

Annual Gen Mtg 78, 15.2.2000. 8.05.

Apologies for absence: Ann Hope, Ted & Norma Dowling,
Melby Hockley, Ann Knott, Jane Francis, Stephanie Petherick
Chairman + 19 other members

Minutes. Prop. Joffell, G. & A. Brown Min.

3. Matts Aris - RJ reported on resolutions.

4. Annual Report. - Chairman ^{vent this} report. Prop. Phil Todd Roger Coombes.

5. Treasurer's Report - post balance sheet events - asked to produce
copy of report of Dept of Survey. - Des pay expenses
on daily rate.

Mr Francis - a party - more of that
& bigger suits.

Prop Paul Francis 2nd Prop. Powell.

Examiner. Prop. P. Tyler 2nd R. H. J.

Officers - Dominated.

Committee - OK.

Membership Subcom - G. B. intro. Pat Turner.
Unanimous.

Traffic Bus resolution - substance of A as
supporting letter ET. 2nd Prop Cottart.
Paul Francis

Unanimity.

Unanim

Defence Yly 3 CAS.

Refer to 2nd Ann Knott

Roger Coombes - need to educate public - may
view as a regressive

RHT - CA's. essential to 4ly character
The people need to know where CA's are & why important
London CA.

"and views of across them" accepted
ET ^{Robins Group} - ephemeral char of CA.

- Making people aware.

Adrian C. - need to communicate over a long period
- change hearts & mind - make a fan.
- rural villages, complain

Groundwell of people

List of people to complain to in top press.

Leaflet - message.

Yat for profile needs raise - then raise
these issues

R.G. Decision -> Press. Y.S. - Press release.

unusual.

AOB

- 1) Speedhinds. Vicarage Rd. 4-5 rough 8hr @ 62 30
Speed cameras HCC have mobile cameras on high acc spots
- 2) Phil Wood. Y.C. Clark Mgt Plan. - Y.C.H.C. Line 88 -
draft agreed - game quick - adopted AC. - ^{revised} resolution
- many sites - all to have 2 plan. - reluctant to stick to plan.
Rights of way - diversions. - ^{no} Action Full review of old
enclaves to present to next mtg include
- 3) ET Thanks to Dewlette - stop her distributors.
email. Dip skills - Dewlette now becoming
a journal. - ET wants help reformatting

(9.50)

The Yateley Society

NOTICE OF MEETING

The 20th Annual General Meeting of The Yateley Society
will be held on
Thursday 15 February 2001 at 8.00pm,
in the Ryder Social Area, Frogmore Community College, Frogmore Campus Yateley.
N.B. This Meeting includes a proposal to change the Constitution

AGENDA

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Minutes of the 19th Annual General Meeting held on 17 February 1999 - attached
3. Matters Arising
4. Chairman's Address and adoption of Annual Report for 2000
5. Treasurer's Report and approval of Accounts for year ended 30 Sep 2000
6. Election of Officers:
a) Chairman, b) Vice-Chairman c) Hon Secretary d) Hon Treasurer
7. Election of Executive Committee
8. Resolution to amend the Constitution to change the Membership Year - see attached document
9. Policy Resolutions - see attached documents
10. Any other business.

R H Johnston Secretary
4 Dungells Lane, Yateley, Hants
01 252 872 832
2 January 2000

Election of Officers and Executive Committee

Members are reminded that they may propose members of the Society for election as Officers or Executive Committee members. The constitution requires that nominations for the Officers (Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer) shall be received by the Secretary not less than 14 days before the meeting. Nominations must be presented in writing, signed by the nominator, a seconder and by the person proposed.

Nominations for other Committee posts may be made at the meeting, but it would be helpful if such nominations can be notified to the Secretary before the meeting.

The Yateley Society

Minutes of the 19th Annual General Meeting of The Yateley Society
held at 8.10pm on Thursday 17th February 2000 in D.1.6
The Yateley Centre, School Lane, Yateley, Hampshire

1. Attendance

Tony Hocking Chairman, Peter Tipton Treasurer, Richard Johnston Secretary and about 23 other members.

2. Apologies for Absence

Roger Coombes Vice-Chairman, Ted Dowling, Irene Draper, Derek & Judy Venables, Susan Dawson, Mrs Coltart, Rita Jenkins

3. Minutes of 18th Annual General Meeting held 18 February 1999

These were approved unanimously. (Prop Graham Brown, 2nd Norma Dowling)

4. Matters Arising

a) Item 9) Discussion: the future of Yateley Town Centre. This discussion was reported to a meeting of HDC's Yateley Town Centre Management Committee, which had found it very helpful.

5. Chairman's Address

The Chairman summarised the main features of his report, which had been circulated before the meeting.

The Annual Report was adopted unanimously. (prop Philip Todd, 2nd Valerie Kerslake).

6. Treasurer's Report

Peter Tipton presented his treasurer's report, which was prepared on the same basis as the previous year. The cash balance had not increased much over the previous year, partly because of a fall in subscription income: however membership levels have since recovered. The planning expenses of £350 were for an expert witness for the Fox Farm Inquiry during the previous year. £1000 of the cash balance is Miss Kirkpatrick's legacy. A significant part of the remaining balance will be used to purchase more postcards, for which a grant will be sought from Yateley Town Council.

Edward Dawson stated that the Society was likely to receive a windfall from the winding up of the Hart Environment Trust.

Philip Todd asked the EC to see whether the Society's Libraries were covered by insurance.

The accounts were adopted unanimously. (prop Mary Hocking, 2nd Ron Pattenden)

The meeting unanimously endorsed Mr W R Foyster as the "independent examiner" of the accounts (Prop Peter Tipton, 2nd Philip Todd).

7. Election of Officers

These had all been proposed in advance as required under the Constitution, and had been nominated as follows:

Post	Nominee	Proposer	Secunder
Chairman:	Tony Hocking	Richard Johnston	Graham Brown
Vice Chairman:	Roger Coombes	Graham Brown	Tony Hocking
Treasurer:	Peter Tipton	Roger Coombes	Richard Johnston
Secretary:	Richard Johnston	Peter Tipton	Graham Brown

These were unanimously elected unopposed, en bloc.

8. Election of Committee Members

The following were proposed for the committee:

Nominee	Proposer	Secunder
Graham Brown	Tony Hocking	Roger Coombes
Philip Todd	Richard Johnston	Mary Hocking
Colin Medley	Tony Hocking	Mary Hocking
Jo Hill	Peter Tipton	Richard Johnston

These were elected en bloc, unanimously.

9. Change to Membership Year

Graham Brown reported on the EC's recommendation that the Society should change to a uniform membership year starting in September for all members. New members would make graded payments based on the academic terms, corresponding to the level of general Society activities. Transitional arrangements would transfer existing members to the new scheme. A special meeting would be held to change the constitution. No formal motion was put, but various members suggested ways in which the proposals would be beneficial.

10. Resolutions

a) Development Pressures in the South East

Edward Dawson proposed the following resolution:

DEVELOPMENT PRESSURES IN THE SOUTH EAST

"This Annual General Meeting of the Yateley Society is deeply disturbed by the potentially huge scale of development pressures arising from the Crow report to the Regional Planning Guidance Panel; believes that while emergent policies on density and design may help to contain environmental impacts, that green field site value increases will continue to prove irresistible to developers; and considers that the SERPLAN precautionary approach on housing of 862,000 to 2016 must therefore not be exceeded if the region is to remain sustainable."

He outlined the problems which had arisen with the development of the new planning framework for the South East Region (excluding London), with the SERPLAN proposals being rejected by Professor Crow who had been appointed by the Government as Inspector at a public examination of the proposals. Many of his criticisms had some validity. However, Professor Crow had substituted his own set of proposals which were much more in favour of permitting extensive extra development. It was important to send a message to the Government of the Society's concerns, especially as the Blackwater Valley towns were at risk of becoming the focus of further intensive development.

There was a lengthy discussion of the draft resolution, which members felt needed to be expanded to cover broader issues. The issues raised included the following. Professor Crow's attitude in substituting his own report appeared dictatorial and undemocratic: his backward looking, laissez faire outlook was characteristic of that generation of planners who had developed this area for the last 40 years. We knew how damaging that approach had been for this area, by encouraging uncoordinated, piecemeal, developer driven development without proper regard for the infrastructure or environment. There was a need for a radically different way of thinking about the planning process. Professor Crow might be correct in his technical assessment of what would be likely to happen under the present planning framework, but what was needed were policies which would restrain those trends, and produce a better quality of life for the whole of Society. The meeting disagreed with Professor Crow's view that unbridled development should be allowed in the South East as an economic driver to encourage other regions of Britain declined. On the contrary, other regions would suffer, and the outcome would damage living quality for all parts of the country. Compromises leading to increases in housing numbers were not acceptable. The idea of the Blackwater Valley towns having a single planning authority which could review their development as a whole was welcome, but not at the expense of their becoming a major growth area. The aim of having 60% of new development on brown field sites ought not to be reduced. The plan ought to take account of the increasing difficulty in providing such things as water supply, health care and other social support.

The meeting accepted the resolution in principle, and referred the resolution back to the Executive Committee to be redrafted, with the help of Edward Dawson, to take account of the various concerns expressed during the meeting (prop Adrian Collett, 2nd Jean McIlwaine). This was approved unanimously.

Elizabeth Tipton asked that, if possible, the revised resolution might be circulated to members, perhaps in a Newsletter, before being sent.

