The Lord Chancellor, with the advice and assistance of the Rule Committee appointed in pursuance of section 127 of the Land Registration Act 2002(1), in exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 1(2), 6(6), 13(a, b), 14(a, b), 16(2), 18(1)(b), (2), (4), 19(2), 20(3)(a, b, c, 21(2)(a, b, c), (d), 22, 25(1), 27(6), 34(2), 35(3), 36(3), (4), 37(2), 39, 43(2)(a, b, c, (d), 44(2), 45(2), 46(4), 47(a, b, 48(2)(a, b), 49(2), (3)(b, (4)(b), 50, 57, 60(3), (4), 61(2), 64(2), 66(2), 67(3), 68(1)(d, (2)(a, b), 69(2), 70, 71(a, b), 72(6)(a, b), 73(2), (3), (4), 75(2), 76(2), 81(2), 82, 86(3), 87(4), 89, 95(a) and 98(7) of, and paragraphs 2(2) and 7(3) of Schedule 2, paragraphs 4(a, b, (c), and 7(a, b, (c, (d) of Schedule 4, paragraphs 2(1)(d, 3(2), 14, and 15 of Schedule 6, paragraph 9 of Schedule 8, paragraphs 1(1)(a, b, 3(a, b, (c), 5, 6(a, b, (c, (d, (e), 7, and 8 of Schedule 10, and paragraphs 2(4) and 18(5) of Schedule 12 to, the Land Registration Act 2002, sections 37(7) and 39(1) and (1A) of the Charities Act 1993(2), sections 34(10) and 57(11) of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993(3), paragraph 4(4) of Schedule 4 to the Family Law Act 1996(4), and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following rules:

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. These rules may be cited as the Land Registration Rules 2003 and shall come into force on the day that section 1 of the Act comes into force.

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(1) 2002 c. 9.
(2) 1993 c. 10.
(3) 1993 c. 28.
(4) 1996 c. 27.
PART 1
THE REGISTER OF TITLE

Form and arrangement of the register of title

2.—(1) The register of title may be kept in electronic or paper form, or partly in one form and partly in the other.

(2) Subject to rule 3, the register of title must include an individual register for each registered estate which is—

(a) an estate in land, or

(b) a rentcharge, franchise, manor or profit a prendre in gross, vested in a proprietor.

Individual registers and more than one registered estate, division and amalgamation

3.—(1) The registrar may include more than one registered estate in an individual register if the estates are of the same kind and are vested in the same proprietor.

(2) On first registration of a registered estate, the registrar may open an individual register for each separate area of land affected by the proprietor’s registered estate as he designates.

(3) Subsequently, the registrar may open an individual register for part of the registered estate in a registered title and retain the existing individual register for the remainder—

(a) on the application of the proprietor of the registered estate and of any registered charge over it, or

(b) if he considers it desirable for the keeping of the register of title, or

(c) on the registration of a charge of part of the registered estate comprised in the registered title.

(4) The registrar may amalgamate two or more registered titles, or add an estate which is being registered for the first time to an existing registered title, if the estates are of the same kind and are vested in the same proprietor—

(a) on the application of the proprietor of the registered estate and of any registered charge over it, or

(b) if he considers it desirable for the keeping of the register of title.

(5) Where the registrar has divided a registered title under paragraph (3)(b) or amalgamated registered titles or an estate on first registration with a registered title under paragraph (4)(b) he—

(a) must notify the proprietor of the registered estate and any registered charge, unless they have agreed to such action, and

(b) may make a new edition of any individual register or make entries on any individual register to reflect the division or amalgamation.

Arrangement of individual registers

4.—(1) Each individual register must have a distinguishing number, or series of letters and numbers, known as the title number.

(2) Each individual register must consist of a property register, a proprietorship register and, where necessary, a charges register.

(3) An entry in an individual register may be made by reference to a plan or other document; in which case the registrar must keep the original or a copy of the document.
(4) Whenever the registrar considers it desirable, he may make a new edition of any individual register so that it contains only the subsisting entries, rearrange the entries in the register or alter its title number.

Contents of the property register

5. The property register of a registered estate must contain—
   (a) a description of the registered estate which in the case of a registered estate in land, rentcharge or registered franchise which is an affecting franchise must refer to a plan based on the Ordnance Survey map and known as the title plan;
   (b) where appropriate, details of—
      (i) the inclusion or exclusion of mines and minerals in or from the registration under rule 32,
      (ii) easements, rights, privileges, conditions and covenants benefiting the registered estate and other similar matters,
      (iii) all exceptions arising on enfranchisement of formerly copyhold land, and
      (iv) any other matter required to be entered in any other part of the register which the registrar considers may more conveniently be entered in the property register, and
   (c) such other matters as are required to be entered in the property register by these rules.

Property register of a registered leasehold estate

6.—(1) The property register of a registered leasehold estate must also contain sufficient particulars of the registered lease to enable that lease to be identified.
   (2) If the lease contains a provision that prohibits or restricts dispositions of the leasehold estate, the registrar must make an entry in the property register stating that all estates, rights, interests, powers and remedies arising on or by reason of a disposition made in breach of that prohibition or restriction are excepted from the effect of registration.

Property register of a registered estate in a rentcharge, a franchise or a profit a prendre in gross

7. The property register of a registered estate in a rentcharge, franchise or a profit a prendre in gross must, if the estate was created by an instrument, also contain sufficient particulars of the instrument to enable it to be identified.

Contents of the proprietorship register

8.—(1) The proprietorship register of a registered estate must contain, where appropriate—
   (a) the class of title,
   (b) the name of the proprietor of the registered estate including, where the proprietor is a company registered under the Companies Acts, or a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000(5), its registered number,
   (c) an address for service of the proprietor of the registered estate in accordance with rule 198,
   (d) restrictions under section 40 of the Act, including one entered under section 86(4) of the Act, in relation to the registered estate,
   (e) notices under section 86(2) of the Act in relation to the registered estate,
(f) positive covenants by a transferor or transferee and indemnity covenants by a transferee entered under rules 64 or 65,

(g) details of any modification of the covenants implied by paragraphs 20(2) and (3) of Schedule 12 to the Act entered under rule 66,

(h) details of any modification of the covenants implied under the Law of Property (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1994(6) entered under rule 67(6),

(i) where the class of title is possessory, the name of the first proprietor of the registered estate and, where that proprietor is a company registered under the Companies Acts, or a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000, its registered number, and

(j) such other matters as are required to be entered in the proprietorship register by these rules.

(2) On first registration and on a subsequent change of proprietor, the registrar whenever practicable will enter in the proprietorship register the price paid or value declared and such entry will remain until there is a change of proprietor, or some other change in the register of title which the registrar considers would result in the entry being misleading.

Contents of the charges register

9. The charges register of a registered estate must contain, where appropriate—

(a) details of leases, charges, and any other interests which adversely affect the registered estate subsisting at the time of first registration of the estate or created thereafter,

(b) any dealings with the interests referred to in paragraph (a), or affecting their priority, which are capable of being noted on the register,

(c) sufficient details to enable any registered charge to be identified,

(d) the name of the proprietor of any registered charge including, where the proprietor is a company registered under the Companies Acts, or a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000, its registered number,

(e) an address for service of the proprietor of any registered charge in accordance with rule 198,

(f) restrictions under section 40 of the Act, including one entered under section 86(4) of the Act, in relation to a registered charge,

(g) notices under section 86(2) of the Act in relation to a registered charge, and

(h) such other matters affecting the registered estate or any registered charge as are required to be entered in the charges register by these rules.

PART 2

INDICES

Index to be kept under section 68 of the Act

10.—(1) The index to be kept under section 68 of the Act must comprise—

(a) an index map from which it is possible to ascertain, in relation to a parcel of land, whether there is—

   (i) a pending application for first registration (other than of title to a relating franchise),
(ii) a pending application for a caution against first registration (other than where the subject of the caution is a relating franchise),

(iii) a registered estate in land,

(iv) a registered rentcharge,

(v) a registered profit a prendre in gross,

(vi) a registered affecting franchise, or

(vii) a caution against first registration (other than where the subject of the caution is a relating franchise),

and, if there is such a registered estate or caution, the title number, and

(b) an index of verbal descriptions of—

(i) pending applications for first registration of title to relating franchises,

(ii) pending applications for cautions against first registration where the subject of the caution is a relating franchise,

(iii) registered franchises which are relating franchises,

(iv) registered manors, and

(v) cautions against first registration where the subject of the caution is a relating franchise,

and the title numbers of any such registered estates and cautions, arranged by administrative area.

(2) The information required to be shown in the index to be kept under section 68 is to be entered by the registrar in the index as soon as practicable.

Index of proprietors' names

11.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the registrar must keep an index of proprietors' names, showing for each individual register the name of the proprietor of the registered estate and the proprietor of any registered charge together with the title number.

(2) Until every individual register is held in electronic form, the index need not contain the name of any corporate or joint proprietor of an estate or of a charge registered as proprietor prior to 1st May 1972.

(3) A person may apply in Form PN1 for a search to be made in the index in respect of either his own name or the name of some other person in whose property he can satisfy the registrar that he is interested generally (for instance as trustee in bankruptcy or personal representative).

(4) On receipt of such an application the registrar must make the search and supply the applicant with details of every entry in the index relating to the particulars given in the application.

The day list

12.—(1) The registrar must keep a record (known as the day list) showing the date and time at which every pending application under the Act or these rules was made and of every application for an official search with priority under rule 147.

(2) The entry of notice of an application for an official search with priority must remain on the day list until the priority period conferred by the entry has ceased to have effect.

(3) Where the registrar proposes to alter the register without having received an application he must enter his proposal on the day list and, when so entered, the proposal will have the same effect
for the purposes of rules 15 and 20 as if it were an application to the registrar made at the date and
time of its entry.

(4) In this rule the term “pending application” does not include an application within Part 13,
other than an application that the registrar designate a document an exempt information document
under rule 136.

PART 3
APPLICATIONS: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Form AP1

13.—(1) Any application made under the Act or these rules for which no other application form
is prescribed must be made in Form AP1.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to—
(a) an application to remove from the register the name of a deceased joint registered
proprietor,
(b) applications made under rule 14, or
(c) outline applications as defined in rule 54.

Electronic delivery of applications

14. Any application to which rule 15 applies (other than an outline application under rule 54) may
during the currency of any notice given under Schedule 2, and subject to and in accordance with the
limitations contained in that notice, be delivered by electronic means and the applicant shall provide,
in such order as may be required by that notice, such of the particulars required for an application
of that type as are appropriate in the circumstances and as are required by the notice.

Time at which applications are taken to be made

15.—(1) An application received on a business day is to be taken as made at the earlier of—
(a) the time of the day that notice of it is entered in the day list, or
(b) (i) midnight marking the end of the day it was received if the application was received
before 12 noon, or
(ii) midnight marking the end of the next business day after the day it was received if
the application was received at or after 12 noon.

(2) An application received on a day which is not a business day is to be taken as made at the
earlier of—
(a) the time of a business day that notice of it is entered in the day list, or
(b) midnight marking the end of the next business day after the day it was received.

(3) In this rule an application is received when it is delivered—
(a) to the designated proper office in accordance with an order under section 100(3) of the
Act, or
(b) to the registrar in accordance with a written arrangement as to delivery made between the
registrar and the applicant or between the registrar and the applicant’s conveyancer, or
(c) to the registrar under the provisions of any relevant notice given under Schedule 2.
(4) This rule does not apply to applications under Part 13, other than an application that the registrar designate a document an exempt information document under rule 136.

Applications not in order

16.—(1) If an application is not in order the registrar may raise such requisitions as he considers necessary, specifying a period (being not less than twenty business days) within which the applicant must comply with the requisitions.

(2) If the applicant fails to comply with the requisitions within that period, the registrar may cancel the application or may extend the period when this appears to him to be reasonable in the circumstances.

(3) If an application appears to the registrar to be substantially defective, he may reject it on delivery or he may cancel it at any time thereafter.

(4) Where a fee for an application is paid by means of a cheque and the registrar becomes aware, before that application has been completed, that the cheque has not been honoured, the application may be cancelled.

Additional evidence and enquiries

17. If the registrar at any time considers that the production of any further documents or evidence or the giving of any notice is necessary or desirable, he may refuse to complete or proceed with an application, or to do any act or make any entry, until such documents, evidence or notices have been supplied or given.

Continuation of application on a transfer by operation of law

18. If, before an application has been completed, the whole of the applicant’s interest is transferred by operation of law, the application may be continued by the person entitled to that interest in consequence of that transfer.

Objections

19.—(1) Subject to paragraph (5), an objection under section 73 of the Act to an application must be made by delivering to the registrar at the appropriate office a written statement signed by the objector or his conveyancer.

(2) The statement must—

(a) state that the objector objects to the application,
(b) state the grounds for the objection, and
(c) give the full name of the objector and an address to which communications may be sent.

(3) Subject to paragraph (5), the written statement referred to in paragraph (1) must be delivered—

(a) in paper form, or
(b) to the electronic address, or
(c) to the fax number.

(4) In paragraph (3) the reference to the electronic address and the fax number is to the electronic address or fax number for the appropriate office specified in a direction by the registrar under section 100(4) of the Act as that to be used for delivery of objections.

(5) Where a person is objecting to an application in response to a notice given by the registrar, he may alternatively do so in the manner and to the address stated in the notice as provided by rule 197(1)(c).
(6) In this rule the appropriate office is the same office as the proper office, designated under an
order under section 100(3) of the Act, for the receipt of an application relating to the land in respect
of which the objection is made, but on the assumption that if the order contains exceptions none of
the exceptions apply to that application.

Completion of applications

20.—(1) Any entry in, removal of an entry from or alteration of the register pursuant to an
application under the Act or these rules has effect from the time of the making of the application.
(2) — This rule does not apply to the applications mentioned in section 74 of the Act.

PART 4
FIRST REGISTRATION

First registration—application by mortgagee

21. A mortgagee under a mortgage falling within section 4(1)(g) of the Act may make an
application in the name of the mortgagor for the estate charged by the mortgage to be registered
whether or not the mortgagor consents.

Registration of a proprietor of a charge falling within section 4(1)(g) of the Act

22.—(1) This rule applies to an application for first registration made—
(a) under rule 21, or
(b) by the owner of an estate that is subject to a legal charge falling within section 4(1)(g)
of the Act.
(2) The registrar must enter the mortgagee of the legal charge falling within section 4(1)(g) of
the Act as the proprietor of that charge if he is satisfied of that person’s entitlement.

First registration—application form

23.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), an application for first registration must be made in Form FR1.
(2) Where Her Majesty applies for the first registration of an estate under section 79 of the Act,
Form FR1 must be used with such modifications to it as are appropriate and have been approved
by the registrar.

Documents to be delivered with a first registration application

24.—(1) Unless the registrar otherwise directs, every application for first registration must be
accompanied by—
(a) sufficient details, by plan or otherwise (subject to rules 25 and 26), so that the land can be
identified clearly on the Ordnance Survey map,
(b) in the case of a leasehold estate, the lease, if in the control of the applicant, and a certified
copy,
(c) all deeds and documents relating to the title that are in the control of the applicant,
(d) a list in duplicate in Form DL of all the documents delivered.
(2) On an application to register a rentcharge, franchise or profit a prendre in gross, the land to
be identified under paragraph (1)(a) is the land affected by that estate or to which it relates.
First registration of mines and minerals

25. When applying for first registration of an estate in mines and minerals held apart from the surface, the applicant must provide—

(a) a plan of the surface under which the mines and minerals lie,
(b) any other sufficient details by plan or otherwise so that the mines and minerals can be identified clearly, and
(c) full details of rights incidental to the working of the mines and minerals.

First registration of cellars, flats, tunnels etc

26.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), unless all of the land above and below the surface is included in an application for first registration the applicant must provide a plan of the surface on under or over which the land to be registered lies, and sufficient information to define the vertical and horizontal extents of the land.

(2) This rule does not apply where only mines and minerals are excluded from the application.

First registration application where title documents are unavailable

27. An application for first registration by a person who is unable to produce a full documentary title must be supported by evidence—

(a) to satisfy the registrar that the applicant is entitled to apply under section 3(2) of the Act or required to apply under section 6(1) of the Act, and
(b) where appropriate, to account for the absence of documentary evidence of title.

Duty to disclose unregistered interests that override first registration

28.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a person applying for first registration must provide information to the registrar about any of the interests that fall within Schedule 1 to the Act that—

(a) are within the actual knowledge of the applicant, and
(b) affect the estate to which the application relates,

in Form DI.

(2) The applicant is not required to provide information about—

(a) an interest that under section 33 or 90(4) of the Act cannot be protected by notice,
(b) an interest that is apparent from the deeds and documents of title accompanying the application under rule 24,
(c) a public right,
(d) a local land charge,
(e) a leasehold estate in land if—
   (i) it is within paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Act, and
   (ii) at the time of the application, the term granted by the lease has one year or less to run.

(3) In this rule and in Form FR1, a “disclosable overriding interest” is an interest that the applicant must provide information about under paragraph (1).

(4) Where the applicant provides information about a disclosable overriding interest under this rule, the registrar may enter a notice in the register in respect of that interest.
First registration–examination of title

29. In examining the title shown by the documents accompanying an application for first registration the registrar may have regard to any examination of title by a conveyancer prior to the application and to the nature of the property.

Searches and enquiries by the registrar

30. In examining title on an application for first registration the registrar may—

(a) make searches and enquiries and give notices to other persons,
(b) direct that searches and enquiries be made by the applicant,
(c) advertise the application.

First registration–foreshore

31.—(1) Where it appears to the registrar that any land included in an application for first registration comprises foreshore, he must serve a notice of that application on—

(a) the Crown Estate Commissioners in every case,
(b) the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in the case of land in the county palatine of Lancaster,
(c) the appropriate person in the case of land in the counties of Devon and Cornwall and in the Isles of Scilly and in the case of land within the jurisdiction of the Port of London Authority, and
(d) the Port of London Authority in the case of land within its jurisdiction.

(2) A notice under paragraph (1) must provide a period ending at 12 noon on the twentieth business day after the date of issue of the notice in which to object to the application.

(3) A notice need not be served under paragraph (1) where, if it was served, it would result in it being served on the applicant for first registration.

(4) In this rule—

“the appropriate person” means such person as the Duke of Cornwall, or the possessor for the time being of the Duchy of Cornwall, appoints,

“foreshore” has the meaning given by paragraph 13(3) of Schedule 6 to the Act.

Mines and minerals–note as to inclusion or exclusion

32. Where, on first registration of an estate in land which comprises or includes the land beneath the surface, the registrar is satisfied that the mines and minerals are included in or excluded from the applicant’s title he must make an appropriate note in the register.

First registration–entry of beneficial rights

33.—(1) The benefit of an appurtenant right may be entered in the register at the time of first registration if—

(a) on examination of the title, or
(b) on receipt of a written application providing details of the right and evidence of its existence,

the registrar is satisfied that the right subsists as a legal estate and benefits the registered estate.
(2) If the registrar is not satisfied that the right subsists as a legal interest benefiting the registered estate, he may enter details of the right claimed in the property register with such qualification as he considers appropriate.

First registration–registration of a proprietor of a legal mortgage not within rule 22 or rule 38

34.—(1) The registrar must enter the mortgagee of a legal mortgage to which this rule applies as the proprietor of that charge if on first registration of the legal estate charged by that charge he is satisfied of that person’s entitlement.

(2) This rule applies to a legal mortgage—

(a) which is either—

(i) a charge on the legal estate that is being registered, or

(ii) is a charge on such charge, and

(b) which is not a charge falling within rule 22 or rule 38.

First registration–entry of burdens

35.—(1) On first registration the registrar must enter a notice in the register of the burden of any interest which appears from his examination of the title to affect the registered estate.

(2) This rule does not apply to—

(a) an interest that under section 33 or 90(4) of the Act cannot be protected by notice,

(b) a public right,

(c) a local land charge,

(d) an interest which appears to the registrar to be of a trivial or obvious character, or the entry of a notice in respect of which would be likely to cause confusion or inconvenience.

First registration–note as to rights of light and air

36. On first registration, if it appears to the registrar that an agreement prevents the acquisition of rights of light or air for the benefit of the registered estate, he may make an entry in the property register of that estate.

First registration–notice of lease

37.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), before completing an application for registration of a leasehold estate with absolute title, the registrar must give notice of the application to the proprietor of the registered reversion.

(2) This rule only applies where—

(a) at the time of the grant of the lease—

(i) the reversion was not registered, or

(ii) the reversion was registered but the grant of the lease was not required to be completed by registration,

(b) the lease is not noted in the register of the registered reversion, and

(c) it is not apparent from the application that the proprietor of the registered reversion consents to the registration.

(3) On completing registration of the leasehold estate, the registrar must enter notice of the lease in the register of the registered reversion.
(4) In this rule, “the reversion” refers to the estate that is the immediate reversion to the lease that is the subject of the application referred to in paragraph (1) and “registered reversion” refers to such estate when it is a registered estate.

**Application of the Act to dealings prior to first registration**

38.—(1) If, while a person is subject to a duty under section 6 of the Act to make an application to be registered as proprietor of a legal estate, there is a dealing with that estate, then the Act applies to that dealing as if the dealing had taken place after the date of first registration of that estate.

(2) The registration of any dealing falling within paragraph (1) that is delivered for registration with the application made pursuant to section 6 has effect from the time of the making of that application.

**PART 5**

**CAUTIONS AGAINST FIRST REGISTRATION**

**Definitions**

39. In this Part—

“cautioner” has the same meaning as in section 22 of the Act (read with rule 52),

“cautioner’s register” is the register so named in rule 41(2) the contents of which are described in rule 41(5),

“relevant interest” means the interest claimed by the cautioner in the unregistered legal estate to which the caution against first registration relates.

**Form and arrangement of the cautions register**

40.—(1) The cautions register may be kept in electronic or paper form, or partly in one form and partly in the other.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), the cautions register will comprise an individual caution register for each caution against the registration of title to an unregistered estate.

(3) On registration of a caution, the registrar may open an individual caution register for each separate area of land affected by the caution as he designates.

**Arrangement of individual caution registers**

41.—(1) Each individual caution register will have a distinguishing number, or series of letters and numbers, known as the caution title number.

(2) Each individual caution register will be in two parts called the caution property register and the cautioner’s register.

(3) The caution property register will contain—

(a) a description of the legal estate to which the caution relates, and

(b) a description of the relevant interest.

(4) Where the legal estate to which the caution relates is an estate in land, a rentcharge, or an affecting franchise, the description will refer to a caution plan, which plan will be based on the Ordnance Survey map.

(5) The cautioner’s register will contain—
(a) the name of the cautioner including, where the cautioner is a company registered under the Companies Acts, or a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000(7), its registered number,

(b) an address for service in accordance with rule 198, and

(c) where appropriate, details of any person consenting to the lodging of the caution under rule 47.

Caution against first registration—application

42. An application for a caution against first registration must be made in Form CT1 and contain sufficient details, by plan or otherwise, so that the extent of the land to which the caution relates can be identified clearly on the Ordnance Survey map.

Withdrawal of a caution against first registration—application

43. An application to withdraw a caution against first registration must be made in Form WCT and, if the application is made in respect of part only of the land to which the individual caution register relates, it must contain sufficient details, by plan or otherwise, so that the extent of that part can be identified clearly on the Ordnance Survey map.

Cancellation of a caution against first registration—application

44.—(1) Subject to paragraph (5), an application for the cancellation of a caution against first registration must be in Form CCT.

(2) Where the application is made in respect of part only of the land to which the individual caution register relates, it must contain sufficient details, by plan or otherwise, so that the extent of that part can be identified clearly on the Ordnance Survey map.

(3) Where a person applies under section 18(1)(a) of the Act or rule 45(a) or (b)(ii), evidence to satisfy the registrar that he is entitled to apply must accompany the application.

(4) Where the applicant, or a person from whom the applicant derives title to the legal estate by operation of law, has consented to the lodging of the caution, evidence of the facts referred to in rule 46 must accompany the application.

(5) Where an application is made for the cancellation of a caution against first registration by Her Majesty by virtue of rule 45(b)(i), Form CCT must be used with such modifications to it as are appropriate and have been approved by the registrar.

Other persons who may apply to cancel a caution against first registration

45. In addition to the owner of the legal estate to which the caution relates—

(a) the owner of a legal estate derived out of that estate, and

(b) where the land to which the caution relates is demesne land,

(i) Her Majesty, or

(ii) the owner of a legal estate affecting the demesne land,

may apply under section 18(1)(b) of the Act for cancellation of a caution against first registration.

(7) 2000 c. 12.
Application for cancellation of a caution against first registration by a person who originally consented

46. A person to whom section 18(2) of the Act applies may make an application for cancellation of a caution against first registration only if—

(a) the relevant interest has come to an end, or
(b) the consent referred to in section 18(2) was induced by fraud, misrepresentation, mistake or undue influence or given under duress.

Consent to registration of a caution against first registration

47. For the purposes of section 18(2) of the Act a person consents to the lodging of a caution against first registration if before the caution is entered in the cautions register—

(a) he has confirmed in writing that he consents to the lodging of the caution, and
(b) that consent is produced to the registrar.

Alteration of the cautions register by the court

48.—(1) If in any proceedings the court decides that the cautioner does not own the relevant interest, or only owns part, or that such interest either wholly or in part did not exist or has come to an end, the court must make an order for alteration of the cautions register under section 20(1) of the Act.

(2) An order for alteration of the cautions register must state the caution title number of the individual caution register affected, describe the alteration that is to be made, and direct the registrar to make the alteration.

(3) For the purposes of section 20(2) of the Act an order for alteration of the cautions register may only be served on the registrar by making an application for him to give effect to the order.

Alteration of the cautions register by the registrar

49. If the registrar is satisfied that the cautioner does not own the relevant interest, or only owns part, or that such interest did not exist or has come to an end wholly or in part, he must on application alter the cautions register under section 21(1) of the Act.

Applications to the registrar to alter the cautions register and service of notice

50.—(1) A person who wishes the registrar to alter the cautions register under section 21(1) of the Act must request the registrar to do so by an application, which must include—

(a) written details of the alteration required and of the grounds on which the application is made, and
(b) any supporting document.

(2) Before the registrar alters the cautions register under section 21(1) of the Act he must serve a notice on the cautioner giving details of the application, unless the registrar is satisfied that service of the notice is unnecessary.

Alteration of the cautions register—alteration of cautioner

51.—(1) A person who claims that the whole of the relevant interest described in an individual caution register is vested in him by operation of law as successor to the cautioner may apply for the register to be altered under section 21(1) of the Act to show him as cautioner in the cautioner’s register in place of the cautioner.
(2) If the registrar does not serve notice under rule 50(2) or if the cautioner does not object within the time specified in the notice, the registrar must give effect to the application.

Definition of “the cautioner”

52. For the purpose of Chapter 2 of Part 2 and section 73(2) of the Act, the other person referred to in sections 22 and 73(2) of the Act shall be the person for the time being shown as cautioner in the cautioner’s register, where that person is not the person who lodged the caution against first registration.

The prescribed periods under section 16(2) and section 18(4) of the Act

53.—(1) The period for the purpose of section 16(2) and section 18(4) of the Act is the period ending at 12 noon on the fifteenth business day after the date of issue of the notice under section 16(1) or section 18(3) of the Act, as the case may be, or such longer period as the registrar may allow following a request under paragraph (2), provided that the longer period never exceeds a period ending at 12 noon on the thirtieth business day after the date of issue of the notice.

(2) The request referred to in paragraph (1) is one by the cautioner to the registrar setting out why the longer period referred to in that paragraph should be allowed.

(3) If a request is received under paragraph (2), the registrar may, if he considers it appropriate, seek the views of the person who applied for registration or cancellation, as the case may be, and if, after considering any such views and all other relevant matters, he is satisfied that a longer period should be allowed he may allow such period (not exceeding a period ending at 12 noon on the thirtieth business day after the date of issue of the notice) as he considers appropriate, whether or not the period is the same as any period requested by the cautioner.

(4) A request under paragraph (2) must be made before the period ending at 12 noon on the fifteenth business day after the date of issue of the notice has expired.

PART 6
REGISTERED LAND: APPLICATIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS ENTRIES

Applications

Outline applications

54.—(1) An outline application is an application made in accordance with this rule.

(2) Subject to Schedule 2, any application may be made by outline application if it satisfies the following conditions—

(a) the application must not be—

(i) an application which can be protected by an official search with priority within the meaning of rule 147,

(ii) an application for first registration,

(iii) an application for a caution against first registration or in respect of the cautions register,

(iv) an application dealing with part only of the land in a registered title, whether or not also involving any other registered title,
(v) an application under Part 13, and

(b) the right, interest or matter the subject of the application must exist at the time the application is made.

(3) During the currency of any notice given under Schedule 2, and subject to and in accordance with the limitations contained in that notice, an outline application may be made by—

(a) an oral application,

(b) telephone, or

(c) electronic means.

(4) An outline application must contain the following particulars when made—

(a) the title number(s) affected,

(b) if there is only one proprietor or applicant for first registration and that person is an individual, his surname, otherwise the proprietor’s or such applicant’s full name or the full name of one of the proprietors or such applicants, as appropriate,

(c) the nature of the application,

(d) the name of the applicant,

(e) the name and address of the person or firm lodging the application,

(f) any other particulars specified in any notice made under Schedule 2.

(5) Every outline application must be allocated an official reference number and must be identified on the day list as such and must be marked with the date and time at which the application is taken as made and the registrar must acknowledge receipt of any outline application by notifying the applicant, as soon as practicable, of the official reference number allocated to it.

(6) Without prejudice to the power of the registrar to cancel an application under rule 16, the outline application must be cancelled by the registrar unless there is delivered at the appropriate office before the expiry of the reserved period the relevant application form prescribed by these rules, duly completed in respect of the outline application, quoting the official reference number of the outline application and accompanied by the appropriate documentation and the prescribed fee.

(7) If the outline application has been cancelled before the form required by paragraph (6) is delivered at the appropriate office, the registrar shall accept the form as an application in its own right.

(8) In this rule the “appropriate office” is the same office as the proper office, designated under an order under section 100(3) of the Act, for the receipt of an application relating to the land in respect of which the outline application is made, but on the assumption that if the order contains exceptions none of the exceptions apply to the application.

(9) In this rule “reserved period” means the period expiring at 12 noon on the fourth business day following the day that the outline application was taken as made.

Priority of applications

55.—(1) Where two or more applications relating to the same registered title are under the provisions of rule 15 taken as having been made at the same time, the order in which, as between each other, they rank in priority shall be determined in the manner prescribed by this rule.

(2) Where the applications are made by the same applicant, they rank in such order as he may specify.

(3) Where the applications are not made by the same applicant, they rank in such order as the applicants may specify that they have agreed.
(4) Where the applications are not made by the same applicant, and the applicants have not specified the agreed order of priority, the registrar must notify the applicants that their applications are regarded as having been delivered at the same time and request them to agree, within a specified time (being not less than fifteen business days), their order of priority.

(5) Where the parties fail within the time specified by the registrar to indicate the order of priority of their applications the registrar must propose the order of priority and serve notice on the applicants of his proposal.

(6) Any notice served under paragraph (5) must draw attention to the right of any applicant who does not agree with the registrar’s proposal to object to another applicant’s application under the provisions of section 73 of the Act.

(7) Where one transaction is dependent upon another the registrar must assume (unless the contrary appears) that the applicants have specified that the applications will have priority so as to give effect to the sequence of the documents effecting the transactions.

**Dispositions affecting two or more registered titles**

56.—(1) A disposition affecting two or more registered titles may, on the written request of the applicant, be registered as to some or only one of the registered titles.

(2) The applicant may later apply to have the disposition registered as to any of the other registered titles affected by it.

**Duty to disclose unregistered interests that override registered dispositions**

57.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a person applying to register a registrable disposition of a registered estate must provide information to the registrar about any of the interests that fall within Schedule 3 to the Act that—

(a) are within the actual knowledge of the applicant, and

(b) affect the estate to which the application relates,

in Form DI.

(2) The applicant is not required to provide information about—

(a) an interest that under section 33 or 90(4) of the Act cannot be protected by notice,

(b) a public right,

(c) a local land charge, or

(d) a leasehold estate in land if—

(i) it is within paragraph 1 of Schedule 3 to the Act, and

(ii) at the time of the application, the term granted by the lease has one year or less to run.

(3) In this rule and in Form AP1, a “disclosable overriding interest” is an interest that the applicant must provide information about under paragraph (1).

(4) The applicant must produce to the registrar any documentary evidence of the existence of a disclosable overriding interest that is under his control.

(5) Where the applicant provides information about a disclosable overriding interest under this rule, the registrar may enter a notice in the register in respect of that interest.
Registrable dispositions—Form

Form of transfer of registered estates

58. A transfer of a registered estate must be in Form TP1, TP2, TP3, TR1, TR2, TR5, AS1 or AS3, as appropriate.

Transfers by way of exchange

59.—(1) Where any registered estate is transferred wholly or partly in consideration of a transfer of another estate, the transaction must be effected by a transfer in one of the forms prescribed by rule 58.

(2) A receipt for the equality money (if any) must be given in the receipt panel and the following provision must be included in the additional provisions panel—

“This transfer is in consideration of a transfer (or conveyance, or as appropriate,) of (brief description of property exchanged) dated today [if applicable, and of the sum stated above paid for equality of exchange].”.

Transfer of leasehold land, the rent being apportioned or land exonerated

60.—(1) A transfer of a registered leasehold estate in land which contains a legal apportionment of or exoneration from the rent reserved by the lease must include the following statement in the additional provisions panel, with any necessary alterations and additions—

“Liability for the payment of [if applicable the previously apportioned rent of (amount) being part of] the rent reserved by the registered lease is apportioned between the Transferor and the Transferee as follows—

(amount) shall be payable out of the Property and the balance shall be payable out of the land remaining in title number (title number of retained land) or

the whole of that rent shall be payable out of the Property and none of it shall be payable out of the land remaining in title number (title number of retained land) or

the whole of that rent shall be payable out of the land remaining in title number (title number of retained land) and none of it shall be payable out of the Property”.

(2) Where in a transfer of part of a registered leasehold estate which is held under an old tenancy that part is, without the consent of the lessor, expressed to be exonerated from the entire rent, and the covenants in paragraph 20(4) of Schedule 12 to the Act are included, that paragraph shall apply as if—

(a) the reference in paragraph 20(4)(a) to the rent apportioned to the part retained were to the entire rent, and

(b) the covenants in paragraphs 20(4)(b) and (c) extended to a covenant to pay the entire rent.

(3) Where in a transfer of part of a registered leasehold estate which is held under an old tenancy that part is, without the consent of the lessor, expressed to be subject to or charged with the entire rent, and the covenants in paragraph 20(3) of Schedule 12 to the Act are included, that paragraph shall apply as if—

(a) the reference in paragraph 20(3)(a) to the rent apportioned to the part transferred were to the entire rent, and

(b) the covenants in paragraphs 20(3)(b) and (c) extended to a covenant to pay the entire rent.
Execution by an attorney

Documents executed by attorney

61.—(1) If any document executed by an attorney is delivered to the land registry, there must be produced to the registrar—
   (a) the instrument creating the power, or
   (b) a copy of the power by means of which its contents may be proved under section 3 of the Powers of Attorney Act 1971(8), or
   (c) a document which under section 4 of the Evidence and Powers of Attorney Act 1940(9) or section 7(3) of the Enduring Powers of Attorney Act 1985(10) is sufficient evidence of the contents of the power, or
   (d) a certificate by a conveyancer in Form 1.

(2) If an order under section 8 of the Enduring Powers of Attorney Act 1985 has been made with respect to a power or the donor of the power or the attorney appointed under it, the order must be produced to the registrar.

(3) In this rule, “power” means the power of attorney.

Evidence of non-revocation of power more than 12 months old

62.—(1) If any transaction between a donee of a power of attorney and the person dealing with him is not completed within 12 months of the date on which the power came into operation, the registrar may require the production of evidence to satisfy him that the power had not been revoked at the time of the transaction.

(2) The evidence that the registrar may require under paragraph (1) may consist of or include a statutory declaration by the person who dealt with the attorney or a certificate given by that person’s conveyancer in Form 2.

Evidence in support of power delegating trustees’ functions to a beneficiary

63.—(1) If any document executed by an attorney to whom functions have been delegated under section 9 of the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996(11) is delivered to the registrar, the registrar may require the production of evidence to satisfy him that the person who dealt with the attorney—
   (a) did so in good faith, and
   (b) had no knowledge at the time of the completion of the transaction that the attorney was not a person to whom the functions of the trustees in relation to the land to which the application relates could be delegated under that section.

(2) The evidence that the registrar may require under paragraph (1) may consist of or include a statutory declaration by the person who dealt with the attorney or a certificate given by that person’s conveyancer either in Form 3 or, where evidence of non-revocation is also required pursuant to rule 62, in Form 2.

(8) 1971 c. 27.
(9) 1940 c. 28.
(10) 1985 c. 29.
(11) 1996 c. 47.
Covenants

Positive covenants

64.—(1) The registrar may make an appropriate entry in the proprietorship register of any positive covenant that relates to a registered estate given by the proprietor or any previous proprietor of that estate.

(2) Any entry made under paragraph (1) must, where practicable, refer to the instrument that contains the covenant.

(3) If it appears to the registrar that a covenant referred to in an entry made under paragraph (1) does not bind the current proprietor of the registered estate, he must remove the entry.

Indemnity covenants

65.—(1) The registrar may make an appropriate entry in the proprietorship register of an indemnity covenant given by the proprietor of a registered estate in respect of any restrictive covenant or other matter that affects that estate or in respect of a positive covenant that relates to that estate.

(2) Any entry made under paragraph (1) must, where practicable, refer to the instrument that contains the indemnity covenant.

(3) If it appears to the registrar that a covenant referred to in an entry made under paragraph (1) does not bind the current proprietor of the registered estate, he must remove the entry.

Modification of implied covenants in transfer of land held under an old tenancy

66. Where a transfer of a registered leasehold estate which is an old tenancy modifies or negatives any covenants implied by paragraphs 20(2) and (3) of Schedule 12 to the Act, an entry that the covenants have been so modified or negatived must be made in the register.


67.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a registrable disposition may be expressed to be made either with full title guarantee or with limited title guarantee and, in the case of a disposition which is effected by an instrument in the Welsh language, the appropriate Welsh expression specified in section 8(4) of the 1994 Act may be used.

(2) In the case of a registrable disposition to which section 76 of the LPA 1925 applies by virtue of section 11(1) of the 1994 Act—

(a) a person may be expressed to execute, transfer or charge as beneficial owner, settlor, trustee, mortgagee, or personal representative of a deceased person or under an order of the court, and the document effecting the disposition may be framed accordingly, and

(b) any covenant implied by virtue of section 76 of the LPA 1925 in such a disposition will take effect as though the disposition was expressly made subject to—

(i) all charges and other interests that are registered at the time of the execution of the disposition and affect the title of the covenantor,

(ii) any of the matters falling within Schedule 3 to the Act of which the purchaser has notice and subject to which it would have taken effect, had the land been unregistered.

(3) The benefit of any covenant implied under sections 76 and 77 of the LPA 1925 or either of them will, on and after the registration of the disposition in which it is implied, be annexed and
incident to and will go with the registered proprietorship of the interest for the benefit of which it is
given and will be capable of being enforced by the proprietor for the time being of that interest.

(4) The provisions of paragraphs (2)(b) and (3) are in addition to and not in substitution for the
other provisions relating to covenants contained in the LPA 1925.

(5) Except as provided in paragraph (6), no reference to any covenant implied by virtue of Part
I of the 1994 Act, or by section 76 of the LPA 1925 as applied by section 11(1) of the 1994 Act,
shall be made in the register.

(6) A reference may be made in the register where a registrable disposition of leasehold land
limits or extends the covenant implied under section 4 of the 1994 Act.

(7) In this rule “the LPA 1925” means the Law of Property Act 1925(12) and “the 1994 Act”

Additional provisions as to implied covenants

68.—(1) A document effecting a registrable disposition which contains a provision limiting or
extending any covenant implied by virtue of Part I of the Law of Property (Miscellaneous Provisions)
Act 1994 must include a statement referring to the section of that Act in which the covenant is set out.

(2) The statement required by paragraph (1) must be in one of the following forms—

(a) “The covenant set out in section (number) of the Law of Property (Miscellaneous
Provisions) Act 1994 shall [not] extend to ... ... “, or

(b) “The [transferor or lessor] shall not be liable under any of the covenants set out in section
(number) of the Law of Property (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1994”.

Transfer of registered estate subject to a rentcharge

69.—(1) Where the covenants set out in Part VII or Part VIII of Schedule 2 to the LPA 1925
are included in a transfer, the references to “the grantees”, “the conveyance” and “the conveying
parties” shall be treated as references to the transferees, the transfer and the transferors respectively.

(2) Where in a transfer to which section 77(1)(B) of the LPA 1925 does not apply, part of a
registered estate affected by a rentcharge is, without the consent of the owner of the rentcharge,
expressed to be exonerated from the entire rent, and the covenants in paragraph (ii) of Part VIII of
Schedule 2 to the LPA 1925 are included, that paragraph shall apply as if—

(a) any reference to the balance of the rent were to the entire rent, and

(b) the words “, other than the covenant to pay the entire rent,” were omitted.

(3) Where in a transfer to which section 77(1)(B) of the LPA 1925 does not apply, part of a
registered estate affected by a rentcharge is, without the consent of the owner of the rentcharge,
expressed to be subject to or charged with the entire rent, and the covenants in paragraph (i) of Part
VIII of Schedule 2 to the LPA 1925 are included, that paragraph shall apply as if—

(a) any reference to the apportioned rent were to the entire rent, and

(b) the words “(other than the covenant to pay the entire rent)” were omitted.

(4) On a transfer of a registered estate subject to a rentcharge—

(a) any covenant implied by section 77(1)(A) or (B) of the LPA 1925 may be modified or
negatived, and

(b) any covenant included in the transfer may be modified,

by adding suitable words to the transfer.

(12) 1925 c. 20.
(13) 1994 c. 36.
(5) In this rule “the LPA 1925” means the Law of Property Act 1925.

Mines or minerals

Description of land where mines or minerals situated

70.—(1) This rule applies where—
   (a) a registered estate in land includes any mines or minerals but there is no note in the register that the title to the registered estate includes the mines or minerals, and
   (b) it is appropriate (for instance, because of a registrable disposition of part of the registered estate, or on a sub-division or amalgamation of a registered title) when describing the registered estate to do so by reference to the land where the mines or minerals are or may be situated.

