SCHEDULES

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS AND IN RESPECT OF MORTGAGES AND MINING LEASES AND ORDERS

PART I

Agricultural holdings

- 1 (1) The provisions of this paragraph shall have effect where—
 - (a) the land comprised in a compulsory rights order consists of or includes land falling within paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section twenty-four of this Act, and
 - (b) the tenancy under which the tenant could have claimed compensation for the improvements or special system of farming in question, or a subsequent tenancy under which the tenant has retained or succeeded to the relevant right to compensation, terminates on or after the date of entry, but before the end of the period of occupation, without being succeeded by another such subsequent tenancy.
 - (2) In the circumstances specified in the preceding sub-paragraph, the provisions of the Act of 1948 as to compensation for long-term improvements, and as to compensation for a special system of farming.—
 - (a) shall apply, in relation to the tenancy terminating as mentioned in that subparagraph, as if, at the termination of that tenancy, the land in question were in the state in which it was immediately before the date of entry, and
 - (b) if the tenant under that tenancy quitted the holding before the termination of his tenancy, shall so apply as if he had quitted the holding on the termination of his tenancy.
 - (3) Subsection (5) of section twenty-four of this Act shall apply for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph as it applies for the purposes mentioned in that subsection; and subsection (6) of that section shall apply in relation to the last preceding sub-paragraph as it applies in relation to subsection (2) of that section.
- 2 (1) The provisions of this paragraph shall have effect where land comprised in an agricultural holding is comprised in a compulsory rights order (whether any other land is comprised in the holding, or comprised in the order, or not), and—
 - (a) before the date of entry long-term improvements qualifying for compensation under the Act of 1948 (in this Act referred to as " the former improvements ") had been carried out on the land in question, or a special system of farming qualifying for compensation under that Act (in this paragraph referred to as " the former system") had been adopted on that land, and

- at the end of the period of occupation the circumstances are such that the provisions of the Act of 1948 referred to in subsection (2) of section twenty-four of this Act (as extended by subsection (6) of that section) would have applied as mentioned in subsection (3) of that section, but for the fact that the benefit of the former improvements, or the increased value attributable to the former system, as the case may be, has been replaced or regained, on the restoration of the land, by works (in this paragraph referred to as " the new improvements ") or the continuous adoption of a system of farming (in this paragraph referred to as " the new system ") of comparable benefit to the land.
- (2) In the circumstances specified in the preceding sub-paragraph, the said provisions of the Act of 1948 shall have effect in relation to the new improvements or the new system, as the case may be, as if those improvements had been carried out, or that system had been adopted, by the person who carried out or adopted the former improvements or the former system.
- (3) Subsections (7) and (8) of section twenty-four of this Act shall apply for the purposes of this paragraph as they apply for the purposes of that section.
- 3 (1) Where by virtue of section twenty-four of this Act a tenant is entitled to compensation for long-term improvements or for a special system of farming, as mentioned in that section, and—
 - (a) after the end of the period of occupation expenses are incurred in replacing the benefit of the improvements by other long-term improvements of comparable benefit to the land, or in regaining the increased value attributable to that system of farming by the continuous adoption of a special system of farming of comparable benefit to the land, as the case may be, and
 - (b) the person incurring those expenses (whether he is the landlord or not) is entitled to compensation in respect of those expenses under section twenty-two of this Act,

the provisions of the Act of 1948 shall apply as if the works in respect of which those expenses are incurred were improvements carried out by the landlord at the request of the tenant, if apart from this paragraph they would not constitute such improvements.

- (2) Subsection (8) of section fourteen of this Act shall not affect the operation of section nine of the Act of 1948 in so far as the said section nine applies in accordance with the preceding sub-paragraph.
- 4 (1) The provisions of this paragraph shall apply where—
 - (a) immediately before the operative date of a compulsory rights order, any of the land comprised in the order consisted of or included an agricultural holding or part of an agricultural holding, and
 - (b) the tenancy relating to that holding continues until after the end of the period of occupation.
 - (2) The landlord or the tenant of the agricultural holding may, by notice in writing served on his tenant or landlord, demand a reference to arbitration under the Act of 1948 of the question whether any of the terms and conditions of the contract of tenancy (including any term or condition relating to rent) should be varied in consequence of any change in the state of the land resulting from the occupation or use of the land in the exercise of rights conferred by the order.

