
Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).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

SCHEDULE

BRITISH RAILWAYS (NO. 3)

PART III

LAND

Purchase of part of certain properties

- 20 (1) Where a copy of this section is endorsed on, or annexed to, a notice to treat served under the Lands Clauses Acts, as incorporated with this Order, the following provisions of this section shall apply to the land subject to the notice instead of section 90 of the Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act 1845.
- (2) Where the land subject to the notice is part only of a house, building or factory, or part only of land consisting of a house together with any park or garden belonging thereto, then, if the person on whom the notice is served, within 21 days after the day on which the notice is served on him, serves on the Board a counter-notice objecting to the sale of the part and stating that he is willing and able to sell the whole (in this section referred to as “the land subject to the counter-notice”), the question whether he shall be required to sell the part shall, unless the Board agree to take the land subject to the counter-notice, be referred to the tribunal.
- (3) If the said person does not serve such a counter-notice as aforesaid within 21 days after the day on which the notice to treat is served on him, or if on such a reference to the tribunal the tribunal determines that the part subject to the notice to treat can be taken without material detriment to the remainder of the land subject to the counter-notice or, in the case of part of land consisting of a house together with a park or garden belonging thereto, without such detriment and without seriously affecting the amenity and convenience of the house, the said person shall be required to sell the part.
- (4) If, on such a reference to the tribunal, the tribunal determines that part only 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 such detriment 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.
- (5) If, on such a reference to the tribunal, the tribunal determines that 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 that 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 the Board are authorised to purchase compulsorily under this Order.
- (6) If the Board agree to take the land subject to the counter-notice, or if the tribunal determines 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 such detriment and without seriously affecting the amenity and convenience of the house; and

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

- (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 the Board are authorised to purchase under this Order.

- (7) In any case where, by virtue of a determination by the tribunal under subsection (4), (5) or (6) above, a notice to treat is deemed to be a notice to treat for part of the land specified in the notice or for more land than is specified in the notice, the Board may, within 6 weeks after the tribunal makes its determination, withdraw the notice to treat and, if they do so, shall pay to the said person compensation for any loss or expense occasioned to him by the giving and withdrawal of the notice to be determined, in default of agreement, by the tribunal:

Provided that the determination of the tribunal shall not be deemed to be made so long as—

- (a) the time for requiring the tribunal to state a case with respect thereto has not expired and any proceedings on the points raised by a case so stated have not been concluded; or
- (b) any proceedings on appeal from any decision on the points raised by a case so stated have not been concluded.
- (8) (a) Where a person is under this section required to sell part only of a house, building or factory, or of land consisting of a house, together with any park or garden belonging thereto, the Board shall pay to him compensation for any loss sustained by him due to the severance of that part in addition to the value of his interest therein.
- (b) Any dispute as to a person's entitlement to compensation under this section or as to the amount of the compensation shall be determined by the tribunal.