SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 2

Article 4.

CAPITAL VALUE

Basis of valuation

1. For the purposes of Part II of this Order the capital value of a hereditament shall be the amount which, on the assumptions mentioned in paragraphs 3 to 9, the hereditament might reasonably have been expected to realise if it had been sold on the open market by a willing seller on 1st January 2005.

Interpretation

2. In this Schedule—

- "agricultural land" has the meaning given by paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the principal Order;
- "development" has the meaning given by Article 2(2) of the Planning Order;
- "fish farm" has the meaning given by Article 2(2) of the principal Order;
- "flat", in relation to a building, means a dwelling which is a separate set of premises, whether or not on the same floor, divided horizontally from some other part of the building;
- "incumbrance" means any incumbrance, whether capable of being removed by the seller or not, except service charges;
- "permitted development" means development for which planning permission is not required or for which no application for planning permission is required;
- "Planning Order" means the Planning (Northern Ireland) Order 1991 (NI 11);
- "planning permission" has the meaning given by Article 2(2) of the Planning Order;
- "rentcharge" has the meaning given by section 27(1) of the Ground Rents Act (Northern Ireland) 2001 (c. 5).

The assumptions

- **3.** The sale was with vacant possession.
- **4.** The estate sold was the fee simple absolute or, in the case of a flat, a lease for 99 years at a nominal rent.
 - **5.** The hereditament was sold free from any rentcharge or other incumbrance.
- **6.**—(1) The hereditament was in an average state of internal repair and fit out, having regard to the age and character of the hereditament and its locality.
- (2) The hereditament was otherwise in the state and circumstances in which it might reasonably be expected to be on 1st April 2007.
- 7. The hereditament had no development value other than value attributable to permitted development.

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- **8.**—(1) A hereditament falling (or deemed to fall) within sub-paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) of Article 3(1) would always fall within that sub-paragraph.
 - (2) A house—
 - (a) occupied in connection with agricultural land or a fish farm; and
- (b) used as the dwelling of a person falling within sub-paragraph (3), would always be so occupied and used.
 - (3) A person falls within this sub-paragraph if—
 - (a) his primary occupation is the carrying on or directing of agricultural or fish farming operations on the land or fish farm mentioned in sub-paragraph (2)(a); or
 - (b) he is—
 - (i) employed in agricultural or, as the case may be, fish farming operations on the land or fish farm mentioned in sub-paragraph (2)(a); and
 - (ii) entitled, whether as tenant or otherwise, so to use the house only while so employed.
 - 9.—(1) There has been no relevant contravention of—
 - (a) any statutory provision; or
 - (b) any requirement or obligation, whether arising under a statutory provision, an agreement or otherwise.
- (2) In this paragraph "relevant contravention" means a contravention which would affect the capital value of the hereditament.