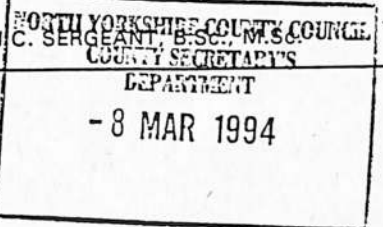


HORTON-IN-RIBBLESDALE PARISH COUNCIL

Clerk
HELEN



Borrins, Selside, Settle, North Yorkshire BD24 0HX
Telephone Horton-in-Ribblesdale (072 96) ~~329~~ 860379
Your Ref.

March 7th 1994

Dear Mr Pennell,

I enclose a copy of form CR FORM 30,
duly completed for the purpose of registering the piece of
land known as "The Green" at Selside in this parish as Village
Green, together with the accompanying dep sitions.

The residents of Selside who have made the
depositions have requested the Parish Council to point out that
this application is made WITHOUT PREJUDICE to the fact that the
Green has been used as common land since beyond the time of
recollection.

Yours sincerely,

Helen C. Sergeant

Parish Clerk

COMMONS REGISTRATION ACT 1965 — SECTION 13

Application for the Registration of Land which became
a Town or Village Green after 2nd January 1970

NOTES

Before completing this form, read carefully the following notes. An incorrectly completed application form may have to be rejected.

1. Registration authorities

The applicant should take care to submit his application to the correct registration authority. This depends on the situation of the land which is claimed to have become a town or village green. The registration authority for land in an administrative county is the county council; for land in a county borough, it is the county borough council, and for land in Greater London, it is the Greater London Council. However if the land in question is partly in the area of one registration authority and partly in that of another, the authorities may by agreement have provided for one of them to be the registration authority for the whole of the land. An applicant concerned with land lying close to the boundary of an administrative area, or partly in one area and partly in another, should therefore enquire whether such an agreement has been made and, if so, which authority is responsible for the land.

2. Who may apply for registration

An application for the registration of any land which has become a town or village green after 2nd January 1970 may be made by any person.

3. No double registration

If the land is already registered under the Act, whether in the Register of Town or Village Greens or in the separate Register of Common Land, and whether the registration is provisional, final, or under section 13 of the Act (which relates to land becoming common land or a town or village green after 2nd January 1970), an application for registration cannot be entertained, but this does not prevent the submission of an application later on, should the existing registration cease for any reason to be effective (as, for example, by the land being removed from the register under section 13 or by a provisional registration being cancelled or failing to achieve finality). If an earlier registration is believed to exist a search of the register may be obtained by means of C.R. Form 21 (a separate form must be used for each register).

4. Meaning of "town or village green"

"Town or village green" is defined in the Common Registration Act 1965 as land:—

- (a) which has been allotted by or under any Act for the exercise or recreation of the inhabitants of any locality, or
- (b) on which the inhabitants of any locality have a customary right to indulge in lawful sports and pastimes, or
- (c) on which the inhabitants of any locality have indulged in such sports and pastimes as of right for not less than twenty years.

While a town or village green can be subject to rights of common, it does not include land which is registered as common land in the separate Register of Common Land maintained under the Act. (There is a separate form available for applying for the registration under the Act of land which became common land after 2nd January 1970.) "Land" includes land covered with water so that a town or village green can, for instance, include a pond.

5. How land can become a town or village green

Land can become a town or village green after 2nd January 1970 in one of the following ways:—

- (1) By or under an Act of Parliament otherwise than as substituted land (as to substituted land, see category (4) below).
- (2) By customary right established by judicial decision.

- (3) By the actual use of the land by the local inhabitants for lawful sports and pastimes as of right for not less than 20 years.
- (4) By substitution or exchange for other land which has ceased to be a town or village green under —
 - (a) sections 147 and 148 of the Inclosure Act 1845; or
 - (b) paragraph 11 of Schedule 1 to the Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) Act 1946; or
 - (c) any other enactment providing, on the exchange of land, for the transfer of rights, trusts or incidents attaching to the land given in exchange from that land to the land taken in exchange and vice versa.

Land in category (4) is referred to in this form as "substituted land", and the land for which it is substituted, and which has ceased to be a town or village green, is referred to as "the taken land". If this application is accepted for registration, and the taken land is registered in the Register of Town or Village Greens maintained by the same registration authority, the taken land will be removed from the register automatically provided the registration authority is satisfied as to the exact areas of both the substituted and the taken land. No separate application in regard to the latter is necessary in such a case.

