, the Ministry shall, subject to the provisions of this Order, pay to him reasonable compensation in respect of such loss, such compensation to be calculated in accordance with the following provisions of this Order.

(2) The Ministry may, before the carrying out of any drainage works or sea defence works, enter into an agreement with any person likely to suffer loss by reason of the carrying out of the works, whereby, in consideration of the carrying out of the works, the Ministry will be either wholly or partially exonerated from liability for payment of compensation in respect thereof, and the provisions of any such agreement shall bind that person and all the estate of that person, and any person deriving title under him in, to or over any land specified in the agreement.

(3) In lieu of awarding compensation, the Ministry may by agreement construct works or provide facilities to replace works or facilities which have been removed or impaired in the carrying out of drainage works or sea defence works; but, in the event of such construction or provision affording any additional or improved advantages, facilities or rights as compared with those existing prior to the carrying out of the drainage works or sea defence works, the Ministry may enter into an agreement with any person whereby a fair proportion of the cost incurred by the Ministry in connection with such con-

struction or provision shall be borne by that person, and any sums so required to be borne shall be recoverable by the Ministry.

(4) Every claim for compensation under this Article—

(a) shall be made forthwith in writing to the Ministry, and such details of the claim as the Ministry may require shall be furnished in writing to the Ministry within such period as the Ministry may determine; and

(b) shall, in default of agreement, be heard and determined by the Lands Tribunal.

(5) In computing the amount of reasonable compensation, the Ministry may allow a sum in respect of the cost of the employment of any solicitor, and may allow a sum in respect of the cost of the employment of any engineer, surveyor or valuer, where the Ministry is satisfied that such employment has been necessarily and properly incurred in connection with the preparation of a claim for compensation, but, save as aforesaid, costs shall not be payable by the Ministry in respect of claims for compensation.

Compensation for injury to canals, fisheries, etc.

18.—(1) Where any person suffers any loss or damage by reason of an injury to any canal or other navigable inland waterway, to any water-power or other water right or to any fishery or fishing right, the Ministry shall, subject to the provisions of this Article and of Articles 19 and 40 (6), pay him compensation in respect of injury where, but only where, such injury is caused by the operation of the drainage works or sea defence works, or by any particular mode or course of operation of such works, and would, apart from this Order, give rise to a right of action for damages against any person causing the injury.

(2) Every claim for compensation under this Article shall be made in writing to the Ministry and shall be made, in the case of an injury to a fishery or fishing right, within ten years or, in any other case, within one year after the completion of the drainage works or sea defence works in relation to which the claim arises.

(3) Every claim duly made for compensation under this Article shall, in default of agreement, be heard and determined by the Lands Tribunal.

(4) Paragraph (5) of Article 17 shall have effect for the purposes of this Article as it has for the purposes of that Article.

Matters to be regarded in assessing compensation

19. When assessing compensation in pursuance of Articles 17 and 18, regard shall be had in every case to any benefit to any property (whether such property is or is not the property in respect of which such compensation is claimed) of the person claiming such compensation which is occasioned by, or may reasonably be expected to arise from the carrying out of, the drainage scheme in relation to which the compensation is claimed, and, in particular, regard shall be had—

(a) in the case of a claim in respect of a canal or other navigable waterway, to any permanent benefit to the navigation of such waterway occasioned by, or which may reasonably be expected to arise from, the carrying out of the drainage scheme, and to the extent to which that canal or waterway was used for purposes of navigation during the ten years immediately preceding the date of confirmation of the drainage scheme;

(b) in the case of a claim in respect of water rights, to any alternative water supply provided by the Ministry; and

- (c) in the case of a claim in respect of interference with water or a water-course providing power for a mill or other industrial concern or for domestic purposes, to the extent to which the power so provided was used during the ten years immediately preceding the date of the confirmation of the drainage scheme by the Ministry, and to any alternative source of power provided by the Ministry or otherwise available to the claimant.

Disposal of surplus lands, etc.

20.—(1) As soon as conveniently may be after the completion of any drainage works or sea defence works, the Ministry shall determine whether any, and if so, what land acquired by it under this Order for the purposes of the relevant drainage scheme is unnecessary, and not required, for the proper working and maintenance of any such works.

(2) Any land determined by the Ministry in pursuance of paragraph (1) to be unnecessary and not required as mentioned in that paragraph shall, subject to paragraph (3), be disposed of by the Ministry in such manner as the Ministry, with the approval of the Ministry of Finance, considers fit.

(3) The person from whom any such land was acquired by the Ministry, or such other person as appears to the Ministry to be the successor in title of such first-mentioned person in relation to that land, may, if, within three months from the completion of the works, he so requests the Ministry in writing, repurchase such land at a price comparable with the price paid by the Ministry in respect of the acquisition thereof by the Ministry.

PART IV

MAINTENANCE OF WATERCOURSES AND SEA DEFENCES

Powers of maintenance in relation to designated watercourses and sea defences

21.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Ministry may, in relation to any designated watercourse or to any designated sea defences, carry out such works of repair and maintenance as the Ministry may consider fit, and, for that purpose, the Ministry may exercise any of the powers mentioned in paragraph (3) and any other powers which may be reasonably necessary for, or incidental to, the carrying out of such works.

(2) Where any injury is caused to the property of any person by reason of the carrying out by the Ministry of any such works of repair or maintenance, he shall, subject to the provisions of this Order, be entitled to receive from the Ministry the like compensation in respect of such injury as would be payable under this Order if such injury had been caused in the carrying out by the Ministry of a drainage scheme under Part III.

(3) For the purposes of repairing or maintaining any designated watercourse or any designated sea defences, the Ministry may—

- (a) maintain existing works, that is to say, cleanse, repair or otherwise maintain in a due state of efficiency any existing watercourse or drainage work, or sea defence works;
- (b) improve any existing works, that is to say, deepen, widen, straighten or otherwise improve any existing watercourse, or remove or alter dams, weirs or other obstructions to watercourses, or raise, widen or otherwise improve any drainage work or sea defence works;

- (c) construct new works which may be required for the purpose of repairing or improving the watercourse or sea defences;
- (d) repair, strengthen, alter, replace or renew any existing embankment and, for that purpose, use any shingle, sand, clay, gravel, stone, rock or other material removed in the carrying out of any drainage work or sea defence works, and deposit any material so removed on any adjacent land.

Bye-laws

22.—(1) The Ministry may, after consultation with the Drainage Council, make bye-laws for ensuring the efficient drainage of land and, in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, may make bye-laws for any of the following purposes—

- (a) regulating the use and preventing the improper use of any watercourse, banks or works constructed or maintainable by the Ministry, or for preserving any such watercourse, banks or works from damage or destruction;
- (b) regulating the opening of locks, sluices and floodgates in connection with any of those works;
- (c) compelling the occupier of any land on or through which any watercourse to which this Article applies runs, or of which such watercourse forms a boundary, to cut vegetable growth in or on the banks of the watercourse and, when cut, to remove the same therefrom;
- (d) providing that, on the default or failure of any person to fulfil any obligation imposed on him under bye-laws made by the Ministry under this Article, the Ministry may enter on any land and do any act or thing necessary to fulfil that obligation, and that the amount of any expenses thereby incurred by the Ministry shall be paid to it by such person and may, without prejudice to any other remedy, be recoverable summarily from him as a debt to the Ministry.

(2) Schedule 4 shall have effect with respect to the making of bye-laws under this Article.

(3) Bye-laws made by the Ministry under this Article may provide for offences against them to be punishable on summary conviction by a fine not exceeding £50 and, in the case of a continuing offence, an additional fine not exceeding £5 for each day during which the offence continues after written notice of the offence has been given.

(4) The prosecution or conviction of any person for an offence against any bye-law under this Article shall not prejudice or affect any civil or other liability of that person which may arise by reason of any act or omission constituting that offence, and shall not prejudice or affect any liability of that person arising under any other statutory provision by reason of such act or omission.

Liability of occupiers of land protected by sea defences

23.—(1) This Article shall have effect in relation to land (in this Article referred to as “protected land”) protected by designated sea defences, but without prejudice to the provisions of Schedule 5.

(2) The Ministry may formulate a scheme providing for the carrying out on any protected land of such ancillary works, including the installation, operation and maintenance of such pumps or other plant as appear to the Ministry to be necessary to secure the efficient drainage of that land.

(3) The Ministry may serve on any occupier of any protected land a notice in writing requiring him, within such period as may be specified in the notice, to comply with the scheme or so much thereof as may be so specified.

(4) The provisions of paragraphs 6 to 8 of Schedule 5 shall have effect for the purposes of this Article as if in terms made applicable thereto.

(5) Nothing in this Article shall render an occupier of protected land liable for the reconstruction, repair or maintenance of any embankment forming part of sea defence works, nor of valves or other works forming part of such works.

(6) Articles 11 to 14 shall not have effect in relation to a scheme formulated under this Article.

Duty of occupiers with respect to undesignated watercourses

24. The provisions of Schedule 5 shall have effect in relation to the duties of occupiers of land with respect to undesignated watercourses, and to the other matters specified in that Schedule.

PART V

EXECUTION AND FINANCING OF CERTAIN WORKS

Power of Ministry to carry out works on behalf of other persons

25.—(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 15 or of section 8 of the Agriculture Act (Northern Ireland) 1949 (a), the Ministry may, by agreement with any person, carry out with respect to any watercourse and at the expense of that person any works which that person is required under any statutory provision, or is entitled, to carry out, and that person shall, subject to Article 26, pay the cost of any such work to the Ministry.

