

# Urbanisation

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Watch the following video clip as an introduction to urbanisation:



Urban areas such as towns and cities have grown and developed over time. This growth, known as **urbanisation**, has happened because of the development of the following activities:

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**Economic activities**

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**Administrative activities**

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**Social activities**

Using the worksheet, research the growth of Dublin over time...

Time Period	Economic Factors	Social Factors	Administrative Factors
Vikings			
Anglo-Normans			
Georgian Dublin			
19th Century			
20th Century			

Now examine  
the revision  
notes on the  
Growth of  
Dublin over  
time.  
Mark your work.

### Marking Scheme:

12 marks 3 factors @ 4 marks each,  
2 marks for statement and 2 marks for development.)

Time Period	Economic Factors	Social Factors	Administrative Factors
<b>Viking</b>	Vikings set-up Dublin as a major trading centre in the 9 <sup>th</sup> century.		
<b>Anglo-Normans</b>	Normans took over Dublin in 1169, it became a medieval city with stone walls, narrow streets and no sewage system.  Home of craftworkers e.g. cobblers.	14 <sup>th</sup> century the Black Death caused a huge number of deaths.  Built St. Patricks Cathedral.	Dublin castle was built and became part of the Pale, the centre of English power in Ireland.
<b>Georgian Dublin</b>	Dublin was a spacious city with streets in a grid-iron pattern.  Building of Georgian houses e.g. Merrion Square, homes of members of parliament.  Royal and Grand canals were built to increase trade with rural areas.	Trinity College was built.	England had a stronger control over Ireland under Queen Elizabeth I, English administration was in Dublin.  Parliament met in College Green, consisted of the Irish gentry.



Functional Zones of a city	
Functional Zones	Example: Paris
<p><u>CBD</u></p> <p>The central business district is located in the centre of the town. Banks, offices, shops and company headquarters are located here.</p>	<p><u>CBD</u></p> <p>CBD is contained in the Boulevard Peripherique, it has extended outwards towards La Defense a redeveloped office region.</p>
<p><u>Smaller Shopping Areas</u></p> <p>Local shops often in areas that were once villages but were swallowed up by cities.</p>	<p><u>Smaller Shopping Areas</u></p> <p>With a city of 11 million people there are huge problems with urban sprawl, the city taking over surrounding villages.</p>
<p><u>Shopping Centres</u></p> <p>Since the 1960's shopping centres have been built in the suburbs of towns. They offer a range of shops.</p>	<p><u>Shopping Centres</u></p> <p>A lot of shopping centres located around the Pompidou centre.</p>
<p><u>Industrial Areas</u></p> <p>Industrial estates are located on the outskirts of towns with good access to transport links.</p>	<p><u>Industrial Areas</u></p> <p>Most important manufacturing centre in France, car-assemble industries and fashion houses, located here because of good transport links. Heavy industry located near the canal links.</p>
<p><u>Recreational Areas</u></p> <p>Large parks are found in the centre of cities, used as recreational areas for people.</p>	<p><u>Recreational Areas</u></p> <p>Major tourist attractions e.g. Eiffel Tower, the Louvre.</p>

# Functional zones of a city

# Land use and values in cities

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## Land - use and values in cities

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Land values increase as you move towards the city centre.

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Buildings height also increases towards the city centre with multi - storey buildings.

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Retailers e.g. clothes shops, restaurants, locate here as they have a high turnover and can afford high rents.

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Larger businesses tend to locate in the suburbs as land is cheaper and they have more room for parking, storerooms and future expansion.

# Residential accommodation in cities

Age of housing

Types of housing

Quality of housing



# Housing in Ballymun

- In the 1960s, a number of Local Authority flats were built in Ballymun to rehouse residents of Dublin's inner city. A number of multi storey blocks of flats were built – these **included seven 15-storey blocks, known as tower blocks**. The quality of housing was poor. The flats were **badly insulated**. They were cold and hard to heat. The flats were also **poorly maintained**. The lifts were unreliable and often broke down.
- In **1997, Ballymun Regeneration Limited (BRL)** was set up to plan a renewal programme for Ballymun. Under the plan, the Ballymun **flats are being demolished and replaced with 5,000 modern, well-built homes**. The new houses are well-insulated. They are warm and easy to heat.

