



Candidate Name

Centre Number

Candidate
Number

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General Certificate of Secondary Education

GEOGRAPHY SYLLABUS C (BRISTOL PROJECT) 1588/3 & 4/RB
RESOURCE BOOKLET FOR DECISION MAKING EXERCISE 2000

The date for the 2000 exercise is **Wednesday 15 MARCH 2000** am

This Resource Booklet should be available to candidates for up to three working weeks prior to that date

THE ISSUE

4 1/2 MILLION NEW HOMES - BUT WHERE TO PUT THEM?

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This Resource Booklet must be handed in to your teacher at the end of each lesson. **You must not write on the booklet**, apart from **writing your name** at the top of this page.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The following abbreviations may be used:

MEDC - More Economically Developed Country

LEDC - Less Economically Developed Country

CONTENTS OF THE RESOURCE BOOKLET

- Resource 1 Information about population and households in different parts of the UK.
- Resource 2 Four maps showing urban derelict land, greenbelts, house price changes and planned new housing provision.
- Resource 3 A block diagram showing different ways in which land could be used for new housing. (See colour insert)
- Resource 4 Four photographs of new housing developments. (See colour insert)
- Resource 5 Two Case Studies: Case Study 1 A proposed development in Devon.
Case Study 2 A development in West Yorkshire.
- Resource 6 Information about how the housing needs of the Cambridge region might be met and an Ordnance Survey map extract of the northern part of Cambridge and nearby settlements.

This Resource Booklet consists of 11 printed pages, 1 blank page, an insert and 1 Ordnance Survey Map Extract.

