Hitcham & Taplow Preservation Society

NEWSLETTER

Spring 1990

No. 57



Hitcham & Taplow Preservation Society

Objectives of the Society

The Society was formed in 1959; one of its most important objects is:-

".....securing the protection from disfigurement or injury of the countryside and rural surroundings and amenities of the Parishes of Hitcham and Taplow...."

The Society therefore scrutinises many Planning Applications and Appeals and makes constructive comments when appropriate; it also gives evidence at Local Planning Enquiries.

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Editorial

As your new Editor, I should like to introduce myself; I am Danita Pierce and my husband Mike and I have lived in Taplow since last June and we love it! We moved to England from New York city.

I am hoping to have some interesting articles for future newsletters. Any suggestions on suitable material would be very much appreciated i.e. comments, personal views, events or anything that would make our newsletter more personal and interesting.

In the next issue, look for the history of local homes.

I hope to meet and become acquainted with more of the residents of Hitcham and Taplow in the coming months.

Any correspondence, please to:-

Mrs Danita Pierce, Elibank Court Rectory Road Taplow.

Telephone: Maidenhead 781727

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The drawing on the front cover illustrates the devastation to the trees of Cliveden as a result of the recent storms - see article on page 3. It was specially drawn for us by Anthony Meats.

Cliveden Ravaged by January Storm

The following article was contributed specifically for the Society newsletter by Mr Dan Sousa, an American free-lance writer.

An estimated 1,000 major trees including some rare and important species were destroyed at Cliveden during January's gale-force storm.

Head gardener at the National Trust property, Philip Cotton, reports that the deadly winds uprooted trees that were 200-250 years old and over 90 feet tall. Some areas will take over 100 years to completely recover after replanting.

"The damage was twice as bad as 1987," said Cotton. "In the garden we lost two important Atlantic Cedars, also an English Yew and we lost an Austrian Pine and Hornbeam in the watergarden."

The Cedars were 90-feet tall while the Yew had grown to the unusual height of 92 feet. A 45-foot walnut tree was also destroyed. Cotton and the National Trust crews have been working flat out to prepare the gardens for the March opening to the public.

"The gardens shall be open with signboards explaining why things are not as tidy as they should be but most of the woodland will be closed off," said Cotton.

Within two years the gardens will be looking reasonably presentable according to Cotton but the Woodland will be a longer term project. Many parts of the Woodland, especially along Green Drive, were practically decimated.

Public Paths

Most of the Woodland paths are blocked by the downed trees and many branches still dangle precariously creating a hazard to the public. Cotton also warned of weakened trees that might fall if more winds hit the area.

"We are taking it fairly calmly," said Cotton who was rejected using heavy equipment in the cleanup because the danger of causing further damage.

One clear route has been opened which leads down to the river and then turns left along the river path to the southern point of the estate. People with dogs can walk them in this area and horse-riders can also use the route.

The main rides through the woodland should be cleared in six-to-nine months according to Cotton but he sadly informs that certain areas of the Woodland will never look the same again and it will take a hundred years or more after replanting for trees to reach the stature of those lost.

Storm Disaster Appeal

National Trust chairman Dame Jennifer Jenkins toured the property with Cotton after the storm to get a firsthand look. The National Trust has reopened its Tree and Garden Disaster Appeal which began after the 1987 storm and was just closed.

(At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Society on Mon 19 Feb 90, it was decided to donate £200 from Society funds to this appeal. - Ed.)

The appeal collected two million pounds to clear and replace trees and plants damaged in the '87 storm and assistant public affairs director of the Thames and Chilterns office, the aptly named Simon Forrester, estimates that about the same amount will have to be collected to handle the 1990 damage.

Both Cotton and Forrester blame the 1987 storm for the severity of damage inflicted in January. Tree loss from the '87 storm created small hollows which allowed the gale-force winds to gather and attack mature trees at angles they had never experienced before. Many of the older trees, sheltered by their entire growing lifetime, could not withstand the killer gusts.

Ironically Cotton says that on the morning of the storm his staff was congratulating each other on a job well done on the recovery of the grounds after the '87 storm. A knock on the door was Cotton's first indication as to the severity of the storm as two police officers asked for his help with a tree that had uprooted and crushed a car. The rest of the afternoon Cotton and his crew frantically tried to clear the road and save their trees.