Post meeting note: A final version of the resolution was not agreed before a decision on the Crow report was made by the Secretary of State, and no further action was taken.

b) Vehicular access across common land

Peter Tipton, proposed the following resolution:

VEHICULAR ACCESS ACROSS COMMON LAND

"This Annual General Meeting of the Yateley Society, being mindful that Hampshire County Council is seeking to form a policy governing private access across common land; expecting vehicular usage upon common land to be with lawful authority within the meaning of the Road Traffic Act 1988 and the Law of Property Act 1925; believes the following considerations should become adopted policy of Hampshire County Council, Hart District Council and Yateley Town Council:

A) local authorities should exercise a general presumption against selling common land or granting of easements across common land for new development;

B) where access rights over common land to existing properties were not established by 1930, local authorities should, pursuant to the case of Hanning v Top Deck Travel, seek an equitable and reasonable commercial consideration for granting a right of access;

C) the same policies should apply to common land existing on the 1 January 1926, and subject to the Law of Property Act 1925, as shall apply to land registered pursuant to the Common Registration Act 1965;

D) when granting access to existing properties, exceptionally granting new easements, or selling land for vehicular access across common land to new commercial development, an equitable charge made by local authorities should be one third of the increase in value of the property calculated at the values subsisting at the date at which the property first gained access rights; in cases of real hardship a maximum discretionary amount of £10,000 should be applied;

E) where rights of common exist, and when common land is being effectively enclosed to create an access to existing property, and exceptionally to new property, land "equally advantageous" to the land for the proposed access should be added to the common at the cost of the owners of the property gaining access;

F) local authorities should additionally adopt a clear policy regarding upkeep and maintenance of private accesses across common land, bearing in mind all relevant environmental and aesthetic considerations."

An alternative for Clause A):

A) the local authority should exercise its discretion not to grant access across common land to new development where for other defensible reasons the authority considers that new development is not in the best interests of the neighbourhood.*

Peter Tipton declared his interest as a Yateley Commoner, and he did not vote on the resolution.

Recent legal cases had established that properties with vehicular access across Common land did not have the right to do so without a specific grant of an easement. The Road Traffic Act in 1930 had made it an offence to drive on common land, and so rights could not thereafter be established by usage. Hampshire County Council and other public bodies were therefore obliged to develop a policy about what they were to do about cases where easements had not been granted, and their attitude to future easements.

There were many such cases in Yateley, and a policy was also needed on future easements. The aim of the resolution was to establish that new easements should not generally be granted, that if they were, then the true value of such an easement should be paid to the authority, that the commoners' rights should be protected by land exchange, that the valuation of granting easements to existing unlawful accesses should be made according to the valuation that would have obtained at the date the access was first made, and that proper

arrangements should be in place to secure the satisfactory maintenance of the accesses. The issue was a live one in Yateley in connection with the "Urnfield" site.

There was some discussion of the details. The draft resolution presented alternative clauses A) and A*) - the meeting preferred A). There was sometimes a conflict of interests: if it was desirable that a development needing an access across Common Land should not take place, then this could be used as a means to prevent the development. However, if the development would take place in any case, because an alternative access was possible, then the authority might reasonably believe it preferable to grant an easement and get the best price for granting it. There was never a case for granting any rights of easement before a planning permission was granted.

The meeting approved the resolution without opposition (3 persons abstaining on grounds of interest), subject to redrafting by the Executive Committee, in the light of the comments at the meeting. (Proposed Peter Tipton, 2nd Richard Johnston)

Post meeting note: Concern was expressed by some members following the meeting, expanding on the matter raised under Item 11(a), that they had not felt equipped to make a considered judgement about this complex resolution, which they had not seen before the meeting. The Executive Committee therefore deferred action until the matter might be placed before the members again, following advance notice in writing of the resolution, and an explanatory note concerning the reasons for it. Proposals for legislation to resolve the issues have subsequently been included in a Government White Paper, and no further action is now appropriate.

c) Traffic congestion & sustainable development

Richard Johnston proposed the following resolution:

TRAFFIC CONGESTION & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

"This Annual General Meeting of the Yateley Society recognises that growing road traffic congestion is a serious threat to the quality of life in this area, which cannot be solved by road building, or even ameliorated, without unacceptable harm to the built and natural environment; recognises the need to develop sustainable land use and transport policies which will reduce NE Hampshire's, Berkshire's and NW Surrey's abnormally high dependence on the private car; recognises that the area's present dispersed form of land use development cannot be served by non-road public transport and also creates large cross-flows of road traffic whose interaction particularly contributes to traffic congestion; believes that the area will consequently soon be routinely subjected to traffic "grid-lock"; believes that the present policy of adding further large individual commercial developments at random across the area within housing suburbs like Yateley makes matters worse by creating further major dispersed destinations which cannot be served by non-road transport; believes that properly designed major centres with radial access can reduce cross-traffic conflict and be served by non-road public transport; and calls upon the government and local authorities to adopt policies to centralise large scale commercial and other major traffic generating land uses into such centres, and develop non-road transport to serve them."

He outlined the increasing difficulties the area faced concerning traffic congestion, and said that the policies by Hart District Council to scatter commercial development across the area - as with the recent large commercial proposal at the mushroom farm - would only make matters worse. What was needed was a policy of centralising those facilities like shopping, leisure and business which attracted large numbers of trips, so that they could be properly served by public transport, especially rail.

On account of lack of time, discussion was limited, but the resolution was welcomed. It was important to make clear that a high quality urban environment was what was proposed, and this was not an attempt to simply displace the problem elsewhere. A 1991 study had shown that an effective rail link was possible along the Blackwater valley, though this would not be able to cater for the generality of dispersed travel patterns across the area as a whole. The resolution was opportune, as HCC were presently studying the issues in this area, and should be placed within this broader context.

The meeting approved the resolution without opposition (1 abstention), subject to redrafting by the Executive Committee, in the light of the comments at the meeting.
(Proposed Richard Johnston, 2nd Graham Brown)

Post meeting note: The Executive Committee took no action concerning the above resolution for the similar reasons as for Item 10 (b), the main problem in this case being the limited opportunity for discussion.

11. Any Other Business

a) Valerie Kerslake asked that in future, proposed resolutions for the AGM be circulated in advance.

b) Edward Dawson drew attention to plans for the Loddon Valley water catchment area, and the Yateley-Blackwater cycle strategy

c) Adrian Collett welcomed the idea of creating a Yateley footpaths map, and hoped that this would lead to the protection of rights of way through estates, which were at risk of being closed off because of crime problems.

d) Doug Coltart asked if anything could be done about the traffic congestion in the morning caused by right turning traffic gaining access to Yateley Manor School, and about the problems of all day parking near the church by people accessing the London Link buses.

The meeting closed at 10.30pm.

RHJ 4.1.2001

The Yateley Society

Policy resolutions

After the last AGM concern was expressed by members that because the resolutions were complex, and had not been provided before the meeting, members not been able to consider the resolutions adequately. One of last year's resolutions is therefore resubmitted (with some redrafting) to this General Meeting for ratification. As indicated in the minutes, the other resolutions are no longer needed.

1) TRAFFIC CONGESTION & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Purpose of the resolution.

Government policy aims to reduce dependence on the private car for travel, and increase the proportion of journeys which are undertaken by walking, cycling and public transport. These policies have some reasonable hope of success in urban areas with high density development and well developed public transport systems.

Yateley, like most of the western "outer suburban ring" - Surrey, NE Hants, Berkshire and Buckinghamshire - have exceptionally high dependence on car travel for journeys of all kinds. Partly this is due to affluence, but Yateley, which is not especially wealthy has amongst the highest levels of car ownership in the country.

This is largely the result of the highly dispersed pattern of land-use. To undertake almost any activity from Yateley - shopping leisure or work trips - involves a journey of between 3 and 6 miles to Camberley, Fleet or another centre - too far for walking or cycling, and it is often necessary to go to different places for different activities. Because of the limited amount of time in a day, this means people make all their journeys by the quickest means available - their car, even for the shortest trips.

In these circumstances, public transport (especially buses, which use the same roads) cannot provide the same speed and convenience as car.

The random criss-cross pattern of car travel that results from the dispersal of major traffic generating activities has a tendency to produce grid-lock problems, because most delays occur at junctions.

There is little hope of solving this problem altogether, but at least in considering where to place any new development, it is possible to try not to make the situation any worse. This means much more care is needed to avoid further perpetuating the very dispersed pattern of travel now in the area. The main problems arise from major employment, leisure and shopping developments which generate large numbers of journeys

The resolution therefore lays out these issues, and suggests a way forward. Because the issues are complex, alternative forms of the resolution have been drafted. Draft A (which is very similar to what was approved at the 2000 AGM) gives more explanation of the reasons and causes of the problems, and emphasises more the general travel problems of the area generally, whilst Draft B says less about the causes and majors on objecting to large dispersed traffic generating developments, and is more specifically concentrated on problems in the immediate locality stemming from new development in Yateley itself.

A.

