

# Study on the vision of urban space and residential area environment in the formulation process of city planning system during prewar and postwar periods in Japan

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## SYNOPSIS

In this paper, authors try to focus on the formulation process of city planning system during prewar and postwar periods in Japan and examine the vision of urban space, especially of residential area environment in its process.

In the first and second chapter, the formulation process of City Planning Act and Urban Building Act in 1919 is traced based on the historic documents and following facts are founded. (i) In the draft of Tokyo building ordinance, which had a enormous influence on City Planning Act and Urban Building Act, there was no clear concept of zoning system to control land use. (ii) In the legislative process of both acts, zoning system was adopted with reference to city planning acts in cities of America and Europe.

In postwar period, revision of city planning system was examined. Reviewing the discussion in its process in third chapter, it was founded that the subdivision of zoning and purification of land use were the major issues. However, the revision of City Planning Act (1919) was not finalized and city planning system was not amended until 1968.

In 1968, New City Planning Act was formulated and the local authority had to cope with new law and intense urbanization in high economic growth period. In the fourth chapter, the correspondence of Yokohama city in 1970's is examined and the reason why Yokohama City had to establish its own land use control system was revealed.