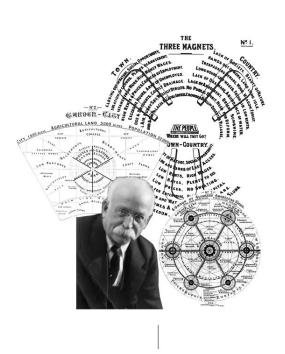


# Index

- 3 The American Dream
- 7 Puts the Rad in Radburn
- 21 Not so Rad, Rad-burn
- 28 Lessons from Radburn
- 35 Analysis



# **Dreaming of an American Garden City**

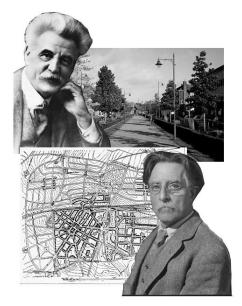


1898 Garden City

**Ebenezer Howard** 

Self sufficient communities combining the town and country

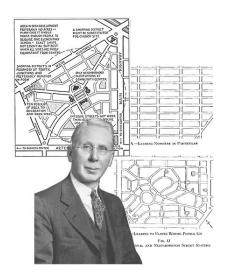
Integration of Greenbelts



1903 Letchworth, UK

Barry Parker, Raymond Urwin

The first Garden City adapted from Howard's ideals



1923 Neighbourhood Unit

Clarence Perry

Neighbourhood arrangement for family-life community

Walkable curvilinear streets with shopping at outskirts



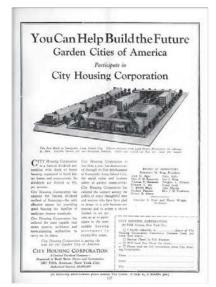
1924 Sunnyside Gardens, NY

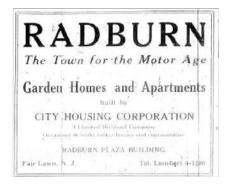
National Planning Association of America

First North American planning attempt at implementing concepts of the Garden city

# Why Radburn?

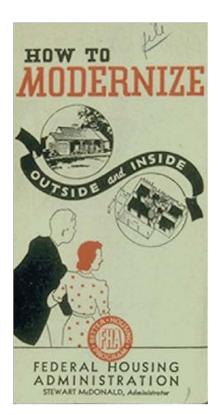
We need an alternative to the traditional suburbs of our time. A garden city? NO! A garden suburb! TOWN PLAN





1928 Not a Garden City - a Garden Suburb

1923 Sunnyside Gardens Development, an American Garden City



1934 Federal Housing Administration established

1923 Regional Planning Association of America

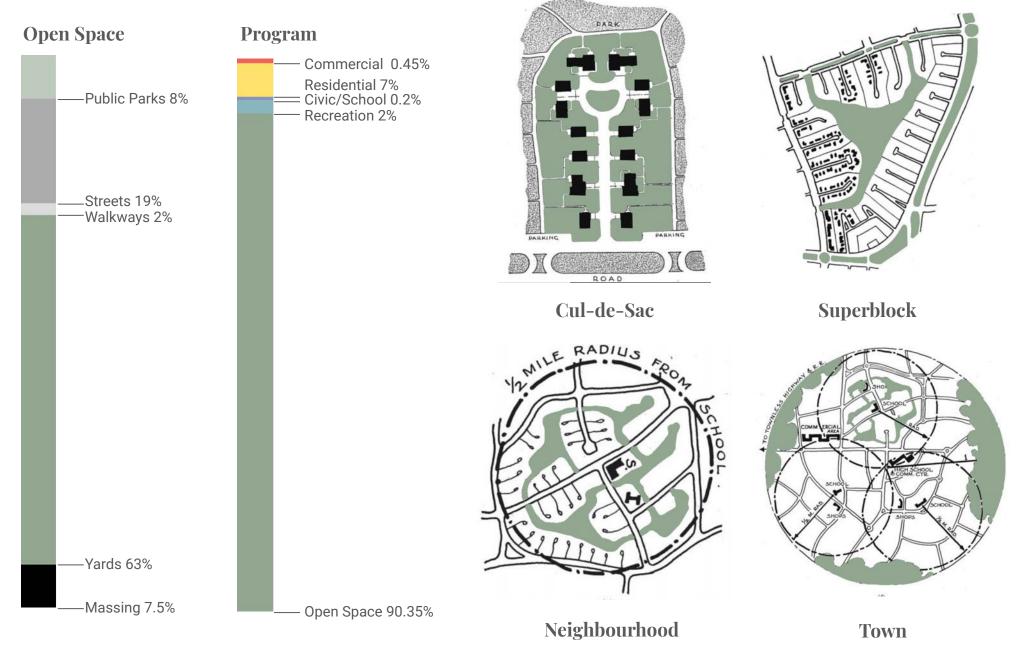
# Who Gets a Say?