"This Annual General Meeting of the Yateley Society

a) recognises that growing road traffic congestion is a serious threat to the quality of life in this area, which cannot be solved by road building, or even ameliorated, without unacceptable harm to the built and natural environment;

b) recognises the need to develop sustainable land use and transport policies which will reduce NE Hampshire's, E Berkshire's and NW Surrey's abnormally high dependence on the private car;

c) recognises that the area's present dispersed form of land use development gives rise to a diffuse pattern of travel of relatively long journeys;

d) believes that such a diffuse pattern of journeys cannot generally be served by non-road public transport, and creates large cross-flows of road traffic whose interaction particularly contributes to traffic congestion;

e) believes that the required journey lengths and total number of journeys per day together discourage walking and cycling, and encourage car travel even for short journeys;

f) consequently believes that the area will soon be routinely subjected to traffic "grid-lock", impacting road based public transport as well as private;

g) believes that the present policy of adding further large individual commercial developments at random across the area within housing suburbs like Yateley makes matters worse by creating further major dispersed destinations that are dependent on road transport;

h) believes that properly designed major centres with radial access may reduce cross-traffic conflict and be served economically by public transport; and

i) calls upon the government and local authorities in this area to adopt policies to centralise large scale commercial and other major traffic generating land uses into such high quality urban centres, and develop non-road transport to serve them."

B.

"This Annual General Meeting of the Yateley Society

a) recognises that growing road traffic congestion is a serious threat to the quality of life in this area, which cannot be solved or even ameliorated by road building, without unacceptable harm to the built and natural environment;

b) believes that a major contributing factor is the dispersal of target destinations which increases the length and number of journeys needed and decreases the commercial viability of public transport facilities;

c) believes that the best solution is to concentrate the facilities that are the destination for large numbers of journeys into fewer locations, so that individuals can accomplish more tasks in a single journey;

d) deprecates the construction of major new journey generators such as business parks, office blocks or shopping centres outside designated 'target zones' and isolated from similar target facilities

e) believes that failure to prevent such developments in this area will greatly increase journey times and lead to gridlock in Yateley and Blackwater, and therefore

f) calls upon the government and local authorities in this area to identify such target centres and to improve public radial traffic from surrounding areas to such zones while keeping long distance traffic away from them.

2) DEFENCE OF YATELEY'S THREE CONSERVATION AREAS

Purpose of the Resolution

The semi-rural character of Yateley's three Conservation Areas is being rapidly eroded, and their character been urbanised significantly away from their village character. The character of Yateley Green, Darby Green and Cricket Hill are vital to Yateley's "sense of place" and its identity. Although Yateley now has a "Town" council, and planning documents speak of a "Town Centre", the reality - well recognised by knowledgeable outsiders - is that Yateley is actually a large village, and not a town, and that its strengths lie in it retaining its village and semi-rural character.

During the year, The Executive Committee held a special meeting wholly devoted to considering planning issues in the Conservation Areas

The changes in character have been due partly to ill-considered piecemeal changes, many of which considered alone might be considered not to be important, but taken together they have had a considerable impact. This erosion of the historic character of Britains' villages and towns is being seen as a problem in many other places too.

In addition, Hart District Council's attitude to some high profile recent planning applications suggests that Hart Council is not seeking to maintain the character of the Conservation Areas as they are legally required to do. Hart District Council Officers supported controversial high density housing development at Robins Grove Park, and a large modernist office development at Clarks Farm.

This resolution seeks to empower the Executive Committee to take such steps as are necessary to raise the public profile of the Conservation Areas, stem the decline in the semi-rural quality of the Conservation Areas, and to seek to remove, where possible, undesirable urbanising features.

"This Annual General Meeting of the Yateley Society, recognising that Yateley's "sense of place" lies in the retention of its large village character, and concerned that the semi-rural and village character of its three Conservation Areas is being steadily eroded by ill-considered urbanising "improvements", like motorway-style lighting, advertising, signs to amenities and other street furniture, road improvements, high density housing, urban style business development and recreation facilities, urban pleasure park plantings displacing the traditional Common land habitat; therefore encourages the Executive Committee to take all steps necessary to stem, and where possible reverse, this erosion of character; and calls upon the planning authority and other official and non-official bodies to maintain and enhance the historic, village, semi-rural character of Yateley's Conservation Areas"

THE YATELEY SOCIETY

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Bank balances at the start of the year:-		
Current account	598.25	518
Deposit account	2,923.59	2,864
Petty cash	74.85	29
	<hr/> 3,596.69	<hr/> 3,411
Add receipts:-		
Subscriptions	688.00	616
Bank interest	90.92	63
Publications	191.70	235
Hart Environment Trust	200.00	-
Donations and legacies	25.00	10
Events : Stalls	27.85	-
Exhibition at Yateley Industries (net)	-	20
Summer Social (net of expenses)	73.28	30
Lectures, meetings etc	63.00	47
	<hr/> 1,359.75	<hr/> 1,021
	<hr/> 4,956.44	<hr/> 4,432
Deduct payments:-		
Administration :		
Affiliation fees and subscriptions	87.50	79
Newletter costs	147.81	71
Insurance	110.00	100
AGM expenses	31.67	32
Activities :		
Publications	481.75	23
Conservation Group expenses	63.88	62
Exhibition expenses	21.34	-
Planning expenses	-	350
History Group expenses	4.00	-
Speaker expenses	55.00	55
Room hire for meetings	146.60	63
	<hr/> 1,149.55	<hr/> 835
	<hr/> <u>£3,806.89</u>	<hr/> <u>£3,597</u>
Bank and cash balances at the end of year:-		
Current account	598.95	598
Deposit account	3,011.66	2,924
Cash and cheques in hand	196.28	75
	<hr/> £3,806.89	<hr/> £3,597

ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

I have examined the accounting records maintained by the Treasurer, and confirm that the above Receipts and Payments account is in accordance therewith. I have not carried out an audit.

Scriggins
Beaford
Devon EX19 8NP
11 January 2001

W R Foyster

W R Foyster
Chartered Accountant

Nominations for Yateley Society Committee 2001

All persons signing as agreeing to stand for election declare that: a) at the AGM they will be fully paid up members of the Society
 b) they are not ineligible to accept the Trusts of a registered charity; c) if elected, they will accept the Trusts of the Society.

Office	Nomination	Proposer	Seconder	Agreed to stand
Chairman	Tony Hocking	Philip Todd	A.C. Ross	Phil Todd
Vice Chairman	Roger Coombes	A.C. Ross	Phil Hudson	R.G. Coombes
Secretary	Richard Johnston	Phil Todd	Phil Todd	Phil Hudson
Treasurer	Peter Tipton	A.C. Ross	Philip Todd	Phil Todd
Committee memb	Philip Todd	Phil Todd	Phil Todd	Philip Todd
Committee memb	Graham Brown	Phil Hudson	Phil Todd	A.C. Ross
Committee memb	Jo Hill	Phil Hudson	Phil Todd	Phil Todd
Committee memb	Colin Medley	Phil Todd	Phil Todd	Colin Medley

Most subscriptions are due in the first quarter of the year, but there are also peaks in May and October.

We considered whether the fixed date should be January or October and selected October because:

it is the start of the financial year for the society

it is the start of the academic year and falls when many societies are advertising their programmes and schools are advertising their courses

it comes after the Summer break when we should all be preparing for winter activities.

The change to the constitution

The wording to be changed is

The subscription for each class of member shall be determined by a General Meeting. It shall be payable on becoming a member and thereafter on the anniversary of joining The Society.

Members may join for life on payment of a compounded subscription, and members who are living in a single household may pay a joint subscription at a reduced rate.

Membership shall lapse if the subscription is unpaid six months after it is due.

Sentence 1 is changed; sentence 2 is unnecessary and is dropped.

Details and Transition Arrangements

The resolution includes specific arrangements for new members, existing cash members and those who pay by standing order. These reflect the activity of the society, which has a very full programme in the Autumn, less activity in the Spring and a break in the Summer.

Current members will get credit for part year payments and, to save on administration, members who pay by standing order will not be required to change them.

The Yateley Society

NOTICE OF MEETING

The 20th Annual General Meeting of The Yateley Society

will be held on

Thursday 15 February 2001 at 8.00pm,

in the Ryder Social Area, Frogmore Community College, Frogmore Campus Yateley.

N.B. This Meeting includes a proposal to change the Constitution

AGENDA

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Minutes of the 19th Annual General Meeting held on 17 February 1999 - attached
3. Matters Arising
4. Chairman's Address and adoption of Annual Report for 2000
5. Treasurer's Report and approval of Accounts for year ended 30 Sep 2000
6. Election of Officers:
a) Chairman, b) Vice-Chairman c) Hon Secretary d) Hon Treasurer
7. Election of Executive Committee
8. Resolution to amend the Constitution to change the Membership Year - see attached document
9. Policy Resolutions - see attached documents
10. Any other business.

R H Johnston Secretary

4 Dunggells Lane, Yateley, Hants

01 252 872 832

2 January 2000

Election of Officers and Executive Committee

Members are reminded that they may propose members of the Society for election as Officers or Executive Committee members. The constitution requires that nominations for the Officers (Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer) shall be received by the Secretary not less than 14 days before the meeting. Nominations must be presented in writing, signed by the nominator, a seconder and by the person proposed.

Nominations for other Committee posts may be made at the meeting, but it would be helpful if such nominations can be notified to the Secretary before the meeting.

The Yateley Society

Minutes of the 19th Annual General Meeting of The Yateley Society
held at 8.10pm on Thursday 17th February 2000 in D.1.6
The Yateley Centre, School Lane, Yateley, Hampshire

1. Attendance

Tony Hocking Chairman, Peter Tipton Treasurer, Richard Johnston Secretary and about 23 other members.

2. Apologies for Absence

Roger Coombes Vice-Chairman, Ted Dowling, Irene Draper, Derek & Judy Venables, Susan Dawson, Mrs Coltart, Rita Jenkins

3. Minutes of 18th Annual General Meeting held 18 February 1999

These were approved unanimously. (Prop Graham Brown, 2nd Norma Dowling)

4. Matters Arising

a) Item 9) Discussion: the future of Yateley Town Centre. This discussion was reported to a meeting of HDC's Yateley Town Centre Management Committee, which had found it very helpful.

