

PLANNING STATEMENT

APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF LAWFULNESS
(PROPOSED USE OR DEVELOPMENT) REPLACEMENT OF
EXISTING CARAVAN

WINDMILL FARM, BRAYDON SIDE, BRINKWORTH, CHIPPENHAM,
SN15 5AR

FOR:
MRS ROSEMARY HOYLE

◀ COMPANY PROFILE

AMS Planning, Architecture and Development Ltd is a national 'Planning & Development Consultancy' working throughout the UK. The Practice comprises Chartered Town Planners and Architects who have a significant amount of experience in the development industry across the UK. We work closely with a range of external experts and consultants to provide a full service to our clients. The Practice provides planning, architectural and development advice to clients in both urban and rural settings.

For over **15 years**, the team has had an excellent record of accomplishment in delivering commercially viable and successful town planning solutions through both planning applications and on appeal.

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01. INTRODUCTION

This Planning Statement has been prepared in support of an application for a Certificate of Lawfulness (Proposed Use or Development) at Windmill Farm, Braydon Side, Brinkworth, Chippenham. The application is made on behalf of Mrs Rosemary Hoyle.

The application seeks to confirm that the proposed replacement of an existing caravan with a new unit would be lawful and would not require planning permission. The proposal relates to the continued use of the land for the siting of a single caravan for residential purposes, together with the retention of the associated residential curtilage that has become established over time.

The planning unit to which this application relates comprises the existing caravan and the defined area of land which has been laid out and maintained as its domestic curtilage. The evidence demonstrates that this use has been ongoing for a prolonged period and has not been subject to interruption or challenge. The proposal does not seek to extend that use beyond its established limits, nor to introduce any additional unit or material change in the character of the site.

The assessment of the application is undertaken having regard to the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, in particular Section 192, and the statutory definition of a caravan as set out in the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, as amended. The relevant test is whether the proposed development would be lawful if carried out.

This submission is supported by a range of evidence, including historic aerial imagery, photographic records, witness statements and a formal certification confirming that the proposed unit meets the statutory definition of a caravan. This material provides a clear and consistent basis upon which the application can be determined.

This statement sets out the relevant factual background, identifies the applicable legal framework and demonstrates that the proposal falls within the scope of lawful development.

02. SITE AND SURROUNDINGS

The application site forms part of Windmill Farm, located within open countryside to the west of Brinkworth. The surrounding area is characterised by agricultural land interspersed with farm buildings and sporadic residential development typical of this rural context. The site lies outside any defined settlement boundary and is not part of a continuous built-up frontage.

The existing caravan is positioned within this defined area and has an established relationship with the land immediately surrounding it. That land has been laid out and maintained as garden and amenity space for a number of years. Its character is clearly domestic rather than agricultural, and it functions as an integral part of the use of the caravan.

The extent and nature of this curtilage is demonstrated through historic aerial imagery and supported by photographic evidence. These show a consistent pattern over time, with the same area of land maintained as domestic garden associated with the caravan. The imagery illustrates a clear distinction between the application site and the wider agricultural holding, with no evidence of encroachment beyond the established residential area.

The site also contains foundations associated with a previously approved dwelling. These works remain visible on the land and form part of the physical context of the site. Notwithstanding their presence, the land has been used in practice for the siting of a caravan and its associated curtilage for a prolonged period.

In functional terms, the application site operates as a self-contained planning unit comprising the caravan and its established curtilage. It is separate in character and use from the surrounding agricultural land, and this distinction has been consistently maintained over time.

03. PLANNING HISTORY

The site benefits from a planning history which establishes both a lawful residential fallback position and a longstanding association with residential use.

Planning permission was granted in 1989 under reference N.89.0474.F for the erection of a dwelling at Windmill Farm. That permission was lawfully commenced through the excavation and construction of foundations. These works remain evident on the site and provide clear physical confirmation that development was implemented. As a consequence, the permission remains extant and capable of being completed.

The commencement of development is supported by witness evidence from individuals with direct knowledge of the site, who confirm that foundation works were undertaken in or around 1990. This is corroborated by photographic evidence showing the excavation and construction of those foundations. Taken together, this evidence provides a consistent and credible account of the implementation of the permission.

