SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

Sections 24, 25 and 30 and 2nd and 3rd Schedules.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN ORDERS UNDER PART III

PART I

- 1 Before making the order, the Minister—
 - (a) shall publish in one or more newspapers circulating in the district in which the land is situated; and
 - (b) shall serve on every owner, lessee and occupier of any of the land and upon every local authority within whose area any of the land is situated;
 - a notice stating that the Minister proposes to make the order and the effect thereof, and specifying the time (not being less than twenty-sight days from the service of the notice) within which, and the manner in which, objections to the making of the order may be made.
- If no objection is duly made by any such local authority, owner, lessee or occupier as aforesaid or if all objections so made are withdrawn, the Minister may, if he thinks fit, make the order.
- If any objection duly made as aforesaid is not withdrawn, the Minister shall, before making the order, either cause a public local inquiry to be held or afford to any person by whom any objection has been duly made as aforesaid and not withdrawn an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed by the Minister for the purpose, and after considering the objection and the report of the person who held the inquiry or the person appointed as aforesaid, may, if he thinks fit, make the order.
- Notwithstanding anything in the two last foregoing paragraphs, the Minister may require any person who has made an objection to state in writing the grounds thereof, and may disregard the objection for the purposes of those paragraphs if he is satisfied that the objection relates exclusively to matters which can be dealt with by the tribunal by whom the compensation is to be assessed.
- Immediately after the order has been made, the Minister shall publish in one or more newspapers circulating in the district in which the land is situated a notice stating that the order has been made, and naming a place where a copy of the order may be seen at all reasonable hours, and shall serve a like notice on every person who, having duly objected to the order, has not withdrawn his objection.

PART II

If any person aggrieved by the order desires to question the validity thereof, or of any provision contained therein, on the ground that it is not within the powers of the Minister or that any requirement of this Act has not been complied with in relation

to the order, he may, within six weeks from the time when notice that the order has been made is first published in accordance with the requirements of this Act, make an application to the High Court; and on any such application the Court—

- (a) may by interim order suspend the operation of the order or of any provision contained therein, either generally or in so far as it affects the applicant, until the final determination of the proceedings; and
- (b) if satisfied that the order or any provision contained therein is not within the powers of the Minister, or that the interests of the applicant have been substantially prejudiced by any requirement of this Act not having been complied with, may quash the order or any provision contained therein, either generally or in so far as k affects the applicant.
- Subject to the provisions of the last foregoing paragraph, the order shall not, either before or after it has been made, be questioned in any legal proceedings whatsoever, and shall become operative on the expiration of six weeks from the date on which notice of the making of the order is first published in accordance with the requirements of this Act.
- This Part of this Schedule shall not apply to an order which is confirmed by Act of Parliament under section six of the Statutory Orders (Special Procedure) Act, 1945, but except as aforesaid shall have effect in relation to an order to which that Act applies as if in paragraph 6, for the reference to the time when notice that the order has been made is first published in accordance with the requirements of this Act, there were substituted a reference to the time when the order becomes operative under the said Act of 1945, and as if in paragraph 7 the words from " and shall become operative " to the end were omitted.

PART III

- Any person having an interest in land the value of which is diminished in consequence of the coming into operation of the order shall be entitled to recover compensation from the Minister for the diminution, and the provisions of the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, shall have effect accordingly.
- Where the order comes into operation before the expiration of two years from the end of the war period, Part VIII of the Requisitioned Land and War Works Act, 1945 (which provides for adjustments of compensation for the purpose of eliminating changes in value due to the exercise of emergency powers) shall apply in relation to any compensation payable under the foregoing provisions of this Schedule as it applies where compensation is payable on the acquisition of an easement over land by virtue of Part II of that Act:

Provided that for the purposes of this paragraph subsection (5) of section forty-one of the said Act of 1945 shall have effect as if for the reference therein to the date of the notice to treat there were substituted a reference to the date on which the order comes into operation.

In this paragraph the expression "war period" has the same meaning as it has in section forty of the said Act of 1945.

Where any interest in land is subject to a mortgage—

- (a) any compensation payable under the foregoing provisions of this Schedule in respect of the diminution in the value of the interest shall be assessed as if the interest were not subject to the mortgage;
- (b) a claim for any such compensation may be made by any mortgagee of the interest, but without prejudice to the making of a claim by the person entitled to the interest;
- (c) a mortgagee shall not be entitled to claim compensation under the said provisions in respect of his interest as such; and
- (d) the compensation payable in respect of the interest subject to the mortgage may be paid by the Minister to such of the claimants as he thinks proper, and shall be applied by that claimant in such manner as the parties interested may agree, or, in default of such agreement, as may be determined by arbitration.

In this paragraph the expression "mortgage" includes an equitable charge and any other encumbrance, and includes a sub-mortgage, and the expression "mortgagee" shall be construed accordingly.

Where the order provides for the creation of any easement over land held by a statutory undertaker for the purposes of the carrying on of his undertaking, or of any right in or in relation to such land, the undertaker shall be entitled to recover compensation from the Minister in accordance with the special provisions of Part III of this Act relating to statutory undertakers in any case in which those provisions apply, and shall not, in any such case, be entitled to recover compensation under the foregoing paragraphs of this Schedule.

This paragraph shall not apply to Northern Ireland.

PART IV

- In the application of this Schedule to Scotland—
 - (a) in paragraph 8, for the words "section six of the Statutory Orders (Special Procedure) Act, 1945," there shall be substituted the words "subsection (4) of section two as read with section ten of the Statutory Orders (Special Procedure) Act, 1945, or under section six of that Act "; and
 - (b) for references to a mortgage and to a mortgagee there shall be substituted respectively references to a heritable security and to a creditor in a heritable security; and in paragraph 11 for the words from "In this paragraph" to the end of the paragraph there shall be substituted the words—

"In this paragraph the expression 'heritable security' means a heritable security within the meaning of the Conveyancing (Scotland) Act, 1924, exclusive of a security by way of ground annual and a real burden ad factum praestandum, but inclusive of a security constituted by ex facie absolute disposition."

SECOND SCHEDULE

Section 25.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO ORDERS UNDER S. 25

- Any person having an interest in land to which the order relates shall, if the value of the interest is diminished by the coming into operation of the order, be entitled to recover compensation from the Minister for the diminution.
- Where the order comes into operation before the expiration of two years from the end of the war period, Part VIII of the Requisitioned Land and War Works Act, 1945 (which provides for adjustments of compensation for the purpose of eliminating changes in value due to the exercise of emergency powers) shall apply in relation to any compensation payable under the foregoing paragraph as it applies where compensation is payable on the acquisition of an easement over land by virtue of Part II of that Act:

Provided that for the purposes of this paragraph subsection (5) of section forty-one of the said Act of 1945 shall have effect as if paragraph (a) thereof were omitted therefrom.

