THE GARDEN CITY MOVEMENT

The Garden City Movement is a method of urban planning that was initiated in 1898 by Sir Ebenezer Howard in the United Kingdom. Garden cities were intended to be planned, self-contained communities surrounded by "greenbelts", containing proportionate areas of residences, industry and agriculture.

The main features of Howard's scheme were:

- 1. the acquisition of a large area of agricultural land within a ring fence;
- 2. the planning of a compact town surrounded by a wide rural belt;
- 3. the accommodation of residents, industry and agriculture within the town;
- 4. the limitation of the extent of the town and prevention of intrusion upon the rural belt;
- 5. the natural rise in land values to be used for the town's own general welfare.

Howard's concept of interrelating country and city in a planned city of predetermined size has enjoyed wide popularity in the planning of subsequent new towns. His emphasis on greenbelt areas and controlled population densities has become an integral part of suburban and city planning as well.