Notwithstanding the lawful commencement of the dwelling, the development was not progressed beyond this stage. The reasons for this are not material to the current application. What is relevant is that the extant permission establishes a lawful residential fallback position for the site which remains available.

In the period following the commencement of that permission, the site has been occupied by a caravan, with the surrounding land laid out and maintained as a domestic curtilage. This has resulted in a separate and distinct pattern of use which has become established over time.

More recently, an application was submitted under Section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 seeking to vary the approved plans associated with the 1989 permission. That application proposed an updated design for the dwelling but was subsequently withdrawn, and no further action has been taken in respect of that consent.

The planning history confirms that the site benefits from an extant permission for residential development. It also provides context for the evolution of the site and its current use. The present application does not seek to rely on or implement that permission, but instead relates to the lawful status of the existing use of the land for the siting of a caravan and the proposed replacement of that unit.

04. EXISTING USE OF THE LAND

The application site is occupied by a single caravan which has been stationed on the land for a prolonged period. The caravan forms the focal point of the use of this part of the site and is associated with a defined area of land which has been laid out and maintained as a domestic curtilage.

The presence of the caravan is evidenced through a series of historic aerial images, including Google Earth records, which show the unit in situ over a period well in excess of ten years. These images demonstrate a consistent pattern, with the caravan occupying the same general area of the site across multiple years. The continuity of this presence is clearly illustrated, with no indication of removal or relocation outside the established area.

In addition to the aerial imagery, historic photographs of the site show the caravan in position and in active residential use. These images include domestic features and activity associated with day-to-day living, together with the use of the surrounding land as garden and amenity space. The photographs provide a visual record of the character of the site as a residential setting, rather than agricultural or incidental land.

The extent of the associated curtilage is also clearly demonstrated by the available evidence. The aerial imagery shows a consistent and defined area of land surrounding the caravan which has been maintained as domestic garden over a number of years. This area is distinguishable from the surrounding agricultural land by its appearance and management, including maintained grass and the absence of agricultural activity. The same extent of land is evident across successive years, indicating a stable and established pattern.

Current site photographs confirm that this arrangement remains in place. The caravan continues to occupy the site and the surrounding land continues to be used and maintained as a domestic curtilage. The relationship between the caravan and this defined area of land is unchanged from that shown in the historic record.

There is no evidence to indicate that the use of the land for the siting of a caravan has been interrupted at any point. The available material presents a consistent and unbroken record of occupation, together with the continued use of the surrounding land as its associated curtilage.

05. THE PROPOSAL

The application seeks the removal of the existing caravan and its replacement with a single new unit to be stationed within the established residential curtilage at the site.

The proposed caravan would measure approximately 19 metres in length and 6.8 metres in width. These dimensions fall within the statutory limits prescribed by the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, as amended by the Caravan Sites Act 1968. The unit would be constructed in two sections which would be brought together and bolted on site to form a single structure.

The status of the proposed unit as a caravan is confirmed by the supporting information provided by Norwegian Log Buildings Ltd, submitted as part of this application. This includes a formal certification which confirms that the unit has been designed in accordance with the statutory definition of a caravan, including compliance with the relevant dimensional limits and method of construction. The certification also confirms that the unit is capable of being assembled in two parts and joined on site, consistent with the requirements of the legislation.

The proposed unit is designed for human habitation and includes the necessary facilities for day-to-day living. Having regard to its size and method of construction, and as confirmed by the submitted certification, it falls within the statutory definition of a caravan in planning terms.

The siting of the proposed caravan would be within the defined residential curtilage associated with the existing use of the land. As shown on the submitted plans, the unit would be positioned within the area of land which has been consistently laid out and maintained as domestic garden. The proposal does not extend beyond this established curtilage and does not encroach into the surrounding agricultural land.

The proposal relates to the retention of a single unit on the land. There would be no increase in the number of caravans present and no subdivision of the site. The use of the land would remain the siting of one caravan within its associated residential curtilage.

06. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

This application is made pursuant to Section 192 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (“the 1990 Act”), which provides a mechanism for determining whether a proposed use or development would be lawful. The purpose of such an application is to establish, as a matter of law, whether planning permission is required for the proposal described.

