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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2009 No. 2728**

**The Network Rail (Reading) (Land Acquisition) Order 2009**

**PART 2**

**ACQUISITION AND POSSESSION OF LAND**

*Supplementary*

**Acquisition of part of certain properties**

**15.**—(1) This article shall apply instead of section 8(1) of the 1965 Act (as applied by article 4 (application of Part 1 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965)) in any case where—

- (a) a notice to treat is served on a person (“the owner”) under the 1965 Act (as applied) in respect of land forming only part of a house, building or manufactory 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 Network Rail a counter-notice objecting to the sale of the land subject to the notice to treat which states that the owner 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 Network Rail 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 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 Network Rail is authorised to acquire compulsorily under this Order.

(8) If Network Rail 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) 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 Network Rail 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, Network Rail 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 the owner compensation for any loss or expense occasioned to the owner 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 manufactory or of land consisting of a house with a park or garden, Network Rail shall pay the owner compensation for any loss sustained by the owner due to the severance of that part in addition to the value of the interest acquired.

### **Extinction or suspension of private rights of way**

**16.—**(1) Subject to paragraph (6), all private rights of way over land subject to compulsory acquisition under this Order shall be extinguished—

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

whichever is the sooner.

(2) Subject to paragraph (6), all private rights of way over land owned by Network Rail which is within the limits of land to be acquired or used (other than land specified in Schedule 3 (land in which only new rights may be acquired), Schedule 4 (land of which temporary possession may be taken) or Schedule 5 (land over which temporary rights of access may be exercised)) and is required for the purposes of this Order shall be extinguished on the appropriation of the land for any of those purposes by Network Rail.

(3) Subject to paragraph (6), all private rights of way over land of which Network Rail takes temporary possession under this Order shall be suspended and unenforceable for as long as Network Rail remains in lawful possession of the land.

(4) 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 1 of the 1961 Act.

(5) This article does not apply in relation to any right of way to which section 271 or 272 of the 1990 Act (extinguishment of rights of statutory undertakers etc.) applies.

(6) Paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) shall have effect subject to—

(a) any notice given by Network Rail before the completion of the acquisition of the land, Network Rail's appropriation of it, Network Rail's entry onto it or Network Rail's taking temporary possession of it that any or all of those paragraphs shall not apply to any right of way specified in the notice; and

(b) any agreement which makes reference to this article (whether made before or after any of the events mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) and before or after the coming into force of this Order) between Network Rail and the person in or to whom the right of way in question is vested or belongs.

(7) If any such agreement as is mentioned in paragraph (6)(b) is expressed to have effect also for the benefit of those deriving title from or under the person in or to whom the right of way in question is vested or belongs, it shall be effective in respect of the persons so deriving title, whether the title was derived before or after the making of the agreement.

#### **Time limit for exercise of powers of acquisition**

17.—(1) After the end of the period of 5 years beginning with the day on which this Order comes into force—

(a) no notice to treat shall be served under Part 1 of the 1965 Act as applied to the acquisition of land by article 4 (application of Part 1 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965); and

(b) no declaration shall be executed under section 4 of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981(1)a as applied by article 5 (application of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981).

(2) The powers conferred by article 10 (temporary use of land for construction of works) shall cease at the end of the period referred to in paragraph (1), except that nothing in this paragraph shall prevent Network Rail from remaining in possession of land after the end of that period, if the land was entered and possession of it was taken before the end of that period.