"I just thought, not again," said Cotton. "After the 1987 storm we were able to improve two areas after replanting and there are one or two places we could improve this time - maybe this will not all together be a tragedy in the end."

Unfortunately, as Cotton knows, once again Mother Nature and her fickle winds of fate will have final say.

The drawing on the cover of the Newsletter, kindly done specially for the Society by Anthony Meats, shows the damage.

The Landmark Trust

The following article was contributed by Mrs Julia Abel Smith of The Landmark Trust; they also kindly contributed to the cost of this newsletter.

What Is the Landmark Trust

The Landmark Trust was founded in 1965 to save good buildings in distress. It is a registered charity which tries to rescue those properties which would otherwise fall through the conservation net - because they are not suitable for the National Trust or too idiosyncratic or inaccessible for private individuals. Our philosophy is to restore as much of the building as possible, replacing unusable parts only as a last resort, thereby retaining the character and atmosphere intended by the original builders and designers.

Once they have been restored, we let the majority of our buildings for short holidays. This is an unassertive use which does not compromise the fabric of the property as facilities like garages and television aerials which are sometimes necessary in a permanent home are superfluous for a week's holiday. The income derived from the lettings provides about 30% of our total expenditure and in addition this use allows a succession of people to enjoy the building and its environment rather than just one private owner.

Acquiring New Landmarks

Our properties are acquired in a number of ways - we receive about three letters a week offering us potential Landmarks; a few we are left by bequest; and the National Trust, with whom we work closely, makes a number of valuable suggestions. We also receive estate agents' particulars detailing more unusual properties like follies, gatehouses, forts and castles. As we hold a weekly meeting to discuss new Landmarks, the vendor receives a quick response so it is always worth remembering the Landmark Trust as a possible purchaser. We have now worked on over 170 buildings in all styles, sizes and periods. There are two Landmarks in the Channel Islands and a very special one in Rome - Keat's House on the Spanish Steps.

Restoration

At Alwalton, just outside Peterborough, we own Lynch Lodge which sleeps two people. The lodge was in fact the porch belonging to the Drydens' house at Chesterton where the poet often stayed with his cousins. When, in 1807, that house was demolished, the porch was saved and re-erected as a distant lodge to Milton Park, the home of the Fitzwilliam family. Now that the Lynch Drive is closed (it was ten miles long), the lodge presides over a farm entrance. We took it on in 1982 and removed the later alterations and additions so that it now looks as it did soon after 1807.

At both the Egyptian House in Penzance and Marshal Wade's House in Bath, the National Trust have shops beneath the Landmark flats. Strangely there is no evidence that Marshal Wade actually owned or leased the house that has taken his name but he was M.P. for Bath in 1722 and the house seems to have taken its present form about 1720. Wade's house in London was designed by Lord Burlington himself and therefore the Marshal was amongst the leaders of the Palladian vogue in England. Indeed the house in Bath is a remarkable early Provincial example of a Palladian town house with its giant order. It is

also a rare survival of Bath before John Wood and his son set about Romanising the city with their Circus and Crescents.

The Landmark Trust bought the house in 1975 and restored the windows to their correct design and replaced the glazing bars in the shop front. All the interiors were restored and, three years later, the facade was cleaned with lime poultices and water sprinklers. From every window there is a fine view of the West front of the Abbey and the rich history of Bath is on the doorstep.

One of the Landmark Trust's greatest achievements is the restoration of the Music Room at Lancaster. This Baroque pavilion once stood in a large garden long vanished under the streets, belonging to the house of a wealthy lawyer named Oliver Marton, whose clients included the Earl of Oxford. It was probably built in 1723 at much the same time as Marshal Wade's house, and takes its name from the principal room which has plasterwork depicting Apollo and the Muses.

In 19th century the building was subjected to a variety of damaging industrial uses, and hemmed in by sheds and workshops. The roof fell in, the plaster was coming off the walls, and in 1969 Nikolaus Pevsner wrote that "there is no hope of saving it". The Landmark Trust picked up the gauntlet, bought the Music Room in 1972 and started to clear its surroundings.

