**SPATIAL EFFECTS OF ASPATIAL PLANNING THEORY**

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| ERA | PLANNING CONCEPTS | PHYSICAL RESULT |
| 19th century to  Pre -World War II | Utopian ideals, model towns,  Garden cities, and suburbs  communitarianism | Sewers and Drains, Town planning. Schemes, council housing estates, Municipal surveying and building |
| Inter-War Period | Beginnings of state intervention in economic planning | Industrial estates and special areas, also state provision of council housing grows |
| Post-War Reconstruction  Planning 1945-1960 | Creation of Welfare State, introducing the ‘planning’ of health, housing, education, the economy, and land. Manifested in Regional Economic planning,  Nationalisation of land values,  Community planning and control in the New Towns. | Physical land use planning , zoning . Master plans especially Development Plans. ‘Solving’ housing problem and urban social problems by building new towns, slum clearance, design of neighbourhoods, emphasis on environmental determinism |
| 1960s | Move towards strategic aspatial planning, systems view, planning concerned with rational scientific processes and management. Use of new computers and models. | Continuation of development plan and development control systems in local authorities. Central area redevelopment, new housing, urban motorway construction |
| 1970s | Planner as neo-Marxist, elite controller, growth of planning schools and academic theorists  But growth of theories of planning for gender, disability, community and ethnicity. | Continuation of statutory planning as above. Last throws of regional area planning under Old Labour. Inner city initiatives. Continuation of road programme |
| 1980s | New Right, Enterprise planning, entrepreneurialism, market theory, EU policy, economic globalisation. | Ecological movement, global environmentalism. Practical physical results affecting planning, LA21, ESS, EIA. |
| 1990s to 2010s | New Labour, continuation of much of above, but emphasis upon collaborative, communicative theory, diversity and culture. | Renaissance of urban design but with greater user emphasis, Disability access design, traffic calming, anti-transport planning |
| 2010s  Twenty-Teens onwards? | Coalition, Big Society, localism, neo-liberalism, private enterprise,  Community, active citizens  Environmentalism, globalisation | Local plans, relaxation of planning controls, Enterprise Zones, shared streets, urban regeneration, energy and infrastructure planning,. |