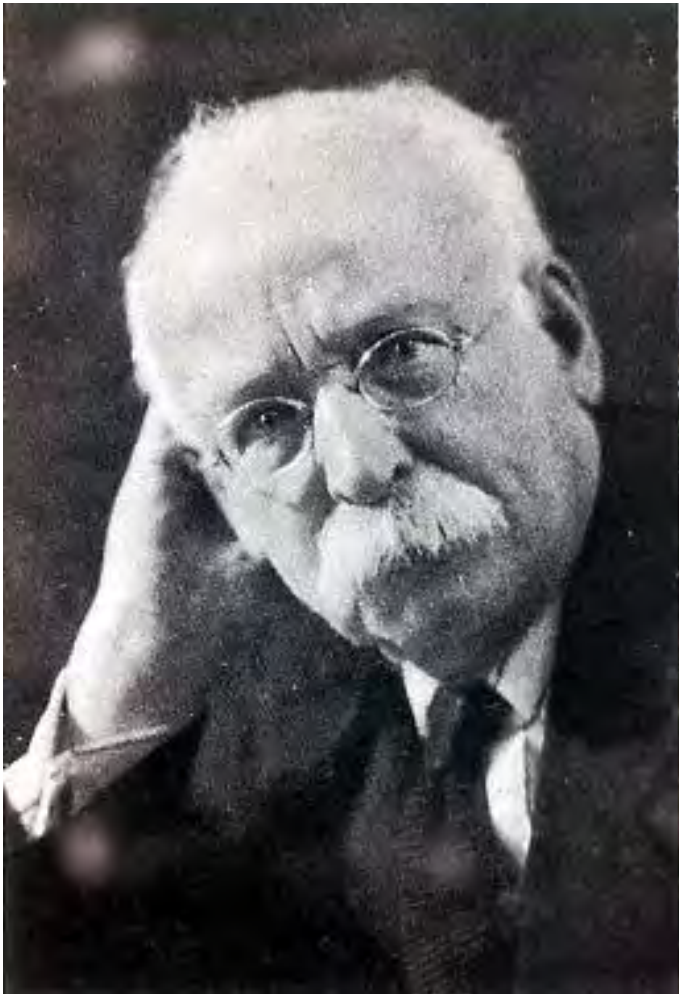


**THE GARDEN CITY:
ENDURING VISION,
ALTERNATIVE INTERPRETATIONS
Response to the Highbury Group**

**Professor Sir Peter Hall
London Planning and Development Forum
10 September 2012**

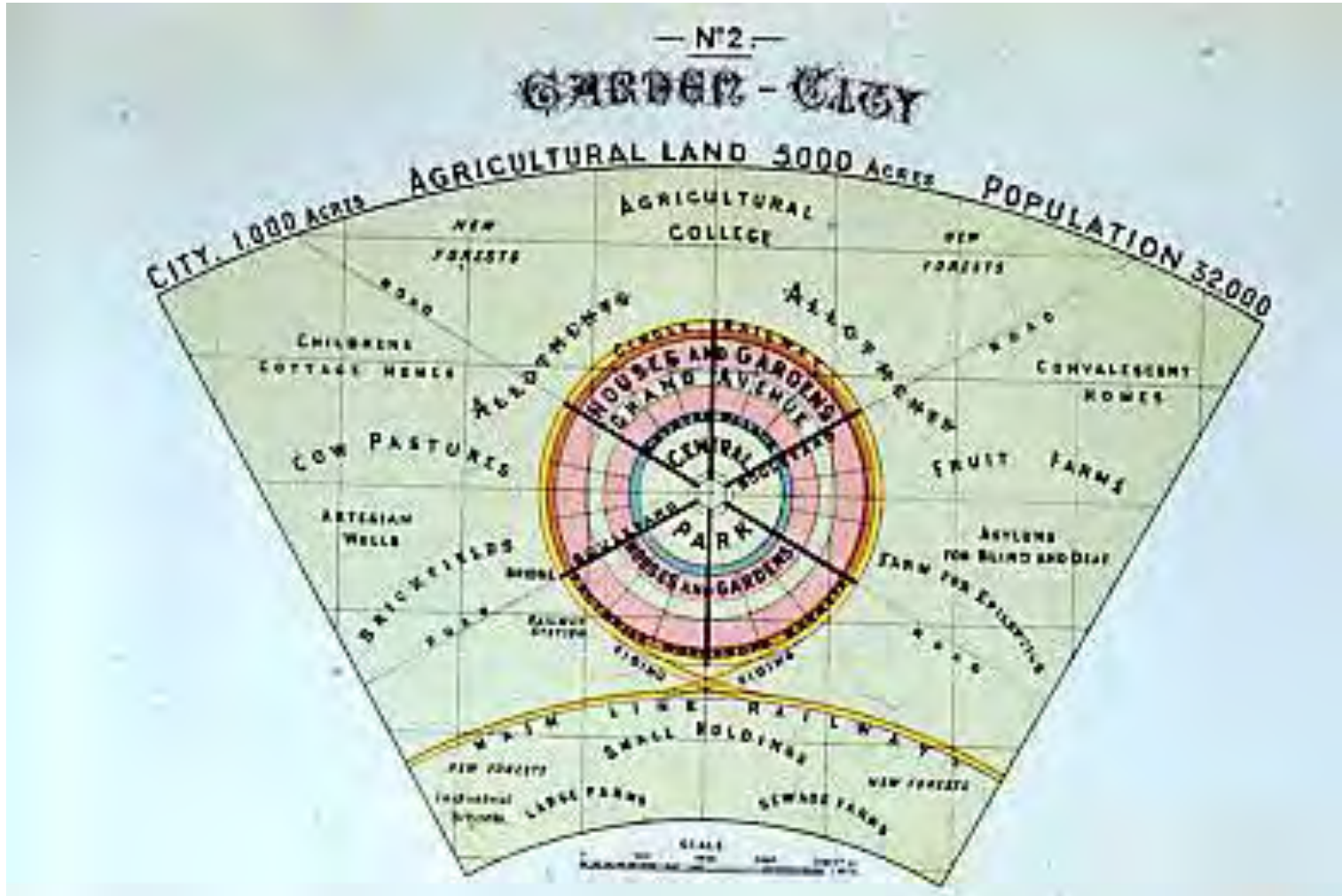
Ebenezer Howard 1850-1928



- *To-Morrow: A Peaceful Path to Real Reform* 1898
- 2nd edition *Garden Cities of To-Morrow* 1902
- Vision partly lost
- Letchworth 1903-
- Welwyn 1920-

