
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2006 No. 2905

**The Docklands Light Railway (Stratford
International Extension) Order 2006**

PART 2

WORKS PROVISIONS

Principal Powers

Power to construct and maintain works

4.—(1) DLRL may construct and maintain the scheduled works.

(2) Subject to article 5, the scheduled works may only be constructed in the lines or situations shown on the deposited plans and in accordance with the levels shown on the deposited sections.

(3) Subject to paragraph (6), DLRL may carry out and maintain such of the following works as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of, or purposes ancillary to, the construction of the scheduled works, namely—

- (a) works required for the strengthening, improvement, repair or reconstruction of any street;
- (b) works for the strengthening, alteration or demolition of any building or structure;
- (c) works to alter the position of any street furniture or apparatus, including mains, sewers, drains, cables and lights;
- (d) works to alter the course of, or otherwise interfere with, a watercourse other than a navigable watercourse;
- (e) landscaping and other works to mitigate any adverse effects of the construction, maintenance or operation of the other authorised works; and
- (f) facilities and works for the benefit or protection of land or premises affected by the other authorised works.

(4) Subject to paragraph (6), DLRL may carry out and maintain such other works (of whatever nature) as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of, or purposes ancillary to, the construction of the scheduled works other than works that would interfere with a navigable watercourse.

(5) DLRL may remove any works constructed by it pursuant to this Order which have been constructed as temporary works or which it no longer requires.

(6) Paragraphs (3), (4) and (9) shall only authorise the carrying out or maintenance of works—

- (a) within the limits of deviation for the scheduled works shown on the deposited plans;
- (b) on land specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 2 to this Order for the purpose specified in relation to that land in column (3) of that Schedule (being land shown on the deposited plans as lying within the limits of additional land to be acquired or used); and

- (c) on land specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 10 to this Order for the purpose specified in relation to that land in column (3) of that Schedule (being land shown on the deposited plans as lying within the limits of land to be used temporarily).
- (7) In constructing and maintaining the scheduled works DLRL may lay and install such number of railway lines, switches and crossings as may be necessary or expedient.
- (8) The following enactments shall not apply to anything done under or in pursuance of this Order—
 - (a) section 109 of the Water Resources Act 1991⁽¹⁾, section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991⁽²⁾ and any byelaws made under those Acts; and
 - (b) section 13 of the London Docklands Development Corporation Act 1994⁽³⁾.
- (9) Subject to paragraph (6) but without prejudice to article 44, DLRL may also exercise the powers of paragraph (3) in relation to the abandoned railway formation and may carry out and maintain such other works of whatever nature as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of, or purposes ancillary to maintenance, preservation or retention of the abandoned railway formation.

Power to deviate

- 5.—(1) In constructing or maintaining any of the scheduled works, DLRL may—
- (a) deviate laterally from the lines or situations shown on the deposited plans within the limits of deviation relating to that work shown on those plans; and
 - (b) deviate vertically from the levels shown on the deposited sections—
 - (i) to any extent not exceeding 3 metres upwards; and
 - (ii) to any extent downwards.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), in constructing or maintaining the scheduled works DLRL may, to the extent it thinks fit—
- (a) deviate from their points of commencement and termination shown on the deposited plans; and
 - (b) in relation to any intended bridge, viaduct, gantry or other structure above ground level, deviate from the design shown on the deposited sections as it thinks fit, including by varying the number of any supporting columns or other structures, the distances between them and the height or clearance above the level of the ground.

Stations

6. DLRL may—
- (a) alter any of the existing stations specified in Schedule 3 to this Order on the lands specified in that Schedule;
 - (b) construct any of the new stations specified in that Schedule on the lands specified in that Schedule;
 - (c) maintain and operate any stations so altered or constructed; and
 - (d) construct, maintain and operate all necessary works and facilities connected with those stations.

(1) 1991 c. 57.
(2) 1991 c. 59.
(3) 1994 c. xiii.

Streets

Power to alter layout of streets

7.—(1) DLRL may alter the layout of any street specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 4 to this Order in the manner specified in relation to that street in column (3) of that Schedule.

(2) Without prejudice to the specific powers conferred by paragraph (1) but subject to paragraph (3), DLRL may for the purpose of constructing, maintaining or using any scheduled work, alter the layout of any street within the Order limits and the layout of any street having a junction with such a street; and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, DLRL may—

- (a) increase the width of the carriageway of the street by reducing the width of any kerb, footway, cycle track or verge within the street;
- (b) alter the level or increase the width of any such kerb, footway, cycle track or verge;
- (c) reduce the width of the carriageway of the street; and
- (d) carry out works for the provision or alteration of parking places and bus laybys.