   (2) After the description required to be made in the property register under rule 5(a) the registrar may make an entry to the effect that the description is an entry made under that rule and is not a note that the registered estate includes the mines or minerals to which paragraph 2 of Schedule 8 to the Act refers.

Note as to inclusion of mines or minerals in the registered estate

71.—(1) This rule applies where a registered estate includes any mines or minerals but there is no note in the register to that effect and the registered proprietor of the registered estate applies for a note to be entered that the registered estate includes the mines or minerals or specified mines or minerals.

   (2) An application for the entry of the note must be accompanied by evidence to satisfy the registrar that the mines or minerals were vested in the applicant for first registration of the registered estate at the time of first registration and were so vested in the same capacity as the remainder of the estate in land then sought to be registered.

   (3) If the registrar is satisfied that mines or minerals were so vested in that applicant he must enter the appropriate note.

Miscellaneous entries

Register entries arising from transfers and charges of part

72.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), on a transfer or charge of part of the registered estate in a registered title the following entries must be made in the individual register of that registered title—
   (a) an entry in the property register referring to the removal of the estate comprised in the transfer or charge, and
   (b) entries relating to any rights, covenants, provisions, and other matters created by the transfer or charge which the registrar considers affect the retained or uncharged registered estate.

   (2) Subject to paragraph (4), on a transfer or charge of part of the registered estate in a registered title entries will be made in the individual register of the registered title comprising the part transferred or charged relating to any rights, covenants, provisions, and other matters created by the transfer or charge which the registrar considers affect the transferred or charged part.

   (3) The registrar may, instead of making the entry referred to in paragraph (1)(a), make a new edition of the registered title out of which the transfer or charge is made and, if the registrar considers it desirable, he may allot a new title number to that registered title.
(4) This rule only applies to a charge of part of a registered estate in a registered title if the registrar decides that the charged part will be comprised in a separate registered title from the uncharged part.

Application for register entries for express appurtenant rights over unregistered land

73.—(1) A proprietor of a registered estate who claims the benefit of a legal easement or profit a prendre which has been expressly granted over an unregistered legal estate may apply for it to be registered as appurtenant to his estate.

(2) The application must be accompanied by the grant and evidence of the grantor’s title to the unregistered estate.

(3) In paragraph (1) the reference to express grant does not include a grant as a result of the operation of section 62 of the Law of Property Act 1925.

Application for register entries for implied or prescriptive appurtenant rights

74.—(1) A proprietor of a registered estate who claims the benefit of a legal easement or profit a prendre, which has been acquired otherwise than by express grant, may apply for it to be registered as appurtenant to his estate.

(2) The application must be accompanied by evidence to satisfy the registrar that the right subsists as a legal estate appurtenant to the applicant’s registered estate.

(3) In paragraph (1) the reference to an acquisition otherwise than by express grant includes acquired as a result of the operation of section 62 of the Law of Property Act 1925.

Qualified register entries for appurtenant rights

75.—(1) This rule applies where a proprietor of a registered estate makes an application under rule 73 or rule 74 and the registrar is not satisfied that the right claimed subsists as a legal estate appurtenant to the applicant’s registered estate.

(2) The registrar may enter details of the right claimed in the property register with such qualification as he considers appropriate.

Note as to rights of light or air

76. If it appears to the registrar that an agreement prevents the acquisition of rights of light or air for the benefit of the registered estate, he may make an entry in the property register of that estate.

No entry on reversionary title of a right of entry in lease

77. Where a right of re-entry is contained in a lease the registrar need not make any entry regarding such right in the registered title of the reversionary estate.

Note of variation of lease etc on register

78. An application to register the variation of a lease or other disposition of a registered estate or a registered charge which has been completed by registration must be accompanied by the instrument (if any) effecting the variation and evidence to satisfy the registrar that the variation has effect at law.
Determination of registered estates

79.—(1) An application to record in the register the determination of a registered estate must be accompanied by evidence to satisfy the registrar that the estate has determined.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), if the registrar is satisfied that the estate has determined, he must close the registered title to the estate and cancel any notice in any other registered title relating to it.

(3) Where an entry is made under rule 173 the registrar need not close the registered title to the estate until a freehold legal estate in land in respect of the land in which such former estate subsisted has been registered.

PART 7
NOTICES

Certain interests to be protected by agreed notices

80. A person who applies for the entry of a notice in the register must apply for the entry of an agreed notice where the application is for—

(a) a matrimonial home rights notice,
(b) an inheritance tax notice,
(c) a notice in respect of an order under the Access to Neighbouring Land Act 1992(15),
(d) a notice of any variation of a lease effected by or under an order under section 38 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987(16) (including any variation as modified by an order under section 39(4) of that Act),
(e) a notice in respect of a—
   (i) public right, or
   (ii) customary right.

Application for an agreed notice

81.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), an application for the entry in the register of an agreed notice (including an agreed notice in respect of any variation of an interest protected by a notice) must be—

(a) made in Form AN1,
(b) accompanied by the order or instrument (if any) giving rise to the interest claimed or, if there is no such order or instrument, such other details of the interest claimed as satisfy the registrar as to the nature of the applicant’s claim, and
(c) accompanied, where appropriate, by—
   (i) the consent referred to in section 34(3)(b) of the Act, and, where appropriate, evidence to satisfy the registrar that the person applying for, or consenting to the entry of, the notice is entitled to be registered as the proprietor of the registered estate or charge affected by the interest to which the application relates, or
   (ii) evidence to satisfy the registrar as to the validity of the applicant’s claim.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to an application for the entry of a matrimonial home rights notice made under rule 82.

(15) 1992 c. 23.
(16) 1987 c. 31.
Application for a matrimonial home rights notice or its renewal

82.—(1) An application under section 31(10)(a) or section 32 of, and paragraph 4(3)(b) of Schedule 4 to, the Family Law Act 1996(17) for the entry of an agreed notice in the register must be in Form MH1.

(2) An application to renew the registration of a matrimonial home rights notice or a matrimonial home rights caution under section 32 of, and paragraph 4(3)(a) of Schedule 4 to, the Family Law Act 1996 must be in Form MH2.

(3) An application in Form MH1, where the application is made under section 32 of, and paragraph 4(3)(b) of Schedule 4 to, the Family Law Act 1996, or in Form MH2 must be accompanied by—

(a) an office copy of the section 33(5) order, or

(b) a conveyancer’s certificate that he holds an office copy of the section 33(5) order.

Application for entry of a unilateral notice

83. An application for the entry in the register of a unilateral notice must be in Form UN1.

Entry of a notice in the register

84.—(1) A notice under section 32 of the Act must be entered in the charges register of the registered title affected.

(2) The entry must identify the registered estate or registered charge affected and, where the interest protected by the notice only affects part of the registered estate in a registered title, it must contain sufficient details, by reference to a plan or otherwise, to identify clearly that part.

(3) In the case of a notice (other than a unilateral notice), the entry must give details of the interest protected.

(4) In the case of a notice (other than a unilateral notice) of a variation of an interest protected by a notice, the entry must give details of the variation.

(5) In the case of a unilateral notice, the entry must give such details of the interest protected as the registrar considers appropriate.

Removal of a unilateral notice

85.—(1) An application for the removal of a unilateral notice from the register under section 35(3) of the Act must be in Form UN2.

(2) The personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy of the person shown in the register as the beneficiary of a unilateral notice may apply under section 35(3) of the Act; and if he does he must provide evidence to satisfy the registrar as to his appointment as personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy.

(3) If the registrar is satisfied that the application is in order he must remove the notice.

Cancellation of a unilateral notice

86.—(1) An application to cancel a unilateral notice under section 36 of the Act must be made in Form UN4.

(2) An application made under section 36(1)(b) of the Act must be accompanied by—

(17) 1996 c. 27.
(a) evidence to satisfy the registrar of the applicant’s entitlement to be registered as the
proprietor of the estate or charge to which the unilateral notice the subject of the application
relates, or

(b) a conveyancer’s certificate that the conveyancer is satisfied that the applicant is entitled
to be registered as the proprietor of the estate or charge to which the unilateral notice the
subject of the application relates.

(3) The period referred to in section 36(3) of the Act is the period ending at 12 noon on the
fifteenth business day after the date of issue of the notice or such longer period as the registrar may
allow following a request under paragraph (4), provided that the longer period never exceeds a period
ending at 12 noon on the thirtieth business day after the issue of the notice.

(4) The request referred to in paragraph (3) is one by the beneficiary to the registrar setting out
why the longer period referred to in that paragraph should be allowed.

(5) If a request is received under paragraph (4) the registrar may, if he considers it appropriate,
seek the views of the person who applied for cancellation and if after considering any such views
and all other relevant matters he is satisfied that a longer period should be allowed he may allow
such period (not exceeding a period ending at 12 noon on the thirtieth business day after the issue of
the notice) as he considers appropriate, whether or not the period is the same as any period requested
by the beneficiary.

(6) A request under paragraph (4) must be made before the period ending at 12 noon on the
fifteenth business day after the date of issue of the notice under section 36(2) of the Act has expired.

(7) A person entitled to be registered as the beneficiary of a notice under rule 88 may object to
an application under section 36(1) of the Act for cancellation of that notice and the reference to the
beneficiary in section 36(3) includes such a person.

Cancellation of a notice (other than a unilateral notice or a matrimonial home rights notice)

87.—(1) An application for the cancellation of a notice (other than a unilateral notice or a
matrimonial home rights notice) must be in Form CN1 and be accompanied by evidence to satisfy
the registrar of the determination of the interest.

(2) Where a person applies for cancellation of a notice in accordance with paragraph (1) and the
registrar is satisfied that the interest protected by the notice has come to an end, he must cancel the
notice or make an entry in the register that the interest so protected has come to an end.

(3) If the interest protected by the notice has only come to an end in part, the registrar must make
an appropriate entry.

Registration of a new or additional beneficiary of a unilateral notice

88.—(1) A person entitled to the benefit of an interest protected by a unilateral notice may apply
to be entered in the register in place of, or in addition to, the registered beneficiary.

(2) An application under paragraph (1) must be—

(a) in Form UN3, and

(b) accompanied by evidence to satisfy the registrar of the applicant’s title to the interest
protected by the unilateral notice.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), if an application is made in accordance with paragraph (2) and the
registrar is satisfied that the interest protected by the unilateral notice is vested—

(a) in the applicant, the registrar must enter the applicant in the register in place of the
registered beneficiary, or
(b) in the applicant and the registered beneficiary, the registrar must enter the applicant in addition to the registered beneficiary.

(4) Except where one of the circumstances specified in paragraph (5) applies, the registrar must serve notice of the application on the registered beneficiary before entering the applicant in the register.

(5) The registrar is not obliged to serve notice on the registered beneficiary if—
(a) the registered beneficiary signs Form UN3 or otherwise consents to the application, or
(b) the applicant is the registered beneficiary’s personal representative and evidence of his title to act accompanies the application.

(6) In this rule, “registered beneficiary” means the person shown in the register as the beneficiary of the notice at the time an application is made under paragraph (1).

Notice of unregistered interests

89.—(1) If the registrar enters a notice of an unregistered interest under section 37(1) of the Act, he must give notice—
(a) subject to paragraph (2), to the registered proprietor, and
(b) subject to paragraph (3), to any person who appears to the registrar to be entitled to the interest protected by the notice or whom the registrar otherwise considers appropriate.

(2) The registrar is not obliged to give notice to a registered proprietor under paragraph (1)(a) who applies for entry of the notice or otherwise consents to an application to enter the notice.

(3) The registrar is not obliged to give notice to a person referred to in paragraph (1)(b) if—
(a) that person applied for the entry of the notice or consented to the entry of the notice, or
(b) that person’s name and his address for service under rule 198 are not set out in the individual register in which the notice is entered.

Application for entry of a notice under paragraph 5(2) or, in certain cases, paragraph 7(2)(a) of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Act

90. An application to meet the registration requirements under—
(a) paragraph 5(2) of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Act, or
(b) paragraph 7(2)(a) of that Part, where the interest is created for the benefit of an unregistered estate,

must be made in Form AP1.

PART 8
RESTRUCTIONS

Standard forms of restriction

91.—(1) The forms of restriction set out in Schedule 4 are standard forms of restriction prescribed under section 43(2)(d) of the Act.

(2) The word “conveyancer”, where it appears in any of the standard forms of restriction, has the same meaning as in these rules.
(3) The word “registered”, where it appears in any of the standard forms of restriction in relation to a disposition, means completion of the registration of that disposition by meeting the relevant registration requirements under section 27 of the Act.

Application for a restriction and the prescribed period under section 45(2) of the Act

92.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (5), (6), (7) and (8) an application for a restriction to be entered in the register must be made in Form RX1.

(2) The application must be accompanied by—

(a) full details of the required restriction,

(b) if the restriction—

(i) requires notice to be given to a person,

(ii) requires a person’s consent or certificate, or

(iii) is a standard form of restriction that refers to a named person,

that person’s address for service,

(c) if the application is made with the consent of the relevant registered proprietor, or a person entitled to be registered as such proprietor, and that consent is not given in Form RX1, the relevant consent,

(d) if the application is made by or with the consent of a person entitled to be registered as the relevant registered proprietor, evidence to satisfy the registrar of his entitlement, and

(e) if the application is made by a person who claims that he has a sufficient interest in the making of the entry, the statement referred to in paragraph (3) signed by the applicant or his conveyancer.

(3) The statement required under paragraph (2)(e) must either—

(a) give details of the applicant’s interest in the making of the entry of the required restriction,

or

(b) if the interest is one of those specified in rule 93, state which of them.

(4) If requested to do so, an applicant within paragraph (2)(e) must supply further evidence to satisfy the registrar that he has a sufficient interest.

(5) The registrar may accept a certificate given by a conveyancer that the conveyancer is satisfied that the person making or consenting to the application is entitled to be registered as the relevant proprietor, and that either—

(a) the conveyancer holds the originals of the documents that contain evidence of that person’s entitlement, or

(b) an application for registration of that person as proprietor is pending at the land registry.

(6) If an application is made with the consent of the relevant registered proprietor, or a person entitled to be registered as such proprietor, the registrar may accept a certificate given by a conveyancer that the conveyancer holds the relevant consent.

(7) Paragraph (1) of this rule does not apply where—

(a) a person applies for the entry of a standard form of restriction in the additional provisions panel of Form TP1, TP2, TP3, TR1, TR2, TR3, TR4, TR5, AS1, AS2 or AS3,

(b) a person applies for the entry of a standard form of restriction in panel 7 of Form CH1, or

(c) a person applies for the entry of a standard form of restriction in an approved charge.

(8) This rule does not apply to an application to the registrar to give effect to an order of the court made under section 46 of the Act.
(9) The period for the purpose of section 45(2) of the Act is the period ending at 12 noon on the fifteenth business day after the date of issue of the notice under section 45(1) or, if more than one such notice is issued, the date of issue of the latest notice.

(10) In this rule “approved charge” means a charge, the form of which (including the application for the restriction) has first been approved by the registrar.

Persons regarded as having a sufficient interest to apply for a restriction

93. The following persons are to be regarded as included in section 43(1)(c) of the Act—

(a) any person who has an interest in a registered estate held under a trust of land where a sole proprietor or a survivor of joint proprietors (unless a trust corporation) will not be able to give a valid receipt for capital money, and who is applying for a restriction in Form A to be entered in the register of that registered estate,

(b) any person who has a sufficient interest in preventing a contravention of section 6(6) or section 6(8) of the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996(18) and who is applying for a restriction in order to prevent such a contravention,

(c) any person who has an interest in a registered estate held under a trust of land where the powers of the trustees are limited by section 8 of the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996, and who is applying for a restriction in Form B to be entered in the register of that registered estate,

(d) any person who has an interest in the due administration of the estate of a deceased person, where—

(i) the personal representatives of the deceased hold a registered estate on a trust of land created by the deceased’s will and the personal representatives' powers are limited by section 8 of the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996, and

(ii) he is applying for a restriction in Form C to be entered in the register of that registered estate,

(e) the donee of a special power of appointment in relation to registered land affected by that power,

(f) the Charity Commissioners in relation to registered land held upon charitable trusts,

(g) the Church Commissioners, the Parsonages Board or the Diocesan Board of Finance if applying for a restriction—

(i) to give effect to any arrangement which is made under any enactment or Measure administered by or relating to the Church Commissioners, the Parsonages Board or the Diocesan Board of Finance, or

(ii) to protect any interest in registered land arising under any such arrangement or statute,

(h) any person with the benefit of a freezing order or an undertaking given in place of a freezing order, who is applying for a restriction in Form AA or BB,

(i) any person who has applied for a freezing order and who is applying for a restriction in Form CC or DD,

(j) a trustee in bankruptcy who has an interest in a beneficial interest in registered land held under a trust of land, and who is applying for a restriction in Form J to be entered in the register of that land,

(18) 1996 c. 47.
(k) any person with the benefit of a charging order over a beneficial interest in registered land held under a trust of land who is applying for a restriction in Form K to be entered in the register of that land,

(l) a person who has obtained a restraint order under—

(i) paragraph 5(1) or 5(2) of Schedule 4 to the Terrorism Act 2000(19), or

(ii) section 41 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002(20),

and who is applying for a restriction in Form EE or FF,

(m) a person who has applied for a restraint order under the provisions referred to in paragraph (1) and who is applying for a restriction in Form GG or HH,

(n) a person who has obtained an acquisition order under section 28 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987(21) and who is applying for a restriction in Form L or N,

(o) a person who has applied for an acquisition order under section 28 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987 and who is applying for a restriction in Form N,

(p) a person who has obtained a vesting order under section 26(1) or 50(1) of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993(22) and who is applying for a restriction in Form L or N,

(q) a person who has applied for a vesting order under section 26(1) or 50(1) of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 and who is applying for a restriction in Form N,

(r) the International Criminal Court where it applies for a restriction—

(i) in Form AA or BB to give effect to a freezing order under Schedule 6 to the International Criminal Court Act 2001(23), or

(ii) in Form CC or DD to protect an application for such a freezing order,

(s) a receiver or a sequestrator appointed by order who applies for a restriction in Form L or N,

(t) a trustee under a deed of arrangement who applies for a restriction in Form L or N,

(u) a person who has obtained an interim receiving order under section 246 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 and who is applying for a restriction in Form EE or FF, and

(v) a person who has applied for an interim receiving order under section 246 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 and who is applying for a restriction in Form GG or HH.

When an application for a restriction must be made

94.—(1) A proprietor of a registered estate must apply for a restriction in Form A where—

(a) the estate becomes subject to a trust of land, other than on a registrable disposition, and the proprietor or the survivor of joint proprietors will not be able to give a valid receipt for capital money, or

(b) the estate is held on a trust of land and, as a result of a change in the trusts, the proprietor or the survivor of joint proprietors will not be able to give a valid receipt for capital money.

(2) A sole or last surviving trustee of land held on a trust of land must, when applying to register a disposition of a registered estate in his favour or to be registered as proprietor of an unregistered estate, at the same time apply for a restriction in Form A.

(19) 2000 c. 11.
(20) 2002 c. 29.
(21) 1987 c. 31.
(22) 1993 c. 28.
(23) 2001 c. 17.
(3) Subject to paragraph (6), a personal representative of a deceased person who holds a registered estate on a trust of land created by the deceased’s will, or on a trust of land arising under the laws of intestacy which is subsequently varied, and whose powers have been limited by section 8 of the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996(24), must apply for a restriction in Form C.

(4) Subject to paragraphs (6) and (7), a proprietor of a registered estate must apply for a restriction in Form B where—

(a) a declaration of trust of that estate imposes limitations on the powers of the trustees under section 8 of the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996, or

(b) a change in the trusts on which that estate is held imposes limitations or changes the limitations on the powers of the trustees under section 8 of the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996.

(5) Subject to paragraphs (6) and (7), an applicant for first registration of a legal estate held on a trust of land where the powers of the trustees are limited by section 8 of the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996 must at the same time apply for a restriction in Form B.

(6) Paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) do not apply to legal estates held on charitable, ecclesiastical or public trusts.

(7) Paragraphs (4) and (5) apply not only where the legal estate is held by the trustees, but also where it is vested in the personal representatives of a sole or last surviving trustee.

(8) An application for a restriction must be made where required by paragraphs (2) or (3) of rule 176 or paragraph (2) of rule 178.

Form of obligatory restrictions

95.—(1) The form of any restriction that the registrar is obliged to enter under any enactment shall be—

(a) as specified in these rules,

(b) as required by the relevant enactment, or

(c) in other cases, such form as the registrar may direct having regard to the provisions of the relevant enactment.

(2) The form of the restriction required under—

(a) section 44(1) of the Act is Form A,

(b) section 37(5A) of the Housing Act 1985(25) is Form U,

(c) section 157(7) of the Housing Act 1985 is Form V,

(d) section 81(10) of the Housing Act 1988(26) is Form X,

(e) section 133 of the Housing Act 1988 is Form X,

(f) paragraph 4 of Schedule 9A to the Housing Act 1985 is Form W,

(g) section 173(9) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989(27) is Form X, and

(h) section 13(5) of the Housing Act 1996(28) is Form Y.

(24) 1996 c. 47.
(25) 1985 c. 68.
(26) 1988 c. 50.
(27) 1989 c. 42.
(28) 1996 c. 52.
Application for an order that a restriction be disapplied or modified

96.—(1) An application to the registrar for an order under section 41(2) of the Act must be made in Form RX2.

(2) The application must—
(a) state whether the application is to disapply or to modify the restriction and, if the latter, give details of the modification requested,
(b) explain why the applicant has a sufficient interest in the restriction to make the application,
(c) give details of the disposition or the kind of dispositions that will be affected by the order, and
(d) state why the applicant considers that the registrar should make the order.

(3) If requested to do so, the applicant must supply further evidence to satisfy the registrar that he should make the order.

(4) The registrar may make such enquiries and serve such notices as he thinks fit in order to determine the application.

(5) A note of the terms of any order made by the registrar under section 41(2) of the Act must be entered in the register.

Application to cancel a restriction

97.—(1) An application to cancel a restriction must be made in Form RX3.

(2) The application must be accompanied by evidence to satisfy the registrar that the restriction is no longer required.

(3) If the registrar is satisfied that the restriction is no longer required, he must cancel the restriction.

Application to withdraw a restriction from the register

98.—(1) An application to withdraw a restriction must be made in Form RX4 and accompanied by the consents required under paragraphs (2) to (5).

(2) Subject to paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) an application to withdraw a restriction may only be made by or with the consent of all persons who appear to the registrar to have an interest in the restriction.

(3) An application to withdraw a restriction that requires the consent of a specified person may only be made by or with the consent of that person.

(4) An application to withdraw a restriction that requires notice to be given to a specified person may only be made by or with the consent of that person.

(5) An application to withdraw a restriction that requires a certificate to be given by a specified person may only be made by or with the consent of that person.

(6) No application may be made to withdraw a restriction—
(a) that is entered under section 42(1)(a) of the Act and reflects some limitation on the registered proprietor’s powers of disposition imposed by statute or the general law,
(b) that is entered in the register following an application under rule 94,
(c) that the registrar is under an obligation to enter in the register,
(d) that reflects a limitation under an order of the court or registrar, or an undertaking given in place of such an order,
(e) that is entered pursuant to a court order under section 46 of the Act.
(7) The registrar may accept a certificate given by a conveyancer that the conveyancer holds any consents required.

Cancellation of a restriction relating to a trust

99. When registering a disposition of a registered estate, the registrar must cancel a restriction entered for the purpose of protecting an interest, right or claim arising under a trust of land if he is satisfied that the registered estate is no longer subject to that trust of land.

Entry following a direction of the court regarding overriding priority in connection with a restriction

100.—(1) Any entry in the register required under section 46(4) of the Act shall be in such form as the registrar may determine so as to ensure that the priority of the restriction ordered by the court is apparent from the register.

(2) Where the making of the entry is completed by the registrar during the priority period of an official search which was delivered before the making of the application for the entry, he must give notice of the entry to the person who applied for the official search or, if a conveyancer or other agent applied on behalf of that person, to that agent, unless he is satisfied that such notice is unnecessary.

PART 9
CHARGES

How ranking of registered charges as between themselves to be shown on register

101. Subject to any entry in the individual register to the contrary, for the purpose of section 48(1) of the Act the order in which registered charges are entered in an individual register shows the order in which the registered charges rank as between themselves.

Alteration of priority of registered charges

102.—(1) An application to alter the priority of registered charges, as between themselves, must be made by or with the consent of the proprietor or a person entitled to be registered as the proprietor of any registered charge whose priority is adversely affected by the alteration, but no such consent is required from a person who has executed the instrument which alters the priority of the charges.

(2) The registrar may accept a conveyancer’s certificate confirming that the conveyancer holds any necessary consents.

(3) The registrar must make an entry in the register in such terms as the registrar considers appropriate to give effect to the application.

Form of charge of registered estate

103. A legal charge of a registered estate may be made in Form CH1.

Application for registration of the title to a local land charge

104. An application to register the title to a charge over registered land which is a local land charge must be supported by evidence of the charge.
Overriding statutory charges

105.—(1) An applicant for registration of a statutory charge that has the effect mentioned in section 50 of the Act must lodge Form SC with the application.

(2) If the applicant satisfies the registrar that the statutory charge has the priority specified in that Form SC, the registrar must make an entry showing that priority in the charges register of the affected registered title.

(3) If the applicant does not satisfy the registrar as mentioned in paragraph (2) but the registrar considers that the applicant has an arguable case, the registrar may make an entry in the charges register of the affected registered title that the applicant claims the priority specified in that Form SC.

(4) If the registrar makes an entry under paragraph (3) the registrar must give notice of the entry to the persons mentioned in rule 106(1) (subject to rule 106(2)).

(5) Where an entry has been made under paragraph (3)—

(a) the proprietor of the statutory charge which gave rise to the entry, or
(b) the proprietor of a charge entered in the charges register of the affected registered title which, subject to the effect of the entry, would rank in priority to or have equal priority with that statutory charge under rule 101,

may apply for the entry to be removed or to be replaced by an entry of the kind referred to in paragraph (2).

(6) Paragraph (5)(b) includes the proprietor of a statutory charge entered in the charges register of the affected registered title which has had an entry made in respect of it under paragraph (3) claiming priority over the statutory charge referred to in paragraph (5)(a).

(7) An applicant under paragraph (5) must provide evidence to satisfy the registrar that the registrar should take the action sought by the applicant under that paragraph.

(8) Before taking the action sought by the applicant under paragraph (5), the registrar must give notice of the application to any proprietors within that paragraph (other than the applicant).

Service of notice of overriding statutory charges

106.—(1) The registrar shall give notice under section 50 of the Act to—

(a) the registered proprietor of a registered charge, and
(b) subject to paragraph (2), any person who appears to the registrar to be entitled to a charge protected by a notice, entered in the charges register of the affected registered title at the time of registration of the statutory charge.

(2) The registrar shall not be obliged to give notice to a person referred to in paragraph (1)(b) if that person’s name and his address for service under rule 198 are not set out in the individual register in which the notice is entered.

Further advances—notice of creation of subsequent charge

107.—(1) A notice given for the purposes of section 49(1) of the Act by one of the methods mentioned in paragraph (2) ought to have been received at the time shown in the table in paragraph (4).

(2) The methods referred to in paragraph (1) are—

(a) by post, to the postal address, whether or not in the United Kingdom, entered in the register as the prior chargee’s address for service, or
(b) by leaving the notice at that address,
(c) by sending to the box number at the relevant document exchange entered in the register as an additional address for service of the prior chargee, or
(d) by electronic transmission to the electronic address entered in the register as an additional address for service of the prior chargee, or
(e) where paragraph (3) applies, by post, document exchange, fax or electronic transmission to the address, box number or fax number provided.

(3) This paragraph applies where the prior chargee has provided to the subsequent chargee a postal address, document exchange box number, fax number, e-mail or other electronic address, and stated in writing to the subsequent chargee that notices to the prior chargee under section 49(1) of the Act may be sent to that address, box number or fax number.

(4) For the purposes of section 49(2) of the Act a notice sent in accordance with paragraph (2) or (3) ought to have been received at the time shown in the table below—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method of delivery</th>
<th>Time of receipt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post to an address in the United Kingdom</td>
<td>The second working day after posting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaving at a postal address</td>
<td>The working day after it was left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post to an address outside the United Kingdom</td>
<td>The seventh working day after posting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document exchange</td>
<td>On the second working day after it was left at the sender’s document exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>The working day after transmission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic transmission to an electronic address entered in the register as an address for service or e-mail or other electronic means of delivery under paragraph (3)</td>
<td>The second working day after transmission</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) A notice posted or transmitted after 1700 hours on a working day or posted or transmitted on a day which is not a working day is to be treated as having been posted or transmitted on the next working day.

(6) In this rule—
“post” means pre-paid delivery by a postal service which seeks to deliver documents within the United Kingdom no later than the next working day in all or the majority of cases, and to deliver outside the United Kingdom within such a period as is reasonable in all the circumstances,
“prior chargee” means the proprietor of a registered charge to whom notice is being given under section 49(1) of the Act,
“subsequent chargee” means the chargee giving notice under section 49(1) of the Act,
“working day” means any day from Monday to Friday (inclusive) which is not Christmas Day, Good Friday or any other day either specified or declared by proclamation under section 1 of the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971(29) or appointed by the Lord Chancellor.

Obligations to make further advances

108.—(1) The proprietor of a registered charge or a person applying to be so registered, who is under an obligation to make further advances on the security of that charge, may apply to the registrar for such obligation to be entered in the register for the purposes of section 49(3) of the Act.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the application must be made in Form CH2.

(29) 1971 c. 80.
(3) Form CH2 need not be used if the application is contained in panel 7 of Form CH1, or in a charge received for registration where the form of that charge has been approved by the registrar.

(4) The registrar must make an entry in the register in such terms as he considers appropriate to give effect to an application under this rule.

Agreement of maximum amount of security

109.—(1) Where the parties to a legal charge which is a registered charge or which is a registrable disposition have agreed a maximum amount for which the charge is security, the proprietor of the registered charge or a person applying to be registered as proprietor of the registrable disposition may apply to the registrar for such agreement to be entered in the register under section 49(4) of the Act.

(2) The application must be made in Form CH3.

(3) The registrar must make an entry in the register in such terms as he considers appropriate to give effect to an application under this rule.

Consolidation of registered charges

110.—(1) A chargee who has a right of consolidation in relation to a registered charge may apply to the registrar for an entry to be made in respect of that right in the individual register in which the charge is registered.

(2) The application must be made in Form CC.

(3) The registrar must make an entry in the individual register in such terms as he considers appropriate to give effect to an application under this rule.

Certificate of registration of company charges

111.—(1) When making an application for the registration of a charge created by a company registered under the Companies Acts, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000(30), or a Northern Ireland company, the applicant must produce to the registrar—

(a) a certificate issued under section 401 of the 1985 Act that the charge has been registered under section 395 of that Act, or

(b) (in the case of a charge created by a company registered in Scotland) a certificate issued under section 418 of the 1985 Act that the charge has been registered under section 410 of that Act, or

(c) (in the case of a charge created by a Northern Ireland company) a certificate issued under article 409 of the 1986 Order that the charge has been registered under article 403 of that Order.

(2) If the applicant does not produce the certificate required by paragraph (1) with the application for registration of the charge, the registrar must enter a note in the register that the charge is subject to the provisions of section 395 or section 410 of the 1985 Act, or article 403 of the 1986 Order (as appropriate).

(3) In this rule—

“the 1985 Act” means the Companies Act 1985(31),

“the 1986 Order” means the Companies (N.I.) Order 1986(32),

(30) 2000 c. 12.
(31) 1985 c. 6.
(32) S.I. 1986/1032 (N.I. 6).
“Northern Ireland” company means a company formed and registered under the 1986 Order or a company formed and registered, or deemed to have been registered, in Northern Ireland under the former Northern Ireland Companies Acts,

“former Northern Ireland Companies Acts” means the Joint Stock Companies Acts, the Companies Act 1862(33), the Companies (Consolidation) Act 1908(34), the Companies Act (Northern Ireland) 1932(35) and the Companies Acts (Northern Ireland) 1960 to 1983(36),

“Joint Stock Companies Acts” means the Joint Stock Companies Act 1856(37), the Joint Stock Companies Act 1857(38), the Joint Stock Banking Companies Act 1857(39) and the Act to enable Joint Stock Banking Companies to be formed on the principle of limited liability(40), or any one or more of those Acts (as the case may require), but does not include the Joint Stock Companies Act 1844(41).

Foreclosure—registration requirements

112.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3), an application by a person who has obtained an order for foreclosure absolute to be entered in the register as proprietor of the registered estate in respect of which the charge is registered must be accompanied by the order.

(2) The registrar must—

(a) cancel the registration of the charge in respect of which the order was made,

(b) cancel all entries in respect of interests over which the charge has priority, and

(c) enter the applicant as proprietor of the registered estate.

(3) The registrar may accept a conveyancer’s certificate confirming that the conveyancer holds the order for foreclosure absolute or an office copy of it.

Variation of the terms of a registered charge

113.—(1) An application to register an instrument varying the terms of a registered charge must be made—

(a) by, or with the consent of, the proprietor of the registered charge and the proprietor of the estate charged, and

(b) with the consent of the proprietor, or a person entitled to be registered as proprietor, of every other registered charge of equal or inferior priority that is prejudicially affected by the variation,

but no such consent is required from a person who has executed the instrument.

(2) The registrar may accept a conveyancer’s certificate confirming that the conveyancer holds any necessary consents.

(3) If the registrar is satisfied that the proprietor of any other registered charge of equal or inferior priority to the varied charge that is prejudicially affected by the variation is bound by it, he shall make a note of the variation in the register.

(33) 1862 c. 89.
(34) 1908 c. 69.
(35) 1932 c. 7 (N.I.).
(37) 1856 c. 47.
(38) 1857 c. 14.
(39) 1857 c. 49.
(40) 1858 c. 91.
(41) 1844 c. 110.
(4) If the registrar is not so satisfied, he may make an entry in the register that an instrument which is expressed to vary the terms of the registered charge has been entered into.

**Discharges and releases of registered charges**

114.—(1) Subject to rule 115, a discharge of a registered charge must be in Form DS1.

(2) Subject to rule 115, a release of part of the registered estate in a registered title from a registered charge must be in Form DS3.

(3) Any discharge or release in Form DS1 or DS3 must be executed as a deed or authenticated in such other manner as the registrar may approve.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2) and rule 115, the registrar is entitled to accept and act upon any other proof of satisfaction of a charge that he may regard as sufficient.

(5) An application to register a discharge in Form DS1 must be made in Form AP1 or DS2 and an application to register a release in Form DS3 must be made in Form AP1.

**Discharges and releases of registered charges in electronic form**

115.—(1) During the currency of a notice given under Schedule 2 and subject to and in accordance with the limitations contained in such notice, notification of—

(a) the discharge of, or

(b) the release of part of a registered estate in a registered title from,

a registered charge may be delivered to the registrar in electronic form.

(2) Notification of discharge or release of part given in accordance with paragraph (1) shall be regarded as having the same effect as a discharge in Form DS1, or a release of part in Form DS3, as appropriate, executed in accordance with rule 114 by or on behalf the person who has delivered it to the registrar.

**Transfer of a registered charge**

116. A transfer of a registered charge must be in Form TR3, TR4 or AS2, as appropriate.

**PART 10**

**BOUNDARIES**

**Definition**

117. In this Part, except in rule 121, “boundary” includes part only of a boundary.

**Application for the determination of the exact line of a boundary**

118.—(1) A proprietor of a registered estate may apply to the registrar for the exact line of the boundary of that registered estate to be determined.

(2) An application under paragraph (1) must be made in Form DB and be accompanied by—

(a) a plan, or a plan and a verbal description, identifying the exact line of the boundary claimed and showing sufficient surrounding physical features to allow the general position of the boundary to be drawn on the Ordnance Survey map, and

(b) evidence to establish the exact line of the boundary.

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Procedure on an application for the determination of the exact line of a boundary

119.—(1) Where the registrar is satisfied that—

(a) the plan, or plan and verbal description, supplied in accordance with rule 118(2)(a) identifies the exact line of the boundary claimed,

(b) the applicant has shown an arguable case that the exact line of the boundary is in the position shown on the plan, or plan and verbal description, supplied in accordance with rule 118(2)(a), and

(c) he can identify all the owners of the land adjoining the boundary to be determined and has an address at which each owner may be given notice,

he must give the owners of the land adjoining the boundary to be determined (except the applicant) notice of the application to determine the exact line of the boundary and of the effect of paragraph (6).

(2) Where the evidence supplied in accordance with rule 118(2)(b) includes an agreement in writing as to the exact line of the boundary with an owner of the land adjoining the boundary, the registrar need not give notice of the application to that owner.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), the time fixed by the notice to the owner of the land to object to the application shall be the period ending at 12 noon on the twentieth business day after the date of issue of the notice or such longer period as the registrar may decide before the issue of the notice.

(4) The period set for the notice under paragraph (3) may be extended for a particular recipient of the notice by the registrar following a request by that recipient, received by the registrar before that period has expired, setting out why an extension should be allowed.

(5) If a request is received under paragraph (4) the registrar may, if he considers it appropriate, seek the views of the applicant and if, after considering any such views and all other relevant matters, he is satisfied that a longer period should be allowed he may allow such period as he considers appropriate, whether or not the period is the same as any period requested by the recipient of the notice.

(6) Unless any recipient of the notice objects to the application to determine the exact line of the boundary within the time fixed by the notice (as extended under paragraph (5), if applicable), the registrar must complete the application.

(7) Where the registrar is not satisfied as to paragraph (1)(a), (b) and (c), he must cancel the application.

(8) In this rule, the “owner of the land” means—

(a) a person entitled to apply to be registered as the proprietor of an unregistered legal estate in land under section 3 of the Act,

(b) the proprietor of any registered estate or charge affecting the land, and

(c) if the land is demesne land, Her Majesty.

Completion of application for the exact line of a boundary to be determined

120.—(1) Where the registrar completes an application under rule 118, he must—

(a) make an entry in the individual register of the applicant’s registered title and, if appropriate, in the individual register of any superior or inferior registered title, and any registered title affecting the other land adjoining the determined boundary, stating that the exact line of the boundary is determined under section 60 of the Act, and

(b) subject to paragraph (2), add to the title plan of the applicant’s registered title and, if appropriate, to the title plan of any superior or inferior registered title, and any registered title affecting the other land adjoining the determined boundary, such particulars of the exact line of the boundary as he considers appropriate.
(2) Instead of, or as well as, adding particulars of the exact line of the boundary to the title plans mentioned in paragraph (1)(b), the registrar may make an entry in the individual registers mentioned in paragraph (1)(a) referring to any other plan showing the exact line of the boundary.

Relationship between determined and undetermined parts of a boundary

121. Where the exact line of part of the boundary of a registered estate has been determined, the ends of that part of the boundary are not to be treated as determined for the purposes of adjoining parts of the boundary the exact line of which has not been determined.

Determination of the exact line of a boundary without application

122.—(1) This rule applies where—
(a) there is—
(i) a transfer of part of a registered estate in land, or
(ii) the grant of a term of years absolute which is a registrable disposition of part of a registered estate in land,
(b) there is a common boundary, and
(c) there is sufficient information in the disposition to enable the registrar to determine the exact line of the common boundary.
(2) The registrar may determine the exact line of the common boundary and if he does he must—
(a) make an entry in the individual registers of the affected registered titles stating that the exact line of the common boundary is determined under section 60 of the Act, and
(b) subject to paragraph (3), add to the title plan of the disponor’s affected registered title (whether or not the disponor is still the proprietor of that title, or still entitled to be registered as proprietor of that title) and to the title plan of the registered title under which the disposition is being registered, such particulars of the exact line of the common boundary as he considers appropriate.
(3) Instead of, or as well as, adding particulars of the exact line of the common boundary to the title plans mentioned in paragraph (2)(b), the registrar may make an entry in the individual registers of the affected registered titles referring to the description of the common boundary in the disposition.
(4) In this rule—
“common boundary” means any boundary of the land disposed of by a disposition which adjoins land in which the disponor at the date of the disposition had a registered estate in land or of which such disponor was entitled to be registered as proprietor, and
“disposition” means a transfer or grant mentioned in paragraph (1)(a).

Agreement about accretion or diluvion

123.—(1) An application to register an agreement about the operation of accretion or diluvion in relation to a registered estate in land must be made by, or be accompanied by the consent of, the proprietor of the registered estate and of any registered charge, except that no such consent is required from a person who is party to the agreement.
(2) On registration of such an agreement the registrar must make a note in the property register that the agreement is registered for the purposes of section 61(2) of the Act.
PART 11

QUALITY OF TITLE

Application to upgrade title under section 62 of the Act

124.—(1) An application for the registrar to upgrade title under section 62 of the Act must be made in Form UT1.

(2) An application referred to in paragraph (1) must, except where made under sections 62(2), (4) or (5) of the Act, be accompanied by such documents as will satisfy the registrar as to the title.

(3) An application under section 62(2) of the Act must be accompanied by—

(a) such documents as will satisfy the registrar as to any superior title which is not registered,

(b) where any superior title is registered with possessory, qualified or good leasehold title, such evidence as will satisfy the registrar that that title qualifies for upgrading to absolute title, and

(c) evidence of any consent to the grant of the lease required from—

(i) any chargee of any superior title, and

(ii) any superior lessor.

(4) An application under section 62(3)(b) of the Act must, in addition to the documents referred to in paragraph (2), be accompanied by the documents listed at paragraph (3)(a) to (c).

(5) An application by a person entitled to be registered as the proprietor of the estate to which the application relates must be accompanied by evidence of that entitlement.

(6) An application by a person interested in a registered estate which derives from the estate to which the application relates must be accompanied by—

(a) details of the interest, and

(b) where the interest is not apparent from the register, evidence to satisfy the registrar of the applicant’s interest.

Use of register to record defects in title

125.—(1) An entry under section 64 of the Act that a right to determine a registered estate in land is exercisable shall be made in the property register.

(2) An application for such an entry must be supported by evidence to satisfy the registrar that the applicant has the right to determine the registered estate and that the right is exercisable.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), the registrar must make the entry on receipt of an application which relates to a right to determine the registered estate on non-payment of a rentcharge.

(4) Before making an entry under this rule the registrar must give notice of the application to the proprietor of the registered estate to which the application relates and the proprietor of any registered charge on that estate.

(5) A person may apply to the registrar for removal of the entry if he is—

(a) the person entitled to determine the registered estate,

(b) the proprietor of the registered estate to which the entry relates,

(c) a person entitled to be registered as proprietor of that estate, or

(d) any other person whom the registrar is satisfied has an interest in the removal of the entry.

