

Forth Crossing Act 2011

PART 4

TAKING TITLE TO LAND

Notice to treat procedure

Notice to treat: time limit

- (1) A notice to treat served in pursuance of this Act becomes invalid 3 years (or such longer period as may be agreed under subsection (2)) after it is served, unless—
 - (a) the compensation has been agreed, awarded, paid or paid into a bank (or the question of compensation has been referred to the Lands Tribunal),
 - (b) a general vesting declaration has been made in respect of the land concerned, or
 - (c) Ministers have entered and taken possession of the land concerned under section 39.
- (2) The period of 3 years referred to in subsection (1) may be extended (and further extended) by agreement between—
 - (a) Ministers, and
 - (b) the owner of the land.
- (3) Where a notice to treat is invalidated by this section, Ministers must give notice of that fact to—
 - (a) the person on whom the notice to treat was served, and
 - (b) any other person who, since it was served, could have made an agreement to extend under this section.

Commencement Information

I1 S. 34 in force at 3.2.2011 by S.S.I. 2011/38, art. 2, Sch.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Forth Crossing Act 2011, Section 34.