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

Power to keep apparatus in streets

8.—(1) DLRL may, for the purposes of or in connection with the construction, maintenance and use of the authorised works, place and maintain in any street within the Order limits and in any street having a junction with such a street any work, equipment or apparatus including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, foundations, road islands, substations, electric lines and any electrical or other apparatus.

(2) In this article—

- (a) “apparatus” has the same meaning as in Part 3 of the 1991 Act;
- (b) “electric line” has the meaning given by section 64(1) of the Electricity Act 1989(4); and
- (c) the reference to any work, equipment, apparatus or other thing in a street includes a reference to any work, equipment, apparatus or other thing under, over, along or upon the street.

Power to execute street works

9. DLRL may, for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred by article 8 or any other provision of this Order, enter upon any street within the Order limits and any street having a junction with such a street and may execute any works required for or incidental to the exercise of those powers including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, breaking up or opening the street, or any sewer, drain or tunnel under it, or tunnelling or boring under the street.

Stopping up of streets

10.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article DLRL may, in connection with the construction of the authorised works, stop up each of the streets specified in columns (1) and (2) of Part 1 and Part 2 of Schedule 5 to this Order to the extent specified, by reference to the letters and numbers shown on the deposited plans, in column (3) of Parts 1 and 2 of that Schedule.

(4) 1989 c. 29.

(2) No street specified in columns (1) and (2) of Part 1 of Schedule 5 to this Order (being a street to be stopped up for which a substitute is to be provided) shall be wholly or partly stopped up under this article unless either—

- (a) the new street to be substituted for it, and which is specified in relation to it by reference to one of the scheduled works mentioned in column (4) of that Part of that Schedule, has been completed to the reasonable satisfaction of the street authority and is open for use; or
- (b) a temporary alternative route is first provided and thereafter maintained by DLRL to the reasonable satisfaction of the street authority between the commencement and termination points of the street to be stopped up until completion of the new street in accordance with sub-paragraph (a).

(3) No street specified in columns (1) and (2) of Part 2 of Schedule 5 (being a street to be stopped up for which no substitute is to be provided) shall be wholly or partly stopped up under this article unless the condition specified in paragraph (4) is satisfied in relation to all the relevant land; and for this purpose “the relevant land” means any land which abuts on either side of the street to be stopped up.

(4) The condition referred to in paragraph (3) is that—

- (a) DLRL is in possession of the land; or
- (b) there is no right of access to the land from the street concerned; or
- (c) there is reasonably convenient access to the land otherwise than from the street concerned; or
- (d) the owners and occupiers of the land have agreed to the stopping up.

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

- (a) all rights of way over or along it shall be extinguished; and
- (b) DLRL may appropriate and use for the purposes of its undertaking so much of the site of the street as is bounded on both sides by land owned by DLRL.

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

(7) This article is subject to paragraph 2 of Schedule 11 and paragraph 3 of Schedule 15.

Temporary stopping up of streets

11.—(1) DLRL may, during and for the purposes of the execution of the authorised works temporarily stop up, alter or divert any street and may for any reasonable time—

- (a) divert the traffic from the street, and
- (b) subject to paragraph (3), prevent all persons from passing along the street.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), DLRL may use any street stopped up under the powers of this article as a temporary working site.

(3) DLRL shall provide at all times reasonable access for pedestrians going to or from premises abutting a street affected by the exercise of the powers conferred by this article if there would otherwise be no such access.

(4) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), DLRL may exercise the powers of this article in relation to the streets specified in columns (1) and (2) of Parts 1 and 2 of Schedule 5 to the extent specified in column (3) of that Schedule, and in relation to the streets specified in Schedule 6 to this Order.

(5) DLRL shall not exercise the powers of this article—

- (a) in relation to any street specified as mentioned in paragraph (4), without first consulting the street authority; and
 - (b) in relation to any other street, without the consent of the street authority, but such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- (6) Any person who suffers loss by the suspension of any private right of way under this article shall be entitled to compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

Access to works

- 12.** DLRL may, for the purposes of the construction or operation of the authorised works—
- (a) form and lay out means of access or improve existing means of access, at or about the points marked “A” on the deposited plans and specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 7 to this Order; and
 - (b) with the approval of the highway authority, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, form and lay out such other means of access or improve existing means of access at such locations within the Order limits or the temporary land as DLRL reasonably requires.

