



Countryside (Scotland) Act 1967

1967 CHAPTER 86

PART V

GENERAL, FINANCIAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY

78 Interpretation

(1) In this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

" the Act of 1947 " means the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1947;

" agricultural land " means land used for the purposes of agriculture within the meaning of section 86(3) of the Agriculture (Scotland) Act 1948 and " agricultural purposes " shall be construed accordingly;

" area of special planning control " has the meaning assigned to it by section 9 of this Act;

" boat " includes any hover vehicle or craft being a vehicle or craft designed to be supported on a cushion of air and which is used on or over water;

" the countryside " has the meaning assigned to it by section 2 of this Act;

" district council " has the same meaning as in section 39 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1947;

" enactment " has the same meaning as in the Act of 1947 ;

" function " includes power and duty ;

" interest ", in relation to land, includes any right over land, whether the right is exercisable by virtue of the ownership of an interest in land or by virtue of a licence or agreement, and in particular includes sporting and fishing rights ;

" land " includes land covered by water and, in relation to the acquisition or disposal of land by virtue of this Act, any right or interest in or over land;

" livestock rearing land " has the meaning assigned to it by section 1(3) of the Livestock Rearing Act 1951;

" local authority " has the meaning assigned to it by section 379(1) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1947;

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

" local planning authority " has the meaning assigned to it by section 2 of the Act of 1947 ;

" open country " has the meaning assigned to it by section 10(2) of this Act;

" owner ", in relation to land, means the person who, for the time being, receives, or, if the land were let, would be entitled to receive the rent of the land, or who, in the case of land which is unlet, is entitled to occupy the land, and includes any trustee, tutor, curator, factor, agent or other person receiving the rent on behalf of any other person, and also a joint owner;

" prescribed " means prescribed by regulations made by statutory instrument by the Secretary of State subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament;

" public body " includes any local authority, local planning authority or statutory undertaker, and any trustees, commissioners, board or other persons who as a public body and not for their own profit act under any enactment for the improvement of any place or the production or supply of any commodity or service;

" refreshments " includes exciseable liquor within the meaning of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 1959;

" road " has the meaning assigned to it by section 257(1) of the Road Traffic Act 1960;

" statutory undertakers " and " statutory undertaking " have the meanings assigned to them by section 113 of the Act of 1947;

" waterway " means any loch, lake, river, reservoir, canal or other waters, being (in any case) water suitable, or which can reasonably be rendered suitable, for sailing, boating, bathing, fishing or other water sport or recreation.

- (2) References in this Act to the conservation of natural beauty of an area shall be construed as including references to the conservation of features of geological or physiographical interest therein and of the flora and fauna thereof.
- (3) References in this Act to any enactment are references to that enactment as amended by or under any subsequent enactment including this Act.