



Planning Regional Futures – Special Panel Session

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SfB Ac 1
UDC 711.2

Scope of the Regional Plan*

N. LICHFIELD

University College London

(Received 20 September 1965; in revised form 3 October 1966)

LICHFIELD N. (1967) Scope of the Regional Plan, *Reg. Studies* 1, 11-16. The pattern of regional planning in Britain can be compared with the contrasting models offered by the United States, France and Venezuela. There are some essential elements of a regional plan, which can be grouped under the headings: objectives, problems, function, content, programme and implementation. A critical need is for mutual adjustment between plans made at different levels.

Planning—United States Planning—France Planning—Venezuela Elements of regional planning

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The New Regional Planning Machinery and its Research Needs*

R. C. TRESS

Professor of Political Economy, University of Bristol

(Received 14 September 1965)

TRESS R. C. (1967) The New Regional Planning Machinery and its Research Needs, *Reg. Studies* 1, 23-26. The new British regional economic planning machinery has created new needs for research. In the South-West region the important questions concern the effect of the growing population and wealth in Britain, and their impact on particular on the region's outstanding amenity. Three particularly important questions are the impact of the national motorway system; the minimum population needed to make Cornwall and South Devon a viable unit and the jobs which this population could perform; and the future of the country towns and villages of South Wiltshire, South Somerset and North Dorset.

South-West Devon Cornwall Somerset Wiltshire Dorset Motorways

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UDC 711.2 (410)

Regional Planning in Britain: Analysis and Evaluation*

P. J. O. SELF

London School of Economics and Political Science

(Received 25 September 1965; in revised form 3 October 1966)

SELF P. J. O. (1967) Regional Planning in Britain: Analysis and Evaluation, *Reg. Studies* 1, 3-10. The history of regional planning in Britain has been long and complex. With the new interest in economic regional planning, there is a contrast between the economic planning region, the city or urban region and the administrative or cultural region. The national and the regional contributions to regional planning need carefully distinguishing. The right machinery for regional planning raises difficult problems, and the experience of French planning offers possible lessons.

Regional types Economic planning regions City regions Cultural regions Regional machinery French planning.

THE REGIONAL STUDIES ASSOCIATION

Origins and Opportunities

THE NEED for this Association has existed for at least the last 12 years. During that period, meetings and discussions about regional planning and development broke out from time to time, and invariably drew large numbers of people from

and cohesion to the organization which had been fatally lacking in the earlier efforts.

After only 15 months of existence, the Association can already claim a degree of usefulness and vigour. There are (January 1967) 350 individual

SfB Ac 3
UDC 711.73

New Techniques in Regional Planning: Experience of Transportation Studies

P. HALL

London School of Economics and Political Science

(Received 1 October 1965)