Section 192(2) of the 1990 Act sets out the statutory test. A use or development is lawful if, at the date of the application, it would not constitute development within the meaning of Section 55 of the Act, or, where it would constitute development, no enforcement action could be taken in respect of it. The assessment is therefore confined to matters of fact and law. It does not involve any consideration of the planning merits of the proposal, nor any assessment against development plan policy or other material considerations.

In applying this test, the decision-maker must consider whether the proposed development would give rise to a breach of planning control. If it would not, or if any such breach would be immune from enforcement action, then the proposal is lawful. The relevant standard of proof is the balance of probability. The applicant must demonstrate that it is more likely than not that the lawful position exists.

Where reliance is placed on the lawfulness of an existing use, regard must be had to Section 171B of the 1990 Act, which sets out the time limits for enforcement action. In the case of a material change of use of land, no enforcement action may be taken after the expiration of ten years beginning with the date of the breach. The use of land for the siting of a caravan for residential purposes constitutes a material change of use. Where such a use has subsisted continuously for a period exceeding ten years, without material interruption, it becomes lawful for planning purposes.

The burden of proof rests with the applicant. The evidence relied upon must be sufficiently precise and unambiguous to demonstrate the claimed lawful position. In assessing that evidence, the decision-maker must consider the totality of the material presented. Where the evidence is clear, consistent and unchallenged, and there is no evidence to the contrary, the statutory test is satisfied.

A further key consideration in this case is whether the proposed unit falls within the statutory definition of a caravan. The relevant provisions are contained within the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 and the Caravan Sites Act 1968, as amended.

06. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

These Acts define a caravan by reference to its physical characteristics and method of construction. Section 29(1) of the 1960 Act defines a caravan as any structure designed or adapted for human habitation which is capable of being moved from one place to another. The definition is concerned not only with the intended use of the structure, but also with its ability to be transported.

The 1968 Act makes further provision in relation to larger units, including twin-unit caravans. Section 13 provides that a structure designed or adapted for human habitation will be treated as a caravan where it is composed of not more than two sections separately constructed and designed to be assembled on site by means of bolts, clamps or other devices. The legislation recognises that such units may be assembled on site from pre-constructed components, provided that they are capable of being disassembled and moved.

The Act also prescribes maximum dimensional limits, including limits on length, width and internal height. A structure which exceeds those limits will not fall within the definition of a caravan. Conversely, a structure which falls within those limits and is constructed in accordance with the provisions relating to twin-unit caravans will be treated as a caravan for the purposes of planning law.

The distinction between a caravan and a building is material. The stationing of a caravan on land does not constitute operational development in the same way as the construction of a permanent building. Instead, the primary consideration is the use of the land for the siting of the caravan. Accordingly, where the use of the land is lawful, and the structure stationed on it meets the statutory definition of a caravan, planning permission is not required.

Against that legislative background, the assessment of this application turns on whether the existing use of the land is lawful, and whether the proposed replacement unit falls within the statutory definition of a caravan.

07. ASSESSMENT OF **LAWFULNESS**

This section applies the statutory tests set out in Section 192 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to the facts of the case, having regard to the evidence submitted in support of the application. The assessment addresses the lawfulness of the existing use, the nature of the planning unit, the characteristics of the proposed development and whether, taken together, the proposal would give rise to any breach of planning control.

◀ **Lawful Use of the Land**

The starting point is the established use of the land for the siting of a caravan. The evidence demonstrates that a caravan has been present on the site for a period well in excess of ten years. Historic aerial imagery, including Google Earth records, shows the continuous presence of the caravan over multiple years, with no indication of its removal or relocation outside the established area. This evidence provides a clear and consistent record of occupation.

This position is reinforced by historic photographs, which show the caravan in situ and in active residential use. These images include domestic features and activity associated with day-to-day living, confirming that the caravan has not merely been stationed on the land but has been occupied in a residential capacity. Current site photographs demonstrate that this use continues in the same form at the present time.

There is no evidence to suggest that the use has been interrupted at any point. Nor is there any indication of enforcement action or any alternative use of the land during this period. On the balance of probability, the use of the land for the siting of a caravan has subsisted continuously for a period exceeding ten years. In accordance with Section 171B of the 1990 Act, that use is therefore lawful.

