

Aire and Calder Navigation Act 1992

1992 CHAPTER iv

PART II

Works

11 Stopping up and diversion of highways, etc

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Corporation may stop up and discontinue the existing or alleged highways specified in column (1) of Schedule 2 to this Act and any other public or private way existing within the limits of deviation other than—
 - (a) the footpath numbered 25 on the definitive map east of point L;
 - (b) that part of the footpath numbered 76 on the definitive map between point CCC and point J; and
 - (c) that part of the un-numbered path on the definitive map between point NNN and point OOO.
- (2) Upon the stopping up of a highway or other way under this section, all rights of way over or along any such highway or other way and all obligations appertaining thereto shall be extinguished.
- (3) Where the provision of any road, bridleway or footpath specified in Schedule 1 to this Act is referred to in column (2) of Schedule 2 to this Act as in substitution for an existing or alleged highway, the stopping up of the existing or alleged highway shall not in any case take place until the highway authority is satisfied that the new road, bridleway or footpath has been completed in accordance with its reasonable requirements and is open for public use or, in the case of any difference between the Corporation and the highway authority as to whether the said requirements have been complied with or as to their reasonableness, until the matter in dispute has been determined by arbitration.
- (4) Before referring a matter to arbitration under this section, the Corporation shall give to the highway authority 7 days' notice in writing of their intention to do so.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).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

(5) Any person who suffers loss by the extinguishment of any private right under this section shall be entitled to be paid by the Corporation compensation to be determined in case of dispute by the tribunal.