

# [Name: target we should be very ambitious](https://assignbuster.com/name-target-we-should-be-very-ambitious/)

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Name: Cosmin Ichim Studentnumber: 16008870/1        IntroductionOneof the government`s vital priorities for the welfare of the country is toprovide enough housing for its citizens. In the last decades the number ofhouses built dropped massive and the old times when 300 000 homes used to be builtper year it is and old memory now. However, things start to get better, year byyear as Rhiannon Bury states “ The number of homes being built inEngland is 21pc higher than it was a year ago, reaching the highest levelsince the financial crisis.

“ One of the key reasons which affects theconstruction industry and dwellings constructed in England is the BuildingRegulations. They are crucial to be respected, otherwise there are consequencesas we have witnessed at the Grenfell Tower in Kensington. WhileBuilding Regulations are in legislation to create a safe environment forpeople, the Town and Country Planning it`s a nationplanning system which has a really important role to help by protecting the environment. Without having a successful planning application none of the dwellings would bebuilt because if you do so you are breaking the law and you could face prison. Alsoit is important that the new dwelling houses have to be viable for both thebuilder and their owners because the house building industry is a major sourceof economic growth and the owners need to afford them. Source: http://www. telegraph. co.

uk/business/2017/05/25/number-new-homes-built-hits-highest-level-since-financial-crisis/     Dwelling Houses constructed in the Englandin 2017 and beyondInthe past decades the demand for houses raised alarmingly as the population isgrowing and immigration levels are high as well as the salaries have increased. As mentionedbefore, the number of new houses been built has raised reaching 144, 000 in 2016but it’s still under the proposed demand as even the Minister for Housingstated “ We are … veryconscious that we have not built enough homes in this country year on year formany decades … We have been very clear that we want to be very ambitious. Wewant to deliver homes across all tenures. We want to drive home ownership up aswell. Working to deliver one million homes in this Parliament is a target weshould be very ambitious about, and go beyond, if we can.” Brandon Lewis MP, Minister for Housing.

The Governmenthad tried so many times to overcome this problem because its bringing bad tothe economy and also it rises the number of homeless people. Inaddition to this the prices and rents have risen really bad. The lack ofhousing headed the people into renting more and also the rent prices have increaseda lot in the past years. Moreover, the IPPR`s statistics are stating that the price for residential land rose by 170%from 2000 to 2007 and house prices rose by 124% which also decreased the purchasepower of citizens because with the average salary they couldn`t afford it.  A solution that might work in this case aswell as for future would be to let the local authorities to borrow more money forbuilding the houses needed as at the moment they have a limited amount thatthey can borrow.       BuildingRegulations-       Residential buildingà most important requirement àproviding protection from the elements and the environment-       The Average newbuilt home is now just 925 sq. feet. half the size they were in the 1920.

–       You cannot buildwhat you want in the UK in 2017 because the legislation prevents you.-       Statutoryinstrumentsà the building Act 1984 è The town and country planning act 1990 àKnown as Statutory Controls –       The main areas ofcontrol are = à Building Regulation-       à Town & Country Planning-       à Also Health and safety controls-       London BuildingAct 1667 (History has taught us …. Continue on this)-       Grenfell    Town and Country Planning –       The London BuildingAct 1894-       Massive increasesin both the population and urbanisation occurred after the UK industrial Revolution-       1801 – Populationà 8. 3m-       1851- 16. 7 m-       1901- 30.

5 m  àlead to calls for town planning to put in place –       William Lever-       Titus Salt-       George Cadbury-       Town and CountryPlanning Act 1932-       Restriction ofRibbon Development Act 1935-       Modern town andcountry Planning Town and Country planning Act 1947-       Why are planningcontrols still needed today?-       Because it is thenation’s planning system that plays an important role in today`s society byhelping to protect the environment in: towns, cities, Countryside –       As well as protectingthe environment the purpose of the planning system is to protect and providepublic amenities and facilities –       It is notdesigned to protect the interests of one person over another-       Building controlis not same with planning –       The code of Hammurabi  Economy-  ‘ Economics’ means ‘ house keeping’. Appliestherefore to households, firms and governments.-Buildings and infrastructure are products. These products are assets and theseassets provide opportunities, which form the basis for struggles in society andpolitics between different classes and interest groups.

M. Edwards Moreover, house building industry plays a huge role to the economyand well-being of the country. It is a “ majorsource of national employment and economic growthTheavailability and affordability of dwellings has a negative ratio as the demandis higher and most of the population are not able to afford what is offered onthe market at the moment. ReferencesBury, R. (2017). Number of new homes beingbuilt hits highest level since financial crisis. online The Telegraph.

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