In this paragraph the expression "war period" has the same meaning as it has in section forty of the said Act of 1945.

- Paragraph 11 of the First Schedule to this Act shall have effect in relation to any compensation payable under paragraph 1 of this Schedule as it has effect in relation to any such compensation as is therein mentioned.
- Any person who sustains damage by being disturbed in the use of land or water by reason of the coming into operation of the order (not being damage which consists of the diminution in the value of an interest in land) shall be entitled to recover compensation from the Minister for the damage.
- For the purposes of assessing compensation under this Schedule, in so far as it is payable in respect of the diminution in the value of an interest in land, section two of the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919 shall, so far as it is applicable and subject to any necessary modifications, have effect as it has effect for the purpose of assessing compensation for the compulsory acquisition of land.
- Where any dispute arises as to whether compensation is payable under this Schedule, or as to the amount of any special compensation or as to the persons to whom it is payable, the dispute shall be referred to and-determined by the Lands Tribunal.

THIRD SCHEDULE

Section 26.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO DIRECTIONS UNDER S. 26

PART I

- Immediately after the Minister has given the direction, he shall publish in one or more newspapers circulating in the district a notice stating that the direction has been given, and shall also serve notice of the direction—
 - (a) in the case of a direction given for the purpose specified in paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section twenty-six of this Act, upon every owner, lessee

- and occupier of any land to which the right of way is appurtenant, and upon every local authority in whose area any of that land is situated;
- (b) in the case of a direction given for any other purpose specified in the said subsection, upon every owner, lessee and occupier of the land to which the direction relates and upon every local authority in whose area any of that land is situated:
- (c) in the case of a direction restricting the installation of apparatus or extinguishing rights to instal or maintain apparatus, upon every person whose rights to instal or maintain apparatus are affected by the direction; and
- (d) in the case of a direction requiring the removal of any apparatus, upon the person entitled to maintain the apparatus required to be removed under the direction.

Any notice given with respect to any direction for the purpose of complying with the requirements of this paragraph shall state the effect of the direction.

In the application of this paragraph to Scotland, for the words " any land to which the right of way is appurtenant" there shall be substituted the words " the dominant tenement ".

The provisions of Part II of the First Schedule to this Act shall, with the necessary modifications, have effect in relation to the direction as they have effect in relation to orders made under section twenty-four of this Act.

PART II

- Any person having an interest in land the value of which is diminished in consequence of the coming into operation of the direction shall be entitled to recover compensation from the Minister for the diminution.
- Where the direction comes into operation before the expiration of two years from the end of the war period, Part VIII of the Requisitioned Land and War Works Act, 1345 (which provides for adjustments of compensation for the purpose of eliminating changes in value due to the exercise of emergency powers) shall apply in relation to any compensation payable under the foregoing paragraph as it applies where compensation is payable on the acquisition of an easement over land by virtue of Part II of that Act:

Provided that for the purposes of this paragraph subsection (5) of section forty-one of the said Act of 1945 shall have effect as if paragraph (a) thereof were omitted therefrom.

In this paragraph the expression "war period" has the same meaning as it has in section forty of the said Act of 1945.

- Paragraph 11 of the First Schedule to this Act shall have effect in relation to any compensation payable under paragraph 3 of this Schedule as it has effect in relation to any such compensation as is therein mentioned.
- Any person who sustains damage by being disturbed in the enjoyment of any right in or over land in consequence of the coming into operation of the direction (not being damage which consists of the diminution in the value of an interest in land) shall be entitled to recover compensation from the Minister in respect of that damage.

- The Minister shall pay compensation in respect of any expenditure reasonably incurred by any person for the purpose of carrying out work which is required to be carried out by the direction.
- The compensation payable to any person by virtue of the foregoing provisions of this Schedule shall be reduced by the value to him of any timber, apparatus or other materials removed for the purposes of complying with the direction.
- For the purpose of assessing compensation under this Schedule, in so far as it is payable in respect of the diminution in the value of an interest in land, section two of the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, shall, so far as it is applicable and subject to any necessary modifications, have effect as it has effect for the purpose of assessing compensation for the compulsory acquisition of land.
- Where any dispute arises as to whether compensation is payable under this Schedule, or as to the amount of any such compensation, or as to the persons to whom it is payable, the dispute shall be referred to and determined by the Lands Tribunal.
- Where the direction affects any building, structure, or apparatus held or used by a statutory undertaker for the purposes of his undertaking, or affects any of the rights of a statutory undertaker to instal or maintain apparatus for those purposes, or affects any right of way enjoyed by a statutory undertaker for those purposes, the undertaker shall be entitled to recover compensation from the Minister in accordance with the special provisions of Part III of this Act relating to statutory undertakers in any case in which those provisions apply, and shall not, in any such case, be entitled to recover compensation under the foregoing paragraphs of this Schedule.

This paragraph shall not apply in Northern Ireland.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Section 30.

ADJUSTMENTS OF THE FUNCTIONS OF STATUTORY UNDERTAKERS

PART I

- Where it appears to the Minister and the appropriate Minister, upon a representation made by the person carrying on a statutory undertaking, that in order to facilitate any adjustment of the carrying on of the undertaking necessitated by any order made or proposed to be made under or in pursuance of Part III of this Act, or by any direction given or proposed to be given in pursuance of the said Part III, it is expedient that the powers and duties of the said person in relation to the carrying on of the undertaking should be extended or modified, the Minister and the appropriate Minister may by order provide for such extension or modification of the said powers and duties as appears to them to be requisite for facilitating the adjustment.
- Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of the foregoing paragraph, an order under this Part of this Schedule may provide—
 - (a) for empowering the person carrying on the undertaking to acquire, whether compulsorily or by agreement, any land specified in the order and to erect or construct any buildings or works so specified;

(b) for applying in relation to the acquisition of such land and the construction of such works enactments relating to the acquisition of land and the construction of works (including the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919 and Part V of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947);

and for such incidental and supplemental matters as appear to the Minister and the appropriate Minister to be expedient for the purposes of the order.