Garden City: Green Spaces, Compact Housing





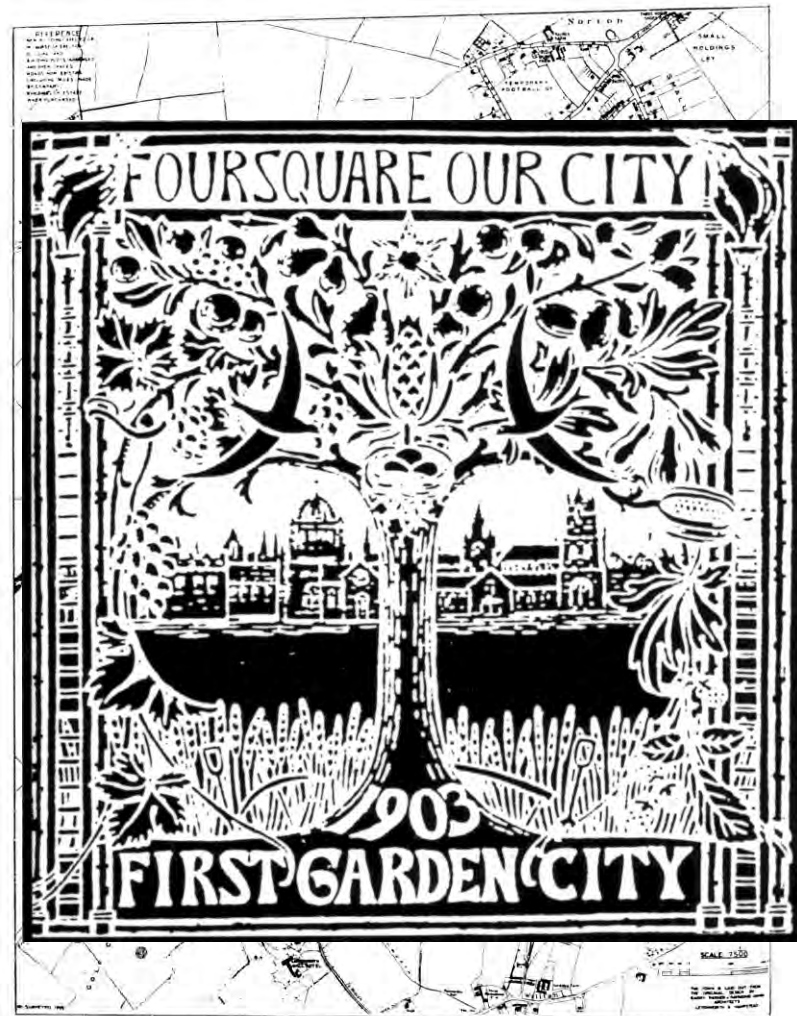
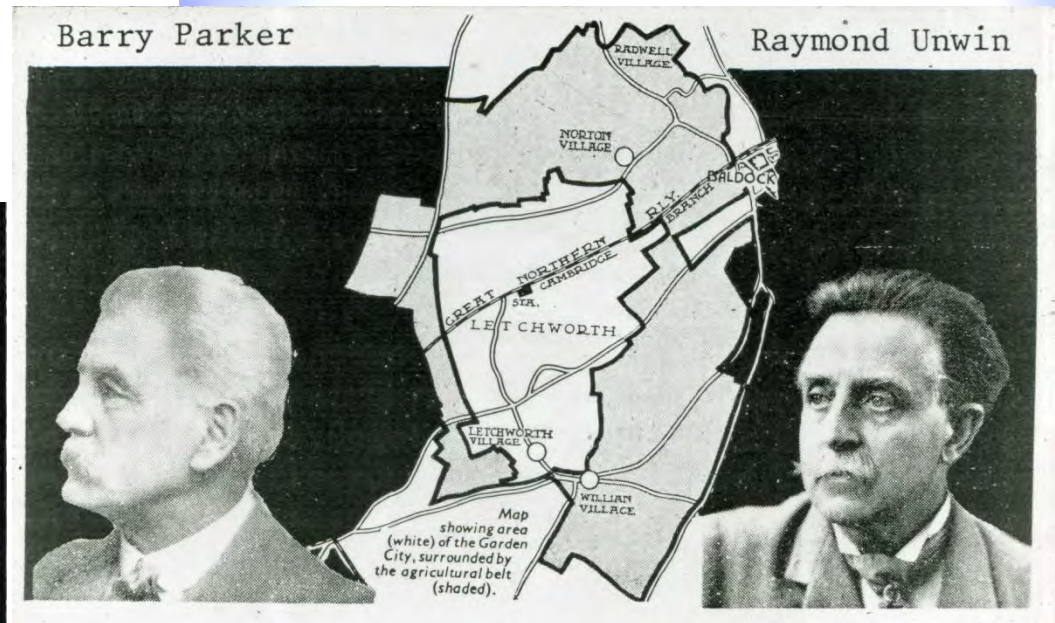