Construction and maintenance of new or altered streets

13.—(1) Any street to be constructed under this Order shall be completed to the reasonable satisfaction of the highway authority and shall, unless otherwise agreed, be maintained by and at the expense of DLRL for a period of 12 months from its completion and at the expiry of that period by and at the expense of the highway authority.

(2) Where a street is altered or diverted under this Order, the altered or diverted part of the street shall when completed to the reasonable satisfaction of the street authority, unless otherwise agreed, be maintained by and at the expense of DLRL for a period of 12 months from its completion and at the expiry of that period by and at the expense of the street authority.

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) do not apply in relation to the structure of any bridge or tunnel carrying a street over or under any authorised railway.

Agreements with street authorities

- 14.—**(1) A street authority and DLRL may enter into agreements with respect to—
- (a) the construction of any new street (including any structure carrying the street over or under the authorised railway) under the powers conferred by this Order;
 - (b) the strengthening or improvement of any street under the powers conferred by this Order;
 - (c) the maintenance of any street or of the structure of any bridge or tunnel carrying a street over or under the authorised railway;
 - (d) any stopping up, alteration or diversion of a street under the powers conferred by this Order; or
 - (e) the execution in the street of any of the works referred to in article 9.
- (2) Such an agreement may, without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1)—
- (a) provide for the street authority to carry out any function under this Order which relates to the street in question; and
 - (b) contain such terms as to payment and otherwise as the parties consider appropriate.

Supplemental

Discharge of water

15.—(1) DLRL may use any watercourse or any public sewer or drain for the drainage of water in connection with the construction, operation or maintenance of the authorised works and for that purpose may lay down, take up and alter pipes and may, on any land within the Order limits, make openings into, and connections with, the watercourse, sewer or drain.

(2) DLRL shall not discharge any water into any watercourse, public sewer or drain except with the consent of the authority to which it belongs; and such consent may be given subject to such terms and conditions as the authority may reasonably impose but shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(3) DLRL shall not make any opening into any public sewer or drain except in accordance with plans approved by, and under the superintendence (if provided) of, the authority to which the sewer or drain belongs, but such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(4) DLRL shall not, in the exercise of the powers conferred by this article, damage or interfere with the bed or banks of any watercourse forming part of a main river.

(5) DLRL shall take such steps as are reasonably practicable to secure that any water discharged into a watercourse or public sewer or drain under the powers conferred by this article is as free as may be practicable from gravel, soil or other solid substance or oil or matter in suspension or any other poisonous, noxious or polluting matter.

(6) This article does not authorise the entry into controlled waters of any matter whose entry or discharge into controlled waters is prohibited by section 85(1), (2) or (3) of the Water Resources Act 1991⁽⁵⁾.

(7) In this article—

- (a) “public sewer or drain” means a sewer or drain which belongs to a sewerage undertaker, the Environment Agency, an internal drainage board, a local authority, or a harbour authority within the meaning of the Harbours Act 1964⁽⁶⁾;
- (b) “watercourse” includes all rivers, streams, ditches, drains, cuts, culverts, dykes, sluices, sewers and passages through which water flows, except a public sewer or drain; and
- (c) other expressions used both in this article and in the Water Resources Act 1991 have the same meaning as in that Act.

Safeguarding works to buildings

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

(2) Safeguarding works may be carried out—

- (a) at any time before or during the construction in the vicinity of the building of any part of the authorised works; or
- (b) after the completion of the construction of that part of the authorised works, at any time up to the end of the period of 5 years beginning with the day on which that part of the authorised works is first opened for public use.

(3) For the purpose of determining how the functions under this article are to be exercised DLRL may enter and survey any building falling within paragraph (1) and any land belonging to it.

⁽⁵⁾ 1991 c. 57.

⁽⁶⁾ 1964 c. 40.

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

- (a) enter the building and any land belonging to it; and
- (b) where the works cannot be carried out reasonably conveniently without entering land adjacent to the building, enter the adjacent land (but not any building erected on it).

(5) Before exercising—

- (a) a right under paragraph (1) to carry out safeguarding works to a building;
- (b) a right under paragraph (3) to enter a building or land belonging to it;
- (c) a right under paragraph (4)(a) to enter a building or land belonging to it; or
- (d) a right under paragraph (4)(b) to enter land;

DLRL shall, except in the case of emergency, serve on the owners and occupiers of the building or land not less than 14 days' notice of its intention to exercise that right and in a case falling within sub-paragraph (a) or (c), specifying the safeguarding works proposed to be carried out.