- As soon as may be after the making of a representation under this Part of this Schedule, the person carrying on the undertaking shall publish, in such form and manner as may be directed by the Minister and the appropriate Minister, a notice giving such particulars as may be so directed of the matters to which the representation relates and specifying the time within which, and the manner in which, objections to the making of an order on the representation may be made, and shall also, if it is so directed by the Minister and the appropriate Minister, serve a like notice on such persons, or persons of such classes, as may be so directed.
- The provisions of the First Schedule to the Town and Country Planning Act, 1944, shall have, effect as if the reference in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 1 of that Schedule to the making of an order under section twenty-six of that Act included a reference to the making of an order under this Part of this Schedule; and, subject to those provisions in a case in which they have effect, the 'Minister and the appropriate Minister may, if they think fit, make an order.
- An order under this Part of this Schedule shall be subject to special parliamentary procedure.

PART II

- Where on a representation in that behalf made by the person carrying on a statutory undertaking the appropriate Minister is satisfied that the making of any order under or in pursuance of Part III of this Act or the giving of any direction in pursuance of- the said Part III has rendered impracticable the fulfilment of any obligation of the said person incurred in connection with the carrying on of the undertaking, the appropriate Minister may by order direct that the said person shall be relieved of the fulfilment of the obligation either absolutely or to such extent as may be specified in the order.
- As soon as may be after the making of a representation to the appropriate Minister under the last foregoing paragraph the person carrying on the undertaking in question shall, as may be directed by the appropriate Minister, either publish, in such manner as may be so directed, a notice giving such particulars as may be so directed of the matters to which the representation relates and specifying the time within which, and the manner in which, objections to the making of an order on the representation may be made, or serve such a notice on such persons, or persons of such classes, as may be so directed, or both publish and serve such notices.
- The provisions of the First Schedule to the Town and Country Planning Act, 1944, shall have effect as if the reference in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 1 of that Schedule to the making of an order under section twenty-seven of that Act included a reference to the making of an order under this Part of this Schedule; and subject to those provisions in a case in which they have effect, the appropriate Minister may, if he thinks fit, make an order.

If any objection to the making of an order under this Part of this Schedule is made and is not withdrawn before the making of the order, the order shall be subject to special parliamentary procedure.

PART III

- This Schedule shall apply to Scotland subject to the following modifications:—
 - (a) for references to the Town and Country Planning Act, 1944, to sections twenty-six and twenty-seven thereof, to the First Schedule thereto and to sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 1 of that Schedule there shall be substituted respectively references to the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act, 1945, to sections twenty-five and twenty-six thereof, to the First Schedule thereto, and to sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 1 of that Schedule; and
 - (b) for the reference to Part V of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, there shall be substituted a reference to Part IV of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act, 1947.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Section 42.

LIMITS OF LIABILITY

The limits of liability under subsection (1) of section forty-two of this Act in respect of such loss or damage as is mentioned in that subsection shall, in the case of an aircraft of any such description as is mentioned in the first column of the following Table, be an amount to be ascertained, in relation to that description of aircraft, by reference to the second column of the said Table.

Description of Aircraft	Limit of Liability
(a) Airships	£25,000.
(b) Balloons (whether fixed or free).	£5,000.
(c) Gliders	£2,000, so, however, that not more than £1,000 shall be payable in respect of loss of, or damage to, property.
(d) Other aircraft—	
(i) if the weight of the aircraft fully loaded does not exceed 5,000 pounds.	£10,000, so, however, that not more more than £5,000 shall be payable in respect of loss of, or damage to, property.
(ii) if the weight of the aircraft fully loaded exceeds 5,000 pounds but does not exceed 10,000 pounds.	£10,000, so, however, that, in respect of loss of, or damage to, property, there shall not be payable more than £1 for each pound of the weight of the aircraft fully loaded.
(iii) if the weight of the aircraft fully loaded exceeds 10,000 pounds but does not exceed 25,000 pounds.	£1 for each pound of the weight of the aircraft fully loaded.

Description of Aircraft

(iv) if the weight of the aircraft fully loaded exceeds 25,000 pounds.

Limit of Liability
£25,000.

References in the foregoing Table to pounds of weight shall be construed as references to pounds avoirdupois; and the Minister may by regulations prescribe the manner in which the weight of an aircraft fully loaded is to be ascertained for the purposes of this Schedule, and direct that, in the case of an aircraft of any particular description, such document as may be specified in the regulations, being a document which purports to show the weight of the aircraft fully loaded, shall be evidence of that weight

SIXTH SCHEDULE

Section 45.

PROVISIONS AS TO POLICIES OF INSURANCE, SECURITIES AND DEPOSITS

Rights and remedies under or in respect of policies and securities

1 (1) Where a certificate of insurance has been delivered in connection with a policy of insurance, so much of the policy as purports to restrict, or attach conditions to, the insurance of any person insured thereby shall, subject to the provisions of, this paragraph, be of no effect as respects any such liability as is required to be covered by a policy under Part IV of this Act:

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall require an insurer to pay any sum in respect of the liability of any person otherwise than in or towards the discharge of that liability, and any sum paid by an insurer in or towards the discharge of any liability of a person which is covered by the policy by virtue only of this paragraph, shall be recoverable by the insurer from that person.

- (2) Nothing in this paragraph shall affect any provision in a policy being a provision which—
 - (a) restricts the insurance—
 - (i) by limiting the period of the insurance, or
 - (ii) by limiting the loss or damage insured against to loss or damage caused to persons or property in the United Kingdom, or
 - (iii) in the case of any aircraft, by specifying as the amount up to which the insurer undertakes to indemnify the insured against liability incurred by him by way of damages in respect of loss or damage caused on any one occasion to persons or property on land or water by, or by a person in, or an article or person falling from, that aircraft while in flight, taking off or landing, an amount not less than the total limit of liability appropriate to that aircraft, or
 - (iv) in the case of any aircraft, by specifying as the amount up to which the insurer undertakes to indemnify the insured against liability incurred by him by way of damages in respect of loss of, or damage to, property on land or water caused on any one occasion by, or by a person in, or an article or person falling from, that aircraft while in flight, taking off or landing, an amount not less than the limit of liability for property claims appropriate to that aircraft, or

- (v) by providing that the insurer shall not be liable to pay any claim under the policy if, at the time of the happening of the event which was the cause of the loss or damage giving rise to the claim, a licence to fly was not in force in respect of the aircraft in connection with which the claim is made, or
- (b) provides that the insurer shall not be liable to pay any claim in respect of loss or damage which is caused or contributed to by conditions of war, riot or civil commotion.
- (3) For the purposes of this paragraph, a provision in a policy which enables one party or either party to determine the insurance shall be deemed to be a provision restricting the insurance by limiting the period thereof, if, but only if, the provision requires the giving to the other party of at least seven clear days' notice in writing of the cancellation of the insurance.
- (4) In this paragraph the expression "licence to fly" means a written authority permitting the aircraft to fly, issued in accordance with an Order in Council under section eight of this Act.
- 2 (1) If, after a certificate of insurance has been delivered in connection with a policy of insurance, a judgment in respect of any such liability as is required to be covered by a policy under Part IV of this Act (being a liability covered by the terms of the policy) is obtained against a person insured by the policy, then, notwithstanding that the insurer may be entitled to avoid or cancel, or may have avoided or cancelled, the policy, the insurer shall, subject to the provisions of this paragraph, pay to the persons entitled to the benefit of the judgment any sum payable thereunder in respect of the liability, including any amount payable in respect of costs and any amount payable by way of interest on that sum by virtue of any enactment relating to interest on judgments.

