



Diary Dates

Sunday 27 April

Beverley Green Fair Longcroft school. Set up 8am onwards, Open to public 10am-5pm. Come and see us and offer help!

Sunday 27 April

Wildflower planting on Barmston Drain 1pm-2pm Meet Stepney Lane/Barmston Drain corner.

Saturday 3 May

Lord Mayor's Gala East Park. 12.30 onwards. Contact Sue or Hilary to offer help or see us on our stall.

Tuesday 6 May

7.30 Hull FoE meeting, upstairs Pier Luigi, Princes Avenue. Afterwards in The Queens.

Saturday 10 May

11am Water Walk. Meet at Pearson Park pond. See page 5 for details. Bring a picnic!

Saturday/Sunday 24/25 May

FoE Northern Gathering in Manchester.

Thursday 29 May

7pm Hull FoE informal discussion group at Hilary's, 170 Victoria Ave. See page 2 (ChitChat) for details.

Tuesday 3 June

7.30pm Hull FOE meeting, Pier Luigi as above.

Thursday 26 June

7pm Hull FoE informal discussion group at Hilary's as above.

Tuesday 1 July

7.30 Hull FOE meeting, Pier Luigi as above.

Thursday 31 July

7pm Hull FoE informal discussion group at Hilary's as above.

Thursday 31 July

7pm Hull FoE informal discussion group at Hilary's as above.

Tuesday 5 August

7.30 Hull FoE meeting, Pier Luigi as above.

Thursday 28 August

7pm Hull FoE informal discussion group at Hilary's as above

Every Saturday: Beverley Market, Beverley FoE Stall

Biofuels—the local angle

Following our article and discussions in last ECO, the biofuels debate takes on local significance with the news that Vivergo Fuels are to build a biofuel plant at Saltend.

As I write the project has not yet got planning permission but as it's a chemical works within a chemical works, permission seems highly likely and construction is programmed to start in May.

I went along to their staff recruitment day with one son who is looking for work and another who is an engineering student. Obviously they were promoting the 400+ jobs they expect to create in construction and 70 in later managing the site.

Noticing that one of the partners was British Sugar (the others are BP and DuPont) I thought they might be using a by-product of the sugar beet industry, but no, the fuel will be produced from wheat.

Their publicity material says they will produce 420 million litres (330,000 tonnes) of bioethanol every year using around 1 million tonnes of wheat. To quote:

'The UK currently exports around 2.8 million tonnes of cereals which are grown on 350,000 ha of land—enough to produce 1.2 billion litres of bioethanol which would meet

five per cent of petrol demand. More than 500,000 ha are currently in set-aside and 140,000 ha in bare fallow and the cereal sector may well be able to increase its technical efficiency year-on-year. The EU Commission has permitted this set aside land to be used for cereal production in 2008/09.'

In other words, the plant will use over a third of the country's current total cereals exports, most of which is presumably currently going to feed people, directly or via animal feed, and if it were to use all of it, it would only meet 5% of petrol demand. No wonder the cost of wheat is escalating! And it will use set-aside land, much of which has been used for nature conservation, and encourage the cereals industry to increase its

continued on page 2

In this issue

<i>Diary Dates</i>	1
<i>Biofuels-the local angle</i>	1
<i>ECO Chit Chat</i>	2
<i>Beer miles</i>	3
<i>Local small breweries</i>	3
<i>Solar power</i>	4
<i>Marine Reserves Bill</i>	4
<i>The Water Walk</i>	5
<i>Offshore wind farm</i>	5
<i>Wildlife notes</i>	6
<i>Livestock-debate continues</i>	6
<i>Hull FoE membership</i>	8
<i>Hull FoE contacts</i>	8

ECO CHIT CHAT

Informal discussion group

We are such an active group that our meetings on the first Tuesday of each month at Pier Luigi's are inevitably taken up with organising things. But not everyone always wants to plunge straight into campaigning. Often its good to just sit back a bit and discuss the ins and outs of an issue. Sometimes I've read about an environmental problem or seen a TV programme and would like to know more about it or discuss it with other people before I commit myself to a view. People, particularly those who are getting interested in Friends of the Earth for the first time, might like to meet other members in a more social setting.

With this in mind, you are invited to 170 Victoria Avenue on the last Thursday of each month from 7pm onwards. Feel free to bring friends.

Outdoors activities

If you prefer getting your hands dirty there are activities on the allotment or the Barmston Drain. See David's Wildlife Notes.