(2) The provisions of Article 40 (8) shall have effect with respect to an agreement made under this Article, but, subject thereto, nothing in this Order shall diminish in any respect any responsibility of any person for any act or thing done in pursuance of any such agreement by or on behalf of that person.

Power of Ministry to contribute to cost of works

26. Where the Ministry considers that the carrying out of any works, whether by the Ministry under Article 25 or by any other person, is conducive to the better maintenance or the improvement of any designated watercourse or of any fishery in respect of which the Ministry is liable to provide protection under Article 40, the Ministry may contribute towards the cost of those works such amount as is, in the opinion of the Ministry, commensurate with any benefit derived from the carrying out of those works.

Agreements with occupiers of land for contributions towards cost of certain works

27.—(1) Where the occupier of any land requests the Ministry to carry out drainage works on a designated watercourse and the Ministry is satisfied that, in the circumstances of the case, the whole cost of the works should not fall to be paid out of public funds, the Ministry may enter into an agreement with the occupier whereby the Ministry shall carry out the drainage works in consideration of the

(a) 1949 c. 2 (N.I.).

occupier reimbursing to the Ministry such proportion of the cost thereof as may be specified in the agreement.

(2) Any money required to be reimbursed pursuant to any agreement under paragraph (1) shall be recoverable by the Ministry.

Agreements for contributions towards cost of sea defence works

28.—(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 15, where, before submitting to the Drainage Council, under Article 3 (4) (b), particulars of any sea defences or, as the case may be, before exercising the power conferred by Article 9, the Ministry is satisfied that the carrying out of drainage work, or, as the case may be, of anything authorised by Article 9, will extinguish or substantially diminish the liability of any public body or other authority in respect of the reconstruction, repair or maintenance of the sea defences concerned, or otherwise enure for the benefit of such body or authority, the Ministry may, before proceeding under either Article 3 (4) or 9, enter into an agreement with the body or authority concerned whereby, in the event of those sea defences being determined by the Drainage Council to be designated sea defences, that body or authority will become liable to pay to the Ministry such sum or sums as may be agreed on by way of contribution towards the expenses that may be incurred by the Ministry in respect of those sea defences.

(2) Any money required to be paid pursuant to any agreement under paragraph (1) shall be recoverable by the Ministry.

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

Transfer, etc., of drainage trusts and funds to the Ministry

29.—(1) Any trustee or other person (including a government department) holding any property on trust for the purpose of draining, or maintaining or improving the drainage of, any land may, notwithstanding anything in any statutory provision or in any scheme, order of court, deed or other instrument constituting the trust, and without the concurrence of any other person or authority, by agreement, transfer to the Ministry all or any of the property, powers, rights, duties, assets and liabilities of the trust on such terms and conditions as may be agreed with the Ministry, and the Ministry may accept any property so transferred.

(2) The Ministry may apply, for any drainage purpose connected with the land for the benefit of which the trust was constituted, any property accepted under paragraph (1), and any statutory provision or instrument mentioned in that paragraph shall have effect subject to the provisions of this Article.

(3) A transfer made under this Article shall effectively release and discharge the transferor from all duties, claims and liabilities in respect of the trust property thereby transferred to the Ministry, other than a claim or liability in respect of any antecedent breach of trust on the part of the transferor.

(4) Any power conferred by paragraph (1) on a trustee in relation to any trust may be exercised on his behalf by any court having jurisdiction to administer that trust, and any scheme or order made by such court may provide for the appointment, on such terms and subject to such conditions as the court may consider just, of the Ministry as a trustee for the purposes of that trust in any case where the Ministry is willing to act as such.

(5) Paragraphs (2) and (3) shall apply to any property held by the Ministry on trust for any of the purposes mentioned in paragraph (1) as they apply to any property transferred to the Ministry under that paragraph.

Drainage schemes extending outside Northern Ireland

30.—(1) The Ministry may co-operate with any persons outside Northern Ireland (in this Article referred to as an “external authority”) in the preparation and carrying out of schemes for the drainage of any land which is situate partly inside and partly outside Northern Ireland, or for the improvement or alteration of any watercourse so situate, and for the use, control or maintenance of works which are provided in pursuance of any such scheme, or which enable drainage to be controlled or improved.

(2) For the purposes of any such scheme, the Ministry, with the approval of the Ministry of Finance, may enter into and carry into effect any arrangement or agreement with an external authority—

(a) for the carrying out of any work or the doing of any act or thing specified in the arrangement or agreement, or for the settlement of claims for compensation for loss or injury arising therefrom (including the investigation of such claims and, where necessary, the assessment and payment of compensation, the carrying out of remedial works in settlement or partial settlement and the securing in advance of releases from claims)—

(i) by the Ministry or by the external authority, or by the Ministry and the external authority acting jointly;

(ii) by the external authority as agent for and on behalf of the Ministry;

(iii) by the Ministry as agent for and on behalf of the external authority;

(b) for making any resources (including plant, machinery, equipment, accommodation and services of staff) of one party to the arrangement or agreement available to the other;

but nothing in the arrangement or agreement shall diminish in any respect any responsibility of any party for any act or thing done by it or on its behalf.

(3) A scheme under paragraph (1) shall specify—

(a) the extent of the works to be carried out; and

(b) the manner in which, and the persons by whom and in what proportion, the cost of carrying out the scheme and of maintaining or operating anything constructed thereunder are to be borne.

(4) For the purposes of carrying into effect in Northern Ireland any scheme under paragraph (1), the Ministry or any agent authorised by it to act on its behalf may carry out any such works as are referred to in Article 21 (3) (a) to (d), and the Ministry may, without prejudice to any other provision of this Article, exercise any power exercisable by it under any other provision of this Order.

(5) Nothing in this Article or in any scheme, arrangement or agreement made thereunder shall—

(a) prejudice the application of any provision of this Order in relation to any watercourse, or part of a watercourse, which is in Northern Ireland; or

(b) prevent the Ministry from preparing and carrying into effect any drainage scheme under this Order, or exercising any other function under this Order, in relation to so much of any watercourse as is in Northern Ireland;

and so much of any scheme under this Article as relates to a part of any watercourse in Northern Ireland may be treated as a separate scheme for the

purposes of any provision of this Order, and Article 42 (1) shall apply to any expenses incurred by the Ministry in respect thereof.

Noxious weeds

31. Notwithstanding any statutory provision or rule of law to the contrary, the deposit by the Ministry on any land, not the property of the Ministry, of spoil or other material excavated in the course of the carrying out of drainage works or sea defence works shall not render the Ministry subject to any civil or criminal liability in respect of any noxious weeds which may grow on such deposit or on any such land from which material has been excavated.

Protection of watercourses

32. The provisions of Schedule 6 shall have effect in relation to the protection of watercourses and to the other matters specified in that Schedule.

Control of dams and sluices

33.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), where the Ministry considers that it is necessary or expedient to do so for the purpose of preventing or arresting injury to land, it may, by notice in writing served on the person in control of any dam, require him, during such times and in such manner as may be specified in the notice, to regulate or keep open or closed any sluice forming part of the dam, or otherwise to control the quantity of water in the dam.

(2) In exercising its powers under this Article in relation to any dam or sluice, the Ministry shall have regard to any purpose for which the person in control of the dam, or any other person interested in the water, uses or desires to use the water so controlled, and shall so exercise those powers as to interfere as little as may be practicable with such user.

(3) The Ministry shall not exercise the powers conferred by this Article in relation to any dam or sluice which is vested in or controlled by any other government department, any harbour authority, any district council or the Northern Ireland Electricity Service.

(4) If any notice served by the Ministry as aforesaid with respect to any dam or sluice is not complied with—

- (a) the person on whom it is served shall be guilty of an offence;
- (b) without prejudice to any prosecution for such an offence, the Ministry may, after giving notice in writing to that person, take control of the dam or sluice on such date and for such period as may be specified in the last-mentioned notice; and
- (c) if, during that period, any person controls the dam or operates the sluice without the authority of the Ministry, he shall be guilty of an offence.

(5) Any person guilty of an offence under paragraph (4) shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding £100, or to both.

(6) In addition to the duties imposed upon persons in control of dams or sluices by the foregoing provisions of this Article, any such person shall control any dam, or operate any sluice forming part of a dam, over which he has control so that as little damage or injury as is practicable, having regard to the purpose for which the dam was constructed, shall be caused to land through flooding, and, in the event of any such person failing so to control any dam or operate any sluice, compensation for damage or injury suffered by any person by reason of

such failure shall, without prejudice to any other remedy, be recoverable summarily by the person so damaged or injured.

Power of Ministry to execute experimental, etc., work

34. Where the Ministry considers it appropriate, it may—

- (a) carry out any experimental, research or development work either in relation to drainage generally or in relation to any particular problem relating to drainage;
- (b) enter into a contract or arrangement with any person for the carrying out of any such work;
- (c) make grants by way of contribution towards the cost of any such work undertaken by any person.

Provisions as to recovery of expenses

35.—(1) Where, by virtue of any provision of this Order, the Ministry is authorised to recover, or any person is required to pay to the Ministry, the cost of any work or any sum of money—

- (a) the Ministry may, by certificate under the hand of the secretary or of an assistant secretary of the Ministry, certify the amount of such cost or that sum; and
- (b) the amount so certified shall be recoverable by the Ministry summarily as a debt due to it.