- (3) On a reference under this paragraph the arbitrator shall determine what variations (if any) should be made in the terms and conditions of the contract of tenancy, as mentioned in the last preceding sub-paragraph, and the date (not being earlier than the end of the period of occupation) from which any such variations are to take effect or to be treated as having taken effect; and as from that date the contract of tenancy shall have effect, or, as the case may be, shall be treated as having had effect, subject to any variations determined by the arbitrator under this paragraph.
- (4) Section seventy-seven of the Act of 1948 shall apply to references to arbitration by virtue of this paragraph as it applies to matters which by virtue of the Act of 1948 are required to be determined by arbitration thereunder.
- (5) The provisions of this paragraph shall not affect any right of the landlord or the tenant, or the jurisdiction of the arbitrator, under section eight or section nine of the Act of 1948; but where there is a reference to arbitration under either of those sections and under this paragraph in respect of the same agricultural holding, and it appears to the arbitrator that the reference under that section relates wholly or mainly to the consequences of the occupation or use of the land in the exercise of rights conferred by the order, he may direct that proceedings on the two references shall be taken concurrently.
- (6) In the last preceding sub-paragraph references to section nine of the Act of 1948 include references to the provisions of that section as applied by paragraph 3 of this Schedule.
- 5 (1) Where the land comprised in a compulsory rights order consists of or includes the whole or part of an agricultural holding, section thirteen of the Act of 1948 (which relates to the removal of fixtures and buildings) shall have effect in relation to the holding subject to the following provisions of this paragraph.
 - (2) In relation to the service of a notice by the tenant on or after the operative date of the order, in respect of a fixture or building on a part of the holding which is within the land comprised in the order, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of that section (under which the tenant is required to give at least one month's notice of his intention to remove a fixture or building) shall apply with the substitution, for the words " one month ", of the words " fourteen days ".
 - (3) Where the tenant has given to the landlord notice under the said subsection (2) (or under that subsection as modified by the last preceding sub-paragraph) of his intention to remove a fixture or building on a part of the holding which is within the land comprised in the order, and that notice is given on or after the operative date of the order, or, if given before that date, expires on or after that date, subsection (3) of that section (under which the landlord can elect to purchase a fixture or building which the tenant has signified his intention of removing) shall not apply to that fixture or building.
 - (4) The last preceding sub-paragraph shall have effect in relation to a notice served before the operative date of the order notwithstanding that the landlord has given a counter-notice in respect of the fixture or building before the operative date.
 - (5) In this paragraph any reference to section thirteen of the Act of 1948 includes a reference to the provisions of that section as extended by paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section sixty-seven of that Act (which relates to market gardens).

- (1) Where an agricultural holding consists of or includes land which was comprised in a compulsory rights order, and after the end of the period of occupation the landlord proposes to carry out any such work as is mentioned in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section twenty-two of this Act, the landlord or any person authorised by him may at all reasonable times enter upon the holding for the purpose of carrying out that work.
 - (2) Nothing in the preceding sub-paragraph shall affect any right exercisable by virtue of section seventeen of the Act of 1948 (which confers rights of entry for the purposes therein mentioned).
- The provisions of paragraph 4 of this Schedule shall apply in relation to mortgages as they apply in relation to contracts of tenancy, as if any reference in that paragraph to such a contract, or to a tenancy, were a reference to a mortgage, and any reference to land consisting of or including an agricultural holding or part of an agricultural holding were a reference to agricultural land subject to a mortgage, and any reference to a landlord or to a tenant were a reference to a mortgage or to a mortgagor, as the case may be.