◀ **Planning Unit and Curtilage**

The evidence also establishes the extent of the planning unit associated with this use. The aerial imagery shows a clearly defined area of land surrounding the caravan which has been consistently maintained as domestic curtilage. This area is distinguishable from the surrounding agricultural land by its appearance and management, including maintained grass and the absence of agricultural activity.

The same extent of land is evident across successive years, demonstrating a stable and established pattern. Historic photographs further support this, showing the use of the surrounding land as garden and amenity space. Current photographs confirm that this arrangement remains in place.

07. ASSESSMENT OF **LAWFULNESS**

On that basis, the lawful planning unit comprises the caravan together with its associated residential curtilage, as defined by the consistent pattern of use evidenced over time.

◀ **Nature of the Proposal**

The proposal involves the replacement of the existing caravan with a new unit. There is no increase in the number of units on the land and no subdivision of the site. The use of the land would remain the siting of a single caravan within the established curtilage.

The proposed unit would be located within the same defined residential curtilage as evidenced in the submitted material. It would not extend into the surrounding agricultural land and would remain within the limits of the established planning unit. In these circumstances, the proposal does not give rise to a material change in the use of the land.

◀ **Caravan Status of the Proposed Unit**

The question of whether the proposed unit constitutes a caravan is central to the assessment. The evidence submitted includes a formal certification provided by Norwegian Log Buildings Ltd, which confirms that the unit has been designed to comply with the statutory definition set out in the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 and the Caravan Sites Act 1968.

The certification confirms that the unit falls within the prescribed dimensional limits and will be constructed in two sections which are physically brought together and bolted on site. It further confirms that the unit is designed for human habitation and is capable of being assembled and disassembled in accordance with the requirements of the legislation.

On the basis of this evidence, the proposed unit falls within the statutory definition of a caravan.

◀ **Whether Development Occurs**

A structure which meets the definition of a caravan is not treated as a building for the purposes of planning law. The stationing of such a unit on land does not constitute operational development in the same way as the construction of a permanent structure. The primary consideration is therefore the use of the land.

In this case, the use of the land for the siting of a caravan is already lawful. The replacement of one caravan with another within the same planning unit does not give rise to a new use or a material change in the character of that use. There is no element of the proposal which would result in a breach of planning control.

07. ASSESSMENT OF **LAWFULNESS**

◀ **Overall Assessment**

Having regard to the evidence submitted and the relevant statutory provisions, the proposal satisfies the test set out in Section 192 of the 1990 Act. The existing use of the land is lawful, the extent of the planning unit is clearly established, and the proposed unit falls within the statutory definition of a caravan.

There is no evidence to the contrary. On the balance of probability, the proposed replacement of the caravan within the defined residential curtilage would be lawful and would not require planning permission.

08. CONCLUSION

This application has been prepared to establish, on a clear and evidenced basis, whether the proposed replacement of the existing caravan would be lawful. The assessment has been undertaken by reference to the relevant statutory provisions and supported by a comprehensive body of material which addresses both the factual and legal components of the case.

The evidence provides a consistent record of the use of the land, the extent of the associated curtilage and the nature of the proposed unit. Each element of the proposal has been considered against the applicable legal tests, with reference to the documentary, photographic and technical information submitted in support of the application. The assessment does not rely on inference or assumption, but on demonstrable facts supported by the available record.

Issue	Position
Existing Use	Continuous use of land for the siting of a caravan established over more than ten years
Evidence of Use	Demonstrated through historic aerial imagery, supported by photographic record
Curtilage	Clearly defined and consistently maintained domestic area evidenced over time
Planning Unit	Established as caravan and associated residential curtilage
Planning History	Extant residential permission supported by witness and photographic evidence
Proposal	Replacement of a single caravan within the established planning unit
Caravan Status	Confirmed by formal certification as meeting statutory definition
Development	No operational development arising from stationing of a caravan
Change of Use	No material change to the established lawful use
Evidence to Contrary	No conflicting or contradictory evidence identified

08. CONCLUSION

The application demonstrates that the land has been used in a consistent and established manner, and that this use has achieved lawful status through the passage of time. The defined curtilage has formed as part of that use and remains clearly identifiable. The proposed unit has been shown, through formal certification, to fall within the statutory definition of a caravan and therefore does not constitute operational development.