RESOURCE 1

Fig. 1 Population estimates for England and Wales

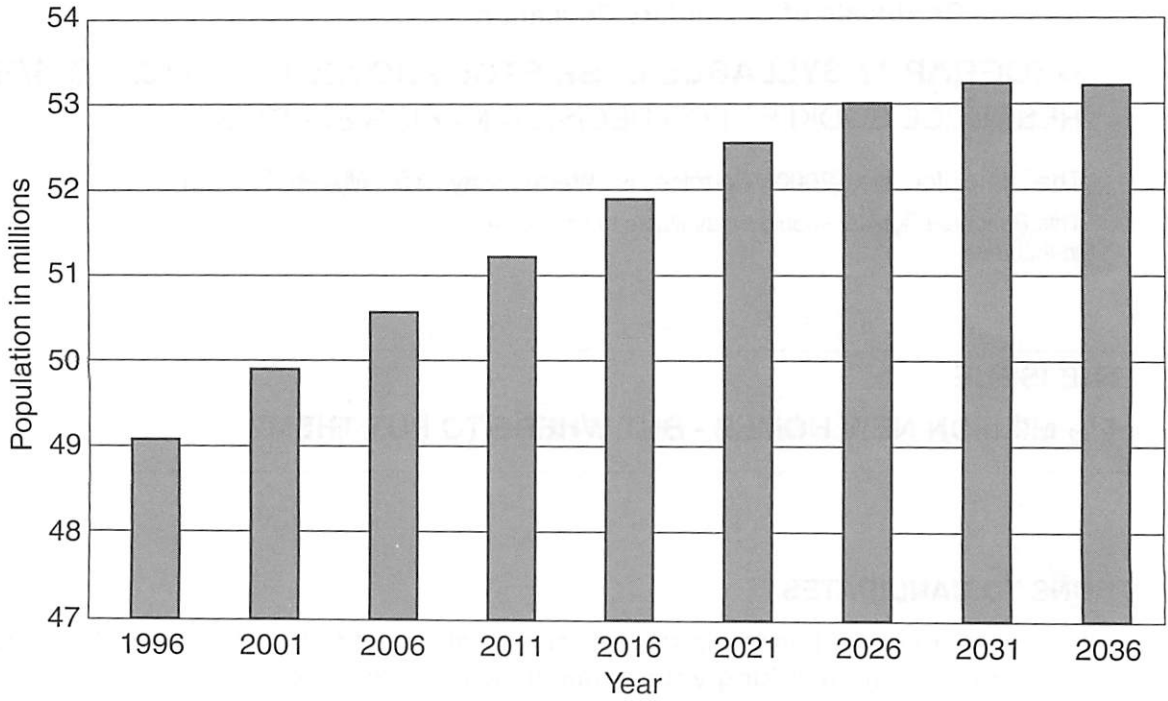


Fig. 2 Population of England by age and gender

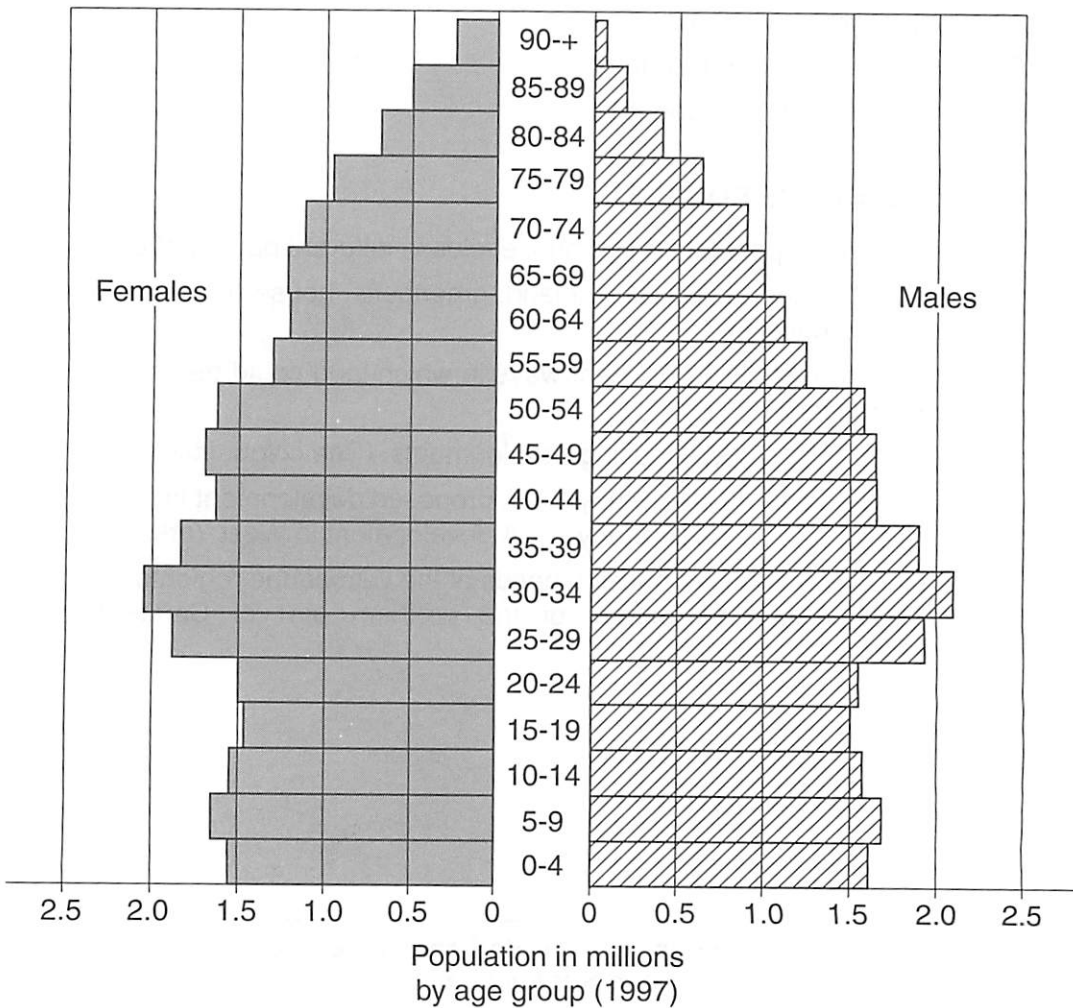


Fig. 3 Household types in Hampshire
Estimated change in household type 2001-2011

Married couple	- 10 300
One person	+ 42 000
Single parent family	+ 5 900
Other (eg. two or more unrelated persons living together)	+ 9 300
Total	+ 46 900

Percentage of households by household type - 2011

Married couple	47
One person	33
Single parent family	10
Other	10

Fig. 4 Population changes in different kinds of region in Britain (1961-91)