The National Planning Association of America, 1923





# **Open Space Over Everything**







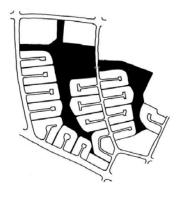
# **Radical Radburn**

#### **Design Elements**

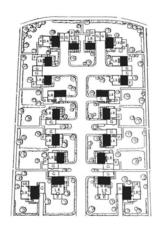




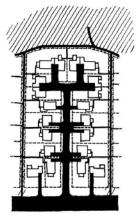
Superblock with Amenity Core



**Open Space Backbone** 



Re-Oriented Dwelling Unit

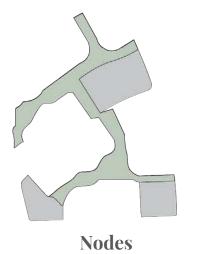


Separation of Pedestrian and Automobile Paths through Cul-de-Sacs

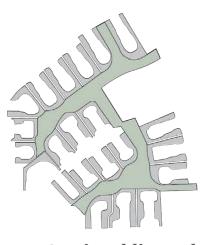
# **Open Space as a Spine**





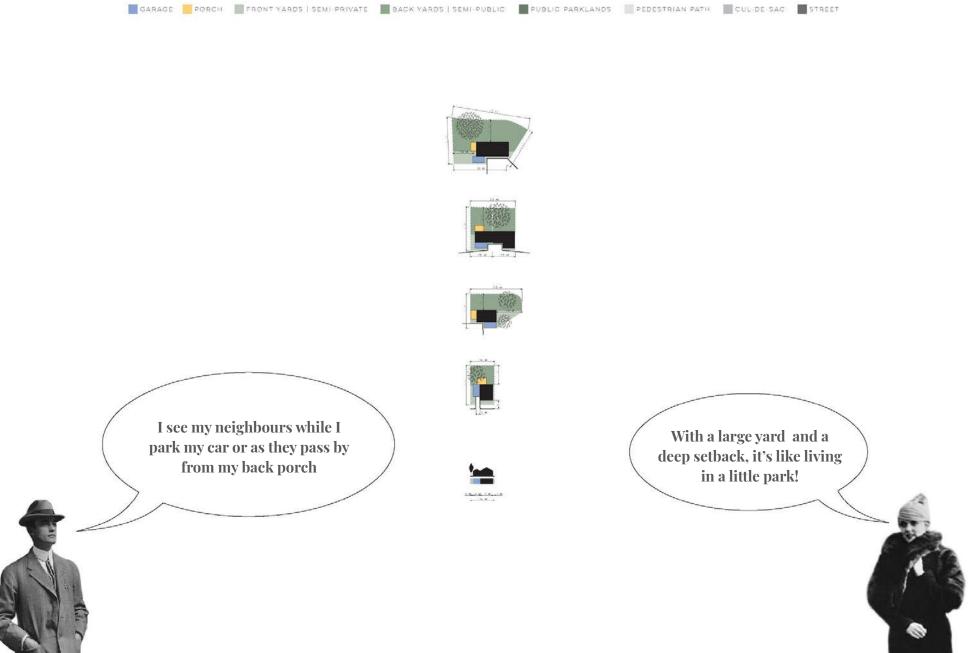