(6) An application for removal of the entry must be supported by evidence to satisfy the registrar that the right to determine the registered estate is not exercisable.
PART 12
ALTERATIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Alteration under a court order—not rectification

126.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), if in any proceedings the court decides that—

(a) there is a mistake in the register,
(b) the register is not up to date, or
(c) there is an estate, right or interest excepted from the effect of registration that should be
given effect to,
it must make an order for alteration of the register under the power given by paragraph 2(1) of
Schedule 4 to the Act.

(2) The court is not obliged to make an order if there are exceptional circumstances that justify
not doing so.

(3) This rule does not apply to an alteration of the register that amounts to rectification.

Court order for alteration of the register—form and service

127.—(1) An order for alteration of the register must state the title number of the title affected
and the alteration that is to be made, and must direct the registrar to make the alteration.

(2) Service on the registrar of an order for alteration of the register must be made by making an
application for the registrar to give effect to the order, accompanied by the order.

Alteration otherwise than pursuant to a court order—notice and enquiries

128.—(1) Subject to paragraph (5), this rule applies where an application for alteration of
the register has been made, or where the registrar is considering altering the register without an
application having been made.

(2) The registrar must give notice of the proposed alteration to—

(a) the registered proprietor of any registered estate,
(b) the registered proprietor of any registered charge, and
(c) subject to paragraph (3), any person who appears to the registrar to be entitled to an interest
protected by a notice,
where that estate, charge or interest would be affected by the proposed alteration, unless he is satisfied
that such notice is unnecessary.

(3) The registrar is not obliged to give notice to a person referred to in paragraph (2)(c) if that
person’s name and his address for service under rule 198 are not set out in the individual register
in which the notice is entered.

(4) The registrar may make such enquiries as he thinks fit.

(5) This rule does not apply to alteration of the register in the specific circumstances covered
by any other rule.

Alteration otherwise than under a court order—evidence

129. Unless otherwise provided in these rules, an application for alteration of the register
(otherwise than under a court order) must be supported by evidence to justify the alteration.
Correction of mistakes in an application or accompanying document

130.—(1) This rule applies to any alteration made by the registrar for the purpose of correcting a mistake in any application or accompanying document.

(2) The alteration will have effect as if made by the applicant or other interested party or parties—

(a) in the case of a mistake of a clerical or like nature, in all circumstances,

(b) in the case of any other mistake, only if the applicant and every other interested party has requested, or consented to, the alteration.

PART 13
INFORMATION ETC

Interpretation of this Part

Definitions

131. In this Part—

“commencement date” means the date of commencement of this Part,

“edited information document” means, where the registrar has designated a document an exempt information document, the edited copy of that document lodged under rule 136(2)(b),

“exempt information document” means the original and copies of a document so designated under rule 136(3),

“prejudicial information” means—

(a) information that relates to an individual who is the applicant under rule 136 and if disclosed to other persons (whether to the public generally or specific persons) would, or would be likely to, cause substantial unwarranted damage or substantial unwarranted distress to the applicant or another, or

(b) information that if disclosed to other persons (whether to the public generally or specific persons) would, or would be likely to, prejudice the commercial interests of the applicant under rule 136,

“priority period” means—

(a) where the application for an official search is entered on the day list before the date referred to in rule 216(3), the period beginning at the time when that application is entered on the day list and ending at midnight marking the end of the thirtieth business day thereafter, and

(b) where the application for an official search is entered on the day list on or after the date referred to in rule 216(3), the period beginning at the time when that application is entered on the day list and ending at midnight marking the end of the thirty sixth business day thereafter,

“protectable disposition” means a registrable disposition (including one by virtue of rule 38) of a registered estate or registered charge made for valuable consideration,

“purchaser” means a person who has entered into or intends to enter into a protectable disposition as disponee,

“registrable estate or charge” means the legal estate and any charge which is sought to be registered as a registered estate or registered charge in an application for first registration,

“search from date” means—
(a) the date stated on an official copy of the individual register of the relevant registered title, as the date on which the entries shown on that official copy were subsisting,

(b) the date stated at the time of an access by remote terminal, where provided for under these rules, to the individual register of the relevant registered title as the date on which the entries accessed were subsisting,

“transitional period” means the period of two years beginning with the commencement date,

“transitional period document” means—

(a) a lease or charge or a copy lease or charge kept by the registrar since before the commencement date, where an entry referring to the lease or charge was made in the register of title before the commencement date, or

(b) any other document kept by the registrar which is not referred to in the register of title but relates to an application to the registrar and was received by the registrar before the commencement date.

Delivery of applications and issuing of certificates

Delivery of applications and issuing of certificates by electronic and other means

132.—(1) During the currency of a relevant notice given under Schedule 2, and subject to and in accordance with the limitations contained in that notice, any application under this Part may be made by delivering the application to the registrar by any means of communication other than post, document exchange or personal delivery, and the applicant must provide, in such order as may be required by that notice, such of the particulars required for an application of that type as are appropriate in the circumstances and as are required by the notice.

(2) During the currency of a relevant notice given under Schedule 2, and subject to and in accordance with the limitations contained in that notice, any certificates and other results of applications and searches under this Part may be issued by any means of communication other than post, document exchange or personal delivery.

(3) Except where otherwise provided in this Part, where information is issued under paragraph (2) it must be to like effect to that which would have been provided had the information been issued in paper form.

Inspection and copying

Inspection and copying

133.—(1) This rule applies to the right to inspect and make copies of the registers and documents under section 66(1) of the Act.

(2) There is excepted from the right—

(a) any exempt information document,

(b) any edited information document which has been replaced by another edited information document under rule 136(6),

(c) any Form EX1A,

(d) any Form CIT,

(e) any Form to which Form CIT has been attached under rule 140(3) or (4), and

(f) any document or copy of any document prepared by the registrar in connection with an application in a Form to which Form CIT has been attached under rule 140(3) or (4).
(3) Subject to rule 132(1), an application under section 66 of the Act must be in Form PIC.

(4) Where inspection and copying under this rule takes place at an office of the land registry it must be undertaken in the presence of a member of the land registry.

(5) In paragraph (2) the references to Form EX1A and Form CIT and Forms to which Form CIT has been attached include any equivalent information provided under rule 132 and the reference to an application in a Form to which Form CIT has been attached includes an equivalent application made by virtue of rule 132.

Official Copies

Application for official copies of a registered title, the cautions register or for a certificate of inspection of the title plan

134.—(1) A person may apply for—
   (a) an official copy of an individual register,
   (b) an official copy of any title plan referred to in an individual register,
   (c) an official copy of an individual caution register and any caution plan referred to in it, and
   (d) a certificate of inspection of any title plan.

(2) Subject to rule 132(1), an application under paragraph (1) must be in Form OC1.

(3) A separate application must be made in respect of each registered title or individual caution register.

(4) Where, notwithstanding paragraph (3), an application is in respect of more than one registered title or individual caution register, but the applicant fails to provide a title number, or the title number provided does not relate to any part of the property in respect of which the application is made, the registrar may—
   (a) deal with the application as if it referred only to one of the title numbers relating to the property,
   (b) deal with the application as if it referred to all of the title numbers relating to the property, or
   (c) cancel the application.

(5) In paragraph (4) the reference to title number includes in the case of an individual caution register a caution title number.

(6) Where the registrar deals with the application under paragraph (4)(b), the applicant is to be treated as having made a separate application in respect of each of the registered titles or each of the individual caution registers.

(7) An official copy of an individual caution register and any caution plan referred to in it must be issued disregarding any application or matter that may affect the subsistence of the caution.

Application for official copies of documents referred to in the register of title and other documents kept by the registrar

135.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), a person may apply for an official copy of—
   (a) any document referred to in the register of title and kept by the registrar,
   (b) any other document kept by the registrar that relates to an application to him.

(2) There is excepted from paragraph (1)—
   (a) any exempt information document,
(b) any edited information document which has been replaced by another edited information document under rule 136(6),
(c) any Form EX1A,
(d) any Form CIT,
(e) any Form to which Form CIT has been attached under rule 140(3) or (4), and
(f) any document or copy of any document prepared by the registrar in connection with an application in a Form to which Form CIT has been attached under rule 140(3) or (4).

(3) During the transitional period, paragraph (1) is also subject to rule 139.

(4) Subject to rule 132(1), an application under paragraph (1) must be made in Form OC2.

(5) In paragraph (2) the references to Form EX1A and Form CIT and Forms to which Form CIT has been attached include any equivalent information provided under rule 132 and the reference to an application in a Form to which Form CIT has been attached includes an equivalent application made by virtue of rule 132.

Exempt information documents

Application that the registrar designate a document an exempt information document

136.—(1) A person may apply for the registrar to designate a relevant document an exempt information document if he claims that the document contains prejudicial information.

(2) Subject to rule 132(1), an application under paragraph (1) must—

(a) be made in Form EX1 and EX1A, and

(b) include a copy of the relevant document which excludes the prejudicial information and which is certified as being a true copy of the relevant document from which copy this information has been excluded.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), provided that the registrar is satisfied that the applicant’s claim is not groundless he must designate the relevant document an exempt information document.

(4) Where the registrar considers that designating the document an exempt information document could prejudice the keeping of the register, he may cancel the application.

(5) Where a document is an exempt information document, the registrar may make an appropriate entry in the individual register of any affected registered title.

(6) Where a document is an exempt information document and a further application is made under paragraph (1) which would, but for the existing designation, have resulted in its being so designated, the registrar must prepare another edited information document which excludes—

(a) the information excluded from the existing edited information document, and

(b) any further information excluded from the edited information document lodged by the applicant.

(7) In this rule a “relevant document” is a document—

(a) referred to in the register of title, or one that relates to an application to the registrar, the original or a copy of which is kept by the registrar, or

(b) that will be referred to in the register of title as a result of an application (the “accompanying application”) made at the same time as an application under this rule, or that relates to the accompanying application, the original or a copy of which will be or is for the time being kept by the registrar.
Application for an official copy of an exempt information document

137.—(1) A person may apply for an official copy of an exempt information document.

(2) Subject to rule 132(1), application under paragraph (1) must be made in Form EX2.

(3) The registrar must give notice of an application under paragraph (1) to the person who made the relevant application under rule 136(1) unless he is satisfied that such notice is unnecessary or impracticable.

(4) If the registrar decides that—

(a) none of the information excluded from the edited information document is prejudicial information, or

(b) although all or some of the information excluded is prejudicial information, the public interest in providing an official copy of the exempt information document to the applicant outweighs the public interest in not doing so,

then he must provide an official copy of the exempt information document to the applicant.

(5) Where the registrar has decided an application under paragraph (1) on the basis that none of the information is prejudicial information, he must remove the designation of the document as an exempt information document and any entry made in respect of the document under rule 136(5).

Application for removal of the designation of a document as an exempt information document

138.—(1) Where a document is an exempt information document, the person who applied for designation under rule 136(1) may apply for the designation to be removed.

(2) Subject to rule 132(1), an application made under paragraph (1) must be in Form EX3.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), where the registrar is satisfied that the application is in order, he must remove the designation of the document as an exempt information document and remove any entry made in respect of the document under rule 136(5).

(4) Where—

(a) the document has been made an exempt information document under more than one application,

(b) an application under paragraph (1) is made by fewer than all of the applicants under rule 136(1), and

(c) the registrar is satisfied that the application is in order,

the registrar must replace the existing edited information document with one that excludes only the information excluded both from that edited information document and the edited information documents lodged under rule 136(2)(b) by those applicants not applying under paragraph (1).

Transitional period documents

Inspection, copying and official copies of transitional period documents

139.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) and rule 140(2), during the transitional period a person may only inspect and make copies of, or of any part of, a transitional period document or obtain an official copy of a transitional period document at the registrar’s discretion.

(2) Where a transitional period document is an exempt information document, paragraph (1) does not apply.
Inspection, official copies and searches of the index of proprietors’ names in connection with court proceedings, insolvency and tax liability

Application in connection with court proceedings, insolvency and tax liability

140.—(1) In this rule, a qualifying applicant is a person referred to in column 1 of Schedule 5 who gives the registrar the appropriate certificate referred to in column 2 of the Schedule or, where rule 132 applies, an equivalent certificate in accordance with a notice given under Schedule 2.

(2) A qualifying applicant may apply—

(a) to inspect or make copies of any document (including a form) within rule 133(2) and, during the transitional period, any transitional period document,

(b) for official copies of any document (including a form) within rule 135(2) and, during the transitional period, any transitional period document, and

(c) for a search in the index of proprietors’ names in respect of the name of a person specified in the application.

(3) Subject to rule 132(1), an application under paragraph (2) must be made in Form PIC, OC2 or PN1, as appropriate, with Form CIT attached.

(4) A qualifying applicant who applies—

(a) to inspect and make copies of registers and documents not within paragraph (2)(a) under section 66 of the Act,

(b) for official copies of registers and plans under rule 134(1) and of documents not within paragraph (2)(b) under rule 135,

(c) for an historical edition of a registered title under rule 144,

(d) for an official search of the index map under rule 145, or

(e) for an official search of the index of relating franchises and manors under rule 146,

may attach Form CIT to the Form PIC, OC1, OC2, HC1, SIM or SIF, as appropriate, used in the application.

(5) In Form CIT and Schedule 5, references to tax are references to any of the taxes mentioned in the definition of tax in section 118(1) of the Taxes Management Act 1970 (42).

Information about the day list, electronic discharges of registered charges and title plans

Day list information

141.—(1) In this rule “day list information” means information kept by the registrar under rule 12.

(2) A person may only apply for the day list information relating to a specified title number during the currency of a relevant notice given under Schedule 2, and subject to and in accordance with the limitations contained in the notice.

(3) The registrar must provide the day list information in the manner specified in the relevant notice.

(4) Unless otherwise stated by the registrar, the day list information provided must be based on the entries subsisting in the day list immediately before the information is provided.

(5) The registrar is not required to disclose under this rule details of an application under rule 136.
Enquiry as to discharge of a charge by electronic means

142.—(1) A person may apply in respect of a specified registered title for confirmation of receipt by the registrar of notification of—
(a) the discharge of a registered charge given by electronic means, or
(b) the release of part of a registered estate from a registered charge given by electronic means.

(2) An application under paragraph (1) may only be made during the currency of a relevant notice given under Schedule 2, and subject to and in accordance with the limitations contained in the notice.

(3) The registrar is not required to disclose under this rule any information concerning a notification once the entries of the registered charge to which it relates have been cancelled from the relevant registered title, or the affected part of it.

Certificate of inspection of title plan

143.—(1) Where a person has applied under rule 134 for a certificate of inspection of a title plan, on completion of the inspection the registrar must issue a certificate of inspection.

(2) Subject to rule 132(2), the certificate of inspection must be issued by the registrar in Form CI or to like effect.

Historical information

Application for an historical edition of a registered title kept by the registrar in electronic form

144.—(1) A person may apply for a copy of—
(a) the last edition for a specified day, or
(b) every edition for a specified day,
of a registered title, and of a registered title that has been closed, kept by the registrar in electronic form.

(2) Subject to rule 132(1), an application under paragraph (1) must be made in Form HC1.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), if an application under paragraph (1) is in order and the registrar is keeping in electronic form an edition of the registered title for the day specified in the application, he must issue—
(a) if the application is under paragraph (1)(a), subject to rule 132(2), a paper copy of the edition of the registered title at the end of that day, or
(b) if the application is under paragraph (1)(b), subject to rule 132(2), a paper copy of the edition of the registered title at the end of that day and any prior edition kept in electronic form of the registered title for that day.

(4) Where only part of the edition of the registered title requested is kept by the registrar in electronic form he must issue, subject to rule 132(2), a paper copy of that part.

Official searches of the index kept under section 68 of the Act

Searches of the index map

145.—(1) Any person may apply for an official search of the index map.

(2) Subject to rule 132(1), an application under paragraph (1) must be made in Form SIM.
(3) If the registrar so requires, an applicant must provide a copy of an extract from the Ordnance Survey map on the largest scale published showing the land to which the application relates.

(4) If an application under paragraph (1) is in order, subject to rule 132(2), a paper certificate must be issued including such information specified in Part 1 of Schedule 6 as the case may require.

Searches of the index of relating franchises and manors

146.—(1) Any person may apply for an official search of the index of relating franchises and manors.

(2) Subject to rule 132(1), an application under paragraph (1) must be made in Form SIF.

(3) If an application under paragraph (1) is in order, subject to rule 132(2), a paper certificate must be issued including such information specified in Part 2 of Schedule 6 as the case may require.

Official searches with priority

Application for official search with priority by purchaser

147.—(1) A purchaser may apply for an official search with priority of the individual register of a registered title to which the protectable disposition relates.

(2) Where there is a pending application for first registration, the purchaser of a protectable disposition which relates to that pending application may apply for an official search with priority in relation to that pending application.

(3) Subject to rule 132(1), an application for an official search with priority must be made in Form OS1 or Form OS2, as appropriate.

(4) Where the application is made in Form OS2 and an accompanying plan is required, unless the registrar allows otherwise, the plan must be delivered in duplicate.

Entry on day list of application for official search with priority

148.—(1) An application for an official search with priority is to be taken as having been made on the date and at the time of the day notice of it is entered on the day list.

(2) Paragraph (3) has effect where—

(a) an application for an official search is in order, and

(b) the applicant has not withdrawn the official search.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), the entry on the day list of notice of an application for an official search with priority confers a priority period on an application for an entry in the register in respect of the protectable disposition to which the official search relates.

(4) Paragraph (3) does not apply if the application for an official search with priority is cancelled subsequently because it is not in order.

Issue of official search certificate with priority

149.—(1) If an application for an official search with priority is in order an official search certificate with priority must be issued giving the result of the search as at the date and time that the application was entered on the day list.

(2) An official search certificate with priority relating to a registered estate or to a pending application for first registration may, at the registrar’s discretion, be issued in one or both of the following ways—

(a) in paper form, or
(b) under rule 132(2).

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), an official search certificate issued under paragraph (2) must include such information as specified in Part 3 or Part 4 of Schedule 6 as the case may require and may be issued by reference to an official copy of the individual register of the relevant registered title.

(4) If an official search certificate is to be, or has been, issued in paper form under paragraph (2) (a), another official search certificate issued under paragraph (2)(b) in respect of the same application need only include the information specified at A, F, G and H of Part 3 and A, H and I of Part 4 of Schedule 6, as the case may require.

Withdrawal of official search with priority

150.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a person who has made an application for an official search with priority of a registered title or in relation to a pending first registration application, may withdraw that official search by application to the registrar.

(2) An application under paragraph (1) cannot be made if an application for an entry in the register in respect of the protectable disposition made pursuant to the official search has been made and completed.

(3) Once an official search has been withdrawn under paragraph (1) rule 148(3) shall cease to apply in relation to it.

Protection of an application on which a protected application is dependent

151.—(1) Subject to paragraph (4), paragraph (2) has effect where an application for an entry in the register is one on which an official search certificate confers a priority period and there is a prior registrable disposition affecting the same registered land, on which that application is dependent.

(2) An application for an entry in the register in relation to that prior registrable disposition is for the purpose of section 72(1)(a) of the Act an application to which a priority period relates.

(3) The priority period referred to in paragraph (2) is a period expiring at the same time as the priority period conferred by the official search referred to in paragraph (1).

(4) Paragraph (2) does not have effect unless both the application referred to in paragraph (1) and the application referred to in paragraph (2) are—

(a) made before the end of that priority period, and

(b) in due course completed by registration.

Protection of an application relating to a pending application for first registration on which a protected application is dependent

152.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (4) and (5), paragraph (2) has effect where—

(a) there is a pending application for first registration,

(b) there is a pending application for an entry in the register on which an official search confers a priority period,

(c) there is an application for registration of a prior registrable disposition affecting the same registrable estate or charge as the pending application referred to in sub-paragraph (b),

(d) the pending application referred to in sub-paragraph (b) is dependent on the application referred to in sub-paragraph (c), and

(e) the application referred to in sub-paragraph (c) is subject to the pending application for first registration referred to in sub-paragraph (a).
(2) An application for an entry in the register in relation to the prior registrable disposition referred to in paragraph (1)(c) is for the purpose of section 72(1)(a) of the Act an application to which a priority period relates.

(3) The priority period referred to in paragraph (2) is a period expiring at the same time as the priority period conferred by the official search referred to in paragraph (1)(b).

(4) Paragraph (2) does not have effect unless the pending application for first registration referred to in paragraph (1)(a) is in due course completed by registration of all or any part of the registrable estate.

(5) Paragraph (2) does not have effect unless both the pending application on which an official search confers priority referred to in paragraph (1)(b) and the application relating to the prior registrable disposition referred to in paragraph (1)(c) are—

(a) made before the end of that priority period, and

(b) in due course completed by registration.

Priority of concurrent applications for official searches with priority and concurrent official search certificates with priority

153.—(1) Where two or more official search certificates with priority relating to the same registrable estate or charge or to the same registered land have been issued and are in operation, the certificates take effect, as far as relates to the priority conferred, in the order of the times at which the applications for official search with priority were entered on the day list, unless the applicants agree otherwise.

(2) Where one transaction is dependent upon another the registrar must assume (unless the contrary appears) that the applicants for official search with priority have agreed that their applications have priority so as to give effect to the sequence of the documents effecting the transactions.

Applications lodged at the same time as the priority period expires

154.—(1) Where an official search with priority has been made in respect of a registered title and an application relating to that title is taken as having been made at the same time as the expiry of the priority period relating to that search, the time of the making of that application is to be taken as within that priority period.

(2) Where an official search with priority has been made in respect of a pending application for first registration and a subsequent application relating to a registrable estate which is subject to that pending application for first registration, or was so subject before completion of the registration of that registrable estate, is taken as having been made at the same time as the expiry of the priority period relating to that search, the time of the making of that subsequent application is to be taken as within that priority period.

Official searches without priority

Application for official search without priority

155.—(1) A person may apply for an official search without priority of an individual register of a registered title.

(2) Subject to rule 132(1), an application for an official search without priority must be made in Form OS3.

(3) Where the application is in Form OS3 and an accompanying plan is required, unless the registrar allows otherwise, the plan must be delivered in duplicate.
Issue of official search certificate without priority

156.—(1) If an application for an official search without priority is in order, an official search certificate without priority must be issued.

(2) An official search certificate without priority may, at the registrar’s discretion, be issued in one or both of the following ways—
(a) in paper form, or
(b) under rule 132(2).

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), an official search certificate without priority issued under paragraph (2) must include such information specified in Part 3 of Schedule 6 as the case may require and may be issued by reference to an official copy of the individual register of the relevant registered title.

(4) If an official certificate of search is to be, or has been, issued in paper form under paragraph (2)(a), another official search certificate issued under paragraph (2)(b) in respect of the same application need only include the information specified at A, F, G and H of Part 3 of Schedule 6, as the case may require.

Request for information

Information requested by telephone, oral or remote terminal application for an official search

157.—(1) If an application under rule 147(3) or rule 155(2) has been made by telephone or orally by virtue of rule 132(1) in respect of a registered title, the registrar may, before or after the official search has been completed, at his discretion, inform the applicant, by telephone or orally, whether or not—
(a) there have been any relevant adverse entries made in the individual register since the search from date given in the application, or
(b) there is any relevant entry subsisting on the day list.

(2) If an application under rule 147(3) has been made by telephone or orally by virtue of rule 132(1) in respect of a legal estate subject to a pending application for first registration, the registrar may, before or after the official search has been completed, at his discretion, inform the applicant, by telephone or orally, whether or not there is any relevant entry subsisting on the day list.

(3) If an application under rule 147(3) or rule 155(2) has been made to the land registry computer system from a remote terminal by virtue of rule 132(1), the registrar may, before or after the official search has been completed, at his discretion, inform the applicant, by a transmission to the remote terminal, whether or not—
(a) in the case of an official search of a registered title, there have been any relevant entries of the kind referred to in paragraph (1)(a) or (b), or
(b) in the case of an official search of a legal estate subject to a pending application for first registration, there have been any relevant entries of the kind referred to in paragraph (2).

(4) Under this rule the registrar need not provide the applicant with details of any relevant entries.
Official searches for the purpose of the Family Law Act 1996 and information requests

Application for official search for the purpose of the Family Law Act 1996 by a mortgagee

158.—(1) A mortgagee of land comprised in a registered title that consists of or includes all or part of a dwelling-house may apply for an official search certificate of the result of a search of the relevant individual register for the purpose of section 56(3) of the Family Law Act 1996.

(2) Subject to rule 132(1), an application under paragraph (1) must be made in Form MH3.

Issue of official search certificate result following an application made by a mortgagee for the purpose of section 56(3) of the Family Law Act 1996

159.—(1) An official search certificate giving the result of a search in respect of an application made under rule 158 may, at the registrar’s discretion, be issued in one or both of the following ways—

(a) in paper form, or

(b) under rule 132(2).

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), an official search certificate issued under paragraph (1) must include the information specified in Part 5 of Schedule 6.

(3) If an official search certificate is to be, or has been, issued under paragraph (1)(a), another official search certificate issued under rule 132(2) by virtue of paragraph (1)(b) in respect of the same application need only include the information specified at A, E and F of Part 5 of Schedule 6.

Information requested by an applicant for an official search for the purpose of the Family Law Act 1996

160. If an application has been made under rule 158 the registrar may, at his discretion, during the currency of a relevant notice given under Schedule 2, and in accordance with the limitations contained in that notice, before the official search has been completed, inform the applicant, by any means of communication, whether or not—

(a) a matrimonial home rights notice or matrimonial home rights caution has been entered in the individual register of the relevant registered title, or

(b) there is a pending application for the entry of a matrimonial home rights notice entered on the day list.

PART 14

MISCELLANEOUS AND SPECIAL CASES

Dispositions by operation of law within section 27(5) of the Act

Applications to register dispositions by operation of law which are registrable dispositions

161.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), an application to register a disposition by operation of law which is a registrable disposition must be accompanied by sufficient evidence of the disposition.

(2) Where a vesting order has been made, it must accompany the application.
(3) Where there is a vesting declaration to which section 40 of the Trustee Act 1925(44) applies, the application must be accompanied by the deed of appointment or retirement, and—

(a) a certificate from the conveyancer acting for the persons making the appointment or effecting the retirement that they are entitled to do so, or

(b) such other evidence to satisfy the registrar that the persons making the appointment or effecting the retirement are entitled to do so.

Death of proprietor

Transfer by a personal representative

162.—(1) An application to register a transfer by a personal representative, who is not already registered as proprietor, must be accompanied by the original grant of probate or letters of administration showing him as the personal representative.

(2) The registrar shall not be under a duty to investigate the reasons a transfer of registered land by a personal representative of a deceased sole proprietor or last surviving joint proprietor is made nor to consider the contents of the will and, provided the terms of any restriction on the register are complied with, he must assume, whether he knows of the terms of the will or not, that the personal representative is acting correctly and within his powers.

Registration of a personal representative

163.—(1) An application by a personal representative to become registered as proprietor of a registered estate or registered charge—

(a) in place of a deceased sole proprietor or the last surviving joint proprietor, or

(b) jointly with another personal representative who is already so registered, or

(c) in place of another personal representative who is already registered as proprietor,

must be accompanied by the evidence specified in paragraph (2).

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), the evidence that must accompany an application under paragraph (1) is—

(a) the original grant of probate or letters of administration of the deceased proprietor showing the applicant as his personal representative, or

(b) a court order appointing the applicant as the deceased’s personal representative, or

(c) (where a conveyancer is acting for the applicant) a certificate given by the conveyancer that he holds the original or an office copy of such grant of probate, letters of administration or court order.

(3) An application under paragraph (1)(c) must be accompanied by evidence to satisfy the registrar that the appointment of the personal representative whom the applicant is replacing has been terminated.

(4) When registering a personal representative of a deceased proprietor, the registrar must add the following after the personal representative’s name—

“executor or executrix (or administrator or administratrix) of [name] deceased”.

(5) Before registering another personal representative as a result of an application made under paragraph (1)(b) the registrar must serve notice upon the personal representative who is registered as proprietor.

(44) 1925 c. 19.
Death of joint proprietor

164. An application for alteration of the register by the removal from the register of the name of a deceased joint proprietor of a registered estate or registered charge must be accompanied by evidence of his death.

Bankruptcy of proprietor

Bankruptcy notice

165.—(1) The bankruptcy notice in relation to a registered estate must be entered in the proprietorship register and the bankruptcy notice in relation to a registered charge must be entered in the charges register in the following form—

“BANKRUPTCY NOTICE entered under section 86(2) of the Land Registration Act 2002 in respect of a pending action, as the title of the [proprietor of the registered estate] or [the proprietor of the charge dated ... ... ... ... ... ... ... referred to above] appears to be affected by a petition in bankruptcy against [name of debtor], presented in the [name] Court (Court Reference Number ... ... ) (Land Charges Reference Number PA ... ... ).”.

(2) The registrar must give notice of the entry of a bankruptcy notice to the proprietor of the registered estate or registered charge to which it relates.

(3) In this rule, “bankruptcy notice” means the notice which the registrar must enter in the register under section 86(2) of the Act.

Bankruptcy restriction

166.—(1) The bankruptcy restriction in relation to a registered estate must be entered in the proprietorship register and the bankruptcy restriction in relation to a registered charge must be entered in the charges register in the following form—

“BANKRUPTCY RESTRICTION entered under section 86(4) of the Land Registration Act 2002, as the title of [the proprietor of the registered estate] or [the proprietor of the charge dated ... ... ... ... ... ... referred to above] appears to be affected by a bankruptcy order made by the [name] Court (Court Reference Number ... ... ... ... ... ... ) against [name of debtor] (Land Charges Reference Number WO ... ... ).

[No disposition of the registered estate] or [No disposition of the charge] is to be registered until the trustee in bankruptcy of the property of the bankrupt is registered as proprietor of the [registered estate] or [charge].”.

(2) The registrar must give notice of the entry of a bankruptcy restriction to the proprietor of the registered estate or registered charge to which it relates.

(3) In this rule, “bankruptcy restriction” means the restriction which the registrar must enter in the register under section 86(4) of the Act.

Action of the registrar in relation to bankruptcy entries

167.—(1) Where the registrar is satisfied that—

(a) the bankruptcy order has been annulled, or

(b) the bankruptcy petition has been dismissed or withdrawn with the court’s permission, or

(c) the bankruptcy proceedings do not affect or have ceased to affect the registered estate or registered charge in relation to which a bankruptcy notice or bankruptcy restriction has been entered on the register,
he must as soon as practicable cancel any bankruptcy notice or bankruptcy restriction which relates to that bankruptcy order, to that bankruptcy petition or to those proceedings from the register.

(2) Where it appears to the registrar that there is doubt as to whether the debtor or bankrupt is the same person as the proprietor of the registered estate or registered charge in relation to which a bankruptcy notice or bankruptcy restriction has been entered, he must as soon as practicable take such action as he considers necessary to resolve the doubt.

(3) In this rule—

“bankruptcy notice” means the notice which the registrar must enter in the register under section 86(2) of the Act, and

“bankruptcy restriction” means the restriction which the registrar must enter in the register under section 86(4) of the Act.

Registration of trustee in bankruptcy

168.—(1) Where—

(a) a proprietor has had a bankruptcy order made against him, or

(b) an insolvency administration order has been made in respect of a deceased proprietor,

and the bankrupt’s or deceased’s registered estate or registered charge has vested in the trustee in bankruptcy, the trustee may apply for the alteration of the register by registering himself in place of the bankrupt or deceased proprietor.

(2) The application must be supported by, as appropriate—

(a) the bankruptcy order relating to the bankrupt or the insolvency administration order relating to the deceased’s estate, and

(b) a certificate signed by the trustee that the registered estate or registered charge is comprised in the bankrupt’s estate or deceased’s estate, and

(c) where the official receiver is the trustee, a certificate by him to that effect, and, where the trustee is another person, the evidence referred to in paragraph (3).

(3) The evidence referred to at paragraph (2)(c) is—

(a) his certificate of appointment as trustee by the meeting of the bankrupt’s or deceased debtor’s creditors, or

(b) his certificate of appointment as trustee by the Secretary of State, or

(c) the order of the court appointing him trustee.

(4) In this rule, “insolvency administration order” has the same meaning as in section 385(1) of the Insolvency Act 1986(45).

Trustee in bankruptcy vacating office

169.—(1) This rule applies where—

(a) a trustee in bankruptcy, who has been registered as proprietor, vacates his office, and

(b) the official receiver or some other person has been appointed the trustee of the relevant bankrupt’s estate, and

(c) the official receiver or that person applies to be registered as proprietor in place of the former trustee.

(2) The application referred to in paragraph (1)(c) must be supported by the evidence required by rule 168(2)(c).

(45) 1986 c. 45.
Description of trustee in register

170. Where the official receiver or another trustee in bankruptcy is registered as proprietor, the words “Official Receiver and trustee in bankruptcy of [name]” or “Trustee in bankruptcy of [name]” must be added to the register, as appropriate.

Overseas insolvency proceedings

Proceedings under the EC Regulation on insolvency proceedings

171.—(1) A relevant person may apply for a note of a judgment opening insolvency proceedings to be entered in the register.

(2) An application under paragraph (1) must be accompanied by such evidence as the registrar may reasonably require.

(3) Following an application under paragraph (1) if the registrar is satisfied that the judgment opening insolvency proceedings has been made he may enter a note of the judgment in the register.

(4) In this rule—

“judgment opening insolvency proceedings” means a judgment opening proceedings within the meaning of article 3(1) of the Regulation,


“relevant person” means any person or body authorised under the provisions of article 22 of the Regulation to request or require an entry to be made in the register in respect of the judgment opening insolvency proceedings the subject of the application.

Pending land actions, writs and orders

Benefit of pending land actions, writs and orders

172.—(1) For the purposes of section 34(1) of the Act, a relevant person shall be treated as having the benefit of the pending land action, writ or order, as appropriate.

(2) In determining whether a person has a sufficient interest in the making of an entry of a restriction under section 43(1)(c) of the Act, a relevant person shall be treated as having the benefit of the pending land action, writ or order, as appropriate.

(3) In this rule, “a relevant person” means a person (or his assignee or chargee, if appropriate) who is taking any action or proceedings which are within section 87(1)(a) of the Act, or who has obtained a writ or order within section 87(1)(b) of the Act.

The Crown

Escheat etc

173.—(1) Where a registered freehold estate in land has determined, the registrar may enter a note of that fact in the property register and in the property register of any inferior affected registered title.

(2) Where the registrar considers that there is doubt as to whether a registered freehold estate in land has determined, the entry under paragraph (1) must be modified by a statement to that effect.

Entry of Incumbent on a transfer to the Church Commissioners

174.—(1) Where by virtue of any Act or Measure a transfer to the Church Commissioners has the effect, subject only to being completed by registration, of vesting any registered land either immediately or at a subsequent time in an incumbent or any other ecclesiastical corporation sole, the registrar must register the incumbent or such other ecclesiastical corporation as proprietor upon receipt of—

(a) an application,
(b) the transfer to the Church Commissioners, and
(c) a certificate by the Church Commissioners in Form 4.

(2) The certificate in Form 4 may be given either in the transfer or in a separate document.

(3) In this rule, “Measure” means a Measure of the National Assembly of the Church of England or of the General Synod of the Church of England.

Entry of Church Commissioners etc as proprietor

175.—(1) When any registered land is transferred to or (subject only to completion by registration) vested in the Church Commissioners, any ecclesiastical corporation, aggregate or sole, or any other person, by—

(a) a scheme of the Church Commissioners, or
(b) an instrument taking effect on publication in the London Gazette made pursuant to any Act or Measure relating to or administered by the Church Commissioners, or
(c) any transfer authorised by any such Act or Measure,

the registrar must, on application, register the Church Commissioners, such ecclesiastical corporation or such other person as proprietor.

(2) The application must be accompanied by—

(a) a certificate by the Church Commissioners in Form 5, and
(b) (i) a copy of the London Gazette publishing the instrument, or
   (ii) the transfer (if any).

(3) The certificate in Form 5 may be given either in the transfer or in a separate document.

(4) In this rule, “Measure” means a Measure of the National Assembly of the Church of England or of the General Synod of the Church of England.

Charities

Non-exempt charities—restrictions

176.—(1) The restriction which the registrar is required by section 37(8) or section 39(1B) of the Charities Act 1993(47) to enter in the register where one of those subsections applies must be the appropriate restriction.

(2) Any of the following applications must, if they relate to a registered or unregistered estate held by or in trust for a non-exempt charity, be accompanied by an application for entry of the appropriate restriction unless, in the case of a registered estate, that restriction is already in the register—

(47) 1993 c. 10.
(a) an application for first registration of an unregistered estate unless the disposition which triggers the requirement of registration is effected by an instrument containing the statement set out in rule 179(b) or rule 180(2)(b) or (c),

(b) an application to register a transfer of a registered estate unless the disposition is effected by an instrument containing the statement set out in rule 179(b),

(c) an application under rule 161 to register the vesting of a registered estate in a person other than the proprietor of that estate.

(3) Where a registered estate is held by or in trust for a corporation and the corporation becomes a non-exempt charity, the charity trustees must apply for entry of the appropriate restriction.

(4) In this rule “the appropriate restriction” means a restriction in Form E.

Registration of trustees incorporated under Part VII of the Charities Act 1993

177. In any registrable disposition in favour of charity trustees incorporated under Part VII of the Charities Act 1993 they must be described as “a body corporate under Part VII of the Charities Act 1993” and the application to register the disposition must be accompanied by the certificate granted by the Charity Commissioners under section 50 of that Act.

Registration of official custodian

178.—(1) An application to register the official custodian as proprietor of a registered estate or a registered charge must be accompanied by—

(a) an order of the court made under section 21(1) of the Charities Act 1993, or

(b) an order of the Charity Commissioners made under sections 16 or 18 of the Charities Act 1993.

(2) Where the estate or charge is vested in the official custodian by virtue of an order under section 18 of the Charities Act 1993, an application to register him as proprietor (whether under Chapter 1 of Part 2 of the Act or following a registrable disposition) must be accompanied by an application for the entry of a restriction in Form F.

(3) Where the official custodian is registered as proprietor of a registered estate or a registered charge, except where the estate or charge is vested in him by virtue of an order under section 18 of the Charities Act 1993, the address of the charity trustees or, where the registered estate or registered charge is held on behalf of a charity which is a corporation, the address of the charity, must be entered in the register as his address for service under rule 198.

Statements to be contained in dispositions in favour of a charity

179. The statement required by section 37(5) of the Charities Act 1993 must, in an instrument to which section 37(7) of that Act applies, be in one of the following forms—

(a) “The land transferred (or as the case may be) will, as a result of this transfer (or as the case may be) be held by (or in trust for) (charity), an exempt charity.”

(b) “The land transferred (or as the case may be) will, as a result of this transfer (or as the case may be) be held by (or in trust for) (charity), a non-exempt charity, and the restrictions on disposition imposed by section 36 of the Charities Act 1993 will apply to the land (subject to section 36(9) of that Act).”.

Statements to be contained in dispositions by a charity

180.—(1) The statement required by section 37(1) of the Charities Act 1993 must, in an instrument to which section 37(7) of that Act applies, be in one of the following forms—
(a) “The land transferred (or as the case may be) is held by [(proprietors) in trust for] (charity), an exempt charity.”

(b) “The land transferred (or as the case may be) is held by [(proprietors) in trust for] (charity), a non-exempt charity, but this transfer (or as the case may be) is one falling within paragraph ((a), (b) or (c) as the case may be) of section 36(9) of the Charities Act 1993.”

(c) “The land transferred (or as the case may be) is held by [(proprietors) in trust for] (charity), a non-exempt charity, and this transfer (or as the case may be) is not one falling within paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of section 36(9) of the Charities Act 1993, so that the restrictions on disposition imposed by section 36 of that Act apply to the land.”

(2) The statement required by section 39(1) of the Charities Act 1993 must, in a mortgage which is a registrable disposition or to which section 4(1)(g) of the Act applies, be in one of the following forms—

(a) “The land charged is held by (or in trust for) (charity), an exempt charity.”

(b) “The land charged is held by (or in trust for) (charity), a non-exempt charity, but this charge (or mortgage) is one falling within section 38(5) of the Charities Act 1993.”

(c) “The land charged is held by (or in trust for) (charity), a non-exempt charity, and this charge (or mortgage) is not one falling within section 38(5) of the Charities Act 1993, so that the restrictions imposed by section 38 of that Act apply.”.

(3) The statement required by section 39(1A)(b) of the Charities Act 1993 must be in the following form—

“The restrictions on disposition imposed by section 36 of the Charities Act 1993 also apply to the land (subject to section 36(9) of that Act).”.

Companies and other corporations

Registration of companies and limited liability partnerships

181.—(1) Where a company registered in England and Wales or Scotland under the Companies Acts applies to be registered as proprietor of a registered estate or of a registered charge, the application must state the company’s registered number.

(2) If the company is a registered social landlord within the meaning of the Housing Act 1996(48), the application must also contain or be accompanied by a certificate to that effect.

(3) If the company is an unregistered housing association within the meaning of the Housing Associations Act 1985(49) and the application relates to grant-aided land as defined in Schedule 1 to that Act, the application must also contain or be accompanied by a certificate to that effect.

(4) Where a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000(50) applies to be registered as proprietor of a registered estate or of a registered charge, the application must also contain or be accompanied by the document creating the trust.

Registration of trustees of charitable, ecclesiastical or public trust

182.—(1) Subject to paragraph (4), where a corporation or body of trustees holding on charitable, ecclesiastical or public trusts applies to be registered as proprietor of a registered estate or registered charge, the application must be accompanied by the document creating the trust.

(48) 1996 c. 52.
(49) 1985 c. 69.
(50) 2000 c. 12.
(2) If the registered estate or registered charge to which the application relates is held on trust for a registered social landlord within the meaning of the Housing Act 1996, the application must also contain or be accompanied by a certificate to that effect.

(3) If the registered estate or registered charge to which the application relates is held on trust for an unregistered housing association within the meaning of the Housing Associations Act 1985 and is grant-aided land as defined in Schedule 1 to that Act, the application must also contain or be accompanied by a certificate to that effect.

(4) Paragraph (1) of this rule does not apply in the case of a registered estate or a registered charge held by or in trust for a non-exempt charity.

Registration of other corporations

183.—(1) Where a corporation aggregate, to which rules 181 and 182 do not apply, makes an application to be registered as proprietor of a registered estate or registered charge the application must also be accompanied by evidence of the extent of its powers to hold and sell, mortgage, lease and otherwise deal with land and, in the case of a charge, to lend money on mortgage.

