

PRIME MINISTER

cc Mr. Sherbourne
Miss Wall

VISIT TO MILTON KEYNES: 26 SEPTEMBER

Your outline programme is as follows:

0930 Depart No.10
1100 Arrive Energy World Business Exhibition, Milton
Keynes, where you will be met by Sir Henry
Chilver, Chairman of the MKDC, David Hunt and
Frank Henshaw, Milton Keynes General Manager
1120 Tour Energy World including a selection of
show-houses
1210 Formal opening - short speech
1230 Call in at Central Business Exchange
1245- Lunch with Sir Henry Chilver and selected guests
1400 from Energy World
1415- Discussions at Open University
1545
1615 Party tea at Winslow Hall
1715 Depart for Chequers

The following briefs are attached:

- A - Press briefing
- B - Speaking Notes for opening of Energy World
Business Week
- C - Speaking Notes for lunch
- D - Background notes from Departments on Milton
Keynes
- E - Background note on Open University
- F - Briefing for Party tea

You have visited Milton Keynes before and know a number of
the people involved. The restaurant manager where we are

lunching was in your protection group when you went to Ulster a couple of years ago (he was then in the Grenadier Guards).

At the Open University you will recall that Professor Gowar and Dr. Horlock have corresponded with you about ways in which they could help increase the supply of mathematics and science teachers. This year the University had to turn away 24,000 applicants. You should know (but we cannot announce) that the Secretary of State may enable the University to admit additional maths, science and technology students.

There will almost certainly be press interest on Luton Town Football Club. I am providing a separate note on this.

Stephen Sherbourne, Christine Wall and I will accompany you. After the Party tea you go straight to Chequers.

(P.A. BEARPARK)

25 September 1986

PRIME MINISTER

YOUR VISIT TO MILTON KEYNES

On Friday, you visit Milton Keynes to open the Energy World Business Exhibition, view the new Central Business Exchange building, visit the Open University and finally attend a Party Tea at Winslow Hall, before departing for Chequers.

Energy World Business Exhibition

The exhibition comprises of some 50 houses, constructed by 33 different developers, all built to very high energy efficiency standards. Manufacturers will also be demonstrating a wide range of equipment and apparatus relevant to energy saving in and around the houses. The exhibition provides an important platform for developers and industrialists to show what they can do to reduce fuel costs to the householder, and your visit will give a tremendous boost to business.

You will be met on arrival by Sir Henry Chilver, the Chairman of Milton Keynes Development Corporation, Energy Minister David Hunt, Frank Henshaw, the Milton Keynes General Manager, and Giles Charrington, the Energy World Project Co-ordinator

In the Information Centre, you will receive a short briefing (20 minutes) about the Energy Centre concept. You then commence your tour. [No members of the public will be around, although during your walkabout some 300 official guests will be arriving.]

The first house you see is Persimmons. After a brisk walk through the ground floor, you come out into the garden where you will be asked to press a button to start up a nearby wind generating machine. From a press point of view, this

is the best picture facility of the tour. We expect about 30 press men to be present, including TV crews.

You move on to the Hughes house. Again you take a quick look around the ground floor and out into the garden. ~~The Development Corporation hope it will be possible for you to hand over the keys of the house to the couple who have bought it. If contracts have been exchanged in time, you will be invited to hand over the keys in the back garden.~~ ^{Cancelled.}
Press will be present.

You then walk past a Barratt House to your next stop which is the Salvesen house.

Finally, you pop in to the Energy Advice Centre to look at some displays and, if there is time, to look at the Milton Keynes shared-ownership scheme house. Press will be present.

You will be escorted to the 'Solar Square' where the opening ceremony will take place. [In the event of rain, proceedings will be transferred to an indoor location.]
Press will be present throughout. Sir Henry Chilver will invite you to open Business Week and address the invited guests.

Before departure for the Central Business Exchange you will be offered freshen-up facilities.

Central Business Exchange Building

Although you only make a fleeting visit here, the Development Corporation view this as an extremely important element in the day. [They make no secret of wanting to use the publicity from your visit to enhance the chances of selling the property.]

The development comprises offices, retailing, leisure and sports facilities, due to be completed later this year. Its design incorporates a wide range of high technology and

energy efficient features developed by the Corporation and entirely funded by Shell UK Pension Trust.

You will be shown a typical working unit and have the opportunity to see the "Winter Garden". Press will be present to take photographs.

You are then invited to drinks and to take lunch in the Post House Hotel which is part of the complex but separately funded. You depart at 2.00pm.

Open University

On arrival, you will be greeted at Walton Hall by the Vice Chancellor, Dr John Horlock, the Deputy Vice Chancellor, Professor Gowar and the Secretary, Joseph Clinch. There is not a great deal for you to see, but the Vice Chancellor is very keen to tell you how the University has changed since your last visit as Secretary of State for Education. You may recall Professor Gowar from a past 'Switch' meeting. He is keen to take the opportunity to show how the Open University has benefited from extra 'Switch' money and from industrial support, enabling them to take major steps forward in the number of students taking maths, science and technology.

From 2.15-2.35pm you will receive a brief presentation on the growth of the University, followed by a meeting with the directors and chairmen of the two programmes: SATUP and MANED.

You then walk to the Technology Faculty escorted by Dr Horlock. You will be shown the Systems Seminar Room where there is a small display. Press will be present for a few

moments to take pictures before you discuss the production of an individual course with members of staff.

Finally, you call in at the Undergraduate Admissions Office where you have an opportunity to chat to clerical staff. You depart at 3.45pm for your Party Tea.

An in-house photographer will be present throughout.

Content?

Christine Wall

CHRISTINE WALL

23 September 1986

SPEAKING NOTES

FOR THE OPENING OF

ENERGY WORLD BUSINESS WEEK

I am delighted to be in Milton Keynes.

I recall with pleasure the day I opened
the splendid shopping centre.

Today I have the excitement of seeing the
new Energy Park.

Britain needs innovation, design and imagination to
produce economic success.

This Exhibition proves that it has them.

This is Energy Efficiency Year.

The extraordinary thing about energy is that in the home, on the roads, in the factory, in the office and in the shop energy is wasted upon a massive scale.

The Government saw that in Britain we spent

£35 billion a year on energy.

It realised that with proper management and the application of sensible ideas we could reduce our energy bills by 20 per

cent, saving the country and therefore the people of this country £7 billion.

We have therefore created an Energy Efficiency Office, not a bureaucratic one but one eager and active to communicate the best of ideas to the occupants of our homes and to the managers of our commerce.

I am delighted to say that the campaign has been supported by the gas, electricity and coal industries, by the manufacturers

of the most up-to-date technology in energy efficiency, and by the retailers. As a result, things are really happening. We aimed to see that around the country there would be a thousand major events to bring impact to the theme.