In the application of this sub-paragraph to Scotland, the words "by virtue of any enactment relating to interest or judgments" shall be omitted.

- (2) No sum shall be payable by an insurer under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph—
 - (a) in respect of any judgment, unless before, or within seven days after, the commencement of the proceedings in which the judgment was given, the insurer had notice of the bringing of the proceedings; or
 - (b) in respect of any judgment, so long as execution thereon is stayed pending an appeal; or
 - (c) in connection with any liability, if both—
 - (i) the policy was cancelled by mutual consent or by virtue of any provision contained therein, and the cancellation took effect before the happening of the event which was the cause of the loss or damage giving rise to the liability, and
 - (ii) a written notice of the cancellation stating the time at which it takes effect was, not less than seven clear days before the date of the happening of the said event, served by the insurer on the Minister.

Any notice to be served for the purposes of this sub-paragraph on the Minister shall be deemed to be duly served if it is sent by registered post in a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Ministry of Civil Aviation, London.

(3) No sum shall be payable by an insurer under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, if, in an action commenced before, or within three months after, the commencement of the proceedings in which the judgment was given, he has obtained a declaration that, apart from any provision contained in the policy, he is entitled to avoid it on the ground that it was obtained by the non-disclosure of a material fact, or by a representation of fact which was false in some material particular, or, in a case where he has avoided the policy on that ground, that he was entitled so to do apart from any provision contained in the policy:

Provided that an insurer who has obtained such a declaration as aforesaid in an action shall not thereby become entitled to the benefit of this sub-paragraph as respects any judgment obtained in proceedings commenced before the commencement of that action, unless before, or within seven days after, the commencement of that action, he has given notice thereof to the person who is the plaintiff in the said proceedings, specifying the non-disclosure or false representation on which the insurer proposes to rely; and any person to whom notice of such an action is so given shall be entitled, if he thinks fit, to be made a party to the action.

- (4) Nothing in this paragraph shall, in relation to any particular policy of insurance, require the insurer to pay any sum in excess of the amount for which, apart from this paragraph, he is liable under the policy or would be liable under the policy if it had not been cancelled or avoided; and where, by reason of two or more judgments against a person insured by the policy having been obtained in respect of loss or damage, caused on any one occasion, several claims under this paragraph are made against, or apprehended by, the insurer in relation to any aircraft, he may make application to the High Court, and thereupon the court may determine the maximum liability of the insurer in respect of the claims and also, if need be, his liability in respect of such of those claims as are for loss of or damage to property and may distribute the amount of his liability among the several claims on the following principles:—
 - (a) if the claims are solely in respect of loss of life or personal injury or solely in respect of loss of, or damage to, property, the amount of the liability shall be distributed rateably;
 - (b) if there are claims both in respect of loss of life or personal injury and in respect of loss of, or damage to, property, one-half of the insurer's total maximum liability shall be appropriated, so far as necessary, to meeting claims for loss of life or personal injury and shall be distributed rateably among them, and the other half shall be distributed rateably among all the claims, including claims in respect of loss of life or personal injury if and so far as they exceed the aforesaid appropriation:

Provided that for the purposes of this sub-paragraph so much only of a claim shall be taken into account as represents the amount of damages awarded under the judgment in respect of which the claim is made, and interest on that amount.

- (5) Where an application is made to the court under the last foregoing sub-paragraph, the court may stay any proceedings pending in any other court in relation to the same matter, and may give such directions as the court thinks proper for the joining of persons interested as parties to the proceedings, for the exclusion of claims which are not brought before the court within a certain time, and for requiring security from the insurer.
- (6) If an insurer becomes liable under this paragraph to pay, in respect of any liability of a person insured by a policy, an amount for which the insurer would not, apart

from the provisions of this paragraph, be liable, he shall be entitled to recover the said amount from that person.

- (7) References in the foregoing provisions of this paragraph to a person insured by a policy shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as including references to his estate, and except in Scotland the said provisions shall, in relation to a claim established against the estate of a deceased person in proceedings for the administration of that estate, have effect—
 - (a) as if the final determination in those proceedings that the claim is established were a judgment obtained against the estate of the deceased in proceedings brought by the claimant as plaintiff, and
 - (b) as if the making of the claim in the administration proceedings were the commencement of the proceedings in which the judgment was given.
- (8) In this paragraph the expression "liability covered by the terms of the policy "means a liability which is covered by the policy, or which would be so covered but for the fact that the insurer is entitled to avoid or cancel, or has avoided or cancelled, the policy.
- Where a certificate of insurance has been delivered in connection with a policy of insurance, the happening, in relation to a person insured by the policy, of any such event as is mentioned in subsection (1) or subsection (2) of section one of the Third Parties (Rights against Insurers) Act, 1930, shall, notwithstanding anything in that Act, not affect any such liability of that person as is required to be covered by a policy under Part IV of this Act, but nothing in this paragraph shall affect any rights against the insurer conferred by that Act on the person to whom the liability was incurred.
- 4 (1) Any person against whom a claim is made in respect of any such liability as is required to be covered by a policy of insurance under Part IV of this Act shall, on demand by or on behalf of the person making the claim, state whether or not, at the time of the event which was the cause of the loss or damage giving rise to the claim, he, or (if the claim is made against him as representing the estate of a deceased person) the deceased, was insured in respect of that liability by any policy having effect for the purposes of Part IV of this Act, or would have been so insured if the insurer had not avoided or cancelled the policy, and, if he or the deceased, as the case may be, was or would have been so insured, give such particulars with respect to that policy as were specified in the certificate of insurance delivered in connection with the policy.
 - (2) If any person fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with this paragraph, or wilfully makes any false statement in reply to such a demand as aforesaid, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding, in the case of a first offence, twenty pounds or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, fifty pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four months.
- (1) Where a certificate of insurance has been delivered in connection with a policy of insurance, and the policy is cancelled by mutual consent or by virtue of any provision in the policy, the person to whom the certificate was delivered shall, within seven days from the taking effect of the cancellation, surrender the certificate to the insurer or, if it has been lost or destroyed, send a written notice to that effect by post to the insurer.

