## SCHEDULES

## SCHEDULE 3

Article 34

## MODIFICATION OF COMPENSATION AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ENACTMENTS FOR CREATION OF NEW RIGHTS

#### *Compensation enactments*

1. The enactments for the time being in force with respect to compensation for the compulsory purchase of land apply, with the necessary modifications as respects compensation, in the case of a compulsory acquisition under this Order of a right by the creation of a new right as they apply as respects compensation on the compulsory purchase of land and interests in land.

#### **Commencement Information**

I1 Sch. 3 para. 1 in force at 2.1.2018, see art. 1

**2.**—(1) Without limitation on the scope of paragraph 1, the Land Compensation Act 1973(1) has effect subject to the modifications set out in sub-paragraph (2).

(2) In section 44 (compensation for injurious affection), as it applies to compensation for injurious affection under section 7 (measure of compensation in case of severance) of the 1965 Act as substituted by paragraph 4—

- (a) in subsection (1), for the words "land is acquired or taken" substitute "a right over land is purchased"; and
- (b) in subsection (1), for the words "acquired or taken from him" substitute "over which the right is exercisable".

#### **Commencement Information**

I2 Sch. 3 para. 2 in force at 2.1.2018, see art. 1

**3.**—(1) Without limitation on the scope of paragraph 1, the 1961 Act has effect subject to the modification set out in sub-paragraph (2).

(2) For section 5A(5A) (relevant valuation date) of the 1961 Act, after "if" substitute—

- "(a) the acquiring authority enters on land for the purpose of exercising a right in pursuance of a notice of entry under section 11(1) of the 1965 Act;
- (b) the acquiring authority is subsequently required by a determination under paragraph 13 of Schedule 2A to the 1965 Act (as substituted by paragraph 10 of Schedule 3 to the Boston Barrier Order 2017) to acquire an interest in the land; and

<sup>(</sup>**1**) 1973 c. 26.

(c) the acquiring authority enters on and takes possession of that land, the authority is deemed for the purposes of subsection (3)(a) to have entered on that land where it entered on that land for the purpose of exercising that right.".

## **Commencement Information**

I3 Sch. 3 para. 3 in force at 2.1.2018, see art. 1

**4.**—(1) The 1965 Act has effect with the modifications necessary to make it apply to the compulsory acquisition under this Order of a right by the creation of a new right as it applies to the compulsory acquisition under this Order of land, so that, in appropriate contexts, references in that Act to land are to be read (according to the requirements of the particular context) as referring to, or as including references to—

- (a) the right acquired or to be acquired; or
- (b) the land over which the right is or is to be exercisable.

(2) Without limitation on the scope of sub-paragraph (1), Part 1 (compulsory purchase under Acquisition of Land Act of 1946) of the 1965 Act applies in relation to the compulsory acquisition under this Order of a right by the creation of a new right with the modifications specified in the following provisions of this Schedule.

## **Commencement Information**

I4 Sch. 3 para. 4 in force at 2.1.2018, see art. 1

5. For section 7 (measure of compensation in case of severance) of the 1965 Act, substitute—

**"7.** In assessing the compensation to be paid by the acquiring authority under this Act regard must be had not only to the extent (if any) to which the value of the land over which the right is to be acquired is depreciated by the acquisition of the right but also to the damage (if any) to be sustained by the owner of the land by reason of its severance from other land of the owner, or injuriously affecting that other land by the exercise of the powers conferred by this or the special Act.".

#### **Commencement Information**

I5 Sch. 3 para. 5 in force at 2.1.2018, see art. 1

6. The following provisions of the 1965 Act (which state the effect of a deed poll executed in various circumstances where there is no conveyance by persons with interests in the land), that is to say—

- (a) section 9(4) (failure by owners to convey);
- (b) paragraph 10(3) of Schedule 1 (owners under incapacity);
- (c) paragraph 2(3) of Schedule 2 (absent and untraced owners); and
- (d) paragraph 2(3) and 7(2) of Schedule 4 (common land),

are modified so as to secure that, as against persons with interests in the land which are expressed to be overridden by the deed, the right which is to be compulsorily acquired is vested absolutely in the acquiring authority.

#### **Commencement Information**

I6 Sch. 3 para. 6 in force at 2.1.2018, see art. 1

7. Section 11 (powers of entry)(2) of the 1965 Act is modified so as to secure that, as from the date on which the acquiring authority has served notice to treat in respect of any right, it has power, exercisable in the like circumstances and subject to the like conditions, to enter for the purpose of exercising that right (which is to be deemed for this purpose to have been created on the date of service of the notice); and sections 12(3) (penalty for unauthorised entry) and 13(4) (entry on warrant in the event of obstruction) of the 1965 Act are modified correspondingly.

#### **Commencement Information**

I7 Sch. 3 para. 7 in force at 2.1.2018, see art. 1

**8.** Section 20(5) (protection for interests of tenants at will etc.) of the 1965 Act applies with the modifications necessary to secure that persons with such interests in land as are mentioned in that section are compensated in a manner corresponding to that in which they would be compensated on a compulsory acquisition under this Order of that land, but taking into account only the extent (if any) of such interference with such an interest as is actually caused, or likely to be caused, by the exercise of the right in question.