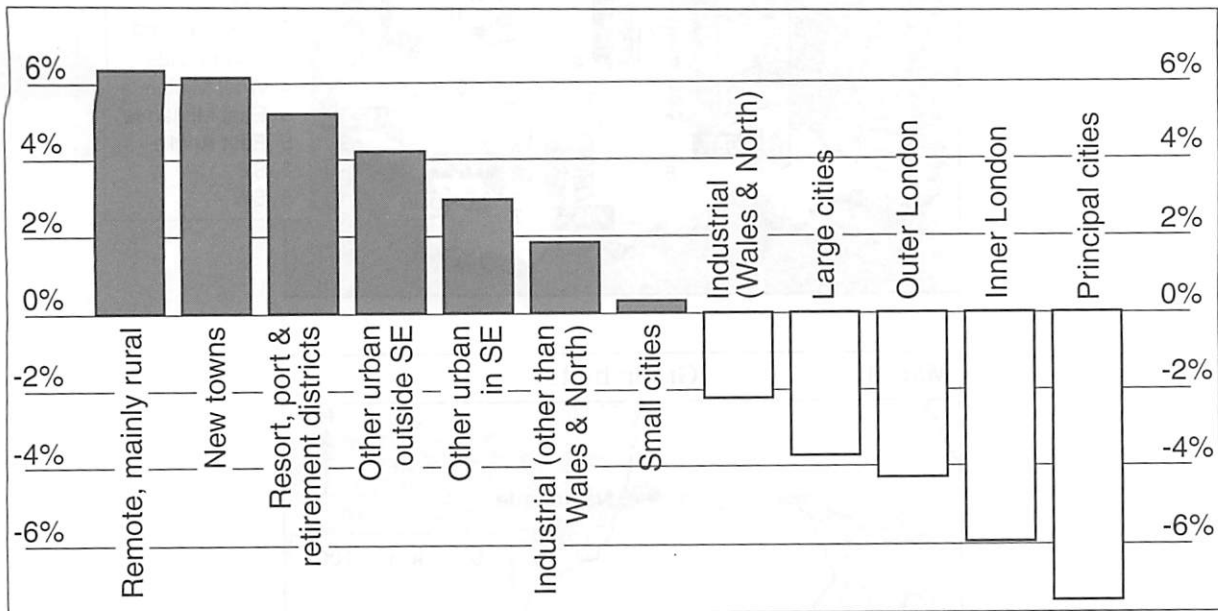
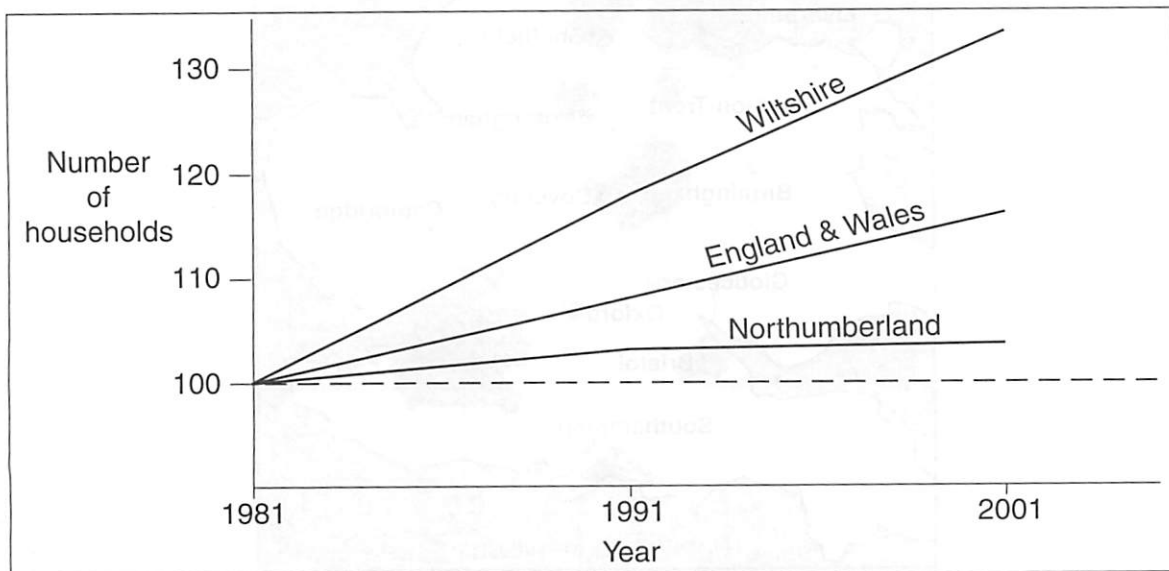
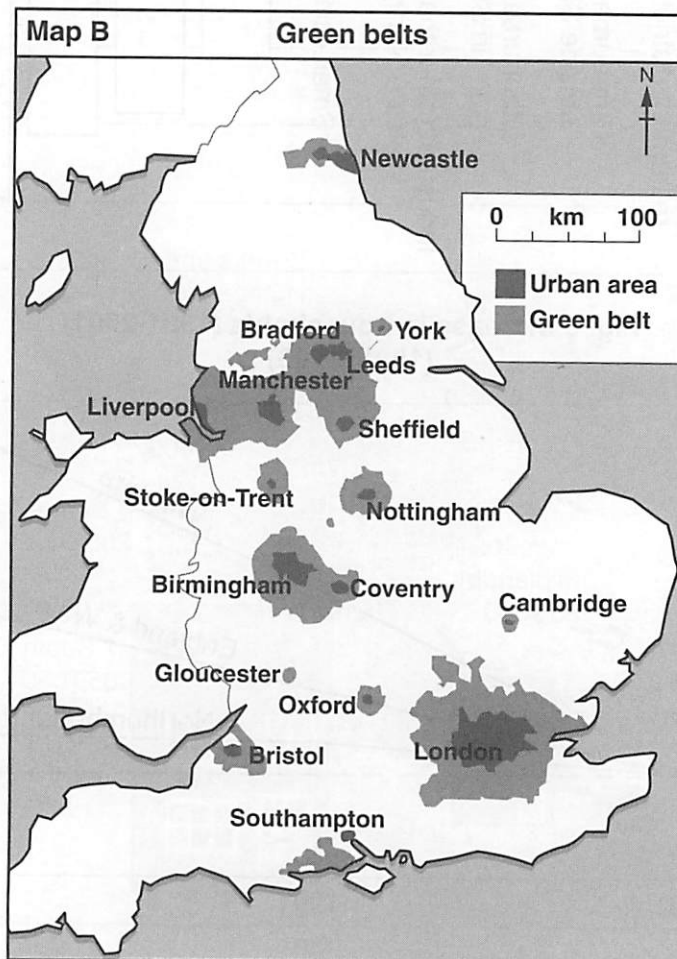
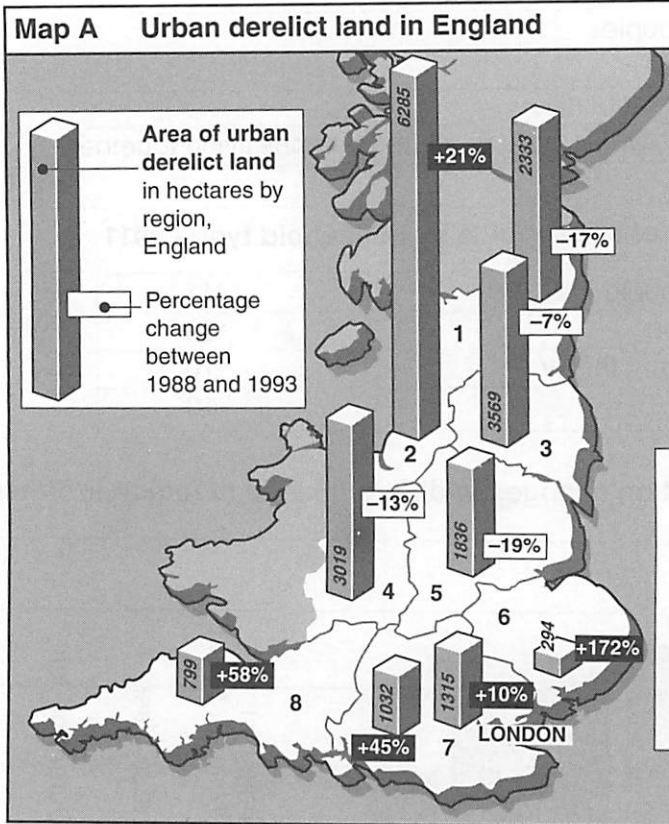