Where a notice is sent to an insurer in pursuance of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the person sending the notice shall, if within seven days after the receipt

- thereof he is requested by the insurer so to do, make a statutory declaration to the effect that the certificate of insurance to which the notice relates has been lost or destroyed, as the case may be.
- (2) If any person fails to comply with this paragraph, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding, in the case of a first offence, twenty pounds or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, fifty pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four months.
- (3) Any reference in this paragraph to a certificate of insurance shall, in relation to a policy in connection with which more than one such certificate is issued, be construed as a reference to all the certificates, and shall, where any copy of such a certificate has been issued, be construed as including a reference to that copy.
- The foregoing provisions of this Schedule shall apply in relation to securities having effect for the purposes of Part IV of this Act, as they apply in relation to policies of insurance; and, in relation to any security having effect for the purposes of Part IV of this Act, references in the said provisions to being insured, to a certificate of insurance, to an insurer and to a person insured shall be construed respectively as references to the having in force of the security, to the certificate of security, to the giver of the security and to a person whose liability is covered by the security.

Deposits

- 7 (1) No part of any sum which, for the purpose of any provision of section forty-three of this Act, has been deposited by any person with the Accountant-General of the Supreme Court shall, so long as any liabilities incurred by that person, being such liabilities as are required to be covered by a policy of insurance under Part IV of this Act, have not been discharged or otherwise provided for, be applicable in discharge of any other liabilities incurred by him.
 - (2) Any rules made by the Board of Trade under section two of the Assurance Companies Act, 1909, which apply to deposits made by insurers carrying on aircraft insurance business, shall with such modifications and adaptations as may be prescribed by rules made by the Minister after consultation with the Lord Chancellor, apply to deposits made under section forty-three of this Act with the Accountant-General of the Supreme Court and the Minister, after the like consultations, may make such rules with respect to the said deposits as the Board of Trade might have made under the said section two if the Assurance Companies Act, 1946, had not passed.

Supplementary Provisions

- 8 (1) The Minister may make regulations—
 - (a) for prescribing the forms of certificates of insurance and certificates of security to be used for the purposes of Part IV of this Act, and the particulars to be contained in such certificates;
 - (b) as to applications for, and the issue of, such certificates of insurance and certificates of security, as to the issue of copies of any such certificates which are lost or destroyed, and as to the keeping of records and documents and the furnishing of particulars, and the giving of information with respect thereto, to the Minister or a chief officer of police;
 - (c) as to the carrying of documents in aircraft, and as to the production of such documents on demand to such persons as may be specified in the regulations;

- (d) for prescribing (without prejudice to any Order in Council made under Part IV of this Act) that the provisions of Part IV of this Act which relate to insurance, securities and deposits in respect of third party risks shall, in relation to any such class of aircraft registered outside the United Kingdom as may be specified in the regulations, have effect subject to such modifications, adaptations and exceptions as may be so specified; and
- (e) generally for carrying into effect the said provisions of Part IV of this Act.
- (2) If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any regulations made by the Minister under this paragraph, that person shall be liable on summary conviction to such fine, not exceeding twenty pounds, as may be prescribed by the regulations.
- (3) Any statutory instrument containing regulations made by the Minister under this paragraph shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (4) In this paragraph the expression "chief officer of police" has the same meaning as in the Police Pensions Act, 1921.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

Section 47.

SURVIVAL OF CAUSES OF ACTION IN NORTHERN IRELAND AFTER DEATH

- This Schedule applies to every cause of action in respect of loss or damage which, after the appointed day, is caused to persons or property on land or water by, or by a person in, or an article or person falling from, an aircraft while in flight, taking off or landing.
- Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, on the death of any person, after the appointed day, all causes of action to which this Schedule applies subsisting against, or vested in, him shall survive against, or, as the case may be, for the benefit of, his estate.
- Where a cause of action to which this Schedule applies survives as aforesaid for the benefit of the estate of a deceased person, and the death of that person has been caused by the circumstances which give rise to the cause of action, the damages recoverable for the benefit of his estate shall be calculated without reference to any loss or gain to his estate consequent on his death, except that a sum in respect of funeral expenses may be included.
- No proceedings shall be maintainable in respect of a cause of action which, by virtue of this Schedule, has survived against the estate of a deceased person unless either—
 - (a) proceedings against him in respect of that cause of action were pending at the date of his death, or
 - (b) the cause of action arises not earlier than six months before his death and proceedings are taken in respect thereof not later than six months after his personal representative took out representation.
- Where damage has been suffered by reason of any circumstances by reason of which a cause of action to which this Schedule applies would have subsisted against any person if that person had not died before or at the same time as the damage was suffered, there shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Schedule, to have been

subsisting against him before his death such cause of action by reason of those circumstances as would have subsisted if he had died after the damage was suffered.

In the event of the insolvency of an estate against which proceedings are maintainable by virtue of this Schedule, any liability in respect of the cause of action in respect of which the proceedings are maintainable shall "be deemed to be a debt provable in the administration of the estate, notwithstanding that it is a demand in the nature of unliquidated damages arising otherwise than by a contract or promise.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

Section 53

PATENT CLAIMS AGAINST AIRCRAFT NOT PROTECTED UNDER CHICAGO CONVENTION

- Where it is alleged by any person interested that a foreign aircraft, which is not an aircraft to which section fifty-three of this Act applies, and which is making a passage through or over the United Kingdom, infringes in itself or in any part of it any invention, design or model which is entitled to protection in the United Kingdom, it shall be lawful, subject to and in accordance with rules of court, to detain the aircraft until the owner thereof deposits or secures in respect of the alleged infringement a sum (in this Schedule .referred to as " the deposited sum ") and thereupon the aircraft shall not, during the continuance or in the course of the passage be subject to any hen, arrest, detention or prohibition, whether by order of a court or otherwise, in respect or on account of the alleged infringement.
- The deposited sum shall be such sum as may be agreed between the parties interested or, in default of agreement, fixed by the Minister or some person duly authorised on his behalf, and payment thereof shall be made or secured to him in such manner as he shall approve.
- The deposited sum shall be dealt with by such tribunal and in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed by rules of court, and such rules may provide generally for carrying this Schedule into effect.
- For the purposes of this Schedule, the expression " owner " shall include the actual owner of an aircraft, and any person claiming through or under him, and the expression " passage " shall include all reasonable landings and stoppages in the course or for the purpose of the passage.