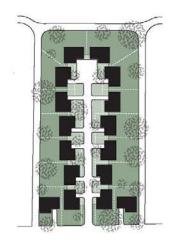
**Semi-Public Yards** 

#### The Unit



#### The Cul-de-Sac

FRONT YARDS | SEMI-PRIVATE | BACK YARDS | SEMI-PUBLIC | PUBLIC PARKLANDS | PEDESTRIAN PATH | CUL-DE-SAC | STREET



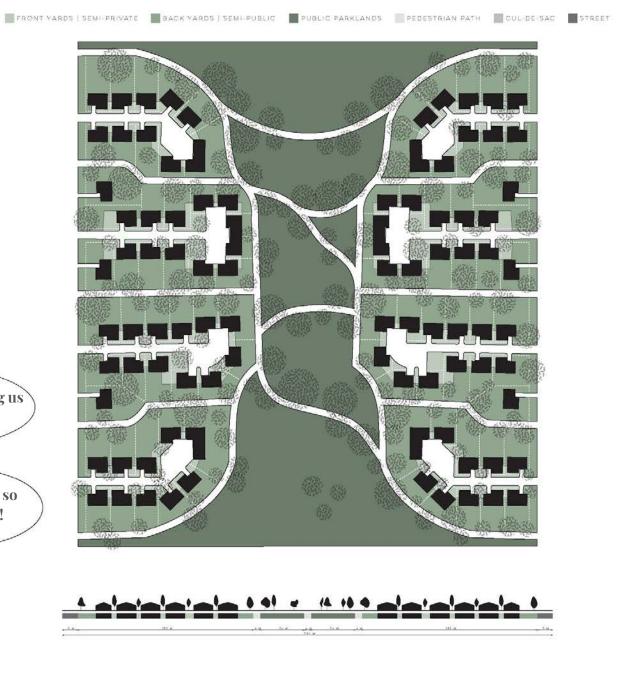


With no sidewalks, we can't walk along the streets...

But we get to enjoy more green space by using the paths. It's the neighbours I am still learning to enjoy...



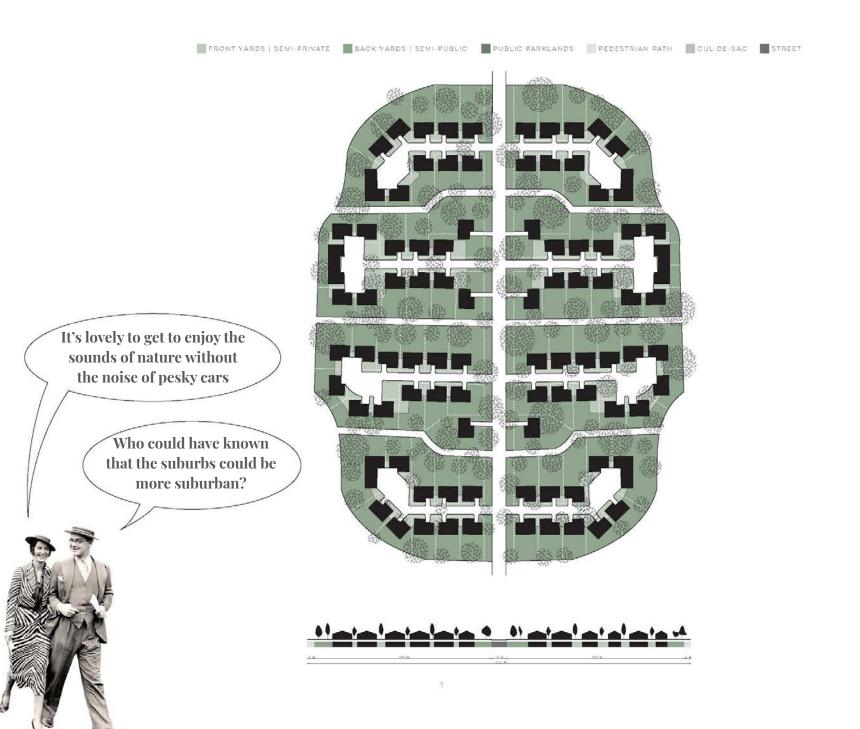
# **The Green Corridor Superblock**



Our parents feel safe letting us play outside alone!

...and we have so much space!