I am delighted to say that already that target has been exceeded by 30 per cent. Already something like twenty thousand chief executives have attended early

morning briefing meetings, with the result that they are going from breakfast to their factories and putting into practice some of the most up-to-date ideas.

The number of firms with an energy manager has already doubled.

We believe that following our efforts it may well treble.

Through our various schemes we reckon to have saved £500 million a year in wasted

energy.

Through our survey schemes a further £200 million of savings have been identified and in the domestic sector the number of homes sensibly insulating their roofs, putting cavity insulation into their walls, or draftproofing their windows and doors is enjoying a massive increase.

As a nation, we are beginning both in our

homes and our businesses to remove the outdated boiler and replace it with a better new product.

It is a staggering fact that in our homes almost every central heating system that is more than a decade old could be profitably replaced by the latest product.

Many of the lighting systems in Britain are out of date.

The latest systems of lighting are
incredibly cost-effective and the
reduction in energy costs more than
compensates the cost of the installation.
It is therefore a delight that, with the
usual enterprise of Milton Keynes you have
created this new Energy World,
illustrating to the nation the range of
things that can be done to make our homes
energy efficient.

The Government has also recognised the importance of helping to reduce the energy bills of those on low incomes and here we have mobilised the voluntary sector to join with Government in insulating the homes of people on low incomes.

I am pleased to say that already over 200 thousand homes of the disadvantaged have been insulated by our imaginative projects.

Milton Keynes has given a lead which will help us
all to achieve the target of Britain being
£7 billion a year better off.



SP2ACN

SPEAKING NOTES FOR LUNCH AT POST HOUSE HOTEL

MILTON KEYNES

FRIDAY 26 SEPTEMBER

I was very pleased to be able to open Energy World Business Week this morning, not only because of its importance for Energy Efficiency year, but also to mark yet another major success for Milton Keynes - now the fastest growing urban district in Britain.

Milton Keynes is clearly an outstanding success.

All can take pride in annual growth rates

of 3,500 new jobs net each year and 2,500 new homes.

It demonstrates clearly both the confidence of the private investor and success of the Development Corporation and other agencies in providing the basic infrastructure, environment and liaison with businesses.

The outstanding location must also take some credit of course.

I would like to consider briefly some reasons for this success.

First, a willingness to clear the way for a potential investor by reducing to the minimum the number of applications necessary to achieve the necessary planning and other consents before development can begin.

Development Corporations rightly make much of their "one stop shop" service to

businesses so that an investor can talk about all his main requirements with one agency.

This emphasis on putting the investor's needs first has yielded rich results.

It is interesting that 7,000 out of a total of 40,000 new jobs in Milton Keynes represent foreign investors often setting up their first manufacturing or service facility in Britain.

Also notable are the number of small businesses for which Milton Keynes offers great flexibility as to sites and premises and of course excellent communications.

Another factor has been the Development

Corporation's help in creating a sympathetic environment for new technology and innovation. Energy World exhibition is a part of this but it extends more

widely into provision for cable communication throughout the town and a determination to exploit information technology possibilities wherever possible.

Your Chairman, with a distinguished interest in this field, earlier this year announced the launch of the new Institute for Information Technology in Milton Keynes,

financed by £3.5 million contributions from industry which will have a major impact on training and research in this vital sector.

But these are not the only reasons a business chooses to locate in this new town which many, understandably, regard as a new city.

A critical factor is environment and

particularly housing.

Energy World is more than just a tribute to innovation and the ability of architects and developers to provide attractive solutions to the problem of rising energy costs.

It is also a tribute to the extraordinary diversity and quality of building possible when the right conditions allow a wide range of developers to compete.

One of Milton Keynes greatest strengths is the diversity of its housing choice with over 55 developers working throughout the new town and more wishing to acquire sites.

This compares with the situation less than 10 years ago when after a number of years of public sector housing programmes, there were no private housing developers in the town.

For those unable to buy, the Development Corporation have recently shown pioneering skill and ingenuity in launching, with the Halifax Building Society, the first entirely privately funded shared ownership housing schemes in the country.

Changes in housing reflect a general evolution in the building of Milton Keynes.

A programme reliant largely on public

sector funding for housing and industrial and commercial property has given way to one in which the private sector has almost entirely taken over those roles.

There is still a vital task of completing the basic infrastructure of roads and services to ensure that all the great development opportunities remaining can be taken up in due course, but only the private developer can determine the type

of housing, factory or office premises required.

This has to be the right balance.

The public sector can create the conditions for this growth but it cannot compel it to happen.

In the substantial opportunities which remain, I urge you to give the widest possible scope to private investors to complete

imaginatively the remaining development of
the city.

I am quite sure that future generations will regard
Milton Keynes as one of the most
successful new urban developments
undertaken in this period of our history.



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VISIT TO MILTON KEYNES ENERGY PARK - 26 SEPTEMBER 1986

ENERGY PARK

The Energy Park is a 300 acre site to the SW of Milton Keynes town centre, adjoining the A5 and the main London-Birmingham railway. Development on the Park started in 1984 with the installation of roads and basic services; the first houses and industrial units will be occupied this year. By the early 1990's, some 3100 people will live in the Park and 2000 will be employed there.

All the buildings constructed within the Park will be highly energy efficient. Milton Keynes Development Corporation have developed an "Energy Cost Index" for housing which provides a guide to the annual energy costs per square metre of different house designs. Houses built on the Park will have to have a rating lower than 120 on this cost index; by comparison, the insulation standards set in current Building Regulations would result in a rating of about 170. The measures that have to be taken to reduce energy costs by this amount are not, though, extreme. In general extra insulation, attention to draught-stripping and good use of the sun's heat through correct orientation and window design will provide low running costs at no technical risk.

Total investment in the Energy Park will be about £100M. MKDC will fund the infrastructure and some of the housing and industrial units; most of the buildings, however, will be financed by the private sector.

MKDC expect very great international interest in this novel development. They aim to provide an energy management service to non-domestic buildings on the site. It is intended also that the energy consumption of all buildings should be monitored to provide data on the performance in use of low energy housing and other types of building. The Energy Efficiency Office and fuel interests will be co-operating with MKDC in this monitoring programme. The Department of Energy also helped to fund some of the initial studies for the Energy Park.

ENERGY WORLD

Energy World is the first public event associated with the Park. It is a show village of some 50 houses, built by 31 different developers and sponsored by a variety of interests including housebuilders, insulation and glazing manufacturers and the fuel industries. The exhibition, which has been partly sponsored by the Anglia Building Society, opened to the public on 23 August.