Cardboard

No sooner do we praise Hull City Council for introducing the collection of garden waste and cardboard than they drop the cardboard collections. I can understand that it doesn't make good compost, but couldn't it be collected separately for recycling? The waste by volume in my grey bin was reduced by about half when I could put cereals boxes etc in the brown bin. I'll have to collect an awful lot before it's worth a trip to Wilmington or Wiltshire Road. I've noticed that the St Vincent's site on Queens Road has a cardboard bin, although it was full to overflowing. Perhaps we should consider getting one for our Hull FoE site at Park Ave Adult Ed. Centre.

Plastic

While we are on recycling, do you get as frustrated as I do about all those plastic containers which can't be put

in the black boxes? Hull FoE member Jon Capel has decided to tackle the Councils about it and Hull FoE have made it a campaigning priority for next year. The key is to find firms, preferably local, which can process and reuse the stuff.

I went to a presentation by a Newcastle firm which makes drain pipes out of recycled plastic. It turns out the 'raw material' is imported from Germany.

On the other hand there are a number of British firms which are making park benches, bollards and fencing from recycled plastic. They have the benefit of also being relatively vandal resistant. Several local authorities are 'closing the recycling loop' by creating a market for these products.

See www.WRAP.org.uk for details.

Bags

At last there is some movement at national level to limit production of plastic bags. Many people will have been horrified by recent TV programmes showing the extent to which they, and plastics generally, are causing problems for marine life. Many firms are now promoting 'bags for life' though some of these just seem to be stronger plastic bags which will be disposed of eventually. The Coop are giving compostable bags which I intend to try on my compost heap. However, textile bags are probably more sound.

Don't forget you can buy bags made from off cuts of material or organic cotton on our Hull FoE stalls.

Waste

I suppose most people have done it at some time. Bought something cheap [in my case an office chair] which was probably cheap because it was produced with near slave labour; broke it within a few months; shop won't take it back without receipt which I've lost; no one will repair; even Recycling Unlimited can't do anything with it; have to take it to tip. And the only way I can salve my conscience is to write about it in ECO.

New members...

We've got a good group of active members, but we could always do with more. Could you pass on your copy of ECO to a friend who might fill in the membership form? If they haven't time to get actively involved but just want to show their support that's fine. And if they'd find it easier to get to meetings in Beverley they'd get a warm welcome there too. Recent new FoE groups include ones in Whitby and Doncaster.

...and subs reminder

Of course we need our members to remember to renew their subs! Lots of them are due this time; check your label and send them to Sue (see back page). I'd be sure to forget if I didn't have a standing order. We've kept the membership at £5 waged, £2 unwaged for another year.

Hilary

continued from page 1

technical efficiency (by use of more pesticides? GM?).

'This exciting new business will help meet delivery of the UK's forecast biofuel demand in 2010, which has been stimulated by the introduction of the Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation (RTFO)'

So there we have it. A reason to sign a recent petition calling on the PM to 'scrap UK targets for bio-fuel substitution and seek withdrawal of EU targets'

The government's response to this petition was that they always wanted the biofuel targets to be met sustainably, and 'in the longer term, more advanced fuel technologies could reduce pressure on land because they can use a wider range of feedstocks including waste, and the RTFO should help their development.'

The irony, of course, is that this plant will be built next door to a waste incinerator. Should its development be instead directed to using waste?

Hilary

Cut down on beer miles...

I've been leafing through the latest batch of *Green Futures* to be passed on by Sue (*thank you*), and one of the letters caught my attention. On environmentally friendly drinking.



Let's hear it for small local breweries that use locally sourced ingredients to produce beer which they deliver in returnable barrels to pubs in their own

area. There are a few around here (see below); and I will willingly lift a pint glass to their continued success.

Among other interesting snippets, I read that consumer magazine *Which?* has tested eco-friendly limescale removers. Ecover and Fresh

feed your face and get on your bike

and Green Bathroom Cleaner and Limescale Remover score way ahead of Flash on performance, ease of use, cost and value. Ah, a clear conscience and a shiny bathroom.

And <http://green.yahoo.com> can help you all around the house with your Green Plan for eco-action.

There's an article on human power too. Like dancefloors that convert the impact of the dancers into the energy that powers the music (yes, really, they want to try it in Amsterdam). Wind-up radios of course, but perhaps shoes that produce electricity when you walk, and power your MP3 player.

