TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1990: SECTION 191 AND 192 (as amended by section 10 of the Planning and Compensation Act 1991)

NORTH YORK MOORS NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING GENERAL DEVELOPMENT ORDER 1995:

CERTIFICATE OF LAWFUL USE OR DEVELOPMENT

To Mr Tim Heald c/o Edgar Allen Partnership 13 York Place Scarborough YO11 2NP



The North York Moors National Park Authority hereby certify that on 10 February 2011 the operation described in the First Schedule hereto in respect of the land specified in the Second Schedule hereto and edged red on the plan attached to this certificate was lawful within the meaning of section 191 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended), for the following reason:

 That the development described in the First Schedule has been carried out for more than 10 years and 4 years respectively.

Mr C M France
Director of Planning

COPY

Date 13 MAY 2011

First Schedule

The use of the building described in the Second Schedule as domestic storage and associated external alterations to the building, comprising alterations to windows and doors.

Second Schedule

Stable building at Half Way House Farm, Eskdaleside, Sleights

Notes

- This certificate is issued solely for the purpose of section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).
- It certifies that the operation specified in the First Schedule taking place on the land described in the Second Schedule was lawful on the specified date and, thus, was not liable to enforcement action under Section 172 of the 1990 Act on that date.
- This certificate applies only to the extent of the operation described in the First Schedule and to the land specified in the Second Schedule and identified on the attached plan. Any operation which is materially different from that described or which relates to other land may render the owner or occupier liable to enforcement action.
- The effect of the certificate is also qualified by the proviso in section 192(4) of the 1990 Act, as amended, which states that the lawfulness of a described use or operation is only conclusively presumed where there has been no material change, before the use is instituted or the operations begun, in any of the matters relevant to determining such lawfulness.