The Allied Guilds of Sutton Coldfield began on the plaster, taking presses of the repeating detail to make up moulds for the missing sections, including half the ceiling. One Muse, Terpsichore, had to be modelled from scratch but they were able to repair the rest. The roof was renewed and the front cleaned after the stone work had been repaired. Beneath the Music Room itself, space was made for a retail outlet and this is occupied by a fabric shop. Above it is a small holiday flat for two people.

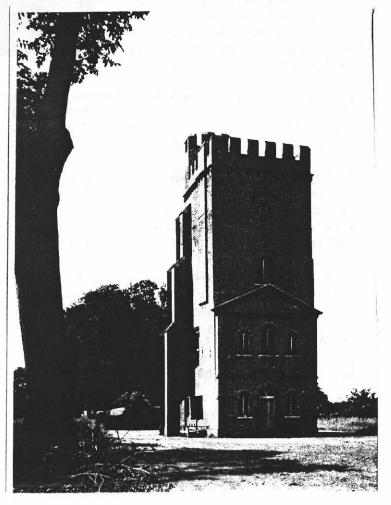
The Landmark Trust is first and foremost a conservation group. It has provided a satisfactory solution to many problem buildings which people can now enjoy for short holidays. Top quality architecture is however the sine qua non.

Interested?

For our Handbook and further information, please contact:-

The Landmark Trust, Shottesbrooke, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 3SW. Tel: 0628 825925.

On the right is a picture of Laughton Place, Sussex, another of the Trust's restorations.



The Taplow Horse Show

The following article was written by Ms Polly Nissman, Taplow Horse Show Club's public relations person.

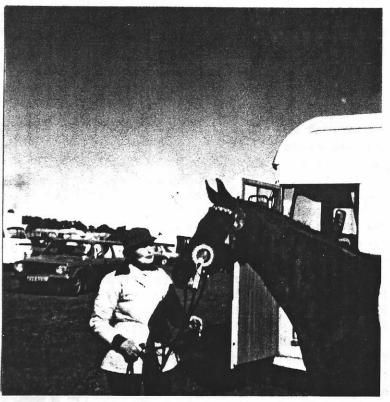
A Local Tradition of National Importance

Forty-five years ago Mrs Eileen Law organised the first Taplow Horse Show as a fun event - Just one ring, local competitors and handful of spectators. It was an inauspicious start of something big.

Last year nearly 1,000 horses and riders came to Taplow. They came from all over the country to compete for nearly £6,000 in prize money. Fifty classes were held in five rings. Every class a 'qualifier' for either the Royal International Horse Show, Olympia Horse Show or National Breed Championships.

Showjumping Favourites

The big-money showjumping is the Area International Trial (AIT) sponsored by Slough Estates. It is an important occasion in the equestrian calendar. Alan Oliver, one of the country's most innovative and respected course designers, creates a course of enormous fences to test the courage and skill of both riders and horses.



Showjumpers, with names made famous by television, can be seen at Taplow; Stars like Michael Whitaker, Liz Edgar, Nick Skelton, Geoff Billington, and Harvey Smith's sons - Robert and Stephen, Joe Turi, Annette Lewis, Geoff Glazzard and Alan Fazakerley.

Perhaps less well known to the general public, but nevertheless star names on the showing circuit, are the producers and exhibitors of supreme champion hunters, hacks, cobs, riding horses and ponies. People like John and Vicki Keen, Mrs Eileen Law, the Scott family, Richard and Marjorie Ramsey, Vin Toulson, Robert Oliver and David Tatlow.

Even the royal children have been to Taplow to compete, watched by Her Majesty, the Queen.

In A Class of Its Own

The Taplow Horse Show is now the largest one day horse show held in the

United Kingdom, traditionally held late April. It is the first major show of the year and as such provides competitors with the first glimpse of new talent - both young horses and riders.

Taplow's success is attributable solely to the dedication of its founder Chairman, Mrs Eileen Law and the enthusiasm and professionalism of its volunteer supporters. These are members of the Taplow Horse Show Club, who give their time and skills unstintingly to ensure that the Show continues to grow in stature.