While most of the houses are detached, there are smaller properties, eg flats built by MKDC for sale under a shared ownership scheme. The aim of the exhibition has been to show that energy efficient housing can be practical and attractive, and poses no constructional problems for builders.

BUSINESS WEEK (26 Sept - 1 Oct)

This follows the public exhibition and is aimed at the construction industry and energy interests in the UK and overseas. Each day is 'sponsored' by a different organisation (including the Energy Efficiency Office, the European Commission and the International Energy Agency). Seminars will be held to draw attention to the energy efficiency features incorporated in the show houses.



BUILDING REGULATIONS

Building Regulations set mandatory minimum standards of thermal insulation. The current Regulations are being reviewed; the Department of the Environment aims to issue a consultative document in the autumn. There is pressure from insulation and glazing manufacturers to up-grade the standards, but some parts of the construction industry fear that this will lead to problems of condensation and rain penetration, unless extra care is taken during construction. The Energy Park will demonstrate whether such fears are well founded.

New British Standard Codes for energy efficiency in housing are also in preparation. A general code (BS8207) was published in January 1986 and a draft housing code will be published this month. These aim to guide architects and their clients on the principles to be adopted in building design in order to achieve high energy efficiency. The Energy Efficiency Office has supported the development of both Codes and their accompanying Design Guides.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND HOUSING

Housing accounts for nearly £10 billion of the £37 billion spent on energy annually in the UK. This expenditure could be reduced by at least 20% through measures that are highly cost-effective. The Secretary of State for Energy has given the Energy Efficiency Office the aim of achieving such savings by the mid 1990's.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY YEAR

Energy Efficiency Year brings together the advertising and promotional programmes of the Government, the energy supply industries and the suppliers of energy efficiency equipment and services under the common theme 'Get more for your MONERGY'. Over 850 Energy Efficiency Year events, eg seminars, conferences and exhibitions, have already taken place and over 140,000 information packs have been sent out.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY OFFICE PROGRAMMES

The Office, part of the Department of Energy, administers a number of programmes to inform and assist energy users in reducing energy costs. These include:

the Energy Efficiency Survey Scheme (grant assistance for energy surveys)
£200 million pa of potential savings identified so far for total
Government expenditure of £5 million

the Energy Efficiency Demonstration Scheme (support for use of new
technology)
over £100 million pa of savings achieved; nearly 300 current projects

the Monitoring and Targetting Programme (development of improved energy
management methods)

£300 million pa savings expected for total Government expenditure
of £9 million

Voluntary Insulation Projects (insulation of low-income households
through MSC Community Project teams)
200,000 houses treated



It also has an extensive range of publications and works closely with local authorities, NHS regions etc to develop improved energy management methods.

The activities of the Office have already stimulated actions that will lead to savings of £500 million annually.

HOMES INSULATION SCHEME (DoE)

This provides grants towards the installation of loft insulation and hot water tank jackets and is administered through local authorities. Allocation of £26 million in 1986/7 is expected to meet all requests but has been criticised because it is lower than previous years. But loft insulation is now widespread (85% penetration) and so there is reducing demand on the scheme.

PERSONALITIES

(At opening of Business Week; separate briefing being provided by MKDC on lunch guests.)

Sir Henry Chilver F Eng FRS (age 60)

Vice-Chancellor, Chanfield Institute of Technology since 1970
Chairman, MKDC since 1983
Chairman, ACARD 1982-5

Mr F C Henshaw FRICS (age 56)

General Manager, MKDC since 1980
Previously Chief Quantity Surveyor and then Deputy General Manager MKDC
Earlier posts in Sheffield, Runcorn and Coventry

Mr J Walker BSC DipTp (age 38)

Planning Director, MKDC
Project Director for Energy Park
Joined MKDC in 1975, succession of planning posts since

Mr G Charrington ARICS (age 42)

Energy World Project Co-ordinator
Principal Surveyor for Private Housing, MKDC
Joined MKDC in 1978

PLOT 16B, ENERGY WORLD - PERSIMMON HOMES (MIDLANDS) LIMITED
SOLAPAK/SOLAR/WIND COGENERATION SCHEME

Introductions: Mr. Duncan Davidson, Chairman, Persimmon Homes Ltd.
Mr. Philip Wolfe, Chairman, Solapak Ltd.

Persimmon Homes is a private house building company based in York with an annual turnover of £50m. They build around 1,300 houses per annum.

Solapak is a High Wycombe based company set up to develop electricity co-generation schemes combining power from the wind and sunlight.

There is a pair of semi-detached houses on the plot, one with two bedrooms and one with three. The houses are traditionally built with a high standard of insulation and conservatories at the front. Each house has a high efficiency Comorant gas boiler containing a heatstore, which evens out fluctuating demand and thus allows a smaller boiler than normal to be installed.

The houses are also available for sale on the adjoining site at prices between £38,500 and £44,500. The first eleven were released at the start of Energy World and were quickly reserved.

The three bedroomed house, together with eight others on Persimmon's adjoining site, form the first solar/wind cogeneration scheme in the UK. The nine houses draw their power from both the sun (via photovoltaic cells in the conservatory roofs) and the wind (through an 18m high aerogenerator). The scheme has received an EEC research grant of £220,000.

The Prime Minister will be invited, whilst in the house, to operate the switch which will start the aerogenerator turning the generating electricity.

PLOT 2, ENERGY WORLD - HUGHES HOMES LIMITED

Introductions: Mr. Jimmy Hughes, Chairman, Hughes Homes Limited
Mr. David Turrent, The ECD Partnership

Hughes Homes Limited is a small Luton based company which builds about 5 high quality houses a year in the Milton Keynes area.

The ECD (Energy Conscious Design) Partnership was formed six years ago with the intention of producing energy efficient buildings. Their services have been retained, amongst others, by the DoE, the Department of Energy and the Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell.

The house has four bedrooms and a study and is planned around a large south-facing integral conservatory. Based on the concept of solar pre-heating, the conservatory acts as a source of warm air in the winter, the air being introduced into the rest of the house by opening internal doors and windows. In summer, the conservatory draws in cool air from the north side of the house via a ridge ventilator.

Other energy saving features include a high efficiency condensing gas boiler which is controlled by an electronic energy management system which includes an outdoor sensor to enable the boiler output to be matched more closely with the fluctuating heat demand of the building.

PLOT 22A, ENERGY WORLD - SALVESEN HOMES LIMITED

Introductions: Mr. Colin Wells, Managing Director,
Salvesen Homes (Midlands) Ltd.

Salvesen Homes (Midlands) Ltd., formerly part of the Christian Salvesen Group, has recently been sold to the Westbury Group PLC, who build about 1,800 houses per year.