Interesting, but then you wonder: isn't that going to be an awful lot of technology for a very little return, just to do something that wasn't necessary in the first place? It's rather like the debates about biofuels and nuclear energy. What they have in common is appealing to a techno-fix to solve a problem, and assuming that the problem is a given.

There could be another way: remove the problem. If you use less electricity, you don't have to generate as much. If you cut down car travel, you need less fuel. Face it kids, the best biofuel is beans, or bread, or beer: feed your face and get on your bike. As for human-powered lawn-mowers (another thing they're working on!), I've already got one.

Stephen

Local small breweries

Following on from Stephen's article, Hull FoE and CAMRA member Alan Canvess has sent us this information about small breweries in our area:

GREAT NEWSOME

Great Newsome Farm, South Frodingham, Winestead, Hull, HU12 0NR

Tel: 01964 612201

Great Newsome Brewery has been busy developing new beers over the past few months. January saw the introduction of Frothingham Best, [4.3% ABV] dark amber ale with a subtle aroma and dry finish. The best selling Sleek Dust and Pricky Back Otchan are now available in bottles. Great Newsome Brewery, has received its first accolade by being Highly Commended in the Best Point of Sale category at The Society of

Independent Brewers (SIBA) Local Brewing Business Awards 2007. The commendation was in recognition of its original logo and branding, which depicts the brewery's Springer Spaniel, Jem, staring into a pint of beer.

WHALEBONE

The Whalebone Pub & Brewery, 165 Wincolmllee, HULL. HU2 0PA

Tel: 01482 226648

Alex Craig and his team are brewing to capacity and are concentrating on production of Neck Oil [3.9%] and Diana Mild [3.6%]. Others are Truelove Porter [4.7%], Joseph Allen IPA [5.0%], Moby Dick [8.0%] and Fullship [8.4%].

WOLD TOP

WoldTop Brewery, Hunmanby Grange, Wold Newton, DRIFFIELD. YO25 3HS

Tel: 01723 892222

Wolds Way [3.6%] won Gold at the Society of Independent Brewers (SIBA) North awards in the premium bitter category. Voluptuous Vicky, the 4.4% ABV dark, smooth and slightly malty beer, is available. A4 Amber [4.4%] has been added to the regular range of beers, which includes Wolds Top Bitter [3.7%], Falling Stone [4.2%], Mars Magic [4.6%] and Wold Gold [4.8%]. Bottled beers are available via mail order.

Solar power

Ever wondered where energy comes from?

When you think about it, apart from geothermal and tidal energy, it all comes from the sun. OK some of the timescales are a bit long if you are talking about plants that have degraded into oil, coal and gas over the last few zillion years, but definitely wind and biofuel power are pretty quick ways of collecting the sun's energy.

So, harvesting energy as directly as possible cuts out the middleman and is something that could be used much more widely. To the best of my knowledge there are three types of solar energy: (i) photovoltaic—where the sunlight is converted into electricity, (ii) solar heating—the systems that you can use to heat up your domestic hot water and (iii) solar concentrators—big arrays of mirrors that focus the sun to either heat a furnace to produce steam (I seem to remember one of these was set up many years ago) or, as of this month, to split water back into hydrogen

and oxygen to produce hydrogen as a storable, portable, no emission (except water) fuel.

How much energy do you think is produced in the UK by photovoltaic cells? It was 14MW in 2006 (and not exactly growing as the new installations in 2006 only added 3MW to this). How much is produced in Germany? 3063MW! A third of which was added in 2006*. Germany not only has the biggest manufacturer of solar panels in the world, but it also has many new companies starting up production, developing new technologies and is now going to invest in a huge world leading research centre. Sunny Spain is also building research facilities and had a 100% increase in capacity in 2006.

New developments are making the cells more efficient, reducing the cost of manufacture and making them more robust—so for instance you could have a lot of lower efficiency, cheap, robust cells in place of roof tiles.

We are (er...I am) just installing a small 12v system from Centre for Alternative Technology that they claim will power the equivalent of two 40w bulbs for seven hours on a daily basis. The idea is that in the evening when you don't need much light eg watching TV, the mains-supplied lights will be off and these will be on! So far the panel is up, the wire is organised and it just needs a final connection. It seemed a good idea to use 12v as it's safe, easy (even I *think* I can do it) and not too expensive. So watch out for more electrifying news!

If anyone else has had experience of solar power of any sort they can pass on eg bucks, bother and benefit—we'd be pleased to hear!