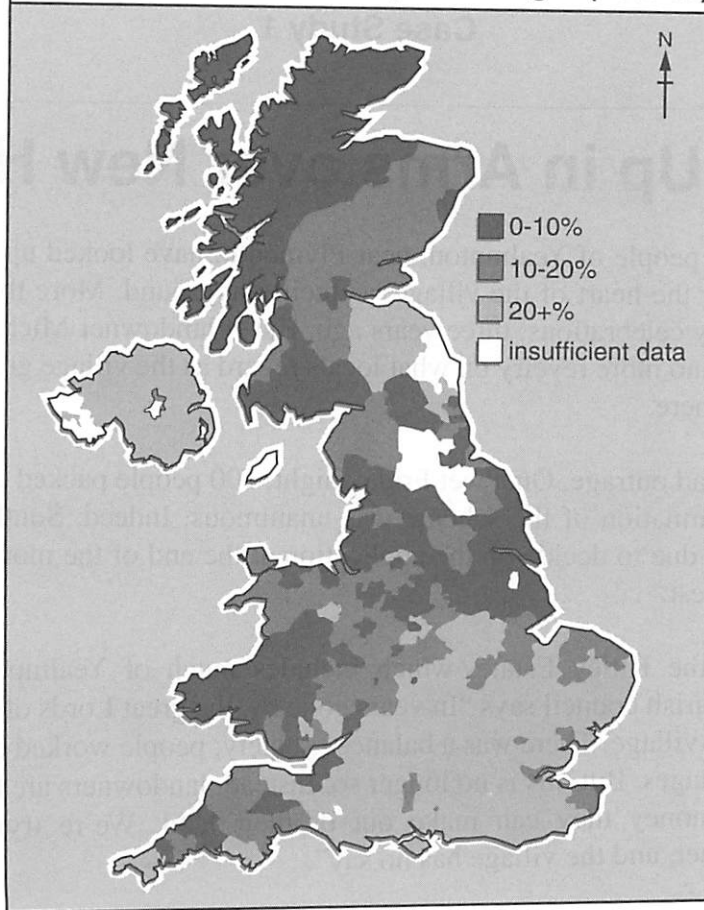
Fig. 5 Increase in households (1981-2001)
 (1981 = 100)