(2) The evidence must include the charter, statute, rules, memorandum and articles of association or other documents constituting the corporation, together with such further evidence as the registrar may require.

(3) If the corporation is a registered social landlord within the meaning of the Housing Act 1996, the application must contain or be accompanied by a certificate to that effect.

(4) If the corporation is an unregistered housing association within the meaning of the Housing Associations Act 1985 and the application relates to grant-aided land as defined in Schedule 1 to that Act, the application must contain or be accompanied by a certificate to that effect.

Administration orders and liquidation of a company

184.—(1) Paragraph (2) applies where a company which is the registered proprietor of a registered estate or registered charge is the subject of an administration order made under the Insolvency Act 1986 (51).

(2) Upon the application of the company’s administrator, supported by the order, the registrar must make an entry in the individual register of the relevant registered title as to the making of the order and the appointment of the administrator.

(3) Paragraphs (4) and (5) apply where a company which is the registered proprietor of a registered estate or registered charge is in liquidation.

(4) Upon the application of the company’s liquidator, the registrar must make an entry in the individual register of the relevant registered title as to the appointment of the liquidator.

(5) The application under paragraph (4) must be supported by the order, appointment by the Secretary of State or resolution under which the liquidator was appointed and such other evidence as the registrar may require.

Note of dissolution of a corporation

185. Where a corporation shown in an individual register as the proprietor of the registered estate or of a registered charge has been dissolved, the registrar may enter a note of that fact in the proprietorship register or in the charges register, as appropriate.

(51) 1986 c. 45.
Settlements

186. Schedule 7 (which makes provision for the purposes of the Act in relation to the application to registered land of the enactments relating to settlements under the Settled Land Act 1925(52)) has effect.

Adverse Possession

Interpretation

187. Where the application is to be registered as proprietor of a registered rentcharge, the references in rules 188, 189, 190, 192 and 193 to Schedule 6 to the Act are to Schedule 6 as applied by rule 191.

Applications for registration—procedure

188.—(1) An application under paragraphs 1 or 6 of Schedule 6 to the Act must be in Form ADV1 and be accompanied by—

(a) a statutory declaration made by the applicant not more than one month before the application is taken to have been made, together with any supporting statutory declarations, to provide evidence of adverse possession of the registered estate in land or rentcharge against which the application is made for a period which if it were to continue from the date of the applicant’s statutory declaration to the date of the application would be—

(i) where the application is under paragraph 1, of not less than ten years (or sixty years, if paragraph 13 of Schedule 6 to the Act applies) ending on the date of the application, or

(ii) where the application is under paragraph 6, of not less than two years beginning with the date of rejection of the original application under paragraph 1 and ending on the date of the application,

(b) any additional evidence which the applicant considers necessary to support the claim.

(2) The statutory declaration by an applicant in support of an application under paragraph 1 of Schedule 6 to the Act must also—

(a) exhibit a plan enabling the extent of the land to be identified on the Ordnance Survey map, unless the application is to be registered as proprietor of a registered rentcharge,

(b) if reliance is placed on paragraph 1(2) of Schedule 6 to the Act, contain the facts relied upon with any appropriate exhibits,

(c) contain confirmation that paragraph 1(3) of Schedule 6 to the Act does not apply,

(d) where the application is to be registered as proprietor of a registered rentcharge, contain confirmation that the proprietor of the registered rentcharge has not re-entered the land out of which the rentcharge issues,

(e) contain confirmation that to the best of his knowledge the restriction on applications in paragraph 8 of Schedule 6 to the Act does not apply,
(f) contain confirmation that to the best of his knowledge the estate or rentcharge is not, and has not been during any of the period of alleged adverse possession, subject to a trust (other than one where the interest of each of the beneficiaries is an interest in possession),

(g) if, should a person given notice under paragraph 2 of Schedule 6 to the Act require the application to be dealt with under paragraph 5 of that Schedule, it is intended to rely on one or more of the conditions set out in paragraph 5 of Schedule 6 to the Act, contain the facts supporting such reliance.

(3) The statutory declaration by an applicant in support of an application under paragraph 6 of Schedule 6 to the Act must also—

(a) exhibit a plan enabling the extent of the land to be identified on the Ordnance Survey map, unless the application is to be registered as proprietor of a registered rentcharge or the extent is the same as in the previous rejected application,

(b) contain full details of the previous rejected application,

(c) contain confirmation that to the best of his knowledge the restriction on applications in paragraph 8 of Schedule 6 to the Act does not apply,

(d) contain confirmation that to the best of his knowledge the estate or rentcharge is not, and has not been during any of the period of alleged adverse possession, subject to a trust (other than one where the interest of each of the beneficiaries is an interest in possession),

(e) contain confirmation that paragraph 6(2) of Schedule 6 to the Act does not apply, and

(f) where the application is to be registered as proprietor of a registered rentcharge, contain confirmation that the proprietor of the registered rentcharge has not re-entered the land out of which the rentcharge issues.

**Time limit for reply to a notice of an application**

189. The period for the purpose of paragraph 3(2) of Schedule 6 to the Act is the period ending at 12 noon on the sixty-fifth business day after the date of issue of the notice.

**Notice under paragraph 3(2) of Schedule 6 to the Act**

190.—(1) A notice to the registrar under paragraph 3(2) of Schedule 6 to the Act from a person given a registrar’s notice must be—

(a) in Form NAP, and

(b) given to the registrar in the manner and at the address stated in the registrar’s notice.

(2) Form NAP must accompany a registrar’s notice.

(3) In this rule a “registrar’s notice” is a notice given by the registrar under paragraph 2 of Schedule 6 to the Act.

**Adverse possession of rentcharges**

191. Schedule 6 to the Act applies to the registration of an adverse possessor of a registered rentcharge in the modified form set out in Schedule 8.

**Adverse possession of a rentcharge; non-payment of rent**

192.—(1) This rule applies where—

(a) a person is entitled to be registered as proprietor of a registered rentcharge under Schedule 6 to the Act, and
(b) if that person were so registered he would not be subject to a registered charge or registered lease or other interest protected in the register, and
(c) that person’s adverse possession is based on non-payment of rent due under the registered rentcharge.

(2) Where paragraph (1) applies the registrar must—
(a) close the whole of the registered title of the registered rentcharge, or
(b) cancel the registered rentcharge, if the registered title to it also comprises other rentcharges.

Prohibition of recovery of rent after adverse possession of a rentcharge

193.—(1) When—
(a) a person has been registered as proprietor of a rentcharge, or
(b) the registered title to a rentcharge has been closed, or
(c) a registered rentcharge has been cancelled, where the registered title also comprises other rentcharges,

following an application made under Schedule 6 to the Act, and, if appropriate, closure or cancellation under rule 192, no previous registered proprietor of the rentcharge may recover any rent due under the rentcharge from a person who has been in adverse possession of the rentcharge.

(2) Paragraph (1) applies whether the adverse possession arose either as a result of non-payment of the rent or by receipt of the rent from the person liable to pay it.

Registration as a person entitled to be notified of an application for adverse possession

194.—(1) Any person who can satisfy the registrar that he has an interest in a registered estate in land or a registered rentcharge which would be prejudiced by the registration of any other person as proprietor of that estate under Schedule 6 to the Act or as proprietor of a registered rentcharge under that Schedule as applied by rule 191 may apply to be registered as a person to be notified under paragraph 2(1)(d) of Schedule 6.

(2) An application under paragraph (1) must be made in Form ADV2.

(3) The registrar must enter the name of the applicant in the proprietorship register as a person entitled to be notified under paragraph 2 of Schedule 6 to the Act.

Indemnity; interest on

Payment of interest on an indemnity

195.—(1) Subject to paragraph (4), interest is payable on the amount of any indemnity paid under Schedule 8 to the Act for the period specified in paragraph (2) at the rate specified in paragraph (3).

(2) Interest is payable—
(a) where paragraph 1(1)(a) of Schedule 8 applies, from the date of the rectification to the date of payment,
(b) where any other sub-paragraph of paragraph 1(1) of Schedule 8 applies, from the date the loss is suffered by reason of the relevant mistake, loss, destruction or failure to the date of payment,

but excluding any period or periods where the registrar or the court is satisfied that the claimant has not taken reasonable steps to pursue with due diligence the claim for indemnity or, where relevant, the application for rectification.
(3) Interest is payable at the applicable rate or rates set for court judgment debts.

(4) Interest is payable in respect of an indemnity on account of costs or expenses within paragraph 3 of Schedule 8 from the date when the claimant pays them to the date of payment.

(5) A reference in this rule to a period from a date to the date of payment excludes the former date but includes the latter date.

Statements under the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993

Statements in transfers or conveyances and leases under the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993

196.—(1) The statement required by section 34(10) of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 to be contained in a conveyance executed for the purposes of Chapter I of Part I of that Act must be in the following form:

“This conveyance (or transfer) is executed for the purposes of Chapter I of Part I of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993.”.

(2) The statement required by section 57(11) of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 to be contained in any new lease granted under section 56 of that Act must be in the following form:

“This lease is granted under section 56 of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993.”.

PART 15
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Content of notice

197.—(1) Every notice given by the registrar must—

(a) fix the time within which the recipient is to take any action required by the notice,

(b) state what the consequence will be of a failure to take such action as is required by the notice within the time fixed,

(c) state the manner in which any reply to the notice must be given and the address to which it must be sent.

(2) Except where otherwise provided by these rules, the time fixed by the notice will be the period ending at 12 noon on the fifteenth business day after the date of issue of the notice.

Address for service of notice

198.—(1) A person who is (or will as a result of an application be) a person within paragraph (2) must give the registrar an address for service to which all notices and other communications to him by the registrar may be sent, as provided by paragraph (3).

(2) The persons referred to in paragraph (1) are—

(a) the registered proprietor of a registered estate or registered charge,
(b) the registered beneficiary of a unilateral notice,
(c) a cautioner named in an individual caution register,
(d) a person whose name and address is required to be included in a standard restriction set out in Schedule 4 or whose consent or certificate is required, or upon whom notice is required to be served by the registrar or another person, under any other restriction,
(e) a person entitled to be notified of an application for adverse possession under rule 194,
(f) a person who objects to an application under section 73 of the Act,
(g) a person who gives notice to the registrar under paragraph 3(2) of Schedule 6 to the Act, and
(h) any person who while dealing with the registrar in connection with registered land or a caution against first registration is requested by the registrar to give an address for service.

(3) A person within paragraph (1) must give the registrar an address for service which is a postal address, whether or not in the United Kingdom.

(4) A person within paragraph (1) may give the registrar one or two additional addresses for service, provided that he may not have more than three addresses for service, and the address or addresses must be—
(a) a postal address, whether or not in the United Kingdom, or
(b) subject to paragraph (7), a box number at a United Kingdom document exchange, or
(c) an electronic address.

(5) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4) a person within paragraph (1) may give the registrar a replacement address for service.

(6) A cautioner who is entered in the register of title in respect of a caution against dealings under section 54 of the Land Registration Act 1925 may give the registrar a replacement or additional address for service provided that—
(a) he may not have more than three addresses for service,
(b) one of his addresses for service must be a postal address, whether or not in the United Kingdom, and
(c) all of his addresses for service must be such addresses as are mentioned in paragraph (4).

(7) The box number referred to at paragraph (4)(b) must be at a United Kingdom document exchange to which delivery can be made on behalf of the land registry under arrangements already in existence between the land registry and a service provider at the time the box number details are provided to the registrar under this rule.

(8) In this rule an electronic address means—
(a) an e-mail address, or
(b) any other form of electronic address specified in a direction under paragraph (9).

(9) If the registrar is satisfied that a form of electronic address, other than an e-mail address, is a suitable form of address for service he may issue a direction to that effect.

(10) A direction under paragraph (9) may contain such conditions or limitations or both as the registrar considers appropriate.

(11) A person within paragraph (2)(d) shall be treated as having complied with any duty imposed on him under paragraph (1) where rule 92(2)(b) has been complied with.

Service of notice

199.—(1) All notices which the registrar is required to give may be served—
(a) by post, to any postal address in the United Kingdom entered in the register as an address for service,
(b) by post, to any postal address outside the United Kingdom entered in the register as an address for service,
(c) by leaving the notice at any postal address in the United Kingdom entered in the register as an address for service,
(d) by directing the notice to the relevant box number at any document exchange entered in the register as an address for service,
(e) by electronic transmission to the electronic address entered in the register as an address for service,
(f) subject to paragraph (3), by fax, or
(g) by any of the methods of service given in sub-paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) to any other address where the registrar believes the addressee is likely to receive it.

(2) In paragraph (1) references to an address or box number “entered in the register as an address for service” include an address for service given under rule 198(2)(h), whether or not it is entered in the register.

(3) The notice may be served by fax if the recipient has informed the registrar in writing—

(a) that the recipient is willing to accept service of the notice by fax, and
(b) of the fax number to which it should be sent.

(4) Service of a notice which is served in accordance with this rule shall be regarded as having taken place at the time shown in the table below—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method of service</th>
<th>Time of service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post to an address in the United Kingdom</td>
<td>The second working day after posting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaving at a postal address</td>
<td>The working day after it was left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post to an address outside the United Kingdom</td>
<td>The seventh working day after posting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document exchange</td>
<td>On the second working day after it was left at the registrar’s document exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>The working day after transmission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic transmission to an electronic address</td>
<td>The second working day after transmission</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) In this rule “post” means pre-paid delivery by a postal service which seeks to deliver documents within the United Kingdom no later than the next working day in all or the majority of cases, and to deliver outside the United Kingdom within such a period as is reasonable in all the circumstances.

(6) In paragraphs (4) and (5), “working day” means any day from Monday to Friday (inclusive) which is not Christmas Day, Good Friday or any other day either specified or declared by proclamation under section 1 of the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971(54) or appointed by the Lord Chancellor.
Specialist assistance

Use of specialist assistance by the registrar

200.—(1) The registrar may refer to an appropriate specialist—
(a) the examination of the whole or part of any title lodged with an application for first registration, or
(b) any question or other matter which arises in the course of any proceedings before the registrar and which, in his opinion, requires the advice of an appropriate specialist.

(2) The registrar may act upon the advice or opinion of an appropriate specialist to whom he has referred a matter under paragraph (1).

(3) In this rule, “appropriate specialist” means a person who the registrar considers has the appropriate knowledge, experience and expertise to advise on the matter referred to him.

Proceedings before the registrar

Production of documents

201.—(1) The registrar may only exercise the power conferred on him by section 75(1) of the Act if he receives from a person who is a party to proceedings before him a request that he should require a document holder to produce a document for the purpose of those proceedings.

(2) The request must be made—
(a) in paper form in Form PRD1 delivered to such office of the land registry as the registrar may direct, or
(b) during the currency of a relevant notice given under Schedule 2, and subject to and in accordance with the limitations contained in the notice, by delivering the request to the registrar, by any means of communication, other than as mentioned in sub-paragraph (a).

(3) The registrar must give notice of the request to the document holder.

(4) The address for the document holder provided in Form PRD1 is to be regarded for the purpose of rule 199 as an address for service given under rule 198(2)(h).

(5) The notice must give the document holder a period ending at 12 noon on the twentieth business day after the issue of the notice, or such other period as the registrar thinks appropriate, to deliver a written response to the registrar by the method and to the address stated in the notice.

(6) The response must—
(a) state whether or not the document holder opposes the request,
(b) if he does, state in full the grounds for that opposition,
(c) give an address to which communications may be sent, and
(d) be signed by the document holder or his conveyancer.

(7) The registrar must determine the matter on the basis of the request and any response submitted to him and, subject to paragraph (8), he may make the requirement by sending a notice in Form PRD2 to the document holder if he is satisfied that—
(a) the document is in the control of the document holder, and
(b) the document may be relevant to the proceedings, and
(c) disclosure of the document is necessary in order to dispose fairly of the proceedings or to save costs,
and he is not aware of any valid ground entitling the document holder to withhold the document.
(8) The registrar may, as a condition of making the requirement, provide that the person who has made the request should pay the reasonable costs incurred in complying with the requirement by the document holder.

(9) In this rule, “document holder” means the person who is alleged to have control of a document which is the subject of a request under paragraph (1).

**Costs**

202.—(1) A person who has incurred costs in relation to proceedings before the registrar may request the registrar to make an order requiring a party to those proceedings to pay the whole or part of those costs.

(2) The registrar may only order a party to proceedings before him to pay costs where those costs have been occasioned by the unreasonable conduct of that party in relation to the proceedings.

(3) Subject to paragraph (5), a request for the payment of costs must be made by delivering to the registrar a written statement in paper form by 12 noon on the twentieth business day after the completion of the proceedings to which the request relates.

(4) The statement must—

(a) identify the party against whom the order is sought and include an address where notice may be served on that party,

(b) state in full the grounds for the request,

(c) give an address to which communications may be sent, and

(d) be signed by the person making the request or his conveyancer.

(5) During the currency of a relevant notice given under Schedule 2, and subject to and in accordance with the limitations contained in the notice, a request under this rule may also be made by delivering the written statement to the registrar, by any means of communication, other than as mentioned in paragraph (3).

(6) The registrar must give notice of the request to the party against whom the order is sought at the address provided under paragraph (4)(a) and if that party has an address for service in an individual register that relates to the proceedings, at that address.

(7) An address for a party provided under paragraph (4)(a) is to be regarded for the purpose of rule 199 as if it was an address for service given under rule 198(2)(h).

(8) The notice must give the recipient a period ending at 12 noon on the twentieth business day after the issue of the notice, or such other period as the registrar thinks appropriate, to deliver a written response to the registrar by the method and to the address stated in the notice.

(9) The response must—

(a) state whether or not the recipient opposes the request,

(b) if he does, state in full the grounds for that opposition,

(c) give an address to which communications may be sent, and

(d) be signed by the recipient or his conveyancer.

(10) The registrar must determine the matter on the basis of: the written request and any response submitted to him, all the circumstances including the conduct of the parties, and the result of any enquiries he considers it necessary to make.

(11) The registrar must send to all parties his written reasons for any order he makes under paragraph (1).

(12) An order under paragraph (1) may—
(a) require a party against whom it is made to pay to the requesting party the whole or such part as the registrar thinks fit of the costs incurred in the proceedings by the requesting party,
(b) specify the sum to be paid or require the costs to be assessed by the court (if not otherwise agreed), and specify the basis of the assessment to be used by the court.

Retention and return of documents

Retention of documents on completion of an application

203.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) to (5), on completion of any application the registrar may retain all or any of the documents that accompanied the application and must return all other such documents to the applicant or as otherwise specified in the application.

(2) When making an application, an applicant or his conveyancer may request the return of all or any of the documents accompanying the application.

(3) Except on an application for first registration, a person making a request under paragraph (2) must deliver with the application certified copies of the documents which are the subject of the request.

(4) On an application for first registration, a person making a request under paragraph (2) for the return of any statutory declaration, subsisting lease, subsisting charge or the latest document of title must deliver with the application certified copies of any such documents as are the subject of the request, but shall not be required to deliver copies of any other documents.

(5) Subject to the delivery of any certified copies required under paragraphs (3) or (4), the registrar must comply with any request made under paragraph (2).

(6) The registrar may destroy any document retained under paragraph (1) if he is satisfied that either—
(a) he has made and retained a sufficient copy of the document, or
(b) further retention of the document is unnecessary.

(7) If the registrar considers that he no longer requires delivery of certified copies of documents, or classes of documents, under this rule he may, in such manner as he thinks appropriate for informing persons who wish to make applications, give notice to that effect and on and after the date specified in such notice—
(a) the requirement under this rule to deliver certified copies of the documents covered by the notice no longer applies, and
(b) the registrar may amend any Schedule 1 form to reflect that fact.

(8) In paragraph (4) the “latest document of title” means the document vesting the estate sought to be registered in the applicant or where the estate vested in the applicant by operation of law the most recent document that vested the estate in a predecessor of the applicant.

Request for the return of certain documents

204.—(1) This rule applies to all documents on which any entry in the register of title is or was founded and which are kept by the registrar on the relevant date.

(2) During the period of 5 years beginning with the relevant date any person who delivered a document to the registrar may request the return of that document.

(3) Where at the time of the delivery of the document the person delivering the document was the registered proprietor, or was applying to become the registered proprietor, of any registered estate or registered charge in respect of which the entry referred to in paragraph (1) was made, a person
who is at the date of the request the registered proprietor of any part of the same registered estate or
registered charge may make a request under paragraph (2) for the document to be returned to him.

(4) Subject to paragraph (5), if, at the date of the request under paragraph (2), the document is
kept by the registrar he must return it to the person making the request.

(5) If the registrar receives more than one request under paragraph (2) in respect of the same
document, he may either retain the document or, in his discretion, return it to one of the persons
making a request.

(6) At the end of the period mentioned in paragraph (2) if there is no outstanding request in
relation to the document the registrar may destroy any document if he is satisfied that—

(a) he has retained a copy of the document, or
(b) further retention of the document is unnecessary.

(7) Where a request is made for the return of a document after the end of the period mentioned
in paragraph (2), the registrar may treat the request as a request under paragraph (2).

(8) The “relevant date” for the purpose of this rule is the date on which these rules come into force.

Release of documents kept by the registrar

205. The registrar may release any document retained under rule 203(1) or to which rule 204
applies upon such terms, if any, for its return as he considers appropriate.

Forms

Use of forms

206.—(1) Subject to paragraph (4) and to rules 208 and 209, the Schedule 1 forms must be used
where required by these rules and must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of rules
210 and 211.

(2) Subject to paragraph (4) and to rules 208 and 209, except where these rules require the use
of a Schedule 1 form, the Schedule 3 forms must be used in all matters to which they refer, or
are capable of being applied or adapted, with such alterations and additions as are desired and the
registrar allows.

(3) Subject to rule 208(2), the forms of execution in Schedule 9 must be used in the execution of
dispositions in the scheduled forms in the cases for which they are provided, or are capable of being
applied or adapted, with such alterations and additions, if any, as the registrar may allow.

(4) A requirement in these rules to use a scheduled form is subject, where appropriate, to the
provisions in these rules relating to the making of applications and issuing results of applications
other than in paper form, during the currency of a notice given under Schedule 2.

Adaptation of certain Schedule 1 forms to provide for direct debit

207.—(1) This rule applies where—

(a) a Schedule 1 form has a payment of fee panel which does not provide for payment by
direct debit, and
(b) a fee order made under section 102 of the Act and sections 2 and 3 of the Public Offices
Fees Act 1879[(55)] permits, where there is an agreement with the registrar, payment by
direct debit of the fee for the matter in respect of which that form is prescribed, and

(55) 1879 c. 58.
(c) the registrar intends to enter into an agreement under the fee order which will enable a person to pay that fee by direct debit.

(2) Where paragraph (1) applies the registrar may amend the payment of fee panel of the affected form to include provision for payment by direct debit and make any consequential amendments to the form.

(3) Where a form has been amended under paragraph (2) a person not paying by direct debit may use the form as amended or as unamended.

Welsh language forms

208.—(1) Where the registrar, in exercise of his powers under section 100(4) of the Act, publishes an instrument as the Welsh language version of a scheduled form, the instrument shall be regarded as being in the scheduled form.

(2) In place of the form of execution provided by Schedule 9, an instrument referred to in paragraph (1) may be executed using a form of execution approved by the registrar as the Welsh language version of the Schedule 9 form.

(3) An instrument containing a statement approved by the registrar as the Welsh language version of a statement prescribed by these rules shall be regarded as containing the prescribed statement.

(4) An instrument containing a provision approved by the registrar as the Welsh language version of a provision prescribed by these rules shall be regarded as containing the prescribed provision.

Use of non-prescribed forms

209.—(1) This rule applies where—

(a) an application should be accompanied by a scheduled form and a person wishes to make an application relying instead upon an alternative document that is not the relevant scheduled form, and

(b) it is not possible for that person to obtain and lodge the relevant scheduled form (duly executed, if appropriate) at the land registry or it is only possible to do so at unreasonable expense.

(2) Such a person may make a request to the registrar, either before or at the time of making the application which should be accompanied by the relevant scheduled form, that he be permitted to rely upon the alternative document.

(3) The request must contain evidence to satisfy the registrar as mentioned in paragraph (1)(b) and include the original, or, if the request is made before the application, a copy, of the alternative document.

(4) If, after considering the request, the registrar is satisfied as mentioned at paragraph (1)(b) and that neither the rights of any person nor the keeping of the register are likely to be materially prejudiced by allowing the alternative document to be relied upon instead of the relevant scheduled form, he may permit such reliance.

(5) If the registrar allows the request it may be on condition that the person making the request provides other documents or evidence in support of the application.

(6) This rule is without prejudice to any of the registrar’s powers under the Act.

Documents in a Schedule 1 form

210.—(1) Subject to rule 211, any application or document in one of the Schedule 1 forms must—

(a) be printed on durable A4 size paper,
(b) be reproduced as set out in the Schedule as to its wording, layout, ruling, font and point size, and
(c) contain all the information required in an easily legible form.

(2) Where on a Schedule 1 form (other than Form DL) any panel is insufficient in size to contain the required insertions, and the method of production of the form does not allow the depth of the panel to be increased, the information to be inserted in the panel must be continued on a continuation sheet in Form CS.

(3) When completing a Schedule 1 form containing an additional provisions panel, any statement, certificate or application required or permitted by these rules to be included in the form for which the form does not otherwise provide and any additional provisions desired by the parties must be inserted in that panel or a continuation of it.

(4) Where the form consists of more than one sheet of paper, or refers to an attached plan or a continuation sheet, all the sheets and any plan must be securely fastened together.

**Electronically produced forms**

211.—(1) Where the method of production of a Schedule 1 form permits—
(a) the depth of a panel may be increased or reduced to fit the material to be comprised in it, and a panel may be divided at a page break,
(b) instructions in italics may be omitted,
(c) inapplicable certificates and statements may be omitted,
(d) the plural may be used instead of the singular and the singular instead of the plural,
(e) panels which would contain only the panel number and the panel heading may be omitted, but such omission must not affect the numbering of subsequent panels,
(f) “X” boxes may be omitted where all inapplicable statements and certificates have been omitted,
(g) the sub-headings in an additional provisions panel may be added to, amended, repositioned or omitted,
(h) “Seller” may be substituted for “Transferor” and “Buyer” for “Transferee” in a transfer on sale,
(i) the vertical lines which define the left and right boundaries of the panel may be omitted.

**Documents where no form is prescribed**

212.—(1) Documents for which no form is prescribed must be in such form as the registrar may direct or allow.
(2) A document prepared under this rule must not bear the number of a Schedule 1 form.
(3) A document affecting a registered title must refer to the title number.

**Documents accompanying applications**

**Identification of part of the registered title dealt with**

213.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (4) and (5) of this rule, a document lodged at the land registry dealing with part of the land in a registered title must have attached to it a plan identifying clearly the land dealt with.
(2) Where the document is a disposition, the disponor must sign the plan.
(3) Where the document is an application, the applicant must sign the plan.
(4) If the land dealt with is identified clearly on the title plan of the registered title, it may instead be described by reference to that title plan.
(5) Where a disposition complies with this rule, the application lodged in respect of it need not.

Lodging of copy instead of an original document

214.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (3) and (4), where a rule requires that an application be accompanied by an original document (for instance, a grant of representation) the applicant may, instead of lodging the original, lodge a certified or office copy of that document.
(2) This rule does not apply to—
(a) any document required to be lodged under Part 4,
(b) a scheduled form,
(c) a document that is a registrable disposition.
(3) This rule does not apply also where the registrar considers that the circumstances are such that the original of a document should be lodged and the applicant has possession, or the right to possession, of that original document.
(4) Where this rule permits a certified or office copy of a document to be lodged the registrar may permit an uncertified copy of the document to be lodged instead.

Documents and other evidence in support of an application

215.—(1) This rule applies where—
(a) the lodging of a document (not being a scheduled form) or other evidence in support of an application is required by these rules, and
(b) the document or other evidence is in the particular case unnecessary or the purpose of the lodging of the document or other evidence can be achieved by another document or other evidence.
(2) An applicant may request the registrar to be relieved of the requirement.
(3) The request must contain evidence to satisfy the registrar as mentioned in paragraph (1)(b).
(4) If, after considering the request, the registrar is satisfied as mentioned at paragraph (1)(b) and that neither the rights of any person nor the keeping of the register are likely to be materially prejudiced by relieving the applicant of the requirement, he may so relieve the applicant.
(5) If the registrar allows the request it may be on condition that the applicant provides other documents or evidence in support of the application.
(6) This rule is without prejudice to any of the registrar’s powers under the Act.

Land Registry—when open to public

Days on which the Land Registry is open to the public

216.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the land registry shall be open to the public daily except on Saturdays, Sundays, Christmas Day, Good Friday or any other day either specified or declared by proclamation under section 1 of the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971(56) or appointed by the Lord Chancellor.

(56) 1971 c. 80.
(2) If the registrar is satisfied that adequate arrangements have been made or will be in place for opening the land registry to the public on Saturdays, he may, in such manner as he considers appropriate, give notice to that effect.

(3) On and after the date specified in any notice given pursuant to paragraph (2), paragraph (1) shall have effect as though the word “Saturdays” had been omitted.

(4) The date referred to in paragraph (3) must be at least eight weeks after the date of the notice.

(5) On and after the date specified in any notice given pursuant to paragraph (2), the periods in column 3 in the table below are substituted for the periods in column 2 in that table in the rules to which they relate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule</th>
<th>Prescribed period before any notice given under rule 216(2) takes effect</th>
<th>Prescribed period after any notice given under rule 216(2) takes effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16(1)</td>
<td>Twenty business days</td>
<td>twenty-four business days</td>
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<tr>
<td>31(2)</td>
<td>the twentieth business day</td>
<td>the twenty-fourth business day</td>
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<tr>
<td>53(1)</td>
<td>the fifteenth business day</td>
<td>the eighteenth business day</td>
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<td>53(1)</td>
<td>the thirtieth business day</td>
<td>the thirty-sixth business day</td>
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<tr>
<td>53(3)</td>
<td>the thirtieth business day</td>
<td>the thirty-sixth business day</td>
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<td>53(4)</td>
<td>the fifteenth business day</td>
<td>the eighteenth business day</td>
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<td>54(9)</td>
<td>the fourth business day</td>
<td>the fourth business day</td>
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<td>55(4)</td>
<td>fifteen business days</td>
<td>Eighteen business days</td>
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<tr>
<td>86(3)</td>
<td>the fifteenth business day</td>
<td>the eighteenth business day</td>
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<td>86(3)</td>
<td>the thirtieth business day</td>
<td>the thirty-sixth business day</td>
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<td>86(5)</td>
<td>the thirtieth business day</td>
<td>the thirty-sixth business day</td>
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<td>86(6)</td>
<td>the fifteenth business day</td>
<td>the eighteenth business day</td>
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<td>92(9)</td>
<td>the fifteenth business day</td>
<td>the eighteenth business day</td>
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<td>119(3)</td>
<td>the twentieth business day</td>
<td>the twenty-fourth business day</td>
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<tr>
<td>189</td>
<td>the sixty-fifth business day</td>
<td>the seventy-eighth business day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>197(2)</td>
<td>the fifteenth business day</td>
<td>the eighteenth business day</td>
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<td>201(5)</td>
<td>the twentieth business day</td>
<td>the twenty-fourth business day</td>
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<td>202(3)</td>
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<td>202(8)</td>
<td>the twentieth business day</td>
<td>the twenty-fourth business day</td>
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<tr>
<td>218</td>
<td>the fifteenth business day</td>
<td>the eighteenth business day</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation**

**General Interpretation**

217.—(1) In these rules—
“the Act” means the Land Registration Act 2002(57),
“affecting franchise” means a franchise which relates to a defined area of land and is an adverse right affecting, or capable of affecting, the title to an estate or charge,
“business day” means a day when the land registry is open to the public under rule 216,
“caution plan” has the meaning given by rule 41(4),
“caution title number” has the meaning given by rule 41(1),
“certified copy” means a copy of a document which a conveyancer, or such other person as the registrar may permit, has certified on its face to be a true copy of the original and endorsed with his name and address, and the reference to a conveyancer includes where the document is one referred to in—
(a) rule 168(2)(a) or 168(3), the bankrupt’s trustee in bankruptcy or the official receiver,
(b) rule 184(2), the company’s administrator,
(c) rule 184(5), the company’s liquidator,
“charges register” is the register so named in rule 4 the contents of which are described in rule 9,
“charity” and “charity trustees” have the same meaning as in sections 96 and 97(1) of the Charities Act 1993(58) respectively,
“Companies Acts” means the Companies Act 1985(59), any Act amending or replacing that Act and any former enactment relating to companies,
“control” in relation to a document of which a person has control means physical possession, or the right to possession, or right to take copies of the document,
“conveyancer” means—
(a) a solicitor, or
(b) a licensed conveyancer within the meaning of section 11(2) of the Administration of Justice Act 1985(60), or
(c) a fellow of the Institute of Legal Executives,
and a reference to a person’s conveyancer is a reference to a solicitor, licensed conveyancer or fellow of the Institute of Legal Executives who is acting on that person’s behalf,
“day list” has the same meaning given by rule 12,
“exempt charity” has the same meaning as in section 96 of the Charities Act 1993 and “non-exempt charity” means a charity which is not an exempt charity,
“index map” has the meaning given by rule 10(1)(a),
“index of proprietors’ names” has the meaning given by rule 11(1),
“index of relating franchises and manors” is the index described in rule 10(1)(b),
“individual caution register” is the register so named in rule 41(1) the arrangement of which is described in rule 41(2),
“individual register” is the register so named in rule 2 the contents and arrangement of which are described in rules 3 and 4,
“inheritance tax notice” means a notice in respect of an Inland Revenue charge arising under Part III of the Finance Act 1975(61) or section 237 of the Inheritance Tax Act 1984(62),

(57) 2002 c. 9.
(58) 1993 c. 10.
(59) 1985 c. 6.
(60) 1985 c. 61.
(61) 1975 c. 7.
(62) 1984 c. 51.
“matrimonial home rights caution” means a caution registered under the Matrimonial Homes Act 1967(63) before 14 February 1983,

“matrimonial home rights notice” means a notice registered under section 31(10)(a) or section 32 of, and paragraph 4(3)(a) or 4(3)(b) of Schedule 4 to, the Family Law Act 1996(64), or section 2(8) or section 5(3)(b) of the Matrimonial Homes Act 1983(65) or section 2(7) or section 5(3)(b) of the Matrimonial Homes Act 1967,

“official custodian” means the official custodian for charities,

“old tenancy” means a tenancy as defined in section 28 of the Landlord and Tenant (Covenants) Act 1995(66) which is not a new tenancy as defined in section 1 of that Act,

“overseas company” means a company incorporated outside Great Britain,

“property register” is the register so named in rule 4 the contents of which are described in rules 5, 6 and 7,

“proprietorship register” is the register so named in rule 4 the contents of which are described in rule 8,

“registered title” means an individual register and any title plan referred to in that register,

“relating franchise” means a franchise which is not an affecting franchise,

“Schedule 1 form” means a form in Schedule 1,

“Schedule 3 form” means a form in Schedule 3,

“scheduled form” means a Schedule 1 form or a Schedule 3 form,

“section 33(5) order” means an order made under section 33(5) of the Family Law Act 1996,

“statutory declaration” includes affidavit,

“title number” has the meaning given by rule 4,

“title plan” has the meaning given by rule 5,

“trust corporation” has the same meaning as in the Settled Land Act 1925(67),

“trusts” in relation to a charity has the same meaning as in section 97(1) of the Charities Act 1993,

“unregistered company” means a body corporate to which section 718(1) of the Companies Act 1985(68) applies.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), a reference in these rules to a form by letter, or by number, or by a combination of both is to a scheduled form.

(3) A reference in these rules to Forms A to Y and Forms AA to HH (in each case inclusive) is to the standard form of restriction bearing that letter in Schedule 4.
PART 16
TRANSITIONAL

Definitions

218. In this Part—
“the 1925 Act” means the Land Registration Act 1925(69),
“caution” means a caution entered in the register of title under section 54 of the 1925 Act,
“cautioner” includes his personal representative,
“the notice period” is the period ending at 12 noon on the fifteenth business day, or ending at 12 noon on such later business day as the registrar may allow, after the date of issue of the notice.

Consent under a caution

219. Any consent given under section 55 or 56 of the 1925 Act must be in writing signed by the person giving it or his conveyancer.

Notice under section 55(1) of the 1925 Act and under rule 223(3)

220.—(1) Rule 199 applies to the method of service of a notice under section 55(1) of the 1925 Act and under rule 223(3).
(2) The notice period applies to a notice served under section 55(1) of the 1925 Act and to one served under rule 223(3).

Cautioner showing cause

221.—(1) This rule applies where notice is served under section 55(1) of the 1925 Act or rule 223(3).
(2) At any time before expiry of the notice period, the cautioner may show cause why the registrar should not give effect to the application that resulted in the notice being served.
(3) To show cause, the cautioner must—
(a) deliver to the registrar, in the manner and to the address stated in the notice, a written statement signed by the cautioner or his conveyancer setting out the grounds relied upon, and
(b) show that he has a fairly arguable case for the registrar not to give effect to the application that resulted in the notice being served.
(4) If, after reading the written statement, and after making any inquiries he thinks necessary, the registrar is satisfied that cause has been shown, he must order that the caution is to continue until withdrawn or otherwise disposed of under these rules or the Act.
(5) Where the registrar makes an order under paragraph (4)—
(a) the registrar must give notice to the applicant and the cautioner that he has made the order and of the effect of sub-paragraph (b),
(b) the cautioner is to be treated as having objected under section 73 of the Act to the application that resulted in notice being served, and

(69) 1925 c. 21.
(c) the notice given by the registrar under sub-paragraph (a) to the applicant is to be treated as notice given under section 73(5)(a) of the Act.

(6) If after service of the notice under section 55(1) of the 1925 Act or rule 223(3) the application that resulted in the notice being served is cancelled, withdrawn or otherwise does not proceed, the registrar must make an order that the caution will continue to have effect, unless he has already done so or the caution has been cancelled.

Withdrawal of a caution by the cautioner

222.—(1) The cautioner may at any time apply to withdraw his caution in Form WCT.

(2) The form must be signed by the cautioner or his conveyancer.

Cancellation of a caution—application by the proprietor etc

223.—(1) A person may apply to the registrar for the cancellation of a caution if he is—

   (a) the proprietor of the registered estate or a registered charge to which the caution relates, or
   (b) a person who, but for the existence of the caution, would be entitled to be registered as the proprietor of that estate or charge.

(2) An application for the cancellation of a caution must be in Form CCD.

(3) Where application is made under this rule, the registrar must give the cautioner notice of the application.

(4) Following the expiry of the notice period, unless the registrar makes an order under rule 221(4), the registrar must cancel the entry of the caution.

Rentcharges and adverse possession

Registered rentcharges held in trust under section 75(1) of the 1925 Act on commencement

224. Where a rentcharge is held in trust under section 75(1) of the Land Registration Act 1925 immediately before the coming into force of section 97 of the Act, the beneficiary of the trust may apply—

   (a) to be registered as proprietor of the rentcharge, or
   (b) for the registration of the rentcharge to be cancelled.

Signed by authority of the Lord Chancellor

Scotland of Asthal QC
Parliamentary Secretary,
Lord Chancellor’s Department

19 May 2003
SCHEDULE 1

SCHEDULE 1 FORMS REFERRED TO IN RULES 206, 207 AND 210

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule 206</th>
<th>Rule 207</th>
<th>Rule 210</th>
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<td>ADV1</td>
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</table>

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert reference number:

4. Property: Insert address, including postcode, or other description of the property affected by the application.

   This application affects [ ]
   
   - the whole of the registered estate in land in the above title number(s)
   - part of the registered estate in land in the above title number(s)
   - the registered rentcharge in the above title number(s)

5. Application and fee: For applications under all types of applications and for all cases, the fee is payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order.

   Registration of a person in adverse possession:
   Fee paid £

   Fee payment method: Place "X" in the appropriate box:
   - by cheque or postal order, amount £ made payable to "Land Registry"
   - by Direct Debit under an authorised agreement with Land Registry

6. For official use only

   Record of fee paid

   Particulars of under/over payment

   Fees debited £

   Reference number

7. Documents lodged with this form: Number the documents in sequence; copies should also be numbered and listed in sequence. If you supply the original document and a certified copy, we shall assume that you retain the return of the original. If a certified copy is not supplied, we may supply the original document and it may be destroyed.

1. Statutory Declaration

7. The application has been lodged by:

   Land Registry Key No. (if applicable)

   Name (if different from the applicant)

   Address/DX No.

   Reference

   E-mail

   Telephone No. | Fax No.
8. Where you would like us to deal with someone else. We shall deal only with the applicant, or the person lodging the application if different, unless you place "I" against one or more of the statements below and give the necessary details.

- [ ] Send title information document to the person shown below
- [ ] Raise any requisitions or queries with the person shown below
- [ ] Return original documents lodged with this form (see note in panel 6) to the person shown below

If the applicant only to receive documents, please specify.

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<th>Name</th>
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Reference
E-mail

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<th>Telephone No.</th>
<th>Fax No.</th>
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</table>

9. Applicant for entry on the register. Give full name(s) of the applicant(s), not that of any conveyancer acting. For a company include company's registered number, if any. For Scottish companies use an SC prefix and for limited liability partnerships use a LLP prefix before the registered number, if any. For foreign companies give territory in which incorporated.

 unless otherwise arranged with land registry headquarters, a certified copy of the constitution in English or Welsh will be required if the above named is a body corporate but is not a company registered in England or Wales or Scotland under the Companies Acts.

10. Address(es) for service of the applicant. The address(es) will be entered in the register and used for correspondence and the service of notice. You may give up to three addresses, for service one of which must be a postal address but does not have to be within the UK. The other addresses can be any combination of either a postal address, a fax number or an electronic address.

11. This application is made under Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- [ ] Schedule 6, paragraph 1, to the Land Registration Act 2002
- [ ] Schedule 6, paragraph 6(1), to the Land Registration Act 2002

12. If applying under Schedule 6, Paragraph 1, to the Land Registration Act 2002 please confirm which, if any, of the following conditions you intend to rely on: Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- [ ] Schedule 6, paragraph 5(2)
- [ ] Schedule 6, paragraph 5(3)
- [ ] Schedule 6, paragraph 5(4)

13. I confirm that the enclosed statutory declaration dated ____________ complies with rule 108 of the Land Registration Rules 2003 and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the facts stated in the declaration have not changed.

Complete by inserting date of the statutory declaration prepared for this application.

14. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer ________________ Date ________________
Application to be registered as a Land Registry person to be notified of an application for adverse possession

If you need more space than is provided for in a panel, use continuation sheet(s) and attach to this form.