Ian Jolliffe

* More in an article in *Chemistry World* April 2008

MARINET update on Marine Reserves Bill

The government's bill is due to be published on 3 April and will almost certainly, like the Climate Change Bill, not be strict enough. Early Day Motion No 1141 has been initiated calling for our goal of 30% of Britain's seas to be placed in Highly Protected Marine Reserves out to 200 nautical miles. Please contact your MP to sign this.

We have to beat the lobbying efforts of the vested interests that seem to want, not just the earth, but also the seas ruined, so their profits won't diminish. In fact, their reasoning is wrong. Let's take Hull. The fishing industry has collapsed because of overfishing. Overfishing leads to

quotas then the fishing boats stay at home.

In Highly Protected Marine Reserves, as I explained in the previous ECO, the fish have a chance to recover then replenish the seas. So we here in Hull have a very important economic reason, in addition to the all-important environmental one, to fight for a strict bill. As the Stern Report showed relative to Climate Change: taking measures to alleviate global warming is better for the economy than not taking measures. The same goes for Marine Reserves and the sea.

We are not alone in fighting for a strict bill. We have on our side

the Marine Conservation Society, Greenpeace, The Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution (RCEP) and countless other organizations large and small, who all believe we have to save our seas from looming disaster. Here in Hull, The Deep had a display on Marine Reserves and the signatures collected were added to the total of 100,000 signatures in favour to be presented to Parliament.

Haris

Lobbying Officer for the Marine Reserves Bill
MARINET

Join us on our Water Walk

On 10 May thousands of people will be doing a Water Walk and we, from Hull FoE will be doing one too.

So, get ready, find friends, relatives and any of Hull's residents to join us, and our walk will benefit some of the poorest people in the world who have to walk for miles to find water and then, at the end of their journey, what water they find is dirty and unhygienic. The average daily hunt for water for these people is four miles and we will also be walking four miles, **meeting at the pond at Pearson Park on 10 May at 11:00.**

Four miles to walk for water may not sound like much, but imagine carrying the equivalent of 15 large plastic bottles filled with water over that distance every day of your life. And there are many who have to walk longer to find water; in just one example, 11 year old Maria from Mozambique who has to walk 13 miles, then struggles home carrying

up to 15 litres of polluted water in the sweltering midday heat. Obviously there is no time for school. Without easy access to safe water Maria and all the others like her will remain trapped in poverty and vulnerable to life-threatening waterborne diseases. Every 17 seconds a child in the developing world dies from water-related diseases.

All these Water Walks around England are asking each participant to pay £2. We will divide the money we receive in order to give half to Practical Aid ("Walk for Water") and



half to Samaritan's Purse ("Turn on the Tap") two organizations who will supply water filters, boreholes, hand-dug wells, rehabilitation of springs, and health and hygiene education to help the 1/6th of the world's population who do not have access to safe water. In order to achieve the 2015 international development target of halving the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water, more than 300,000 people need to get access to clean water every day for the next 10 years. We want to help achieve this goal.

We hope you will join us on our Water Walk. If you can put up some posters about the walk, please contact us.

Haris

Offshore wind farm (not?) welcome

Plans to install turbines generating 300MW of clean, renewable wind energy off the coast at Holderness were welcomed by Friends of the Earth.

The plans which, if approved, will form the largest source of renewable energy in the Yorkshire and Humber region, consist of up to 83 turbines and generating enough electricity for 195,000 homes (or over 80% of the combined electricity needs of Hull and the East Riding).

Regional Campaigner, Simon Bowens, said

"The EU is committed to 20% of all energy from renewables by 2020. This project is a springboard to a massive expansion of offshore wind energy. It could represent a huge boost to the UK and the region. We can become a world leader in exploiting the abundant renewable energy off our coasts and making the transition to a low carbon economy."

The proposals will now be the subject of a six week consultation being conducted by the Department for Business Enterprise and Regulatory Reform (DBERR).

Stephen Noreiko, *Hull Friends of the Earth*, said: "This is a golden opportunity for the people of Hull and the East Riding to show their support for a clean, renewable energy source off our coast. We would encourage local people to take part in the consultation to make sure that this exciting project happens."

It is anticipated that a decision on the proposals will take place later this year.

Notes:

1 Contact details

Simon Bowens, Regional Campaigner for Yorkshire and the Humber
0781 8808764

2 Further details on the proposal can be found at the E.ON

website at <http://www.eon-uk.com/generation/684.aspx>.