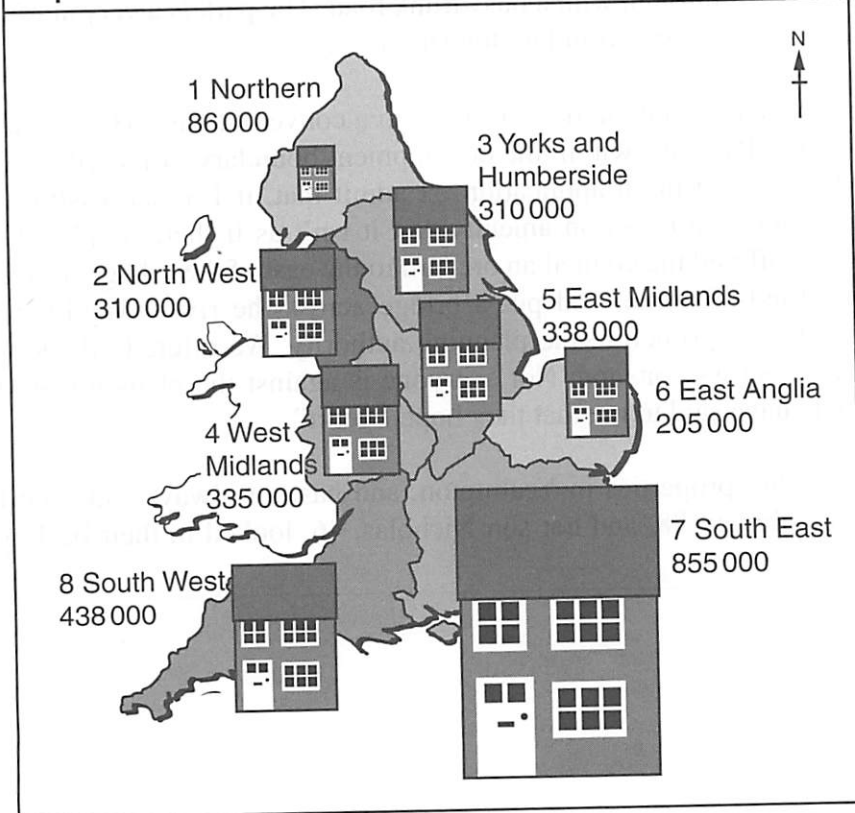
RESOURCE 2



Map C Five years of house price changes (1993-98)



Map D Planned new housing provision in England, 1991-2011



RESOURCE 5**Case Study 1**

Village Up in Arms over New Houses

For centuries, the people of Yealmpton, near Plymouth, have looked upon Stray Park, a grassy haven near the heart of the village, as their playground. More than 1,000 turned up for the VE-Day celebrations, three years ago. But if landowner Michael Bard has his way, there will be no more revelry on what locals regard as the village green. He wants to build six houses there.

There is widespread outrage. On a wet Friday night, 100 people packed a public meeting to protest. Condemnation of the scheme was unanimous. Indeed, South Hams District Council, which is due to decide on the application at the end of the month, has received 200 letters of protest.

The Bards own the Kitley Estate, which includes much of Yealmpton. Peter Ford, chairman of the parish council says "In years gone by, the great Lords of the Manor were benefactors to the village. There was a balanced society; people worked on the estate and lived in estate cottages. But this is no longer so. Instead, landowners are being advised to see how much money they can make out of their land. We're trying to hold the community together, and the village has no say".

If Mr Bard does build the houses, two-thirds of Stray Park will be lost, including a semi-wild stretch flanking the River Yealm. "People are up in arms," said Mr Ford. "Yealmpton is carved through with a busy trunk road. The park is a very attractive spot, a little bit of sanctuary that we would no longer have".