Social City: “Towns against a Background of Open Country”



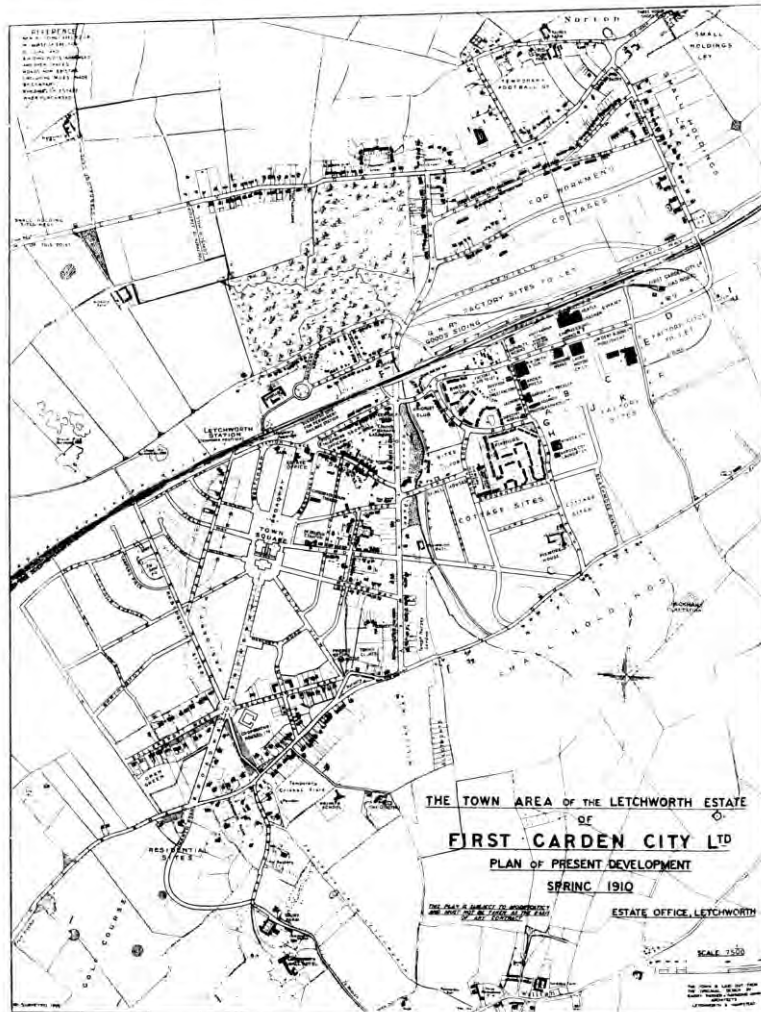
How Howard Did It: No Land Value Problem!