NINTH SCHEDULE

Sections 65, 66 and 67.

PART I

PROVISIONS WHICH MAY BE ADAPTED FOR NORTHERN IRELAND

Section seven;

Sections thirteen and fourteen:

Sections nineteen to twenty-two;

In section twenty-three, subsections (8), (9), (10) and (11);

Section twenty-seven;

Section thirty-eight;

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Sections forty-two to fifty;

Section fifty-two;

The Schedules referred to in the foregoing enactments and Parts VI and VII of this Act so far as they apply to the foregoing enactments.

PART II

PROVISIONS WHICH MAY BE EXTENDED TO THE COLONIES, ETC.

The enactments set out in Part I of this Schedule;

Sections eight to eleven;

Subsection (1) of section sixteen;

In section twenty-three, subsections (1), (5) and (6);

Sections forty and forty-one;

Section fifty-one;

Section fifty-three;

Section sixty-two;

The Eighth Schedule;

Parts VI and VII of this Act so far as they apply to the foregoing enactments.

TENTH SCHEDULE

Section 65.

ORDERS FOR THE COMPULSORY PURCHASE OF LAND IN NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER S. 19 (2)

PART I

Provisions as to the Compulsory Acquisition of Land

- A compulsory purchase order shall be in the prescribed form and shall describe, by reference to a map the land to which the order applies, and shall incorporate, subject to the modifications hereinafter mentioned and any necessary adaptations,—
 - (a) the Lands Clauses Acts, except section ninety-two and sections one hundred and twenty-seven to one hundred and thirty-two of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845;
 - (b) the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919; and
 - (c) sections seventy-seven to eighty-five of the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845.
- The modifications subject to which the Lands Clauses Acts and the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, shall be incorporated in a compulsory purchase order are as follows:—
 - (a) the arbitrator shall not take into account any building erected, or any improvement or alteration made, or any interest in land created, after the date on which notice of the order having been made is published in accordance with this Part of this Schedule, if in the opinion of the arbitrator, the erection of the building, or the making of the improvement or alteration,

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- or the creation of the interest, in respect of which a claim is made was not reasonably necessary and was carried out with a view to obtaining compensation or increased compensation;
- (b) no person shall be required to sell a part only of any house, building or manufactory, or of any land which forms part of a park or garden belonging to a house, if he is willing and able to sell the whole of the house, building, manufactory, park or garden, unless the arbitrator determines—
 - (i) in the case of a house, building or manufactory, that such part as is proposed to be taken can be taken without material detriment to the house, building or manufactory, or
 - (ii) in the case of a park or garden, that such part as aforesaid can be taken without seriously affecting the amenity or convenience of the house;

and if he so determines, he shall award compensation in respect of any loss due to the severance of the part proposed to be taken, in addition to the value of that part, and thereupon the party interested shall be required to sell to the local authority that part of the house, building, manufactory, park or garden.

- Before submitting a compulsory purchase order to the Minister, the local authority by which the order was made shall—
 - (a) publish in a newspaper circulating in the district of the local authority a notice in the prescribed form stating that the order has been made and describing the area to which it applies, and naming a place where a copy of the order and of the map referred to therein may be seen at all reasonable hours, and
 - (b) serve on every owner, lessee and occupier (except tenants for a period not exceeding one month) of any land to which the order relates, a notice in the prescribed form stating the effect of the order and that it is about to be submitted to the Minister for confirmation, and specifying the time within which, and the manner in which, objections to the order may be made.
- If no objection to a compulsory purchase order is duly made by any of the persons upon whom notices are required by the last foregoing paragraph to be served, or if all such objections so made are withdrawn, the Minister may, if he thinks fit, confirm the order with or without modification, but in any other case he shall, before confirming the order, cause a local inquiry to be held and consider any objection not withdrawn and the report of the person who held the inquiry, and may then confirm the order with or without modification:

Provided that—

- (a) the Minister may require any person who made an objection to state in writing the grounds thereof, and may confirm the order without causing a local inquiry to be held, if he is satisfied that every objection duly made relates exclusively to matters which can be dealt with by the arbitrator by whom the compensation is to be assessed; and
- (b) the order as confirmed by the Minister shall not, unless all persons interested consent, authorise the local authority to purchase any land which the order would not have authorised them to purchase if it had been confirmed without modification.
- 5 (1) Where the Minister causes a local inquiry to be held under the last foregoing paragraph, the provisions of sections two hundred and nine, two hundred and ten,

two hundred and twelve and two hundred and thirteen of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, shall apply with the substitution of the Minister for the Ministry of Health and Local Government for Northern Ireland.

- (2) The costs in relation to the inquiry, not exceeding five guineas a day, shall be paid by the parties concerned in the inquiry, or by such of them and in such proportions as the Minister may direct, and the Minister may certify the amount of the costs incurred, and any sum so certified and directed by the Minister to be paid by any such party shall be a debt to the Crown from that party.
- 6 For the purposes of this Part of this Schedule a notice may be served—
 - (a) by registered post or by delivery to, or at the residence of, the person to whom it is addressed; or
 - (b) if the local authority is unable, after reasonable inquiry, to ascertain the name and address of the person upon whom the notice should be served, by addressing it to him—
 - (i) by name, if his name is known, or
 - (ii) if his name is not known, by the description of " owner " or " occupier " of the premises (naming them) to which the notice relates,

and by delivering the notice to some person on the premises, or, if there is no person on the premises to whom it can be delivered, by affixing it or a copy thereof to some conspicuous part of the premises.

PART II

Restrictions on Acquisition of Land

- The Minister shall not confirm a compulsory purchase order authorising the purchase of any land which is the site of an ancient monument or other object of archaeological interest or which forms part of any common, open space or allotment or which belongs to the council of a county, county borough or urban or rural district, or the commissioners of a town, or is held by any statutory undertakers for the purposes of their undertaking, and shall not confirm a compulsory purchase order authorising the purchase of any forest, plantation or area of woodland, except after consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.
- 2 In this Part of this Schedule—
 - (a) the expression "common" includes any town or village green;
 - (b) the expression "open space" means any land laid out as a public garden or used for the purposes of public recreation, and any disused burial ground; and
 - (c) the expression "allotment" means any allotment set out as a fuel allotment or a field garden allotment under an Inclosure Act.