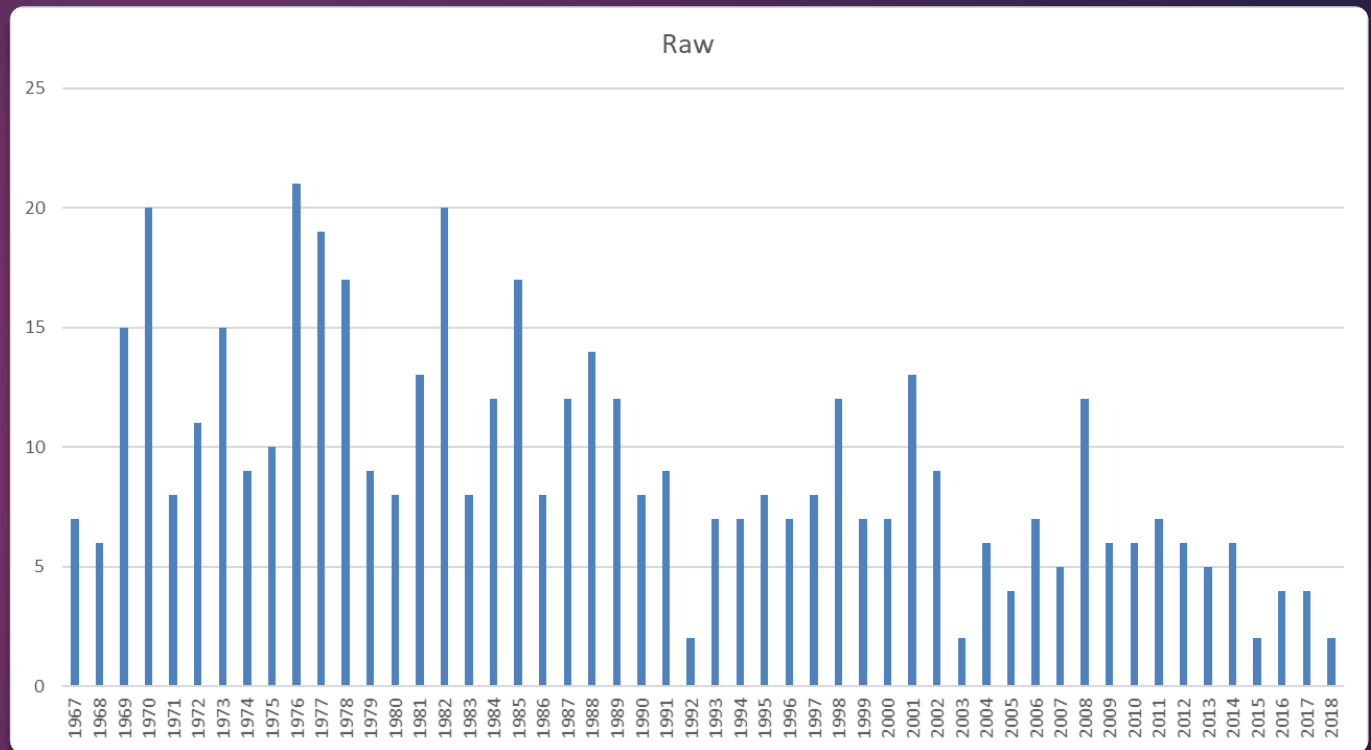
HALL P. (1967) New Techniques in Regional Planning: Experience of Transportation Studies, *Reg. Studies* 1, 17-21. A systematic methodology now exists for the metropolitan area transportation study. Problems remain in predicting land uses and the economic and social patterns behind them. Evaluative models consider the social value of alternative patterns of land use and transportation. There are difficult problems of providing rational explanations for the working of the model; the level of explanation will be improved by close communication among professionals expert in different aspects of urban growth and change.