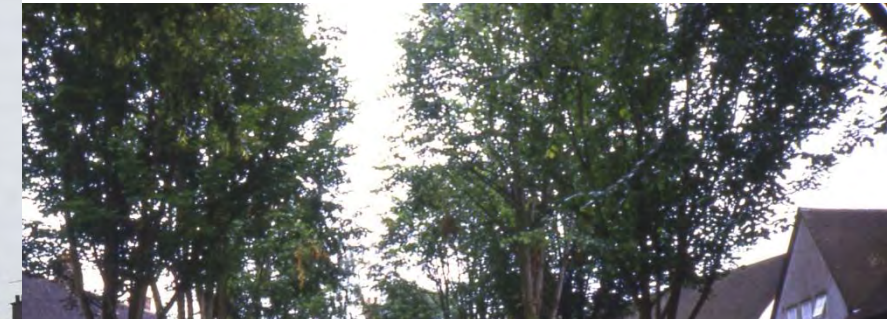
Letchworth



1903-1907: The Great Debate: “Garden Suburbs are (almost) all right”



Brentham: First Garden Suburb



BRENTHAM INSTITUTE, HALL & HOSTEL.
BRENTHAM GARDEN SUBURB FOR EALING TENANTS LIMITED. GL. SYLVESTER, ARCHT.

