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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2016 No. 49**

**The National Grid (Hinkley Point  
C Connection Project) Order 2016**

**PART 3**

**STREETS**

**Street works**

**10.**—(1) The undertaker may, for the purposes of the authorised development, enter upon so much of any of the streets specified in column (2) of Schedule 5 (streets subject to street works) as is within the Order limits and may—

- (a) break up or open the street, or any sewer, drain or tunnel within or under it;
- (b) tunnel or bore under the street;
- (c) remove or use all earth and materials in or under the street;
- (d) place and keep apparatus in the street;
- (e) maintain apparatus in the street or change its position;
- (f) execute any works required for or incidental to any works referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (e).

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

(3) The powers conferred in paragraphs (1) and (2) are without limitation on the powers of the undertaker under the Electricity Act 1989<sup>(1)</sup>.

(4) In this article “apparatus” has the meaning given in Part 3 of the 1991 Act.

**Application of the 1991 Act**

**11.**—(1) Works carried out under this Order in relation to a highway which consists of or includes a carriageway must be treated for the purposes of Part 3 of the 1991 Act (street works in England and Wales) as major highway works if—

- (a) they are of a description mentioned in any of paragraphs (a), (c) to (e), (g) and (h) of section 86(3) of the 1991 Act (which defines what highway authority works are major highway works); or
- (b) they are works which, had they been executed by the relevant highway authority, might have been carried out in exercise of the powers conferred by section 64 of the 1980 Act (dual carriageways and roundabouts).

(2) The provisions of the 1991 Act mentioned in paragraph (3) (which, together with other provisions of that Act, apply in relation to the carrying out of street works) and any regulations made, or code of practice issued or approved, under those provisions apply (with necessary modifications) in relation to any stopping up, alteration or diversion of a street of a temporary nature by the undertaker under the powers conferred by article 13 (temporary stopping up of streets and public rights of way) whether or not the stopping up, alteration or diversion constitutes street works within the meaning of that Act.

(3) The provisions of the 1991 Act referred to in paragraph (2) are—

- (a) section 54 (advance notice of certain works), subject to paragraph (4);
- (b) section 55 (notice of starting date of works), subject to paragraph (4);
- (c) section 57 (notice of emergency works);
- (d) section 59 (general duty of street authority to co-ordinate works);
- (e) section 60 (general duty of undertakers to co-operate);
- (f) section 68 (facilities to be afforded to street authority);
- (g) section 69 (works likely to affect other apparatus in the street);
- (h) section 71 (materials, workmanship and standard of reinstatement);
- (i) section 76 (liability for cost of temporary traffic regulation);
- (j) section 77 (liability for cost of use of alternative route); and
- (k) all such other provisions as apply for the purposes of the provisions mentioned in subparagraphs (a) to (j).

(4) Sections 54 and 55 of the 1991 Act as applied by paragraph (1) have effect as if references in section 57 of that Act to emergency works were a reference to a stopping up, alteration or diversion (as the case may be) required in a case of emergency.

### **Power to alter layout, etc. of streets**

**12.—**(1) The undertaker may for the purposes of carrying out the authorised development permanently or temporarily alter the layout of, or carry out any works in, a street specified in column (1) of Part 1 or 2 of Schedule 6 (streets subject to alteration of layout) in the manner specified in relation to that street in column (2).

(2) Without limitation on the specific powers conferred by paragraph (1), but subject to paragraph (4), the undertaker may, for the purposes of constructing and maintaining the authorised development, permanently or temporarily alter the layout of any street within the Order limits and the layout of any street having a junction with such a street; and, without limiting the scope of this paragraph, the undertaker may—

- (a) increase the width of the carriageway of the street by reducing the width of any kerb, footpath, footway, cycle track or verge within the street;
- (b) alter the level or increase the width of any such kerb, footpath, footway, cycle track or verge;
- (c) reduce the width of the carriageway of the street;
- (d) make and maintain crossovers and passing places;
- (e) carry out works for the provision or alteration of parking places, loading bays and cycle tracks; and
- (f) execute any works to provide or improve sight lines required by the highway authority.

(3) The undertaker must restore to the reasonable satisfaction of the street authority any street that has been temporarily altered under this article.

(4) The powers conferred by paragraph (2) must not be exercised without the consent of the street authority.

(5) If a street authority which receives an application for consent under paragraph (4) fails to notify the undertaker of its decision before the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which the application was made, it is deemed to have granted consent.

### **Temporary stopping up of streets and public rights of way**

**13.**—(1) During and for the purposes of carrying out the authorised development, the undertaker may temporarily stop up, alter or divert any street or public right of way shown on the access and rights of way plans or within the Order limits and may for any reasonable time—

- (a) divert the traffic from the street or public right of way; and
- (b) subject to paragraph (3), prevent all persons from passing along the street or public right of way.

(2) Without limitation on the scope of paragraph (1), the undertaker may use as a temporary working site any street or public right of way which has been temporarily stopped up, altered or diverted under the powers conferred by this article.

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

(4) Without limitation on the scope of paragraph (1), the undertaker may temporarily stop up, alter or divert the streets or public rights of way specified in columns (1) and (2) of Parts 1 and 2 of Schedule 7 (streets or public rights of way to be temporarily stopped up) to the extent specified, by reference to the letters and numbers shown on the access and rights of way plans, in column (3) of that Schedule, and, if it does so in respect of a street or public right of way specified in Part 1 of Schedule 7, must provide the temporary diversion as specified in column (4) of that Part.

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

- (a) any street or public right of way specified as mentioned in paragraph (4) without first consulting the street authority; and
- (b) any other street or public right of way without the consent of the street authority which may attach reasonable conditions to any consent.

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

(7) If a street authority which receives an application for consent under paragraph (5)(b) fails to notify the undertaker of its decision before the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which the application was made, it is deemed to have granted consent.

### **Access to works**

**14.**—(1) The undertaker may, for the purposes of the authorised development and with the consent of the relevant planning authority, after consultation with the relevant highway authority, form and lay out such other means of access or improve existing means of access, at such locations within the Order limits as the undertaker reasonably requires for the purposes of the authorised development.

(2) If a relevant planning authority which receives an application for consent under paragraph (1) fails to notify the undertaker of its decision before the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which the application was made, it is deemed to have granted consent.

### **Agreements with street authorities**

- 15.—**(1) A street authority and the undertaker may enter into agreements with respect to—
- (a) the construction of any new street including any structure carrying the street over or under an electric line authorised by this Order;
  - (b) the maintenance of the structure of any bridge or tunnel carrying a street over or under an electric line authorised by this Order;
  - (c) any stopping up, alteration or diversion of a street authorised by this Order; or
  - (d) the carrying out in the street of any of the works referred to in article 10 (street works).
- (2) Such an agreement may, without limitation on the scope of paragraph (1)—
- (a) make provision for the street authority to carry out any function under this Order which relates to the street in question;
  - (b) include an agreement between the undertaker and the street authority specifying a reasonable time for the completion of the works; and
  - (c) contain such terms as to payment and other matters as the parties consider appropriate.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The National Grid (Hinkley Point C Connection Project) Order 2016, PART 3.