This four bedroomed house is 'L' shaped and has a dramatic two storey octagonal conservatory at the elbow. External balconies and wide eaves protect the conservatory from high sun angles in the summer and automatic louvres at the top allow hot air to escape. In the heating season the air is drawn off from the top of the conservatory and, together with warm air from the "wet" areas of the house (bathroom and kitchen), is passed through a heat exchanger for distribution to the rest of the house.

The provisional selling price is in excess of £150,000 and Salvesen will be starting work shortly on the adjoining site where they will be building 29 no. 4 and 5 bed houses.

Salvesen Homes Limited has sponsored the tennis court in the middle of the Exhibition Site.

PLOT H22, ENERGY WORLD - MKDC SHARED OWNERSHIP

Introductions: Mr. I. Smith, MKDC Architects

The house (designed by MKDC Architects), forms part of a shared ownership site of 46 houses and 12 apartments. The brief was to evolve a range of low energy house types which use passive solar gain with additional energy saving measures, to demonstrate how energy efficiency can be achieved in low cost housing with a tight budget.

The house was designed by the Corporation and has three bedrooms. The lounge is on the first floor, with the main bedroom and both have access into an integral conservatory (or "sunspace") which provides a pleasant, additional living area. The sunspace also provides pre-heat ventilation to the remainder of the house during the winter.

The other energy saving measures featured include thermostatic radiator valves, underslab insulation, double glazed draught-stripped windows, enhanced wall and loft insulation and low energy lights.

MILTON KEYNES CENTRAL BUSINESS EXCHANGE

1. The Central Business Exchange (CBX) was designed by the Development Corporation as a focus for their efforts to make Milton Keynes a major regional office centre for British and Foreign businesses. The purpose of the CBX is to combine a range of levels of office accommodation backed up by a range of modern business and supportive facilities.

2. The CBX concept was conceived at an early stage in the Corporation's development and was influenced by similar developments in the United States in the late 1970's. The first phase of the CBX comprises two six storey office buildings providing a total of 268,000 sq ft net office space. The main office areas comprise a single building of 138,000 sq ft designed to be let to a single prestigious occupant. The second building of 130,000 sq ft is designed to be let to medium and smaller sized companies; some business and retail outlets are also provided for. The main office buildings are linked by a Winter Garden containing restaurants and leisure facilities and this, with the office accommodation, incorporates a wide range of high technology and energy efficient features developed by the Corporation.

3. The cost of developing the CBX (some £40m) was funded by the Shell UK Pension Trust on the basis of a guarantee given by the Development Corporation to pay an initial rent on the development until it was fully let. In approving the proposals on the advice of the Property Advisory Group in November 1982 the Department accepted that a limited degree of public sector support was justified in view of the innovative and pioneering nature of the development.

4. The infrastructure serving the CBX including landscaping, parking facilities, drainage, street furniture and the service road providing all services and access to the offices, retail and leisure facilities were provided by the Corporation. Many of these items are designed to a very high standard and in the whole of central Milton Keynes require public expenditure of around £4m per annum. The Development Corporation believe that their pursuit of high quality in this area is justified in attracting clients looking for the best possible sites for office relocation.

5. Of the two office buildings just over $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the mixed use accommodation for medium and smaller companies has been let. Negotiations are underway to let another $\frac{1}{3}$ rd. The leisure facilities are also the subject of negotiations with prospective operators.

6. Alongside and integrated with the Central Business Exchange is Trusthouse Forte's 160 bedroom hotel. It includes a 150 seat conference centre which can be sub-divided into smaller units, and syndicate rooms for smaller meetings and seminars. The development of this the first First Class hotel in central Milton Keynes is the result of a long and difficult campaign by the Corporation to secure a major prestige hotel development to accompany the CBX.

ENERGY WORLD BUSINESS WEEK

OFFICIAL OPENING - 26 SEPTEMBER 1986

GUEST LIST FOR LUNCH AT POST HOUSE HOTEL

GUEST OF HONOUR - THE PRIME MINISTER
Rt Hon Mrs Margaret Thatcher FRS., MP.

Mr J A Abbott	Director Multitherm/Easibuild
Mr N Adsetts	Chairman The Sheffield Insulating Co. Ltd
Mr G G Anderson	Assistant Commerce Director Milton Keynes Development Corporation
Mr J M Bailey	Chairman ASPP Ltd
Mr P C Ballard	President Milton Keynes & District Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Mr T T Barton	Director John Mowlem & Co plc
Mr V Baxi	Vice President Chemical Bank
Mr A Bearpark	Private Secretary to the Prime Minister
Mr P G Beazley,	Member of European Parliament
Miss Judith Bennington	Private Secretary to Mr David Hunt, MP
Mr W Benyon, MP	MP for Milton Keynes
Baroness Ewart-Biggs	
Mr P G Birch	Chief Executive Abbey National Building Society
Mr P Bixby	Director Constructive Individuals Ltd
Mr T G Bramall	Group Chairman Frank Haslam, Milan & Co. Ltd
Mr M G Cataford	Managing Director Stone & Webster Engineering Ltd

Mr C Challis	Finance Controller Yellow Pages
Mr G Charrington	Project Co-ordinator Energy World
Sir Henry Chilver F.Eng FRS	Chairman Milton Keynes Development Corporation
Mr Peter Cunard	Chief Executive Granard Communications Ltd
Mr D H Davidson	Chairman Persimmon plc
Mr A G Denson	Developer at Energy World
Mr J Edwards	Commercial Manager Milton Keynes Development Corporation
Mr M Edwards	Commercial Director British Coal
Mr Glyn England	Consultant
Mr J Y Ferraton	Managing Director Dow Chemical Co. Ltd
Mr S C Fuller	Energy Park Project Manager
Mr J D Gadd	Managing Director Power Systems Group The General Electric Co. plc
Mr S Gibson	Managing Director D F W Golding (Hertford) Ltd
Mr P Goddard	New Housing Market Executive Solid Fuel Advisory Service
Mr B S Goodland	Director Texaco Limited
Mr J F Harris	Chairman East Midlands Electricity Board
Mr Simon Hayes	Director Hedlunds Swedish Houses Ltd
Mr H Heimer	Director Toshiba International Co. Ltd
Mr B V Henderson	Chairman Anglian Water
Mr F C Henshaw	General Manager Milton Keynes Development Corporation