Sponsorship

Sponsors, too, play an important role in the Show's success. Without their generous donations to the prize fund the ever-increasing cost of mounting the Show would be prohibitive.

Taplow's major sponsor, Slough Estates, has been associated with the Show for more than 30 years. Today its premier showjumping class is an Area International Trial, one of two in Bucks County and an honour bestowed by the British Show Jumping Association (BSJA).

Changing Times

While the Taplow Horse Show has always been well supported by people interested in horses, the time has come when, in order to keep abreast of everincreasing costs, it is essential that the Show attracts a wider audience. Consequently greater emphasis is being placed on 'family' attraction.

Displays, handicrafts, children's amusements, quality trade stands and refreshments are all now playing an ever bigger role in ensuring the Show's continued success. For example, the main ring display this year, sponsored by Pet Plan, is the famous Shetland Pony Grand National, as seen on television at the Olympia Christmas Show. These lovable little ponies and their young jockeys provide thrilling entertainment while raising money for the Great Ormand Street Hospital for Children.

Showground

The 1990 Taplow Horse Show will be held at Barge Farm, Taplow on Sunday, April 29. Access is off Marsh Lane, one mile east of Maidenhead, opposite Taplow railway station, off the A4. Barge Farm is a picturesque river-side site, perfect for a day out in the beautiful Thames Valley countryside.

Taplow Horse Show Club

The Taplow Horse Show is organised by the Taplow Horse Show Club. It is not the only Club event, although it is, of course, the largest. Its 200 strong membership also organise a two-day Summer Show held at Marshmead, numerous dressage events and tutorials, evening showing and showjumping, hunter and cross country trials; even gymkhanas, held purely for fun. But then that's how the 'big' Show started - just for fun!

Recycling Waste

This information was extracted from a letter from Mr LR Gill, FICE, Chief Technical Officer of South Bucks District Council in response to a letter from the Society.

Paper recycling

The Council are considering setting up a waste paper collection service at various points. However, it requires an enclosed skip with a postbox-type opening, otherwise the paper gets blown about. A contractor has been located who can provide these skips but he is having difficulty locating a transfer station which he requires due to the location of his Mill.

As we all are aware, there is a surfeit of paper print and hence the price for recycled paper is currently very low; however this could change.

Can Recycling

There are also practical problems concerning the recycling of tin cans. The only metal worth recycling is that used in the soft drink cans. Ordinary tins, such as Baked Beans, contain a very thin coating of aluminium which is not currently worth recovering. If one sets up a "can bank", experience has shown that it becomes contaminated by people putting ordinary tins in with the aluminium, making the whole process uneconomical.

If one wishes to collect aluminium cans, appropriate sacks can be supplied plus a small magnet which can be used to differentiate the materials. When the sacks are full they can be taken to the local collecting station at Bruce Bishop Metals in Slough.

Glass Recycling

Glass recycling is carried out in this District and there are bottle banks at the following locations:-

Penncroft Car Park, Beaconsfield
The Civic Amenity Site at Shepherds Lane, Beaconsfield
Broadway Car Park, Farnham Common
Summers Road Car Park, Burnham
Packhorse Road Car Park, Gerrards Cross
Langley Park Road Civic Amenity Site, Iver

Again, different coloured bottles get mixed up and can cause problems but nevertheless the price is such that it is still economical.

Other Recycling Facilities

The County Council also provide the following facilities for recycling:-

Burnham Civic Amenity Site, Crowpiece Lane - paper and scrap metal. Shepherds Lane, Beaconsfield - general rubbish plus paper and oil. Langley Park Road Civic Amenity Site, Iver - general rubbish plus paper, scrap metal and oil

{At the moment there are no recycling facilities in Taplow. Ed}

"Green" Paper Prize

The following article was published in the February 1990 issue of Thames Valley Business. Permission to re-publish it was given by Mr Bryan Woodley, Managing Director, New Taplow Paper Mill.

New Taplow Paper Mill, which has won the Maidenhead and District Best Production and Distribution Site category of the MARS Environmental Award, has been making a major contribution to the environment for around 100 years.

A subsidiary of the St. Regis Group, the New Taplow Paper Mill produces 100% recycled paper which is then used for packaging throughout the UK. The amount of recycled paper produced is a staggering 70,000 tonnes per annum - that's equivalent to a ten foot wide road going round the world 5 times in a year.

