



In the Matter of The Recreation Allotment, Corringham,  
Lincolnshire

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DECISION

This reference relates to the question of the ownership of land known as The Recreation Allotment, Corringham, being the land comprised in the Land Section of Register Unit No. VG 32(L) in the Register of Town or Village Greens maintained by the Lincolnshire County Council of which no person is registered under section 4 of the Commons Registration Act 1965 as the owner.

Following upon the public notice of this reference the Thonock and Somerby Estates claimed to be the freehold owner of the land in question and no other person claimed to have information as to its ownership.

I held a hearing for the purpose of inquiring into the question of the ownership of the land at Lincoln on 7 July 1981.

At the hearing Mr H Hardy, solicitor, appeared for the Trustees of the Thonock and Somerby Estates.

The land in question was allotted by the Corringham and Springthorpe Inclosure Award made in 1852 under the Annual Inclosure Act 1848 to Sir Thomas Beckett, but to be used for exercise and recreation by the inhabitants of the township of Great Corringham and neighbourhood. Sir Thomas Beckett died on 17 November 1872 and the land passed under a series of wills and family arrangements to Sir Edmund Castell Bacon and finally to the Trustees by a conveyance made 23 March 1954 between (1) Sir Edmund Castell Bacon (2) Eric Dyson, Ashley Charles Gibbs Ponsonby, and Joshua Francis Rowley. Mr Dyson died in January 1961, Mr Ponsonby succeeded to his father's baronetcy in 1976, and Mr Rowley succeeded to his father's baronetcy in 1962.

On this evidence I am satisfied that Sir Ashley Ponsonby and Sir Joshua Rowley are the owners of the land, and I shall accordingly direct the Lincolnshire County Council, as registration authority, to register them as the owner of the land under section 8(2) of the Act of 1965.

I am required by regulation 30(1) of the Commons Commissioners Regulations 1971 to explain that a person aggrieved by this decision as being erroneous in point of law may, within 6 weeks from the date on which notice of the decision is sent to him, require me to state a case for the decision of the High Court.

Dated this

25<sup>th</sup>

day of

July

1981

Chief Commons Commissioner