5. Chairman's Address

The Chairman summarised the main features of his report, which had been circulated before the meeting.

The Annual Report was adopted unanimously. (prop Philip Todd, 2nd Valerie Kerlake).

6. Treasurer's Report

Peter Tipton presented his treasurer's report, which was prepared on the same basis as the previous year. The cash balance had not increased much over the previous year, partly because of a fall in subscription income: however membership levels have since

recovered. The planning expenses of £350 were for an expert witness for the Fox Farm Inquiry during the previous year. £1000 of the cash balance is Miss Kirkpatrick's legacy. A significant part of the remaining balance will be used to purchase more postcards, for which a grant will be sought from Yateley Town Council.

Edward Dawson stated that the Society was likely to receive a windfall from the winding up of the Hart Environment Trust.

Philip Todd asked the EC to see whether the Society's Libraries were covered by insurance.

The accounts were adopted unanimously. (prop Mary Hocking, 2nd Ron Pattenden)

The meeting unanimously endorsed Mr W R Foyster as the "independent examiner" of the accounts (Prop Peter Tipton, 2nd Philip Todd).

7. Election of Officers

These had all been proposed in advance as required under the Constitution, and had been nominated as follows:

Post	Nominee	Proposer	Seconder
Chairman:	Tony Hocking	Richard Johnston	Graham Brown
Vice Chairman:	Roger Coombes	Graham Brown	Tony Hocking
Treasurer:	Peter Tipton	Roger Coombes	Richard Johnston
Secretary:	Richard Johnston	Peter Tipton	Graham Brown

These were unanimously elected unopposed, en bloc.

8. Election of Committee Members

The following were proposed for the committee:

Nominee	Proposer	Seconder
Graham Brown	Tony Hocking	Roger Coombes

Philip Todd	Richard Johnston	Mary Hocking
Colin Medley	Tony Hocking	Mary Hocking
Jo Hill	Peter Tipton	Richard Johnston

These were elected en bloc, unanimously.

9. Change to Membership Year

Graham Brown reported on the EC's recommendation that the Society should change to a uniform membership year starting in September for all members. New members would make graded payments based on the academic terms, corresponding to the level of general Society activities. Transitional arrangements would transfer existing members to the new scheme. A special meeting would be held to change the constitution. No formal motion was put, but various members suggested ways in which the proposals would be beneficial.

10. Resolutions

a) Development Pressures in the South East

Edward Dawson proposed the following resolution:

DEVELOPMENT PRESSURES IN THE SOUTH EAST

"This Annual General Meeting of the Yateley Society is deeply disturbed by the potentially huge scale of development pressures arising from the Crow report to the Regional Planning Guidance Panel; believes that while emergent policies on density and design may help to contain environmental impacts, that green field site value increases will continue to prove irresistible to developers; and considers that the SERPLAN precautionary approach on housing of 862,000 to 2016 must therefore not be exceeded if the region is to remain sustainable."

He outlined the problems which had arisen with the development of the new planning framework for the South East Region (excluding London), with the SERPLAN proposals being rejected by Professor Crow who had been appointed by the Government as Inspector at a public examination of the proposals. Many of his criticisms had some validity. However, Professor Crow had substituted his own set of proposals which were much more in favour of permitting extensive extra development. It was important to send a message to the Government of the Society's concerns, especially as the Blackwater Valley towns were at risk of becoming the focus of further intensive development.

There was a lengthy discussion of the draft resolution, which members felt needed to be expanded to cover broader issues. The issues raised included the following. Professor Crow's attitude in substituting his own report appeared dictatorial and undemocratic: his backward looking, laissez faire outlook was characteristic of that generation of planners who had developed this area for the last 40 years. We knew how damaging that approach had been for this area, by encouraging uncoordinated, piecemeal, developer driven development without proper regard for the infrastructure or environment. There was a need for a radically different way of thinking about the planning process. Professor Crow might be correct in his technical assessment of what would be likely to happen under the present planning framework, but what was needed were policies which would restrain those trends, and produce a better quality of life for the whole of Society. The meeting disagreed with Professor Crow's view that unbridled development should be allowed in the South East as an economic driver to encourage other regions of Britain declined. On the contrary, other regions would suffer, and the outcome would damage living quality for all parts of the country. Compromises leading to increases in housing numbers were not acceptable. The idea of the Blackwater Valley towns having a single planning authority which could review their development as a whole was welcome, but not at the expense of their becoming a major growth

area. The aim of having 60% of new development on brown field sites ought not to be reduced. The plan ought to take account of the increasing difficulty in providing such things as water supply, health care and other social support.

The meeting accepted the resolution in principle, and referred the resolution back to the Executive Committee to be redrafted, with the help of Edward Dawson, to take account of the various concerns expressed during the meeting (prop Adrian Collett, 2nd Jean McIlwaine). This was approved unanimously.

Elizabeth Tipton asked that, if possible, the revised resolution might be circulated to members, perhaps in a Newsletter, before being sent.

Post meeting note: A final version of the resolution was not agreed before a decision on the Crow report was made by the Secretary of State, and no further action was taken.

b) Vehicular access across common land

Peter Tipton, proposed the following resolution:

VEHICULAR ACCESS ACROSS COMMON LAND

"This Annual General Meeting of the Yateley Society, being mindful that Hampshire County Council is seeking to form a policy governing private access across common land; expecting vehicular usage upon common land to be with lawful authority within the meaning of the Road Traffic Act 1988 and the Law of Property Act 1925; believes the following considerations should become adopted policy of Hampshire County Council, Hart District Council and Yateley Town Council:

A) local authorities should exercise a general presumption against selling common land or granting of easements across common land for new development;

B) where access rights over common land to existing properties were not established by 1930, local authorities should, pursuant to the case of Hanning v Top Deck Travel, seek an equitable and reasonable commercial consideration for granting a right of access;

C) the same policies should apply to common land existing on the 1 January 1926, and subject to the Law of Property Act 1925, as shall apply to land registered pursuant to the Common Registration Act 1965;

D) when granting access to existing properties, exceptionally granting new easements, or selling land for vehicular access across common land to new commercial development, an equitable charge made by local authorities should be one third of the increase in value of the property calculated at the values subsisting at the date at which the property first gained access rights; in cases of real hardship a maximum discretionary amount of £10,000 should be applied;

E) where rights of common exist, and when common land is being effectively enclosed to create an access to existing property, and exceptionally to new property, land "equally advantageous" to the land for the proposed access should be added to the common at the cost of the owners of the property gaining access;

F) local authorities should additionally adopt a clear policy regarding upkeep and maintenance of private accesses across common land, bearing in mind all relevant environmental and aesthetic considerations."

An alternative for Clause A):

A) the local authority should exercise its discretion not to grant access across common land to new development where for other defensible reasons the authority considers that new development is not in the best interests of the neighbourhood.*

Peter Tipton declared his interest as a Yateley Commoner, and he did not vote on the resolution.

Recent legal cases had established that properties with vehicular access across Common land did not have the right to do so without a specific grant of an easement. The Road Traffic Act in 1930 had made it an offence to drive on common land, and so rights could not thereafter be established by usage. Hampshire County Council and other public bodies were therefore obliged to develop a policy about what they were to do about cases where easements had not been granted, and their attitude to future easements.

There were many such cases in Yateley, and a policy was also needed on future easements. The aim of the resolution was to establish that new easements should not generally be granted, that if they were, then the true value of such an easement should be paid to the authority, that the commoners' rights should be protected by land exchange, that the valuation of granting easements to existing unlawful accesses should be made according to the valuation that would have obtained at the date the access was first made, and that proper arrangements should be in place to secure the satisfactory maintenance of the accesses. The issue was a live one in Yateley in connection with the "Urnfield" site.

There was some discussion of the details. The draft resolution presented alternative clauses A) and A*) - the meeting preferred A). There was sometimes a conflict of interests: if it was desirable that a development needing an access across Common Land should not take place, then this could be used as a means to prevent the development. However, if the development would take place in any case, because an

alternative access was possible, then the authority might reasonably believe it preferable to grant an easement and get the best price for granting it. There was never a case for granting any rights of easement before a planning permission was granted.

The meeting approved the resolution without opposition (3 persons abstaining on grounds of interest), subject to redrafting by the Executive Committee, in the light of the comments at the meeting. (Proposed Peter Tipton, 2nd Richard Johnston)

Post meeting note: Concern was expressed by some members following the meeting, expanding on the matter raised under Item 11(a), that they had not felt equipped to make a considered judgement about this complex resolution, which they had not seen before the meeting. The Executive Committee therefore deferred action until the matter might be placed before the members again, following advance notice in writing of the resolution, and an explanatory note concerning the reasons for it. Proposals for legislation to resolve the issues have subsequently been included in a Government White Paper, and no further action is now appropriate.

c) Traffic congestion & sustainable development

Richard Johnston proposed the following resolution:

TRAFFIC CONGESTION & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

"This Annual General Meeting of the Yateley Society recognises that growing road traffic congestion is a serious threat to the quality of life in this area, which cannot be solved by road building, or even ameliorated, without unacceptable harm to the built and natural environment; recognises the need to develop sustainable land use and transport policies which will reduce NE Hampshire's, Berkshire's and NW Surrey's abnormally high dependence on the private car; recognises that the area's present dispersed form of land use development cannot be served by non-road public transport and also creates large

cross-flows of road traffic whose interaction particularly contributes to traffic congestion; believes that the area will consequently soon be routinely subjected to traffic "grid-lock"; believes that the present policy of adding further large individual commercial developments at random across the area within housing suburbs like Yateley makes matters worse by creating further major dispersed destinations which cannot be served by non-road transport; believes that properly designed major centres with radial access can reduce cross-traffic conflict and be served by non-road public transport; and calls upon the government and local authorities to adopt policies to centralise large scale commercial and other major traffic generating land uses into such centres, and develop non-road transport to serve them."