6. Land descriptions

In addition to the particulars asked for at part 3 of the form, a plan of the land claimed to have become a town or village green must accompany the application. The particulars in part 3 are necessary to enable the registration authority to identify the land concerned, but the main description of the land will be by means of the plan. This must be drawn to scale, in ink or other permanent medium, and be on a scale of not less, or not substantially less, than six inches to one mile. It must show the land by means of distinctive colouring (a coloured edging inside the boundary will usually suffice) and it must be marked as an exhibit to the statutory declaration (see Note 9 below). If the land to be registered is substituted land (see note 5 above), then a description of the taken land must be given in part 7, and a plan of this area, too, may have to be provided. If the taken land has already been registered under the Act (as it will have been in most cases) and comprises the whole of the land in one or more register units, a plan is unnecessary provided the register unit number(s) are quoted. If the taken land comprises only part of the land in a register unit a plan may be dispensed with if the land can be described by reference to some physical feature such as a road, river or railway; the description might, for example, read "The land in register unit No. lying to the south of the road from A to B". Where this method is not practicable, or the taken land is not registered under the Act, it must be described by a plan which must conform to the requirements mentioned above. Where two plans accompany the application, a different colour should be used in each.

7. Grounds of application: evidence

In part 5 should be set out, as concisely as possible, a statement of the facts relied on to show that the land became a town or village green on the date stated in part 4; this date must be after 2nd January 1970, otherwise the application cannot be entertained. The statement should include particulars of every Act of Parliament, statutory order, order of court, deed or other instrument, and of every act or event, which is material for the purpose. The registration authority has power to call for such further evidence in support of the application as it may reasonably require. If the land is substituted land (see Note 5 above) there should be included in part 5 particulars of the enactment and of the compulsory purchase order, order of exchange or other instrument authorising the exchange or substitution, and of the instrument (if any) under which the exchange or substitution actually took place.

8. Supporting documents

The application must be accompanied by the original or (preferably) by a copy or sufficient abstract of every document relating to the matter which the applicant has in his possession or under his control, or of which he has a right to the production. The following are examples of documents which, under this rule, may normally be expected to be among the documents accompanying applications in the particular cases mentioned:—

- (1) Where the land is stated to have become a town or village green by virtue of a private or local Act or of a statutory instrument, the award or other instrument of allotment (if any) made thereunder.
- (2) Where the land is stated to have become a town or village green by customary right, an office copy of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction embodying a declaration to that effect.
- (3) Where the land is stated to have become a town or village green by the actual use of the land by the local inhabitants for lawful sports and pastimes as of right for not less than 20 years, and there is a declaration by a court of competent jurisdiction to that effect, an office copy of the order embodying that declaration.
- (4) Where the land is stated to be substituted land (see Note 5 above), the original or a duly authenticated copy (a) of the compulsory purchase order, order of exchange or other instrument authorising the exchange or substitution, and (b) of the instrument (if any) under which the exchange or substitution actually took place.

The foregoing list is not exhaustive and in special cases the applicant may need to consult the registration authority. Applicants are strongly recommended NOT to forward the original of any deed or other private document. Instead, a copy should be supplied, preferably indorsed with a certificate signed by a solicitor that it has been examined against the original. The applicant should indicate, either on the copy itself or in part 8 of the application, as convenient, who has the original and where it may be inspected. If any document relating to the matter is believed to exist, but neither the original nor a copy can be produced, the fact should be mentioned in part 9 of the application, where particulars of the missing document should be given and its non-production accounted for.

The registration authority has power to call for such further evidence as it may reasonably require.