Mr D Hider	Customer Service Director British Gas plc
Mr R Hill	Commerce Director Milton Keynes Development Corporation
Mr David Holliday	Chairman Laing Homes Ltd
Mr K Horn	Director K C Developments
Mr D Horrocks	Chairman Broseley Estates Ltd
Mr J Hughes	Director Hughes Homes Ltd
Mr David Hunt, MP	Parliamentary Under Secretary of State Department of Energy
Mr Trevor Hunwicks	General Manager Anglia Building Society
Mr T Iinuma	Managing Director Mitsubishi Electric (UK) Ltd
Mr Bryan Jefferson, CBE	Director General of Design Services - Property Services Agency
Mr A D Jenkins	Managing Director S & S Homes Ltd
Mr Ole Hviid Jensen	Managing Director Hosby House Ltd
Mr D P Kelly	Chairman Declan Kelly Group plc
Mr J E Lawrence, MBE	Chairman & Managing Director JEL Energy Conservation Services
Mr Don Lewis	President The House-Builders Federation
Mr David W Llewellyn, CBE	Director Llewellyn Construction Limited
Mr J C Lowein	Chairman and Chief Executive Mobil Oil Co. Limited
Mr W I Macintyre	Director General Energy Efficiency Office

Mr A D Matchett	Director of Planning & Marketing Solaglas Limited
Mr M J Murray	Chief Executive Officer Borough of Milton Keynes
Mr Bryan Nicholson	Chairman Manpower Services Commission
Mr R N Oliver	Chairman Wimpey Homes Holdings Ltd
Mr D J Ogren	Chairman Continental Oil Co.Ltd
Mr Antony Pilkington	Chairman Pilkington Brothers plc
Mrs Olga Polizzi	Director Trusthouse Forte plc
Mr J Potter ACIS	Director/Chief Executive The Freeman Group Ltd
Mr A F Rawson	Chairman Barratt Southern Ltd
Mr K Revill	Building Director Milton Keynes Development Corporation
Mr J C W Roberts,	Chairman and Managing Director C P Roberts & Co. Ltd
Mr T R Roydon,	Managing Director Prowting Holdings Ltd
Mr T L Sandridge	Chairman and Managing Director Phillips Petroleum Co (UK) Ltd
Sir Eric Sharp, OBE	Chairman and Chief Executive Cable and Wireless, plc
Mr S Sherbourne	Political Secretary Prime Minister's office
Mr B Sinfield	Director W Watson (Builders) Ltd
Mr C Smith, CVO,	Chief Constable Thames Valley Police
Mr John Spalding	Chief Executive Halifax Building Society

Mr B Sorensen	Director Scan Select UK Ltd
Dr D Swinden	Electricity Utilization Manager East Midlands Electricity
Professor J Swithenbank	Chairman Institute of Energy
Councillor Bert Tapp	Mayor of Milton Keynes
Rt Hon Mrs Margaret Thatcher FRS., MP	Prime Minister
Mr W C Thompson,	Chairman Shell Pensions Trust Ltd
Mr Ian Upson	Marketing Director Esso Petroleum Co. Ltd
Mr John Upson	Group Chairman Erostin Ltd
Mr R J Wakeford	Director Stepnell Developments Ltd
Mr G Walden, CMG, MP	MP for Buckingham
Mr John Walker	Planning Director Milton Keynes Development Corporation
Miss Christine Wall	Press Officer Prime Minister's Office
Mr M C Wells	Regional Director Salvesen Homes Ltd
Mr M White	Chief Executive Buckinghamshire County Council
Mr F Whiteley	Director Imperial Chemical Industries plc
Mr R R Wilberforce	Market Development Manager Pilkington Insulation Ltd
Mr P D Willison	Regional Director Lloyds Bank plc
Mr P M Wilson	Managing Director K Phillips Ltd

Mr A R Wise

Director
Thorncroft Ltd

Mr D C L Wroe

Under-Secretary
Department of the Environment

Mr P R Wolfe

Chairman
Solapak Ltd

LRB:MKDC:23.9.86

BRIEFING FOR VISIT TO MILTON KEYNES ON 26 SEPTEMBER 1986

GENERAL BACKGROUND

1. Milton Keynes is generally regarded as the flagship of the English new towns. It is outstanding through the size of the development and the scale of the task, since it is substantially on a greenfield site. The two existing communities of Bletchley and Wolverton form the tips of a rough crescent, whose edges follow the M1 motorway and the west coast main line railway. Unlike other towns which rely on an old city centre to give character and cohesion (eg Peterborough) almost the entire urban infrastructure has been provided from scratch. Substantial areas of undeveloped land remain principally on the eastern and western flanks of the existing development and the Energy Park marks part of the first stage of development in the Western Flank. (see Map at Annex 6).

2. The new town was designated in 1967 but development on any scale did not begin until the early 1970s. Population is currently estimated at 130,000 against an original target of 200,000 (by the mid 1980s) which was reduced in 1977 to 150,000 (by the mid 1980s). The Government announced in 1981 that new town policy would no longer be determined by formal population targets but by the willingness of the private investor to build homes and businesses in the new towns

GROWTH LEVELS

3. Milton Keynes has been conspicuously successful in growing from an expansion reliant largely on public investment (in 1978 after a large public sector housebuilding programme had run for some years, there were only 3 private housing developers in the new town all of whom went into liquidation) to one which is based on large levels of private investment. In recent years the following annual growth rates have been achieved:

Housing	2,500	completions of which roughly 2/3 are sale housing by developers and the remainder mainly shared ownership. Over 1% of national house completions.
Employment	3,500	new jobs net per annum. In recent years up to 1 in 4 have been from inward investors.
Cumulative total private Investment about £1,000m		In recent years total private investment has been 2 or 3 times that of total public investment.

4. Much of Milton Keynes's success has been supported by its excellent transport links (attracting transport and distribution businesses) and its ability to absorb much of the home counties housing demand which could not otherwise be satisfied in Buckinghamshire and Bedfordshire (Milton Keynes accounts for 35% of all housing completions in Beds. Bucks and Northants). Nevertheless the Development Corporation continues as a major promotional agency seeking to attract business and facilities to the new town. Their underlying policy is to provide a very high quality environment to attract those interested in moving and to concentrate on innovation and pioneering new technology. Examples include not only the current Energy World exhibition, but provision for cable and other new telecommunications links, and a particular emphasis on information technology. The Corporation Chairman Sir Henry Chilver (also Vice-Chancellor of Cranfield Institute of Technology) has recently helped to establish the National Institute of Information Technology at Milton Keynes.

FINANCIAL

5. The Development Corporation is a statutory non-departmental public body with major planning and land assembly powers under the New Towns Acts, whose members are appointed

by the Secretary of State and which is financed largely by loans from the National Loans Fund, property income and receipts from the sale of land and assets. A financial reconstruction of remaining new town development corporations has just been completed including the write off of some £500m of Milton Keynes Development Corporation debt.