#### **Commencement Information**

**I8** Sch. 3 para. 8 in force at 2.1.2018, see art. 1

**9.** Section 22 (interests omitted from purchase) of the 1965 Act is modified so as to enable the acquiring authority, in circumstances corresponding to those referred to in that section, to continue to be entitled to exercise the right acquired, subject to compliance with that section as respects compensation.

#### **Commencement Information**

I9 Sch. 3 para. 9 in force at 2.1.2018, see art. 1

10. For Schedule 2A of the 1965 Act substitute—

## "SCHEDULE 2A

## COUNTER-NOTICE REQUIRING PURCHASE OF LAND

### Introduction

1. This Schedule applies where an acquiring authority serves a notice to treat in respect of a right over, or restrictive covenant affecting, the whole or part of a house, building or factory

<sup>(2)</sup> Section 11 was amended by section 34(1) of, and Schedule 4 to, the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (c.67), section 3 of, and Part 1 of Schedule 1 to, the Housing (Consequential Provisions) Act 1985 (c. 71), section 14 of, and paragraph 12(1) of Schedule 5 to, the Church of England (Miscellaneous Provisions) Measure 2006(No. 1) and S.I 2009/1307.

<sup>(3)</sup> Section 12 was amended by section 56(2) of, and Part 1 of Schedule 9 to, the Courts Act 1971 (c. 23).

<sup>(4)</sup> Section 13 was amended by sections 62(3), 139(4) to (9) and 146 of, and paragraphs 27 and 28 of Schedule 13 and Part 3 of Schedule 23 to, the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 (c. 15).

and has not executed a general vesting declaration under section 4 of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981(6) as applied by article 33 (application of the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981) in respect of the land to which the notice to treat relates.

2. In this Schedule, "house" includes any park or garden belonging to a house.

## Counter-notice requiring purchase of land

**3.** A person who is able to sell the house, building or factory ("the owner") may serve a counter-notice requiring the acquiring authority to purchase the owner's interest in the house, building or factory.

**4.** A counter-notice under paragraph 3 must be served within the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which the notice to treat was served.

## Response to counter-notice

5. On receiving a counter-notice, the acquiring authority must decide whether to—

- (a) withdraw the notice to treat,
- (b) accept the counter-notice, or
- (c) refer the counter-notice to the Upper Tribunal.

6. The acquiring authority must serve notice of their decision on the owner within the period of 3 months beginning with the day on which the counter-notice is served ("the decision period").

7. If the acquiring authority decides to refer the counter-notice to the Upper Tribunal it must do so within the decision period.

**8.** If the acquiring authority does not serve notice of a decision within the decision period it is to be treated as if it had served notice of a decision to withdraw the notice to treat at the end of that period.

**9.** If the acquiring authority serves notice of a decision to accept the counter-notice, the compulsory purchase order and the notice to treat are to have effect as if they included the owner's interest in the house, building or factory.

## Determination by Upper Tribunal

**10.** On a referral under paragraph 7, the Upper Tribunal must determine whether the acquisition of the right or the imposition of the restrictive covenant would—

- (a) in the case of a house, building or factory, cause material detriment to the house, building or factory, or
- (b) in the case of a park or garden, seriously affect the amenity or convenience of the house to which the park or garden belongs.

11. In making its determination, the Upper Tribunal must take into account—

- (a) the effect of the acquisition of the right or the imposition of the covenant,
- (b) the use to be made of the right or covenant proposed to be acquired or imposed, and
- (c) if the right or covenant is proposed to be acquired or imposed for works or other purposes extending to other land, the effect of the whole of the works and the use of the other land.

<sup>(6) 1981</sup> c. 66, as amended by Part 7 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 (c. 22).

**12.** If the Upper Tribunal determines that the acquisition of the right or the imposition of the covenant would have either of the consequences described in paragraph 10, it must determine how much of the house, building or factory the acquiring authority ought to be required to take.

**13.** If the Upper Tribunal determines that the acquiring authority ought to be required to take some or all of the house, building or factory, the compulsory purchase order and the notice to treat are to have effect as if they included the owner's interest in that land.

14.—(1) If the Upper Tribunal determines that the acquiring authority ought to be required to take some or all of the house, building or factory, the acquiring authority may at any time within the period of 6 weeks beginning with the day on which the Upper Tribunal makes its determination withdraw the notice to treat in relation to that land.

(2) If the acquiring authority withdraws the notice to treat under this paragraph it must pay the person on whom the notice was served compensation for any loss or expense caused by the giving and withdrawal of the notice.

**15.** Any dispute as to the compensation is to be determined by the Upper Tribunal.".

#### **Commencement Information**

I10 Sch. 3 para. 10 in force at 2.1.2018, see art. 1

## Changes to legislation:

There are outstanding changes not yet made by the legislation.gov.uk editorial team to The Boston Barrier Order 2017. Any changes that have already been made by the team appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.

View outstanding changes

# Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole Instrument associated Parts and Chapters:

- Order excluded in part by S.I. 2023/778 art. 41