9. Statutory Declaration

The statutory declaration must be made before a justice of the peace, commissioner for oaths or notary public. The plan (or each plan) accompanying the application and referred to in the statutory declaration must be marked as an exhibit and signed by the officer taking the declaration (initialling is insufficient). A plan is marked by writing on the face in ink an identifying symbol such as the letter 'A'. If there is more than one plan a different identifying letter must be used for each. On the back of the plan should appear these words:

This is the exhibit marked 'A' referred to in the statutory declaration of (name of declarant) made this (date)
19 before me

.....
Signature and qualification)

10. Action by registration authority

The registration authority will on receipt of the application send an acknowledgment. If this is not received within 10 days the applicant should communicate with the authority. Unless the application has to be rejected after preliminary consideration, the registration authority will give publicity to it and will consider it further in the light of any objections which may be received. The applicant will be supplied with copies of all objections which fall to be considered and will have an opportunity of answering them. Later, the applicant will be informed whether the application has been accepted or rejected. If it is accepted, the land will be registered as a town or village green, and the applicant will be supplied with particulars of the registration. If it is rejected, the applicant will be notified of the reasons for the rejection.

11. False statements

The making of a false statement for the purposes of this application may render the maker liable to prosecution.

*This section for official
use only*

COMMONS REGISTRATION ACT 1965, SECTION 13

APPLICATION FOR THE REGISTRATION OF LAND WHICH BECAME
A TOWN OR VILLAGE GREEN AFTER 2nd JANUARY 1970

¹Insert name of
registration
authority.

To the ¹ NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Application is hereby made for the registration as a town or village green
of the land described below, which became so registrable after 2nd January
1970.

Part 1

Name and address of the applicant or (if more than one) of every applicant.

*(Give Christian names
or forenames and
surname or, in the case
of a body corporate or
unincorporate, the full
title of the body. If
part 2 is not completed
all correspondence and
notices will be sent to
the first named
applicant.)*

HORTON-IN-RIBBLESDALE PARISH COUNCIL
BORRINS FARM
SELSIDE
SETTLE
NORTH YORKSHIRE
BD24 0HX

CLERK : MRS. H. C. SERGEANT

Part 2

Name and address of solicitor, if any.

*(This part should be
completed only if a
solicitor has been
instructed for the
purposes of the
application. If it is
completed, all
correspondence and
notices will be sent
to the solicitor.)*

(A large diagonal line is drawn across this section, indicating it is unused.)

Part 3

Particulars of the land to be registered, i.e. the land claimed to have become a town or village green.

Name by which usually known THE GREEN

Locality SELSIDE

Colour on plan herewith GREEN

Part 4

On what date did the land become a town or village green?

FEBRUARY 1ST. 1994

Part 5

How did the land become a town or village green?

BY THE USE OF THE LAND BY THE LOCAL INHABITANTS FOR LAWFUL SPORTS AND PASTIMES AS OF RIGHT FOR MORE THAN 20 YEARS.

Part 6

Name and address of every person whom the applicant believes to be an owner, lessee, tenant or occupier of any part of the land claimed to have become a town or village green. (If none are known, write "none".)

DR. J. A. FARRER
INGLEBOROUGH ESTATE OFFICE
CLAPHAM
NORTH YORKSHIRE.

HE MAY HAVE MANORIAL RIGHTS AS LORD OF THE MANOR.

Part 7

For applications to register substituted land (see Note 5); to be disregarded in other cases.

Particulars of the "taken land", i.e. the land which ceased to be a town or village green (or part thereof) when the land described in part 3 became a town or village green (or part).

Name by which usually known

Locality

Colour on plan herewith (if any)

If registered under the 1965 Act, register unit No(s).

Part 8

List of supporting documents sent herewith, if any. (If none are sent, write "none".)

17 SUPPORTING STATEMENTS FROM :

R. & S. ANDERSON
R. CAMERON
C. DAVIES
J. DAVIES
F. D. FENTEN
H. M. L. FENTEN
W. FENTEN

J. & R. HARRISON
D. JACKSON
A. LAMBERT
J. LAMBERT
C. THOMPSON
A. WEBSTER

P. C. WEBSTER
E. WILCOCK
J. A. WILCOCK
S. R. WILCOCK.

Part 9

If there are any other facts relating to the application which ought to be brought to the attention of the registration authority (in particular if any person interested in the land is believed to dispute the claim that it has become a town or village green) full particulars should be given here. (Continue on back if necessary.)

THIS CLAIM MAY BE DISPUTED BY
J. H. MORPHET OF ACRELANDS FARM,
GRINDLETON, LANCASHIRE.