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert reference number:

4. Property: Enter address, including postcode, or other description of the property affected by the application.

   This application affects the following property:
   - [ ] the whole of the registered estate in land in the above title number(s)
   - [ ] part of the registered estate in land in the above title number(s)
   - [ ] the registered reversion in the above title number(s)

   Unless this application affects only a registered reversion, a plan enabling the land to be identified on the Ordnance Survey map must be attached.

5. Application and fee: A fee calculator for all types of applications can be found on Land Registry's website at www.landregistry.gov.uk

   Registration under Schedule 6, paragraph 2, Land Registration Act 2002

   Fee paid:

   Fee payment method: Please "X" in the appropriate box.
   - [ ] I wish to pay the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order:
     - [ ] by cheque or postal order, amount £ made payable to "Land Registry"
     - [ ] by Direct Debit under an authorised agreement with Land Registry.
   - [ ] [ ]

6. The applicant is: Please provide the full name of the person applying to be registered.

   The application has been lodged by:
   Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
   Name (if different from the applicant)
   Address/DX No.

   Reference
   E-mail
   Telephone No.  Fax No.
7. Address(es) for service of the applicant. The address(es) will be entered in the register and used for correspondence and the service of notice. You may give up to three addresses for service one of which must be a postal address but does not have to be within the UK. The other addresses can be any combination of a postal address, a box number at a UK post office or an electronic address. For a company include company’s registered number. For a Scottish company use an SC prefix and for limited liability partnership use an LP prefix before the registered number. If any, your foreign companies give country in which incorporated.

Unless otherwise arranged with Land Registry headquarters, a certified copy of the constitution (in English or Welsh) will be required of the above named in a body corporate but not a company registered in England or Wales or Scotland under the Companies Act.

8. Confirmation of interest and application. Delete words in bold as appropriate.

I/We confirm that I/We have an interest in the registered estate/the registered restraint referred to in panel 2 which would be prejudiced by the registration of any other person as proprietor of that estate/a registered restraint under Schedule 6, paragraph 1, Land Registration Act 2002. I/We hereby apply to the registrar to be registered as a person or persons to be notified of any application for such a registration.

9. Identity of declarant or conveyancer. Place "X" in the appropriate box and complete panel 10 or 11 as applicable.

☐ The declarant is (one of) the applicant(s) or a person authorised by the applicant to make the declaration in panel 10

The declarant's full name is

☐ The certificate in panel 11 has been completed by a conveyancer acting for the applicant(s)
10. The declarant solemnly and sincerely declares that the applicant is interested in the Property described in panel 4 as

This panel may not list the nature of the applicant's interest. Do not include any documents.

and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act 1855.

Signature of Declarant

Declared at

this day of before me

Name
(BLOCK CAPITALS)

Address

Qualification
This declaration must be made in the presence of a person empowered to administer oaths, such as a commissioner for oaths or a presiding solicitor.
11. I certify that the applicant is interested in the Property described in panel 4 as

This panel must set out the nature of the applicant's interest. Do not classify documents.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Signature</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>(BLOCK LETTERS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer ___________________________ Date _____________________
Application to enter an agreed notice

Land Registry

AN1

Form AN1 must be used for registration of a matrimonial home rights notice.

if you used more than one is provided for in a panel, use continuing sheet CS and attach to this form.

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert reference number:

4. Property

In or to address, including postcode, or other description.

The interest to be protected by the agreed notice affects Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- the whole of the registered estate

- the part of the registered estate defined on the attached plan and shown

- the registered charge dated in favour of

referred to in the Charges Register

5. Application and fee

A fee calculator for all types of applications can be found on Land Registry's website at www.landregistry.gov.uk/fee

Agreed notice

Fee paid £

Fee payment method: Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- by cheque or postal order; amount £____________ made payable to "Land Registry".

- by Direct Debit under an authorised agreement with Land Registry.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Record of fee paid

Particulars of under-charge payment

Fees debited £

Reference number

6. Documents lodged with this form

If this application is accompanied by either Form AN1 or FR1 please only complete the corresponding panel on Form AN1 or DL. Number the documents in sequence; copies should also be numbered and bound as separate documents. Alternatively, you may prefer to use Form AN1. If you supply the original document and a certified copy, we shall assume that you expect the return of the original. If a certified copy is not supplied, we may retain the original document and it may be destroyed.

7. The applicant

Please provide the full name(s) of the person(s) applying for the notice.

The application has been lodged by:

Land Registry Key No (if appropriate)

Name (if different from the applicant)

Address/DS No.

Reference

E-mail

Telephone No. Fax No.

87
8. Where you would like us to deal with someone else, we shall deal only with the applicant, or the person lodging the application (if different), unless you place "X" against one or more of the statements below and give the necessary details.

- Send title information document to the person shown below
- Raise any requisitions or queries with the person shown below
- Return original documents lodged with this form (see note in panel 6) to the person shown below

If this applicant only to certain documents, please specify:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address/DX No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
<td>E-mail</td>
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</table>

**Telephone No.**

9. The applicant applies to enter an agreed notice protecting the following interest: Please state below the interest to be noted.

The above interest is set out in [paragraph ______ page ______ of the document (numbered ______) in [panel [6][Form APA][Form DL]].

If this is a variation of an interest which is already protected on the register by a notice, please identify the notice: For example, specify the date of registration of the existing entry.

10. Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- The applicant is the registered proprietor of the registered [estate][charge] affected by the interest.
- The applicant is the person entitled to be registered as the proprietor of the registered [estate][charge] affected. Complete panel 12 below.
- The consent of the registered proprietor of the registered [estate][charge] accompanies this application. Complete panel 11 below.
- The consent of the person entitled to be registered as proprietor of the registered [estate][charge] accompanies this application. Complete panel 11 and 12 below.
- None of the above statements apply but evidence to establish the validity of the applicant's claim accompanies this application.

11. Evidence of consent: Place "X" in the appropriate box if instructed to do so in panel 19.

- The registered proprietor of [person entitled to be registered as proprietor of] the registered [estate][charge] consents to the entry of the notice and panel 14 has been completed.
- The consent referred to in panel 10 is contained on page ______ of the document numbered ______ referred to in [panel 6][Form APA][Form DL].

12. Evidence of entitlement to be registered as proprietor: Please complete if instructed to do so in panel 19.

Evidence that the [applicant][person consenting to this application] is entitled to be registered as proprietor of the registered [estate][charge] is contained in the document numbered ______ referred to in [panel 5][Form APA][Form DL].

13. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer: ___________________________ Date: ___________________________
14. Declaration of consent Please complete if you consent to do so in panel 12.

We (our full names) consent to the entry of a notice in the register of the title(s) specified in panel 2 to protect the interest details of which are given in panel 9 affecting the [part of the] registered estate described in panel 4.

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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Application to change the register

Land Registry

AP1

If you need more room, an Item is provided for in a table, to be continued on sheet C8 and attached to this form.

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert reference number:

4. This application affects: Place "X" in the appropriate box.
   - [ ] the whole of the title(s)
   - [ ] part of the title(s)

5. Application, priority and fees: A fee calculator for all types of applications can be found on Land Registry's website at www.landregistry.gov.uk/fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of applications numbered</th>
<th>Value £</th>
<th>Fees paid £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**TOTAL £**

Fee payment method: Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- [ ] by cheque or postal order, amount £ ______________ made payable to "Land Registry"
- [ ] by Direct Debit under an authorised agreement with Land Registry.

6. Documents lodged with this form: Please provide the full details of the documents applying to change the register.

7. The applicant is: Please provide the full name of the person(s) applying to change the register.

   The application has been signed by:
   
   Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
   Name (if different from the applicant)
   Address/DX No.

Reference

E-mail

Telephone No.

Fax No.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Record of fees paid

Particulars of under/over payments

Fees debited £

Reference number
8. Where you would like us to deal with someone else we shall deal only with the applicant or the person lodging the application. Parking, as required. If you place "X" against one or more of the statements below and give the necessary details:

- Send title information document to the person shown below.
- Raise any requisitions or queries with the person shown below.
- Return original documents lodged with this form (see note in panel 6) to the person shown below. If this applies only to certain documents, please specify.

Name

Address/ID No.

Reference

E-mail

Telephone No.

Fax No.

9. Address(es) for service of the proprietor(s) of the registered estate(s). The address(es) will be entered in the register and used for correspondence and the service of notice. Place "X" in the appropriate box. You may give up to three addresses for service, one of which may be a postal address but does not have to be within the UK. The other addresses can be one or combination of a postal address, a free number on a UK document exchange or an electronic address.

- Enter the address(es) from the transfer/assignment.
- Enter the address(es), including postcode, as follows:

- Retain the address(es) currently in the register for the title(s).

10. Disclosable overriding interests. Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- This is not an application to register a registrable disposition or it is but no disclosable overriding interests affect the registered estate(s). Sections 27 of the Land Registration Act 2002 state the registrable disposition. Rule 57 of the Land Registration Rules 2005 sets out the disclosable overriding interests. Use Form DI to set out any disclosable overriding interests that affect the registered estate(s) identified in panel 2.

- Form DI accompanies this application.

The register may enter a notice of a disclosed interest in the register of title.

11. Information in respect of any new charge. Do not give this information if a Land Registry MD is present on the charge, unless the charge has been transferred.

Full name and address (including postcode) for service of notices and correspondence of the person to be registered as proprietor of each charge. You may give up to three addresses for service, one of which may be a postal address but does not have to be within the UK. The other addresses can be one or combination of a postal address, a free number on a UK document exchange or an electronic address. For a company, include company's registered number if any. For Scotch companies, include SC prefix and for English company partnerships use an OE prefix before the registered number, if any. For foreign companies give ancestry to which incorporated.

Unless otherwise arranged with Land Registry headquarters, we require a certified copy of the chargee's completion (in English or Welsh) if it is a body corporate but is not a company registered in England and Wales or Scotland under the Companies Act.

12. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer ___________________________ Date ___________________________
### Assent of whole of registered title(s)

#### Land Registry

**AS1**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Title number(s) of the Property. Leave blank if not registered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Name of deceased proprietor (full name).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Personal Representative of deceased proprietor (full name and company's registered number, if any).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Transferee for entry on the register (full name and company's registered number, if any). For Scottish companies, the company's registered number. For English and Welsh companies, the title number in which incorporated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Transferee's intended address(es) for service (including postcode) for entry on the register. You may give up to three addresses for service of which must be a postal address and does not have to be within the UK. The other addresses can be any combination of a postal address, a box number or a UK dominion exchange or an electronic address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>The Personal Representative transfers the Property to the Transferee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>The Personal Representative transfers with Place &quot;X&quot; in the box that applies and add any modification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>full title guarantee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Declaration of trust. Where there is more than one Transferee, please &quot;X&quot; in the appropriate box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Transferees are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as joint tenants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Transferees are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as tenants in common in equal shares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Transferees are to hold the Property as tenants in common in equal shares</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.*
11. Additional provisions. If there have any required or permitted statements, certificates or applications and any agreed statements, declarations, etc.,

12. Execution. The Personal Representative must sign this deed in the presence of a witness or execute it as deed using the space below. If there is more than one Personal Representative, all must sign or execute. Forms of execution are given in Schedule 9 to the Land Registration Rules 2013. If the deed contains Transferor's covenant or declaration or contains an application by the Transferor (e.g., for a restriction), it may also be signed by the Transferor in the presence of a witness or executed as deed by the Transferor signed or executed by all of the Transferors, if there is more than one.
Aspect of charge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Registry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AS2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Title number(s) of the property**: Leave blank if not yet registered.

2. **Property**

3. **Date**

4. **Date of deceased proprietor’s charge**

5. **Name of deceased proprietor of charge**: Give full names.

6. **Personal Representative of deceased proprietor**: Give full names and company’s registered number if any.

7. **Transferee for entry on the register**: Give full names and company’s registered number, if any. For Scottish companies use an SC prefix and for limited liability partnerships use an OC prefix before the registered number, if any. For foreign companies first territory in which incorporated.

8. **Transferee’s intended address(es) for service (including postcode) for entry on the register**: You may give up to three addresses for service one of which must be a postal address but does not have to be within the UK. The other addresses can be any combination of a physical address, a box number at a UK Post office or an electronic address.

9. **The Personal Representative transfers the charge referred to in panel 4 to the Transferee**

10. **The Personal Representative transfers with**
    
    - [ ] full title guarantee
    - [ ] limited title guarantee

---

**Status**: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.
11. Additional provisions: Items here may require a registered statement, certificate of application and any signed documents.

12. Execution: The Personal Representative must sign this deed in the presence of a witness or enough; it is a deed using the space below. If there is more than one Personal Representative, all must sign or execute. Forms of execution are given in Schedule 5 to the Land Registration Rules 2003. If the deed contains Transfer's conditions or declaration or contains an application by the Transfertee (e.g. for a restriction), it must also be signed by the Transfertee in the presence of a witness or executed as a deed by the Transfertee (signed or executed by all of the Transfertees if there is more than one).
Assent of part
of registered title(s)
by personal representative

Land Registry

AS3

If you need more room than is provided for in a panel, use continuous sheet CS and attach to this form.

1. Title number(s) out of which this assent is made. Leave blank if no yet registered.

2. Other title number(s) against which matters contained in this assent are to be registered, if any

3. Property the subject of the assent. Short address, including protocol or other description of the property which is the subject of the assent. Any physical exclusions, e.g. ditches, and minerals should be defined. Any attached plan must be signed by the Personal Representative and by or on behalf of the Transferee.

The Property is defined: Place "X" in the appropriate box.

☐ on the attached plan and shown some reference e.g. "marked red".

☐ on the deceased proprietor's title plan and shown some reference e.g. "marked and numbered 1 in black".

4. Date

5. Name of deceased proprietor (give full name)

6. Personal Representative of deceased proprietor (give full name and company's registered number, if any)

7. Transferee for entry on the register. Give full name(s) and company's registered number, if any. For Scottish companies use an SC prefix and for limited liability partnerships use an SC prefix before the registered number, if any. For foreign companies give territory to which incorporated.

Unless otherwise arranged with Land Registry Headquarters, a certified copy of the Transferee's constitution (in English or Welsh) will be required if it is a body corporate but is not a company registered in England and Wales or Scotland under the Companies Act.

8. Transferee's intended address(es) for service (including postcode) for entry on the register. You may give up to three addresses for service one of which must be a postal address but does not have to be within the UK. The other addresses can be any combination of a postal address, a box number at a UK document exchange or an electronic address:

9. The Personal Representative transfers the Property to the Transferee

10. The Personal Representative transfers with Place "X" in the appropriate box and add any modification.

☐ full title guarantee

☐ limited title guarantee
11. Declaration of trust Where there is more than one Transferor, place "X" in the appropriate box:

- The Transferors are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as joint tenants
- The Transferors are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as tenants in common in equal shares
- The Transferors are to hold the Property (Complete as necessary)

12. Additional provisions
Use this panel for:
- definitions of terms not defined above
- rights granted or reserved
- restrictive covenants
- other covenants
- agreements and declarations
- other agreed provisions
- required or permitted statements certifying or applications.

The prescribed undertakings may be added to, amended, repositioned or omitted.

Definitions

Rights granted for the benefit of the Property
Rights reserved for the benefit of other land. The land bearing the benefit should be defined, if necessary, by reference to a plan.

Restrictive covenants by the Transferee include words of covenant.

Restrictive covenants by the Personal Representative include words of covenant.
15. Execution. The Personal Representative must sign this instrument in the presence of a witness or associate it as a deed using the space below. If there is more than one Personal Representative, all must sign as witnesses. Forms of execution are given in Schedule 5 to the Land Registration Rules 2003. If the caveat contains a transfer or consequential declaration or contains an application by the Trustee (e.g. for a renunciation), it must also be signed by the Trustee in the presence of a witness or executed as a deed by the Trustee (e.g. if executed or witnessed by any of the Trustees, if there is more than one).
Entry of a note of consolidation of charges

Land Registry

CC

This form should be accompanied by either Form AP1 or Form PR1.

If you need more room than is provided for in panel 3 or at the bottom of the form, please use consecutive pages CC and attach to this form.

1. **The applicant(s)**: Please provide the full name of the person applying for entry of the note.

2. The applicant applies for an entry to be made in the register of the titles listed in panels 3 and 4 below to show that the charges are consolidated.

3. Date of charge in which the right to consolidate is reserved:

   Title number(s) if registered:

   Property:

   Name of lender:

   **NOTE:** The original or a certified copy of the charge must be lodged unless the charge is registered.

4. Charges consolidated with the charge referred to in panel 3 above:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s) of charge(s)</th>
<th>Title numbers of registered</th>
<th>Properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**NOTE:** The original or a certified copy of the charge(s) listed in this panel must be lodged unless the charge is registered. If two or more charges of the same property or even those are listed, include a number or other identifier for each charge in the first column.

5. I certify that the charge in panel 3 reserves a right of consolidation.

6. **Signature of applicant** or their conveyancer: _______________________  Date: ________________

100
Application to cancel a caution against dealings

Land Registry

CCD

If the caution to be cancelled is a caution against first registration, see must use Form CCT. If the caution is being withdrawn by the cautions or the owner, you must use Form WCCT. If you need more than the provided for in your, you continuation sheet CC and return to this form.

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert reference number:

4. Property

5. The applicant is: Please provide the full name of the person applying for the cancellation of the caution.

6. I apply for the following caution to be cancelled: Insert the name of the caution as shown on the register and if there are two or more cautions in favour of the same creditor, please identify the cautions in which this application relates by inserting the date of the registration of each caution entry and, if that date is the same as that of one of the other cautions, brief details of the caution.
   Date of caution entry: If applicable.

7. Place "X" in the appropriate box.

   1. The applicant(s) is/are the proprietor(s) of the registered estate/charge to which the caution relates.

   2. The applicant(s) is/are a person(s) who, but for the existence of the caution, would be entitled to be registered as proprietor of the registered estate/charge and panel 8 has been completed accordingly.

8. Please complete the declaration below if the applicant is a person who, but for the existence of the caution, would be entitled to be registered as proprietor of the land/charge affected.

I enclose the following documents on which the applicant's claim of entitlement to be registered proprietor of the registered estate/charge depends.

Insert the documents in sequence, except should also be numbered and listed as separate documents.

9. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer

   Date
Application to cancel a caution against first registration

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Administrative area and postcode if known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Caution title number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Full name(s) and address(es) (including postcode) for service of notice and correspondence of the applicant where the ownership is held by more than one person all the owners or their legal representative(s) would apply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>The applicant applies to cancel Place &quot;X&quot; in the appropriate box and complete as necessary:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ the caution against first registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ the caution against first registration as to the part defined on the attached plan and shown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>State reference e.g. &quot;affecting&quot;, if the application relates to part only of the land to which the individual caution relates, it must contain sufficient details by plan or otherwise so that the extent of the part can be identified clearly on the Ordnance Survey map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Place &quot;X&quot; in the appropriate box and supply evidence of consent:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ I apply for cancellation as owner of the legal estate (or the part defined in panel 5 above) to which the caution relates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ I apply for cancellation as owner of a legal estate (or the part defined in panel 5 above) derived out of the legal estate to which the caution relates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ The land to which the caution relates is demesne land and I apply as owner of a legal estate (or the part defined in panel 5 above) affecting the demesne land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>The applicant has consented to the caution against first registration or has derived title by operation of law from someone who has consented Place &quot;X&quot; in the appropriate box:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If Yes, please supply evidence that the consent obtained by the application has come to an end or that the consent was induced by fraud, misrepresentation, mistake, undue influence or given under duress. List any documents that accompany this application in panel 9 or on page 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Documents lodged with this form: Number the documents as sequence, copies should also be numbered and listed on separate documents. If you supply the original document and a certified copy, we shall assume that you require the return of the original. If a certified copy is not supplied, we may retain the original document and it may be destroyed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>The applicant is: Please provide the full name of the person applying to cancel the caution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The application has been lodged by:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Land Registry Key No. (if applicable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name (if different from the applicant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Address/DEX No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telephone No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fax No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Signature of applicant or their conveyancer Date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Legal charge of a registered estate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><strong>Title number(s) of the Property</strong> Leave blank if not yet registered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td><strong>Property</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td><strong>Lender</strong> Give full name(s) and company's registered number, if any.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td><strong>Borrower for entry on the register</strong> Give full name(s) and company's registered number, if any. For Scottish companies use an SC prefix and for limited liability partnerships use an LP prefix before the registered number, if any. For foreign companies give territory in which incorporated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td><strong>The Borrower with (Debt to, as appropriate) [full title guarantee] [limited title guarantee] charges the Property by way of legal mortgage as security for the payment of the sums detailed in panel 8</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td><strong>Place “X” in the appropriate boxes.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>The Lender is under an obligation to make further advances and applies for the obligation to be entered in the register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>The Borrower applies to enter the following restriction in the charges register of the registered estate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td><strong>Additional provisions</strong> Insert here details of the sums to be paid (amount and dates), etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. Execution The tremor must execute this charge or order using the space below. If there is more than one tremor, all must execute. Forms of execution are given in Schedule 9 to the Land Registration Rules 2003. If a new or an obligation to make further advances has been applied for in part 7, this document must be signed by the Lender or its representative.
Application to enter an obligation to make further advances

Land Registry

CH2

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. Property

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application and fee details</th>
<th>FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notice of obligation to make further advances</td>
<td>Record of fee paid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee payment method:</td>
<td>Particulars of under/over payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place &quot;X&quot; in the appropriate box.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I wish to pay the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ by cheque or postal order, amount £ ______________ made payable to &quot;Land Registry&quot;.</td>
<td>Fees debited £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ by Direct Debit under an authorised agreement with Land Registry.</td>
<td>Reference number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Details of registered charge containing the obligation
   If there are two or more charges of the same date to the same lender, you must clearly identify under which charge the obligation arises by indicating a number or other identifier for the charge in the first column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Lender</th>
<th>Date of entry in register</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

6. Application

The applicant confirms that, under the provisions of the charge, the lender is under an obligation to make further advances and applies to the registrar for a note to be entered in the register to that effect.

7. The applicant to: Please provide the full name of the person applying for the entry of the obligation.

The application has been lodged by:
Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
Name (if different from the applicant)
Address/DX No.

Reference
E-mail
Telephone No. Fax No.
8. **Where you would like us to deal with someone else**

We shall deal only with the applicant, or the person lodging the application if different, unless you place an X against one or more of the statements below and give the necessary details.

- [ ] Send title information document to the person shown below
- [ ] Raise any requisitions or queries with the person shown below
- [ ] Return original documents lodged with this form to the person shown below

If this applies only to certain documents, please specify.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address/DX No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
<td>E-mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone No.</td>
<td>Fax No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. **Signature of applicant or their conveyancer**

Date
Application to note agreed maximum amount of security  

Land Registry  

CH3  

1. Administrative area and postcode if known  

2. Title number(s)  

3. Property  

4. Application and fee  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application to note agreement for maximum amount of security</th>
<th>Fee paid £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

 Fee payment method: Place "X" in the appropriate box.  

- £ by cheque or postal order, amount £ ______ made payable to "Land Registry".  

- £ by Direct Debit under an authorised agreement with Land Registry  

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY  

Record of fee paid  

Particulars of under/over payment  

Fees debited £  

Reference number  

5. Details of registered charge containing the agreement  

If there are two or more charges of the same date to the same lender, you must clearly identify the charge to which the agreement is attached by including a number or other identifier for the charge in the first column.  

Date  

Lender  

Date of entry in register  

6. Application  

The applicant confirms that, under the provisions of the charge, the lender(s) and borrower(s) have agreed that the maximum amount for which the charge is security is the sum of  

- £ in words and figures  

and applies to the registrar to make an entry in the register to that effect.  

7. The applicant has  

The application has been lodged by:  

- Land Registry Key No. (if applicable)  

- Name (if different from the applicant)  

- Address/DX No.  

Reference  

E-mail  

Telephone No.  

Fax No.  

107
8. Where you would like us to deal with someone else we shall deal only with the applicant or the person lodging the application if different, unless you place an 'X' against one or more of the statements below and give the necessary details.

- [ ] Send title information document to the person shown below
- [ ] Raise any requisitions or queries with the person shown below
- [ ] Return original documents lodged with this form to the person shown below

If this applies only to certain documents, please specify:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address/DX No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
<td>Email</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone No.</td>
<td>Fax No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer __________________________ Date ___________________
Certificate of inspection of title plan

1. Title number

2. Property

3. The title plan of the above-mentioned title has been inspected and it is certified that:
   Only the statements opposite the boxes marked "X" apply

   [ ] plot number ______________________ on the estate plan approved for the purpose of official searches and inspections by Land Registry on ______________________________ is in the above-mentioned title.

   [ ] the land shown ______________________ on the plan supplied by you and returned herewith is in the above-mentioned title.

   [ ] the said plot or land is not affected by any colour or other reference shown on the title plan and mentioned in the entries in the register.

   [ ] the said plot or land is ______________________________

   ______________________________

   ______________________________

   ______________________________

   on the title plan but is not affected by any other colour reference or other reference shown on the title plan and mentioned in the entries on the register.

4. Remarks:

Official Stamp

This Certificate is dated ______________________
and timed at ______________________

Reference
Application in connection
with court proceedings,
insolvency and tax liability

1. Payment of fee: Place "X" in the appropriate box.
   - The Land Registry fee of £
   - Debit the Credit Account mentioned on panel 3 with the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order.

2. The application has been lodged by:
   Land Registry Key No. (if applicable)
   

Part 1 - Application

1. I apply:
   - to inspect the register and/or document(s) identified in the attached Form PUC
   - for official copy/copies of the register/plan identified in the attached Form OCI
   - for official copy/copies of the document(s) identified in the attached Form OC2
   - for copy/copies of the historical edition(s) of the register/plan identified in the attached Form TIC1
   - for a search of the index map as set out in the attached Form SIMD
   - for a search of the index of realising transfers and matters as set out in the attached Form S10
   - for a search in the index of proprietors' names as set out in the attached Form PNI
Part 2 – Certificates

PROOF: A certificate is not required for the purposes of any criminal proceedings in respect of any such offence.

**CERTIFICATE A** General criminal investigations.

I certify that a criminal offence namely
is committed or is reasonably suspected to have been committed and there is reason to believe that the required information may be relevant to the investigation of the offence or to the institution of proceedings for it.

**CERTIFICATE B** Recovery or distribution of proceeds of general crime.

I certify that the following person(s) was/were convicted of (a) criminal offence(s)

at Court

contrary to

and there is reason to believe that the required information may be relevant to the institution of proceedings for making available for distribution or otherwise for recovering the proceeds of the commission of that/those offence(s).

I am (Certificates A or B only)

☐ a Chief Officer of Police or a police officer authorised to apply on behalf of a Chief Officer.

☐ the Director of Public Prosecutions or a member of the Crown Prosecution Service authorised to apply on behalf of the Director.

☐ a person authorised by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions.

☐ a person authorised by the Secretary of State for the Department of Trade and Industry.

**CERTIFICATE C** Investigation into drug trafficking offences as defined in the Drug Trafficking Act 1994.

I certify that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that the required information may be of substantial value (whether by itself or together with other information) to an investigation into drug trafficking as defined in section 1(2) of the Drug Trafficking Act 1994.

**CERTIFICATE D** Investigation into whether a person has benefited from drug trafficking or to facilitate the recovery of the proceeds of drug trafficking.

I certify that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that information is likely to be of substantial value (whether by itself or together with other information) to an investigation into whether a person has benefited from drug trafficking or to facilitating the recovery of the proceeds of drug trafficking.

I am (Certificates C or D only)

☐ a Chief Officer of Police or a police officer authorised to apply on behalf of a Chief Officer.

☐ the Director of Public Prosecutions or a member of the Crown Prosecution Service authorised to apply on behalf of the Director.

☐ the Lord Advocate or a person conducting a prosecution in Scotland on behalf of the Lord Advocate.
CERTIFICATE E

Investigation into whether a person has benefited from an offence referred to in the certificate or to facilitate the recovery of the value of property obtained by that person from that offence: Criminal Justice Act 1998.

I certify that

[ ] has committed or there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that
[ ] that person has committed or there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that a person has committed an offence to which Part VI of the Criminal Justice Act 1998 applies and that I have reasonable grounds for suspecting that the required information is likely to be of substantial value (whether by itself or together with other information) to an investigation into whether that person has benefited from the said offence or in facilitating the recovery of the value of the property obtained by that person from an in connection with the said offence.

I am:

[ ] a Chief Officer of Police or a police officer authorised to apply on behalf of a Chief Officer.
[ ] the Director of Public Prosecutions or a member of the Crown Prosecution Service authorised to apply on behalf of the Director.
[ ] a person commissioned by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise.
[ ] the Director of the Serious Fraud Office or a member of the Serious Fraud Office authorised to apply on behalf of the Director.
[ ] a person authorised to apply by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue.
[ ] a person authorised by the Secretary of State for the Department of Trade and Industry.

CERTIFICATE F

To assist the Security Service in the performance of its functions.

I certify that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the required information is likely to be of substantial value (whether by itself or together with other information) to the Security Service to perform its functions under section 1 of the Security Service Act 1989.

I am:

[ ] the Director General of the Security Service or a member of the Security Service authorised to apply on behalf of the Director General.

CERTIFICATE G

Terrorist investigation.

I certify that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that the required information is likely to be of substantial value (whether by itself or together with other information) to a terrorist investigation to which section 32 of the Terrorism Act 2000 applies.

I am:

[ ] a Chief Officer of Police or a police officer authorised to apply on behalf of a Chief Officer.

CERTIFICATE H

Investigation under the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002: Confiscation.

I certify that

[ ] is the subject of an investigation into whether he has benefited from his criminal conduct, or the extent or whereabouts of his benefit, from his criminal conduct, and that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that he has benefited from his criminal conduct and that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the required information is likely to be of substantial value (whether or not by itself) to the investigation.

I am:

[ ] a constable.
[ ] a person commissioned by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise.
[ ] the Director of the Assets Recovery Agency or a member of the Assets Recovery Agency authorised to apply on behalf of the Director.

CERTIFICATE I

Investigation under the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002: Civil recovery.

I certify that

[ ] is the subject of an investigation into whether it is recoverable or associated property (within the meaning of Part 5 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002), and that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that that property is recoverable or associated property, and that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the required information is likely to be of substantial value (whether or not by itself) to the investigation.

I am:

[ ] the Director of the Assets Recovery Agency or a member of the Assets Recovery Agency authorised to apply on behalf of the Director.
[ ] the Scottish Ministers or a person named by them.
CERTIFICATE J


I certify that I am a receiver appointed under sections 26 or 27 of the Drug Trafficking Act 1994, Part VI of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 or sections 48, 50, 52, 54 or 55 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 or an administrator appointed under section 13 Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1987 or sections 123 or 126 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 and the enclosed document certified by a proper officer of the Court is a true copy of the Order appointing me to be a receiver or administrator and I have reasonable grounds for supposing that the required information is likely to facilitate the exercise of the powers conferred on me in respect of the following person or property:

CERTIFICATE K

In connection with insolvent.

I certify that there is reason to believe that the required information would be of assistance to me in carrying out my functions as an Official Receiver, Official Assignee, Liquidator, Administrator or Trustee in Bankruptcy of

I am

☒ the Official Receiver.
☒ the Official Assignee.
☐ the Liquidator.
☐ the Administrator.
☐ the Trustee in Bankruptcy.

CERTIFICATE L

In connection with the assessment, or the amount, of tax liability.

I certify that I believe on reasonable grounds that the required information is or may be relevant to any tax liability to which a person is or may be, or may have been, subject, or to the amount of any such liability.

I am authorized to apply by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue and have the consent of a General/Special Commissioner to make this application.

CERTIFICATE M

Director of the Assets Recovery Agency in connection with the assessment, or the amount, of tax liability.

I certify that I believe on reasonable grounds that the required information is or may be relevant to any tax liability to which a person is or may be, or may have been, subject, or to the amount of any such liability, and that the General Recoveries functions (as defined in section 323 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002) in relation to that person rest in the Director of the Assets Recovery Agency.

I am the Director of the Assets Recovery Agency or a member of the Assets Recovery Agency authorized to apply on behalf of the Director.

Signature of applicant ____________________________
Name in capitals ____________________________ Date ____________
Application to cancel a notice
(other than a unilateral notice)

Land Registry

CN1

1. Administrative area and postode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. If you have already made this application by online application, insert reference number:

4. Application and fee

A fee is not always payable for this type of application. A fee calculator for all types of applications can be found on Land Registry's website at www.landregistry.gov.uk/fee.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value £</th>
<th>Fee paid £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Cancellation of a notice

TOTAL £

Fee payment method: Please "X" in the appropriate box.

☐ by cheque or postal order, amount £ ____________________ made payable to "Land Registry".

☐ by Direct Debit under an authorised agreement with Land Registry.

5. Documents lodged with this application

If this application is accompanied by either Form AP1 or AP2 please only complete the corresponding panel on Form AP1 or AP2. Number the documents in sequence; copies should also be numbered and listed on separate documents. Alternatively you may prefer to use Form 26a. If you supply the original document and a verified copy, we shall return you the return the return to the return to the returner. If a certified copy is not supplied, we may retain the original document and it may be destroyed.

6. The applicant is:

The application has been lodged by:
Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
Name (if different from the applicant): Address/DX No.

Reference
E-mail
Telephone No.
Fax No.
7. **Where you would like us to deal with someone else** We shall deal only with the applicant, or the person lodging the application if different, unless you place "X" against one or more of the statements below and give the necessary details.

- Send title information document to the person shown below
- Raise any requisitions or queries with the person shown below
- Return original documents lodged with this form (see note in panel 5) to the person shown below
  - If this applies only to certain documents, please specify.

**Name**

**Address/DX No.**

**Reference**

**E-mail**

**Telephone No.**

**Fax No.**

8. **Application in respect of notice protecting a rentcharge**

Rentcharge of £ ___________ created by a deed dated ____________________________ and issuing out of the land registered under the title number(s) referred to in panel 2.

- The above rentcharge determined by Place "X" in the appropriate box.
- The merger or release and panel 10 below has been completed.
- Redemption and the certificate of redemption accompanies this application.

The applicant applies for the necessary entries and cancellations to be made on the register to give effect to the determination of the rentcharge.
5. Application in respect of notice protecting a lease

Details of lease:
Property affected Date Term

The above lease determined by Place "X" in the appropriate box and add any supporting evidence.

☐ merger and panel 10 below has been completed.
☐ surrender and panel 10 below has been completed.
☐ disclaimer and panel 10 below has been completed.
☐ forfeiture and a statutory declaration or other supporting evidence accompanies this application.
☐ effluxion of time and the provisions of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 do not apply.
☐ notice under the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 and the provisions of that Act have been complied with.
☐ other. Please provide details.

The applicant applies for the necessary entries and cancellations to be made in the register to give effect to the determination of the lease

10. The unregistered title to the determined lease or reversion is based on the title documents listed on Form DL. The applicant does not hold or control any other documents. Place "X" in the appropriate box. If applicable complete the record statement. Include any interests disclosed only by searches. Any interests disclosed by Searches which do not affect the unregistered interest or reversion should be so certified.

☐ All rights, interests and claims affecting the property known to the applicant are disclosed in the title documents. There is no one in adverse possession of the property or any part of it.

☐ In addition to the rights, interests and claims affecting the property disclosed in the title documents, the applicant only knows of the following:
11. Cancellation of notice in other cases Please give details of the notice you are applying to cancel.

12. Please state how the interest protected by the notice has come to an end.

Type should provide with this application evidence which demonstrates that the interest protected by the notice has come to an end.

13. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer ___________________________ Date ___________________
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Continued from Form</th>
<th>Title number(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Before each continuation, state panel to be continued, e.g. &quot;Panel 15 continued&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.
Caution against first registration

Land Registry

CT1

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Address or description of the property affected by the caution

3. Application and fee: A fee calculation for all types of applications can be found on Land Registry’s website at www.landregistry.gov.uk/fee

   Caution against first registration Fee paid £

   Fee payment methods: Place "X" in the appropriate box.
   I wish to pay the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order:
   ☐ by cheque or postal order, amount £ _______________ made payable to "Land Registry".
   ☐ by Direct Debit under an authorised agreement with Land Registry.

   FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
   Record of fee paid

   Particulars of under/over payment

   Fees debited £

   Reference number

4. The cautioner is: Please provide the full name of the person applying for the caution.

   The application has been lodged by:
   Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
   Name (if different from the cautioner)
   Address/DX No.

   Reference
   E-mail
   Telephone No. | Fax No.

5. The estate to which the caution relates: Please "X" in the appropriate box(s) and complete as necessary. In the case of a leasehold, rentcharge, franchise or profit a prender in gross, please provide full details below of the particulars. leasehold, rentcharge, franchise or profit a prender. Include the date, nature and location of the instrument by which the estate was created. If known, the amount of the rentcharge, the nature of the franchise or profit and length of the term, if leasehold.

   ☐ the freehold
   ☐ a lease dated ______________ for a term of ______________ from ______________

   Is the lease discontinuous? ☐ Yes ☐ No
   ☐ if yes, please include full particulars of the discontinuance term, e.g. affected days, weeks, months etc.

   ☐ a rentcharge ☐ a franchise ☐ a profit a prender in gross

6. Extent of land to which the caution relates: Please "X" in the appropriate box.

   ☐ The property is clearly identified on the attached plan and shown ______________. Enter reference, e.g. "a red line".

   ☐ The description in panel 2 is sufficient to enable the property to be clearly identified by the Ordnance Survey map

119
7. Address(es) for service of the cautioned. The address(es) will be entered in the caution register and used for correspondence and the service of notice. You may give up to three addresses for service one of which must be a postal address but does not have to be within the UK. The other addresses can be any combination of a postal address, a business number at a UK clearing bank, or an electronic address. Where the cautioned is a company, include the company's registered number (if any). For Scottish Companies use an SC prefix and for limited liability partnerships use an OC prefix before the registered number, if any.

8. Place an “X” in the appropriate box and give the full name of the person making the declaration or giving the certificate. You must make the declaration in panel 9 unless you are a conveyancer acting on behalf of the cautioned, in which case you can give a certificate in panel 10.

The declarant is (one of) the cautioned(s) or a person authorised by the cautioned to make the declaration in panel 9.

The declarant’s full name is

The certificate in panel 10 has been completed by a conveyancer on behalf of the cautioned.

The full name of the individual giving the certificate is
9. The declarant solemnly and sincerely declares that the cautioner is interested in the estate referred to in panel 5 as

This panel must set out the nature of the cautioner's interest. Do not omit any description.

and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835.

Signature of Declarant:

Declared at

this __________ day of __________ before me,

Name:
(BLOCK CAPITALS)

Address

Qualification

This declaration must be made in the presence of a person empowered to administer oaths, such as a commissioner for oaths or a serving solicitor.
10. I certify that the cautioner is interested in the estate described in panel 5 as

Signature

Name
(BLOCK CAPITALS)

Address

11. Signature of applicant
or their conveyancer

Date

12. Consent to the lodging of this caution is given by

Name(s) BLOCK CAPITALS  Signature(s)
1. 
2. 
3. 

Caution applicants: Do not require copy cautions. However, a person may consent to the lodging of a caution in accordance with rule 47 of the Land Registration Rules 2003. By an executing this person will only apply to extend the caution under section 170(3) of the Land Registration Act 2003 if one of the exceptions under rule 47 of the Land Registration Rules 2003 applies.
Application to determine the exact line of a boundary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Administrative area and postcode if known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Title number(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Application and fee: A fee calculator for all types of applications can be found on Land Registry's website at <a href="http://www.landregistry.gov.uk/judicial">www.landregistry.gov.uk/judicial</a>. To determine the exact line of a boundary Fee paid £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee payment method: Please &quot;X&quot; in the appropriate box. I wish to pay the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order: £ by cheque or postal order, amount £ made payable to &quot;Land Registry&quot;. £ by Direct Debit under an authorised agreement with Land Registry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record of fee paid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parcels of under/over payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees debited £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Documents lodged with this form: Please &quot;X&quot; in the appropriate box. A plan identifying the exact line of the boundary or A plan and a verbal description (on the plan) identifying the exact line of the boundary. The plan must show sufficient surrounding physical features to allow the general position of the boundary to be drawn on the Recourse Survey map. The following documents are lodged as evidence relied on to establish the exact line of the boundary Number the documents in sequence, copies should also be numbered and lodged in separate documents. Alternatively you may prefer to use Form B. If you supply the original document and a certified copy, we shall assume that you expect the return of the original; if a certified copy is not supplied, we may reuse the original document and it may be destroyed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. The applicant: Please provide the full name of the person making the application. The application has been made by: Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate) Name (if different from the applicant) Address/DX No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Name(s) and address(es) of the person(s) you believe to be the owner(s) of the adjoining property By adjoining property we mean the land on the other side of the boundary which is the subject of this application. If the adjoining property is the subject of a lease, include the names and addresses of both the landlord and tenant. You do not need to supply details of owners (whether landlord or tenant) whose title is registered.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. **If the applicant's property is the subject of a lease, name(s) and address(es) of the landlord or tenant (as appropriate)** You do not need to supply details of a landlord or tenant whose title is registered.

8. **Where you would like us to deal with someone else** If we shall deal only with the applicant, or the person lodging the application if different, unless you place "Y" against one or more of the remaining boxes and give the necessary details.

- **Send title information document to the person shown below**
- **Raise any requisitions or queries with the person shown below**
- **Return original documents lodged with this form (see note in panel 4) to the person shown below if this applies only to certain documents, please specify**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address/Postcode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>E-mail</th>
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<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telephone No.</th>
<th>Fax No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. **Where the application is being made with the agreement of the adjoining owner(s)**

The adjoining owner(s) should complete and sign the statement below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name(s)</th>
<th>Address(s)</th>
<th>Signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. **Signature of applicant or their conveyancer** Date
## Disclosable overriding interests

### Land Registry

**DI**

---

1. **Property**

2. **Title number(s)**

3. **The applicant is:** Please provide the full name of the person applying to be registered as proprietor or to change the register.

   **The application has been lodged by:**
   - Land Registry Key No. (if applicable)
   - Name (if different from the applicant)
   - Address/DX No.

   **Reference**
   - E-mail
   - Telephone No. | Fax No.

4. **In the panels below, please give details of any disclosable overriding interest that affects the estate to which the application relates.**

   Use panel 5 to tell us about any lease that is a disclosable overriding interest.

   Use panel 6 to tell us about any other disclosable overriding interest. You may use as many Forms DI as necessary.

   The registrars may enter notice of a disclosed interest in the register of title.