(6) Where notice is served under paragraph (5)(a), (c) or (d), the owner or occupier of the building or land concerned may, by serving a counter-notice within the period of 10 days beginning with the day on which the notice was served, require the question whether it is necessary or expedient to carry out the safeguarding works or to enter the building or land to be referred to arbitration under article 51.

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

(8) Where—

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

DLRL shall compensate the owners and occupiers of the building for any damage sustained by them.

(9) Without prejudice to article 50, nothing in this article shall relieve DLRL from any liability to pay compensation under section 10(2) of the 1965 Act.

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

(11) In this article—

- (a) “building” includes any structure or erection or any part of a building, structure or erection; and
- (b) “safeguarding works”, in relation to a building, means—
 - (i) underpinning, strengthening and any other works the purpose of which is to prevent damage which may be caused to the building by the construction, maintenance or operation of the authorised works;
 - (ii) any works the purpose of which is to remedy any damage which has been caused to the building by the construction, maintenance or operation of the authorised works; and

- (iii) any works the purpose of which is to secure the safe operation of the authorised works or to prevent or minimise the risk of such operation being disrupted.

Town and country planning

17.—(1) In relation to the application of paragraph (3)(c) of the Second Schedule of the Form of Tree Preservation Order set out in the Schedule to the Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation Order) Regulations 1969(7) (including that paragraph as applied by regulation 3(ii) of the Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation Order) (Amendment) and (Trees in Conservation Areas) (Exempted Cases) Regulations 1975(8), or as incorporated in any tree preservation order), any direction under section 90(2A) of the 1990 Act deeming planning permission to be granted in relation to works authorised by this Order shall be treated as deeming the permission to have been granted on application made under Part 3 of that Act for the purposes of that Part.

(2) In relation to the application of article 5(1)(d) of the Form of Tree Preservation Order set out in the Schedule to the Town and Country Planning (Trees) Regulations 1999(9) as incorporated in any tree preservation order or as having effect by virtue of regulation 10(1)(a) of those Regulations, any direction under section 90(2A) of the 1990 Act deeming planning permission to be granted in relation to the works authorised by this Order shall not be treated as an outline planning permission.

(3) Planning permission which is deemed by a direction under section 90(2A) of the 1990 Act to be granted in relation to works authorised by this Order shall be treated as specific planning permission for the purposes of section 264(3)(a) of that Act (cases in which land is to be treated as operational land for the purposes of that Act).

Power to survey and investigate land, etc.

18.—(1) DLRL may for the purposes of this Order—

- (a) survey or investigate any land within the Order limits and any land specified in columns (1) and (2) of Schedule 10 to this Order;
- (b) without prejudice to the generality of sub-paragraph (a), make trial holes in such positions as DLRL thinks fit on the land to investigate the nature of the surface layer and subsoil and remove soil samples;
- (c) without prejudice to the generality of sub-paragraph (a), carry out ecological or archaeological investigations on any such land;
- (d) place on, leave on and remove from the land apparatus for use in connection with the exercise of any of the powers conferred by sub-paragraphs (a) to (c); and
- (e) enter on the land for the purpose of exercising any of the powers conferred by sub-paragraphs (a) to (d).

(2) No land may be entered, or equipment placed or left on or removed from the land under paragraph (1), unless at least 7 days' notice has been served on every owner and occupier of the land.

(3) Any person entering land under this article on behalf of DLRL—

- (a) shall, if so required, before or after entering the land produce written evidence of his authority to do so; and
- (b) may take with him such vehicles and equipment as are necessary to carry out the survey or investigation or to make the trial holes.

(7) S.I. 1969/17.

(8) S.I. 1975/148.

(9) S.I. 1999/1892.

(4) No trial holes shall be made under this article in a carriageway or footway without the consent of the street authority, but such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(5) DLRL shall make compensation for any damage occasioned, by the exercise of the powers conferred by this article, to the owners and occupiers of the land, such compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(6) Nothing in this article shall obviate the need to obtain scheduled monument consent under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979⁽¹⁰⁾.

Obstruction of construction of authorised works

19. Any person who, without reasonable excuse, obstructs another person from constructing any of the authorised works under the powers conferred by this Order shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

⁽¹⁰⁾ 1979 c. 46.