HE INCLUDED THE GREEN IN THE
PARTICULARS OF SALE OF A
NEIGHBOURING HOUSE, "PENYGHENT COTTAGE"

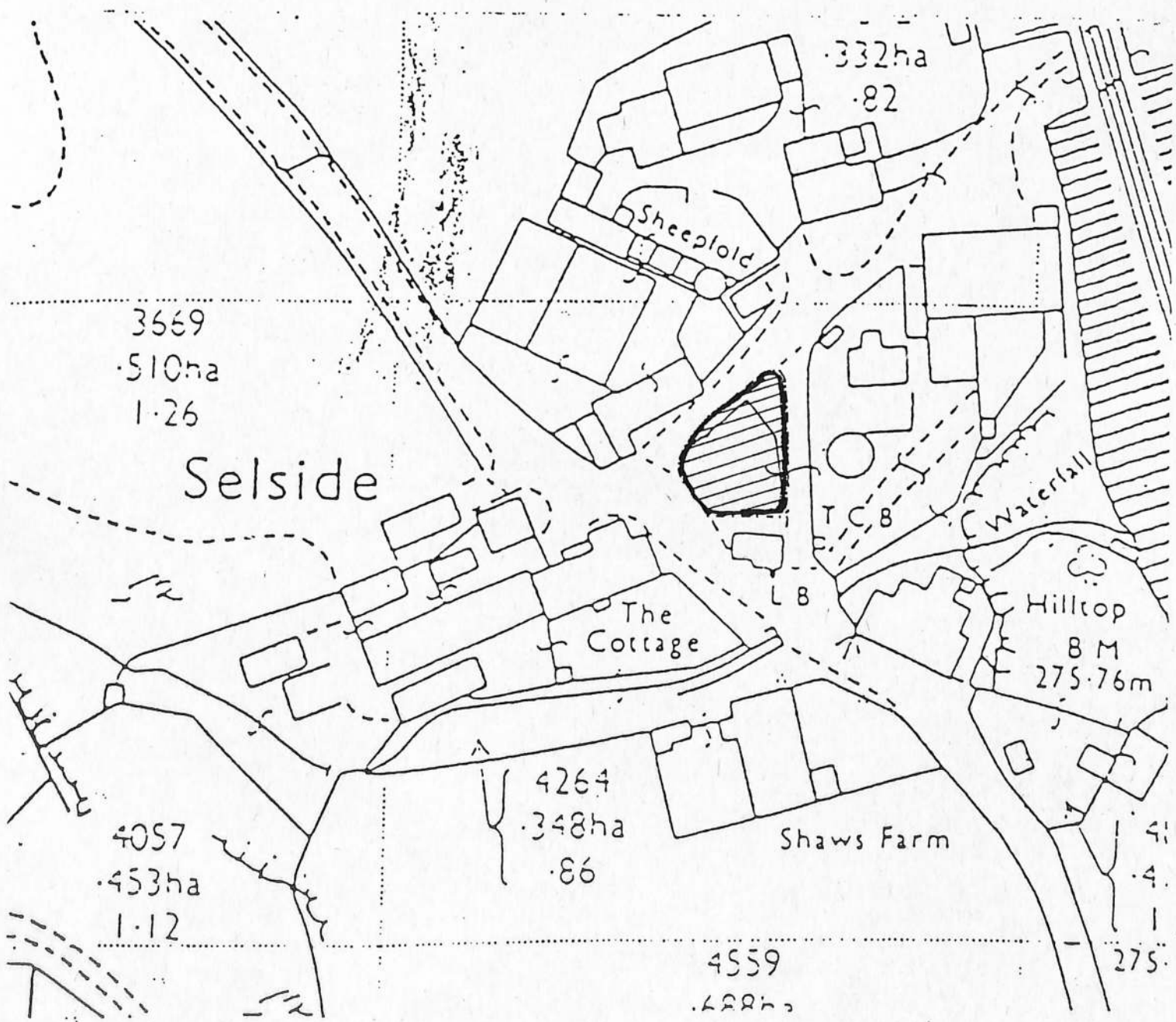
2 The application must be signed by or on behalf of each individual applicant, and by the secretary or some other duly authorised officer of any applicant which is a body corporate or

Date 2 - 3 - 19 94

Signatures² *H. Farnell*
..... *Sheila Haywood*
.....