6. The Corporation currently has a gross annual capital expenditure programme of about £45m. Much of this is accounted for by spending on roads and land development infrastructure but the Corporation continues to build a small amount of housing (for rent and shared ownership) and commercial and industrial property. However with the winding down of the new towns programme and an end to public funding for areas such as Corporation housing the Corporation have successfully launched a more limited scheme to provide shared ownership housing entirely privately with the Halifax Building Society. The Corporation's administration cost is currently about £22m per annum, representing mainly the cost of its 900 staff. In this area they are considering radical privatisation proposals.

CURRENT ISSUES

7. On 24 June 1986, following a very lengthy review involving successive Ministers, the Secretary of State announced a target wind up date of 1 April 1992 for the Development Corporation, the latest target date for wind up for any English new town corporation. This was disappointing to the Corporation who argued strongly for a 1995 or 1998 date. However the Corporation have now indicated that they will do all they can to achieve the "75% completion" possible by 1992 but have argued that this will require a high level of public (new towns) expenditure to be preserved. While sympathetic to this, there can be no guarantee of a given level of resources and our present view is that a significant part of the Corporation's programme is discretionary rather than essential to enable development to continue.

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BRIEFING FOR THE PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO THE OPEN UNIVERSITY ON
26 SEPTEMBER 1986

PURPOSE OF VISIT

To discuss the work of the University in the maths, science and technology areas. The visit stems from a conversation with Professor Norman Gowar (Deputy Vice-Chancellor) at the Prime Minister's seminar in February on the Engineering and Technology Programme.

GENERAL

2. The Open University was established in 1969 under Royal Charter and took its first undergraduates in 1971. It has some 2,600 full-time staff, of whom roughly three-quarters are at the Milton Keynes campus (Walton Hall). The rest work from 13 Regional Offices. Over 5,000 part-time staff provide tutorial and counselling support for students.

3. The University has five faculties: Mathematics, Science, Technology, Arts and Social Sciences. It also has an Institute of Educational Technology, which assists in course development, and as School of Education, which now makes a major contribution to the in-service education of teachers. The OU/BBC Production Centre, situated on the campus, produces video and audio programmes for the University, and also undertakes an increasing amount of external contract work.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

4. There are now over 80 courses on the undergraduate programme. The production process will be described in Session 4, with particular reference to Course T292, "Instrumentation".

5. Over 67,000 students are registered as undergraduates. This is the highest figure in the University's history. About half of the present undergraduate population take maths, science or technology courses, and the University has received extra Government funds to enable it to strengthen these areas of work, most recently under the Engineering and Technology Programme.

6. Students pa
years to achiev
This year the U
most can be exp

A FOR PRIME MINISTER'S INFORMATION ONLY

[The Secretary of State intends, if possible, to enable the University to admit additional maths, science and technology students in the future.]

CONTINUING EDUCATION (CE)

7. The University's CE programme has expanded rapidly in recent years. It offers vocational updating courses, self study packs and courses taken on a one-off basis from within the undergraduate programme. The full cost is met by the student. Over 66,000 students are expected to participate on the CE programme this year - an increase of 11,000 over 1985.

8. The University's CE activity will be discussed in Session 2. It is organised in six sectors; these include the Open Business School, which provides management education through a variety of distance learning courses, and SATUP (Scientific and Technological Updating) which offers a range of high technology courses and also a contract training service for industry.

9. The CE programme as a whole attracts a considerable and increasing amount of external income in addition to student fees (from, for example, industry, government departments and agencies, and the Research Councils)

to develop courses and to undertake specific vocational education and training tasks. Talks are now taking place between the University and the Department of Education and Science to explore ways in which the University could contribute still further towards meeting the shortage of physics and maths teachers.

FUNDING

10. The Open University is funded directly by the Department of Education and Science. This year's basic recurrent grant is £59m. In 1984 the grant was reduced in line with the Government's policies on public expenditure, but in subsequent years some alleviation was made in response to recommendations made by the Open University Visiting Committee (which is chaired by Sir Austin Bide).

11. The University has achieved significant efficiency savings in recent years, many of which were in response to recommendations made in the Efficiency Scrutiny conducted in 1985. It now has the freedom to retain entrepreneurial income without reduction in grant.

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY

BASIC FACTS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS1. General

The Open University has pioneered:

- . Advanced, multi-media distance teaching in Arts and Science.
- . Degree courses for home-based students without formal education qualifications.
- . A comprehensive continuing education programme to meet the training and technical updating needs of industry, commerce, the professions and individuals.

History

Since the University's foundation in 1969:

- . More than 76,000 men and women have gained degrees, many of whom might not otherwise have been able to do so. The vast majority of these people are already in employment. The University expects to confer its one hundred thousandth degree before 1990.
- . A further 76,000 have benefited from the University's rapidly expanding range of technical, commercial and professional updating and retraining courses.
- . In 1985 more than 67,000 people studied for degrees, and a further 10,000 took courses from the University's Continuing Education Programme. 45,000 packs of learning material were sold. Thus in 1985 more than 120,000 people were engaged in study with the Open University.
- . Over 5000 teachers are studying maths, science and technology in 1986.
- . More than 6000 students have taken management education courses from the Open Business School. Not only is it the largest and fastest growing business school in Europe, but a large part of its finance has come from the private sector.
- . A major programme of courses on advanced manufacturing techniques has been launched in collaboration with the Science and Engineering Research Council.
- . The University has gained an international reputation for the quality of its work, and it has helped many countries overseas to establish their own universities.
- . For many individual students, success in their Open University work has brought recognition in the form of promotion, a change of career, or

improved performance in their work.

2. Demand for undergraduate places

The total number of applicants in 1985 for 1986 was, at 56,077, the highest in the University's history. The average number of applicants in the period 1971-1979 was 41,320 and the average from 1980 to 1986, 46,254.

The number of students admitted each year since 1971 has varied, but has always been around 20,000. In 1985, over 23,000 people had to be turned away - more than the number who were admitted. Some 10,000 of these wished to study mathematics, science or technology.

So far the University has always managed to fulfil its promise that disappointed applicants will gain entry on their second attempt. On the basis of the numbers now being projected, it seems likely that the University will not be able to fulfil this promise in 1988.

3. Demand for continuing education

There has been a dramatic increase in the numbers who study with the Open University outside its undergraduate programme. Over the past 10 years - from a few thousand to well over 50,000. Many of these people study for short periods of 8-12 weeks, and are committed to improving their skills in their work. Others are studying for personal and social reasons. As the NAB/UGC publication, "A Strategy for Higher Education in the late 1980's and beyond" (September 1984) stated:

"....both effective economic performance and harmonious social relationships depend on our ability to deal successfully with the changes and uncertainties which are now ever present in our personal and working lives. That is the primary role which we see for continuing education."