(2) A certificate under paragraph (1) shall be *prima facie* evidence of the amount stated therein.

Miscellaneous offences

36.—(1) Any person who—

- (a) wilfully obstructs any officer or servant of the Ministry in the exercise of any functions of the Ministry under this Order, or any person engaged in the construction of any works in pursuance thereof; or
- (b) removes or injures any works in course of construction or constructed or transferred to the Ministry in pursuance of this Order; or
- (c) removes, injures or defaces any pegs, poles or marks placed or made by any authorised person for the purpose of, or in connection with, the construction of any such works; or
- (d) places any solid matter in, or causes or permits any solid matter to fall or pass into, any watercourse in respect of which any works are about to be, or are in course of being, constructed by the Ministry as aforesaid so as to cause any obstruction, hindrance or delay to such construction; or
- (e) obstructs the flow of water to, through or from any works constructed or transferred as aforesaid in such manner as to prevent or hinder the efficient operation of those works, or to cause flooding of such works or any land drained thereby;

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any person guilty of an offence under paragraph (1) shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding £100, or to both, and, in the case of a continuing offence, to an additional fine not exceeding £5 for every day during which the offence continues.

Entry on and inspection of land, etc.

37. For the purposes of enabling the Ministry to exercise any function conferred on it by this Order, or otherwise for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Order into effect, any person authorised in that behalf by the Ministry may, on production (if so required) of his authority, enter on and inspect any land and make any survey in connection therewith.

Limitation of liability for flooding, etc.

38.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), nothing contained in this Order shall be construed so as to render the Ministry liable for any damage which may happen to any land or other property through or by the accidental overflowing of any watercourse or through or by the breaking, collapse or failure of any bank, embankment, dam, sluice or other work which has been constructed, maintained, repaired or regulated by the Ministry under the provisions of this Order.

(2) Where any damage mentioned in paragraph (1) has been caused by the negligent construction or repair of any embankment, dam or sluice so mentioned, any person who suffers loss from that damage may obtain reasonable compensation therefor from the Ministry, and, in assessing compensation under this paragraph, regard shall be had to any remedial works which the Ministry may have carried out, or agreed to carry out, in order to make good the damage.

Protection for officers of Ministry

39. An action shall not lie at law or in equity against the Ministry or any of its officers or servants in respect of any act, matter or thing in respect of which compensation is payable, or protection is provided, by virtue of any provision of this Order.

Protection of fisheries

40.—(1) Subject to paragraph (8), where the Ministry, in the exercise of its powers under this Order, carries out any work in relation to a watercourse, the Ministry shall provide such protection for any fishery that may be affected by the carrying out of the work or operations incidental thereto as may be agreed on between the Ministry and the owner of the fishery, or in default of agreement as may be determined by an arbitrator to be agreed on by the parties, or, in default of such agreement, to be appointed by the Lord Chief Justice, by all or any of the following means—

- (a) the construction and maintenance in the watercourse of a fish pass for the free and uninterrupted passage of fish both up and down the watercourse;
- (b) the provision of a hatchery, pool or weir;
- (c) the provision of groynes;
- (d) the replacement of stones and gravel;
- (e) the replanting of trees;
- (f) defraying any reasonable additional expenses incurred by the owner of the fishery by reason of the carrying out of any such work or operations.

(2) The Ministry may pay such sum as may be agreed on to defray the expenses which may be incurred by the owner of any fishery in providing any protection for such fishery which the Ministry may be required to make under paragraph (1).

(3) In lieu of proceeding under the foregoing provisions of this Article, the Ministry and the owner of any fishery to which those provisions are applicable

may enter into and carry into effect an agreement for the purchase or taking on lease by the Ministry of such fishery, or any fishing rights therein, at such price or rent as may, in default of agreement, be determined by an arbitrator to be agreed on or appointed in like manner as for the purposes of paragraph (1).

(4) An arbitrator agreed on or appointed under this Article may award costs, and the expenses of the arbitration shall be defrayed as the arbitrator may direct; and the award of the arbitrator may, on the application of either party under and in accordance with the provisions of section 16 of the Arbitration Act (Northern Ireland) 1937, be entered as a judgment in terms of the award.

(5) Where the Ministry, in exercise of its powers under this Order, widens or diverts any part of a watercourse of which the bed and soil is vested in the owner or owners of a several fishery in the watercourse, the bed and soil of the watercourse, as so widened or diverted, shall vest by virtue of this Order in that owner or those owners in like manner and for the same purposes as the bed and soil first-mentioned were vested in that owner or those owners.

(6) In assessing the amount of any compensation payable by the Ministry under Article 17 or 18 with respect to a fishery, regard shall be had to any protection provided for the fishery or any sums paid by the Ministry under this Article.

(7) In this Article, "owner" includes any lessee or fishery conservators, or any body charged by any statutory provision with the conservation, protection or improvement of any fishery, or the management of any property in connection with such fishery.

(8) This Article shall not apply to any work carried out by the Ministry in pursuance of an agreement under Article 25.

Special provisions relating to Erne drainage and navigation

41. The provisions of Schedule 7 shall have effect in relation to—

- (a) the drainage of Upper and Lower Lough Erne and of the portion of the River Erne which is in Northern Ireland;
- (b) the dredging and maintenance of channels in those loughs and that river, and the tributaries thereof;
- (c) the use by vessels of those loughs and that river, and the tributaries thereof; and
- (d) the other matters specified in that Schedule.

Financial provisions

42.—(1) Any expenses incurred by the Ministry under this Order, and any contributions or grants paid by the Ministry under this Order, not being expenses or sums chargeable or charged to the Erne Development Account under paragraph 11 (3) of Schedule 7, may be defrayed out of money hereafter appropriated for the purpose of meeting such expenditure.

(2) Any sum received by the Ministry under Article 17 (3), 25, 27 or 28, or under paragraph 7 of Schedule 5 or paragraph 5, 6 or 8 of Schedule 6, shall be appropriated in aid of the expenses incurred by the Ministry under this Order or in the payment of any contributions or grants under this Order.

Amendment of certain statutory provisions

43. The statutory provisions specified in Schedule 8 are hereby amended in accordance with the provisions of that Schedule.

Transitional and saving provisions

44. The transitional and saving provisions specified in Schedule 9 shall have effect for the purposes of this Order.

Repeals

45. The statutory provisions specified in Schedule 10 are hereby repealed to the extent specified in column 3 of that Schedule.

W. G. Agnew

SCHEDULES

Article 3(1) to (3)

SCHEDULE 1

CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE DRAINAGE COUNCIL

1. The Drainage Council shall consist of eighteen persons appointed by the Minister of whom—

- (a) ten shall be appointed in accordance with paragraph 2 and shall represent district councils;
- (b) one shall be an officer of the Ministry, who shall represent drainage and navigational interests;
- (c) one shall be an officer of the Ministry of Finance nominated by the Minister of Finance;
- (d) one shall represent agricultural interests;
- (e) one shall represent fishery interests;
- (f) two shall be appointed after consultation with the Minister of Commerce, one to represent industrial interests and one to represent tourist interests;
- (g) one shall be appointed after consultation with the Minister of Development and shall represent conservation interests;
- (h) one shall be specially qualified to advise on drainage matters.

2. Where a body which the Minister is satisfied represents the interests of district councils comes into being, the persons to be appointed under paragraph 1 (a) shall be appointed after consultation with that body and, until then, those persons shall be appointed after consultation with persons who, in his opinion, are representative of district councils.

3.—(1) The members of the Council shall be appointed in the year 1973 and in every fourth year thereafter and shall be appointed as soon as possible after the date on which a local general election is held in that year under section 11 (2) of the Electoral Law Act (Northern Ireland) 1962 (a), and—

- (a) persons appointed to the Council shall become members of the Council from such date as shall be specified in their appointment;
- (b) subject to sub-paragraph (2), the appointments shall cease to have effect after the day preceding that from which the next subsequent appointments made under this paragraph are effective.

(2) Where a person appointed under paragraph 1 (a) is a member of a district council at the date of his appointment to the Drainage Council, he shall, if he ceases to be a member of the district council, cease to be a member of the Drainage Council, but no such cessation shall take effect until that person's successor is appointed.

(3) A member whose terms of office has expired may be re-appointed.

4. The chairman of the Drainage Council shall be such one of the members thereof as the Council may elect.

(a) 1962 c. 14 (N.I.).

5. A casual vacancy occurring in the membership of the Drainage Council shall be filled by a person appointed by the Minister, being a person of the category and appointed in the manner specified in such one of sub-paragraphs (a) to (h) of paragraph 1 to which the member being replaced belonged, and that person shall hold office for the residue of the term of office of that member.

6. A member of the Drainage Council may resign his membership by giving notice in writing to the Minister.

7. The quorum of the Drainage Council shall be five and, subject thereto, the Council may, with the approval of the Ministry, make rules regulating the procedure of the Council.

8. The Ministry, after consultation with the Ministry of Finance, shall appoint a fit and proper person to be secretary of the Drainage Council and may assign for service under the Council such officers, clerks and servants as the Ministry, with the approval of the Ministry of Finance, may consider necessary.

SCHEDULE 2

Article 7 (a)

DESCRIPTION OF DRAINAGE WORKS, ETC.