## **The Avenue Superblock**



# **Hierarchy of Spaces**



THE GREEN CORRIDOR SUPERBLOCK

THE AVENUE SUPERBLOCK

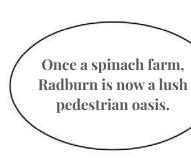
# **Landscapes as Delineation**



























# **Landscapes as Delineation**















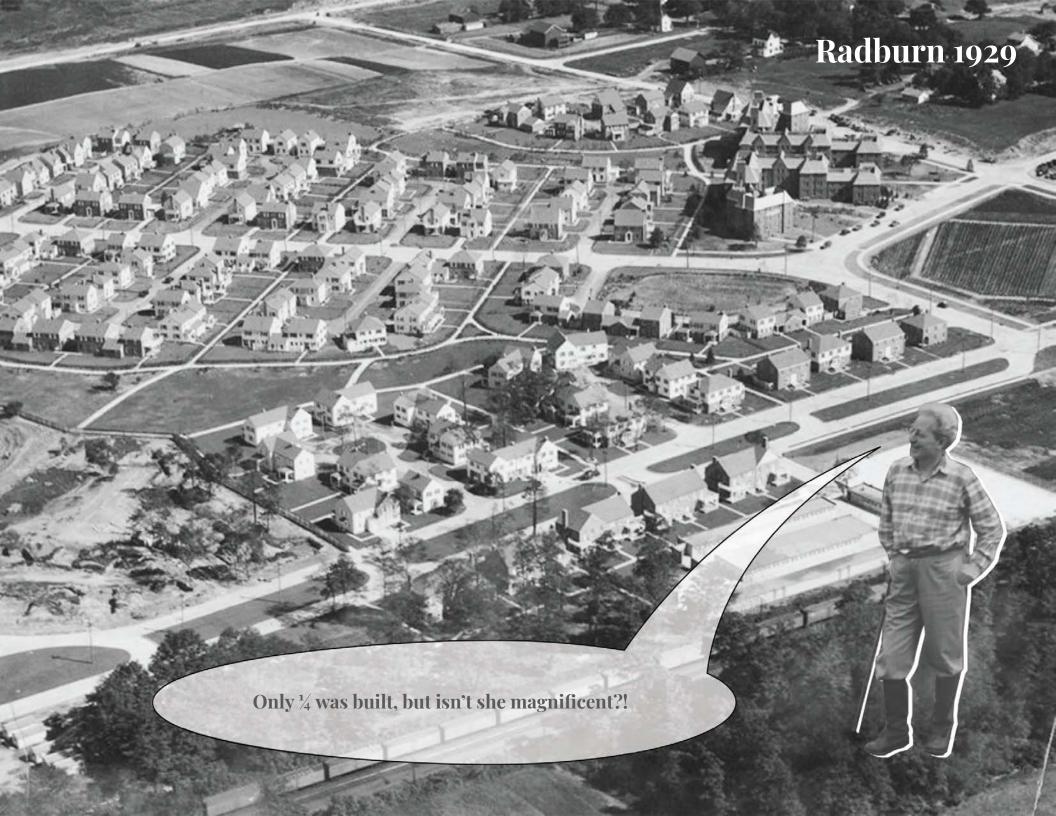




Medium Access



Low Access





# **Radburn Memories**

















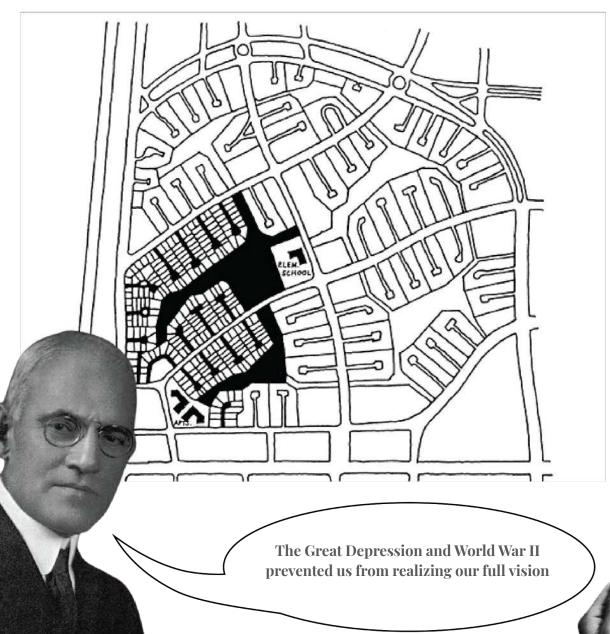




#### Radburn Gone Broke

**Alexander Bing** 

**Great Depression Halts Radburn Dream** 



#### What got built



7 families per acre



3,000 people



429 single family homes



48 townhomes



93 unit apartment complex



Small shopping complex

1929 Great Depression hits, City Housing Corporation goes bankrupt, Radburn construction stops.



# **Keeping the Radburn Image**

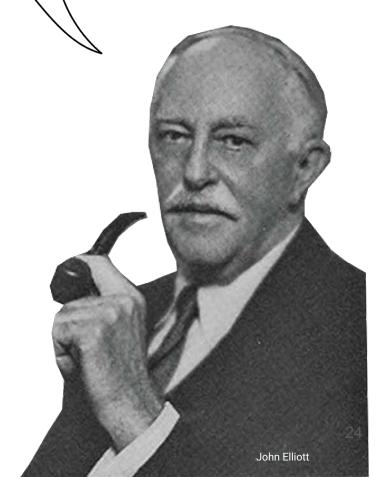