3 The proposals by E.ON Renewables to install the turbines have been submitted to the Secretary of State for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform and are now subject to six weeks public consultation. The application will be decided upon in two parts:

(a) The offshore element (turbines and cabling to the shore at Easington) will be decided by the Secretary of State for DBERR under S36 of the Electricity Act

(b) The onshore element (cabling from Easington to the grid connection at Saltend) will be decided by East Riding Council.

STOP PRESS

Ministry of Defence have objected to windfarm on grounds that it will interfere with radar signals. Meeting being arranged to persuade them there are technical solutions and they should should take account of the need for energy security.

Wildlife Notes

It's probably raining if I'm sat at the keyboard, wearing several extra layers and gloves. Rain has been the trigger for other actions which have been on the drawing board for some time. The floods of last June left Newland Allotments under water for at least two weeks and destroyed crops. That pushed me into action, digging ditches to create dry ground above the water table. These islands became home for the winter broccoli, beetroot and carrots; runner beans planted after the flood cropped well into late autumn. The fate of the trees in the YWT nursery and NHS orchard was uncertain.

Many of the trees looked all right, or at least stood still, but some showed signs of stress with leaves dying in mid-summer and staying in place on the branches. The results are now clearer. Most have survived and only some decorative garden shrubs

have perished. Whether the trees could continue to withstand this level of flooding is less certain.

Anyway, back to the reign of Queen Victoria and the Sculcoates Cemetery of 1868. With the erection of the boundary fence, work could get underway inside, clearing some of the undergrowth. This is a balancing act between providing access to the gravestones and retaining the wildlife value of the site, which has been a nesting site for Warblers. The Japanese Knotweed has been treated and a hedgerow of hawthorn and other native trees have been planted to increase the biodiversity of the site. Some celandine and snowdrops have been added to the mature woodland area.

The cemetery is well worth a visit, as is the library (if it's still raining), to read the ***Sustainable Development Supplementary Planning Document***.

Question 15: "Should we be planting species that may be better suited to the predicted changes in the climate?" Well?

Another interesting read was the Newington and St Andrew's proposals. If I understand correctly, these show a green corridor running from West Park (and so north to Hymers and Spring Bank Cemetery) past Boulevard, Chiltern Street, Massey Street and south to the Humber. That looks useful!

David



Wildflower planting

Stepney Lane/Barmston Drain on Sunday 27 April 2008 at 1.00 to 2.00 pm.



Tree planting

Same place, on Sunday 30 November 2008 at 1.00 to 2.00 pm.



Livestock—the debate continues...

In his article "In favour of livestock" (Hull Eco Issue 20) Alan T writes:

"It worries me that many people in FoE would like to campaign against livestock production, as I've never quite been able to understand why many vegetarians are so against other people eating meat if they wish to do so, especially as we evolved as omnivores."

Alan seems not to have paid much attention to what has been so far said on the subject. It is not a

case of killjoy vegetarians trying to stop people doing something they enjoy, like eating meat or driving gas-guzzling 4wds. Reducing our meat consumption is no longer an option but an urgent necessity. And evolution does not stand still. If it did we'd still be swinging in the trees

There is now a wealth of evidence revealing livestock production to be a major cause of global warming and environmental degradation. For instance the UN report 'Livestock's Long Shadow'. <http://www.fao.org/newsroom/en/news/2006/1000448/index.html>

Eighteen per cent of greenhouse gas emissions come from the production of livestock—that's 4 per cent more than from transport.

Based on the best scientific evidence to date, a report from Compassion in World Farming (www.ciwf.org/globalwarning) calculates that to reduce our impact on climate change we need to reduce consumption of meat and dairy products in line with government carbon reduction targets, that is, by one third by 2020 and by 60 per cent by 2050.

Livestock farming has many other adverse effects on the global environment, being the largest source of water pollution and degradation of coastal areas and coral reefs. In some parts of the world overgrazing is harming biodiversity and pasture lands; elsewhere it is turning more and more pastures to desert.

continued on page 7

New role for HFoE milk float?



David discovered a blackbird's nest in the milk float after he had taken the milk float for a run! Here is the mother bird still sitting on her 3 eggs, so we'll wait and see if they hatch out...

continued from page 6

Alan writes: "The argument against eating meat on the grounds of animal welfare seems a bit odd, surely the answer is to improve animal welfare, both through legislation and by buying meat from high welfare producers (as most are in this country)."