Village Green
marked 

A



(See Note 9)

STATUTORY DECLARATION IN SUPPORT

To be made by the applicant, or by one of the applicants, or by his or their solicitor, or, if the applicant is a body corporate or unincorporate, by its solicitor or by the person who signed the application.

- 1 Insert full name (and address if not given in the application form).
2 Delete and adapt as necessary.
3 Insert name if applicable.

I, 1 K K Lammert VERNETA JOWETT solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:-

1.2 I am ((the person (one of the persons) who (has)(have) signed the foregoing application)) ((the solicitor to (the applicant) (3 one of the applicants)).

2. I have read the Notes to the application form.

3. The facts set out in the application form are to the best of my knowledge and belief fully and truly stated and I am not aware of any other fact which should be brought to the attention of the registration authority as likely to affect its decision on this application, nor of any document relating to the matter other than those (if any) mentioned in parts 8 and 9 of the application.

4 Insert "marking" as on plan.

4. The plan now produced and shown to me marked 4 " A " is the plan referred to in part 3 of the application.

5 Delete this paragraph if there is no plan referred to in part 7.

5. 5 The plan now produced and shown to me marked 4 " " is the plan referred to in part 7 of the application.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835.

Declared by the said KENNETH JOWETT
BURNSIDE, MORTON IN RIBBLESDALE
at SETTLE, NORTH YORKSHIRE
in the ... of ...
this 2 day of MARCH 19 94

K K Lammert VJ
Signature of Declarant

Before me

Signature S.M. Millner

Address 7, CHAPEL LANE

MORTON-W-RIBBLESDALE SETTLE N.YORKS

Qualification S.P.

REMINDER TO OFFICER TAKING DECLARATION:

Please initial all alterations and mark any plan as an exhibit.

R. ANDERSON
Builder & Roofing Contractor

Tel. 0943 - 77858 (Day)
07296 - 226 (Evening)

THE BARN
SELSIDE
HORTON-IN-RIBBLESDALE
SETTLE BD24 0HZ

16-8-93

To whom it may concern,

My wife and I and our two children,
have been making use of the area described
as the village green, for four years
now, for recreational purposes (eg. walking the
dogs, bonfire night etc)

Yours faithfully

R Anderson
S Anderson

No 1 Kentway Cott
Selvide

14/6/93

Dear Sir,

I have lived in Selvide for nineteen years and there has always been a village green at Selvide where I could vent on my frequent bike trips, relax with friends pass the time of day. As far as I am aware this green has been common-land for the use of people in the area; it has never been fenced or planted and I have often used it and shall continue to do so unless the unlikely "ownership" should be proven otherwise.

Yours Sincerely,

Richard Cameron.

The Reading Room
Lebide

Horton - in - Ribblesdale

BD24 0H2.

June 8th 1993

Dear Sir,

I have lived in Lebide since 1985 and have always regarded the Green as being common ground to all. I have enjoyed many afternoons with neighbours and friends, when the sun no longer graced my garden area, relaxing and conversing. My children & their friends have frequently played upon it. My dog & I walk daily upon or over it as do many others. How anyone could claim right to this communal area is beyond my comprehension

Yours sincerely
E. D. D. D.

219

The Reading Room
Selside
Morton in Ribblesdale
Nth Yorkshire
BD 24 042.

Re - The Village Green at Selside

Dear Sir / Madam;

I have been a resident in Selside for some eight years; during that time I have been led to believe on good authority that certain rights of common exist on the area of the green in Selside.

Throughout my residency I have used the land freely for recreational purposes. In 1988 I raised an objection with Mr Morphet regarding his placing of obstructions on the green.

Understanding that Mr Morphet is attempting to sell his interests in Selside, I am now concerned as to the right on the green and wish for any intervention to protect these rights.

Yours Sincerely

John Darg

The Shaws
Selside nr. Settle
Ribblesdale
N. Yorkshire
BD24 0HZ

Telephone: (072 96) 313
Fax: (072 96) 350

In 1989 I moved to Selside to live. During this time both my brother and I used the green in various ways. Often we just used it as a short cut. During winter we had snowball fights there. Each morning during termtime I waited with other pupils for the school bus on the corner of the green and would sometimes wander over it whilst waiting. At no time did I regard it as private property which we could not use.