1. Clearing of watercourses, whether natural or artificial, including—
 - (a) the removal of obstructions, including fallen or ingrowing trees, refuse or other material;
 - (b) the removal of shoals and cesses;
 - (c) the shaping, trimming and revetting of banks.
2. Works in connection with watercourses, whether natural or artificial, and their feeders, including—
 - (a) the cleansing, widening, deepening, covering or otherwise improving of existing watercourses;
 - (b) the cutting of new drains where required;
 - (c) the raising and repairing of existing embankments, and the construction of new embankments;
 - (d) the sinking of pumping sumps;
 - (e) the construction and repairing of sluices or valves;
 - (f) the removal and disposal of old spoil banks.
3. Works in connection with agricultural land, that is to say—
 - (a) the draining of farm roads and tracks;
 - (b) the clearing of watercourses on agricultural land in cases where, after the service of a notice under Schedule 5, the owner or occupier of the land fails or neglects to scour out and cleanse a watercourse.
4. New construction, including—
 - (a) the diversion of watercourses, whether natural or artificial, and their feeders;
 - (b) the cutting through of "U" or "S" bends so as to straighten and shorten the channel;
 - (c) the construction of new watercourses, and of new outfall channels to existing main drains and their feeders;
 - (d) the reconstruction and improvement of bridges, locks, overflows, weirs, hatches and outfalls necessitating structural alterations;
 - (e) the reconstruction of damaged or inadequate bridges and culverts, and the substitution of new bridges and culverts therefor;
 - (f) the building of embankments and walls for the prevention of flooding or erosion;

- (g) the formation of cattle water-places, sheep-dipping and other conveniences, the provision of which is calculated to minimise the risk of future damage to improved watercourses.
- 5. Removal or alteration of artificial objects such as weirs, sluices, dams, sea defence works, etc.
- 6. Sea defence works.
- 7. Such other works or classes of works as may be considered by the Ministry to be analogous or ancillary to any classes of works described in this Schedule.

Articles 10 (3) and 16 (3)

SCHEDULE 3

MODIFICATION OF SCHEDULE 6 TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1972 FOR THE PURPOSES OF ARTICLE 10

1. References to the Ministry or to the Council shall be construed as references to the Ministry within the meaning of this Order.
2. References to the said Schedule 6 shall be construed as references to that Schedule as modified by this Schedule.
3. Paragraph 1 shall be omitted.
4. In paragraph 2—
 - (a) for the words from the beginning to “directs,” there shall be substituted the words “Where the Ministry proposes to acquire land otherwise than by agreement, it shall give notice of its intention to do so, and such notice”; and
 - (b) in sub-paragraph (c), for the words “as may be prescribed” there shall be substituted the words “as the Ministry considers fit”.
5. In paragraph 3 (1) (ii), for the word “refuse” there shall be substituted the words “decide not”.
6. In paragraph 4, the words from “and may provide” to the end of the paragraph shall be omitted.
7. In paragraph 5—
 - (a) in sub-paragraph (1) (a), the words “in the prescribed form and manner” shall be omitted;
 - (b) in sub-paragraph (1) (b), the two references to the said Act of 1972 shall be construed as references to this Order;
 - (c) in sub-paragraph 1 (d), the words “in the prescribed form” shall be omitted; and
 - (d) in sub-paragraph (2), for the words “as may be prescribed” there shall be substituted the words “as the Ministry considers fit”.
8. In paragraph 6 (2), for the words “fund out of which the expenses of the council in acquiring the land are to be defrayed” there shall be substituted the words “Consolidated Fund” and for the words “out of the Compensation Fund” there shall be substituted the words “made by the Ministry”.
9. In paragraph 11 (3), the words “in the prescribed form” shall be omitted.
10. In paragraph 12—
 - (a) in sub-paragraph (1), the words “such” and “as may be prescribed” shall be omitted;
 - (b) in sub-paragraph (2), for the words from “clerk” to “directs” there shall be substituted the words “Ministry as correct, and shall publish”.
11. In paragraph 14 (1), the words “in the prescribed form” shall be omitted.
12. In paragraph 15 (1), for the words “in the prescribed form” there shall be substituted the words “in such form as the Ministry may approve”.

13. Paragraph 19 shall be omitted.

14. In paragraph 20, sub-paragraph (2) shall be omitted.

SCHEDULE 4
PROCEDURE FOR MAKING BYE-LAWS

Article 22 (2) and
paragraph 13 (2) of
Schedule 7

1. Before making any bye-laws under Article 22, the Ministry shall prepare a draft of the bye-laws and publish in the Belfast Gazette, and at least once in two successive weeks in one or more newspapers, a notice—

- (a) stating the general effect of the bye-laws;
- (b) specifying a place where a copy of the draft bye-laws may be inspected free of charge at all reasonable times during the period of twenty-eight days beginning with the date of the first publication of the notice in a newspaper;
- (c) stating that any person may, within that period, by notice in writing to the Ministry, object to the making of the bye-laws.

2. The Ministry shall, at the request of any person, furnish him with a copy of the draft bye-laws on payment of such reasonable sum as it may determine.

3. The Ministry may make the bye-laws in the terms of the draft or in those terms altered in such manner as it considers fit; but, where the Ministry considers that any persons may be adversely affected by any significant alterations, the Ministry shall publish such notices as appear to it to be necessary for informing those persons of the effect of the alterations.

4. If, before the end of the period of twenty-eight days mentioned in paragraph 1 or, where the Ministry has published a notice under paragraph 3, within such further time as the Ministry may consider reasonable, notice in writing of an objection is received by the Ministry from any person appearing to it to be a person who may be adversely affected by the bye-laws as prepared in draft or as proposed to be altered, the Ministry, before making the bye-laws, shall, unless the objections are met or withdrawn or it is satisfied that they are solely of a frivolous or vexatious nature, either—

- (a) cause an independent inquiry to be held; or
- (b) afford to the objector an opportunity of appearing before, and being heard by, an independent person appointed by the Ministry for the purpose.

SCHEDULE 5

Articles 8 (4), 23 (1)
and (4) and 24

DUTIES OF OCCUPIERS WITH RESPECT TO UNDESIGNATED
WATERCOURSES, ETC.

1. Subject to paragraphs 2 and 3, the occupier of any land on or through which an undesignated watercourse runs, or of which such a watercourse forms a boundary, shall so scour out and cleanse and maintain the portion of the watercourse running on or through, or bounding, the land occupied by him that the efficiency of the watercourse, for the due discharge of any water that may flow into it, is not impaired by reason of any act or omission of his or of anyone acting under his authority.

2.—(1) Where an undesignated watercourse forms a boundary between land in the occupation of different persons, the liability of each person under paragraph 1 shall extend only so far as the middle line of the watercourse.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) shall apply whether the bed and soil of the watercourse is owned by one only of the persons mentioned in that sub-paragraph, or partly by the one and partly by the other, or by some other person, or partly by that other person and partly by one or both of the persons mentioned in that sub-paragraph.

3. This Schedule shall not be construed as imposing any obligation on an occupier of land in respect of an undesignated watercourse that does not perform any function connected with the drainage of that land, but where—

- (a) any other person is—
 - (i) required by paragraph 2 to scour out, cleanse and maintain any part of a watercourse mentioned in that paragraph; or
 - (ii) prejudicially affected by the inefficiency of such a watercourse; and
- (b) the Ministry, by notice in writing served on that occupier, requires him to permit that other person to enter on the land and to carry out, in relation to the watercourse, such works as may be specified in the notice;

the occupier shall comply with the requirement; and an occupier may, after such compliance, recover from the person concerned the amount of any damage suffered as a result of his compliance.

4. The Ministry may at any time, by a notice in writing served on the occupier of any land, require him to scour out and cleanse, or, for the purpose of maintenance, to carry out any work specified in the notice in relation to, so much of an undesignated watercourse as runs on or through, or bounds, land occupied by him; and, subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the occupier shall, within such time as may be specified in the notice, comply with the requirements of the notice.

5. Any notice under paragraph 4 shall—

- (a) specify in reasonable detail the works that the Ministry considers necessary for the purpose of complying with the requirements of the notice; and
- (b) state the right of the person on whom the notice is served to send to the Ministry an objection to the notice.

6. When a notice under paragraph 4 has been served on a person, the following provisions shall have effect—

- (a) that person (in this paragraph referred to as “the objector”) may, within twenty-one days after the service of the notice on him, send to the Ministry an objection in writing to the notice;
- (b) every objection shall contain a full statement of the grounds on which the objection is based;
- (c) the Ministry shall consider every such objection, and shall either—
 - (i) notify the objector that the Ministry has withdrawn the notice; or
 - (ii) serve upon him a further notice—
 - (A) setting out the grounds for the rejection, in whole or in part, of the objection;
 - (B) requiring him to carry out the works specified therein (being either the works required by the notice under paragraph 4 or such variation of those works as the Ministry considers fit, having regard to the objection) within such time as may be specified in the notice; and
 - (C) stating his right of appeal under sub-paragraph (d);
- (d) if an objector on whom a notice has been served under sub-paragraph (c) (ii) gives to the Ministry, within twenty-one days of that service, a written statement of his intention to appeal and specifies in that statement the ground on which the appeal is to be brought, the objector may appeal to the county court for the division in which the land, or any part thereof, occupied by him, being the land on or through which the watercourse runs, or to which it forms a boundary, is situate, on any ground specified in the objection mentioned in sub-paragraph (a), and the court, on the hearing of the appeal, may confirm or annul the notice, or vary any requirement thereof.

