

Protection of the Green Belt

Introduction

I wish to express my thanks for giving me the opportunity to air my views on the subject which I believe is the correct policy to ensure the future happiness of the next generations.

This is more so as I realise that I am dealing with the planning of the area that founded the first Garden City which is admired and copied all over the world.

The philosophy was to integrated nature with housing and this is of course devolved to smaller existing communities as well as the cities.

Approach

I wanted to ensure that the next generations would participate in the plan, and therefore I delegated the problem of protecting the green belt to my two grandchildren , aged 2 years and 4 years.

There approach is detailed on the next page and please forgive the quality of the presentation as they have yet to master the internals of Word or Powerpoint.

The current situation



- Piece meal planning
- Use lots of space to ensure we run out of space
- Remove green space within the communities against the design principles of Mr Howard

The Future



- Minimise the footprint
- Ensure green space by eliminating the option of adding extensions, covering drives
- Ensure car parking in the lower floors
- Don't need to use the green belt at least not for the foreseeable future

This method of development has been around for some time as the first skyscraper was built in 1888. I am certain that there was outcry at the time, but now Manhattan is admired throughout the world.

The current President of the United States lives in Trump Tower, a 54 floor skyscraper and the residents of the skyscrapers in London appear to be happy with their homes.

Trump tower is a mixed- use building and hence companies can move into certain floors with all the advantage of employees living near their work.

The CSFB skyscraper in London has shops and a bank on one of the floors.

The buildings do not need to use additional land as they can replace existing houses / pubs within the towns and villages.

The blocks of buildings in Stockholm use shared central heating with no boilers in the flats and there are shared laundry facilities. Access is provided by a booking system to (in my case) five commercial sized washing machines and commercial sized driers. This provides additional space within the flats as there is no need for a utility room.

Adopting this strategy when the green belt laws were passed many years ago, would have provided better space allocation and ensured that the green belt was protected for as long as possible.

I wish to express my thanks to my grandchildren for solving this problem where current planning seems to have failed. (until now)