The proposal does not alter the nature or extent of the established use. It maintains a single unit within the same planning unit and does not extend beyond the limits evidenced. There is no element of the proposal which introduces a new planning consideration or gives rise to a breach of control.

On the balance of probability, and having regard to the evidence submitted, the proposal satisfies the requirements of Section 192 of the 1990 Act. A Certificate of Lawfulness should therefore be granted.

09. APPENDICES

◀ Appendix I: Caravan Compliance Document

Traditional Mobile Home

Certification of Compliance with the Legal Definition of a Caravan

NorwegianLog

230 London Road
Reading
Berkshire RG6 1AH

13-Apr-26

09. APPENDICES

Appendix I: Caravan Compliance Document - Continued

Contemporary Mobile Homes

Project Details

Client: Mrs R Hoyle
Location: Windmill Farm
Braydonside
Brinkworth
Chippenham SN15 5AR
Model: Amended Mendip Traditional Lodge - 19000mm x 6800mm
Description: Transportable Mobile Home
Drawing no.: 226027-02

Statement

I hereby certify that the structure described above, which is designed for human habitation having accommodation for cooking, washing and sleeping, conforms with the legal definitions of a caravan stated below:

Section 29 (1) of The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 states that a caravan is defined as

"any structure designed or adapted for human habitation which is capable of being moved from one place to another (whether by being towed, or by being transported on a motor vehicle or trailer) and any motor vehicle so designed or adapted"

Section 13 (1) of The Caravan Sites Act 1968 deals with twin unit caravans and provides for a caravan being

A structure designed or adapted for human habitation which

a) Is composed of not more than two sections separately constructed and designed to be assembled on a site by means of bolts, clamps or other devices and

b) Is, when assembled, physically capable of being moved by road from one place to another (whether by being towed, or by being transported on a motor vehicle or trailer), shall not be treated as not being (or not having been) a caravan within the meaning of Part 1 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 by reason only that it cannot lawfully be moved on a highway when assembled

Section 13 (2) of The Caravan Sites Act 1968 (amended October 2006) prescribes the following maximum dimensions as

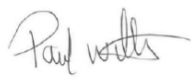
a) length (exclusive of any drawbar): 65.616 feet (20 metres):

b) width: 23.309 feet (6.8 metres);

c) overall height of living accommodation (measured internally from the floor at the lowest level to the ceiling at the highest level): 10.006 feet (3.05 metres).

We make this statement with full knowledge that it is a criminal offence to knowingly or recklessly make statements that are false or misleading or intended to deceive, or to withhold evidence as set out in Section 194 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

The unit will be assembled on site in 2 separate parts by Norwegian Log operatives from pre-manufactured components with the same materials and processes that such units are made in the company's workshop, and these two separate completed parts will then be physically brought together and joined with the use of bolts as the final act of assembly.

Signed: 

Date: April 13, 2026

Name: Paul Williams

Position: Operations Director

09. APPENDICES

Appendix II: Witness Statement

COPY

Witness Statement Template

IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF LAWFULNESS

Site Address: Windmill Farm, Braydonside, Brinkworth, Chippenham, Wilts SN15 5AR
Subject: Confirmation of building works commencement (Spring 1990)

1. **Personal Details Name:** GILLIAN NEWBURN
Address: SWISS COTTAGE
SUNDAYS HILL
BRINKWORTH

Occupation: Housewife.

2. **Relationship to the Property** I am the neighbour living at
SUNDAYS HILL BRINKWORTH
and have personal knowledge of the history of the site known as Windmill Farm.

3. **The Building Works** I confirm that the building marked on the attached plan (Exhibit A) was constructed at this location. YES

I can state with certainty that the construction of this building commenced in the Spring of 1990. YES

4. **Recollection of Dates** I recall this specific date because:
Remember lorry transporting
materials past Sundays Hill
to building site at Windmill Farm.

5. **Completion and Continuity** The foundation was completed by Autumn 1990. Since that time, the building has remained in the same position and has not been demolished or significantly altered.

6. **Statement of Truth** I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true. I understand that proceedings for contempt of court may be brought against anyone who makes, or causes to be made, a false statement in a document verified by a statement of truth without an honest belief in its truth.