He outlined the increasing difficulties the area faced concerning traffic congestion, and said that the policies by Hart District Council to scatter commercial development across the area - as with the recent large commercial proposal at the mushroom farm - would only make matters worse. What was needed was a policy of centralising those facilities like shopping, leisure and business which attracted large numbers of trips, so that they could be properly served by public transport, especially rail.

On account of lack of time, discussion was limited, but the resolution was welcomed. It was important to make clear that a high quality urban environment was what was proposed, and this was not an attempt to simply displace the problem elsewhere. A 1991 study had shown that an effective rail link was possible along the Blackwater valley, though this would not be able to cater for the generality of dispersed travel patterns across the area as a whole. The resolution was opportune, as HCC were presently studying the issues in this area, and should be placed within this broader context.

The meeting approved the resolution without opposition (1 abstention), subject to redrafting by the Executive Committee, in the

light of the comments at the meeting. (Proposed Richard Johnston, 2nd Graham Brown)

Post meeting note: The Executive Committee took no action concerning the above resolution for the similar reasons as for Item 10 (b), the main problem in this case being the limited opportunity for discussion.

11. Any Other Business

a) Valerie Kerslake asked that in future, proposed resolutions for the AGM be circulated in advance.

b) Edward Dawson drew attention to plans for the Loddon Valley water catchment area, and the Yateley-Blackwater cycle strategy

c) Adrian Collett welcomed the idea of creating a Yateley footpaths map, and hoped that this would lead to the protection of rights of way through estates, which were at risk of being closed off because of crime problems.

d) Doug Coltart asked if anything could be done about the traffic congestion in the morning caused by right turning traffic gaining access to Yateley Manor School, and about the problems of all day parking near the church by people accessing the London Link buses.

The meeting closed at 10.30pm.
RHJ 4.1.2001

The Yateley Society

Policy resolutions

After the last AGM concern was expressed by members that because the resolutions were complex, and had not been provided before the meeting, members not been able to consider the resolutions adequately. One of last year's resolutions is therefore resubmitted (with some redrafting) to this General Meeting for ratification. As indicated in the minutes, the other resolutions are no longer needed.

1) TRAFFIC CONGESTION & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Purpose of the resolution.

Government policy aims to reduce dependence on the private car for travel, and increase the proportion of journeys which are undertaken by walking, cycling and public transport. These policies have some reasonable hope of success in urban areas with high density development and well developed public transport systems.

Yateley, like most of the western "outer suburban ring" - Surrey, NE Hants, Berkshire and Buckinghamshire - have exceptionally high dependence on car travel for journeys of all kinds. Partly this is due to affluence, but Yateley, which is not especially wealthy has amongst the highest levels of car ownership in the country.

This is largely the result of the highly dispersed pattern of land-use. To undertake almost any activity from Yateley - shopping leisure or work trips - involves a journey of between 3 and 6 miles to Camberley, Fleet or another centre - too far for walking or cycling, and it is often necessary to go to different places for different activities. Because of the limited amount of time in a day, this means

people make all their journeys by the quickest means available - their car, even for the shortest trips.

In these circumstances, public transport (especially buses, which use the same roads) cannot provide the same speed and convenience as car.

The random criss-cross pattern of car travel that results from the dispersal of major traffic generating activities has a tendency to produce grid-lock problems, because most delays occur at junctions.

There is little hope of solving this problem altogether, but at least in considering where to place any new development, it is possible to try not to make the situation any worse. This means much more care is needed to avoid further perpetuating the very dispersed pattern of travel now in the area. The main problems arise from major employment, leisure and shopping developments which generate large numbers of journeys

The resolution therefore lays out these issues, and suggests a way forward. Because the issues are complex, alternative forms of the resolution have been drafted. Draft A (which is very similar to what was approved at the 2000 AGM) gives more explanation of the reasons and causes of the problems, and emphasises more the general travel problems of the area generally, whilst Draft B says less about the causes and majors on objecting to large dispersed traffic generating developments, and is more specifically concentrated on problems in the immediate locality stemming from new development in Yateley itself.

A.

"This Annual General Meeting of the Yateley Society

a) recognises that growing road traffic congestion is a serious threat to the quality of life in this area, which cannot be solved by road building, or even ameliorated, without unacceptable harm to the built and natural environment;

b) recognises the need to develop sustainable land use and transport policies which will reduce NE Hampshire's, E Berkshire's and NW Surrey's abnormally high dependence on the private car;

c) recognises that the area's present dispersed form of land use development gives rise to a diffuse pattern of travel of relatively long journeys;

d) believes that such a diffuse pattern of journeys cannot generally be served by non-road public transport, and creates large cross-flows of road traffic whose interaction particularly contributes to traffic congestion;

e) believes that the required journey lengths and total number of journeys per day together discourage walking and cycling, and encourage car travel even for short journeys;

f) consequently believes that the area will soon be routinely subjected to traffic "grid-lock", impacting road based public transport as well as private;

g) believes that the present policy of adding further large individual commercial developments at random across the area within housing suburbs like Yateley makes matters worse by creating further major dispersed destinations that are dependent on road transport;

h) believes that ^{strengthened} properly designed major centres with radial access may reduce cross-traffic conflict and be served economically by public transport; and

i) calls upon the government and local authorities in this area to adopt policies to centralise large scale commercial and other major traffic generating land uses into such high quality urban centres, and develop non-road transport to serve them."

B.

"This Annual General Meeting of the Yateley Society

a) recognises that growing road traffic congestion is a serious threat to the quality of life in this area, which cannot be solved or

even ameliorated by road building, without unacceptable harm to the built and natural environment;

b) believes that a major contributing factor is the dispersal of target destinations which increases the length and number of journeys needed and decreases the commercial viability of public transport facilities;

c) believes that the best solution is to concentrate the facilities that are the destination for large numbers of journeys into fewer locations, so that individuals can accomplish more tasks in a single journey;

d) deprecates the construction of major new journey generators such as business parks, office blocks or shopping centres outside designated 'target zones' and isolated from similar target facilities

e) believes that failure to prevent such developments in this area will greatly increase journey times and lead to gridlock in Yateley and Blackwater, and therefore

f) calls upon the government and local authorities in this area to identify such target centres and to improve public radial traffic from surrounding areas to such zones while keeping long distance traffic away from them.

2) DEFENCE OF YATELEY'S THREE CONSERVATION AREAS

Purpose of the Resolution

The semi-rural character of Yateley's three Conservation Areas is being rapidly eroded, and their character been urbanised significantly away from their village character. The character of Yateley Green, Darby Green and Cricket Hill are vital to Yateley's "sense of place" and its identity. Although Yateley now has a "Town" council, and planning documents speak of a "Town Centre", the reality - well recognised by knowledgeable outsiders - is that Yateley is actually a large village, and not a town, and that its strengths lie in it retaining its village and semi-rural character.

During the year, The Executive Committee held a special meeting wholly devoted to considering planning issues in the Conservation Areas

The changes in character have been due partly to ill-considered piecemeal changes, many of which considered alone might be considered not to be important, but taken together they have had a considerable impact. This erosion of the historic character of Britains' villages and towns is being seen as a problem in many other places too.

In addition, Hart District Council's attitude to some high profile recent planning applications suggests that Hart Council is not seeking to maintain the character of the Conservation Areas as they are legally required to do. Hart District Council Officers supported controversial high density housing development at Robins Grove Park, and a large modernist office development at Clarks Farm.

This resolution seeks to empower the Executive Committee to take such steps as are necessary to raise the public profile of the Conservation Areas, stem the decline in the semi-rural quality of the Conservation Areas, and to seek to remove, where possible, undesirable urbanising features.

"This Annual General Meeting of the Yateley Society, recognising that Yateley's "sense of place" lies in the retention of its large village character, and concerned that the semi-rural and village character of its three Conservation Areas is being steadily eroded by ill-considered urbanising "improvements", like motorway-style lighting, advertising, signs to amenities and other street furniture, road improvements, high density housing, urban style business development and recreation facilities, urban pleasure park plantings displacing the traditional Common land habitat; therefore encourages the Executive Committee to take all steps necessary to stem, and where possible reverse, this erosion of character; and calls upon the planning authority and other official and non-official

bodies to maintain and enhance the historic, village, semi-rural character of Yateley's Conservation Areas"

Resolution Regarding Membership Subscriptions

Summary

The effect of the following resolution is that in future annual membership subscriptions will fall due on 1st October. Reminders will be sent out with the Autumn Program or Newsletter in September each year. Interim measures give current members credit for part-year payments.