The benefits to the environment of New Taplow Paper Mills' policy of recycling paper are enormous. Through recycling New Taplow Paper Mill saves an area of trees twice the size of Burnham Beeches every year. That's over 1 million trees.

By recycling the paper, the Mill also saves energy - in fact the equivalent of more than the total gas consumption of the Maidenhead and district area. This is because recycling uses far less energy than producing virgin paper thereby reducing the harmful "greenhouse effect".

It was in recognition of its significant contribution that New Taplow Paper Mill was presented with the Award by the Lord-Lieutenant of Berkshire at the Shire Hall, Reading.

Pictured with the award is Managing Director, Bryan Woodley.



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Village Green Party

The Party will be be held this year on Saturday 23rd June. The arrangements will be similar to that in previous years, but we hope to have more entertainment for children.

All Members will receive the usual circular with the details in plenty of time but please put the date in your diary now.

A Sub Committee has been set up to organise things, so, if you have any suggestions please get in touch with David Aldridge, tel: 24532.

Planning Applications

Planning Decisions given by the Planning & Development Committee of the South Bucks District Council (SBDC).

We publish these extracts because they are another indication of the work that County, District and Parish Councils undertake to preserve the countryside and regulate urban sprawl.

650 Bath Road, Taplow (SBD 656/88). Appeal Change of use to office and flat by SGT Leasing. Lodged Dorney Meadow, Old Marsh Lane, Taplow (SBD 239/88). Appeal Siting of 2 temporary caravans. Dismissed Harbinger, Hill Farm Road, Taplow (SBD 135/89). Conditional Two storey side extension. Permission New Taplow Paper Mills (SBD 252/87). Conditional Extension to baling unit and change of use. Permission Old Lodge, High Street, Taplow (SBD 309/88). Conditional Creation of two dwellings and erection of two garages. Permission Hermitage House, Bath road, Taplow (SBD 69/89). Conditional Retention of shed for storage. Permission Foxlea, Marsh Lane, Taplow (SBD 344/89). Conditional Two storey rear and side extension. Permission Rossbonny, Marsh Lane, Taplow. Enforcement Notice Appeal against Enforcement Notice against business use. Upheld Taplow Court, Cliveden Road (SBD 368 & 369/89). Conditional Reprovision of gates to main drive and Churchyard Lane for NSUK. Permission Taplow House Hotel, Berry Hill (SBD 184/89). Conditional Erection of 2.9m high black fence round tennis court. Permission Taplow House Hotel, Berry Hill (SBD 308/89. Conditional Retention of dormer windows and raising roof to form two bedrooms. Consent Meca Liveries, Wooburn Common Lane, Taplow (SBD 227/89). Conditional Continued siting of one mobile home. Permission Land West of Hitcham Park (SBD 1312/87). Permission subject to Change of use to equestrian centre and erection of buildings. Legal Agreement Land at junction of Bath Road and Lake End Road, Taplow (SBD 906/89). Appeal Construction of two non-food supermarkets, one restaurant etc. Lodged Ye Meads House, Marsh Lane, Taplow (SBD 332/88). Conditional

Taplow Court, Cliveden Road (SBD 1103/89).

Conversion of Mrs Goode's Cottage and Estate Office into 2 dwellings.

Conditional Permission

Permission

Conditional

Permission

Conversion of ground and first floors to four flats.

Beechwood, Bath Road, Taplow (SBD 991/89).

Single storey rear extension and conservatory.