Francis Fenten

July 1993

The Shaws
Selside nr. Settle
Ribblesdale
N. Yorkshire
BD24 0HZ

PLEASE NOTE
NEW NUMBERS
AS FROM 3/10/91:
TEL. (0729) 860 313
FAX (0729) 860 350

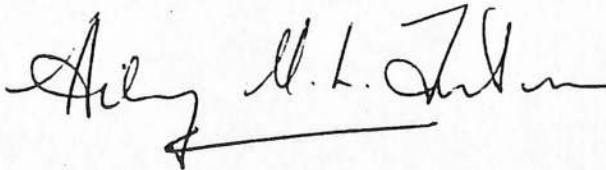
3

26th May 1993

SELSDIE GREEN

To whom it may concern.

For the past four years I have made use of Selside Green. Often I just cross it as a short cut, sometimes I chat to neighbours there or pick the gooseberries on the couple of bushes by the Shant. In one part there is an ugly pile of rotting wood, mostly old gates. In order to make the green look tidier I have been collecting this and using it for kindling and firewood.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Hilary M.L. Fenten'. The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Hilary Fenten

The Shaws
Selside nr. Settle
Ribblesdale
N. Yorkshire
BD24 0HZ

(0729) 313

PLEASE NOTE
NEW NUMBERS
TEL (0729) 860 313
FAX (0729) 860 350

12th June 1993

To whom it may concern

Selside Green

When I purchased The Shaws in Selside in July 1989 I noticed on a map accompanying our Deeds that the area called Selside Green was white and did not show any ownership. When I enquired locally I was told that the Green was, indeed, common land and that it had been used as such longer than anyone can remember.

Consequently, I have always felt happy to use it for short-cuts on my way to neighbours, for gathering kindling wood in general and firewood for Bonfire Night, for chatting with neighbours and for car parking when we have guests. At no time did anyone ever challenge or hinder me in any of these activities.



Wilf Fenten

BLAIRBEG
BURNBANK STREET
ECCLEFECHAN
DUMFRIES

To whom it may concern.

Dear Sir/ Madam

Re: Selside Green.

My family and I moved into Stone House, Selside, in 1957 and left in 1980. We brought 7 children with us and always believed the area in question to be Selside Green. Our children all met their friends there and played games with the rest of the village children. To the best of our knowledge they were never told to leave. We have also parked cars there while using the telephone kiosk. We hope the area in dispute stays "The Green"

Yours Faithfully,

Mr. Robert Harrison.

x *Robert Harrison*

Mrs. Janet Harrison.

x *Janet Harrison*

12-5-93

Lincrest
Eldrath
Austwick

Dear Mr. Jenkin

Lancaster

My Brother in law told me you had rung up about Selside Village Green. I & 2 of my brother went to Selside School from Colt Park in the 1920's, & we were always told that the piece of land was the Village Green & we have played on it. My Father was Born & lived at Selside in what was called Selside Cottage, it probably is called something else now, it had what was the old reading room attached to it which has been turned into a dwelling now. His mother my Grandma Sedgwick was the School teacher at the School for quite a number of years. When we visited her she used to take us for a little walk & she called it the Village Green I was about 7 yrs old then. So I have always

never known it as any thing else
one of my dad's Brothers & his wife lived
in Selside all there lives but are both
dead now & their two Sons live down
Lincon now but I have not any address
I do hope that it still remains part of
Village for all the residents to enjoy,
So I wish you every Succes in your
Campayne to make it So

Kind Regards

Mrs Dora Jackson (he Sedgwick)

Queen Victoria Hospital
Morecambe
Lancashire
12. 6. 93

To whom it may concern.

Dear Sirs

I am writing to you
regarding Seaside Village Green.

I lived there up to some years
ago, my Brothers family still live
there today.

As a child brought up in the
early fifties, myself and a number
of friends used the Green as an
area to play Cricket and Rounders
Yours Faithfully
Audrey Lambert.

Selside Farm
Selside
Horton-in-Ribblesdale
Settle
North Yorkshire

14th June 1993

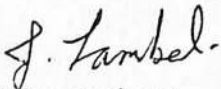
To whom it may concern

SELSIDE GREEN

I, John Lambert, of Selside Farm, have been living in Selside all my life. My family has been farming here for more than a century. During all that time we have considered Selside Green as common land.