Greater London Plan: Green Belt and New Towns

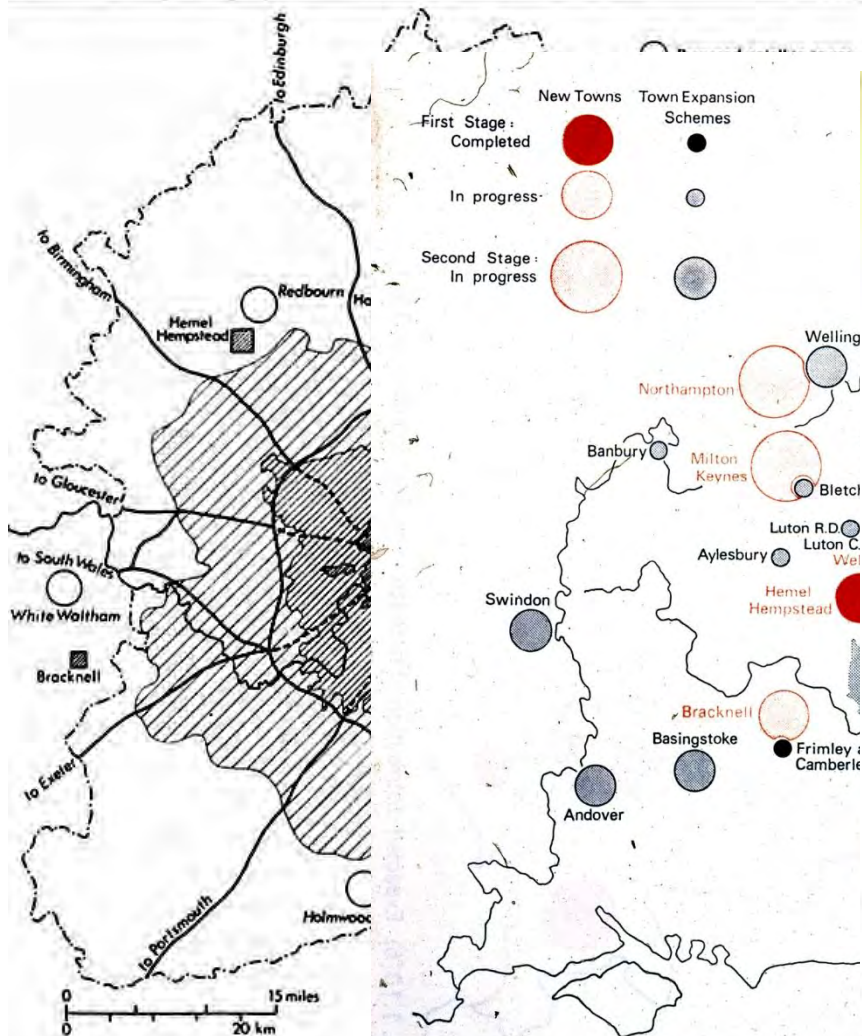


Fig. 1.11 New and expanded towns

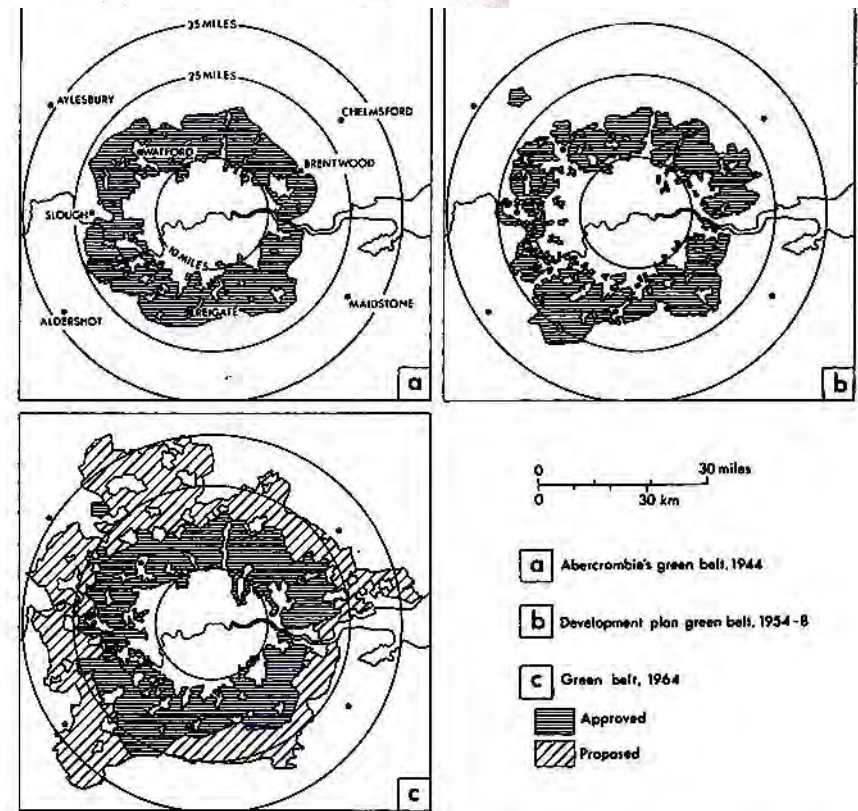


Figure 4.3 The London green belt, 1944-64. Earliest of the postwar green belts to be established around Britain's urban areas, the metropolitan green belt has increased in size since Abercrombie's original 1944 proposals. The green belt has several purposes, including urban containment, agricultural protection and the reservation of land for recreation.