Land adjacent to Hitcham Farm, Boundary Road, Taplow (SBD 1090/89 Development of 144 houses, bungalows and shops.). REFUSED
Land adjacent to 4 Old Marsh Lane, Taplow (SBD 471/89). Erection of dwelling.	Appeal Lodged
Express Dairy Ltd, 733 Bath Road, Burnham (SBD 665/89). Erection of additional cold store. Enforcement officer to vis	REFUSED sit site & Report
Abbots Wood Mill, Heathfield Road, Taplow (SBD 1153/89). Extensions and alterations.	Conditional Permission
Bridge End, Bath Road, Taplow (SBD 768/89). First floor rear extension.	Conditional Permission
Bray Lock, off Amerden Lane, Taplow (SBD 825/89). Erection of toilets and lock staff messroom.	Conditional Permission
Heatherdale, Marsh Lane, Taplow (SBD 43/89). Side/rear extension, detached double garage and new access.	Conditional Permission
The Tower house, Mill Lane, Taplow (SBD 446/89). Two storey front extension.	Conditional Permission
4 Old Stables, Hitcham Lane, Burnham (SBD 449/89). Two storey side extension.	Conditional Permission
Olympia House, River Road, Taplow (SBD 644/89). Rear conservatory.	Conditional Permission
Carkins, Berry Hill, Taplow (SBD 675/89). Swimming pool enclosure.	Conditional Permission
Land adjacent to 4 Old Marsh Lane, Dorney (SBD 471/89). Outline Application for erection of detached house and garage.	REFUSED
Station Garage Taplow (SBD 1306/87). Formation of Car Park. but no further spread of activity	Appeal Allowed, to North & East
Land adjacent to 1 Stockwells, Taplow (SBD 938/89). Erection of semi-detached bungalow.	REFUSED
The Bungalow, Institute Toad, Taplow (SBD 949/89). Retention of conservatory and porch.	Conditional Permission
Hitcham Glebe, Hunts Lane, Taplow (SBD 1133/89). Retention of outbuilding for storage of garden equipment.	Conditional Permission
Old Lodge East, High Street, Taplow (SBD 756/89). Erection of conservatory adjoining existing garage.	Conditional Permission
Odds Farm, Wooburn Common Lane, Taplow (SBD 381 & 542/89). Listed Building Application for extensions and alterations.	Conditional Consent
St Nicolas' School, Rectory Rd, Taplow (SBD 1089/89). Continued use of shed for storage of educational equipment.	Conditional Permission
New Taplow Paper Mills, Mill Lane, Taplow (SBD 1393/88). Retention of Portakabin for housing computer for weighbridge.	Conditional Permission

Planning Newspieces

Composition

At the meeting on 16 May 89 of the South Bucks District Council Planning and Development Committee, Mr K Dolan was re-appointed as Chairman and Mr K Palmer as Vice-Chairman. Dr John Kennedy is a member of the Committee and able to represent the views of Taplow.

There are a number of Sub Committees and panels, the most important to us being the sub committees for Gravel and for Airports and also the Thames Valley Planning and Amenities Forum.

The Chairman of the District Council itself is Mrs Watkins.

Planning and Development Committee

The Minutes of this Committee have been studied and extracts (shown within quotation marks) or precis are given below. Dates indicate when the it met.

The Bishop Centre (3 May 89). "The underlessee of Units 13 and 14 presently had a use for the display and sale of antiques but wished to effect a change of use to provide for the sale and retail of cases of wine.

"The Committee agreed with the Chief Planning Officer's view that, whilst the objective of the agreement was to prevent the Bishop Centre from acquiring full rights within Class I of the Use Classes Order by restricting the items sold to those relating essentially to the home and garden, he considered it would be unreasonable to not agree to the modification of the agreement in this area."

Heatherdale, Marsh Lane (3 May 89). "An Enforcement Notice relating to the storage of steel drums at this property had been compiled with, but it was reported that drums were again being stored in breach of the Notice. It was agreed that the Enforcement Officer should investigate the situation."

Station Garage, Taplow (28 June 89). "Site visit has been carried out and the Committee also had before it a copy of the previous report by the District Secretary, together with reasons why it was considered expedient to issue an Enforcement Notice.

"RESOLVED that an Enforcement Notice be issued under Section 87 of the Town and Country Plan ning Act 1971 in respect of the hardstanding, and, if necessary, legal proceedings be instituted to secure its removal."

Unauthorised stationing of caravans at

Dorney Meadow, Old Marsh Lane (28 June 89)

"The Committee had before it reasons why it was
considered expedient to issue an Enforcement
Notice together with other information regarding
the history of this site and a request by the
applicant for enforcement action to be postponed
pending the determination of a further
application relating to the site.