Aside from the compelling economic and ecological arguments against livestock production there is also a powerful ethical/moral argument. As George Monbiot put it: "When you see the inside of a turkey broilerhouse, you begin to entertain grave doubts about Western civilisation."

(‘Grains of truth on beating famine’ Guardian 27 December 2002)

And if Alan thinks the average family can afford ‘meat from high welfare producers’ he must be living in cloud-cuckoo land. Despite the efforts of Jamie Oliver and Hugh Fearnley whastisname the vast majority of people are still buying the cheap factory-farmed chickens.

Is it a ‘bit odd’ to be put off consuming dairy products when

considering that it is not possible to have milk production without the destruction of calves. Many people do not stop to think that cows have to produce a calf each year which is then taken away within a day or two so that supermarkets can sell its mother's milk.

Some of the characteristics of a factory farm include intensive crowding of animals, trimming of birds' beaks, cutting pigs' tails, force-feeding of ducks, injecting artificial growth hormones, restricting mobility, etc. plus the fact that intensive crowding means that diseases like foot and mouth, bovine TB etc are spread more rapidly and affect more animals.

Alan: "It is often said that rearing livestock is inefficient, that we could feed many more people on crops. This may be the case, but so what?"

Considering that 75% of current ‘arable’ output is directed to producing feed for livestock, and that it takes 10 kilograms of soya (protein) to produce one kg of beef, together with a hundred thousand litres of water (in a world of rapidly diminishing

potable water supplies), I call that very inefficient, and uneconomic. Additionally, each cow daily produces 600 litres of Methane, which is 23 times more potent than carbon dioxide in trapping heat in the atmosphere.

Alan: "Starvation around the world is largely a political and economic artefact, nothing at all to do with productivity."

So starvation is an artefact, a man-made thing, like many other things detrimental to the planet and its inhabitants. Should we not be trying to stop man making a mess of the planet? Is that not our raison d'être as environmentalists?

If a plant based diet was universally adopted and the planet's resources economically managed and distributed, there would be more than enough food to feed the world's population. Incredibly, Britain imports over 30 million tonnes of vegetable protein foods a year to support farmed animals. This comes from countries where millions of people are hungry! Feeding high quality protein (such as soya) to animals is a terrible waste of valuable resources.

Alan: "A better argument would be that by reducing livestock production, we would need less land given over to agriculture and therefore do less damage to our natural landscapes and biodiversity."

I would remind Alan that the world economy is capitalist, under which market forces ruthlessly dictate. The horror of intensive factory farming is just one aspect of this. If you're happy with that so be it. But the only way to stop animals being cruelly exploited, and the ecological damage caused by their exploitation, is to stop eating them.

David Callaghan



Hull Friends of the Earth Membership

To renew membership or to join/support Hull Friends of the Earth, please fill in the following form:		Payment	
Name (Mr/Mrs/Ms)		I enclose:	
Address		Membership fee (£5 waged, £2 unwaged)	£
		Donation	£
Postcode		Total	£
Telephone		<i>Please make cheques payable to Hull Friends of the Earth</i>	
Email			

Standing Order Mandate		Happy to help?
<p>Hull Friends of the Earth Standing Order Mandate OR (delete one or the other as appropriate) Amendment cancelling any previous instructions to pay money to Hull Friends of the Earth. (Please fill in the details of your own account and the bank where it is held.)</p>		<p>Volunteers are always needed. If you might be able to help, please underline what you would be able to help with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Street collections ▶ Stalls ▶ Demos ▶ Letter writing ▶ Delivering newsletters ▶ Other ways (please specify)
Your account name		
Your account number		
Your bank		
Bank branch		
Bank address		
Bank postcode		
<p>Upon receipt of this order and then every year following on or about the _____ day of _____ (month) until otherwise instructed, please pay to Hull Friends of the Earth Yorkshire Bank plc, 38 Prince's Avenue, Hull HU5 3QQ Account number: 27534801 Branch sort code: 05 05 25 the sum of TWO POUNDS (unwaged) or FIVE POUNDS (waged) or _____ (delete and/or fill in as required - donations over the minimum amount are welcome) mentioning the reference _____ (your own name or something short we can identify you by on the bank statements!)</p> <p>Signed _____ Date _____</p> <p><i>Please return to the Membership Secretary, Sue Jolliffe, 47 Kingsway, Cottingham, HU16 5BB</i></p>		

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