PART III

Validity and date of operation of Compulsory Purchase Orders

As soon as may be after a compulsory purchase order has been confirmed by the Minister, the local authority by which the order was made shall publish in a

newspaper circulating in the district of the local authority a notice in the prescribed form stating that the order has been so confirmed, and naming a place where a copy of the order and of any map therein referred to may be seen at all reasonable hours, and shall serve a like notice on every person who, having given notice of his objection to the order, appeared at the local inquiry in support of his objection.

- If any person aggrieved by a compulsory purchase order desires to question the validity of the order, or of any provision contained therein, on the ground that it is not within the powers of this Act, or that any requirement of this Act or of any regulation made thereunder has not been complied with in relation to the order, he may, within six weeks after the date on which notice of the confirmation of the order is published in accordance with the last foregoing paragraph, make an application for the purpose to the High Court, and upon any such application the court—
 - (a) may by interim order suspend the operation of the order in question or of any provision contained therein, either generally or in so far as it affects any property of the applicant, until the final determination of the proceedings, and
 - (b) if satisfied that the order in question or any provision contained therein is not within the powers of this Act, or that the interests of the applicant have been substantially prejudiced by any requirement of this Act or of any regulation made thereunder not having been complied with, may quash the order or any provision contained therein, either generally or in so far as it affects any property of the applicant.
- Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Schedule, a compulsory purchase Order shall not, either before or after it has been confirmed, be questioned in any legal proceedings whatsoever, and shall become operative at the expiration of six weeks from the date on which notice of the confirmation of the order is published in accordance with this Schedule.
- Except by leave of the Court of Appeal no appeal shall lie to the House of Lords from a decision of the Court of Appeal under this Part of this Schedule.

PART IV

Regulations

The Minister may make regulations prescribing anything which may be prescribed for the purposes of this Schedule.

ELEVENTH SCHEDULE

Section 69.

AMENDMENTS OF OTHER ENACTMENTS

Public Health Act, 1936, s. 143

1 (1) In section one hundred and forty-three of the Public Health Act, 1936 (which empowers the Minister of Health to make regulations with a view to the treatment of certain diseases and for preventing the spread of such diseases) for references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Minister.

- (2) The said section shall have effect in relation to aerodromes for the time being vested in or under the control of the Minister, and in relation to persons in aircraft arriving at or departing from such aerodromes, subject to the following modifications, that is to say—
 - (a) in subsection (3) thereof, for the words "shall satisfy the authorities, 'whether county councils, local authorities, or port health authorities, by whom they are to be enforced and executed "there shall be substituted the words "may provide for their enforcement and execution by officers designated for that purpose by the Minister or the Minister of Civil Aviation";
 - (b) in subsection (4) for the words " Authorised officers of any such authority " there shall be substituted the words " Officers so designated as aforesaid ".
- (3) Without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by the said section, regulations made thereunder may provide for requiring persons alighting from aircraft to answer questions pertaining to their state of health or their contact with infection.
- (4) His Majesty may by Order in Council direct that the said section, so far as it relates to such regulations as are specified in subsection (9) thereof, shall apply in relation to aerodromes in Northern Ireland for the time being vested in or under the control of the Minister of Civil Aviation, and in relation to persons and aircraft arriving at or departing from such aerodromes, subject to such exceptions, modifications and adaptations as may be specified in the Order.
- (5) His Majesty may by Order in Council direct that any regulations made under the said section as that section has effect by virtue of foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall extend, with such exceptions, modifications and adaptations, if any, as may be specified in the Order, to any of the Channel Islands or to the Isle of Man.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph, subsections (4) and (5) of the said section shall be deemed to form part of the regulations mentioned in this sub-paragraph.

Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1945, s. 1

- 2 (1) Section one of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1945 (which empowers the Secretary of State to make regulations with a view to the treatment of certain diseases and for preventing the spread of such diseases) shall have effect in relation to aerodromes for the time being vested in or under the control of the Minister of Civil Aviation, and in relation to persons and aircraft arriving at or departing from such aerodromes, subject to the following modifications, that is to say—
 - (a) in subsection (3) for the words " shall satisfy the authorities, whether local authorities or port local authorities, by whom they are to be enforced and executed" there shall be substituted the words " may provide for their enforcement and execution by officers designated for that purpose by the Secretary of State or the Minister of Civil Aviation ".
 - (b) in subsection (4), for the words " Authorised officers of any such authority" there shall be substituted the words " Officers so designated as aforesaid ".
 - (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by the said section, regulations made thereunder may provide for requiring persons alighting from aircraft to answer questions pertaining to their state of health or their contact with infection.

Air Navigation Act, 1936

Part VI of this Act applies to sections twenty-four and twenty-six of the Air Navigation Act, 1936.

Railway (Air Transport) Acts

In the Great Western Railway (Air Transport) Act, 1929, the London and North Eastern Railway (Air Transport) Act, 1929, the London, Midland and Scottish Railway (Air Transport) Act, 1929, and the Southern Railway (Air Transport) Act, 1929, references to the Secretary of State or to the Air Council or to the President of the Air Council shall be construed as references to the Minister.

Other Local and Private Acts

Any enactment contained in a local or private Act other than the Acts hereinbefore mentioned, being an enactment relating to civil aviation, shall have effect subject to such modifications as may be specified by Order in Council for the purpose of the transfer to the Minister of functions of the Secretary of State relating to civil aviation.

TWELFTH SCHEDULE

Section 70.

REPEALS

Session and Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 80.	The Air Navigation Act, 1920.	The whole Act.
26 Geo. 5. & 1 Edw. 8. c. 44.	The Air Navigation Act, 1936.	The whole Act, save sections twenty-four and twenty-six and in subsection (1) of section thirty-five the words "This Act may be cited as the Air Navigation Act, 1936", and the Fourth Schedule.
1 & 2 Geo. 6. c. 33.	The Air Navigation (Financial Provisions) Act, 1938.	The whole Act.
2 & 3 Geo. 6. c. 61.	The British Overseas Airways Act, 1939.	Section thirty and the Fourth Schedule.
8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 21.	The Ministry of Civil Aviation Act, 1945.	The whole Act, save so far as it amends the British Overseas Airways Act, 1939.
9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 28.	The Assurance Companies Act, 1946.	In section one, in subsection (1), the words from the beginning to the words " Part III of that Act and ".