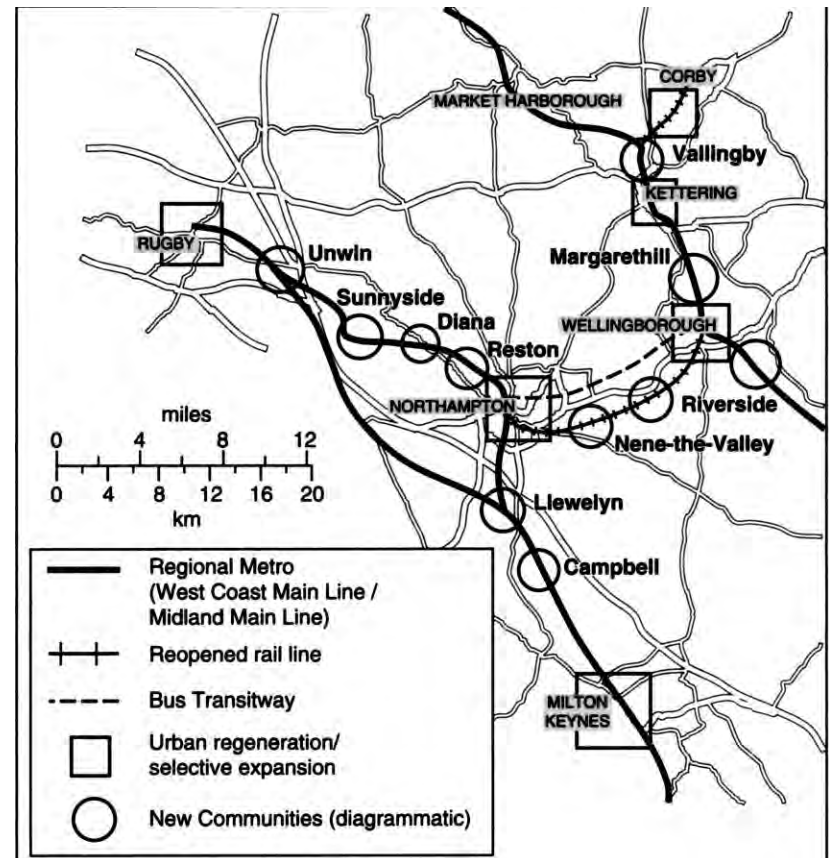
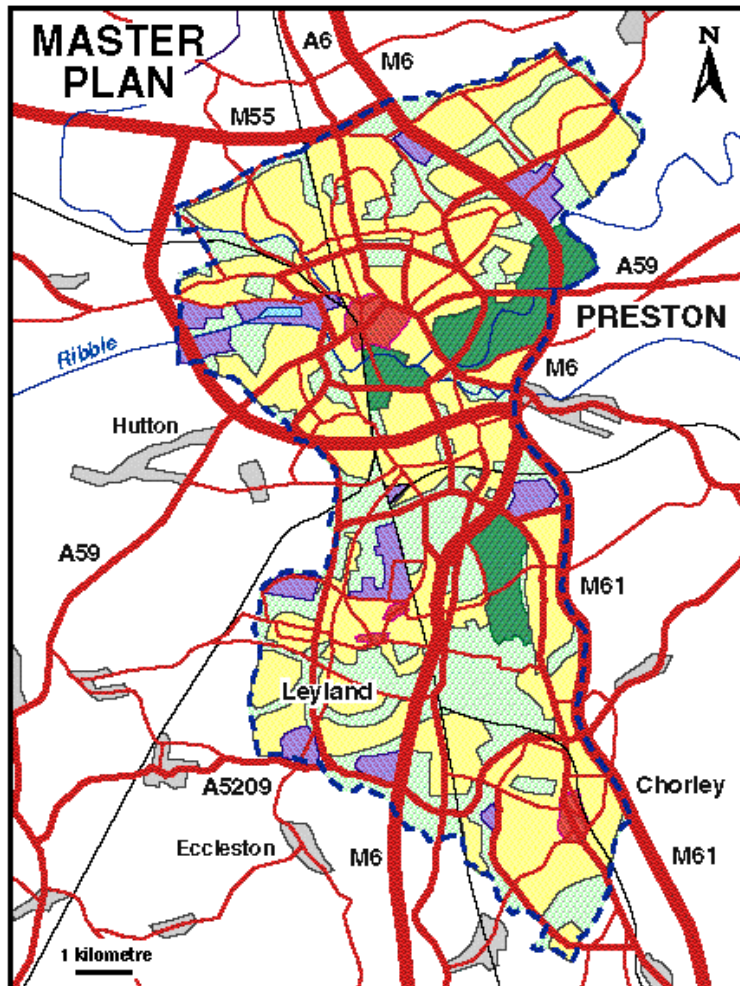
1960s New Town: Milton Keynes