Michael Bard lives a few hundred yards away in a converted barn. He appears bemused by the fuss. "Stray Park lies within the development boundary of the village. That's the only reason I'm putting in an application. "I admit that, if I'm successful, I will have denied the community a bit of an amenity, but it isn't as if there aren't other areas of green space. I've offered the council an orchard to the east of the village. I've undertaken to commit the funds for that, and put a bridge across the river. Anything you do in planning terms has to go before the planning authority. We offered villagers relatively unfettered access across our land. Not everyone is against the plans for Stray Park - a couple of people have said to me that they hope I get it".

Mr Bard owns other properties in Yealmpton, and has not always endeared himself to tenants. Barbara Tanner, 88, and her son Nicholas, 46, looked in their back garden one

day to see bulldozers demolishing trees to clear space next to an old laundry that Mr Bard had sold. "My mother's been here for 26 years but we had no warning. When I rang asking for an explanation, Michael pointed out that it was his garden. I think that's a disgrace," said Mr Tanner.

If Michael Bard does have supporters for building on Stray Park, they are hard to find. While Dr Peter Croydon, who lives alongside, admits that his opposition contains an element of 'not-in-my-back-yard', he wants Stray Park to remain a focal point for the village. "I organised the bar for the VE day party and would like to see millennium celebrations here," he said. "Mr Bard is quite a nice chap but he has made a serious error in attempting to develop this site."

Lunchtime drinkers in the local pub - the Volunteer - agree, though some are less magnanimous than Dr Croydon. Peter Ford, a former harbourmaster at Plymouth, says the village is unimpressed by Mr Bard's offer of the orchard. "It's too remote; it's in a hollow and part of it is sludge."

Stray Park is enjoyed by villagers of all ages, Gregory Hayward, 6, and his sister, Rosie, 8, are among the protesters who have written to South Hams Council. "Houses will wreck the place," said their mother, Jane. "It's about the only place you can walk in safety with young people. The council looks after it. Most people thought it was council land. Building on it will ruin our quality of life".

Adapted from the "Independent on Sunday" newspaper 12/07/98

Case Study 2

Hawthorn Meadow is the name given by the builders to a medium sized housing development on a greenfield site in Alverthorpe on the outskirts of Wakefield, West Yorkshire. It is a few minutes away from the M1 and M62 which give it quick access to Leeds, Sheffield and industrial developments near to the motorways. In late 1998, stage 1 was almost finished and planning permission was about to be granted to go ahead with stage 2.

Some local views



I am very upset by the plan to extend this housing development even closer to Alverthorpe Meadows. The houses will be visible on the horizon and this is one place where we can still get out for a walk in the fresh air. Soon we'll be joined up to the town by bricks and concrete.

(Resident of nearby Wrenthorpe)

This is just what Alverthorpe needs. It has been a ghost village since the textile mills closed down.

(Local shopkeeper)



This land is council owned. Selling it will help us to meet our housing targets and provide money for other projects which will benefit everyone.

(Local councillor)

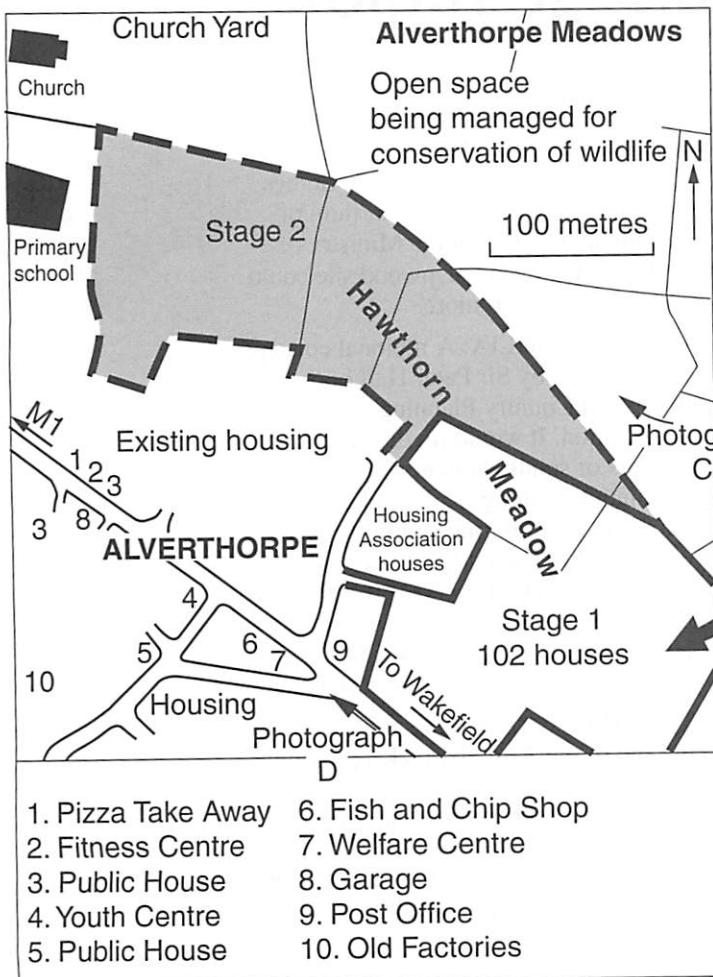
The people who might buy these kinds of houses will not put anything back into the local community. They'll drive to Leeds in their big cars every morning and do their shopping in supermarkets on the other side of town.