"RESOLVED that an Enforcement Notice be issued under Section 87 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 without waiting for the determination of the planning application and that, if necessary, legal proceedings be instituted to secure the removal of the caravans."

Transport Policies and Programme 1991/92 (30 August 89).

"RESOLVED to raise, with the B.C.C:-

- "3. While supporting any proposals to reduce accidents on the A4 between Huntercombe Lane and Maidenhead Bridge, the A4 should not be improved merely to increase its capacity and throughput at the expense of other congested roads in the District.
- "7. Welcome the reference in paragraph 4.3. of the TRP to improvements on the A4 Maidenhead /Burnham section as being amongst other things, to reduce accident potential. Express serious concern that it will also be the policy to provide higher standard of carriageway and fac-

ilitate turning movements at important junctions — since this would be likely to increase the capacity of the road and attract further traffic onto it, thereby negating any improvements in highway safety which may have accrued from an accident prevention only scheme."

A4 Maidenhead to Slough - Improvement Scheme (24 January 90). "The Committee considered a report by the County Engineer which had recently been considered by the County Highways Sub-Committee, who had agreed to consult this Council on the planned improvement scheme.

"The Committee was informed that arrangements had been made for a Panel of County Members to meet with representatives from this Council to discuss the improvement scheme, the meeting to be held on 23rd February, 1990 at 10.30 a.m. at County Hall, Aylesbury."

East West Crossrail Proposal (30 August 89).

"The Chief Executive presented a report on the proposed East West Crossrail. The central London rail study of 26th January 1989 had included this as a means to deal with current and projected congestion problems and to provide capacity and growth of employment in central London. To the west the service would split:-

- "1. To Reading via the Thames Valley "(e traffic at the junction of River Road with thtre
- "2. To the Metropolitan Line and Aylesbury, via a new link through Harlseden and Neasden.

"Advantages would be a direct service to central London, faster journey times and more frequent services and a future Rail Bill would electrify the Western Region Main Line service to Reading and the Chiltern Line to Aylesbury, giving them access to Crossrail, but not the Marylebone to High Wycombe Line, although electrification of this route would be investigated.

"RESOLVED to express the Council's strong support to Mr KA Bailey, Project Manager for the East West Crossrail and to request the County Council to refer to the proposals in the next Transport Policies and Programme."

Spheres of Mutual Interest (30 August 89). The Trident Group Limited had applied for:-

"The Boat House and Sunnyside, River Road, Taplow. (422686). Erection of 22 residential units. Refurbishment of existing building. "The Boat House and Sunnyside, River Road, Taplow. (422685). Erection of 13 residential units. Refurbishment of existing building and change of use to rowing club.

"RESOLVED that the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead be informed of the view of the Chief Technical Officer and the Parish Council, and that this Council raised objection to the two proposals on the grounds that:-

- "(a) The site lies within the Approved Metropolitan Green Belt as set out in the Green Belt Local Plan for Berkshire and the proposals involving the provision of residential accommodation would be contrary to Green Belt policy and would seriously affect the nature and character of the Green Belt in this locality.
- "(b) The proposal for 22 residential units would seriously impinge upon and detract from the amenities of properties on the eastern side of River Road particularly by reason of the loss of outlook.
- "(c) The proposals make inadequate provision for the parking of vehicles/dry boat storage and consequently are likely to result in the parking of vehicles on the highway.
- "(d) Consultation with the Thames Water Authority would be likely to establish that development would lead to increased risk of flooding and should be refused on these grounds.
- "(e) Any proposal that would generate extra

Bath Road would be highly undesirable in terms of danger to road users.

- "(f) The change of use to a rowing club would no doubt involve the use of a bar in the evenings that could generate noise and disturbance to residents living in the vicinity.
- "(g) An island in the river opposite the application site concentrates river traffic towards the east bank. With the creation of a rowing club, river traffic will conflict with the rowing boats and the river will become very congested at this point."

Replacement Minerals Subject Plan (27 Sept 89).