5. **Please list below all unregistered disclosable leases in date order, starting with the oldest. You may use as many Forms DI as are necessary.**

   Please lodge a certified copy of either the original or the counterpart of each lease disclosed.

   **NB:** If a previously noted lease has determined, the notice of it will only be cancelled on receipt of a Form CN1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of land leased</th>
<th>Date of Lease</th>
<th>Term and commencement date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flat 1, garage 3 and bin store</td>
<td>24.06.2002</td>
<td>5 years from 24.06.2002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| a. |
| b. |
| c. |
| d. |
| e. |
6. Please list below any discloseable overriding interests which you have not included in panel 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description of interest. For example, a legal document.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>arising by virtue of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other circumstances in which the interest arose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[affects the land shown _on the enclosed plan].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description of interest. For example, a legal document.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>arising by virtue of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other circumstances in which the interest arose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[affects the land shown _on the enclosed plan].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description of interest. For example, a legal document.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>arising by virtue of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other circumstances in which the interest arose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[affects the land shown _on the enclosed plan].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Property

2. Documents lodged

   Notes: (a) The first column is for official use only. If the Registry places an asterisk "*" in this column, it shows that we have kept that document.
   (b) Where the documents are sequence, copies should also be numbered and listed as separate documents.
   (c) If you supply the original document and a certified copy, we shall assume that you require the return of the original; if a certified copy is not supplied, we may retain the original document and it may be destroyed. For joint registration applications, see the note in panel 6 of Form PRU.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Document(s)</th>
<th>Partition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Document No.</td>
<td>Parties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.
Cancellation of entries relating to a registered charge

Land Registry

DS1

This form should be accompanied by either Form AP1 or Form DS2.
If you need space more than is provided for in a panel, use continuation sheet C8 and attach to this form.

1. Title Number(s) of the Property

2. Property

3. Date

4. Date of charge

5. Lender

6. The Lender acknowledges that the property is no longer charged as security for the payment of sums due under the charge.

7. Date of Land Registry facility letter, if any

8. To be executed on a deed by the Lender or in accordance with the above facility letter.
Application to cancel entries relating to a registered charge

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. If you have already made this application by online application, insert reference number:

4. Documents lodged with this form: Number the documents in sequence, copies should also be numbered and listed as separate documents. If you supply the original document and a certified copy, we shall assume that you require the return of the original; if a certified copy is not supplied, we may retain the original document and it may be destroyed.

5. The applicant is: Please provide the full name of the person applying for the cancellation.

The application has been lodged by:
Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
Name (if different from the applicant)
Address/DX No.

Reference
E-mail
Telephone No.
Fax No.

6. Where you would like us to deal with someone else (put a cross only with the applicant, or the person lodging the application if different, with no column filled in you place “N” against one or more of the statements below and give the necessary details.

☐ Send title information document to the person shown below
☐ Raise any requisitions or queries with the person shown below
☐ Return original documents lodged with this form (see note in panel 4) to the person shown below

Name
Address/DX No.

Reference
E-mail
Telephone No.
Fax No.

7. The applicant applies for the cancellation of the entries of the registered charge referred to in the accompanying Form DS1

8. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer

Date

Land Registry

DS2
Release of part of the land from a registered charge

Land Registry

DS3

This form should be accompanied by Form AP.
If you need more room than is provided for in a panel, use continuous sheet C5 and attach to this form.

1. Title Number(s)

2. Property released from the charge: Insert address, including postcode, or other description of the property released from the charge.

   The property is defined by an "X" in the appropriate box and complete the statement.
   
   ☐ on the attached plan and shown. State reference e.g. "marked red".
   
   ☐ on the title plan(s) of the above title(s) and shown. State reference e.g. "marked and numbered 1 in blue".

3. Date

4. Date of charge

5. Lender

6. The Lender acknowledges that the property defined in panel 2 is no longer charged as security for the payment of sums due under the charge

7. Date of Land Registry facility letter, if any

8. Additional provisions: Insert any agreed provisions or no rights granted or other matters.

9. To be executed as a deed by the lender or in accordance with the above facility letter.
Application for the registrar to designate a document as an exempt information document

Land Registry

EX1

You must also complete Form EX1A

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s) of the registered estate(s) to which the document relates

3. Property description(s) of the registered estate(s) to which the document relates

4. Title number or file reference under which this document is held

5. Application and fee: A fee calculator for all types of applications can be found on the Land Registry's website at www.landregistry.gov.uk/forms

- Designation of a document as an exempt information document

- Fee paid £

- Fee payment method: Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- I wish to pay the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order:

- by cheque or postal order, amount £ __________ made payable to "Land Registry".

- by Direct Debit under an authorised agreement with Land Registry.

- FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- Record of fee paid

- Particulars of under/over payment

- Fees debited £

- Reference number

6. The application has been lodged by:

- Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
- Name
- Address DXX/No.

- Reference
- E-mail
- Telephone No. Fax No.

7. If this application is being made on behalf of someone else please state their details:

- Name:
- Address:

If we serve notice of an application for an official copy of the document, we shall serve it on the person whose details appear in this panel if this panel is not completed, we shall serve it on the person identified in panel 6.
8. Please provide details of the document which contains prejudicial information. Include date, party and nature of document.

9. I enclose a copy of the document referred to in panel 8 which excludes the prejudicial information.

This copy is certified as being a true copy of the original from which the prejudicial information has been excluded.

Please note that the document referred to in panel 8 must still be sent with any application accompanying this application.

I apply for the registrar to designate the document referred to in panel 8 as an exempt information document.

10. Signature of applicant
    or their conveyancer  ___________________________  Date  ___________________________
Reasons for exemption in support of an application to designate a document as an exempt information document

You must also complete Form EX1

If you need more room than is provided for in a panel, use continuation sheets and attach to this form.

1. Title number(s) of the registered estate(s) to which the document relates

2. Property description(s) of the registered estate(s) to which the document relates

3. Please state why you believe that the document lodged contains prejudicial information as defined in rule 131 of the Land Registration Rules 2003

   This form is exempt from the general rights of inspection and copying. However, Form EX1 and any accompanying correspondence are not exempt.

4. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer

   Date
### Application for official copy of an exempt information document

**Land Registry**

**EX2**

**Use one form per document. If you need more room than is provided for in a panel, use continuation sheet G2 and attach to this form.**

1. **Administrative area and postcode if known**

2. **Title number(s) of the registered estate(s) to which the document relates.** If the document relates to many title(s), you only need to quote one.

3. **Property description(s) of the registered estate(s) to which the document relates.** If the document relates to many property description(s), you only need to quote the property relating to the title number shown in panel 2.

4. **Title number or file reference under which this document is held**

5. **Payment of fee. Place "X" in the appropriate box.**
   - The Land Registry fee of £ [ ] accompanies this application.
   - Debit the Credit Account mentioned in panel 6 with the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order.

6. **The applicant is:** Please provide the full name of the person applying for the official copy.

   **The application has been lodged by:**
   - Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
   - Name (if different from the applicant)
   - Address/DX No.

   **Reference**
   - E-mail
   - Telephone No.
   - Fax No.

7. **If the official copy is to be sent to anyone other than the applicant in panel 6, please supply the name and address of the person to whom it should be sent.**

8. **I apply for an official copy of the following document which has been designated an exempt information document.**
   - Include date, part and nature of document.

---

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9. Please state the reason(s) why you consider an official copy of the edited information document is not sufficient for your purposes.

10. Please state why you consider that none of the information omitted from the edited information document is prejudicial information.

OR

If you accept that some or all of the information is prejudicial information, please give details and state why you consider that the public interest in providing an official copy of the exempt information document outweighs the public interest in not doing so.

11. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer __________________________ Date __________________________
Application to remove the designation of a document as an exempt information document

Land Registry

EX3

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s) of the registered estate(s) to which the document relates

3. Property description(s) of the registered estate(s) to which the document relates

4. Title number or file reference under which this document is held

5. The applicant is: Please provide the full name of the person making the application.

   The application has been lodged by:
   Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
   Name (if different from the applicant)
   Address/LX No.

   Reference
   E-mail
   Telephone No.       Fax No.

6. Please provide details of the document which is the subject of this application.

7. I applied for the document referred to in panel 6 to be designated as an exempt information document and I now apply for this designation to be removed

8. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer                      Date
First registration application

Land Registry FR1

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Address or other description of the estate to be registered

On registering a residence, profit a prencipe in gross, or franchise, show the address as follows: "Homeserve, franchise etc. over 3 The Square, Southampton SO14 2GG".

3. Extent to be registered

- The land is clearly identified on the plan to the
- The land is clearly identified on the attached plan and shown
- The description in panel 2 is sufficient to enable the land to be clearly identified on the Ordnance Survey map

4. Application, priority and fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee payment method: Place &quot;X&quot; in the appropriate box.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I wish to pay the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ by cheque or postal order, amount £ made payable to &quot;Land Registry&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ by Direct Debit under an authorised agreement with Land Registry.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. The title applied for

- absolute freehold
- absolute leasehold
- good leasehold
- possessory leasehold

6. Documents lodged with this form

List the documents on Form A2L. We shall assume that you require the return of these documents that we shall only assume that you request the return of a statutory declaration, submitting lease, submitting charge or the default document of title (for example, conveyance in the applicant if you supply a certified copy of the documents. If certified copies of such documents are not supplied, we may retain the originals of such documents and they may be delivered.

7. The applicant(s)

Providing the full name of the person applying to be registered on the proprietor.

Application lodged by:
- Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
- Name (if different from the applicant)
- Address/ID No.

Reference
- E-mail
- Telephone No.
- Fax No.
8. Where you would like us to deal with someone else You shall deal only with the applicant, or the person lodging the application if different, unless you place a “X” against one or more of the statements below and give the necessary details.

C. Send title information document to the person shown below

D. Raise any requisitions or queries with the person shown below

E. Return original documents lodged with this form (see note in panel 6) to the person shown below if this applies only to certain documents, please specify.

Name
Address/Doc No.

Reference
E-mail
Telephone No.
Fax No.

9. Address(es) for service of every owner of the estate. The address(es) will be entered in the register and used for correspondence and the service of notice. In this and panel 10, you may give up to three addresses for service of which must be a postal address but does not have to be within the UK. The other address can be any combination of a postal address, a base number at a UK document exchange or an alternative address. For a company include the company’s registered number, if applicable.

For Scottish companies, use the “X” prefix, and for limited liability partnerships use the “LP” prefix before the registered number of any. For foreign companies give the territory in which incorporated.

Unless otherwise arranged with Land Registry headquarters, we require a certified copy of the owner’s constitution (for English or Welsh if it is a body corporate but is not a company registered in England or Wales) before the Commons Act.

10. Information in respect of a charge or mortgage Do not give this information if it’s Land Registry NO reference is printed on the charge, unless the charge has been transferred.

Full name and address (including postcode) for service of notices and correspondence of the person entitled to be registered as proprietor of each charge. You may give up to three addresses for services; but only one in the column you should include.

Unless otherwise arranged with Land Registry headquarters, we require a certified copy of the chargee’s constitution (in English or Welsh) if it is a body corporate but is not a company registered in England and Wales or Scotland under the Commons Act.

11. Where the applicants are joint proprietors Place “X” in the appropriate box.

C. The applicants are holding the property on trust for themselves as joint tenants

D. The applicants are holding the property on trust for themselves as tenants in common in equal shares

E. The applicants are holding the property in any other way

12. Disclosable overriding interest Place “X” in the appropriate box.

C. No disclosable overriding interests affect the estate

D. Form D1 accompanies this application

Schedules of the Land Registration Act 2003 are not the disclosable overriding interests that you must tell us about. You must see Form D1 to tell us about any disclosable overriding interest that affects the estate.

The register may enter a notice of a disclosable interest in the register of title.
13. The title is based on the title documents listed in Form DL which are all those that are in the possession or control of the applicant.

Place “X” in the appropriate box. If applicable complete the second statement. Include any interests disclosed only by another registration under local land charges. Any interests disclosed by searches which do not affect the estate being registered should be certified.

☐ All rights, interests and claims affecting the estate known to the applicant are disclosed in the title documents and Form DI if accompanying this application. There is no-one in adverse possession of the property or any part of it.

☐ In addition to the rights, interests and claims affecting the estate disclosed in the title documents or Form DI if accompanying this application, the applicant only knows of the following:

14. Place “X” in this box if you are NOT able to give this certificate. ☐

We have fully examined the applicant’s title to the estate, including any appurtenant rights, or are satisfied that it has been fully examined by a conveyancer in the usual way prior to this application.

15. We have authority to lodge this application and request the registrar to complete the registration.

16. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer ___________________________ Date ___________________________

Note: Failure to complete the form with proper care may deprive the applicant of protection under the Land Registration Act if, as a result, a mistake is made in the register.
Application for copies of historical edition(s) of the register/title plan held in electronic form

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number if known

3. Property description Please give a full property description.

4. Payment of fee Place "X" in the appropriate box.
   - The Land Registry fee of £__ accompanies this application.
   - Debit the Credit Account mentioned in panel 5 with the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order.

   For official use only
   Impression of fees

5. The application has been lodged by:
   Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
   Name
   Address/DX No.

   Reference
   E-mail
   Telephone No. | Fax No.

6. If the copies are to be sent to anyone other than the applicant in panel 5, please supply the name and address of the person to whom they should be sent.

   Reference

7. I apply for: Place "X" in the appropriate boxes and please indicate how many copies are required.
   - __ copy(ies) of the last edition of the register for [insert date].
   - __ copy(ies) of every edition of the register for [insert date].
   - __ copy(ies) of the last edition of the title plan for [insert date].
   - __ copy(ies) of every edition of the title plan for [insert date].

   WARNING
   - Applications which do not supply a date will be rejected.
   - Copies of the historical registered title may not provide a complete record of all transactions made.
   - A single application form containing more than one transaction or a number of applications processed at the same time may result in the register reflecting only the final transaction.

8. Signature of applicant

   Date

141
Application for registration of a notice of matrimonial home rights

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert reference number:

4. Property Insert full address of the property.

5. Documents lodged with this form. Number the documents in sequence; copies should also be mailed and kept as separate documents, alternatively you may refer to use Form EL. If you supply the original documents and a certified copy, we shall assume that you require the return of the original. If a certified copy is not supplied, we may retain the original document and it may be destroyed.

6. Address(es) for service of the applicant. The address(es) will be entered in the register and used for correspondence and the service of notice. You may give up to three addresses for service one of which must be a postal address but need not be within the UK. The other addresses can be any combination of a postal address, a house number on a UK document exchange or an electronic address.

7. Enter your husband’s or wife’s full name

8. The applicant is: Please provide the full name of the person applying for the notice.

   The application has been lodged by:
   Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
   Name (if different from the applicant)
   Address/DX No.
   Reference
   E-mail
   Telephone No. [ ] Fax No. [ ]

9. Have you registered a matrimonial home rights charge (in respect of your marriage to the person named in panel 7 above) in respect of any other dwelling-house? Place “X” in the appropriate box.

   ☐ No ☑ Yes

   If yes, insert the address of the dwelling-house:

   If the charge is registered under the Land Charges Act 1972, please insert the registration number:

   If the charge is registered under the Land Registration Act 2002, please insert title number:

   NOTE: If your application is successful, the registration of the charge referred to above will be cancelled under section 31 of and paragraph 2 of Schedule 4 to the Family Law Act 1996.
10. Has an order been made under section 33(5) of the Family Law Act 1996 by virtue of section 24(4) of this Act? Tick "Y" in the appropriate box.

☐ No ☐ Yes

If Yes, please enclose an office copy (alternatively, where a conveyancer is acting they may complete the certificate below)

(name of conveyancer acting) ____________________________ of ____________________________

certify that I am holding an office copy of the order dated ____________________________ made under section 33(5) of the Family Law Act 1996 by ____________________________ Court.

Signed: ____________________________ Date: ____________________________

11. Declaration

I declare that the information given above is true and that I am entitled by virtue of section 31(2) or 31(5) of the Family Law Act 1996 to a charge on the legal estate registered under the title number mentioned in panel 2.

12. Application

I apply under section 31(10)(a) or section 32 of and paragraph 4(5)(e) of Schedule 4 to the Family Law Act 1996 for registration, under section 32 of the Land Registration Act 2002, of notice of my matrimonial home rights charge against the title mentioned in panel 2.

13. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer ____________________________ Date ____________________________
Application for renewal of registration in respect of matrimonial home rights

Land Registry

MH2

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert reference number:

4. Property, insert full address of the property

5. Documents lodged with this form. Number the documents in sequence; copies should also be numbered and listed in separate documents. Alternatively you may prefer to use Form DX. If you supply the original document and a certified copy, we shall assume that you request the return of the original. If a certified copy is not supplied, we may retain the original document and it may be destroyed.

6. Address(es) for service of the applicant. The address(es) will be entered in the register and used for correspondence and the service of notice. You may give up to three addresses for service one of which must be a postal address but does not have to be within the UK. The other addresses can be any combination of a postal address, a host name on a UK document exchange or an electronic address.

7. The applicant is: Please provide the full name of the person applying for the notice.

The application has been lodged by:

- Land Registry Key No. (if applicable)
- Name (if different from the applicant)
- Address/DX No.
- Reference E-mail
- Telephone No. Fax No.

8. If a conveyancer is acting they may complete the certificate below instead of lodging an office copy of the order made under section 33(5) of the Family Law Act 1996 (the 1996 Act).

I, name of conveyancer acting: ____________________________
of ____________________________________________________________
certify that I am providing an office copy of the order dated ____________________________ made under section 33(5) of the 1996 Act by ____________________________ Court.

Signed: ____________________________ Date: ____________________________

9. Application

Following an order dated ____________________________ and made under section 33(5) of the Family Law Act 1996 (the 1996 Act) I apply under section 32 of, and paragraph 4(3)(a) of Schedule 4 to, the 1996 Act for the renewal, by way of agreed notice, of the registration of the notice, [caution against dealings] registered against the above mentioned title on ____________________________

[An office copy of the order accompanies this application] [The certificate in panel 8 has been completed]

10. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer ____________________________ Date ____________________________
Application by mortgagee
for official search in respect
of matrimonial home rights

Land Registry

MH3

1. Administrative area and post code if known

2. Title number Enter the title number of the registered estate.

3. Payment of fee Please "X" in the appropriate box.
   - The Land Registry fee of £ __________ accompanies this application.
   - Debit the Credit Account mentioned in panel 4 with the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order.

4. Application lodged by:
   Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
   Name
   Address/DX No.

   Reference
   E-mail
   Telephone No.
   Fax No.

5. If the result of search is to be sent to anyone other than the applicant in panel 4, please supply the name and address of the person to whom it should be sent.

Reference

6. Registered proprietor(s) Enter full name(s) of the registered proprietor(s) of the registered estate in the above mentioned title:
   Surname:
   Forename(s):
   Surname:
   Forename(s):

7. Full name of mortgagee(s)

8. Property details Address or other description of the property.

9. Application is made for an official certificate of the result of a search of the register of the above title for the purpose of section 56(3) of the Family Law Act 1996 to ascertain whether a matrimonial home rights notice or matrimonial home rights notice is entered in that register and whether there is a pending application for the entry of a matrimonial home rights notice entered on the day list.

10. Signature of applicant ________________________ Date ________________________

145
Notice to the registrar in respect of an adverse possession application

1. Title number(s) of the property affected by the application

2. Property/Street address, including postcode, or other description of the property affected by the application.

3. Name(s) of applicant(s) i.e. the person(s) making the application for registration based on adverse possession.

4. Your name and address Correspondents should give their client's name(s), followed by their own name and address for service.

5. Place "X" in the appropriate box(es).

☐ I consent to the registration of the applicant(s)

☐ I require the registrar to deal with the application under Schedule 6, paragraph 5, to the Land Registration Act 2002

☐ I object to the registration on the grounds stated in panel 6
6. Please give details of the grounds of your objection:


---

7. Signature of person named in panel 4 above (the conveyancer if this panel gives their details as well) ___________________________ Date ___________________________
Application for official copies of register/plan or certificate in Form CI

Land Registry

OC1

Use one form per title. If you need more room than is provided for in a panel, see continuation about OC and attach to this form.

1. Administrative area if known

2. Title number if known

3. Property
   
   Name of road
   
   Name of locality
   
   Town
   
   Postcode
   
   Ordnance Survey map reference (if known)

4. Payment of fee (Write "X" in the appropriate box).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Land Registry fee of £</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debit the Credit Account mentioned in panel 5 with the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For official use only

Impression of fees

5. The application has been lodged by:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Address/DX No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference

Email

Telephone No. | Fax No.  |
--------------|----------|

6. If the official copies are to be sent to anyone other than the applicant in panel 5, please supply the name and address of the person to whom they should be sent.

Reference

7. Where the title number is not quoted in panel 2, place "X" in the appropriate box(es).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of title number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;X&quot;</td>
<td>Freehold estate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;X&quot;</td>
<td>Caution against first registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;X&quot;</td>
<td>Franchise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;X&quot;</td>
<td>Manor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;X&quot;</td>
<td>Leasehold estate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;X&quot;</td>
<td>Rentcharge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;X&quot;</td>
<td>Profit a prenisa in gross</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. In case there is an application for registration pending against the title, place "X" in the appropriate box:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pending application</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;X&quot;</td>
<td>I require an official copy back-dated to the day prior to the receipt of that application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;X&quot;</td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;X&quot;</td>
<td>I require an official copy on completion of that application</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. I apply for: Place "X" in the appropriate boxes and indicate how many copies are required.

☐ official copy(es) of the register of the above mentioned property
☐ official copy(es) of the title plan or caution plan of the above mentioned property
☐ a certificate in Form CI, in which case either:
  ☐ an estate plan has been approved and the plot number is ____________________________
  or
  ☐ no estate plan has been approved and a certificate is to be issued in respect of the land shown on the attached plan and copy ____________________________

10. Signature of applicant ____________________________ Date ____________________________

Application for official copies of documents only

Land Registry

OC2

The correct title number must be quoted. Use one form per title. If you need more copies than is provided for in a panel, use continuation sheet CS and attach to this form.

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number

3. Property description Please give a full property description

4. Payment of fee for "X" in the appropriate box.

☐ The Land Registry fee of £ ______ accompanies this application.

☐ Debit the Credit Account mentioned in panel 5 with the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order.

5. The applicant has been lodged by:

Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
Name
Address/DX No.

Reference
E-mail
Telephone No. Fax No.

6. If the official copies are to be sent to anyone other than the applicant in panel 5, please supply the name and address of the person to whom they should be sent.

Reference
7. I apply for official copies of the documents listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of document</th>
<th>Date of document</th>
<th>Title number under which it is filed</th>
<th>No. of copies</th>
</tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Documents which are not referred to in the register**

*Please supply as much detail as possible*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of document</th>
<th>Date of document, if known</th>
<th>No. of copies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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</tbody>
</table>

8. Signature of applicant ___________________________ Date ___________________________
Application by purchaser for official search with priority of the whole of the land in a registered title or a pending first registration application

Land Registry

OS1

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number. Enter the title number of the registered whole or the pending first registration.

3. Payment of fee. Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- The Land Registry fee of £ [ ] accompanies this application.
- Debit the Credit Account mentioned in panel 4 with the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order.

For official use only

Impression of fee

4. The application has been lodged by:

Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)

Name

Address/DX No.

Reference

E-mail

Telephone No.

Fax No.

5. If the result of search is to be sent to anyone other than the applicant in panel 4, please supply the name and address of the person to whom it should be sent.

Reference

6. Registered proprietor/Applicant for first registration. Enter FULL name(s) of the registered proprietor(s) of the registered title or the pending first registration.

SURNAMENAME/COMPANY NAME:

FORENAME(S):

SURNAMENAME/COMPANY NAME:

FORENAME(S):

7. Search from date. For a search of a registered title enter the date falling within the definition of search from date in rule 131 of the Land Registration Rules 2003. If the date entered is not such a date the application may be rejected. In the case of a pending first registration search enter the letters "PK".

8. Applicant. Enter FULL name of each purchaser or lessee or chargor.
9. **Reason for application**: I certify that the applicant intends to: Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- [ ] Purchase
- [ ] Take a registered charge
- [ ] Take a lease

10. **Property details**: Address or short description of the property.

11. **Type of search**: Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- [ ] Registered land search
  Application is made to ascertain whether any adverse entry has been made in the register on the list since the date shown in panel 7.

- [ ] Pending first registration search
  Application is made to ascertain whether any adverse entry has been made in the day list since the date of the pending first registration application referred to above.

12. **Signature of applicant**

   or their conveyancer  

   [Signature]  

   Date
Application by purchaser for official search with priority of part of the land in a registered title or a pending first registration application

Use one form per title. If you need more room than is provided for in a panel, use consecution sheet CS and attach to this form.

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number Enter the title number of the registered estate or that attached to the pending first registration.

3. Payment of fee Place "X" in the appropriate box.
   - [ ] The Land Registry fee of £________ accompanies this application.
   - [ ] Debit the Credit Account mentioned in panel 4 with the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order.

4. The application has been lodged by:
   - Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
   - Name
   - Address/DX No.

   Reference
   - E-mail
   - Telephone No.
   - Fax No.

5. If the result of search is to be sent to anyone other than the applicant in panel 4, please supply the name and address of the person to whom it should be sent.

   Reference

6. Registered proprietor/Applicant for first registration (Enter FULL name(s) of the registered proprietor(s) of the registered estate in the above mentioned title or of the person(s) applying for first registration of the property specified in panel 19).
   - Surname/Company Name:
   - Forename(s):
   - Surname/Company Name:
   - Forename(s):

7. Search from date For a search of a registered title enter the hereinafter filling out the deficiency of search from date in rule 13 of the Land Registration Rules 2003. If the date entered is not such a date the application may be rejected. In the case of a pending, first registration search, enter the letters "FP".

8. Applicant Enter FULL name of sale, purchase, or lease, or charge.
### 9. Reason for application

I certify that the applicant(s) intend(s) to: Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- [ ] Purchase
- [ ] Take a registered charge
- [ ] Take a lease

### 10. Property details

Address or short description of the property.

Part to be searched – complete either (a) or (b) below:

(a) Where an estate plan has been approved:

1. The plot number(s) is/are ________________

2. The date of approval of the estate plan is ________________

OR

(b) Address or short description of the property as shown on the attached plan.

**NOTE:** A plan in duplicate must be supplied when (b) above is completed.

### 11. Type of search

Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- [ ] Registered land search
  
  Application is made to ascertain whether any adverse entry has been made in the register of day list since the date shown in panel 7.

- [ ] Pending first registration search
  
  Application is made to ascertain whether any adverse entry has been made in the day list since the date of the pending first registration application referred to above.

### 12. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer

______________ Date ________________

154
Application for official search
without priority of the land in a
registered title

Land Registry

OS3

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number state the title number of the registered estate

3. Payment of fee Please "X" in the appropriate box.

- The Land Registry fee of £________ accompanies this application.
- Debit the Credit Account mentioned in panel 4 with the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order.

4. The application has been lodged by:

   Land Registry Key No. (if applicable)
   Name
   Address/DX No.

   Reference
   E-mail
   Telephone No.
   Fax No.

5. If the result of search is to be sent to anyone other than the applicant in panel 4, please supply the name and address of the person to whom it should be sent.

   Reference

6. Registered proprietor Enter FULL name(s) of the registered proprietor(s) of the registered estate in the above mentioned title:

   Surname/Company Name:
   Forename(s):
   Surname/Company Name:
   Forename(s):

7. Search frame date Enter in the box a date falling within the period of search from date in rule 131 of the Land Registration Rules 2003. If the date entered is not such a date the application may be rejected.

8. Applicant Enter FULL name(s) of the applicant(s) if other than the registered proprietor.
9. Property details

9A - Search of whole - enter address or short description of the property:

9B - Search of part
Part to be searched - complete either (a) or (b) below
(a) Where an estate plan has been approved:
(i) the plot number(s) is/are ____________________________
(ii) the date of approval of the estate plan is ____________________________

OR

(b) Address or short description of the property as shown ____________________________ on the attached plan.

NOTE: A plan in duplicate must be supplied when (b) above is completed.

10. Application is made to ascertain whether any adverse entry has been made in the register or day list since the date shown in panel 7.

11. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer ____________________________ Date ____________________________
Application for a personal inspection under section 66 of the Land Registration Act 2012

| PIC | Land Registry |

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number if known

3. Property description Please give a full property description.

4. Payment of fee Please "X" in the appropriate box.
   - The Land Registry fee of £[___] accompanies this application.
   - Debit the Credit Account mentioned in panel 5 with the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fees Order.

   For official use only
   Impression of fee

5. Name and address of applicant:
   - Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
   - Name
   - Address/DX No.

   Reference
   E-mail
   Telephone No. | Fax No.

6. Where the title number is not quoted in panel 2, please "X" in the appropriate box(es).
   As regards this property, my application relates to the:
   - [ ] freehold estate
   - [ ] caution against first registration
   - [ ] leasehold estate
   - [ ] lease
   - [ ] franchise
   - [ ] profit a prendre in gross
   - [ ] reversion
   - [ ] profit in specie
   - [ ] mineral rights
   - [ ] common
   - [ ] right to light
7. Land Registry holds millions of files in various locations. You are advised to make an appointment to ensure that the documents you wish to inspect are available when you visit. This form contains the information you shall need from you when you make the appointment, so please complete it before contacting us.

I apply to inspect: Place "X" in the appropriate boxes.
- [ ] the register
- [ ] the title plan
- [ ] the document(s) listed below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of document</th>
<th>Date of document</th>
<th>Title number under which it is filed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Documents which are not referred to in the register. Please supply as much detail as possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of document</th>
<th>Date of document, if known</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Signature of applicant ___________________________ Date __________________
Application for a search in the Index of Proprietors' Names

Land Registry

PN1

If you need more room than is provided for in a panel, use continuation sheet CS and attach to this form.

1. Payment of fee: Please place 'X' in the appropriate box.
   - The Land Registry fee of £ ________ accompanies this application.
   - Debit the Credit Account mentioned in panel 2 with the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order.

2. The applicant is: Please provide the full name(s) of the person(s) making the application.
   - The application has been lodged by:
     Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
     Name (if different from the applicant)
     Address/LX No.
   - Reference
   - E-mail
   - Telephone No.
   - Fax No.

3. The applicant applies for a search to be made in the Index of Proprietors' Names in respect of:
   Enter the full names of the person in respect of whom the search is to be made. Any one name per form. A separate form should be used in respect of any former or alternative name(s).

4. Enter the address of the person named in panel 3 above: Every address that may have been entered in the register should be stated.

5. The applicant is interested generally in the property of the above named person as: Please complete by inserting the appropriate details (e.g. "trustee in bankruptcy", "personal representative" or on the next line.)

6. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer ___________________________ Date ___________________________
A separate form must be completed for each person with control of the document(s) required for proceedings. If you need more room than is provided for, use continuation sheet CS and attach to this form.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Title number(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Give full name(s) and address(es) (including postcode) of the person(s) requesting the registrar to require another person to produce (a) document(s) for the purposes of proceedings before the registrar:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Give full name and address (including postcode) of the person with control of the document(s) required for the proceedings:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Document(s) required: State the nature of the document(s) required, including dates and periods, if known and appropriate. Number the documents in sequence:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Give the reason(s) the document(s) is/are required for the proceedings:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Signature of person making the request or their conveyancer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notice to produce a document
Section 75 of the Land Registration
Act 2002 and rule 201 of the Land
Registration Rules 2003

To:

Title No(s).

IN THE MATTER of the application(s) for

under Title No(s)

You must produce (description of document)

To the registrar at (address)

On or before (time) on (date)

You are required to produce the document because (reasons)

DO NOT IGNORE THIS NOTICE. IT IS ENFORCEABLE AS AN ORDER
OF THE COURT.

If you fail to produce the document as required, disobedience can be dealt with
by contempt of court proceedings.

If you are aggrieved by the requirement to produce the document, you may
appeal to a county court.

If you do not understand this notice, or are unsure of its meaning, you should
seek legal advice.
Application to enter a restriction

Land Registry
RX1

If you need more room than is provided for in a panel, we recommend you use an envelope and attach to this form.

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert reference number: 

4. Property: Insert address or other description.

The restriction applied for is to affect "X" in the appropriate box and complete as necessary.

☐ the whole of each registered estate
☐ the part(s) of the registered estate(s) shown on the attached plan by Such reference e.g. "adjacent to".
☐ the registered charge(s) dated in favour of referred to in the Charges Register

5. Application and fee. For calculation for all types of applications can be found on Land Registry's website at www.landreg.gov.uk/feefinder

Restriction

Fee paid £

Fee payment method: Place "X" in the appropriate box.

☐ by cheque or postal order, amount £ made payable to "Land Registry".

☐ by Direct Debit under an authorised agreement with Land Registry.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Record of fee paid

Particulars of under/over payment

Lines debited £

Reference number

6. Documents lodged with this application. If the application is accompanied by either Form AP1 or T12 please only complete the corresponding panel on Form AP1 or T12. Number the documents in sequence, copies should also be numbered and listed in separate documents. Alternatively, you may prefer to use Form D8. If you supply the original document and a certified copy, we shall assume that you request the return of the original. If a certified copy is not requested, we may retain the original document and it may be destroyed.

7. The applicant by: Please provide the full name of the person applying for the restriction.

The application has been lodged by:

Land Registry Key No. (If appropriate)

Name (if different from the applicant)
Address/DX No.

Reference

E-mail

Telephone No.  Fax No.
8. **Where you would like us to deal with someone else** We shall deal only with the applicant, or the person lodging the application if different, unless you place "X" against one or more of the statements below and give the necessary details.

- Send title information document to the person shown below.
- Raise any requisitions or queries with the person shown below.
- Return original documents lodged with this form (see note in panel 6) to the person shown below.

If this applies only to certain documents, please specify.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Name</th>
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<th>Address/Post No.</th>
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<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
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<tr>
<th>E-mail</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telephone No.</th>
<th>Fax No.</th>
</tr>
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</table>

9. **Entitlement to apply for a restriction** Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- The applicant is the registered proprietor of the registered estate/charge referred to in panel 4.
- The applicant is the person entitled to be registered as proprietor of the registered estate/charge referred to in panel 4. Complete panel 12.
- The consent of the registered proprietor of the registered estate/charge referred to in panel 4 accompanies this application or the applicant's conveyancer certifies that he holds this consent. Complete panel 11.
- The consent of the person entitled to be registered as proprietor of the registered estate/charge referred to in panel 4 accompanies this application or the applicant's conveyancer certifies that he holds this consent. Complete panels 11 and 12.
- Evidence that the applicant has sufficient interest in the making of the entry of the restriction applied for in panel 10 accompanies this application. Complete panel 13.

10. The applicant applies to enter the following restriction against the registered estate/charge referred to in panel 4. Where we use the form of restrictions proposed, Schedule 4 to the Land Registration Rules 2003 contains standard forms of restrictions. Use this form to apply for a standard form of restriction (as set out in Schedule 4 to the Land Registration Rules 2003) or, where appropriate, a restriction in another form. If the restriction is not a standard form of restriction, the registered owner or a person appointed by the registered owner, requests a person's consent or certificate or is a standard form restriction that refers to a named person, include that person's address for service.
11. Evidence of consent

Please complete this panel if instructed to do so in panel 9. Place "X" in the appropriate box.

☐ The registered proprietor of [person entitled to be registered as the proprietor of the registered estate/charge referred to in panel 4 consents to the entry of the restriction and that person or their conveyancer has completed panel 15.

☐ I am the applicant's conveyancer and certify that I hold the consent referred to in panel 9.

☐ The consent referred to in panel 9 is contained on page ____ of the document numbered ____ referred to in [panel 6][Form API][Form DL].

12. Evidence of entitlement to be registered as proprietor

Please complete this panel if instructed to do so in panel 9. Place "X" in the appropriate box.

☐ I am the applicant's conveyancer and certify that I am satisfied that the applicant/person consenting to this application is entitled to be registered as proprietor and that I hold the originals of the documents that contain evidence of that person's entitlement, or an application for registration of that person as proprietor is pending at Land Registry.

☐ Evidence that the applicant/person consenting to this application is entitled to be registered as proprietor is contained in the document(s) numbered ____ referred to in [panel 6][Form API][Form DL].

13. Evidence that the applicant has sufficient interest

Please complete this panel if instructed to do so in panel 9.

☐ State brief details of the applicant's interest in the making of the entry of the restriction applied for in panel 10. Evidence of this interest is contained in the document(s) numbered ____ referred to in [panel 6][Form API][Form DL].

14. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer

Date

15. Consent

Consent to the entry of the restriction specified in panel 10 is given by:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Block Capitals</th>
<th>Signatures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Application for an order that a restriction be disapply or modifed

Land Registry

RX2

To apply for a cancellation of a restriction e.g. when an interest has come to an end, use Form RX1. To apply to withdraw a restriction, use Form RX3. If you need more room than is provided for in a panel, use continuation sheets CB and attach to this form.

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert the reference number:

4. Property

5. Details of restriction

I apply to [delete as appropriate] [disapply] [modify] the restriction registered on [give date] in favour of [if applicable]

against the: Place "N" in the appropriate box and complete as necessary.

C title(s) referred to in panel 1.

C the registered charge dated [give date] referred to in the [delete as appropriate] [proprietorship][charges] register of the title specified in panel 1

6. I have sufficient interest in the restriction and details of that interest are set out below:

and give the following reason for requesting that the registrar make the order:

The registrar may make such enquiries and serve such notices as he thinks fit before making any decision as to whether and, if so, what order he is going to make. The applicant must produce such further advice or information to the registrar as requires.

7. Details of application: Give details of the modifications required or the disposition or type of disposition to be affected below.

8. The applicant is: Please provide the full name of the person making the application.

The application has been lodged by:
Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
Name (if different from the applicant)
Address/DX No.
Reference
E-mail

9. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer

Date
**Application to cancel a restriction**

**Land Registry**

RX3

To apply for an order to either modify a restriction, use Form RX2. To apply to withdraw a restriction, use Form RX6.

If you need more room than is provided for in a panel, use continuation sheets ESB and attach to this form.

1. **Administrative area and postcode** (if known)

2. **Title number(s)**

3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert the reference number:

4. **Property**

5. **Documents lodged with this form.** If this application is accompanied by Form AP1, please complete the corresponding panel on that form. Whether the documents in separate copies should also be numbered and listed as separate documents. If you supply the original document and a certified copy, we shall assume that you request the return of the original; if a certified copy is not supplied, we may retain the original document and it may be destroyed.

6. **The applicant is:** Please provide the full name of the person applying for the cancellation of the restriction.

   The application has been lodged by:
   - Land Registry Key No. (if applicable)
   - Name (if different from the applicant)
   - Address/DX No.

   Reference
   - E-mail
   - Telephone No.
   - Fax No.

7. **Application:** Place "X" in the appropriate box and complete as necessary.

   The applicant applies to cancel the restriction registered against the title number(s) listed in panel 2 which relate(s) to: if more than one restriction relates to the registered estate/charge, give further details to identify which is to be cancelled.

   - [ ] the registered estate
   - [ ] that part of the registered estate shown on the attached plan by State reference e.g. "coloured red".
   - [ ] the registered charge dated _________ in favour of _________

   referred to in the Charges Register.

8. **State why the restriction is no longer required:**

9. **Signature of applicant**
   - or their conveyancer __________________________ Date __________________________

166
Application to withdraw a restriction

Land Registry

RX4

To apply for a cancellation of a restriction e.g. when the interest protected by the restriction has come to an end, use Form RX3. To apply for an order to declare/modify a restriction use Form RX2. If you need more room than is provided for in a panel, use continuation sheet CN and attach to this form.

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert the reference number:

4. Property

5. Application

The applicant applies to withdraw the restriction registered against the title number(s) listed in panel 2 which relates(are) to:

- [ ] the registered estate
- [ ] that part of the registered estate shown on the attached plan by [State reference e.g. "registered"].
- [ ] the registered charge dated referred to in the charges register

in favour of

6. Please set out below the restriction to be withdrawn

7. Documents lodged with this form: If this application is accompanied by Form AP4, please only complete the corresponding panel on that form. Number the documents in sequence, copies should also be numbered and listed in separate documents. If you supply the original document and a certified copy, we shall assume that you require the return of the original; if a certified copy is not supplied, we may retain the original document and it may be destroyed

8. I have an interest in the restriction and apply for the restriction to be withdrawn

9. The applicant is: Please provide the full name of the person applying for the withdrawal of the restriction.

The application has been lodged by:

Land Registry Key No. (if applicable)
Name (if different from the applicant)
Address/TX No.

Reference
E-mail
Telephone No.
Fax No.
10. **Entitlement to apply** Place "X" in the appropriate box.
- □ The applicant believes that he is the only person with any interest in the restriction.
- □ The applicant is specified in the restriction as the person(s) whose consent or certificate is required or who must be notified before an affected disposition can be registered.
- □ This application is accompanied by the consent of the person(s) specified in the restriction whose consent or certificate is required or who must be notified before an affected disposition can be registered or the applicant’s conveyancer certifies that he holds this consent.
  
  Complete panel 11.
- □ This application is accompanied by the consent of all the persons known to the applicant to have an interest in the restriction or the applicant’s conveyancer certifies that he holds such consent.
  
  Complete panel 11.

11. **Evidence of consent** Complete the panel if instructed to do so in panel 10. Place "X" in the appropriate box.
- □ The consent referred to in panel 10 is given in panel 13 below.
- □ I am the applicant’s conveyancer and certify that I hold the consent referred to in panel 10.
- □ The consent referred to in panel 10 is contained in the document(s) numbered _______ and referred to in panel 7 or on form AP1.

12. **Signature of applicant or their conveyancer** ___________________________ ___________________________ Date

13. **Consent**

Consent to the withdrawal of the restriction is given by

**Name(s)** **BLOCK CAPITALS.**

________________________

________________________

________________________

Signature(s).

________________________

________________________

________________________

**Interest**

________________________

________________________

________________________

If the restriction requires a specified person’s consent or certificate or notice to be served on a specified person, that person’s consent must accompany this application. In other cases, any person having an interest in the restriction must also consent to the withdrawal and state the nature of their interest.
Application for noting the
overriding priority of a
statutory charge

Land Registry

SC

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert reference number:

4. Property

5. Application and fee calculation for all types of applications can be found on Land Registry’s website at www.landregistry.gov.uk/sum

   Noting of priority                  Fee paid £
   of statutory charge

   Fee payment method: Please tick in the appropriate box.
   I wish to pay the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order:
   ☐ by cheque or postal order, amount £   made payable to “Land Registry”.
   ☑ by Direct Debit under an authorised agreement with Land Registry.

   FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
   Record of fee paid

   Description of under/over payment

   Fee debited £

   Reference number

6. Documents lodged with this form: Number the documents in sequence, copies should not be mentioned and listed as separate documents, alternatively you may prefer to use Form OR. If you supply the original document and a certified copy, we shall assume that you require the return of the original. If a certified copy is not supplied, we may return the original document and it may be destroyed.

7. The applicant is: Please provide the full name of the person applying for the noting of the overriding priority.

   The application has been lodged by:
   Land Registry Key No. (If appropriate)
   Name (If different from the applicant)
   Address/DX No.

   Reference
   E-mail
   Telephone No.    Fax No.
8. **Where the Registry is to deal with someone else**

   The shall deal only with the applicant, or the person lodging the application if different unless you place "X" against one or more of the statements below and give the necessary details.

   - [ ] Send title information document to the person shown below
   - [ ] Return original documents legend with this form (see note in panel 6) to the person shown below

   If this applies only to certain documents, please specify.

   **Name**
   **Address/ID No.**
   **Reference**
   **E-mail**
   **Telephone No.**
   **Fee No.**

9. **Please "X" in the appropriate box and complete an arbitrary.**

   - [ ] I certify that the statutory charge is already registered as entry number ____ in the charges register
   - [ ] I certify that the statutory charge has arisen and this is evidenced by: __________________________________________________________________________________________

10. **The applicant applies for an entry to be made on the register to show that the statutory charge referred to in panel 9 above has priority over the charge(s) shown in panel 11 below. The statutory charge has priority by virtue of: Please state the reason, etc.**

11. **Please identify the charge(s) over which priority is claimed:**

    If there are two or more charges of the same date and the same lender you must clearly identify which charge(s) priority is claimed over by including a number or other identifier for the charge in the first column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Charge</th>
<th>Lender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. **Signature of applicant or their conveyancer**

    ____________________________________________________________________________

    **Date**
Application for an official search of the index of relating franchises and manors

Land Registry

SIF

If you need more room than is provided for in a panel, use continuation sheets (CS) and staple to this form.

1. Payment of fee. Place "X" in the appropriate box.
   - The Land Registry fee of £_________ accompanies this application.
   - Debit the Credit Account mentioned in panel 2 with the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order.

2. The application has been lodged by:
   - Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
   - Name
   - Address/DX No.

   Reference
   - E-mail
   - Telephone No.
   - Fax No.

3. If the result of search is to be sent to anyone other than the applicant in panel 2, please supply the name and address of the person to whom it should be sent.

   Reference

4. I apply for an official search of the index of relating franchises and manors

5. My application is in respect of: Place "X" in the appropriate box.
   - manors
   - relating franchises

   in the following administrative area(s):

   

6. Signature of applicant ________________________ Date ________________________
## Application for an official search of the index map

### Land Registry

**SIM**

If you need more space than is provided for in panel 1, use conomation about 5% and attach to this form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Administrative area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Property to be searched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Postal number or description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Name of road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Name of locality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Postcode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Ordnance Survey map reference (if known)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Known title number(s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Payment of fee

- **The Land Registry fee of £** [ ] accompanies this application.
- Debit the Credit Account mentioned in panel 4 with the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order.

### For official use only

**Impression of fees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Payment of fee</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For official use only</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### The application has been lodged by:

- **Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)**
- **Name:**
- **Address/UK No.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. The application has been lodged by:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E-mail:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### If the result of search is to be sent to anyone other than the applicant in panel 4, please supply the name and address of the person to whom it should be sent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. If the result of search is to be sent to anyone other than the applicant in panel 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### I apply for an official search of the index map in respect of the land referred to in panel 2 above and shown on the attached plan.

Any searched plan must contain sufficient details of the surrounding roads and other features to enable the land to be identified on the Ordnance Survey map. A plan may be unnecessary if the land can be identified by postal description.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. I apply for an official search of the index map in respect of the land referred to in panel 2 above and shown on the attached plan.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Signature of applicant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. Signature of applicant:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transfer of part of registered title(s)

1. Stamp Duty

Place "X" in the appropriate box or boxes and complete the appropriate certificate.

☐ It is certified that this instrument falls within category in the Schedule to the Stamp Duty (Exempt Instruments) Regulations 1987.

☐ It is certified that the transaction effected does not form part of a larger transaction or of a series of transactions in respect of which the amount or value of the aggregate amount or value of the consideration exceeds the sum of £

☐ It is certified that this is an instrument on which stamp duty is not chargeable by virtue of the provisions of section 92 of the Finance Act 2001.

2. Title number(s) out of which the Property is transferred. Leave blank if not yet registered.

3. Other title number(s) against which matters contained in this transfer are to be registered, if any

4. Property transferred. Insert address, including postcodes, or other description of the property transferred. Any physical exclusions, eg. mines and minerals, should be declared. Any attached plan must be signed by the transferor.

The Property is defined: Place "X" in the appropriate box.

☐ on the attached plan and shown. State reference eg. "redrafted".

☐ on the transferee's title plan and shown. State reference eg. "redrafted and numbered 1 in blue".

5. Date

6. Transferor. Give full name(s) and company's registered number, if any.

7. Transferee for entry on the register. Give full name(s) and company's registered number, if any. For Limited companies use an SC prefix and for Limited Liability partnerships use an OC prefix before the registered number, if any. For foreign companies give territory in which incorporated.

Unless otherwise arranged with Land Registry headquarters, a certified copy of the Transferor's constitution in English or Welsh will be required if it is a body corporate but is not a company registered in England and Wales or Northern Ireland under the Companies Act 1989.

8. Transferee's intended address(es) for service (including postcode) for entry on the register. You may give up to three addresses for service one of which must be a postal address but does not have to be within the UK. The other addresses can be any combination of a postal address, a box number at a UK location exchange or an electronic address.

9. The Transferor transfers the Property to the Transferee

TP1

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10. Consideration: Place "X" in the appropriate box. State clearly the currency unit if other than sterling. If none of the boxes applies, insert an appropriate amendment in the additional provisions panel.
   - The Transferor has received from the Transferee for the Property the sum of [insert in words and figures].
   - [insert other receipt as appropriate].
   - The transfer is not for money or anything which has a monetary value.

11. The Transferor transfers with [insert "X" to be placed in the appropriate box] and add any modifications:
   - full title guarantee
   - limited title guarantee

12. Declaration of trust: Where there is more than one Transferee, place "X" in the appropriate box.
   - The Transferees are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as joint tenants.
   - The Transferees are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as tenants in common in equal shares.
   - The Transferees are to hold the Property [complete as necessary].

13. Additional provisions:
   Use this panel for:
   - definitions of terms not defined above
   - rights granted or reserved
   - covenants and covenants
   - rights to be granted or reserved

Definitions

Rights granted for the benefit of the Property
Rights reserved for the benefit of other land. The land having the benefit should be defined, if necessary, by reference to a plan.

Restrictive covenants by the Transferor: include words of covenant.
14. Execution. The transferee must execute this transfer in a deed using the space below. If there is more than one transferee, all must annex. Forms of execution are given in Schedule B to the Land Registration Rules 2003. If the transfer contains Transferee's covenants or declarations or contains an application by the Transferee (e.g. for a restriction), it must also be executed by the Transferee (full of item, if there is more than one).
**TP2**

**Transfer of part of registered title(s) under power of sale**

1. **Stamp Duty**

   | Place: "X" in the appropriate box or boxes and complete the appropriate certificate. |
   | "X" it is certified that this instrument falls within category [ ] in the Schedule to the Stamp Duty (Exempt Instruments) Regulations 1987 |
   | "X" it is certified that the transaction effected does not form part of a larger transaction or a series of transactions in respect of which the amount or value of the aggregate amount or value of the consideration exceeds the sum of £ |
   | "X" it is certified that this is an instrument on which stamp duty is not chargeable by virtue of the provisions of section 92 of the Finance Act 2001 |

2. **Title number(s) out of which the Property is transferred: Leave blank if not yet registered.**

3. **Other title number(s) against which matters contained in this transfer are to be registered, if any**

4. **Property transferred:**

   - Enter address, including postcodes, or other description of the property transferred (names and numbers should be defined). Any attached plan must be signed by the Transferor.

   The Property is defined above ["X" in the appropriate box].
   - [ ] on the attached plan and shown. State reference e.g. "red part of".
   - [ ] on the Transferor's title plan and shown. State reference e.g. "red part of and numbered 1 in blue".

5. **Date**

6. **Date of Charge**

7. **Transferor**

   [Name, full name and company's registered number, if any]

8. **Transferee for entry on the register**

   [Name, full name and company's registered number, if any. For Scottish companies, enter SC number and for limited liability partnerships enter OC prefix before the registered number, if any. For foreign companies give territory in which incorporated.]

   Unless otherwise arranged with Land Registry headquarters, a certified copy of the Transferee's constitution (in English or Welsh) will be required if he is a body corporate registered in England and Wales or Scotland under the Companies Act.

9. **Transferee's intended address(es) for service (including postbox) for entry on the register**

   [Address(es) for service, including postbox, for entry on the register. If more than one address given, the address of which must be a postal address but does not have to be within the UK. The other addresses can be any combination of a postal address, a less secure address, and a less secure service address, or an electronic address.]

10. **In exercise of the power of sale conferred by the Charge, the Transferor transfers the Property to the Transferee**

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11. **Consideration**: Place "X" in the appropriate box. State clearly the currency and if other than sterling, if another of the bases applies, states on appropriate amendment to the additional provisions panel.

- The Transferor has received from the Transferee for the Property the sum of [in words and figures].

12. The Transferor transfers with [Place "X" in the appropriate box and add any modifications].

- Full title guarantee
- Limited title guarantee

13. **Declaration of Trust**: Where there is more than one transferee, place "X" in the appropriate box.

- The Transferees are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as joint tenants
- The Transferees are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as tenants in common in equal shares
- The Transferees are to hold the Property [Complete as necessary].

14. **Additional provisions**

   Use this panel for:
   - definitions if terms not defined above
   - rights granted in terms and
   - restrictive covenants
   - other covenants
   - agreements and directions
   - other agreed provisions.

   *The provision above may be added, amended, repositioned or omitted.*

**Definitions**

- Rights granted for the benefit of the Property
Rights reserved for the benefit of other land. The land having the benefit should be defined. (If necessary by reference to a plan.)

Restrictive covenants by the Transferer. Include words of covenant.

Restrictive covenants by the Transferer. Include words of covenant.
15. **Execution**  

The Transferee may execute the transfer as a deed using the space below. If there is more than one Transferee, all must execute.  

Names of execution are given in Schedule B to the Land Registration Rules 2003. If the transfer contains Transferee's covenants or declarations or contains an application by the Transferee (e.g., for a revaluation), it must also be executed by the Transferee (all of them, if there is more than one).
Transfer of portfolio of titles

Land Registry

TP3

Use Form TP2 if the portfolio contains only leasehold titles.

If more room is required for (a) panel, use continuation sheet (B) and attach to this form.

1. Stamp Duty

- Place an "X" in the appropriate box or boxes and complete the appropriate certificate:
  - It is certified that this instrument falls within category [ ] in the Schedule to the Stamp Duty (Exempt Instruments) Regulations 1987
  - It is certified that the transaction effected does not form part of a larger transaction or a series of transactions in respect of which the amount or value of the aggregate amount or value of the consideration exceeds the sum of £
  - It is certified that this is an instrument on which stamp duty is not chargeable by virtue of the provisions of section 92 of the Finance Act 2001

2. Title numbers and property transferred

For transfers of unregistered titles:
- Include a full description of the property, by reference to the latest preceding document of title or to a plan defining the property.
- Give the title numbers and a brief description of the property.
- For transfers of unregistered titles:
  - Give the title numbers and a brief description of the property.
  - In all cases:
    - Give any other title numbers against which entries in that transfer are to be registered;
    - Any attached plans must be signed by the Transferor.

3. Date

4. Transferee

Give full name and company's registered number, if any.

5. Transferee for entry on the register

Give full name and company's registered number, if any. For British companies, a company's certificate under the Companies Act 2006 must be attached. For companies incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, the Irish Companies Act 2014 certificate must be attached. Foreign companies must give the address of their registered office in the country in which they are registered or incorporated.

Unless otherwise arranged with Land Registry headquarters, a certified copy of the Transferor's certificate (in English or Welsh) will be required if it is a body corporate that is not a company registered in England and Wales or Scotland under the Companies Act 1980.

6. Transferee's intended address(es) for service (including postcode) for entry on the register

You may give up to three addresses for service, one of which must be a postal address but does not have to be within the UK. The other addresses can be any combination of a postal address, a fax number, or a UK electronic exchange or an electronic address.

7. The Transferor transfers the Property to the Transferee

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8. Consideration  
Place "X" in the appropriate box. State clearly the currency and if other than sterling. If none of the boxes apply, insert an appropriate memorandum in the additional provisions panel:

- The Transferor has received from the Transferee for the Property the sum of in words and figures.
- Insert other amount as appropriate.
- The transfer is not for money or anything which has a monetary value.

9. The Transferor transfers with Place "X" in the appropriate box and add any modifications.

- full title guarantee
- limited title guarantee

10. Declaration of trust  
Where there is more than one Transferee, place "X" in the appropriate box.

- The Transferees are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as joint tenants.
- The Transferees are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as tenants in common in equal shares.
- The Transferees are to hold the Property. Complete as necessary.

11. Additional provisions

- Use this panel for:
  - definitions of terms not defined above
  - rights granted or reserved
  - restrictive covenant
  - other covenants
  - agreements and declarations
  - other special provisions

The preceding subheadings may be added to, amended, renumbered or omitted.

Definitions

Rights granted for the benefit of the Property
Rights reserved for the benefit of other land. The land having the benefit should be defined, if necessary by reference to a plan.

Restrictive covenants by the Transferee. Include words of covenant.

Restrictive covenants by the Transferor. Include words of covenant.
12. Execution. The Transferor must provide this transfer as a deed using the space below. If there is more than one Transferor, all must execute. Forms of execution are given in Schedule 9 to the Land Registration Rules 2003. If the transfer contains transferee’s covenant or declarations or similar an application to the Transferor (e.g., for a restrictive) is made also be executed by the Transferor (all of them, if there is more than one).
### TR1

**Transfer of whole of registered title(s)**

**Land Registry**

If you need more space than is provided for in this panel, use continuation sheets and attach to this form.

1. **Stamp Duty**

   Place "X" in the appropriate box or boxes and compute the appropriate certificate.
   - It is certified that this instrument falls within category [ ] in the Schedule to the Stamp Duty (Premises) Regulations 1987
   - If it is certified that the transaction effected does not form part of a larger transaction or of a series of transactions in respect of which the amount or value of the aggregate amount or value of the consideration exceeds the sum of £
   - It is certified that this is an instrument on which stamp duty is not chargeable by virtue of the provisions of section 92 of the Finance Act 2001

2. **Title Number(s) of the Property** Leave blank if not registered.

3. **Property**

4. **Date**

5. **Transferor** Give full name and company's registered number if any.

6. **Transfer for entry on the register** Give full name and company's registered number if any. For Scottish companies see Schedule 1B to the Land Register for Scotland and for English legal entities see the Memorandum and Articles of Association or Partnership.

   Unless otherwise arranged with Land Registry headquarter a certified copy of the Transferor's constitution (in English or Welsh) will be required if it is a body corporate and it is not a company registered in England and Wales or incorporated in Wales or a limited liability partnership.

7. **Transferor's intended address(es) for service (including postcode) for entry on the register** You may give up to three addresses for service one of which must be a postal address but does not have to be within the UK. The other addresses can be any combination of a postal address, a fax number or an e-mail address or electronic address.

8. **The Transferor transfers the Property to the Transferee**

9. **Consideration** Place "X" in the appropriate box. State clearly the currency and if other than sterling, if none of the boxes apply, enter an appropriate memorandum in the additional premises panel.

   - The Transferor has received from the Transferee for the Property the sum of [ ] in words and figures.
   - Insert other receipt or appropriate.
   - The transfer is not for money or anything which has a monetary value.

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10. The Transferor transfers with these "X" in the appropriate box and add any modifications.

[ ] Full title guarantee  [ ] Limited title guarantee

11. Declaration of trust where there is more than one Transferor, please "X" in the appropriate box.

[ ] The Transferors are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as joint tenants
[ ] The Transferors are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as tenants in common in equal shares
[ ] The Transferors are to hold the Property Complete as necessary

12. Additional provisions: Insert here any required or permitted statements, certificates or appendices and any required covenants, declarations, etc.

13. Execution: The Transferor must execute this transfer as a deed using the space below. If there is more than one Transferor, all must execute. Forms of execution are given in Schedule 9 in the Land Registration Rules 2003. If the transfer contains Transferor's covenants or declarations or covenants on application by the Transferor (e.g., for a Mortgage), a deed also be executed by the Transferor (all of them if there is more than one).
Transfer of whole of registered title(s) under power of sale

Land Registry

TR2

1. Stamp Duty

- Place “X” in the appropriate box or boxes and complete the appropriate certificate.
- It is certified that this instrument falls within category [ ] in the Schedule to the Stamp Duty (Exempt Instruments) Regulations 1987
- It is certified that the transaction effected does not form part of a larger transaction or of a series of transactions in respect of which the amount or value of the aggregate amount or value of the consideration exceeds the sum of [ ]
- It is certified that this is an instrument on which stamp duty is not chargeable by virtue of the provisions of section 92 of the Finance Act 2001

2. Title Number(s) of the Property Leave blank if not yet registered.

3. Property

4. Date

5. Date of Charge

6. Transferee (Give full name and company’s registered number, if any)

7. Transference for entry on the register (Give full name and company’s registered number, if any). For bodies corporate use an OC, profit and for limited liability partnerships use an SC, profit before the registered number, if any. For overseas companies give country in which incorporated.

8. Transferee’s intended address(es) for service (including postcode) for entry on the register. You may give up to three addresses for service, one of which must be a postal address but does not have to be within the UK. The other addresses can be any combination of a postal address, a box number of a UK post office exchange or an electronic address.

9. In exercise of the power of sale conferred by the Charge, the Transferee transfers the Property to the Transferee

10. Consideration. Place “X” in the appropriate box. State clearly the currency and other data verting. If neither of the boxes applies, insert an appropriate amendment in the additional provisions panel.

- The Transferee has received from the Transferee for the Property the sum of [ ] in words and figures.
- Insert other receipt as appropriate.
11. The Transferor transfers with Plan. "X" in the appropriate box and add any modifications.
   - Full title guarantee
   - Limited title guarantee

12. Declaration of trust
   - The Transferor are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as joint tenants
   - The Transferor are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as tenants in common in equal shares
   - The Transferor are to hold the Property (as necessary)

13. Additional provisions
   - Have here any required or permitted statements, certificates or applications and any agreed caveats, declarations etc.

14. Execution
   - The Transferor must execute this transfer as a deed using the space below. If there is more than one Transferor, all must execute.
   - Forms of execution are given in Schedule 9 to the Land Registration Rules 2003. If the transfer contains Transferor's covenants or declarations or registers or application by the Transferor (e.g. for a restriction), it must also be executed by the Transferor (all of them, if there is more than one).
### Transfer of Charge

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Title Number(s) of the Property</strong></td>
<td>Loan stock if not yet registered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Property</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Date</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Date of Transferor's charge</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. Transferee</strong></td>
<td>Give full name and company's registered number, if any.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. Transferee for entry on the register</strong></td>
<td>Give full name and company's registered number, if any. For Scottish companies use an SC prefix and for limited liability partnerships use an LR prefix before the registered number, if any. For foreign companies give territory in which incorporated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. Transferee's intended address(es) for service (including postcode) for entry on the register</strong></td>
<td>Each one on a separate sheet, or in one of the forms for service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8. The Transferor transfers the charge referred to in panel 4 to the Transferee</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9. Consideration</strong></td>
<td>Place &quot;P&quot; in the appropriate box. In cases where the consideration is not to be written in the transfer, place an appropriate memorandum in the additional provisions panel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Transferor has received from the Transferee for the charge the sum of __________________.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There is other receipt as appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Transfer is not for money or anything which has a monetary value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10. The Transferee transfers with Place &quot;F&quot; in the appropriate box and add any modifications.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Full title guarantee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Limited title guarantee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. Additional provisions. Insert here any required or permitted statements, certificates or applications and any agreed covenants, declarations, etc.

12. Execution. The Transferee must execute this transfer as a deed using the space below. If there is more than one Transferee, all must execute. Places of execution are given in Schedule 5 in the Land Registration Rules 2003. If the transfer includes Transferee’s encumbrances or declarations or consists of application by the Transferee (e.g., for a restriction), it must also be executed by the Transferee (all of them, if there is more than one).
Transfer of a portfolio of charges

Land Registry

TR4

1. List below the name(s) (known block if not yet registered) together with a brief description of such property.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title Number</th>
<th>Description of Property</th>
<th>Date of Transferor's charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2. Date

3. Transferee: Give full names and company's registered number if any.

4. Transferee for entry on the register: Give full names and company's registered number, if any. For limited liability partnerships, use an OC number. For foreign companies not incorporated, give territory in which incorporated.

5. Transferee's intended address (including postcode) for entry on the register. You may give your own home address, for service one of which must be a postal address that does not have to be within the UK. The other addresses can be any combination of a postal address, a business address (UK documentation exchange or non-UK documentation exchange or non-UK business address).

6. The Transferee transfers the charges referred to in panel 1 to the Transferee.

7. Consideration: Place "A" in the appropriate box. Note clearly the currency unit and if other than sterling, insert an appropriate currency symbol in the additional provisions panel.

- The Transferor has received from the Transferee for the charges the sum of __________ in words and figures.
- __________ is/are other receipt(s) as appropriate.
- The transfer is not for money or anything which has a monetary value.
8. The Transferor transfers with these "X" in the appropriate box and add any modifications.

☐ full title guarantee  □ limited title guarantee

9. Additional provisions insert here any required or permitted statements, certifications or applications and any agreed covenants, declarations, etc.

10. Execution The Transferor must execute this transfer as a deed using the space below. If there is more than one Transferor, all must execute. Details of execution are given in Schedule 9 to the Land Registration Rules 1992. If the transfer contains Transferor's covenants or declarations or contains an application by the Transferor (e.g. for a variation), it must also be executed by the Transferor (all of them, if there is more than one).
Transfer of portfolio of whole titles

Land Registry

TR5

1. Stamp Duty

Place “X” in the appropriate box or boxes and complete the appropriate coursework:

- It is certified that this instrument falls within category [ ] in the Schedule to the Stamp Duty (Exempt Instruments) Regulations 1987.

- It is certified that the transaction effected does not form part of a larger transaction or of a series of transactions in respect of which the amount or value of the aggregate amount or value of the consideration exceeds the sum of $   .

- It is certified that this is an instrument on which stamp duty is not chargeable by virtue of the provisions of section 92 of the Finance Act 2001.

2. Property

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title Number</th>
<th>Property Description</th>
<th>Other information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Date

4. Transferor Give full names and company’s registered number if any.

5. Transferor for entry on the register Give full names and company’s registered number, if any. For Scottish companies use an SC prefix and for limited liability partnerships use an OE prefix before the registered number, if any. For foreign companies give territory in which incorporated.

6. Transferor’s intended address(es) for service (including postcode) for entry on the register

7. The Transferor transfers the Property to the Transferee
8. Consideration
Place "X" in an appropriate box. State clearly the currency unit if other than sterling. If none of the boxes applies, insert an appropriate monogram in the additional provisions panel.

- The Transferor has received from the Transferee for the Property the sum of [insert amount and currency].
- [Insert other receipt if appropriate].
- The transfer is not for money or anything which has a monetary value.

9. The Transferor transfers with
Place "X" in the appropriate box and add any modifications.

- full title guarantee
- limited title guarantee

10. Declaration of trust when there is more than one Transferee
Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- The Transferees are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as joint tenants.
- The Transferees are to hold the Property on trust for themselves as tenants in common in equal shares.
- The Transferees are to hold the Property with any other mortgage or charge.

11. Additional provisions
Use this panel for:
- definitions of terms not defined above
- rights granted to vacant
- restrictive covenants
- other covenants
- agreements and declarations
- other agreed provisions
- required or permitted statements, certificates or applications.

12. Execution
The Transferor must execute this transfer as a deed using the space below. If there is more than one Transferor, all must execute. Forms of execution are given in Schedule A of the Land Registration Rules 2003. If the transfer contains Transferor's covenants or declarations or covenants on transfer by the Transferee (e.g. for a restriction), it must also be executed by the Transferor(s) of that deed. If there is more than one.
Application to enter a unilateral notice

Land Registry

UN1

To enter an agreed notice use Form AN1. To enter a notice to protect matrimonial home rights use Form W611.

If you need more room than is provided for in a panel, use continuation sheet UN and attach to this form.

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert reference number:

4. Property

The interest to be protected by the unilateral notice affects. Place "X" in the appropriate box and complete as necessary:

☐ the whole of the registered estate
☐ the part of the registered estate shown on the attached plan. State reference e.g. "redged red".
☐ the registered charge dated __________ in favour of

5. Application and fee. A fee calculation for all types of applications can be found on Land Registry's website at www.landregistry.gov.uk

Unilateral notice Fee paid £

Fee payment method: Place "X" in the appropriate box.

☐ by cheque or postal order, amount £________ made payable to "Land Registry".

☐ by Direct Debit under an authorised agreement with Land Registry.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Record of fee paid

Particulars of under/over payment

Fee debited £________

Reference number

6. Documents lodged with this form (if any) If this application is accompanied by either Form AP1 or AP1 please only complete the corresponding panel on Form AP1 or AP2. Number the documents by sequence, copies should also be numbered and listed as separate documents. If you supply the original document and a certified copy, we shall assume that you request the return of the original. If a certified copy is not supplied, we may retain the original document and it may be destroyed.

7. The applicant applies for the entry of a unilateral notice against the title(s) referred to in panel 2

5. The applicant is. Please provide the full name of the person applying for the notice

The application has been lodged by:

Land Registry Key No. (if applicable)

Name (if different from the applicant)

Address/DX No.

Reference

E-mail

Telephone No.

195
9. Address(es) for service of the beneficiary. The address(es) will be entered in the register and used for correspondence and the service of notice. List the full name and address of each person to be entered in the register as beneficiary of the notice. You may give up to three addresses for service one of which must be a postal address and one must be the virtual address. The other addresses can be any combination of a postal address, a box number or a virtual electronic address. For a company include company's registered number if any. For Scottish companies, use or SC prefix and for limited liability partnerships use or SC prefix before the registered number, if any. For foreign companies give territory in which incorporated.

10. Complete this panel and either panel 11 or panel 12. Place 'X' in the appropriate box.

[ ] The declarant is the beneficiary or a person authorised by the beneficiary to make the declaration in panel 11.

The declarant's full name is

[ ] The certificate in panel 12 has been completed by a conveyancer on behalf of the beneficiary.

The conveyancer's full name is

Firm name (if any)

Address
11. The declarant solemnly and sincerely declares that the beneficiary is interested in the property described in panel 4 as

This panel must set out the nature of the beneficiary's interest.

The interest described above is not a public right or a customary right.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835.

Signature of declarant

Declared at

day of

before me.

Signature

Name

(BLOCK CAPITALS)

Address

Qualification

This declaration must be made in the presence of a person empowered to administer oaths, such as a commissioner for oaths or a practicing solicitor.

197
12. I certify that the beneficiary is interested in the property described in panel 4 as

This panel must set out the nature of the beneficiary's interest.

I certify that the interest described above is not a public right or a customary right.

Signature

Name
(HILOCAL CAPITALS)

Address

13. Signature of applicant
or their conveyancer ________________________ Date ________________
Application to remove a unilateral notice

Land Registry

UN2

A registered proprietor or person entitled to be registered as such wishing to cancel a unilateral notice registered against him or her title should use Form UN2. If you wish to make an outline application for a panel, you may continue with UN3 and attach to this form.

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert reference number:

4. Property

5. Details of the unilateral notice to be removed: If there is more than one notice with the same details below you must provide further information in order to make clear which notice(s) you are applying to remove.

Beneficiary: List the full names of each person charged on the register as the beneficiary of the notice to be removed.

Notice registered on: Please insert the date set out in the register in brackets at the beginning of the notice.

6. Documents lodged with this form: If this application is accompanied by either Form AP1 or AP2 please enter the number of such form(s) or AP number(s) as appropriate. The documents in sequence are to be numbered and listed as separate documents. Alternatively, you may prefer to use Form D8. If you supply the original document and a certified copy, we shall assume that you request the return of the original. If a certified copy is not supplied, we may return the original document and it may be destroyed.

7. I apply to remove: Place "X" in the appropriate box and complete as necessary:

- the unilateral notice referred to in panel 5

8. The application has been lodged by:

The application has been lodged by:
Land Registry Key No. (if applicable)
Name (if different from the applicant)
Address/DX No.
Reference
Email
Telephone No.

9. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer

Date
Application to be registered as beneficiary of an existing unilateral notice

Land Registry

UN3

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s)

3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert reference number:

4. Property tenure address or other description:

5. Application and fee A fee calculation for all types of applications can be found on Land Registry’s website at www.landregistry.gov.uk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registration of a new or additional beneficiary of a unilateral notice</th>
<th>Fee paid £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fee payment method: Please &quot;X&quot; in the appropriate box. I wish to pay the appropriate fee payable under the current Land Registration Fee Order:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ by cheque or postal order, amount £ __________________ made payable to &quot;Land Registry&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ by Direct Debit under an authorised agreement with Land Registry.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Record of fee paid

Particulars of under/over payment

Fees debited £

Reference number

6. Documents lodged with this form If this application is accompanied by either Form AP1 or AP1A please only complete the corresponding section on Form AP1 or AP1A. Where the documents are registered, copies should also be made and Land to appropriate documents. Alternatively you may prefer to use Forms AP1. If you supply the original documents and a certified copy, we shall assume that you request the return of the original; if a certified copy is not supplied, we may retain the original document and it may be destroyed.

7. The applicant applies to be entered in the register [in place of] [in addition to] the registered beneficiary. Delete as appropriate.

8. The applicant is: Please provide the full name of the person applying to be registered.

The application has been lodged by:

Land Registry Key No. (if applicable)
Name (if different from the applicant)
Address/ DX No.
Reference
E-mail
Telephone No.    Fax No.
9. Unilateral notice registered on Give date.

   in favour of  Give full name of existing beneficiaries as entered on the register.

There is provision below for the registered beneficiaries to consent to the application.

10. Address(es) for service of the applicant. The address(es) will be entered in the register and used for correspondence and the service of notice. You may give up to three addresses for service one of which must be a postal address; it does not have to be within the UK. The other addresses can be any combination of a postal address, a local authority or a UK diplomatic post or an electronic address. For a company include company's registered number if any. For Scottish companies also give the company's SC number. For foreign companies give the territory in which incorporated.

11. Give details of how the applicant has become entitled to the interest protected by the notice (for example, as the result of a transfer, statutory vesting etc.)

12. Signature of the applicant

   or their conveyancer ___________________________ Date _______________________

13. Consent if applicable

   [ ] We, the registered beneficiary[ies], hereby consent[s] to the applicant being registered as the beneficiary of the unilateral notice registered on Give date.

   [ ] in place of [me/us]

   [ ] in addition to [me/us]

   Name(s) Use BLOCK CAPITALS

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
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<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Application for the cancellation of a unilateral notice

**Land Registry**

**UN4**

A registered beneficiary of a unilateral notice (or his personal representative or trustee in bankruptcy) wishing to apply for the removal of the notice must use Form UN4. If you need more space than is provided for in a panel, use continuation sheet UN and attach to this form.

1. **Administrative area and postcode if known**

2. **Title number(s)**

3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert reference number:

4. **Property:** Insert address or other description.

5. **Details of the unilateral notice to be cancelled:** If there is more than one notice with the same description you must provide further information to make it clear which notice(s) you are applying to remove.

   **Beneficiary:** List the full names of each person entered on the register as the beneficiary of the notice to be cancelled.

   **Notice registered on:** Please enter the date set out on the register in brackets at the beginning of the notice.

6. **Give full name and address for service (including postcode) of any person other than the registered beneficiary who the applicant believes may be entitled to be registered as the beneficiary**

7. **Documents lodged with this form:** If this application is accompanied by either Form API or FR1 please only complete the corresponding panel on Form API or FR1. Number the documents in sequence ensure each should be numbered and listed on separate documents, alternatively you may order to our Form DL. If you supply the original document and a certified copy, we shall assume that you request the return of the original. If a certified copy is not supplied, we may retain the original document and it may be destroyed.

8. **The applicant has: Please provide the full name of the person applying for the cancellation of the notice.**

   **The application has been lodged by:**
   **Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)**
   **Name (if different from the applicant)**
   **Address/DX No.**

   **Reference**
   **E-mail**
   **Telephone No.**
   **Fax No.**
9. Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- The applicant is the registered proprietor of the registered estate/charge affected by the above unilateral notice
- The applicant is the person entitled to be registered as the proprietor of the registered estate/charge affected by the above unilateral notice and [evidence of that entitlement accompanies this application] [the certificate in panel 11 has been completed] [Delete as applicable].

10. The applicant applies to cancel Place "X" in the appropriate box and complete as necessary.

- the unilateral notice
- the unilateral notice as to the part of the registered estate defined on the attached plan and shown State reference e.g. "edge red".

11. Please complete if instructed to do so in panel 9.

I am the applicant's conveyancer and certify that I am satisfied that the applicant is entitled to be registered as the proprietor of the [estate][charge] to which the unilateral notice referred to in panel 5 relates.

Name: ____________________________ of: ____________________________

Signature: ____________________________ Date: ____________________________

12. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer: ____________________________ Date: ____________________________
Application for upgrading of title

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Title number</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Property</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>3. If you have already made this application by outline application, insert reference number:</th>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Application and fee: A fee calculation for all types of applications can be found on Land Registry’s website at <a href="http://www.landregistry.gov.uk">www.landregistry.gov.uk</a>. Value £ Fee paid £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upgrading of title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For official use only Record of fee paid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulars of under/over payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee debited £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. Documents lodged with this application: If this application is unsegregated by either Form API or FRI, please only complete the corresponding panel on Form API or FRI. Number the documents in sequence, copies should also be numbered and listed on separate document; alternatively you may prefer to use Form DL. If you supply the original document and a certified copy, we shall assume that you request the return of the original. If a certified copy is not supplied, we may return the original document and it may be destroyed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. The applicant is: Please provide the full names of the person(s) applying for the upgrading of the title.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The application has been lodged by:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Registry Key No. (if applicable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name (if different from the applicant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address/DX No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Where you would like us to deal with someone else. We shall deal only with the applicant, or the person lodging the application if different, unless you place "X" against one or more of the checkboxes below and give the necessary details.

- Send title information document to the person shown below
- Raise any requisitions or queries with the person shown below
- Return original documents lodged with this form (see note in panel 5) to the person shown below
  (If this applies only to certain documents please specify)

Name
Address/DX No.
Reference
E-mail
Telephone No. Fax No.

8. Nature of application and entitlement to apply

The applicant applies for the title to be upgraded to Place "X" in the boxes that apply.

- absolute
- good leasehold

The applicant is. Place "X" in the appropriate box and complete as necessary.

- the registered proprietor(s)
- entitled to be registered as proprietor(s) and have enclosed evidence of that entitlement
- the proprietor of the charge dated in favour of
  referred to in the charges register
- interested in a registered estate which derives from the registered estate the subject of this
  application, as follows:
  (give details of interest claimed)

and enclosed evidence of that interest. Delete if not applicable

9. Upgrading of possessory title after required lapse of time — requirement of possession. Place "X" in the appropriate box and complete as necessary.

- The applicant is in physical possession of the land in the above title
- The registered proprietor is in possession of the land in the above title
  (Only applicable if the applicant is not the registered proprietor.
- The following person(s) is/are in possession of the land in the above title:
  (Give full name and explain the applicant’s relationship with the person(s) in possession, e.g. The applicant is the landlord under the
  lease dated , referred to in the charges register of the above title and registered under title number
  and the person in possession is tenanted under the lease and the registered proprietor of title number

NOTE: This panel should only be completed on an application for upgrading of title under section 62(1)(d) or (8) of the Land Registration Act
2003. Section 121 of that Act requires the circumstances in which land will be applied for being the possession of the proprietor.
10. **Basis of application**: Place "X" in the appropriate box.

- [ ] The required time has elapsed since first registration of the title
- [ ] I enclose documents of title to support this application
- [ ] All reversionary titles are registered with absolute title
- [ ] Any required consents of chargees of reversionary titles and/or of superior lessors are enclosed

I confirm that no claim adverse to the title of the property has been made by virtue of an estate, right or interest whose enforceability is preserved by virtue of the existing entry about the class of title.

11. **Signature of applicant**
   or their conveyancer  ________________________________ Date ____________________
Application to withdraw a caution

1. Administrative area and postcode if known

2. Title number(s) Give the caution title number(s) for a caution against first registration.

3. If this application is to withdraw a caution against dealings with a registered title and you have already made this application by 
   outline application, insert reference number:

4. Property

5. Cautioner (Give full name(s) and address(es) of the cautioner or if the cautioner has died, the personal representative(s)). In that case, 
   enclose a copy of the same. If the caution is against first registration and the cautioner has died, the personal representative should first 
   apply to be registered in place of the cautioner under rule 51 of the Land Registration Rules 2003.

6. Caution registered on (Give date)

7. The cautioner applies to withdraw: Place "X" in the appropriate box
   
   ☐ the caution

   ☐ the caution as to the part of the land identified on the attached plan and shown by reference e.g. "related 

   note".

If the withdrawal applies to part only of the land to which the material notice against registration is attached or if there is a statement or 
statement of the land referred to in the caution, the same must be clearly identified on the Ordnance Survey maps.

8. The applicant is: Please provide the full name of the person applying for the withdrawal of the caution.

   The application has been lodged by:
   Land Registry Key No. (if appropriate)
   Name (if different from the applicant)
   Address/DX No.

   Reference
   E-mail
   Telephone No.      Fax No.

9. Signature of applicant or their conveyancer ___________________________ Date ________
NOTICES PUBLICISING ARRANGEMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC AND OTHER MODES OF DELIVERY OF APPLICATIONS AND OTHER MATTERS

1. If the registrar is satisfied that adequate arrangements have been made or will be in place for dealing with the applications and other matters specified in paragraph 2 by means other than post, document exchange or personal delivery, he may, in such manner as he thinks appropriate, give notice publicising the arrangements.

2. The applications and other matters referred to in paragraph 1 are—
   (a) an application by electronic means under rule 14,
   (b) an outline application under rule 54,
   (c) a notification of discharge or release of a registered charge under rule 115,
   (d) an application and the result of an application or search under Part 13 to which rule 132 applies,
   (e) information requested by an applicant for an official search for the purpose of the Family Law Act 1996(70) under rule 160,
   (f) a request to the registrar that he require a person to produce documents under rule 201(2) (b),
   (g) a request for an order requiring a party to proceedings before the registrar to pay costs under rule 202(5).

3. Subject to paragraphs 4, 5 and 6, a notice given under paragraph 1 will be current from the time specified in the notice until the time, if any, specified in the notice or if no expiry date is specified in the notice, indefinitely.

4. A notice given under paragraph 1 may from time to time be varied, suspended, withdrawn, renewed or replaced by a further notice.

5. If and so long as owing the breakdown or other unavailability of facilities or data involved in giving effect to the arrangements made for dealing with applications covered by a notice given under paragraph 1, such arrangements cease, in whole or in part, to be effective, the notice shall cease, to the necessary extent, to be treated as current.

6. Paragraph 5 will apply despite the absence of a variation, suspension or withdrawal of the notice under paragraph 4.

7. The provisions referred to in paragraph 2 will not prevent the registrar, at his discretion, from refusing to accept an application or request made, or to issue a result, under any of those provisions in an individual case.

(70) 1996 c. 27.
SCHEDULE 3

SCHEDULE 3 FORMS REFERRED TO IN RULE 206

Form 1 – Certificate as to execution of power of attorney (rule 61)

Date of power of attorney: ...........................................

Done of power of
attorney: ...........................................................................

Done of power of
attorney: ...........................................................................

I/we: ............................................................................................

... ...

I certify that

- the power of attorney ("the power") is in existence [and is made under (state statutory provision under which the power is made if applicable)],

- the power is dated (insert date),

- I am/we are satisfied that the power is validly executed as a deed and authorises the attorney to execute the document on behalf of the donor of that power, and

- I/we hold [the instrument creating the power] or [a copy of the power by means of which its contents may be proved under section 3 of the Powers of Attorney Act 1971] or [a document which under section 4 of the Evidence and Powers of Attorney Act 1988 or section 7(3) of the Enduring Powers of Attorney Act 1985 is sufficient evidence of the contents of the power].

Signature of
conveyancer: ........................................ Date: ......................

Form 2 – Statutory declaration/certificate as to non-revocation for powers more than 12 months old at the date of the disposition for which they are used (rule 62)

Date of power of attorney: ...........................................

Done of power of
attorney: ..............................................................................................................

If/We: ..............................................................................................................

... do solemnly and sincerely [declare] or [certify] that at the time of completion of the
...to me/us/my client/I/we/my client had no knowledge

- of a revocation of the power, or

- of the death or bankruptcy of the donor or, if the donor is a corporate body, its
  winding up or dissolution, or

- of any incapacity of the donor where the power is not a valid enduring power, or

Where the power is in the form prescribed for an enduring power —

- that the power was not in fact a valid enduring power, or

- of an order or direction of the Court of Protection which revoked the power, or

- of the bankruptcy of the attorney, or

Where the power was given under section 9 of the Trusts of Land and Appointment of
Trustees Act 1996 —

- of an appointment of another trustee of the land in question, or

- of any other event which would have the effect of revoking the power, or

- of any lack of good faith on the part of the person(s) who dealt with the attorney,
  or

- that the attorney was not a person to whom the functions of the trustees could be
delegated under section 9 of the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act
1996, or

Where the power is expressed to be given by way of security —

- that the power was not in fact given by way of security, or

- of any revocation of the power with the consent of the attorney, or

- of any other event which would have had the effect of revoking the power.

Where a certificate is given —
Signature of conveyancer: ........................................ Date:...............................; or

Where a Statutory Declaration is made:

And if we make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835.

Signature of Declarant(s): ........................................ Date:...............................

DECLARED at: ........................................ before me, a person entitled to administer oaths.

Name:..............................................................................................

Address:..............................................................................................

Qualification:...........................................................................................

Signature:..............................................................................................

Form 3 - Statutory declaration/certificate in support of power delegating trustees' functions to a beneficiary (rule 63)

Date of power of attorney:..........................................................

Donor of power of attorney:..........................................................