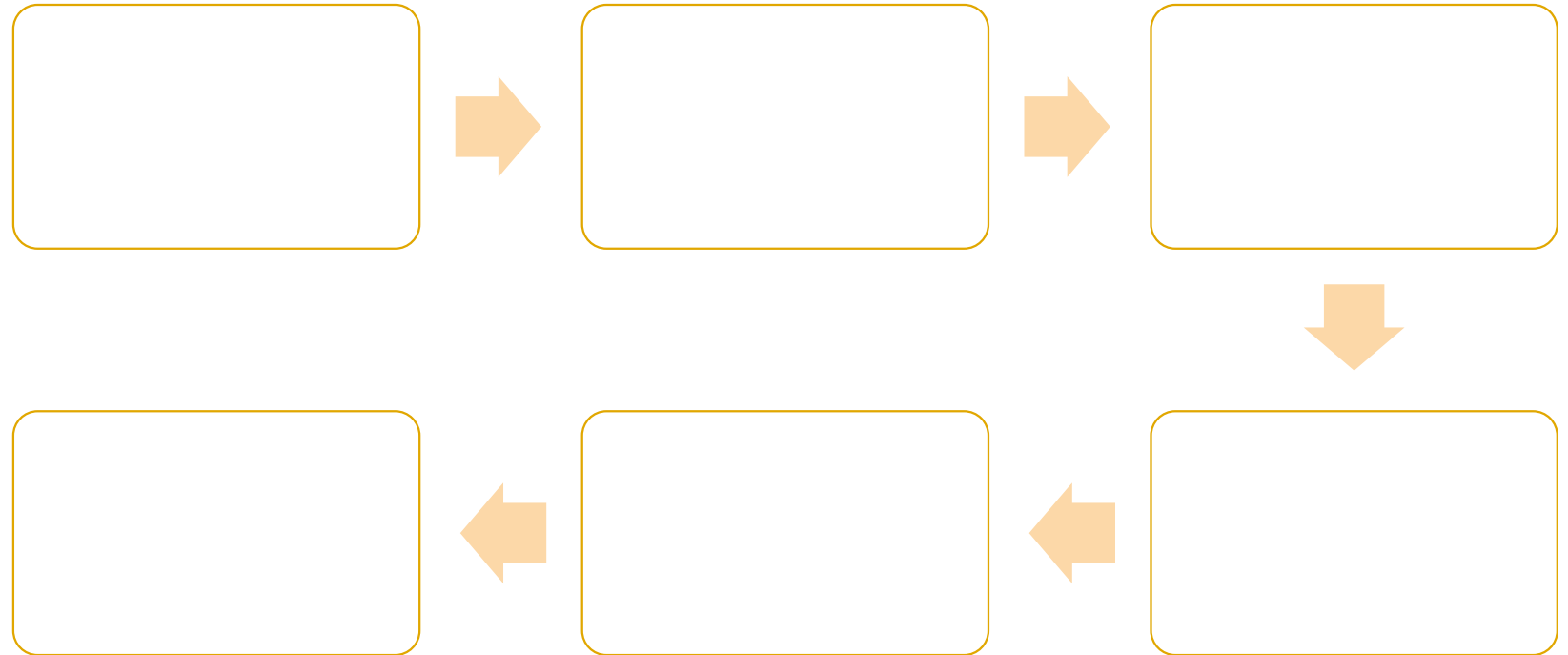


# Traffic congestion in cities

- **Problems**
  - People commuting to work in the city centre by buses, cars and rail.
  - Suburbs have become dormitory zones.
  - Car ownership has increased, due to convenience, but has lead to gridlocked roads during rush hour.
- **Solutions**
  - Increased public transport that is frequent, fast and cheap.
  - Luas and DART rail services have helped to ease the problem slightly.
  - To increase the amount of Quality Bus Corridors (bus and taxi only lanes).
  - Reduce parking in the city by expensive parking charges, fines and pedestrian streets.