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY

The Continuing Education Programme

With the undergraduate programme firmly established, the University has turned its energies to another vitally important educational initiative - the development of its contribution to continuing education.

The multi-media methods so successfully developed for undergraduate courses are now being used to help individuals, either at home or at work in industry, commerce and the professions, update and expand their skills and knowledge.

The result has been a rapidly growing range of materials for individual or in-house training programmes. Some are complete self-tuition packs, with printed texts and audio-visual aids. Others are run in the same way as undergraduate courses, with tuition and assessment.

The scope of the University's involvement in continuing education grows year by year. The six areas of activity are described below. (The number of products available, of student/courses studied and of packs sold in 1985 are in brackets.)

The Open Business School

(Products 6
Students 3,500
Packs sold 200)

In the first year the Open Business School attracted enough students to make it one of the largest such schools in Europe. Its courses cover many key management concerns, including techniques for effective management, accounting and finance, personnel topics, marketing and starting a new business. Information management and the new technologies involved will be the other major area to be developed.

The majority of students are junior and middle managers with less than ten years managerial experience. Two thirds are sponsored by their employers, many of whom have taken block bookings for courses. Organizations which have used the Open Business School include British Caledonian Airways, Texaco, Courtaulds, British Telecom, Thorn-EMI, British Rail and Legal & General Assurance.

The programme of short courses is carefully monitored by a board involving senior management from industry and commerce. A modular management diploma qualification is now being developed. Approval in principle has been given to the development of an MBA.

Scientific and Technological Updating

(Products 35
Students 900
Packs sold 1,700)

One of the fastest growing areas of the continuing education provision is the development of a wide range of scientific and technological updating courses and study packs that provide a flexible and cost-effective resource for industry.

Manufacturing: As part of a major collaboration with the Science and Engineering Research Council, the University is developing a modular programme of courses on manufacturing at MSc level to update

engineers, scientists and managers. Courses cover such topics as Robotics, Polymer Engineering, Process Engineering, Resource Utilization and Quality Systems.

Industrial Applications of Computers: Another modular MSc programme produced in collaboration with the Science and Engineering Research Council. It is designed for engineers and technical managers and the courses include Software Engineering, Robotics, Systems Modelling, Real-time Control and Computer Aided Engineering.

Microprocessors: The University has developed a unique work station, called Micro-Lab, to help engineers and designers get to grips with microprocessing technology, quickly and effectively, and to introduce it in their own workplace and products.

Data processing: A series of short introductory courses in this area has been produced, covering systems analysis and design, programming with COBOL and Pascal, and data analysis.

Biotechnology: This study pack examines the potential impact of biotechnology on pharmaceutical, chemical, waste management and agricultural industries.

Electronics: An introductory package on digital electronics for engineers, technicians and electronic designers, is available as well as a postgraduate level course in microwave engineering, produced in collaboration with University College, London and Marconi plc.

Agriculture: The latest techniques for promoting health in cows and crops are described in a series of courses and study packs, which have been actively supported by the Agricultural Training Board and Royal Veterinary College.

Professional Development in Education

(Products 34
Students 1,500
Packs sold 7,000)

Over the past decade, the University has had a major impact on the professional development of those working in education. It now offers a series of study packs and courses, some leading to diplomas.

The study packs, designed for individual or group use, provide information, practical guidance and, often, activities to use with pupils and students. Topics include mathematics education, language use, education for family life, micros in schools and curriculum development.

There is a programme for those who teach adults, developed in collaboration with teacher education institutions and local education authorities.

The Diploma in Reading Development was the first Open University diploma and has been followed by others including Educational Management, Teaching and Curriculum, and Mathematics Education.

Community Education

(Products 22
Students 6000
Packs sold 18,000)

The everyday learning needs of parents, consumers, employees and members of the community are catered for by study packs and courses. They deal with aspects of health and lifestyles, parenting, work choices, planning retirement, home energy conservation and community issues like race relations and school governing.

The materials are offered in a variety of formats and their 'informal' use by professional and voluntary workers is actively encouraged.

Extracts from the course materials have been sold in bookshops and serialised in popular magazines and daily newspapers, reaching many hundreds of thousands of the general public.

Health and Social Welfare

(Products 7
Students 2,100
Packs sold 13,000)

A range of in-service materials for updating both professional and voluntary workers has been produced. The materials are topic based, multi-disciplinary and flexible. They can be used for in-service training or individual study.

Short study packs cover such topics as Caring for Older People, The Law and Family Life, Caring for Children and Young People, Abuse in Families, Rehabilitation and A Systematic Approach to Nursing Care.

"The Handicapped Person in the Community" course has been taken by at least 7,000 social and health workers as well as educators.

The Education for Health Project includes distance learning materials for the members of primary health care teams and a course for parents and care workers entitled "Mental Handicap: Patterns for Living".

Personal and Cultural Education

(Products 7
Student 450
Packs sold 2,000)

Personal Interest Packs enable many people with an interest in the arts and sciences but who do not have the time to study formally, the opportunity to develop their new or existing interests by studying materials when it suits them.

Packs available cover music, literature, religion, modern European and local history, art and the changing countryside.

The University's continuing education programme is developing rapidly to meet the needs of a changing society. The trend is towards increasing collaboration with a wide variety of groups and bodies responsible for different aspects of training and retraining.

Total number of students in 1985	14,450
Total number of packs sold in 1985	41,900
	<u>56,350</u>

Undergraduate degree teaching : Maintaining quality

COURSE T292 INSTRUMENTATION

Undergraduate courses taken by Open University students contribute towards a BA degree. As part of a degree programme special care is taken to ensure the high quality of courses.

The 'Instrumentation' course is an undergraduate course and will be used to illustrate the various qualities of courses and quality systems that the Open University uses to ensure that its courses are of the highest standards.

'Instrumentation' teaches students about the measuring devices and displays that are essential to and are part of modern electronic products. In describing measuring devices the course introduces students to basic electrical and mechanical engineering theory and its practical, commercial application. The course teaches using text, TV, summer schools and student assignments.

The 'Instrumentation' course was first presented in 1974 and this year has been presented in a new and updated form taking into account technological developments and lessons learnt about the difficulties that students have had with the subject.

In the preparation and presentation of a course such as 'Instrumentation' the Open University is concerned with the quality of presentation, the quality of teaching, the academic quality and relevance to students and the industries in which they work.

Internally we deal with quality of teaching materials, firstly through rigorous approval procedures and secondly through working in teams of professionals who inspect, criticise and revise one another's work.

The quality of presentation, essential to maintain the motivation of students, relies on professional designers, engineers, television personnel, editors and academics.