7. If, within the specified time, an occupier of land has failed to comply with a notice under paragraph 4 or 6 (c) (ii)—

- (a) the Ministry may take such action and execute all such work as the Ministry considers necessary for carrying out anything required by the notice, and, for the purposes of this paragraph, may do anything that it is empowered to do by

Article 14 or 21 to do in the carrying out of a drainage scheme or by way of repair and maintenance of a designated watercourse; and

- (b) the Ministry shall recover from the occupier the expenses incurred by it in carrying out the work mentioned in sub-paragraph (a).

8. In paragraphs 7 and 9, "specified time" means—

- (a) in relation to a notice under paragraph 4, where objections are not sent under paragraph 6 (a), such time as is specified in the notice;
- (b) in relation to a notice under paragraph 6 (c) (ii), where the person on whom it is served does not appeal to the county court against the notice or where, having so appealed, he does not proceed to have his appeal duly heard and determined by the court, such time as is specified in the notice, or such longer time as the Ministry may specify in writing;
- (c) in relation to a notice as respects which an appeal has been duly heard and determined by the county court, such time after the confirmation or variation of the notice as the court directs.

9. If a person on whom a notice has been served under this Schedule fails to comply with the notice, then—

- (a) in the case of a notice under paragraph 3, on the expiration of any time stated in the notice; or
- (b) in the case of a notice under paragraph 4 or 6 (c) (ii), on the expiration of the specified time;

unless, before any such expiration, the notice has been withdrawn by the Ministry, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £50 and to an additional fine not exceeding £5 for every day during which the offence continues.

10. Nothing in this Schedule shall affect the right of every person to recover under the terms of any covenant, lease, trust or contract the amount of any expenses incurred by him under the foregoing provisions of this Schedule, or recovered from him by the Ministry.

11. Where a person has, in order to comply with the requirements of this Schedule, scoured out and cleansed any watercourse, it shall, in any proceedings taken against him under any statutory provision relating to fisheries in respect of any injury or disturbance thereby caused to any spawn, smolts or fry of any kind of fish, or to any spawning bed, bank or shallow, be a good defence to him to prove—

- (a) if the watercourse was scoured out and cleansed in accordance with a notice under paragraph 4 or 6 (c) (ii) and the notice included directions for the purpose of avoiding such injury or disturbance, that those directions were complied with; or
- (b) in any other case, that such injury or disturbance was unavoidable.

12. In this Schedule—

"construction" includes any embankment, wall, valve or sluice connected with a watercourse, and also includes any fencing or other erection or thing interfering, or likely to interfere, with the free flow of the watercourse;

"scour out and cleanse" includes the cutting, topping or removal of any tree, the removal of any obstruction, construction, accretion, silt, deposit or fall, where such removal is necessary to restore the normal depth or width of a watercourse, and the repair and protection of any bank or construction;

"undesignated watercourse" means a watercourse that is not a designated watercourse;

"watercourse" includes a drain or sewer (not being a drain or sewer vested in the Ministry of Development), where the Ministry is satisfied that the source of contamination has been eliminated from the drain or sewer, but, save as aforesaid, has the meaning assigned to it by Article 2 (2).

PROTECTION OF WATERCOURSES

1. A person shall not—
- (a) place any solid matter in any watercourse or, save as permitted by any other statutory provision, cause, allow or suffer the discharge, flow or fall into any watercourse of any matter, whether solid or liquid, likely to render that watercourse, or any other watercourse, less effective for drainage purposes; or
 - (b) do any act likely to impair the efficiency of any sea defences or sea defence works; or
 - (c) subject to paragraphs 2 to 4, construct or reconstruct a bridge in or over any watercourse, or alter the waterway of any such bridge, except with the consent of the Ministry; or
 - (d) so use any vehicle, machinery or implement as to break down or damage the bank or embankment of any watercourse or sea defences; or
 - (e) subject to paragraphs 3 and 4, erect or place any structure in, over or under any watercourse, or carry out any work of alteration or repair on any structure in, over or under any watercourse, if the work is likely to—
 - (i) affect the flow of water in the watercourse; or
 - (ii) impede any drainage work; or
 - (iii) prevent or impede the passage of fish; or
 - (iv) interfere with, or in any way hinder, the maintenance of the watercourse; except with the consent in writing of the Ministry and, in any case where the Ministry so directs, in accordance with plans, sections and specifications approved by the Ministry; or
 - (f) erect or alter any structure designed to contain or divert the waters of any watercourse, except with the approval in writing of, and in accordance with plans, sections and specifications approved by, the Ministry; or
 - (g) suffer any structure which is or has been erected, placed, raised, altered or repaired in contravention of any provision of sub-paragraph (c), (e) or (f), or of section 30 (1) (a) or 31 (1) of the Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1947 (a) or section 10 (1) or (2) of the Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1964 (b), to remain, unless the Ministry is satisfied that, if an application for the Ministry's consent or approval with respect to the structure had been made under the provision in question, such consent or approval would have been forthcoming, and gives its consent in writing to the structure remaining.
2. The construction, reconstruction or alteration of a bridge by an authority, within the meaning of Article 15 (5), in accordance with plans, sections and specifications approved by the Ministry of Development shall, for the purposes of paragraph 1 (c), be deemed to have been done with the consent of the Ministry.
3. A consent or approval required under paragraph 1 shall not be unreasonably withheld, and—
- (a) any such consent may be given subject to any reasonable condition as to the time at which, and the manner in which, the work is to be carried out; and
 - (b) any such consent or approval shall, if neither given nor refused within three months after the application therefor is made, be deemed to have been given.
4. If any question arises under this Schedule as to whether the consent of the Ministry is unreasonably withheld or whether any condition imposed under paragraph 3 (a) is reasonable, that question shall be referred to a single arbitrator to be agreed between the parties or, failing such agreement, to be appointed by the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers on the application of either party.

(a) 1947 c. 9 (N.I.).

(b) 1964 c. 31 (N.I.).

5. If any person contravenes paragraph 1, then, without prejudice to the following provisions of this Schedule—

- (a) that person shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to an additional fine not exceeding £5 for every day during which the offence continues; and
- (b) the Ministry may remove, alter or pull down any work in relation to which any contravention is or has been committed, and may recover from that person the expenses incurred in doing so.

6. If, in contravention of paragraph 1—

- (a) any solid matter is placed; or
- (b) the discharge, flow or fall of any matter, whether solid or liquid, is caused, allowed or suffered; or
- (c) any structure is erected, placed, altered, repaired or suffered to remain;

it shall be deemed to be a nuisance and, without prejudice to any other remedy, shall be liable to be dealt with summarily in the manner provided by the following provisions—

- (i) the Ministry may serve on that person a notice requiring him to abate the nuisance within a time to be specified in the notice, and, if he makes default in doing so, the Ministry may cause a complaint relating to the nuisance to be made before a justice of the peace, and the justice shall thereupon issue a summons requiring that person to appear before a court of summary jurisdiction;
- (ii) if the court is satisfied that, with respect to that solid matter, discharge or structure, that person has contravened paragraph 1, the court shall make an order requiring him to abate the nuisance within a time specified in the order, and may by order—
 - (A) impose on him a penalty not exceeding £100; and
 - (B) give directions as to the payment of all costs incurred up to the time of the making of the order;
- (iii) if any person does not obey an order under this paragraph to abate a nuisance, he shall, unless he satisfies the court that he used all due diligence to carry out the order, be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5 for every day during which his default continues, and the Ministry may—
 - (A) abate the nuisance; and
 - (B) recover from that person the expenses incurred in doing so.

7. A person shall not be liable to both a fine under paragraph 5 and a penalty under paragraph 6 in respect of the same contravention.

8.—(1) Without prejudice to paragraphs 5 to 7, the Ministry may, where it is satisfied that the free flow of any water is obstructed or diminished, or the passage of fish is prevented or impeded, by any work done by any person in contravention of paragraph 1 (c)—

- (a) alter or remove any such work; and
- (b) recover from that person the expenses incurred in doing so.

(2) Where the banks of any watercourse are damaged from any cause, the Ministry may, without prejudice to any other remedy, repair the banks and may recover the cost thereof from any person responsible for the damage.

9.—(1) The occupier of any land in the vicinity of any watercourse or sea defences shall ensure that the banks or embankments thereof are not broken down or damaged by cattle or other animals grazing or being on that land.

(2) Where, by reason of a contravention of sub-paragraph (1) by any such occupier, any watercourse is, or sea defences are, rendered, or likely to be rendered, less effective

for drainage purposes, that occupier shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20.

10.—(1) The Ministry may, if it considers that any tree or structure in the vicinity of any watercourse is in danger of collapsing in such a way as to obstruct the free flow of water in, or injure the banks of, the watercourse, serve a notice in writing on the occupier of the land on which the tree or structure is requiring him, at his own expense and within the time specified in the notice—

- (a) in the case of a tree, to remove it; or
- (b) in the case of a structure, either to remove it or to carry out such repairs to it as are necessary to remove the danger of its collapsing.

(2) If the requirements of the notice mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) are not complied with, the Ministry may enter on the land and remove the tree or structure, and the cost of such removal, and compensation for any damage or injury suffered by any person (including the Ministry) by reason of the collapse of the tree or structure, may, without prejudice to any other remedy, be recovered from the occupier respectively by the Ministry and by any person so damaged or injured.