Civil Aviation Act 1949 (c. 67)

TWELFTH SCHEDULE – Repeals

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Session and Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
		In section five, in subsection (1) paragraph (c); in subsection (2) paragraph (c); in subsection (3) the words " or sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 7 of the Third Schedule to the Air Navigation Act, 1936 ".
		In the Second Schedule the proviso to paragraph 1 of Part I and paragraph (a) of subparagraph (2) of paragraph 3 of Part III.
9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 70.	The Civil Aviation Act, 1946.	Part II.
		Sections thirty-six to forty-six.
		Sections forty-eight and forty-nine.
		Section fifty-two.
		In section fifty-three, subsections (3) to (10), and (12), (13) and (15).
		Section fifty-four.
		In section fifty-five, in subsection (1) the words from "except " to the second "aerodromes " and from " For the purposes of" to the end of the subsection.
		The Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Schedules.
10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 18.	The Air Navigation Act, 1947.	The whole Act.
10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 51.	The Town and Country Planning Act, 1947.	At the end of the Eighth Schedule the amendments of the Civil Aviation Act, 1946.
10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 53.	The Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act, 1947.	In the Eighth Schedule the amendments of the Civil Aviation Act, 1946.
Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland		
10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 1.	The Assurance Companies Act (Northern Ireland), 1947.	In section one, in subsection (1), the words from the beginning to the

Session and Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal words " Part III of that Act and ".
		In section five, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (2).
		In the Second Schedule, the proviso to paragraph 1 of Part I and sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of Part III.
Order in Council		
S.R. & O., 1936, No. 1378.	The Air Navigation (Northern Ireland) (Adaptation of Enactments) Order, 1936.	In the Schedule, the amendments of the First Schedule to the Air Navigation Act, 1936.

TABLE OF STATUTES REFERRED TO IN THIS ACT

Short Title	Session and Chapter
Small Tenements Recovery Act, 1838	1 & 2 Vict. c. 74.
Defence Act, 1842	5 & 6 Vict. c. 94.
Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845	8 & 9 Vict. c. 18.
Railways Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845	8 & 9 Vict. c. 20.
Harbours, Docks and Piers Clauses Act, 1847	10 & 11 Vict. c. 27.
Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851	14 & 15 Vict. c. 93.
Ordnance Board Transfer Act, 1855	18 & 19 Vict. c. 117.
Police (Scotland) Act, 1857	20 & 21 Vict. c. 72.
Dockyard Ports Regulation Act, 1865	28 & 29 Vict. c. 125.
Documentary Evidence Act, 1868	31 & 32 Vict. c. 37.
Promissory Oaths Act, 1868	31 & 32 Vict. c. 72.
Defence Acts Amendment Act, 1873	36 & 37 Vict. c. 72.
Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878	41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.
Municipal Corporations Act, 1882	45 & 46 Vict. c. 50.
Interpretation Act, 1889	52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
Local Registration of Title (Ireland) Act, 1891	54 & 55 Vict. c. 66.
Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892	55 & 56 Vict. c. 55.
Notice of Accidents Act, 1894	57 & 58 Vict. c. 28.
Merchant Shipping Act, 1894	57 & 58 Vict. c. 60.

Short Title	Session and Chapter
Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897	60 & 61 Vict. c. 38.
Assurance Companies Act, 1909	9 Edw. 7.c. 49.
London County Council (Finance Consolidation) Act, 1912	2 & 3 Geo. 5. c. cv.
Defence of the Realm (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1916	6 & 7 Geo. 5. c. 63.
Air Force (Constitution) Act, 1917	7 & 8 Geo. 5. c. 51.
Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919	9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 57.
Government of Ireland Act, 1920	10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 67.
Air Navigation Act, 1920	10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 80.
Police Pensions Act, 1921	11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 31.
Conveyancing (Scotland) Act, 1924	14 & 15 Geo. 5. c. 27.
Land Charges Act, 1925	15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 22.
Great Western Railway (Air Transport) Act, 1929	19 & 20 Geo. 5.c.liv.
London North Eastern Railway (Air Transport) Act, 1929	19 & 20 Geo. 5.c.lv.
London Midland and Scottish Railway (Air Transport) Act, 1929	19 & 20 Geo. 5. c. lvi.
Southern Railway (Air Transport) Act, 1929	19 & 20 Geo. 5. c. lvii.
Third Parties (Rights against Insurers) Act, 1930	20 & 21 Geo. 5. c. 25.
Road Traffic Act, 1930	20 & 21 Geo. 5.c. 43.
Merchant Shipping (Safety and Load Line Conventions) Act, 1932	22 & 23 Geo. 5. c. 9.
Carriage by Air Act, 1932	22 & 23 Geo. 5.c. 36.
Local Government Act, 1933	23 & 24 Geo. 5. c. 51.
Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1934	24 & 25 Geo. 5. c. 41.
Road Traffic Act, 1934	24 & 25 Geo. 5. c. 50.
Restriction of Ribbon Development Act, 1935	25 & 26 Geo. 5. c. 47.
Air Navigation Act, 1936	26 Geo. 5. & 1 Edw. 8. c. 44.
Public Health Act, 1936	26 Geo. 5. & 1 Edw. 8. c. 49.
Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1936	26 Geo. 5. & 1 Edw. 8. c. 52.
Ministers of the Crown Act, 1937	1 Edw. 8. & 1 Geo. 6. c. 38.

Short Title	Session and Chapter
Air Navigation (Financial Provisions) Act, 1938	1 & 2 Geo. 6. c. 33.
British Overseas Airways Act, 1939	2 & 3 Geo. 6. c. 61.
Town and Country Planning Act, 1944	7 & 8 Geo. 6. c. 47.
Ministry of Civil Aviation Act, 1945	8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 21.
Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act, 1945	8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 33.
Requisitioned Land and War Works Act, 1945	8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 43.
Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1945	9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 15.
Statutory Orders (Special Procedure) Act, 1945	9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 18.
Assurance Companies Act, 1946	9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 28.
Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) Act, 1946.	9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 49.
Civil Aviation Act, 1946	9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 70.
Air Navigation Act, 1947	10 & 11 Geo. 6.c. 18.
Town and Country Planning Act, 1947	10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 51.
Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act, 1947	10 & 11 Geo. 6.c. 53.
Mandated and Trust Territories Act, 1947	11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 8.
British Nationality Act, 1948	11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 56.
Lands Tribunal Act, 1949	12 & 13 Geo. 6. c. 42.
Merchant Shipping (Safety Conventions) Act, 1949	12 & 13 Geo. 6. c. 43.