Any decision on race should be made not by the developer, but by the community itself.

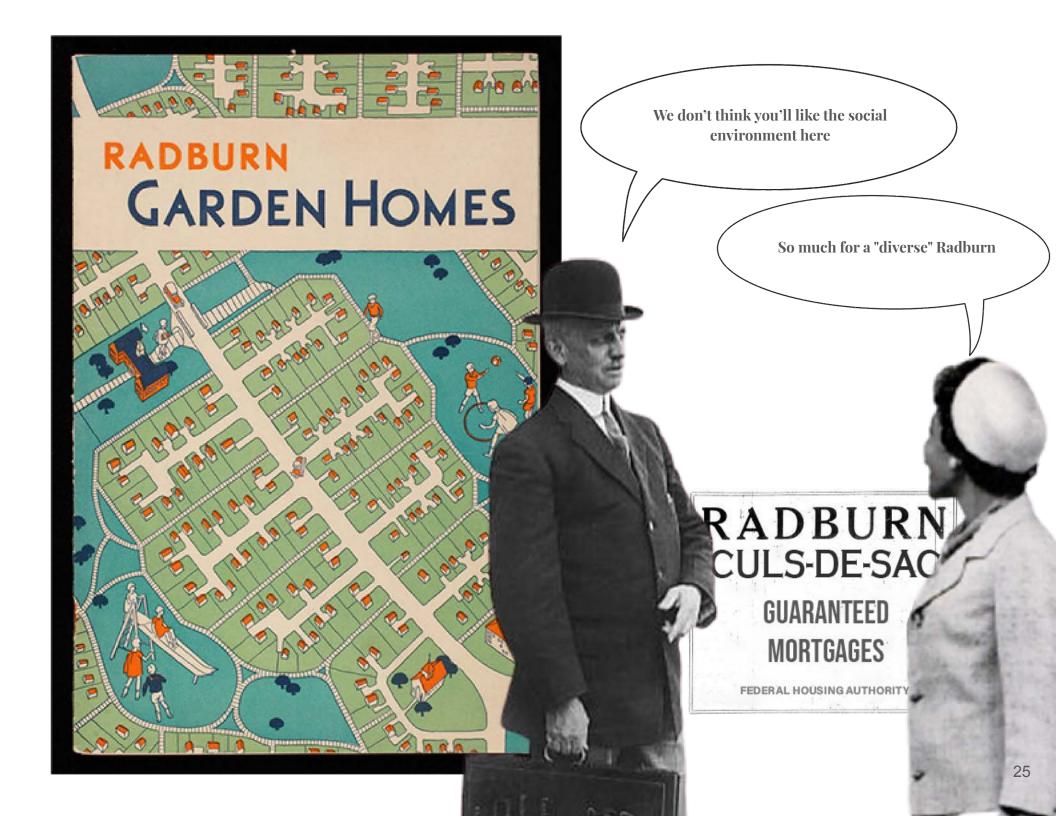
No, it has to be laid down at the beginning

Well, Sunnyside Gardens showed us that it was not a great idea to make it a permanent policy

...the realtors hired by the City Housing Corporation will do their job then







#### THE RADBURN ASSOCIATION

A town for the motor age

Hello Radburn Residents,

Please be reminded that Radburn Association is a non-profit, private association responsible to administer Radburn's communal amenities and maintain aesthetic and quality standards. As apprised by your lawyers and real estate agents upon home purchase, please do not forget to pay the yearly \$2,000 association fee. We urge that use of Radburn Association facilities is limited to residents.