Resolution: *This AGM resolves that:*

A) Section 4 of the Constitution shall read as follows:

"The subscription rates for each class of member shall be determined by a General Meeting. Subscriptions shall be payable on becoming a member and thereafter shall be renewable on a date determined by a General Meeting. Membership shall lapse if the subscription is unpaid six months after it is due. "

B) The following shall be the arrangements for subscriptions, the dates of payment of subscriptions, and the subscriptions for new members:

- 1) The annual rates of payment and the life membership arrangements shall continue as before without alteration.*
- 2) The normal renewal date for members shall be 1st October. Reminders will be included in the Newsletter or Stop Press in September.*
- 3) New members joining after the 31st January shall pay a part-year charge of 50% of the subscription for the current year, plus a full subscription for the year beginning on the October 1st following, and their subscription shall be renewable on October 1st annually thereafter.*
- 4) New members joining after May 31st shall enjoy free subscription to September 30th on paying a full subscription for the year*

beginning on the October 1st following, and their subscription shall be renewable on October 1st annually thereafter.

C) The following arrangements covering the period from February 2001 to October 2002 shall secure the transition to the new renewal date for existing members:

- 5) Existing members paying by Bankers Order may continue their current arrangements without alteration of payment date, and their membership shall be deemed to expire one year after the first September 30th which follows the date of their last subscription payment.*
- 6) Existing members who presently pay cash may take out a Bankers Order and continue to pay on the same renewal date as at present, and their membership shall be deemed to expire one year after the first September 30th which follows the date of their last subscription payment.*
- 7) Existing members with renewal dates between March 1st and September 30th who continue to pay cash shall pay a pro-rata increased charge to cover the period up to September 30th 2002, and thereafter shall pay annually on October 1st.*
- 8) Existing members with renewal dates between October 1st and February 28th who continue to pay cash shall renew on October 1st 2001 at a pro-rata reduced charge to cover the remaining period to September 30th 2002, and thereafter shall pay annually on October 1st.*

Rationale

The present arrangement is that subscriptions fall due on the anniversary of each member's joining date, which in practice means in the month of joining. This has some advantages in spreading the flow of cash into the society but it complicates the task of collecting subscriptions and many members are unsure when their subscriptions are due.

There is a procedural difficulty in that those who have not paid subscriptions are not entitled to vote at the AGM, which falls at a time when many subscriptions are due.

Most subscriptions are due in the first quarter of the year, but there are also peaks in May and October.

We considered whether the fixed date should be January or October and selected October because:

- it is the start of the financial year for the society
- it is the start of the academic year and falls when many societies are advertising their programmes and schools are advertising their courses
- it comes after the Summer break when we should all be preparing for winter activities.

The change to the constitution

The wording to be changed is

The subscription for each class of member shall be determined by a General Meeting. It shall be payable on becoming a member and thereafter on the anniversary of joining The Society. Members may join for life on payment of a compounded subscription, and members who are living in a single household may pay a joint subscription at a reduced rate.

Membership shall lapse if the subscription is unpaid six months after it is due.

Sentence 1 is changed; sentence 2 is unnecessary and is dropped.

Details and Transition Arrangements

The resolution includes specific arrangements for new members, existing cash members and those who pay by standing order. These reflect the activity of the society, which has a very full programme in the Autumn, less activity in the Spring and a break in the Summer.

Current members will get credit for part year payments and, to save on administration, members who pay by standing order will not be required to change them.

15.2.2001

THE YATELEY SOCIETY CONSTITUTION

1. NAME

The name of the Society shall be The Yateley Society

2 OBJECTS

The Society is established for the public benefit for the following purposes in the area comprising the Civil Parish of Yateley on the 13th January 1981 which area shall hereinafter be referred to as "the area of benefit".

- (i) To educate the public in the geography, history, natural history and architecture of the area of benefit.
- (ii) To secure the preservation protection development and improvement of features of historic or public interest in the area of benefit.
- (iii) To promote high standards of planning and architecture in or affecting the area of benefit.
- (iv) To secure the enhancement of the biological diversity of the ecosystems, the conservation of the natural and semi-natural habitats, and the protection of the characteristic flora and fauna within the area of benefit.

In furtherance of the said purposes but not otherwise the Society shall have the following powers:-

- (1) To promote civic pride in the area of benefit.
- (2) To promote research into subjects directly connected with the objects of The Society and to publish the results of any such research.
- (3) To act as a co-ordinating body and to co-operate with the local authorities, planning committees and all other statutory authorities, voluntary organisations, charities and persons having aims similar to those of The Society.
- (4) To promote or assist in promoting activities of a charitable nature throughout the area of benefit.
- (5) To publish papers, reports and other literature.
- (6) To make surveys and prepare maps and plans and collect information and undertake practical conservation in relation to any place, erection or building of beauty or historic or ecological interest within the area of benefit.
- (7) To hold meetings, lectures and exhibitions.
- (8) To educate public opinion and to give advice and information.
- (9) To raise funds and to invite and receive contributions from any person or persons whatsoever by way of subscription, donation and otherwise; provided that The Society shall not undertake any permanent trading activities in raising funds for its primary purpose.
- (10) To acquire, by purchase, gift or otherwise, property whether subject to any special trust or not.
- (11) To sell, let, mortgage, dispose of or turn to account all or any of the property or funds of the Society as shall be necessary.
- (12) To borrow or raise money on such terms and on such security as the Executive Committee shall think fit, but so that the liability of individual members of The Society shall in no case extend beyond the amount of their respective annual subscriptions.
- (13) To do all such other things as are necessary for the attainment of the said purposes.

3. MEMBERSHIP

Membership shall be open to all who are interested in actively furthering the purposes of The Society.

Membership of The Society shall consist of life members, full members, junior members and corporate members.

No member shall have power to vote or to stand for any office at any meeting of The Society if his or her subscription is in arrears at the time.

Senior members shall be those aged 65 years or over at the time their subscription is due.

Junior members shall be those aged less than 18 years at the time their subscription is due; and they shall not be entitled to vote at any meeting of The Society.

Corporate members shall be such societies, associations, educational institutions or businesses as are interested in actively furthering the purposes of The Society. A corporate member shall appoint a representative to vote on its behalf at all meetings but before such representative exercises his or her right to vote the corporate member shall give particulars in writing to the Honorary Secretary of such representative.

4 SUBSCRIPTIONS

The subscription rates for each class of member shall be determined by a General Meeting. Subscriptions shall be payable on becoming a member and thereafter shall be renewable on a date determined by a General Meeting. Membership shall lapse if the subscription is unpaid six months after it is due.

5 GENERAL MEETINGS

An Annual General Meeting shall be held in or about January of each year to receive inter alia the Executive Committee's report and accounts and elect Officers and Members of the Executive Committee.

The Society's financial year commences on 1 October. The accounts of the Society shall be subject to independent examination by a person appointed by a General Meeting of the Society.

Special General Meetings of The Society shall be held within 42 days of the receipt by an Officer of a written request of fifteen or more members whose subscriptions are fully paid up, or by resolution of the Executive Committee.

At least 21 days notice in writing shall be given to all members of the date and place of the Annual General Meeting.

At least 7 days notice of any General meeting of The Society shall be given in writing to all members, such notice to declare the business of the meeting.

A quorum for a General Meeting shall consist of twenty voting members or one third of the voting membership whichever is the less.

Members may not vote by proxy.

A President, who shall exercise no executive function, may also be elected at a General Meeting of The Society, for periods to be decided at such a meeting.

From time to time a General Meeting of the Society may award an honorary title to any member who has made a significant contribution to the objectives of the Society.

6 OFFICERS

The Officers of The Society who shall be members of The Society normally resident or working in the area of benefit shall consist of:- Chairman Vice Chairman Honorary Secretary Honorary Treasurer all of whom shall relinquish their office every year and shall be eligible for re-election at the Annual General Meeting.

Nominations for the election of Officers shall be made in writing to the Honorary Secretary at least 14 days before the Annual General Meeting. Such nominations shall be supported by a seconder and the consent of the proposed nominee must first have been obtained.

Nominees for election as Officers of Committee members shall declare at the Annual General Meeting at which their election is to be considered any financial or professional interest known or likely to be of concern to The Society.

The elections of Officers shall be completed prior to the election of further Committee members.

The Executive Committee shall have the power to fill up to two vacancies occurring among the Officers of The Society without calling a General Meeting.

7 THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee shall be responsible for the management and administration of The Society

The Executive Committee shall consist of the Officers and 8 other voting members who shall be members of The Society and shall normally be resident or working in the area of benefit. A minimum of 4 of these additional voting members must be elected at the Annual General Meeting, any places which remain unfilled being regarded as vacancies.

Voting members of the Executive Committee shall be elected annually at the Annual General Meeting of The Society, and outgoing members may be re-elected. Nominations for election to the Executive Committee as an ordinary member will be taken at the Annual General Meeting. They must be supported by a seconder and the consent of the proposed nominee must first be obtained. If the nominations exceed the number of vacancies, a ballot shall take place in such manner as shall be determined.

The Executive Committee shall have the power to fill up to four vacancies occurring among the voting members of the Executive Committee between General Meetings, and such members shall have full voting rights on the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee shall have power to co-opt non-voting members (who shall attend in an advisory capacity, and who may be from outside the area of benefit).

Nobody shall be appointed as a member of the Executive Committee who is aged under 18 or who would be disqualified under the provisions of the following clause.

No person shall be entitled to act as an Officer or member of the Executive Committee whether on a first or on a subsequent entry into office until after signing in the minute book of the Executive Committee a declaration of acceptance and of willingness to act in the trusts of the charity. Any member of the Executive Committee shall cease to hold office if he or she:

(a) is disqualified from acting as a member of the Executive Committee by virtue of section 45 of the Charities Act 1992 (or any statutory re-enactments or modifications of that provision);

(b) becomes incapable by reason of mental disorder, illness or injury of managing and administering his or her own affairs;

(c) is absent without the permission of the Executive Committee from all their meetings held within a period of six months and the Executive Committee resolve that his or her office be vacated;

(d) ceases to be a member of The Society or membership lapses under Clause 4; or

(e) notifies the Executive Committee a wish to resign (but only if at least three members of the Executive Committee will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect).