11. The giving of any consent or approval, or the approval of any plan, section or specification, by the Ministry under paragraph 1 shall not affect the liability of any person to comply with the provisions of any statutory provision applicable to any works proposed to be carried out in pursuance of that consent or approval, or in accordance with any such plan, section or specification.

12. Nothing in this Schedule shall—

- (a) operate in derogation of any provision having the force of law by which the consent of any government department is required for the erection of a bridge over any watercourse, or by virtue of which any powers are exercisable by any government department in relation to such a bridge; or
- (b) impose any liability on the Ministry in respect of the erection, placing, alteration or repairing of any structure; or
- (c) apply to any works under the control of a harbour authority or conservancy authority, or maintained under any statutory provision;

but, where any work under the control of any authority mentioned in paragraph (c), or of any person exercising powers under any statutory provision, is likely to interfere in any way with the proper functioning or maintenance of, or of the carrying out of any works on, a watercourse, or with the passage of fish, that authority or person shall consult with the Ministry for the purpose of ensuring that, so far as possible, any such interference is avoided.

13. In this Schedule—

- “bridge” includes a culvert or other like structure in or over a watercourse;
- “structure” (without prejudice to the generality of its meaning) includes any building, embankment, wall, bridge, dam, valve, sluice or pipe.

Article 41

SCHEDULE 7

ERNE DRAINAGE AND NAVIGATION

PART I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The principal agreement

1. In this Schedule, “the principal agreement” means the agreement made on the 4th September 1950 between the Ministry of Finance and the Electricity Supply Board, Dublin (in this Schedule referred to as “the Board”), but, where any agreement has been made pursuant to paragraph 2, it means the said agreement made on the 4th September 1950 as supplemented or modified by the agreement made pursuant to paragraph 2.

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, the Ministry may at any time enter into further agreements with the Board (in this paragraph referred to as “supplemental agreements”) for supplementing or modifying the principal agreement.

(2) A supplemental agreement shall not be entered into until it has been laid before each House of Parliament for the statutory period, but, if, during that period, a resolution is passed by either House declaring that the supplemental agreement so laid ought not to be entered into by the Ministry, the Ministry shall not enter into the agreement, but without prejudice to the power to make a new supplemental agreement.

3. For the purposes of carrying the principal agreement into effect, the Ministry may exercise the powers conferred on it under any of the following provisions of this Schedule and all such other powers as may be necessary for, or incidental to, the due performance by the Ministry of its obligations under the principal agreement.

Drainage of Upper and Lower Lough Erne

4. The Ministry shall be the drainage authority for the purpose of reducing the flooding caused to land in Northern Ireland by the waters of Upper or Lower Lough Erne (in this Schedule referred to as “the Loughs”) and of the portion of the River Erne which is in Northern Ireland.

Works schemes

5.—(1) The Ministry may prepare a scheme or schemes for the purposes of the carrying out of works which the Ministry considers necessary—

- (a) for giving effect to any of the provisions of the principal agreement;
- (b) for reducing the flooding of land around the Loughs.

(2) A scheme prepared under this paragraph shall contain such particulars with regard to such matters and shall be in such form as the Ministry may consider fit and, in particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, shall contain such provisions as the Ministry may consider necessary for the implementation of section 2 (2) of the Water Act (Northern Ireland) 1972 and for the protection of rights or interests affected by the scheme.

(3) The authorised officers, agents and servants of the Ministry may, at all reasonable times, on production (if so required) of their authority, enter on any land and do there all such things as may appear to them to be reasonably necessary or expedient for the purposes of the preparation of a scheme.

(4) Every reference in this Schedule to a scheme shall be construed as including every map, drawing, plan, section and schedule annexed to such scheme.

6.—(1) After the preparation of a scheme, the Ministry shall—

- (a) send a copy of the scheme to such district councils as the Ministry may consider appropriate;
- (b) publish in the Belfast Gazette and such one or more newspapers as it shall consider appropriate a notice stating that the scheme has been prepared and also stating the place or places and times at which, and the period, not being less than twenty-eight days, during which, a copy of the scheme will be available for inspection;
- (c) serve on every person appearing to the Ministry to be the owner, lessee or occupier of any land proposed in the scheme to be acquired or otherwise directly interfered with, a copy of the public notice, together with a statement that the scheme proposes the acquisition of, or interference with, such land; and
- (d) serve on any person appearing to the Ministry to be an owner or lessee of any fishery proposed in the scheme to be interfered with a copy of the public notice, together with a statement informing that person of the proposed interference.

(2) Every notice published under this paragraph shall contain or be accompanied by a statement to the effect that any person who considers that his interests will be prejudicially affected by the scheme may, in the manner and within the time, not being

less than twenty-eight days, specified in the statement or notice, send to the Ministry any observations in regard to the scheme which he wishes to make.

(3) A district council to which a copy of a scheme is sent by the Ministry in pursuance of this paragraph—

- (a) shall cause such copy to be exhibited in its principal offices or other convenient place during the period required to be specified in that behalf under sub-paragraph (2) with respect to the scheme, and shall permit such copy to be inspected during normal office hours by any person claiming to be interested therein;
- (b) shall examine and consider the scheme; and
- (c) may, at any time within twenty-eight days after the date of the publication in the Belfast Gazette pursuant to sub-paragraph (2) of the notice relating to such scheme, send to the Ministry any observations in regard to the scheme which it wishes to make.

7. After the expiration of twenty-eight days from the service of notices in pursuance of paragraph 6, the Ministry may, after considering any observations sent to it under that paragraph and after holding such inquiry (if any) as the Ministry considers necessary, by order confirm the scheme in whole or in part, and either without modifications or with such modifications (which may include variations, additions or exceptions) as the Ministry considers fit (and such scheme or part thereof as so confirmed is in this Schedule referred to as a “confirmed scheme”).

8. For the purposes of this Schedule, the provisions of this Order specified in Part II of this Schedule shall, with the modifications thereof specified in Part III of this Schedule, apply in relation to the Loughs and such portion of the River Erne as is in Northern Ireland in like manner as those provisions apply in relation to any other watercourse to which this Order applies, and those provisions, as so modified, shall have effect as if they were provisions of this Schedule.

9.—(1) Where, in carrying out works under this Schedule—

- (a) any road, bridge, culvert or embankment has been improved as a means of communication or otherwise in consequence of the carrying out of those works, such proportion of the cost of such works as ought fairly to be borne by the authority liable to maintain such road, bridge, culvert or embankment, or any portion thereof, shall be borne by that authority;
- (b) any extra expenses are incurred by the Ministry by reason of the carrying out of additional works at the request or requirement of any authority pursuant to the principal agreement, such extra expenses shall be borne by the authority at whose request or requirement the additional works were carried out.

(2) Any dispute between the Ministry and an authority as to the amounts which, under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, fall to be borne by that authority shall be referred to arbitration under and in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act (Northern Ireland) 1937.

(3) For the purposes of this paragraph, “authority” means any person entitled or liable to maintain any road, bridge, culvert or embankment, or any part thereof, whether under any public general, local or private statutory provision or under any order of court, scheme, deed or other instrument, or otherwise, and the provisions of any such statutory provision shall have effect subject to the foregoing provisions of this paragraph.

10.—(1) Where, in pursuance of the provisions of the principal agreement, such works have been carried out as will, in the opinion of the Ministry, enable the water levels of the Loughs and River Erne to be controlled and regulated in accordance with those provisions, the Ministry shall, by order made after consultation with the Board, prescribe the date on and from which those water levels shall be so controlled and regulated.

(2) For the purposes of this Schedule, the date of completion of any works carried out under any confirmed scheme shall be such date as may be certified by an order made by the Ministry in that behalf.

(3) Notice of the making of any order under this paragraph shall be published in the Belfast Gazette and any such one or more newspapers as the Ministry may consider appropriate.

Finance

11.—(1) For the purposes of the principal agreement, the account known as the Erne Development Account shall continue in being as such and shall continue to be administered and controlled by the Ministry.

(2) There shall be paid to the credit of the Erne Development Account—

- (a) all sums paid by the Board to the Ministry pursuant to the provisions of the principal agreement;
- (b) such sums as are paid by any authority to the Ministry pursuant to paragraph 9 in consequence of works carried out under, or for the purposes of giving effect to, the principal agreement; and
- (c) such other sums as the Ministry may determine.

(3) There shall be charged to and paid out of the Erne Development Account all expenses properly incurred by the Ministry pursuant to the provisions of the principal agreement, together with any other sums which the Ministry and the Board agree should be so charged and paid.

Miscellaneous and general

12.—(1) The Ministry shall carry out in the Loughs such works, including the dredging and maintenance of channels, as it considers necessary to make the Loughs navigable by such vessels as may be permitted to use the same by virtue of bye-laws under paragraph 13, and shall provide and maintain in the Loughs such aids to navigation as it considers necessary.

(2) The Ministry may carry out in such portions of the River Erne and in the tributaries of the Loughs as are in Northern Ireland such works, including the dredging and maintenance of channels and the provision and maintenance of aids to navigation, as it may consider desirable for the purpose of improving those portions of that river and those tributaries as waterways.

(3) The Ministry shall prepare a scheme or schemes for the purpose of carrying out any works under sub-paragraph (2) which it may consider desirable, and, subject to sub-paragraph (4), the provisions of this Schedule relating to works schemes shall apply to schemes relating to works under sub-paragraph (2) as they apply to the schemes mentioned in paragraph 5 (1).

