These notes relate to the Abolition of Feudal Tenure etc. (Scotland) Act 2000 (asp 5) which received Royal Assent on 14 July 2000

ABOLITION OF FEUDAL TENURE ETC. (SCOTLAND) ACT 2000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Commentary on Sections

Part 4: Real Burdens

Section 42: Further provision as respects sections 18 to 20, 27 and 33

- 154. In some cases, a superior may have a choice of registering a notice to reallot a burden, or to save it as a conservation burden (if the superior is a designated conservation body or the Scottish Ministers) or to reserve a right to claim compensation, or alternatively may save it by agreement or on an application to the Lands Tribunal. *Subsection (1)* makes it clear that the various courses open to the superior are mutually exclusive. A choice must be made though this would not necessarily be final. A different option could be pursued later, before feudal abolition, provided the appropriate steps are taken to deal with the notice or agreement first sent.
- 155. Subsection (2) deals with division of a feu. The rule is that if land originally subject to a single grant in feu comes to be divided into separate parts, each part is treated as a separate feu for the purposes of Part 4 of the Act (real burdens).
- 156. Subsections (3) and (4) regulate the number of notices which need to be sent. Each feu requires its own notice, but there is no objection to using the same notice or agreement for different burdens which affect the same property.