"The draft Replacement Minerals Local Plan identified twenty four Preferred Areas for mineral extraction in Buckinghamshire, seventeen of which were in the South Bucks District. In terms of the "preferred areas" the plan proposed that between 81% and 89% of extraction from the County should come from South Bucks District. This degree of concentration in one area was totally unacceptable and would result in excessive environmental damage. Furthermore the

Committee noted that under the terms of the Plan the District could be subject to even further environmental destruction arising from mineral related proposals since borrow pits and the Maidenhead Flood Relief Scheme (should it be implemented) would be additional to the seven teen preferred areas.

"Consideration was given to a report which had been prepared following site inspections and various Sub-Committee meetings in which Parish Councils had participated. Subject to the addition of the points outlined below, the Committee wholeheartedly endorsed the report and

"RESOLVED: -

"1. The report be approved as the Council's formal representations to the County Council on the Consultation Document, with the addition of the following points:-

"The Council is seriously concerned regarding the large number of lorry movements which will occur in the District, as it is understood that a considerable number of sites will be working at the same time. In addition, the County Council has not given any indication of a maximum production rate for most of the sites and thus there would be substantial numbers of vehicles leaving sites at any one time, no maximum having been given. Concern is also expressed regarding the subsequent damage to the roads caused by gravel lorries;

"3. The Council's response be forwarded to the Prime Minister and the Member of Parliament, together with a letter from the Chairman of the Council, also enclosing a copy of the draft Replacement Minerals Subject Plan;

"4. Copies of the report be made available to the public at a cost of £1 per copy.

Replacement Minerals Local Plan (22 Nov 89).
"The Committee visited the East Burnham Gravel Pit on 22 November 1989. It was reported that there was no site liaison group.

"RESOLVED that a letter be sent to Buckingham shire County Council requesting them to set up a Minerals Site Liaison Group for each minerals extraction and waste disposal site in the District including this one, each group to comprise representatives of the County, District and Parish Councils of the area in which the site was situated."

Maidenhead Bridge and Guards Club Island (27 September 89).

"The Committee had before them a report by the Chief Planning Officer regarding a proposal by the Royal Borough of Windsor & Maidenhead to designate a Conservation Area at Maidenhead Bridge and Guards Club Island, Maidenhead. It had also been suggested that a similar area within South Bucks should also be designated.

"It was considered that the area in the South Bucks District suggested by Windsor & Maidenhead did not exhibit sufficient merit or character to warrant designation as a Conservation Area and, notwithstanding the proximity of the River Thames, the area to the east of River Road and north of Brunel Viaduct did not appear to meet the definition of an 'area of special architectural or historic interest'. It was, however, felt that the area to the west of the river in Windsor and Maidenhead did warrant designation.

"It was reported that since the report was written the Royal Borough had, in fact, resolved to designate an area on its side of the County boundary despite repre-sentations having being made by the Officers as outlined above. In addition, the line of the Conservation Area boundary went right through Skindles Hotel, and the Committee considered it was ludicrous to have a Conservation Area boundary going right through the middle of a building.

"RESOLVED that:-

"1. The Royal Borough of Windsor & Maidenhead be thanked for offering the opportunity to comment on the proposals for a Conservation Area at Maidenhead Bridge and Guards Club Island;

"2. The Royal Borough be informed that this Council does not consider that the area to the east of the River Thames is suitable for designation as a Conservation Area, and that any designation should be limited to the County boundary as proposed by the Boundary Commission Review;

"3. Representations be made to the Royal Borough regarding the absurdity of drawing the line of a Conservation Area boundary right through the middle of a building."

Contraventions of Planning Control

Barge Farm, Amerden Lane (27 September 89). "The

Committee had before them a report by the

District Secretary regarding the unauthorised

use of the main farm-house as three separate

flats; the unauthorised use of the domestic

garage for business use and the unauthorised

storage of vehicles at the premises. The

District Secretary reported that further

investigations were required and a planning

application had been submitted.

"RESOLVED that consideration of enforcement action in this case be postponed for further investigation."

Neuk House, Bath Road (22 November 89). "The Committee had before them a report by the District Secretary, together with reasons for expediency, and were informed that this property was in use as a guest house without the benefit of planning permission, a planning application for the use having been withdrawn by the owners earlier in the year.

"RESOLVED that an Enforcement Notice be issued under Section 87 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 in respect of the use of Neuk House as guest house accommodation, and if necessary, legal proceedings be instituted to secure the cessation.