(4) Paragraph 8 and Parts II and III shall, for the purposes of sub-paragraphs (2) and (3), apply to such portions of the tributaries of the Loughs as are in Northern Ireland as they apply to the Loughs.

13.—(1) The Ministry may, subject to the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts 1894 to 1971 and of any rules made thereunder, make bye-laws for all or any of the following purposes—

- (a) regulating the use, by vessels, of the Loughs and of such portions of the River Erne and the tributaries of the Loughs as are in Northern Ireland;
- (b) without prejudice to the generality of head (a)—
 - (i) regulating the types of vessels which may use the Loughs and those portions of that river and those tributaries, the condition of such vessels and the licensing thereof;
 - (ii) requiring the provision of safety equipment in such vessels;
 - (iii) preventing the improper use, by vessels, of the Loughs and those portions of that river and those tributaries;
- (c) preventing the improper use of any banks or works constructed under a confirmed scheme, or preserving any such banks or works from damage or destruction;

(d) regulating the opening of any locks or the operation of any other works constructed under a confirmed scheme.

(2) Schedule 4 shall have effect with respect to the making of bye-laws under sub-paragraph (1) as it has with respect to the making of bye-laws under Article 22.

(3) Bye-laws made by the Ministry under this paragraph may provide for offences against them to be punishable on summary conviction by a fine not exceeding £50 and, in the case of a continuing offence, an additional fine not exceeding £5 for each day during which the offence continues after written notice of the offence has been given.

(4) The prosecution or conviction of any person for an offence against any bye-law made by the Ministry under this paragraph shall not prejudice or affect any civil or other liability of that person which may arise by reason of any act or omission constituting that offence, and shall not prejudice or affect any liability of that person arising under any other statutory provision by reason of such act or omission.

14.—(1) An Arbitration Tribunal constituted in accordance with the provisions of the principal agreement may determine, in accordance with those provisions, any dispute or difference between the Ministry and the Board arising out of the principal agreement.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (4), the Ministry shall, on the request of a Tribunal constituted as aforesaid, cause to be produced for inspection by the Tribunal such documents, books, records or accounts in its possession as are relevant to the matter at issue before the Tribunal.

(3) Subject to sub-paragraph (4), a Tribunal constituted as aforesaid may, for the purpose of determining any such dispute or difference, by summons require any person to attend, at such time and place as is set forth in the summons, to give evidence or to produce any documents or articles in his custody or under his control which relate to any matter pending before the Tribunal, and may hear, receive and examine evidence on oath, and for that purpose may administer oaths, or may, instead of administering an oath, require the person examined to make and subscribe a declaration of the truth of the matter respecting which he is examined.

(4) Nothing in sub-paragraph (2) or (3) shall authorise a Tribunal constituted as aforesaid to require any person to produce any book or document, or to answer any question, which he would be entitled, on the ground of privilege or otherwise, to refuse to produce or answer if the Tribunal were a proceeding in a court of law.

(5) Any person who—

(a) refuses or wilfully neglects to attend when required to do so by any Tribunal constituted as aforesaid or to give evidence in the manner required by the Tribunal; or

(b) who wilfully gives false evidence before the Tribunal or wilfully alters, suppresses, cancels, destroys or refuses to produce any document or article which he may be required by the Tribunal to produce;

shall, without prejudice to any of the provisions of the Perjury Act (Northern Ireland) 1946 (a), be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding £100, or to both.

(6) Counsel of the Bar of Ireland or any solicitor entitled to practise in the Republic of Ireland may, notwithstanding any other statutory provision, practise in connection with any hearing in Northern Ireland of any Arbitration Tribunal constituted as aforesaid, and may appear and represent the Board at such hearing.

(7) Any award of a Tribunal constituted as aforesaid may, by leave of the High Court, be entered as a judgment in terms of the Award, and shall thereupon have the same force and effect as a judgment or order of the High Court.

(a) 1946 c. 13 (N.I.).

15. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any statutory provision, stamp duty shall not be chargeable in respect of any agreement entered into, pursuant to this Schedule, by the Ministry with the Board, or of any agreement entered into by the Ministry with any person other than the Board for the purpose of carrying the principal agreement into effect.

16. In this Schedule—

“the Board” has the meaning assigned to it by paragraph 1;

“confirmed scheme” has the meaning assigned to it by paragraph 7;

“the Loughs” has the meaning assigned to it by paragraph 4;

“the principal agreement” has the meaning assigned to it by paragraph 1.

PART II

PROVISIONS OF THE ORDER APPLIED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SCHEDULE

17. The provisions of this Order applied by paragraph 8 of this Schedule are as follows—

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Subject Matter</i>
Part I	Introductory.
<i>Article</i>	
7	General powers of Ministry with respect to the carrying out of works.
10	Powers of the Ministry in relation to the acquisition and disposal of land.
14	Carrying out of drainage schemes.
17	Compensation for certain losses due to construction of drainage works.
18	Compensation for consequential injury to canals, fisheries, etc.
19	Matters to be regarded in assessing compensation.
20	Disposal of surplus lands, etc.
21	Powers of maintenance in relation to designated watercourses, etc.
25	Power of Ministry to carry out works on behalf of other persons.
26	Power of Ministry to contribute to cost of works.
31	Noxious weeds.
34	Power of Ministry to carry out experimental work, etc.
35	Provision as to recovery of expenses.
36	Miscellaneous offences.
37	Entry and inspection of land, etc.
40	Protection of fisheries.
Schedule 2	Description of drainage works, etc.
Schedule 3	Modification of Schedule 6 to the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 1972.
Schedule 6	Protection of watercourses.

PART III

MODIFICATIONS OF THE PROVISIONS APPLIED BY PART II

18. The provisions of this Order specified in Part II shall, in their application for the purposes of this Schedule, have effect with the following modifications—

- (a) references therein to a watercourse shall be construed as including references to the Loughs and to such portion of the River Erne as is in Northern Ireland;
- (b) references therein to this Order shall be construed as references to this Schedule;
- (c) references therein to—

- (i) a scheme or a drainage scheme carried out under this Order, or any part thereof;
 - (ii) drainage works;
 - (iii) drainage purposes or to purposes connected with drainage;
- shall respectively be construed as references to—
- (A) a scheme or schemes confirmed under this Schedule;
 - (B) works carried out under any provision contained in this Schedule or any confirmed scheme made thereunder; and
 - (C) the purposes of any such provision or scheme;
- (d) references therein to sea defences and sea defence works shall be omitted;
 - (e) in Article 7, the words “Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of Article 6,” shall be omitted;
 - (f) in Article 17—
 - (i) for paragraph (1) there shall be substituted the following—
 - “(1) Where any person—
 - (a) suffers any permanent loss or damage by reason of—
 - (i) the entry by the Ministry on any land owned or occupied by him; or
 - (ii) by the construction of works thereon carried out under any provision of Schedule 7 or any confirmed scheme made thereunder; or
 - (iii) by direct interference with any land belonging to him; or
 - (b) satisfies the Ministry that he has suffered, or is likely to suffer, permanent loss or damage by reason of the control or regulation of the water levels of the Loughs and River Erne in accordance with the provisions of the principal agreement referred to in that Schedule;

the Ministry shall, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of that Schedule, pay to him reasonable compensation in respect of such loss or damage.”; and

 - (ii) the word “forthwith” in paragraph (4) shall be omitted, and after the word “Ministry”, where it occurs for the first time in that paragraph, there shall be inserted the words “within three years from the date of completion of the work from which, or from the operation of which, the claim arises”.
 - (g) in Article 18 (1), the words “or to any water power or other water right” shall be omitted;
 - (h) in Schedule 2, paragraph 3 shall be omitted.

Article 43

SCHEDULE 8

AMENDMENT OF CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS

The Development Services Act (Northern Ireland) 1948 (c. 25)

1. In section 2 (3), for the words from “the Third” to “1947” there shall be substituted the words “paragraphs (3) and (4) of Article 10 of, and Schedule 3 to, the Drainage (Northern Ireland) Order 1973”.

2. In section 2 (4), for paragraphs (b) and (c) there shall be substituted the following—

“(b) references therein to the said Order were construed as references to this Act; and

(c) references therein to Article 10 of that Order were construed as references to this section.”.

The Civil Defence Act (Northern Ireland) 1950 (c. 11)

3. In section 4 (2), for the words from “the Third” to “1947” there shall be substituted the words “paragraphs (3) and (4) of Article 10 of, and Schedule 3 to, the Drainage (Northern Ireland) Order 1973”.

4. In section 4 (3), for paragraphs (b) and (c) there shall be substituted the following—

“(b) references therein to the said Order were references to this Act; and
(c) references therein to Article 10 of that Order were references to this section.”.

The Forestry Act (Northern Ireland) 1953 (c. 2)

5. In section 4 (2), for paragraph (j) there shall be substituted the following—

“(j) the felling of a tree by the Ministry in the course of performing any of its functions under the Drainage (Northern Ireland) Order 1973;”.

The Inland Navigation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954 (c. 1)

6. In section 3, for subsection (2) there shall be substituted the following—

“(2) For the purposes of this section, paragraphs (3) and (4) of Article 10 of, and Schedule 3 to, the Drainage (Northern Ireland) Order 1973 shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.”.

*The Lough Neagh and Lower Bann Drainage and Navigation Act
(Northern Ireland) 1955 (c. 15)*

7. In section 2 (1), for paragraphs (a) and (b) there shall be substituted the following paragraph—

“(a) send a copy to the Ministry of Commerce, the Ministry of Development, the Department of Trade and Industry, the Drainage Council for Northern Ireland and to every district council;”.