# Urban Problems



# Case study: Urban decline in Ballymun

- A number of problems led to urban decline in Ballymun.
- There was a **lack of amenities** in the area. There were few shops and recreational facilities. There was also a lack of green space and trees.
- The flats were **poorly maintained** and the lifts often broke down. Although they were newly built, the flats were badly insulated. They were cold and hard to heat.
- People who had been moved from the inner city were isolated from family and friends. There was an **absence of community** for many who relocated to the Ballymun flats.
- **Unemployment** in the area was high. The level of education was low with many children leaving school at a young age.
- There were high levels of **crime, drug use and alcohol abuse** in the area.

# Solutions to Urban Problems

Urban renewal

Urban  
redevelopment

Planning of  
new towns

# Case study: urban renewal of Ballymun

- Renewal strategy
- **Ballymun Regeneration Limited (BRL)** was set up in 1997 to plan a renewal programme for Ballymun. The programme aimed to renew the town with new housing and improve the facilities for the residents of the area. Under the plan, the Ballymun flats are being demolished and replaced with 5,000 new homes. A town centre with retail and commercial services is at the centre of the renewal programme. Local services such as sport and civic centres have been developed.
- They renewal programme aims to:
- Provide **well-built, modern homes**
- Create neighbourhoods with **community buildings, childcare facilities and parks**
- **Develop a town centre** with commercial activity, such as banks, offices and leisure facilities
- Create **job opportunities** for the local economy
- Develop **good transport services**
- **Involve the community** in the renewal of the area

# Urbanisation in the developing world

- Main differences with the developed world:
- (1) Sharp social and economic inequalities, the wealthy living close to the poor.
- (2) The wealthy live in the inner city and the poor in the suburbs the reverse of the developed world.
- (3) Faster growth of cities, unplanned development and complete lack of infrastructure in the city suburbs.



# Shanty Towns: Calcutta

- Shanty towns (Bustees or Favelas) are temporary buildings of squatters (without legal rights to their homes) made of cardboard, plastic, tin etc.
- They have poor services, little healthcare, and no education, running water or rubbish collection therefore disease spreads quickly
- Two - thirds of Calcutta's population live there
- There are also 250,000 living on the street as pavement dwellers, there is little living space
- The population is constantly growing as people move there because of famine, eviction or rural violence



# Reflection: Complete the worksheet on the topic of urbanisation.



1. Name the four functional zones of a city?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

2. What do the letters CBD stand for?

- C \_\_\_\_\_
- B \_\_\_\_\_
- D \_\_\_\_\_

3. Describe a simple diagram to explain the urban skyline of a city, referring to how land values can vary within a city.