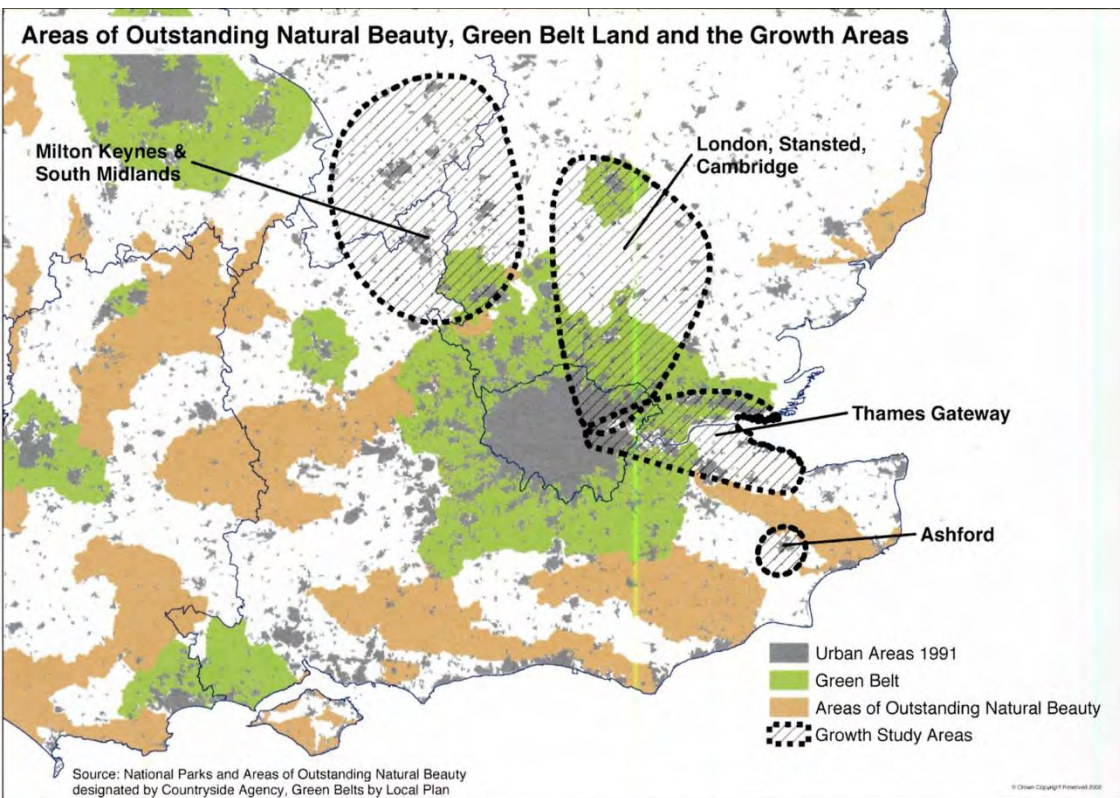
1960s New Town: Peterborough



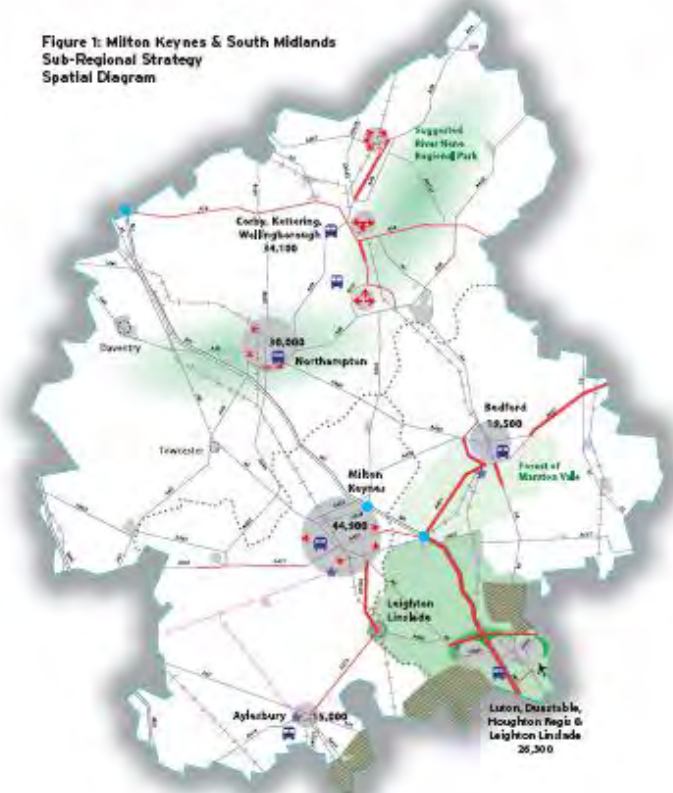
New Towns as Clusters: Central Lancashire 1970, Hall/Ward 1998