The business of The Society shall be conducted according to the requirements of this Constitution and the Charity Commissioners and consistent with resolutions approved by members at General Meetings. The Executive Committee shall obtain the prior approval of a General Meeting for any action which constitutes a change in The Society's policies.

The Executive Committee shall meet not less than six times a year at intervals of not more than two months and the Honorary Secretary shall give all Executive Committee members not less than seven days' notice of each meeting.

The quorum shall comprise one third of the voting members of the Executive Committee and shall include at least one officer.

In the event of an equality in the votes cast, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

8 SUB-COMMITTEES

The Executive Committee may constitute such Sub-committees from time to time as shall be considered necessary for such purposes as shall be thought fit.

Sub-committees shall be subordinate to and may be regulated or dissolved by the Executive Committee, and may exercise delegated powers from the Executive Committee, within the policies of the Society as determined by General Meetings.

The Chairman and Secretary of each Sub-committee shall be appointed by the Executive Committee and all actions and proceedings of each Sub-committee shall be reported to and be confirmed by the Executive Committee as soon as possible.

Where chairmen of sub-committees are not already voting members of the Executive Committee, they shall be deemed to have been co-opted to the Executive Committee as non-voting members for the duration of their appointment.

Any Sub-committee may include persons who are not members of the Executive Committee. Members of the Executive Committee may be members of any Sub-committee and membership of a Sub-committee shall be no bar to appointment to membership of the Executive Committee.

9 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

It shall be the duty of every Officer or member of the Executive Committee or Sub-Committee or ordinary member of The Society who is in any way directly or indirectly interested financially or professionally in any item discussed at any Committee or General meeting at which he or she is present to declare such interest and he/she shall not discuss such item (except by invitation of the Chairman) or vote thereon.

10. EXPENSES OF ADMINISTRATION AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS

The Executive Committee shall, out of the funds of the Society, pay all proper expenses of administration and management of the Society. After the payment of the administration and management expenses and the setting aside to reserve of such sums as may be deemed expedient, the remaining funds of the Society shall be applied by the Executive Committee in furtherance of the purposes of the Society.

11 INVESTMENT

All monies at any time belonging to the Society and not required for immediate application for its purposes shall, be invested by the Executive Committee in or upon such investments, securities or property as it may think fit, subject nevertheless to such authority, approval or consent by the Charity Commissioners as may for the time being be required by law or by the special trusts affecting any property in the hands of the Executive Committee.

12 TRUSTEES

Any Freehold and leasehold property acquired by the Society shall, and if the Executive Committee so directs any other property belonging to the Society may, be vested in trustees who shall deal with such property as the Executive Committee may from time to time direct. Any trustees shall be at least three in number or a trust corporation. The Power of appointment of new trustees shall be vested in the Executive Committee. A trustee need not be a member of the Society but no person whose membership lapses by virtue of clause 4 hereof shall thereafter be qualified to act as a trustee unless or until re-appointed as such by the Executive Committee. The Honorary Secretary shall from time to time notify the trustees in writing of any amendment hereto and the trustees shall not be bound by any such amendments in their duties as trustees unless such notice has been given. The Society shall be bound to indemnify the trustees in their duties (including the proper charge of a trustee being a trust corporation) and liability under such indemnity shall be a proper administrative expense.

13 AMENDMENTS

Subject to the following provisions of this clause the Constitution may be altered by a resolution passed by no less than two thirds of the members present and voting at an Annual General Meeting or a Special

General Meeting. The notice of the meeting shall be 28 days and must include notice of the resolution, setting out the terms of the alteration proposed.

No amendment may be made to clause 1 [the name of the charity clause], clause 2 [the objects clause], clause 9 [Executive committee members not to be personally interested clause], clause 15 [the winding up clause] or this clause without the prior consent in writing of the Commissioners.

No amendment may be made which would have the effect of making the Charity cease to be a charity at law.

The Executive Committee should promptly send to the Commissioners a copy of any amendment made under this clause.

14 NOTICES

Any notice required to be given by these Rules shall be deemed to be duly given if left at or sent by prepaid post addressed to the address of that member last notified to the Secretary.

15 WINDING UP

The Society may be dissolved by a two-thirds majority of members voting at an Annual General Meeting or Special General Meeting of the Society confirmed by a simple majority of members voting at a further Special General Meeting held not less than 14 days after the previous meeting.

If a motion for the dissolution of the Society is to be proposed at an Annual General Meeting or Special General Meeting this motion shall be referred to specifically when notice of the meeting is given.

In the event of the dissolution of the Society the available funds of the Society shall be transferred to such one or more charitable institutions having objects similar or reasonably similar to those herein before declared as shall be chosen by the Executive Committee and approved by the Meeting of the Society at which the decision to dissolve the the Society is confirmed.

On dissolution the minute book and other records of the Society shall be deposited with the Hampshire Record Office, or other official depository for historical records covering the area of benefit.

We certify that this is a true copy of the Constitution of The Yateley Society originally approved at the Inaugural Meeting of that Society held on 13 January 1981, Min 5/81, and subsequently amended at a Special General Meeting of the Society held on 16 September 1982, at the Annual General Meeting of the Society held on 31 January 1985, at a Special General Meeting of the Society held on 14 November 1996 and 20 February 1997, and the Annual General Meeting held 15 February 2001.

Tony Hocking, Chairman;

Roger Coombes, Vice Chairman;

Richard Johnston, Hon. Secretary;

Peter Tipton, Hon. Treasurer

The Yateley Society

Minutes of the 20th Annual General Meeting of The Yateley Society held at 8.05pm on Thursday 15th February 2000 in Ryder Social Area, Frogmore Community College, Frogmore Campus Yateley

1. Attendance

Tony Hocking Chairman, Roger Coombes Vice-Chairman, Peter Tipton Treasurer, Richard Johnston Secretary and 17 other members, at the start. About another 6 arrived during the early part of the meeting.

2. Apologies for Absence

Ann Hope, Ted & Norma Dowling, Mary Hocking, Ann Knott, Jane Francis, Stephanie Pattenden, Matthew Barlow, Melissa Day, John & Margaret Keane, David & Rose Murr, Dennis & Audrey Cleaton

3. Minutes of 19th Annual General Meeting held 17 February 2000

These were approved unanimously. (Prop Jo Hill, 2nd Graham Brown)

4. Matters Arising

a) Item 10) Resolutions. Richard Johnston drew members attention to the reasons for post-meeting lack of action as reported in the minutes.

5. Chairman's Address

The Chairman summarised the main features of his report, which had been circulated before the meeting.

The Annual Report was adopted unanimously. (prop Philip Todd, 2nd Roger Coombes).

6. Treasurer's Report

Peter Tipton presented the accounts, which were prepared on the same basis as the previous year. The cash balance is similar to the previous year. The main items of note were the £200 received on the winding up of the Hart Environment Trust, which Edward Dawson had told members to expect at the 2000 AGM; £481.75 under publications for two new postcards; and increased costs of room hire. £1000 of the cash balance is Miss Kirkpatrick's legacy.

The accounts were adopted unanimously. (prop Paul Francis, 2nd Reg Powell)

The meeting unanimously endorsed Mr W R Foyster as the "independent examiner" of the accounts (Prop Peter Tipton, 2nd Richard Johnston).

7. Election of Officers

These had all been proposed in advance as required under the Constitution, and had been nominated as follows:

Post	Nominee	Proposer	Seconder
Chairman:	Tony Hocking	Philip Todd	Graham Brown
Vice Chairman:	Roger Coombes	Graham Brown	Richard Johnston
Treasurer:	Peter Tipton	Graham Brown	Philip Todd

Secretary: Richard Johnston Peter Tipton Tony Hocking
These were unanimously elected unopposed, en bloc.

8. Election of Committee Members

The following were proposed for the committee:

Nominee	Proposer	Seconder
Philip Todd	Tony Hocking	Peter Tipton
Graham Brown	Richard Johnston	Tony Hocking
Colin Medley	Peter Tipton	Tony Hocking
Jo Hill	Richard Johnston	Peter Tipton

These were elected en bloc, unanimously.

9. Change to Membership Year

Graham Brown proposed (2nd Pat Turner) that the Society should change to a uniform membership year starting in October for all members. New members would make graded payments based on the academic terms, corresponding to the level of general Society activities. Transitional arrangements would transfer existing members to the new scheme. The details and rationale were provided in the notice of the meeting, and due notice had been given to all members in respect of the constitutional change. The resolution was carried unanimously, as follows:

"This AGM resolves that:

A) Section 4 of the Constitution shall read as follows:

"The subscription rates for each class of member shall be determined by a General Meeting. Subscriptions shall be payable on becoming a member and thereafter shall be renewable on a date determined by a General Meeting. Membership shall lapse if the subscription is unpaid six months after it is due."

B) The following shall be the arrangements for subscriptions, the dates of payment of subscriptions, and the subscriptions for new members:

1) The annual rates of payment and the life membership arrangements shall continue as before without alteration.

2) The normal renewal date for members shall be 1st October. Reminders will be included in the Newsletter or Stop Press in September.