4. Explain the following terms:

Urban fringe \_\_\_\_\_

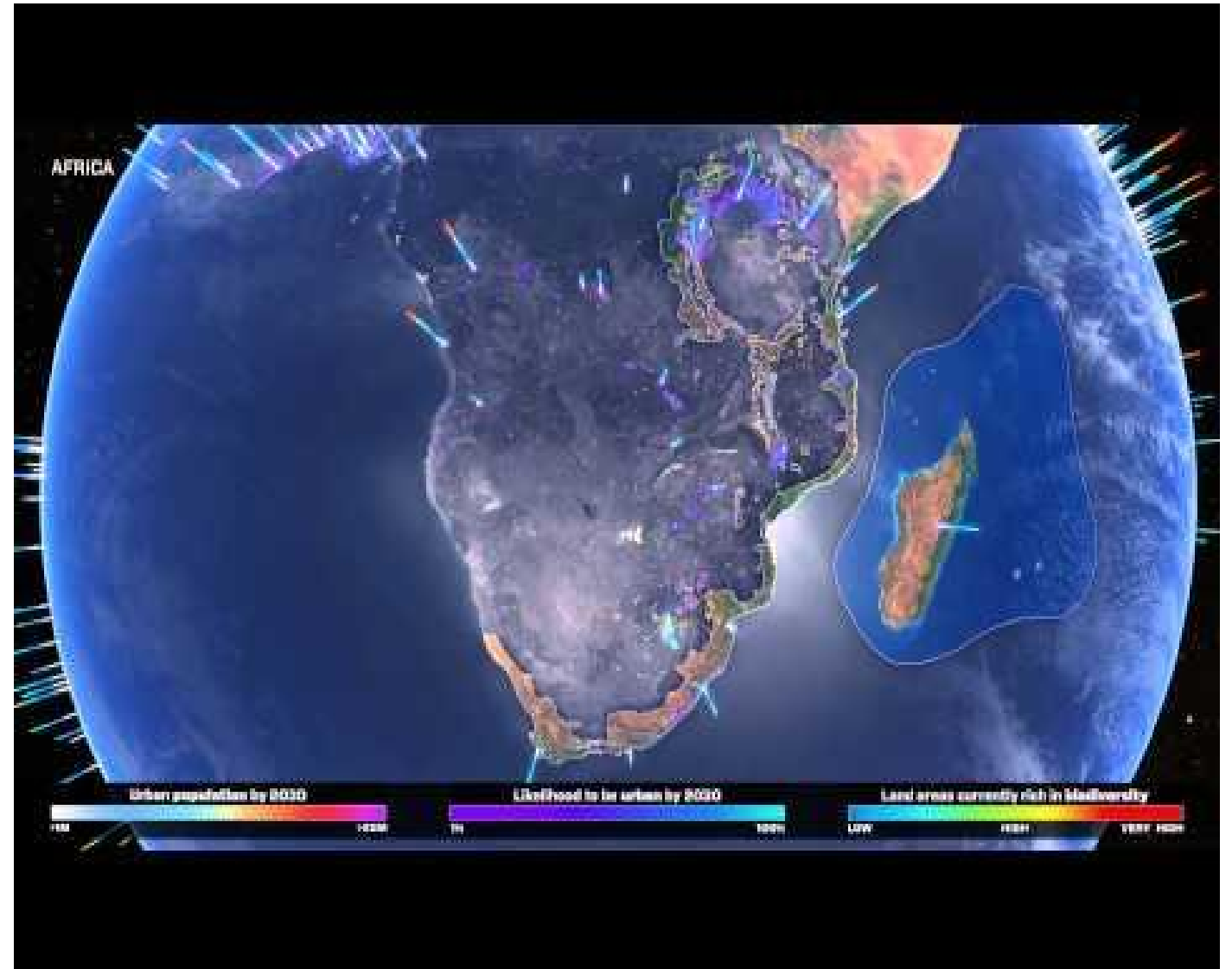
Suburbs \_\_\_\_\_

5. Name the four main types of transport entering Dublin City? Put a tick beside the one that is the most environmentally friendly, and explain why.

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Why?

Watch the  
Youtube video  
clip on  
sustainable  
cities ...



Now time to  
revise....

[Click here for Test](#)



## Urbanisation Revision Test

<https://www.scoilnet.ie/uploads/resources/19172/18856.pdf>

Added: 3 September 2016   Contributor: Tara Fitzharris   RESOURCE TYPE:  
Assessment

A simple revision test that can be photocopied based on the Urbanisation section of the course. It includes a marking scheme. There is also a place for students to write their predicted grade allowing them to self evaluate their own work.

[View full description ▼](#)



## Urbanisation Revision Notes

<https://www.scoilnet.ie/uploads/resources/23250/22973.pdf>

Added: 29 June 2017   Contributor: Tara Fitzharris   RESOURCE TYPE:  
Guide/Notes

Short concise revision notes for 'Urbanisation section' of the Junior Cert geography course. They also contain sample answers and marking schemes. These notes can be edited for tailored use with classes. These notes can be used alongside the

[View full description ▼](#)

Extra information and revision notes available here

[Click Here](#)

## More useful resources on Scoilnet.ie

- [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/in\\_depth/world/2006/urbanisation/default.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/in_depth/world/2006/urbanisation/default.stm) Urban Planet
- <http://www.geography.learnontheinternet.co.uk/topics/urbanproblemsledcs.html> Urban problems in LEDC's
- [http://antwarp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/image/0011/earthlights\\_dmsp\\_big.jpg](http://antwarp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/image/0011/earthlights_dmsp_big.jpg) Earth at night
- <http://www.geography.learnontheinternet.co.uk/topics/landusezones.html#uk> functional zones within cities
- <https://www.scoilnet.ie/uploads/resources/15207/14847.pdf> contains some sample answer to urbanisation questions
- <https://www.scoilnet.ie/uploads/resources/15209/14849.pdf> contains some sample answer to urbanisation questions