Sustainable Communities 2003: Growth Corridors



**Figure 1: Milton Keynes & South Midlands
Sub-Regional Strategy
Spatial Diagram**



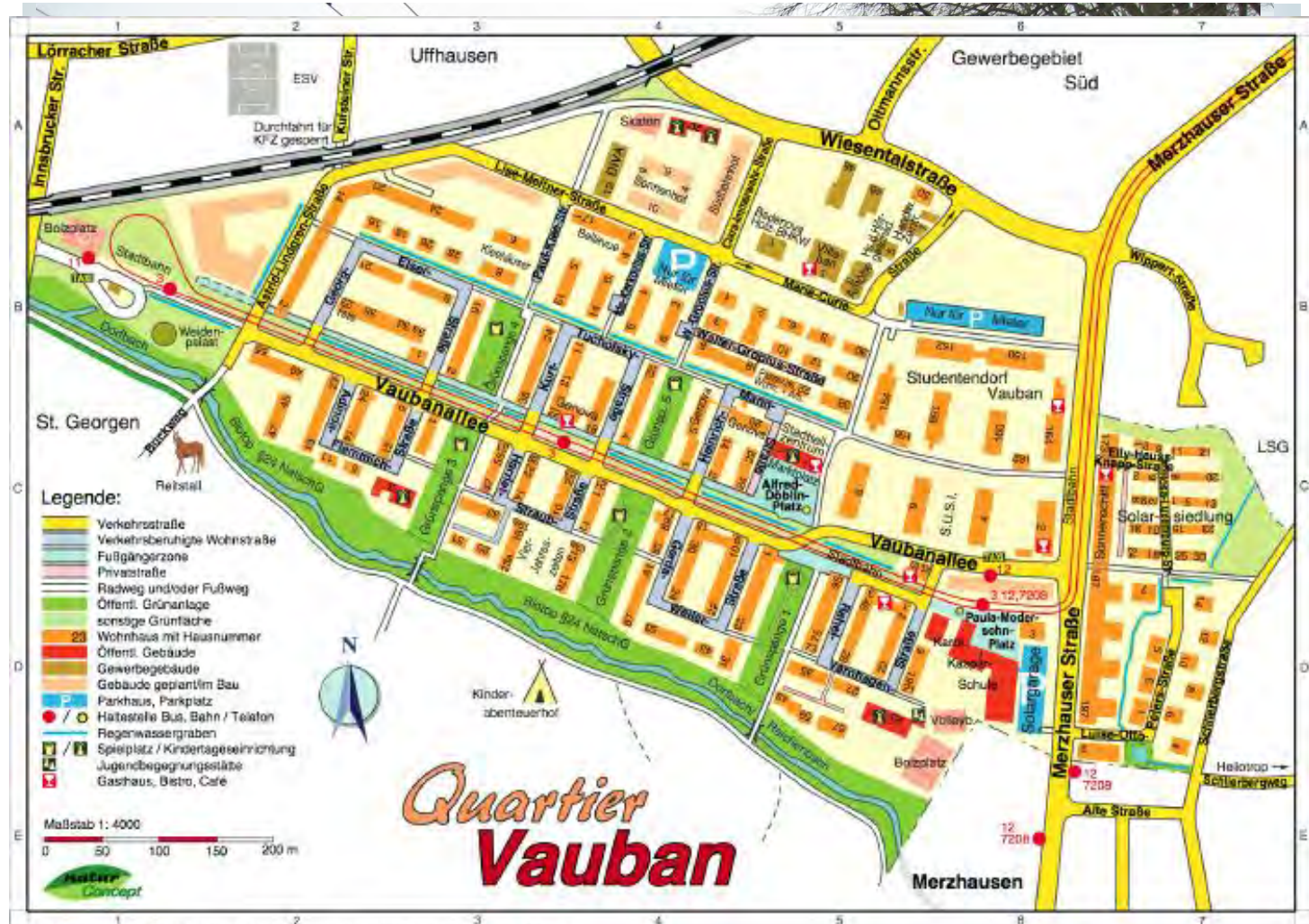
Models from Europe: (1) Freiburg



Freiburg: Vauban



Vauban



Vauban ctd.



Lessons from Europe (2) Ypenburg