The quality of teaching relies on the critical appraisal of materials by experienced teachers in the teams, on the careful recruitment and briefing of the tutoring staff, on the monitoring of tutors' teaching and assessment and on taking account of systematically collected comments from students and tutors.

Academic quality is assured by the calibre of academic staff on the team, the procedures of review and evaluation and by the use of external assessors (Professor M. Beck of UMIST for 'Instrumentation'), who vet the teaching materials. In the assessment and evaluation of student performance quality and consistency of standards is safeguarded through the calibre of full time and part time teaching staff and through the subjective and statistical monitoring of assessment and exam marking; the course examination and assessment board has an external examiner as a member (Professor B. Culshaw of Strathclyde University for 'Instrumentation').

Industrial relevance is assured through close consultation with industry, by including case studies, which were provided by British Cellophane Limited and British Aerospace in 'Instrumentation', and by encouraging academic staff to work closely with industry in performing their research work.

The presentation will be made by Professor David Murray, Professor John Monk, Mr. Geoff Peters and students who have studied 'Instrumentation'.

DR JOHN HORLOCK M.A., PhD, ScD, Hon DSc, FEng, FRS

VICE-CHANCELLOR since 1981, previously Vice-Chancellor, University of Salford, 1974-1980. Earlier held professorial posts in Engineering in the universities of Cambridge and Liverpool, and Visiting Professorships in the United States. A director of several companies (including BL Technology), Dr Horlock was a member of the Science Research Council and Engineering Council and chaired the Aeronautical Research Council from 1976-1980. He is currently Chairman of the Government's Advisory Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations. From 1981-1983 Dr Horlock was a Vice-President of the Royal Society.

PROFESSOR NORMAN W GOWAR BSc, MPhil, FIMA

DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR of the University since 1984. Previously Director of the Centre for Mathematics Education (1982-1984) and Professor of Mathematics (1983-1984). Professor Gowar was Pro Vice-Chancellor (Planning) for the period 1977-1981. Before joining the University in 1969, he was a Lecturer in Mathematics at City University. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Mathematics and its Applications, a Member of the London Mathematical Society, and a Member of the Council of CNAA.

PROFESSOR DAVID J MURRAY MA, DPhil

PRO VICE-CHANCELLOR (ACADEMIC: COURSES AND RESEARCH) since 1982, a Professor of Government with a particular interest in Constitutional Government and public management in new Commonwealth countries with writings on the West Indies, Nigeria, Zimbabwe, Fiji and on Microstates. He is a member of the Council of the Royal Institute of Public Administration and a member of the Government and Law Committee of the Economic and Social Research Council. Among advisory and consultancy assignments have been ones as Constitutional Adviser to the Gilbert Islands (Kiribati) Government prior to the Parliamentary legislation in 1979 and advice on the status of the Falkland Island Dependencies.

DAVID GRUGEON MA, PGCE

PRO VICE-CHANCELLOR (ACADEMIC: TEACHING AND STUDENTS) since 1982, previously Deputy Director of the University's Regional Academic Services unit. Mr Grugeon first joined the University in 1969, as Regional Director of the East Anglian Region, before moving to Walton Hall. He is a specialist in correspondence tuition, and editor of Open Learning, a journal co-produced by the Open University and Longmans.

MICHAEL RICHARDSON MA

PRO VICE-CHANCELLOR (CONTINUING EDUCATION) at Open University from 1985-present, Director of Centre for Continuing Education 1981-1984; Director of Educational Services for Continuing Education 1979-1981; Regional Director of North West Region (Manchester) 1976-1979; Deputy Director North Region (Newcastle) 1969-1976.

D JOSEPH CLINCH BA, MBA

UNIVERSITY SECRETARY since 1981, previously Deputy Secretary responsible for the academic administrative activities of the University. A career University administrator and member of the Conference of Registrars and Secretaries and of the Conference of University Administrators.

ROY CLOSE CBE

MANAGEMENT EDUCATION SECTOR PROGRAMME BOARD CHAIRMAN. Director of the British Institute of Management 1976-1985. Dean of Faculty of Management Aston University 1973-1976. Industrial Director of the National Economic Development Office 1966-1973.

DEREK EVERETT CEng, MIMechE, FIWM

SATUP SECTOR PROGRAMME BOARD CHAIRMAN, currently Managing Director of Fairey Hydraulics since 1975. Commercial Director, Fairey Hydraulics 1974, Engineering Manager, Fairey Nuclear Limited, 1971; Euraton, Italy, 1967; Nuclear Engineering Design and Development 1955; Fairey Aviation Guided Weapons, 1950.

DR ANNE FLOYD PhD

DEAN OF SCHOOL OF EDUCATION. Senior Lecturer in Maths Education 1984. Appointed to Open University in 1984 as Lecturer in Maths Education, previously a Maths Teacher in Secondary Schools and Computer Programmer.

DR GEORGE HARLAND BSc, PhD, CEng, MIMechE

MANAGER OF THE CONTRACT TRAINING UNIT. Previously Deputy Director of the Northern Region Open University 1978; Acting Deputy Director East Midlands Region Open University 1977; Staff Tutor in Technology Yorkshire Region Open University 1972 and Lecturer at Leeds University 1967.

BRIAN LUND BA

DIRECTOR OF THE MANAGEMENT EDUCATION SECTOR (OPEN BUSINESS SCHOOL). Joined the Open University over ten years ago. Previously held a number of line and staff appointments in the Royal Airforce. Gained backing from British Institute of Management and the Foundation for Management Education for the OBS distance-teaching course in management education.

PROFESSOR JOHN MONK BSC, PHD, MInstMC, MBCS, CEng, MIEE, MIEEE

PROFESSOR OF ELECTRONICS (DIGITAL SYSTEMS) and HEAD OF ELECTRONICS. A Chartered Engineer, his special interests are in the development of the electronics industry and in computer systems, spending research time on the Alvey ANSA project. He has close contact with several electronics companies and sits on Engineering Council and Institution of Electrical Engineers committees on continuing education, distance learning and educational

requirements. Professor Monk joined the Open University in 1972 after working in a University and in Industry and in the UK and Europe.

GEOFFREY PETERS BSc, MSc

DEAN OF FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY. A Senior Lecturer in Systems, Mr Peters joined the Open University from Shell Mex BP Ltd. where he was a management scientist. In the University he has been responsible for courses entitled "Systems Performance" and "Complexity Management and Change". His research is in the application of systems methods to industrial problems.

CHRISTOPHER R BATTEN RD, MA, FBIM

ACADEMIC REGISTRAR - one of the earliest appointees to the university in 1969, involved in establishing the admissions and student support systems. As Academic Registrar, he is responsible for the development, integration and management of the University's Academic Administration in support of students and their teaching and assessment.