Metropolitan area studies Transportation studies Urban models Models

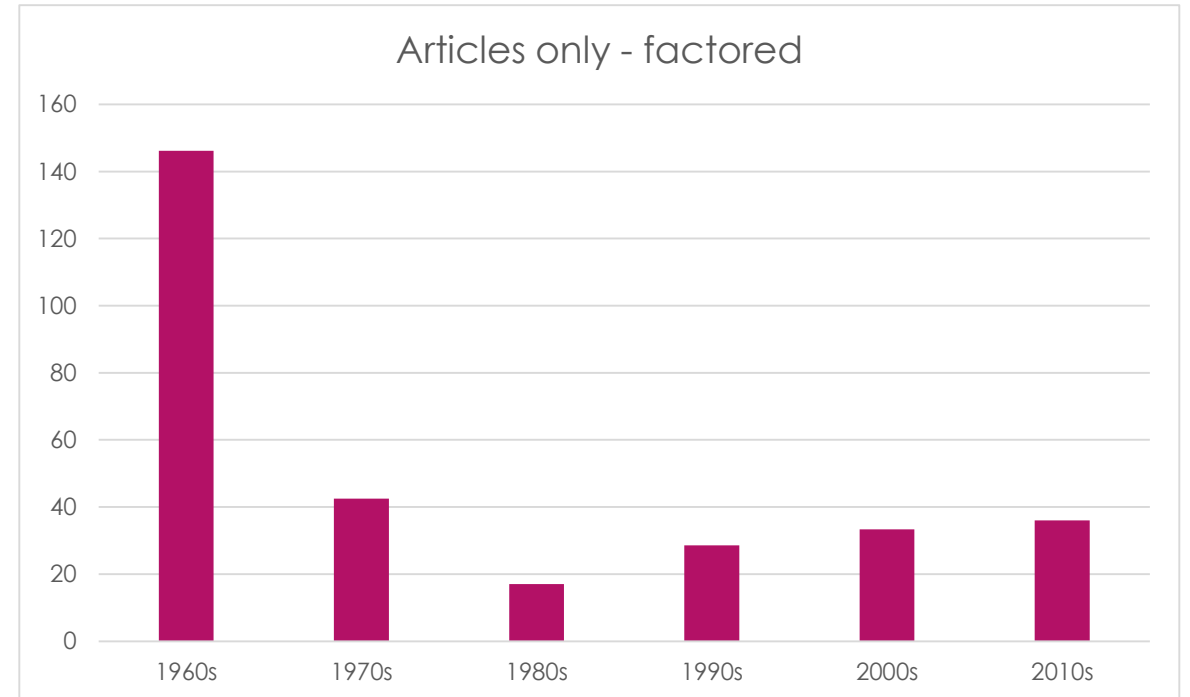
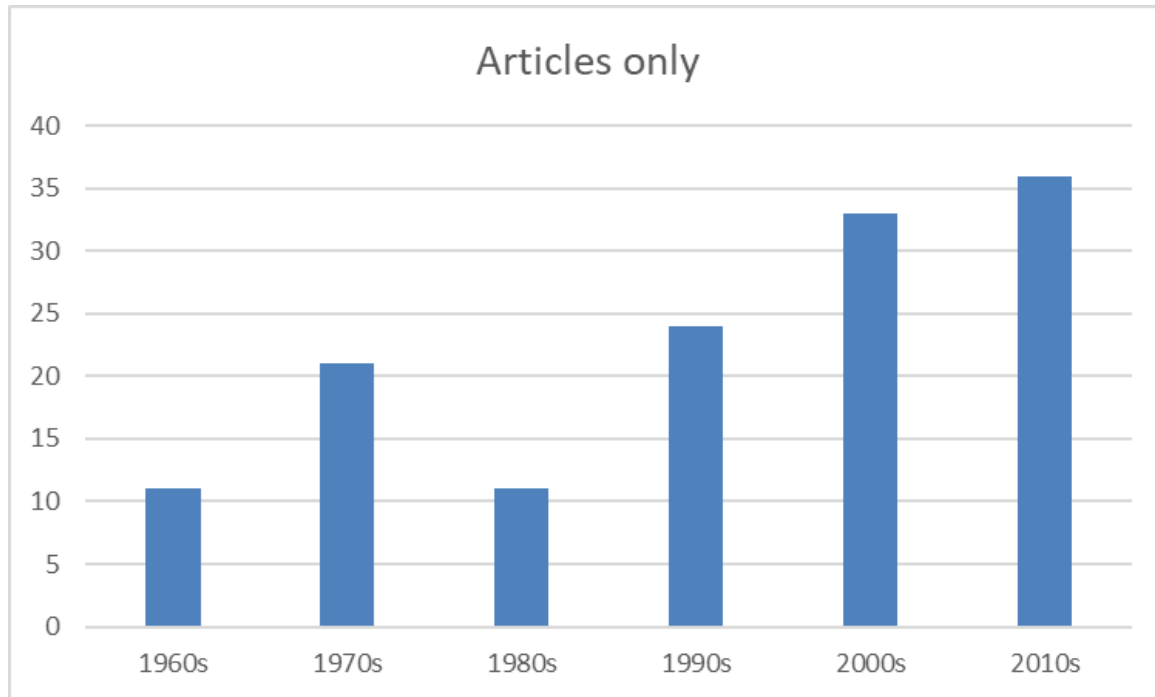


50th Anniversary Special Issue of Regional Studies

“Planning” as topic for *Regional Studies*



“Planning” as topic for *Regional Studies* articles in WoS



Developments & challenges

- ▶ Planning is no longer solely the domain of professional planners.
- ▶ The study of cities and regions traditionally had a disciplinary home in planning schools (geography departments, and the like) but this link with place and space disciplines is being steadily eroded as research increasingly takes place in and through interdisciplinary research institutes.
- ▶ The advent of real-time modelling of cities and regions, and the challenges this poses for the type of long-term perspective that planning has traditionally afforded at a time, and in a society, where immediacy and short-termism are the watchwords.
- ▶ 'Regional planning' and its mixed record of achievement.
- ▶ How the link between 'region' and 'planning' has been decoupled as alternative regional (and other spatial) approaches to planning have emerged in conjunction with more networked and relational forms of place-making, and the re-imagination of 'the urban' and 'the region' in the current period.

Planning Regional Futures

- ▶ An intellectual call-to-arms to engage planners (and those who engage with planning) to critically explore research agendas at the intersection of planning and regional studies. More specifically, our aim is to move beyond the narrow confines of existing debate by providing a forum for debating what planning is, and should be, for in regional studies.
- ▶ Proposals were invited that take-up the intellectual and practical challenge of planning urban and regional futures, as well as more provocative think-pieces that challenge or defend the foundations upon which the planning tradition in regional studies is constructed.





Panellists

Format

- ▶ 8 minutes

- ▶ 5 questions / 5 slides

1. Strengths of current approaches to planning cities and regions?
2. Weaknesses of current approaches to planning cities and regions?
3. Where are the opportunities to make progress?
4. What are some of the major challenges to making this progress?
5. What is the vision for planning regional futures?

... followed by Q&A, discussion, comments.