(Local resident)

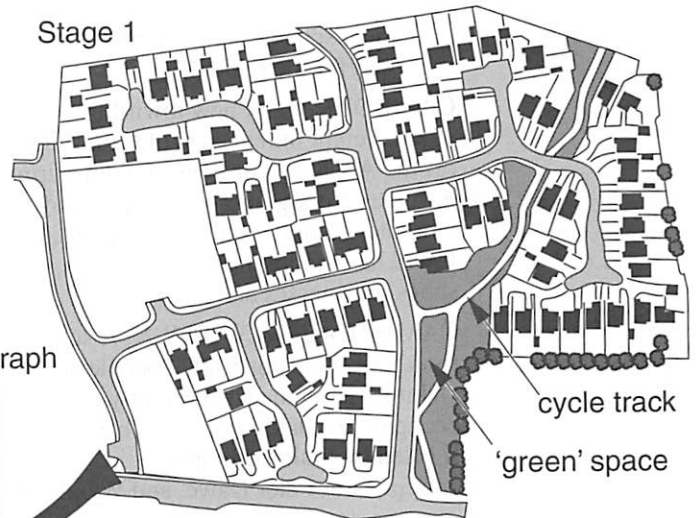


I am sick and tired of all the mud the builder's lorries are causing and I cannot cross the road any more for all the extra traffic.

(Local pensioner)



Hawthorn Meadow, Stage 1
Wakefield Road, Alverthorpe



RESOURCE 6

Meeting Cambridgeshire's housing needs

East Anglia is one of the fastest growing regions in the country. There needs to be 50,000 to 70,000 new houses in Cambridgeshire alone by 2016. There is a demand for houses in the villages around Cambridge from people who would commute to work. However the local planners feel that the rural villages cannot sustain any more large developments. They would prefer to see building on brownfield land in order of preference;

- 1 in Cambridge
- 2 in existing market towns
- 3 in rural areas.

Some building may have to take place within the existing green belt.

Several big projects have already been proposed. Some are described in this newspaper article, and others can be found on the map of Cambridge and the surrounding area or on an atlas map. Some of the possible developments are on the OS map extract which is with this booklet.

Major moves to build in Cambridge region

HERE is a rundown of the major settlement schemes either under way or proposed for the region:

CAMBOURNE: A new township 15kms (eight miles) west of Cambridge off the A428. Major housebuilding firms have banded together to create it, and work has started on the 1,000-acre site. It will have more than 3,000 houses, shops, businesses and amenities.

CAMBRIDGE NEW TOWN: A scheme for a town housing 50,000 people at Oakington, on the site currently occupied by Oakington army barracks. It is led by multi-millionaire entrepreneur Peter Dawe, and Wyndham Thomas, former chief executive of Peterborough New Town Development Corporation. If the planners say yes, the two men want building to start in the year 2002.