As a child I played on the Green in the early fifties. Then later, as a teenager, I continued to play, together with all the other young people of Selside, on the Green and surrounding area. We played there, for example, cricket, football and Pitch & Toss.

My three eldest children aged eleven, eight and six to this day enjoy riding their bikes on it. We are very pleased that they do as we regard it as the only safe place for them to play.


John Lambert

36 West Street,
Gargrave,
Shipham,
N. Yorks.

14.6.93.

Re: Selside Village Green.

To whom it may concern:-

I was born at Selside in nineteen fifty seven and lived at Selside Farm until nineteen seventy seven. I have always regarded the land in question to be the village green. We as children used the green as a communal meeting place and played various sports and games on it, it was also used for riding bikes around and recording the numbers of vehicle number plates.

I shall always regard the above area to be that of Selside village green.

Yours faithfully,

Caroline Thompson (née Lambert).

The Old School
Solside
Settle N. Yorks
BD24 0H2

12 June 1992

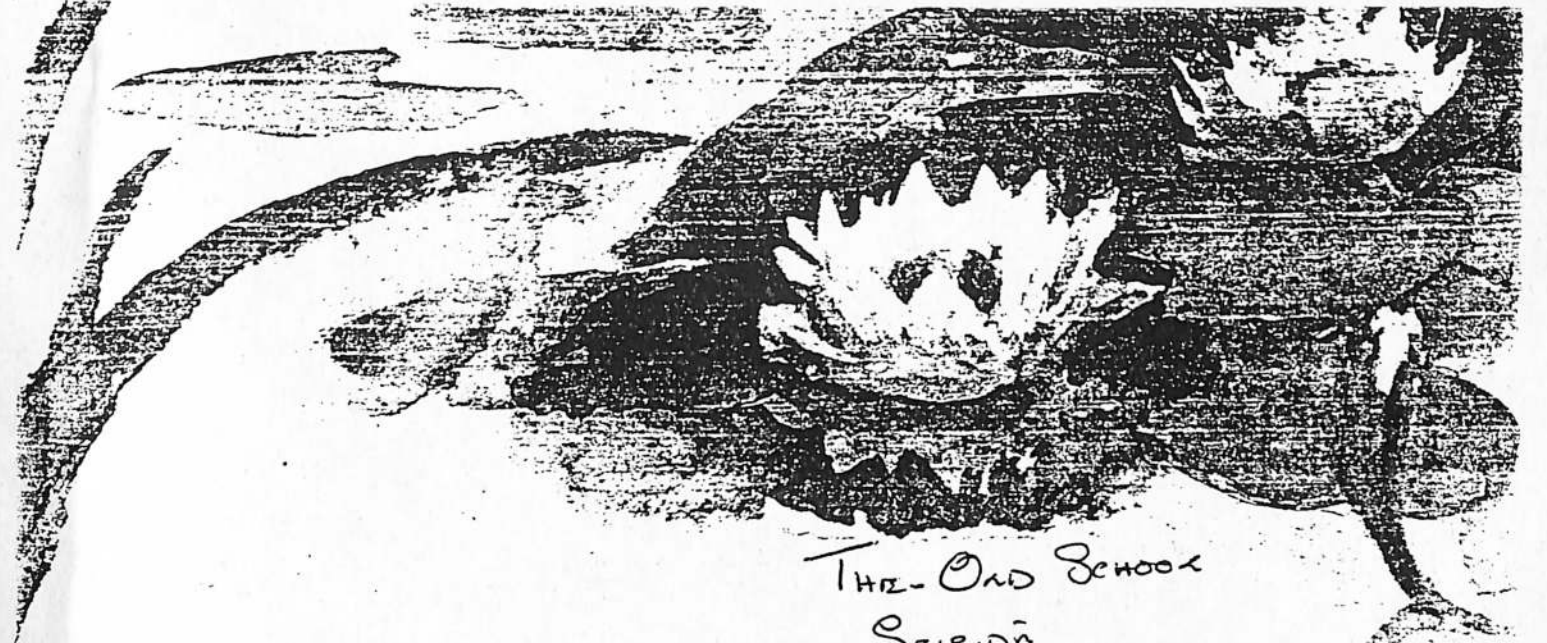
To Whom it may Concern; -

Since I moved to the above address in June 1987 I have used the area of Selside village green on many occasions without hindrance. Both on my own and in the company of neighbours I have walked, sunbathed and used the area for socializing and relaxation. I have also gathered nettles, herbs, grass and other items for culinary and garden purposes.