3) New members joining after the 31st January shall pay a part-year charge of 50% of the subscription for the current year, plus a full subscription for the year beginning on the October 1st following, and their subscription shall be renewable on October 1st annually thereafter.

4) New members joining after May 31st shall enjoy free subscription to September 30th on paying a full subscription for the year beginning on the October 1st following, and their subscription shall be renewable on October 1st annually thereafter.

C) The following arrangements covering the period from February 2001 to October 2002 shall secure the transition to the new renewal date for existing members:

5) Existing members paying by Bankers Order may continue their current arrangements without alteration of payment date, and their membership shall be deemed to expire one year after the first September 30th which follows the date of their last subscription payment.

6) Existing members who presently pay cash may take out a Bankers Order and continue to pay on the same renewal date as at present, and their membership shall be deemed to expire one year after the first September 30th which follows the date of their last subscription payment.

7) Existing members with renewal dates between March 1st and September 30th who continue to pay cash shall pay a pro-rata increased charge to cover the period up to September 30th 2002, and thereafter shall pay annually on October 1st.

8) Existing members with renewal dates between October 1st and February 28th who continue to pay cash shall renew on October 1st 2001 at a pro-rata reduced charge to cover the remaining period to September 30th 2002, and thereafter shall pay annually on October 1st."

10. Policy Resolutions

a) Traffic congestion & sustainable development

Richard Johnston proposed the resolution A of the alternatives A and B which had been circulated before the meeting. He explained that this was similar to the resolution approved in principle in 2000. During discussion he accepted an amendment to h) of alternative A to read "believes that strengthened existing major centres with properly designed radial access...". However the meeting felt that alternative B was more understandable and to the point, but A provided explanatory material which might go into a supporting letter. An amendment was therefore proposed by Elizabeth Tipton (2nd Paul Francis) to adopt alternative B as the resolution, and use such parts of A as were helpful as supporting text. This amendment was approved without opposition. The resolution, as amended, was then approved unanimously:

"This Annual General Meeting of the Yateley Society

a) recognises that growing road traffic congestion is a serious threat to the quality of life in this area, which cannot be solved or even ameliorated by road building, without unacceptable harm to the built and natural environment;

b) believes that a major contributing factor is the dispersal of target destinations which increases the length and number of journeys needed and decreases the commercial viability of public transport facilities;

c) believes that the best solution is to concentrate the facilities that are the destination for large numbers of journeys into fewer locations, so that individuals can accomplish more tasks in a single journey;

d) deprecates the construction of major new journey generators such as business parks, office blocks or shopping centres outside designated 'target zones' and isolated from similar target facilities

e) believes that failure to prevent such developments in this area will greatly increase journey times and lead to gridlock in Yateley and Blackwater, and therefore

f) calls upon the government and local authorities in this area to identify such target centres and to improve public radial traffic from surrounding areas to such zones while keeping long distance traffic away from them.

b) Defence of Yateley's three Conservation Areas

Peter Tipton (2nd Adrian Collett) proposed a resolution seeking to defend the character of Yateley's Conservation Areas which was being rapidly eroded, and which was presently threatened by a large number of planning applications. He explained the measures which the Executive Committee had already taken, including a meeting of the Society's planning subcommittee with Hart Development control officers that afternoon. During the discussion he accepted an amendment to add "and views of and across them" at the end of the resolution.

During discussion it was noted that the Conservation Areas were essential to Yateley's character, and that there was a need to educate the public about their value in this respect, otherwise the resolution might appear to be simply backward looking. Few ordinary people knew about the Conservation Areas or their legal significance. A special problem was the rather intangible nature of the Yateley Conservation Areas since they are not a coherent collection of interesting buildings but are designed to maintain the "rural village character". There is a need to communicate this not only to the public but to the authorities who casually add "clutter" to the CA's, like lamp posts that do not require planning permission. It was necessary for people to make a fuss, to complain, and this was successfully achieved in the rural villages. A list of addresses to direct complaints might be published in Stop Press. The Society's profile needed to be raised, and this could be achieved at the same time as making people more aware of the Conservation Areas. A planning appeal for housing building on the edge of the Conservation Area at Robins Grove Park had just been dismissed solely on account of the impact on the CA, and this was a landmark decision in our favour: it was suggested that a Press Release be issued.

The amended resolution was carried unanimously:

"This Annual General Meeting of the Yateley Society, recognising that Yateley's "sense of place" lies in the retention of its large village character, and concerned that the semi-rural and village character of its three Conservation Areas is being steadily eroded by ill-considered urbanising "improvements", like motorway-style lighting, advertising, signs to amenities and other street furniture, road improvements, high density housing, urban style business development and recreation facilities, urban pleasure park plantings displacing the traditional Common land habitat; therefore encourages the Executive Committee to take all steps necessary to stem, and where possible reverse, this erosion of character; and calls upon the planning authority and other official and non-official bodies to preserve and enhance the historic, village, semi-rural character of Yateley's Conservation Areas, and the views of and across them."

11. Any Other Business

a) Paul Francis asked that highway authority be encouraged to impose a 30 mph speed limit on Vicarage Road. Cllr Adrian Collett promised to pursue the matter with Hampshire County Council.

b) Philip Todd enquired about the Yateley Country Park Management Plan. A draft had been agreed in June 1999 but no further action had apparently been taken. There was a need to ensure that the Plan which had been agreed was actually implemented.

c) Elizabeth Tipton thanked the Stop Press and Newsletter distributors, and that email communication to members was now encouraged. She explained that the Newsletter has been changed to have more of a "Journal" character, and requested assistance in formatting it.

The meeting closed at 9.50pm.

RHJ 5.3.2001

Minutes of the meeting of the Valuers Society
held on 20th April 2001 at the Social Area, Fingert
Road, South West Campus, Yorkley

The meeting was chaired by Peter Tipton, Treasurer, Richard
Johnston, Chairman, and other members were present.

Members present: Tony Hocking, Alan Brown, Ian Brown, Richard
Johnston, Peter Tipton, John & Margaret Brown, David & Rose Wilson,
John & Margaret Brown, David & Rose Wilson.

The minutes of the Annual General Meeting held 27th January 2001
were read and approved unanimously. (Prop: Ian Brown, Sec: Alan Brown)

2. Treasurer's Report
Peter Tipton presented the Treasurer's Report which was approved by the
meeting unanimously. (Prop: Ian Brown, Sec: Alan Brown)

3. Chairman's Report
Richard Johnston presented the Chairman's Report which was approved by the
meeting unanimously. (Prop: Ian Brown, Sec: Alan Brown)

4. Secretary's Report
Alan Brown presented the Secretary's Report which was approved by the
meeting unanimously. The main business of the report, which was the
arrangement of the AGM, was approved by the meeting unanimously.
The AGM was held on 27th January 2001 at the Social Area, Fingert
Road, South West Campus, Yorkley. The AGM was held on 27th January
2001 at the Social Area, Fingert Road, South West Campus, Yorkley.
The AGM was held on 27th January 2001 at the Social Area, Fingert
Road, South West Campus, Yorkley. The AGM was held on 27th January
2001 at the Social Area, Fingert Road, South West Campus, Yorkley.
The AGM was held on 27th January 2001 at the Social Area, Fingert
Road, South West Campus, Yorkley. The AGM was held on 27th January
2001 at the Social Area, Fingert Road, South West Campus, Yorkley.

5. Proposed Officers
The proposed officers were proposed in advance as required under the
Constitution, and had been approved by the meeting.

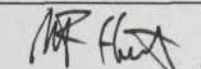
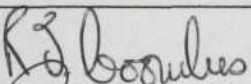
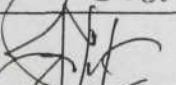
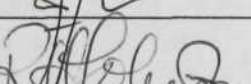
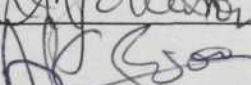


Chairman	Treasurer	Proposer	Secunder
Richard Johnston	Tony Hocking	Philip Todd	Graham Brown
Alan Brown	Brian Cooper	Graham Brown	Richard Johnston
John & Margaret Brown	Peter Tipton	Graham Brown	Philip Todd

The Yateley Society Trustees 2001-2002

I, the undersigned, declare that I

a) am not disqualified under section 7 of the Yateley Society Constitution from acting as a member of the Executive Committee of the Yateley Society;

b) accept and am willing to act in the Trusts of The Yateley Society with effect from 15 February 2001.

NAME	TITLE	SIGNED	DATE	DATE OF BIRTH	ADDRESS
Tony Hocking	Chairman		15-2-01	13-5-35	30 CONNAUGHT CLOSE, YATELEY, HANTS GU46 6RQ
Roger Coombes	Vice-Chairman		15.2.01	21.9.49	6 ALDER GROVE, YATELEY, HAMPSHIRE, GU46 6EN.
Peter Tipton	Hon. Treasurer		15.2.01	3.12.39	MONTDARQUE HOUSE, MONTDARQUE LANE YATELEY, HANTS GU46 6LU
Richard Johnston	Hon. Secretary		15-2-01	20-5-1948	4 DUNDELLS LANE, YATELEY HANTS GU46 6EY
Graham Brown	EC Member		15.2.01	2.11.1939	Hartford House, Vicarage Lane Yateley GU46 7AR.
Philip Todd	EC Member		15.2.01	29.9.1956	Blessors, 7th Street, Emsley, Hook, HANTS, RG27 0PJ.
Joanna Hill	EC Member		15-2-01	8-8-1960	45 Darby Green Lane, Blackwater GU17 0DN
Colin Medley	EC Member				
	EC Member				
	EC Member				