
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1999 No. 2336

The Railtrack (Leeds Bridges) Order 1999

PART III

ACQUISITION AND POSSESSION OF LAND

Supplementary

Acquisition of part only of certain properties

19.—(1) This article shall apply instead of section 8(1) of the 1965 Act (as applied by article 13 above) in any case where—

- (a) a notice to treat is served on a person (“the owner”) under the 1965 Act (as so applied) in respect of land forming only part of a house, building or factory or of land consisting of a house with a park or garden (“the land subject to the notice to treat”), and
- (b) a copy of this article is served on the owner with the notice to treat.

(2) In such a case, the owner may, within the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the notice was served, serve on Railtrack a counter-notice objecting to the sale of the land subject to the notice to treat and stating that he is willing and able to sell the whole (“the land subject to the counter-notice”).

(3) If no such counter-notice is served within that period, the owner shall be required to sell the land subject to the notice to treat.

(4) If such a counter-notice is served within that period, the question whether the owner shall be required to sell only the land subject to the notice to treat shall, unless Railtrack agrees to take the land subject to the counter-notice, be referred to the tribunal.

(5) If on such a reference the tribunal determine that the land subject to the notice to treat can be taken—

- (a) without material detriment to the remainder of the land subject to the counter-notice, or
- (b) in the case of part of land consisting of a house with a park or garden, without material detriment to the remainder of the land subject to the counter-notice and without seriously affecting the amenity and convenience of the house,

the owner shall be required to sell the land subject to the notice to treat.

(6) If on such a reference the tribunal determine that only part of the land subject to the notice to treat can be taken—

- (a) without material detriment to the remainder of the land subject to the counter-notice, or
- (b) in the case of part of land consisting of a house with a park or garden, without material detriment to the remainder of the land subject to the counter-notice and without seriously affecting the amenity and convenience of the house,

the notice to treat shall be deemed to be a notice to treat for that part.

(7) If on such a reference the tribunal determine that—

- (a) the land subject to the notice to treat cannot be taken without material detriment to the remainder of the land subject to the counter-notice, but
- (b) the material detriment is confined to a part of the land subject to the counter-notice,

the notice to treat shall be deemed to be a notice to treat for the land to which the material detriment is confined in addition to the land already subject to the notice, whether or not the additional land is land which Railtrack is authorised to acquire compulsorily under this Order.

(8) If Railtrack agrees to take the land subject to the counter-notice, or if the tribunal determine that—

- (a) none of the land subject to the notice to treat can be taken without material detriment to the remainder of the land subject to the counter-notice or, as the case may be, without material detriment to the remainder of the land subject to the counter-notice and without seriously affecting the amenity and convenience of the house, and
- (b) that the material detriment is not confined to a part of the land subject to the counter-notice, the notice to treat shall be deemed to be a notice to treat for the land subject to the counter-notice whether or not the whole of that land is land which Railtrack is authorised to acquire compulsorily under this Order.

(9) In any case where by virtue of a determination by the tribunal under this article a notice to treat is deemed to be a notice to treat for less land or more land than that specified in the notice, Railtrack may, within the period of 6 weeks beginning with the day on which the determination is made, withdraw the notice to treat; and if it does so shall pay to the owner compensation for any loss or expense occasioned to him by the giving and withdrawal of the notice, to be determined in case of dispute by the tribunal.

(10) Where the owner is required under this article to sell only part of a house, building or factory or of land consisting of a house with a park or garden, Railtrack shall pay him compensation for any loss sustained by him due to the severance of that part in addition to the value of the interest acquired.

Extinction or suspension of private rights of way

20.—(1) All private rights of way over land subject to compulsory acquisition under this Order shall be extinguished—

- (a) as from the acquisition of the land by Railtrack, whether compulsorily or by agreement, or
- (b) on the entry on the land by Railtrack under section 11(1) of the 1965 Act,

whichever is sooner.

(2) All private rights of way over land of which Railtrack takes temporary possession under this Order shall be suspended and unenforceable for as long as Railtrack remains in lawful possession of the land.

(3) Any person who suffers loss by the extinguishment 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 I of the 1961 Act.

(4) This article does not apply in relation to any right of way to which section 271 or 272 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990(1) (extinguishment of rights of statutory undertakers etc.) or paragraph 2 of Schedule 6 to this Order applies.

Time limit for exercise of powers of acquisition

21.—(1) The powers conferred by this Order to acquire land or rights over land compulsorily, and the power conferred by article 17 above to enter upon and take temporary possession of land, shall cease at the end of the period of 5 years beginning on the day on which this Order comes into force.

(2) Paragraph (1) above shall not prevent Railtrack remaining in possession of land in accordance with article 17 above after the end of that period, if the land was entered and possession of it was taken before the end of that period.