I have play^{ed} an assortment of ball games and 'badminton' with my husband and other neighbours, and had informal picnics and social drinks, as well as watching and participating in bonfires. I have also accompanied my husband in walking and exercising our ferret.

Anne Webster

ANNE WEBSTER (Mrs)



THE-OLD SCHOOL
SELSIDE
SISTLE N. YORKS.
BD24 0HZ
12th JUNE '93

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

OVER THE PAST SIX YEARS SINCE MOVING
TO SELSIDE I HAVE ENJOYED USE OF THE VILLAGE
GREEN. I HAVE USED IT FOR ACTIVITIES SUCH AS
BALL GAMES, WALKING MY FERRET BERRY DAY,
& MEETING AND SOCIALISING WITH FRIENDS
& NEIGHBOURS.

IT IS THE CENTRE OF A SMALL BUT ACTIVE
HAMLET

Colin Weht

PETER COLIN WEBSTER

North Cote Farm
Selside
Nr. Settle
North Yorks.

RE: SELSIDE GREEN


To whom it may concern.

Dear Sir / Madam,

I have lived in Selside for 36 years and have always believed Selside Green to be Common Land. As a child I played there, later it was the teenage meeting place, then later still my son played there and at no time can I remember any person asking us to leave.

Selside is a tiny community and it would be a shame if it were to lose this area.

Yours Sincerely,



E. Wilcock

North Cote Farm
Selside
Nr. Settle
North Yorkshire

To whom it may concern

Dear Sir / Madam

SELSIDE GREEN

Both in the 19th and 20th centuries our family has owned North Cote Farm in Selside. We have always considered that Selside Green was common land for the use of all the residents.

Children of different generations in our family have played there and all have never thought it to be private property.

I have in my possession a detailed map of Selside (1950) showing the sale of the Selside Estate by Jackson - Stops & Staff, clearly leaving out the Selside Green and the Beck Side as not for sale.

As the oldest family in Selside we are distressed to learn that the Green might go into private hands and be lost to the community.

Yours faithfully,



J.A. Wilcock

NORTH COTE FARM
SELSIDE
NR. SETTLE
NORTH YORKSHIRE

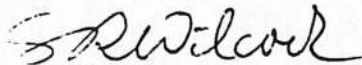
Selside Green.

To whom it may concern.

Dear Sir / Madam,

I have lived at the above address all my life and have always been led to believe that the "Green " belonged to the residents of Selside. My grandmother Mrs M. Wilcock, always refered to the Green as such. As long as I can remember I have been able to play on the Green and at no time has anyone ever asked me to leave. I am 23 years old and feel as though part of our heritage is in jeopardy.

Yours faithfully



S.R.Wilcock

①. Previous observations, photographs and maps supplied, clearly cast doubts on this evidence. Trespassing cannot be prevented.

②. The use from the early seventies can clearly not be substantiated as maps and photographs again prove.

③. No problems regarding this land occurred prior to this claim being made. If a nuisance was being created, people have always been asked to leave. There has certainly been no change of attitude on my part.

The comments made by Mr. Fenton about the removal of the tractor are clearly untrue. There was only one key, and I am quite aware who moved

vandalism, no attempt has been made
to prevent this occurring, and it was
apparently condoned and encouraged.

The last comment is certainly
not apparent, any use clearly not
observed by me on my frequent visits.

(4). Having lived in the hamlet
for more than fifty years, I would
reiterate that there never has been
a 'village green' in Seaside, clearly
evidenced by information provided.

Being the owner of properties in
the hamlet, my interest always has,
and will be its future development
and well being. Neither of these
points are furthered by the continued

the tractor & tanker, and how it was done.
As a - elected representative on the
Parish Council, I find his attitude in
condoning this provocative and irresponsible
showing no regard for law and order.

Some two years ago, a J.C.B digger
was parked on the area in dispute
for some weeks whilst the re-roofing
of an old building took place. No
attempt was made to move this
at the time, and strangely no
barbecues were planned. Tractors
and equipment have used the
land in question as previously
stated, since around 1950

Whilst Mr Fenton states in the
last sentence 'we will not agree to any