Compass Chambers



Mark Nicholson

Year called:	2022
Email:	mark.nicholson@compasschambers.com
Qualifications:	BA History - University of Stirling - 2003 LLB (Hons) - Napier University - 2006 Diploma in Legal Practice - Aberdeen University - 2007

Profile

Mark called to the bar in 2022 after practising as a solicitor for 14 years. He has extensive experience in the civil courts at all levels including the All-Scotland Personal Injury Court and the Court of Session. He acts for both pursuers and defenders.

He accepts instructions in all areas of personal injury work including Road Traffic Accidents, Occupier's Liability, and Employer's Liability claims. Mark has experience of pursuing and defending claims for accidents abroad, actions brought under the Athens and Montreal Conventions and under the Package Travel regulations.

Mark is a leading specialist in industrial disease litigation, including asbestos related conditions, vibration injury and hearing loss claims. He has considerable experience in dealing with fatal cases including claims arising from diagnoses of Mesothelioma or Asbestos Related Lung Cancer. He has an interest in asbestos cases involving cross border issues and regularly provides advice to English agents on navigating exposure in multiple jurisdictions and quantum in Scotland.

Mark regularly provides training on industrial disease matters and fatal claims, not only through the Compass Chambers conferences but also to firms on request.

Representative Cases

Jordan v O'Reilly – [2020] 12 WLUK 571
As instructing solicitor for the pursuer. Held that an action for damages for Pleural Plaques against the executor of a man who had died in 2004, whether the executor was discharged or not, for the purposes of constituting claim, was relevant.

Forbes v McLean – 2018 S.L.T. 877
As instructing solicitor for the pursuers. It was held that a claim, brought by the family of a man who had died of mesothelioma against the executor of his former employer, was competent and relevant. It was argued for the defenders that, as the estate had been ingathered and distributed many years before then, the executor had been discharged and the claim was incompetent.