Signed: G.A. Newburn
Print Name: GILLIAN NEWBURN
Date: 26-1-26

09. APPENDICES

Appendix II: Witness Statement - Continued

COPY

Witness Statement Template

IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF LAWFULNESS

Site Address: Windmill Farm, Braydonside, Brinkworth, Chippenham, Wilts SN15 5AR
Subject: Confirmation of building works commencement (Spring 1990)

1. **Personal Details Name:** Geoffery & Angela Vines

Address: SUNDAY'S HILL FARM
BRINKWORTH
CHIPPENHAM, SN15 5AS

Occupation: FARMERS

2. **Relationship to the Property** I am the neighbour living at SUNDAY'S HILL FARM

and have personal knowledge of the history of the site known as Windmill Farm.

3. **The Building Works** I confirm that the building marked on the attached plan (Exhibit A) was constructed at this location. yes

I can state with certainty that the construction of this building commenced in the Spring of 1990. yes

4. **Recollection of Dates** I recall this specific date because: I HAVE lived at
SUNDAY'S HILL FARM 89 years -

5. **Completion and Continuity** The foundation was completed by Autumn 1990. Since that time, the building has remained in the same position and has not been demolished or significantly altered.

6. **Statement of Truth** I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true. I understand that proceedings for contempt of court may be brought against anyone who makes, or causes to be made, a false statement in a document verified by a statement of truth without an honest belief in its truth.

Signed: A m Vines

Print Name: Angela VINES GEOFFERY VINES

Date: 24-01-2026

09. APPENDICES

Appendix II: Witness Statement - Continued

COPY

Witness Statement Template

IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF LAWFULNESS

Site Address: Windmill Farm, Braydonside, Brinkworth, Chippenham, Wilts SN15 5AR
Subject: Confirmation of building works commencement (Spring 1990)

1. **Personal Details Name:** Christine Symon

Address: 2 Pennryn, Stoppers Hill, Brinkworth SN15 5AR

Occupation: retired

2. **Relationship to the Property** I am the neighbour living at Stoppers Hill (address above)

and have personal knowledge of the history of the site known as Windmill Farm.

3. **The Building Works** I confirm that the building marked on the attached plan (Exhibit A) was constructed at this location. yes

I can state with certainty that the construction of this building commenced in the Spring of 1990. yes

4. **Recollection of Dates** I recall this specific date because:

I was aware that some of the building material was stored at my parents farm (Perms Lodge Farm). NB I was living in Bristol at the time

5. **Completion and Continuity** The foundation was completed by Autumn 1990. Since that time, the building has remained in the same position and has not been demolished or significantly altered.

6. **Statement of Truth** I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true. I understand that proceedings for contempt of court may be brought against anyone who makes, or causes to be made, a false statement in a document verified by a statement of truth without an honest belief in its truth.

Signed: Christine Symon

Print Name: Christine Symon

Date: 27/1/26

09. APPENDICES

Appendix II: Witness Statement - Continued

COPY

Witness Statement Template

IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF LAWFULNESS

Site Address: Windmill Farm, Braydonside, Brinkworth, Chippenham, Wilts SN15 5AR
Subject: Confirmation of building works commencement (Spring 1990)

1. **Personal Details Name:** Valentine Slade

Address: ORCHARD CLOSE
PENNS LODGE
BRINKWORTH
SN15 5DW

Occupation: RETIRED

2. **Relationship to the Property** I am the neighbour living at ORCHARD CLOSE
PENNS LODGE - BRINKWORTH

and have personal knowledge of the history of the site known as Windmill Farm.

3. **The Building Works** I confirm that the building marked on the attached plan (Exhibit A) was constructed at this location. YES

I can state with certainty that the construction of this building commenced in the Spring of 1990. YES

4. **Recollection of Dates** I recall this specific date because: SOME OF THE BUILDING
MATERIAL WAS STORED AT OUR FARM - PENNS LODGE FARM

5. **Completion and Continuity** The foundation was completed by Autumn 1990. Since that time, the building has remained in the same position and has not been demolished or significantly altered.

6. **Statement of Truth** I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true. I understand that proceedings for contempt of court may be brought against anyone who makes, or causes to be made, a false statement in a document verified by a statement of truth without an honest belief in its truth.

Signed: V. I. Slade

Print Name: VALENTINE I. SLADE

Date: 27.1.26.