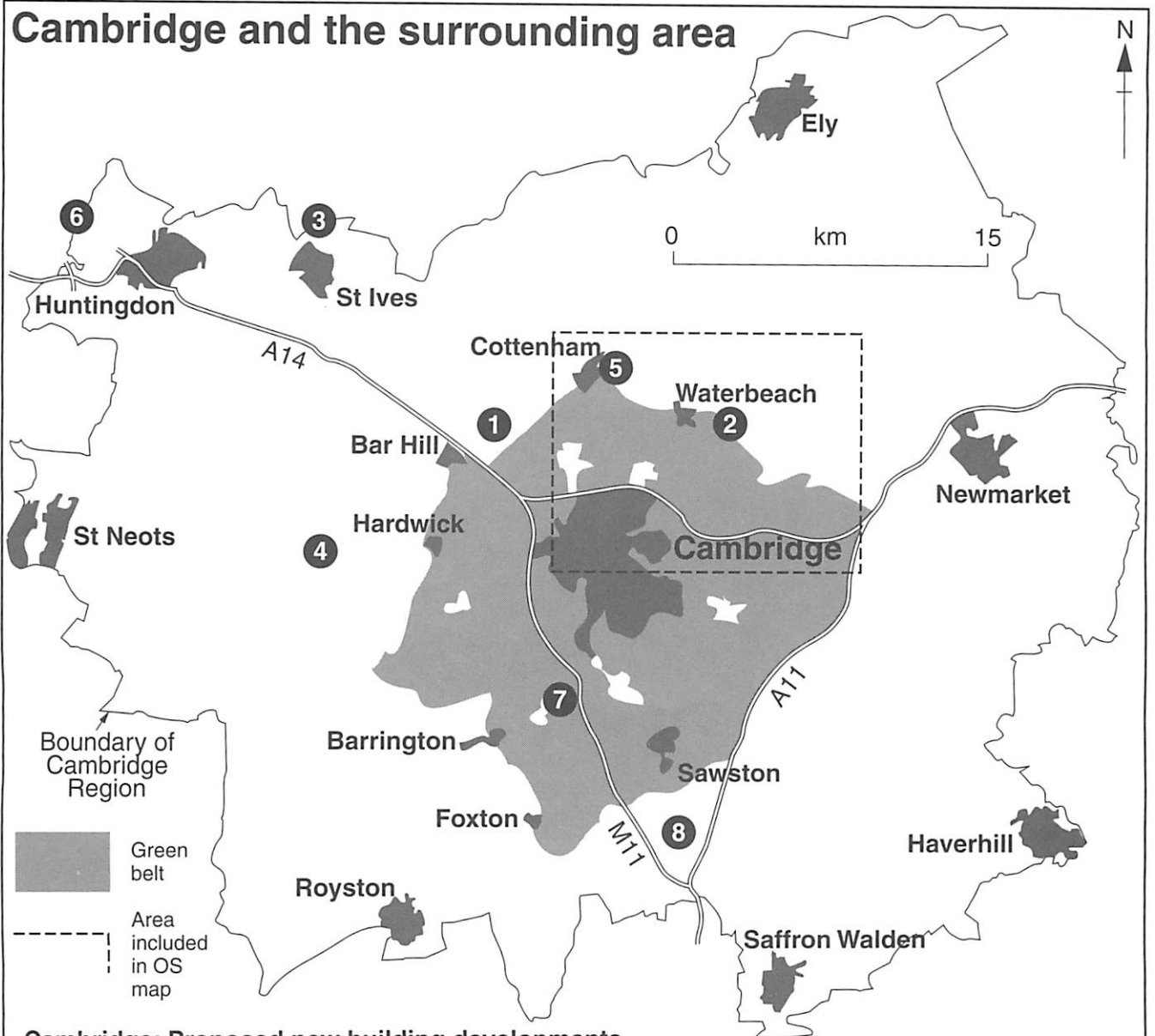
HAMPTON: A satellite township for Peterborough, with 5,200 homes to be built by the year 2010. Some people have already moved in, and construction of a vast Tesco superstore is under way.

RAMSEY: A scheme to build nearly 2,000 homes on land west of the town and at nearby RAF Upwood. Originally, the project involved only 1,200 homes on land belonging to a consortium of local landowners, but the Ministry of Defence reckons the Upwood site could accommodate 700 more.

CITY OF ANGLIA: A notional concept only, floated by Sir Peter Hall of the Town and Country Planning Association. It would involve building clusters of small, garden-style communities along main road and rail corridors in Cambridgeshire. For example, there would be three new townships, each of 25,000-30,000 people, between Cambridge and Huntingdon. In all, 18 new settlements have been suggested for the county.

WATERBEACH: A new settlement on the site of the Army barracks, providing up to 8,000 homes, as well as retail, educational, and commercial uses, such as a high technology business park. It would be outside the Cambridge green belt, and be served by improved rail facilities.

Cambridge and the surrounding area



Cambridge: Proposed new building developments

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|---|--|
| <p>1 Oakington Redundant MoD barracks. Plans mooted for new town with 50,000 population</p> | <p>5 Northern fringe, Cambridge Green belt eroded for development. Further plans mooted</p> |
| <p>2 Waterbeach Old barracks. New township proposed for up to 20,000</p> | <p>6 Alconbury Britain's first freight only airport planned on former USAF base</p> |
| <p>3 Wyton Old airfield. Plans for township of almost 10,000</p> | <p>7 Harston Plans for expansion of green belt to go to public inquiry</p> |
| <p>4 Cambourne Up to 3,000 houses being built with business park and shopping facilities</p> | <p>8 Hinxton New high-tech research and development project. DoE deferred decision</p> |

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