[We:.............................................................................................. of
.............................................................................................]

do solemnly and sincerely [declare] or [certify] that at the time of completion of
this:..............................................................................................to me/us/my client/I/we/my client had no knowledge

\* of any lack of good faith on the part of the person(s) who dealt with the attorney,
or

\* that the attorney was not a person to whom the functions of the trustees could be
degated under section 9 of the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996.

Where a certificate is given—

Signature of conveyancer: ........................................ Date:...............................; or
Where a Statutory Declaration is made —

And I/we make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835.

Signature of Declarant(s) ........................................... Date ...........................................

DECLARER et ........................................... before me, a person entitled to administer oaths.

Name ...........................................................................................................

Address ...........................................................................................................

Qualification ...................................................................................................

Signature ........................................................................................................

Form 4 – Certificate as to Vesting in an Incumbent or other Ecclesiastical Corporation (rule 174)

(Date). This is to certify that the registered estate (or registered charge or that part of the registered estate) comprised in a [describe the transfer] under the provisions of [state the Act or Measure] (if such transfer were a conveyance under such Act or Measure), vests in the incumbent of .................................(or the bishop of ...............as the case may be) and his successors immediately (or as the case may be) upon the happening of the event following, namely, the [state event]

(To be sealed by the Church Commissioners)

Form 5 – The Like Certificate under rule 175

(Date). This is to certify that the [describe Scheme, instrument or transfer, &c.;] operates to vest immediately (or, on publication in the “London Gazette”, or at some subsequent period, as the case may be), the registered estate (or registered charge or that part of the registered estate [include description by reference to a plan or to the register if possible]) in the [describe the corporation or person].

(To be sealed by the Church Commissioners)

Form 6 – Transfer where the Tenant for Life is already registered as proprietor (rule 186 and paragraph 5 of Schedule 7)

(Date). Pursuant to a trust deed of even date herewith, [made between A.B. (name of tenant for life) and C.D. and E.F. (names of trustees of the Settlement)], I, the said A.B., hereby declare as follows —
(a) The land is vested in me upon the trusts from time to time affecting it by virtue of the said trust deed.

(b) The said C.D. and E.F. are the trustees of the Settlement.

(c) The following powers relating to land are expressly conferred by the said trust deed in extension of those conferred by the Settled Land Act 1925 (fill in the powers, if any).

(d) I have the power to appoint new trustees of the Settlement.

("To be executed as a deed")

SCHEDULE 4

STANDARD FORMS OF RESTRICTION

Form A (Restriction on dispositions by sole proprietor)
No disposition by a sole proprietor of the registered estate (except a trust corporation) under which capital money arises is to be registered unless authorised by an order of the court.

Form B (Dispositions by trustees—certificate required)
No disposition [or specify details] by the proprietors of the registered estate is to be registered unless they make a statutory declaration, or their conveyancer gives a certificate, that the disposition [or specify details] is in accordance with [specify the disposition creating the trust] or some variation thereof referred to in the declaration or certificate.

Form C (Dispositions by personal representatives—certificate required)
No disposition by [name], the [executor or administrator] of [name] deceased, other than a transfer as personal representative, is to be registered unless he makes a statutory declaration, or his conveyancer gives a certificate, that the disposition is in accordance with the terms [of the will of the deceased or the law relating to intestacy as varied by a deed dated specify details of deed or specify appropriate details] or [some variation or further variation] thereof referred to in the declaration or certificate, or is necessary for the purposes of administration.

Form D (Parsonage, church or churchyard land)
No disposition of the registered estate is to be registered unless made in accordance with [the Parsonages Measure 1938 (in the case of parsonage land) or the New Parishes Measure 1943 (in the case of church or churchyard land)] or some other Measure or authority.

Form E (Non-exempt charity—certificate required)
No disposition by the proprietor of the registered estate to which section 36 or section 38 of the Charities Act 1993 applies is to be registered unless the instrument contains a certificate complying with section 37(2) or section 39(2) of that Act as appropriate.
Form F (Land vested in official custodian on trust for non-exempt charity—authority required)

No disposition executed by the trustees of [charity] in the name and on behalf of the proprietor shall be registered unless the transaction is authorised by an order of the court or of the Charity Commissioners, as required by section 22(3) of the Charities Act 1993.

Form G (Tenant for life as registered proprietor of settled land, where there are trustees of the settlement)

No disposition is to be registered unless authorised by the Settled Land Act 1925, or by any extension of those statutory powers in the settlement, and no disposition under which capital money arises is to be registered unless the money is paid to (name) of (address) and (name) of (address), (the trustees of the settlement, who may be a sole trust corporation or, if individuals, must number at least two but not more than four) or into court.

Note—If applicable under the terms of the settlement, a further provision may be added that no transfer of the mansion house (shown on an attached plan or otherwise adequately described to enable it to be fully identified on the Ordnance Survey map or title plan) is to be registered without the consent of the named trustees or an order of the court.

Form H (Statutory owners as trustees of the settlement and registered proprietors of settled land)

No disposition is to be registered unless authorised by the Settled Land Act 1925, or by any extension of those statutory powers in the settlement, and, except where the sole proprietor is a trust corporation, no disposition under which capital money arises is to be registered unless the money is paid to at least two proprietors.

Note—This restriction does not apply where the statutory owners are not the trustees of the settlement.

Form I (Tenant for life as registered proprietor of settled land—no trustees of the settlement)

No disposition under which capital money arises, or which is not authorised by the Settled Land Act 1925 or by any extension of those statutory powers in the settlement, is to be registered.

Form J (Trustee in bankruptcy and beneficial interest—certificate required)

No disposition of the [registered estate or registered charge dated [date]] is to be registered without a certificate signed by the applicant for registration or his conveyancer that written notice of the disposition was given to [name of trustee in bankruptcy] (the trustee in bankruptcy of [name of bankrupt person]) at [address for service].

Form K (Charging order affecting beneficial interest—certificate required)

No disposition of the [registered estate or registered charge dated [date]] is to be registered without a certificate signed by the applicant for registration or his conveyancer that written notice of the disposition was given to [name of person with the benefit of the charging order] at [address for service], being the person with the benefit of [an interim] [a final] charging order on the beneficial interest of (name of judgment debtor) made by the (name of court) on (date) (Court reference ).
Form L (Disposition by registered proprietor of a registered estate or proprietor of charge—certificate required)

No disposition [or specify details] of the registered estate [(other than a charge)] by the proprietor of the registered estate [, or by the proprietor of any registered charge,] is to be registered without a certificate 

[signed by [name] of [address] (or [his conveyancer] or specify appropriate details)]

or

[signed on behalf of [name] of [address] by [its secretary or conveyancer or specify appropriate details]]

that the provisions of [specify clause, paragraph or other particulars] of [specify details] have been complied with.

Form M (Disposition by registered proprietor of registered estate or proprietor of charge—certificate of registered proprietor of specified title number required)

No disposition [or specify details] of the registered estate [(other than a charge)] by the proprietor of the registered estate [or by the proprietor of any registered charge] is to be registered without a certificate signed by the proprietor for the time being of the estate registered under title number [title number] [(or his conveyancer or specify appropriate details)] or, if appropriate, signed on such proprietor’s behalf by [its secretary or conveyancer or specify appropriate details], that the provisions of [specify clause, paragraph or other particulars] of [specify details] have been complied with.

Form N (Disposition by registered proprietor of registered estate or proprietor of charge—consent required)

No disposition [or specify details] of the registered estate [(other than a charge)] by the proprietor of the registered estate [or by the proprietor of any registered charge] is to be registered without a written consent

[signed by [name] of [address] (or [his conveyancer] or specify appropriate details)]

or

[signed on behalf of [name] of [address] by [its secretary or conveyancer or specify appropriate details]].

Form O (Disposition by registered proprietor of registered estate or proprietor of charge—consent of registered proprietor of specified title number required)

No disposition [or specify details] of the registered estate [(other than a charge)] by the proprietor of the registered estate [or by the proprietor of any registered charge] is to be registered without a written consent signed by the proprietor for the time being of the estate registered under title number [title number], [(or his conveyancer, or specify appropriate details)] or, if appropriate, signed on such proprietor’s behalf by [its secretary or conveyancer or specify appropriate details].

Form P (Disposition by registered proprietor of registered estate or proprietor of charge—consent of proprietor of specified charge required)

No disposition [or specify details] of the registered estate [(other than a charge)] by the proprietor of the registered estate [or by the proprietor of any registered charge] is to be registered without a written consent signed by the proprietor for the time being of the charge dated [date] in favour of [chargee] referred to in the charges register [(or his conveyancer or specify appropriate details)]
or, if appropriate, signed on such proprietor’s behalf by [its secretary or conveyancer or specify appropriate details].

Form Q (Disposition by registered proprietor of registered estate or proprietor of charge—consent of personal representative required)

No disposition [or specify details] of [the registered estate or the registered charge dated [date] (referred to above)] by the proprietor [of the registered estate or of that registered charge] is to be registered after the death of [name of the current proprietor(s) whose personal representative's consent will be required] without the written consent of the personal representatives of the deceased.

Form R (Disposition by registered proprietor of registered estate or proprietor of charge—evidence of compliance with club rules required)

No disposition [or specify details] of the registered estate [(other than a charge)] by the proprietor of the registered estate [or by the proprietor of any registered charge] is to be registered unless authorised by the rules of the [name of club] of [address] as evidenced [by a resolution of its members or by a certificate signed by its secretary or conveyancer [or specify appropriate details]].

Form S (Disposition by proprietor of charge—certificate of compliance required)

No disposition [or specify details] by the proprietor of the registered charge dated [date] (referred to above) is to be registered without a certificate [signed by [name] of [address] (or [his conveyancer] or specify appropriate details)]

or

[signed on behalf of [name] of [address] by [its secretary or conveyancer or specify appropriate details],

that the provisions of [specify clause, paragraph or other particulars] of [specify details] have been complied with.

Form T (Disposition by proprietor of charge—consent required)

No disposition [or specify details] by the proprietor of the registered charge dated [date] (referred to above) is to be registered unless a written consent [signed by [name] of [address] (or [his conveyancer] or specify appropriate details)]

or

[signed on behalf of [name] of [address] by [its secretary or conveyancer or specify appropriate details].

Form U (Section 37 of the Housing Act 1985)

No transfer or lease by the proprietor of the registered estate or by the proprietor of any registered charge is to be registered unless a certificate by [specify relevant local authority] is given that the transfer or lease is made in accordance with section 37 of the Housing Act 1985.

Form V (Section 157 of the Housing Act 1985)

No transfer or lease by the proprietor of the registered estate or by the proprietor of any registered charge is to be registered unless a certificate by [specify relevant local authority or housing association etc] is given that the transfer or lease is made in accordance with section 157 of the Housing Act 1985.
Form W (Paragraph 4 of Schedule 9A to the Housing Act 1985)

No disposition (except a transfer) of a qualifying dwellinghouse (except to a qualifying person or persons) is to be registered without the consent of the Secretary of State given under section 171D(2) of the Housing Act 1985 as it applies by virtue of the Housing (Preservation of Right to Buy) Regulations 1993.

Form X (Section 81 or 133 of the Housing Act 1988 or section 173 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989)

No disposition by the proprietor of the registered estate or in exercise of the power of sale or leasing in any registered charge (except an exempt disposal as defined by section 81(8) of the Housing Act 1988) is to be registered without the consent of the Secretary of State to that disposition under the provisions of (as appropriate [section 81 of that Act] or [section 133 of that Act] or [section 173 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989]).

Form Y (Section 13 of the Housing Act 1996)

No transfer or lease by the proprietor of the registered estate or by the proprietor of any registered charge is to be registered unless a certificate by [specify relevant registered social landlord] is given that the transfer or lease is made in accordance with section 13 of the Housing Act 1996.

Form AA (freezing order on the registered estate)

Under an order of the (name of court) made on (date) (claim no) no disposition by the proprietor of the registered estate is to be registered except under a further order of the Court.

Form BB (freezing order on charge)

Under an order of the (name of court) made on (date) (claim no) no disposition by the proprietor of the charge is to be registered except under a further order of the Court.

Form CC (application for freezing order on the registered estate)

Pursuant to an application made on (date) to the (name of court) for a freezing order to be made under (statutory provision) no disposition by the proprietor of the registered estate is to be registered except with the consent of (name of the person applying) or under a further order of the Court.

Form DD (application for freezing order on charge)

Pursuant to an application made on (date) to the (name of court) for a freezing order to be made under (statutory provision) no disposition by the proprietor of the registered charge dated (date) (referred to above) is to be registered except with the consent of (name of the person applying) or under a further order of the Court.

Form EE (restraint order or interim receiving order on the registered estate)

Under (as appropriate [a restraint order] or [an interim receiving order]) made under (statutory provision) on (date) (claim no) no disposition by the proprietor of the registered estate is to be registered without the consent of (name of the prosecutor or other person who applied for the order) or under a further order of the Court.
Form FF (restraint order or interim receiving order on charge)

Under (as appropriate [a restraint order] or [an interim receiving order]) made under (statutory provision) on (date) (claim no) no disposition by the proprietor of the registered charge dated (date) (referred to above) is to be registered without the consent of (name of the prosecutor or other person who applied for the order) or under a further order of the Court.

Form GG (application for restraint order or interim receiving order on the registered estate)

Pursuant to an application for (as appropriate [a restraint order] or [an interim receiving order]) to be made under (statutory provision) and under any order made as a result of that application, no disposition by the proprietor of the registered estate is to be registered without the consent of (name of the prosecutor or other person applying) or under a further order of the Court.

Form HH (application for restraint order or interim receiving order on charge)

Pursuant to an application for (as appropriate [a restraint order] or [an interim receiving order]) to be made under (statutory provision) and under any order made as a result of that application no disposition by the proprietor of the registered charge dated (date) (referred to above) is to be registered without the consent of (name of the prosecutor or other person applying) or under a further order of the Court.

SCHEDULE 5

APPLICATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH COURT PROCEEDINGS, INSOLVENCY AND TAX LIABILITY—QUALIFYING APPLICANTS AND APPROPRIATE CERTIFICATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status of applicant</td>
<td>Certificate in Form CIT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An Administrator appointed for the purposes of the Insolvency Act 1986 (71) Certificate K

An Administrator appointed under section 13 of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1987 (72) Certificate J

A Chief Officer of Police or a police officer authorised to apply on behalf of Certificate A

a Chief Officer Certificate B

Certificate C

Certificate D

Certificate E

Certificate G

A person commissioned by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise Certificate C

(71) 1986 c. 45.
(72) 1987 c. 41.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status of applicant</strong></td>
<td><strong>Certificate in Form CIT</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Certificate D</td>
<td>Certificate D</td>
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<td>Certificate E</td>
<td>Certificate E</td>
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<tr>
<td>Certificate H</td>
<td>Certificate H</td>
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<tr>
<td>A person authorised to apply by the</td>
<td>Certificate E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commissioners of Inland Revenue</strong></td>
<td>Certificate H</td>
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<tr>
<td>A person authorised to apply by the</td>
<td>Certificate L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commissioners of Inland Revenue</strong> and</td>
<td>Certificate L</td>
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<td>having the consent of a General or Special</td>
<td>Certificate L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner to make the application</td>
<td>Certificate L</td>
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<tr>
<td>A <strong>constable</strong></td>
<td>Certificate H</td>
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<tr>
<td>The <strong>Director of the Assets Recovery Agency</strong></td>
<td>Certificate H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or a member of the Assets Recovery Agency</td>
<td>Certificate H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>authorised to apply on behalf of the Director</td>
<td>Certificate I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The <strong>Director of Public Prosecutions</strong></td>
<td>Certificate M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or a member of the Crown</td>
<td>Certificate A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prosecution Service authorised to apply on</td>
<td>Certificate B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>behalf of the Director</td>
<td>Certificate C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The <strong>Director of the Serious Fraud Office</strong></td>
<td>Certificate B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or a member of the Serious Fraud Office</td>
<td>Certificate E</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office authorised to apply on behalf of the</td>
<td>Certificate E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Certificate E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The <strong>Director-General of the Security Service</strong></td>
<td>Certificate F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or a member of the Security Service authorised to apply on behalf of the Director-General</td>
<td>Certificate F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A <strong>Liquidator</strong> appointed for the purposes of the Insolvency Act 1986</td>
<td>Certificate K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The <strong>Lord Advocate</strong> or a person conducting a prosecution in Scotland on behalf of the Lord Advocate</td>
<td>Certificate C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The <strong>Official Assignee</strong> for bankruptcy for Northern Ireland or the <strong>Official Assignee</strong> for company liquidations for Northern Ireland</td>
<td>Certificate K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Column 1</td>
<td>Column 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Status of applicant</td>
<td>Certificate in Form CIT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An Official Receiver for the purposes of the Insolvency Act 1986

A **Receiver** appointed under the Criminal Justice Act 1988(73), the Drug Trafficking Act 1994(74) or the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002(75)

The **Scottish Ministers** or a person named by them

A person authorised by the **Secretary of State for the Department of Trade and Industry**

A person authorised by the **Secretary of State for Work and Pensions**

A **trustee in bankruptcy**, being either a trustee in bankruptcy of a person adjudged bankrupt in England and Wales or Northern Ireland or a permanent or interim trustee in the sequestration of a debtor’s estate in Scotland

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SCHEDULE 6

RULE 145

INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN CERTAIN RESULTS OF OFFICIAL SEARCHES

PART 1

INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE RESULT OF AN OFFICIAL SEARCH OF THE INDEX MAP

A. The date and time of the official search certificate

B. A description of the land searched

C. The reference (if any) of the applicant or the person to whom the search is being sent: limited to 25 characters including spaces

D. Whether there is—

   (i) a pending application for first registration (other than of title to a relating franchise)

   (ii) a pending application for a caution against first registration (other than where the subject of the caution is a relating franchise)

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(73) 1988 c. 33.
(74) 1994 c. 37.
(75) 2002 c. 29.
(iii) a registered estate in land
(iv) a registered rentcharge
(v) a registered profit a prendre in gross
(vi) a registered affecting franchise, or
(vii) a caution against first registration (other than where the subject of the caution is a relating franchise)

and, if there is such a registered estate or caution, the title number

Part 2

INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE RESULT OF AN OFFICIAL SEARCH OF THE INDEX OF RELATING FRANCHISES AND MANORS

A. The date and time of the official search certificate
B. The administrative area(s) searched
C. The reference (if any) of the applicant or the person to whom the search is being sent: limited to 25 characters including spaces
D. Whether there is a verbal description of—
   (i) a pending application for first registration of title to a relating franchise
   (ii) a pending application for a caution against first registration where the subject of the caution is a relating franchise
   (iii) a registered franchise which is a relating franchise
   (iv) a registered manor, or
   (v) a caution against first registration where the subject of the caution is a relating franchise

and the title numbers of any such registered estates and cautions arranged by administrative area

Part 3

INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE RESULT OF AN OFFICIAL SEARCH OF AN INDIVIDUAL REGISTER OF A REGISTERED TITLE

A. The title number
B. The date and time of the official search certificate
C. If the official search certificate is part of a registered title, a short description of the property or plot number on the approved estate plan
D. The applicant’s name
E. The applicant's, or his agent's, reference (if any): limited to 25 characters including spaces
F. Details of any relevant adverse entries made in the individual register since the end of the day specified in the application as the search from date
G. Notice of the entry of any relevant pending application affecting the registered title entered on the day list (other than an application to designate a document as an exempt information document under rule 136)
H. Notice of the entry of any relevant official search the priority period of which has not expired
I. If the official search is with priority, the date and time at which the priority expires
J. If the official search is without priority, a statement that the certificate will not confer on the applicant priority for any registrable disposition

Part 4
INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE RESULT OF AN OFFICIAL SEARCH WITH PRIORITY IN RELATION TO A PENDING APPLICATION FOR FIRST REGISTRATION

A. The title number allotted to the pending application for first registration
B. The date and time of the official search certificate
C. If the official search is of part, a short description of the property
D. The applicant’s name
E. The applicant's, or his agent's, reference (if any): limited to 25 characters including spaces
F. The full name of the person who has applied for first registration
G. The date and time at which the pending application for first registration was entered on the day list
H. Notice of the entry of any relevant pending application affecting the estate sought to be registered and entered on the day list subsequent to the date and time at which the pending application for first registration was entered on the day list (other than an application to designate a document as an exempt information document under rule 136)
I. Notice of the entry of any relevant official search the priority period of which has not expired affecting the pending application for first registration
J. The date and time at which priority expires

Part 5
INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE RESULT OF AN OFFICIAL SEARCH BY A MORTGAGEE FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTION 56(3) OF THE FAMILY LAW ACT 1996

A. The title number
B. The date and time of the official search certificate
C. The mortgagee’s name
D. The mortgagee's, or his agent's, reference (if any): limited to 25 characters including spaces
E. Whether, at the date of the official search certificate, a matrimonial home rights notice or matrimonial home rights caution has been registered against the registered title searched and if so the date of registration and the name of the person in whose favour the notice or caution was registered
F. Whether there is a pending application for the entry of a matrimonial home rights notice entered on the day list

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SCHEDULE 7

SETTLEMENTS

General

1. Registered land which is settled land must be registered in the name of the tenant for life or the statutory owner.

First registration—restriction required

2. An application for first registration of an unregistered legal estate which is settled land must be accompanied by an application for entry of a restriction in Form G, H, or I, as appropriate.

Standard forms of restriction applicable to settled land

3.—(1) The restrictions in Forms G, H and I apply respectively to the various cases referred to in those forms, and may be modified as the registrar sees fit according to the circumstances.

(2) Where one of the restrictions referred to in sub-paragraph (1) should have been entered in the register and has not been, any person who has an interest in the settled land and who applies for such restriction shall be regarded as included in section 43(1)(c) of the Act.

(3) Subject to paragraphs 8 and 14, the restrictions referred to in sub-paragraph (1) are binding on the proprietor during his life, but do not affect a disposition by his personal representatives.

Transfer of land into settlement

4.—(1) A transfer of registered land into settlement must include the following provisions, with any necessary alterations and additions—

“The Transferor and the Transferee declare that—

(a) the property is vested in the Transferee upon the trusts declared in a trust deed dated (date) and made between (parties),
(b) the trustees of the settlement are (names of trustees),
(c) the power of appointment of new trustees is vested in (name),
(d) the following powers relating to land are expressly conferred by the trust deed in addition to those conferred by the Settled Land Act 1925 (insert additional powers).

or if the tenant for life is a minor and the transferees are the statutory owner—

(a) the property is vested in the Transferee as statutory owner under a trust deed dated (date) and made between (parties),
(b) the tenant for life is (name), a minor, who was born on (date),
(c) the trustees of the settlement are (names),
(d) during the minority of the tenant for life the power of appointment of new trustees is vested in the Transferee,
(e) the following powers relating to land are expressly conferred by the trust deed in addition to those conferred by the Settled Land Act 1925: (insert additional powers).”.

(2) An application for the registration of a transfer of registered land into settlement must be accompanied by an application for entry of a restriction in Form G, H or I, as appropriate.

(76) 1925 c. 18.
(3) When the registrar receives the application he must register the transferee named in the transfer as the proprietor of the registered land and enter the appropriate restriction in the register.

**Registered land brought into settlement**

5. Where registered land has been settled and the existing registered proprietor is the tenant for life under the settlement, the registered proprietor must—

(a) make a declaration in Form 6, and

(b) apply for the entry of a restriction in Form G, modified if appropriate.

**Registered land bought with capital money**

6.—(1) Where registered land is acquired with capital money the transfer must be in one of the forms prescribed by rule 206 and must include the following provisions, with any necessary alterations and additions—

“The Transferee declares that—

(a) the consideration has been paid out of capital money,

(b) the Property is vested in the Transferee upon the trusts declared in a trust deed dated \((date)\) and made between \((parties)\),

(c) the trustees of the settlement are \((names of trustees)\),

(d) the power of appointment of new trustees is vested in \((name)\),

(e) the following powers relating to land are expressly conferred by the trust deed in addition to those conferred by the Settled Land Act 1925: \((set out additional powers)\).”.

(2) An application for registration of the transfer must be accompanied by an application for entry of a restriction in Form G, H or I, as appropriate.

**Duty to apply for restrictions when registered land is settled**

7.—(1) Where registered land is settled land the proprietor, or (if there is no proprietor) the personal representatives of a deceased proprietor, must apply to the registrar for the entry of such restrictions (in addition to a restriction in Form G, H or I) as may be appropriate to the case.

(2) The application must state that the restrictions applied for are required for the protection of the beneficial interests and powers under the settlement.

(3) Subject to section 43(3) of the Act, the registrar must enter such restrictions without inquiry as to the terms of the settlement.

(4) Nothing in this rule affects the rights and powers of personal representatives for purposes of administration.

**Proprietor ceasing in his lifetime to be the tenant for life**

8. Where a registered proprietor ceases in his lifetime to be a tenant for life and has not become absolutely entitled to the registered land—

(a) he must transfer the land to his successor in title, or, if the successor is a minor, to the statutory owner, and

(b) on the registration of the successor in title or statutory owner as proprietor, the trustees of the settlement, if the settlement continues, must apply for such alteration in the restrictions as may be required for the protection of the beneficial interests and powers under the settlement.
Tenant for life or statutory owner entitled to have the settled land vested in him

9. Where a tenant for life or statutory owner who, if the registered land were not registered, would be entitled to have the settled land vested in him, is not the registered proprietor, the registered proprietor must at the cost of the trust estate execute such transfers as may be required for giving effect on the register to the rights of such tenant for life or statutory owner.

Registration of statutory owner during a minority otherwise than on death

10.—(1) If a minor becomes entitled in possession (or will become entitled in possession on attaining full age) to registered land otherwise than on a death, the statutory owner during the minority is entitled to require the settled land to be transferred to him and to be registered as proprietor accordingly.

(2) The transfer to the statutory owner—
(a) must be in Form TR1, and
(b) must not refer to the settlement.

(3) An application to register the transfer must be accompanied by an application for entry of a restriction in Form H.

Registration of special personal representatives

11.—(1) Where—
(a) land was settled before the death of the sole or last surviving joint registered proprietor and not by his will, and
(b) the settlement continues after his death,
the personal representatives in whom the registered land vests under the Administration of Estates Act 1925(77) may apply to be registered as proprietor in place of the deceased proprietor.

(2) The application must be accompanied by the grant of probate or letters of administration of the deceased proprietor limited to the settled land.

(3) The personal representatives must be registered in place of the deceased proprietor and the following added after his name—
"special executor or executrix (or administrator or administratrix) of [name], deceased."

Transfer on the death of the tenant for life

12.—(1) Where the settlement continues after the death of the proprietor who was the tenant for life—
(a) an application to register a transfer by the personal representatives to the person next entitled to the registered land which is settled land must be accompanied by—
(i) if the personal representatives are not already registered, the grant of probate or letters of administration of the deceased proprietor limited to the settled land,
(ii) a transfer in Form AS1 or AS2, as appropriate,
(iii) an application for entry of a restriction in Form G or H, as appropriate.
(b) The transfer must contain the following provisions with any necessary alterations or additions—
"The Personal Representatives and the Transferee declare that—

(77) 1925 c. 23.
(a) the Property is vested in the Transferee upon the trusts declared in [a trust deed dated (date) and made between (parties)] or [the will of (name of deceased) proved on (date)],

(b) the trustees of the settlement are (names of trustees),

(c) the power of appointment of new trustees is vested in (name),

(d) the following powers relating to land are expressly conferred by the will in addition to those conferred by the Settled Land Act 1925: (set out additional powers).

(2) Where the settlement ends on the death of the proprietor, an application to register a transfer by the personal representatives to the person entitled must be accompanied by—

(a) if the personal representatives are not already registered, the grant of probate or letters of administration of the deceased proprietor,

(b) Form RX3 for cancellation of the restriction entered on the register relating to the settlement.

(3) The registrar shall not be under a duty to investigate the reasons any transfer is made by the personal representatives or consider the contents of the will and, provided the terms of any restriction on the register are complied with, he must assume, whether he knows of the terms of the will or not, that the personal representatives are acting correctly and within their powers.

Minority where settlement arises under a will or intestacy

13.—(1) Where a settlement is created or arises under the will or intestacy of a person who died before 1st January 1997—

(a) The personal representatives under the will or intestacy under which the settlement is created or arises must, during a minority, be registered as proprietors and will have all the powers conferred by the Settled Land Act 1925(78) on the tenant for life and on the trustees of the settlement.

(b) When a minor becomes beneficially entitled to an estate in fee simple or a term of years absolute in the registered land, or would, if he were of full age, be or have the powers of a tenant for life, the personal representatives must (unless they are themselves the statutory owner) during the minority give effect on the register to the directions of the statutory owner.

(c) In particular, the statutory owner shall, after administration is completed as respects the registered land, direct the personal representatives to apply for a restriction in Form H.

(2) The application for the restriction in form H must be made by the personal representatives.

(3) On an application by the personal representatives under sub-paragraph (2), the registrar shall be under no duty to consider or call for any information concerning—

(a) the reason the application is made, or

(b) the terms of the will or the devolution under the intestacy, or

(c) whether the direction by the statutory owner was actually given or not, or its terms,

and whether he has notice of those matters or not, he must assume that the personal representatives are acting according to the directions given and that the directions were given by the statutory owner and were correct.

(78) 1925 c. 18.
(4) A disponee dealing with the personal representatives who complies with the restriction entered under sub-paragraph (2) is not concerned to see or enquire whether any directions have been given by the statutory owner with regard to the disposition to him.

(5) Where under subsection (3) of section 19 of the Settled Land Act 1925 there is a tenant for life of full age, he shall be entitled to be registered as proprietor during any minority referred to in that subsection, but subject to the restrictions in Forms G or I, as appropriate.

(6) Nothing in this paragraph shall affect the right of a statutory owner to be registered as proprietor.

Discharge of registered land from beneficial interests and powers under a settlement

14. Where the trustees of a settlement desire to discharge registered land from the beneficial interests and powers under the settlement they may do so by any document sufficient to discharge it.

Discharge from liability in respect of beneficial interests and powers under a settlement

15. Where a proprietor or the personal representatives of a deceased proprietor has or have, in good faith, complied with the requirements of this Schedule in executing a transfer of settled land or discharge of trustees and in applying for the appropriate restrictions that may be required for the protection of the beneficial interests and powers under a settlement—

(a) he is or they are absolutely discharged from all liability in respect of the equitable interests and powers taking effect under the settlement, and

(b) he is or they are entitled to be kept indemnified at the cost of the trust estate from all liabilities affecting the settled land.

Interpretation

16.—(1) In this Schedule—

“capital” money has the same meaning as in the Settled Land Act 1925,

“personal representatives” includes the special personal representatives for the purposes of any settled land where they have been appointed in relation to that land,

“settled land” has the same meaning as in the Settled Land Act 1925,

“settlement” has the same meaning as in the Settled Land Act 1925,

“statutory owner” has the same meaning as in the Settled Land Act 1925,

“tenant for life” has the same meaning as in the Settled Land Act 1925,

“transfer” includes an assent and a vesting assent,

“trustees of the settlement” has the same meaning as in the Settled Land Act 1925,

“vesting assent” has the same meaning as in the Settled Land Act 1925.

(2) References in this Schedule to the “tenant for life” shall, where the context admits, be read as referring to the tenant for life, statutory owner, or personal representatives who is or are entitled to be registered.

(3) Nothing in this Schedule modifies the provisions of section 2 of the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996(79) concerning settlements in relation to their application to registered land (as defined in section 89(3) of the Act).

(79) 1996 c. 47.
SCHEDULE 8

MODIFIED FORM OF SCHEDULE 6 TO THE ACT
APPLICABLE TO REGISTERED RENTCHARGES

“Schedule 6

REGISTRATION OF ADVERSE POSSESSOR

Right to apply for registration

1.—(1) A person may apply to the registrar to be registered as the proprietor of a registered rentcharge if he has been in adverse possession of the registered rentcharge for the period of ten years ending on the date of the application.

(2) However, a person may not make an application under this paragraph if—

(a) he is a defendant in proceedings by the registered proprietor of the registered rentcharge for recovery of the rent or to enter into possession of the land out of which the registered rentcharge issues,

(b) judgment in favour of the registered proprietor of the registered rentcharge in respect of proceedings of the nature mentioned in sub-paragraph (2)(a) has been given against him in the last two years, or

(c) the registered proprietor of the registered rentcharge of which that person was in adverse possession has entered into possession of the land out of which the registered rentcharge issues.

(3) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1), the registered rentcharge need not have been registered throughout the period of adverse possession.

Notification of application

2.—(1) The registrar must give notice of an application under paragraph 1 to—

(a) the proprietor of the registered rentcharge to which the application relates,

(b) the proprietor of any registered charge on the registered rentcharge,

(c) where the registered rentcharge is leasehold, the proprietor of any superior registered rentcharge,

(d) any person who is registered in accordance with rules as a person to be notified under this paragraph, and

(e) such other persons as rules may provide.

(2) Notice under this paragraph shall include notice of the effect of paragraph 4.

Treatment of application

3.—(1) A person given notice under paragraph 2 may require that the application to which the notice relates be dealt with under paragraph 5.

2. The right under this paragraph is exercisable by notice to the registrar given before the end of such period as rules may provide.

4. If an application under paragraph 1 is not required to be dealt with under paragraph 5, the applicant is entitled to be entered in the register as the new proprietor of the registered rentcharge.
5.—(1) If an application under paragraph 1 is required to be dealt with under this paragraph, the applicant is only entitled to be registered as the new proprietor of the registered rentcharge if either of the following conditions is met.

(2) The first condition is that—

(a) it would be unconscionable because of an equity by estoppel for the registered proprietor to seek to assert his title to the registered rentcharge against the applicant, and

(b) the circumstances are such that the applicant ought to be registered as the proprietor.

(3) The second condition is that the applicant is for some other reason entitled to be registered as the proprietor of the registered rentcharge.

Right to make further application for registration

6.—(1) Where a person’s application under paragraph 1 is rejected, he may make a further application to be registered as the proprietor of the registered rentcharge if he is in adverse possession of the registered rentcharge from the date of the application until the last day of the period of two years beginning with the date of its rejection.

However, a person may not make an application under this paragraph if—

(a) he is a defendant in proceedings by the registered proprietor of the registered rentcharge for recovery of the rent or to enter into possession of the land out of which the registered rentcharge issues,

(b) judgment in favour of the registered proprietor of the registered rentcharge in respect of proceedings of the nature mentioned in sub-paragraph (2)(a) has been given against him in the last two years, or

(c) the registered proprietor of the registered rentcharge of which that person was in adverse possession has entered into possession of the land out of which the registered rentcharge issues.

7. If a person makes an application under paragraph 6, he is entitled to be entered in the register as the new proprietor of the registered rentcharge.

Restriction on applications

8.—(1) No one may apply under this Schedule to be registered as the proprietor of a registered rentcharge during, or before the end of twelve months after the end of, any period in which the existing registered proprietor is for the purposes of the Limitation (Enemies and War Prisoners) Act 1945 (8 & 9 Geo. 6 c. 16)—

(a) an enemy, or

(b) detained in enemy territory.

(2) No-one may apply under this Schedule to be registered as the proprietor of a registered rentcharge during any period in which the existing registered proprietor is—

(a) unable because of mental disability to make decisions about issues of the kind to which such an application would give rise, or

(b) unable to communicate such decisions because of mental disability or physical impairment.

(3) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (2), mental disability means a disability or disorder of the mind or brain, whether permanent or temporary, which results in an impairment or disturbance of mental functioning.
(4) Where it appears to the registrar that sub-paragraph (1) or (2) applies in relation to a registered rentcharge, he may include a note to that effect in the register.

**Effect of registration**

**9.**—(1) Where a person is registered as the proprietor of a registered rentcharge in pursuance of an application under this Schedule, the title by virtue of adverse possession which he had at the time of the application is extinguished.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), the registration of a person under this Schedule as the proprietor of a registered rentcharge does not affect the priority of any interest affecting the registered rentcharge.

(3) Subject to sub-paragraph (4), where a person is registered under this Schedule as the proprietor of a registered rentcharge, the registered rentcharge is vested in him free of any registered charge affecting the registered rentcharge immediately before his registration.

(4) Sub-paragraph (3) does not apply where registration as proprietor is in pursuance of an application determined by reference to whether either of the conditions in paragraph 5 applies.

**Apportionment and discharge of charges**

**10.**—(1) Where—

(a) a registered rentcharge continues to be subject to a charge notwithstanding the registration of a person under this Schedule as the proprietor, and

(b) the charge affects property other than the registered rentcharge,

the proprietor of the registered rentcharge may require the chargee to apportion the amount secured by the charge at that time between the registered rentcharge and the other property on the basis of their respective values.

(2) The person requiring the apportionment is entitled to a discharge of his registered rentcharge from the charge on payment of—

(a) the amount apportioned to the registered rentcharge, and

(b) the costs incurred by the chargee as a result of the apportionment.

(3) On a discharge under this paragraph, the liability of the chargor to the chargee is reduced by the amount apportioned to the registered rentcharge.

(4) Rules may make provision about apportionment under this paragraph, in particular, provision about—

(a) procedure,

(b) valuation,

(c) calculation of costs payable under sub-paragraph (2)(b), and

(d) payment of the costs of the chargor.

**Meaning of “adverse possession”**

**11.**—(1) A person is in adverse possession of a registered rentcharge for the purposes of this Schedule if, but for section 96, a period of limitation under section 15 of the Limitation Act 1980 (c. 58) would run in his favour in relation to the registered rentcharge.

(2) A person is also to be regarded for those purposes as having been in adverse possession of a registered rentcharge—

(a) where he is the successor in title to the registered rentcharge, during any period of adverse possession by a predecessor in title to that registered rentcharge,
or

(b) during any period of adverse possession by another person which comes between, and is continuous with, periods of adverse possession of his own.

(3) In determining whether for the purposes of this paragraph a period of limitation would run under section 15 of the Limitation Act 1980, there are to be disregarded—

(a) the commencement of any legal proceedings, and

(b) paragraph 6 of Schedule 1 to that Act.

Trusts

12. A person is not to be regarded as being in adverse possession of a registered rentcharge for the purposes of this Schedule at any time when the registered rentcharge is subject to a trust, unless the interest of each of the beneficiaries in the registered rentcharge is an interest in possession.”
SCHEDULE 9
FORMS OF EXECUTION

Note: All dispositions other than assents must be executed as a deed. In the case of an assent the words "as a deed" may be omitted.

A. Where the instrument is to be executed personally by an individual —

Signed as a deed by (full name of individual) in the presence of:  

Signature of witness: ..........................................................
Name (in BLOCK CAPITALS)

Signature of witness: ..........................................................
Name (in BLOCK CAPITALS)

B. Where the instrument is to be executed by an individual directing another to sign on his behalf —

Signed as a deed by (full name of person signing) at the direction and on behalf of (full name of individual) in [his][her] presence and in the presence of:

Signature of first witness: ..........................................................
Name (in BLOCK CAPITALS)

Signature of second witness: ..........................................................
Name (in BLOCK CAPITALS)

Sign here the name of the individual and your own name.

eg: John Smith by Jane Brown
C. Where the instrument is to be executed by a company registered under the Companies Acts, or an unregistered company, using its common seal —

The common seal of (name of company) was affixed in the presence of:

[Signature of director]

[Signature of secretary]

D. Where the instrument is to be executed by a company registered under the Companies Acts, or an unregistered company, without using a common seal —

Signed as a deed by (name of company) acting by (two directors)

[Signature]

Director

[Signature]

[Secretary][Director]

E. Where the instrument is to be executed on behalf of an overseas company without using a common seal —

Signed as a deed on behalf of (name of company), a company incorporated in (territory), by (full names of person(s) signing), being (a) person(s) who, in accordance with the laws of that territory, (are) acting under the authority of the company.

[Signature(s)]

Authorised (signatory)(signatories)

Note: In the case of an overseas company having a common seal, the form of execution appropriate to a company registered under the Companies Acts may be used, with such adaptations as may be necessary, in place of execution by a person or persons acting under the authority of the company.
These Rules are made under the Land Registration Act 2002 (2002 c. 9) (the Act). The Act repeals the Land Registration Act 1925 (1925 c. 21). These Rules perform a similar function to the Land Registration Rules 1925 (S.R. & O. 1925/1093) made under the Land Registration Act 1925.

Part 1 of the Rules makes provisions about the form and arrangement of the register to be kept under the Act. Part 2 makes provision about the indices to be kept under the Act. Part 3 makes provisions about applications to the registrar and objections to them; Part 4 deals with applications for first registration of land. Part 5 of the Rules makes provisions about cautions against first registration. Part 6 makes further provisions about applications to the registrar, dispositions of registered land, and the making of miscellaneous entries in the register.

Part 7 of the Rules makes provisions about notices within the meaning of section 32 of the Act. Part 8 of, and Schedule 4 to, the Rules deal with restrictions within the meaning of section 40 of the Act. Part 9 makes provisions relating to charges. Part 10 of the Rules makes provisions about applications to the registrar to determine the exact line of a boundary, and agreements about accretion and diluvion. Part 11 of the Rules deals with applications to the registrar to upgrade the quality of title under section 62 of the Act and the use of the register to record defects in title. Part 12 makes provisions as to alterations of the register and correction of mistakes in an application or accompanying document. Part 13 of, and Schedules 2, 5 and 6 to, the Rules make provisions about delivery of applications to the registrar by electronic means; inspection and copying of registers and documents; official copies; exempt information documents; and transitional period documents. The Part also deals with applications in connection with: court proceedings, insolvency and tax liability; information about the day list, electronic discharges of charges and inspection of title plans; historical information; official searches; and information requested about official searches.

Part 14 of the Rules covers a number of miscellaneous and special cases, and in particular makes provisions about (together with Schedule 7) strict settlements under the Settled Land Act 1925.
and (together with Schedule 8) applications for registration in connection with adverse possession of land and rentcharges.

Part 15 of the Rules makes provisions about: the content, address for service, and service of notices given by the registrar; use of specialist assistance by the registrar; production of documents to, and the making of orders for costs by, the registrar; the retention and return of documents by the registrar; the use of forms prescribed by the Rules; documents accompanying applications; and when the land registry is to be open to the public. Rule 217 is a general interpretation rule and Part 16 makes transitional provisions about cautions against dealings under the Land Registration Act 1925, and rentcharges.

Schedule 1 to the Rules contains the various Forms prescribed by them. Schedules 3 and 9 to the Rules prescribe certain forms of declaration, execution etc.

A Regulatory Impact Assessment has been prepared and placed in the library of each House of Parliament. Copies can be obtained from the Land Registry, 32 Lincoln’s Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PH.