8. In section 5, for subsection (3) there shall be substituted the following—

“(3) For the purposes of this section, paragraphs (3) and (4) of Article 10 of, and Schedule 3 to, the Drainage (Northern Ireland) Order 1973 shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.”.

9. In section 6 (1), for the words “the Drainage Acts (Northern Ireland) 1925 to 1964” there shall be substituted the words “the Drainage (Northern Ireland) Order 1973”.

10. In section 16 (3), for the words “the Drainage Act (Northern Ireland), 1947,” there shall be substituted the words “the Drainage (Northern Ireland) Order 1973”.

The Amenity Lands Act (Northern Ireland) 1965 (c. 9)

11. In section 1 (2)—

(a) for the words from “Schedule 3” to “1947” there shall be substituted the words “Article 10 (3) and (4) of, and Schedule 3 to, the Drainage (Northern Ireland) Order 1973”; and

(b) for the words “Schedule 1 to this Act” there shall be substituted the words “subsection (2A)”.

12. After section 1 (2), there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“(2A) The said provisions as applied for the purpose aforesaid shall have effect as if references therein to—

(a) the Ministry of Agriculture were references to the Ministry;

(b) the said Order were references to this Act; and

(c) Article 10 of that Order were references to this section.”.

The Water Act (Northern Ireland) 1972 (c. 5)

13. In section 2 (2), for the words “the Drainage Acts (Northern Ireland) 1925 to 1964” there shall be substituted the words “under any statutory provision relating to drainage”.

TRANSITIONAL AND SAVING PROVISIONS

Transitional provisions relating to interest payable on certain compensation

1. An order by the Ministry of Finance under sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 18 of Schedule 6 to the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 1972 prescribing the rate of interest payable under that paragraph shall apply to the rate of interest payable upon any outstanding compensation under the Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1947 (including that Act as applied by any other statutory provision) as if the interest were payable under the said paragraph 18.

Savings for Secretary of State

2. The administrative powers conferred by this Order on the Ministry shall not be taken to authorise any matter or thing to be done without the consent of the Secretary of State or of the Board of Trade and, if the case so requires, of the Crown Estate Commissioners, where that consent is required to be obtained under section 9 (2) of the Northern Ireland (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1932 (a).

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, nothing in this Order or any scheme made thereunder shall affect any powers of the Post Office under the provisions of the Telegraph Acts 1863 to 1916 or authorise any undertakers to interfere with any telegraphic lines placed or maintained by virtue of any of the last-mentioned provisions.

(2) Where, for the purposes of carrying out any scheme, the Ministry diverts or closes any public road, or any part of a public road, under, in, on, over, along or across which there is any telegraphic line belonging to or used by the Post Office, the Post Office shall, subject to sub-paragraph (3), have the same powers in respect of that line as if such road or part had not been diverted or closed.

(3) If the Ministry or any person in whom the site of that road, or part of a road, is vested desires that the telegraphic line should be altered, section 7 (1) to (8) of the Telegraph Act 1878 (b) shall apply to the alteration and, accordingly, shall have effect, subject to any necessary modifications, as if references therein to undertakers included references to the Ministry or the person so desiring the line to be altered.

(4) Where, in connection with the doing of any other thing for the purpose of carrying out any scheme, the Ministry desires that any telegraphic line belonging to or used by the Post Office should be altered, the said section 7 (1) to (8) shall have effect, subject to any necessary modifications, as if references therein to undertakers included references to the Ministry.

(5) In this paragraph—

“alter” and “telegraphic line” have the same meanings as in the Telegraph Act 1878;

“scheme” means a drainage scheme and a confirmed scheme under Schedule 7.

Saving for powers under other statutory provisions and powers of certain trustees, etc.

4. Nothing in this Order shall, except when otherwise expressly provided, affect the provisions of any other statutory provision or the powers of any trustee or other person (including a government department) holding any property on trust for the purpose of draining or maintaining or improving the drainage of any land.

5. Notwithstanding the repeal of any statutory provision by this Order—

(a) any loan repayable under any such provision shall continue to be repayable as if this Order had not been made; and

(a) 1932 c. 11.

(b) 1878 c. 76.

(b) any money recoverable under any such provision shall be recoverable under this Order.

6. Nothing in this Order shall affect the provisions of sections 28 and 29 of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954 (effect of repeals and of substituting provisions).

SCHEDULE 10

Article 45

STATUTORY PROVISIONS REPEALED

Chapter	Short Title	Extent of Repeal
15 & 16 Geo. 5 c. 24	The Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1925.	The whole Act, so far as un-repealed.
20 Geo. 5 c. 10	The Local Government (Rating and Finance) Act (Northern Ireland) 1929.	In section 3, in the proviso, paragraphs (b) and (bb).
20 Geo. 5 c. 20	The Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1929.	The whole Act, so far as un-repealed.
21 & 22 Geo. 5 c. 25	The Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1931.	The whole Act, so far as un-repealed.
23 & 24 Geo. 5 c. 30	The Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1933.	The whole Act, so far as un-repealed.
25 & 26 Geo. 5 c. 21	The Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1935.	The whole Act, so far as un-repealed.
26 Geo. 5 & 1 Edw. 8 c. 12	The Canals and Inland Navigation Act (Northern Ireland) 1936.	In section 3, subsection (3).
6 & 7 Geo. 6 c. 7	The Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1942.	The whole Act, so far as un-repealed.
1947 c. 9	The Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1947.	The whole Act, so far as un-repealed.
1948 c. 28	The Roads Act (Northern Ireland) 1948.	In section 30, subsection (3).
1950 c. 3	The Exchequer and Financial Provisions Act (Northern Ireland) 1950.	In Schedule 3, the entry relating to the Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1931.
1950 c. 15	The Erne Drainage and Development Act (Northern Ireland) 1950.	The whole Act, so far as un-repealed.
1952 c. 16	The Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1952.	The whole Act, so far as un-repealed.
1955 c. 6	The Consolidated Fund (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (Northern Ireland) 1955.	Section 17.

Chapter	Short Title	Extent of Repeal
1955 c. 15	The Lough Neagh and Lower Bann Drainage and Navigation Act (Northern Ireland) 1955.	<p>In section 6— (a) subsections (1) and (2); and (b) in subsection (3), the words “, under Part I of the Drainage Act (Northern Ireland), 1929, or”.</p> <p>In section 11 (1) (a), the words “under the Drainage Act (Northern Ireland), 1929, or”.</p> <p>In section 14, the words from “, by virtue” to “1929”.</p> <p>In section 15 (1) (b), the words “under the Drainage Act (Northern Ireland), 1929, or”.</p> <p>In section 18, in the definition of “Lough Neagh Drainage District”, the words from “and referred” to “Award”.</p> <p>Section 19.</p> <p>The Schedule.</p>
1955 c. 30	The Drainage (Sea Defences) Act (Northern Ireland) 1955.	The whole Act.
1956 c. 17	The Administrative and Financial Provisions Act (Northern Ireland) 1956.	<p>In section 14, subsection (1), except in so far as that subsection relates to the Roads Act (Northern Ireland) 1948.</p> <p>Schedule 1, except in so far as it amends the said Act of 1948.</p>
1957 c. 30	The Urban Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1957.	The whole Act.
1958 c. 20	The Administrative and Financial Provisions Act (Northern Ireland) 1958.	Section 5.
1958 c. 25	The Local Government (Finance) (No. 2) Act (Northern Ireland) 1958.	In section 1, in the definition of “reckonable payments”, paragraph (A).
1960 c. 17	The Drainage (Border Schemes) Act (Northern Ireland) 1960.	The whole Act.
10 & 11 Eliz. 2 c. 30	The Northern Ireland Act 1962.	In Schedule 1, in Part I, the entry relating to the Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1947.

Chapter	Short Title	Extent of Repeal
1964 c. 29	The Lands Tribunal and Compensation Act (Northern Ireland) 1964.	In Schedule 1, in Part I, the entries relating to— (a) the Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1929; (b) the Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1947; (c) section 8 of the Lough Neagh and Lower Bann Drainage and Navigation Act (Northern Ireland) 1955; and (d) the Urban Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1957.
1964 c. 31	The Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1964.	The whole Act.
1965 c. 9	The Amenity Lands Act (Northern Ireland) 1965.	Schedule 1.
1965 c. 12	The Administrative and Financial Provisions Act (Northern Ireland) 1965.	Section 10.
1966 c. 17	The Fisheries Act (Northern Ireland) 1966.	Section 53A.
1967 c. 15	The Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (Northern Ireland) 1967.	Section 17 and the cross-heading appearing above that section.
1968 c. 31	The Fisheries (Amendment) Act (Northern Ireland) 1968.	Section 3.
1969 c. 48	The Post Office Act 1969.	In Schedule 4, paragraphs 52 and 60.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order revises the law relating to drainage in Northern Ireland by replacing with amendments the Drainage Acts (Northern Ireland) 1925 to 1964, the Urban Drainage Act (Northern Ireland) 1957, the Erne Drainage and Development Act (Northern Ireland) 1950 and certain other enactments by a single comprehensive measure. The Order also provides for the vesting in the Ministry of Agriculture of the drainage functions of county councils and councils of county boroughs.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1973 No. 69 (N.I. 1)

NORTHERN IRELAND

The Drainage (Northern Ireland) Order 1973

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