Results for new volunteer Board of Trustees will be announced soon!

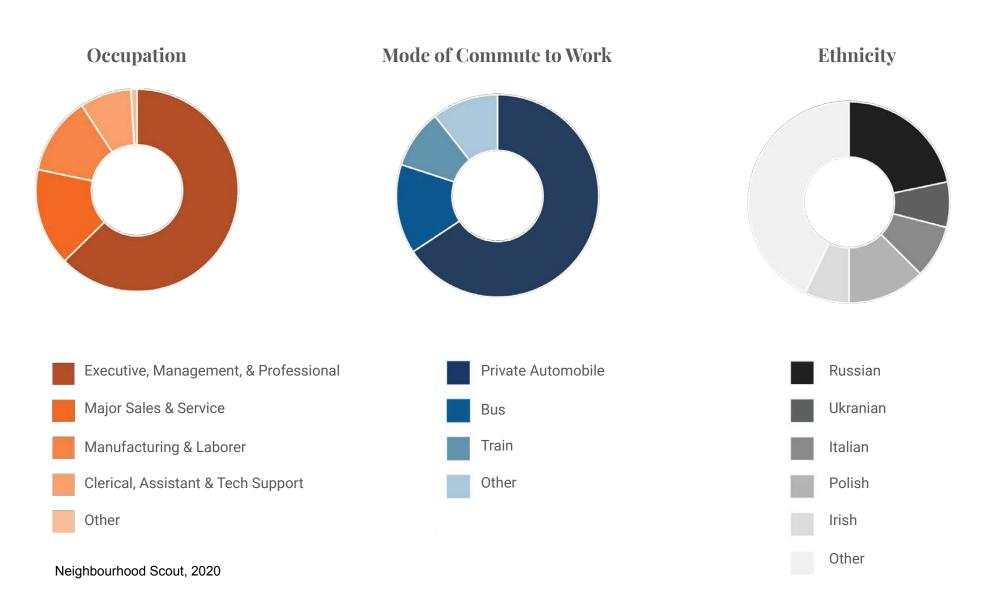
Best regards,

**Radburn Association** 



#### **Elitists Unite**

The median real estate in Radburn is 84.7% higher than the country's average! It is among the 15% highest income neighborhoods in America.

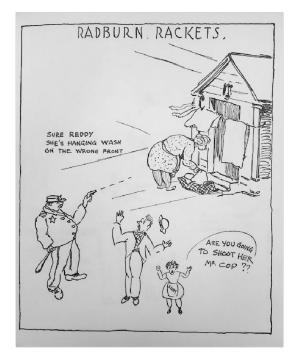


# **Lessons from Radburn** Pedestrian Network Case Study: Wildwood Park

# **Radburn Gone Wrong**

Failures of the Radburn Model









We must protect the people! Separate them from the cars!

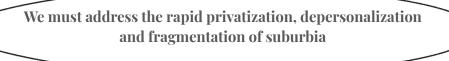
It's too rigid, imposing, painfully prescriptive!
Where are the eyes on the street?!



# The Perks of Living in a Park



# Influenced by Radburn: Pedestrian Networks



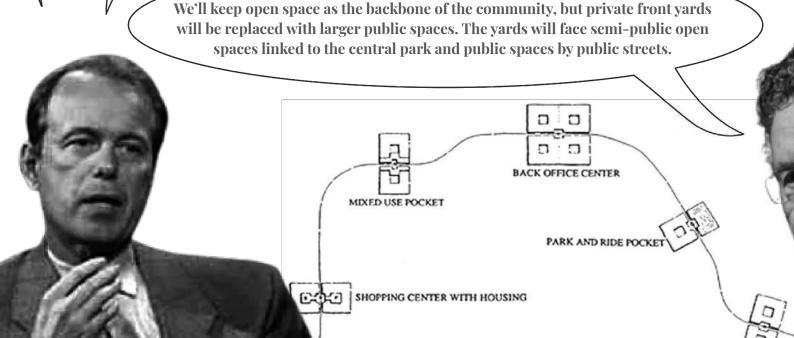
We suggest a model that relies upon mass transit, higher density development and quality public space through simple clusters of housing, retail space and offices within a quarter-mile walking radius of a transit system.

Influenced by Radburn, vehicle and pedestrian circulation are separate, and the superblock is preserved...

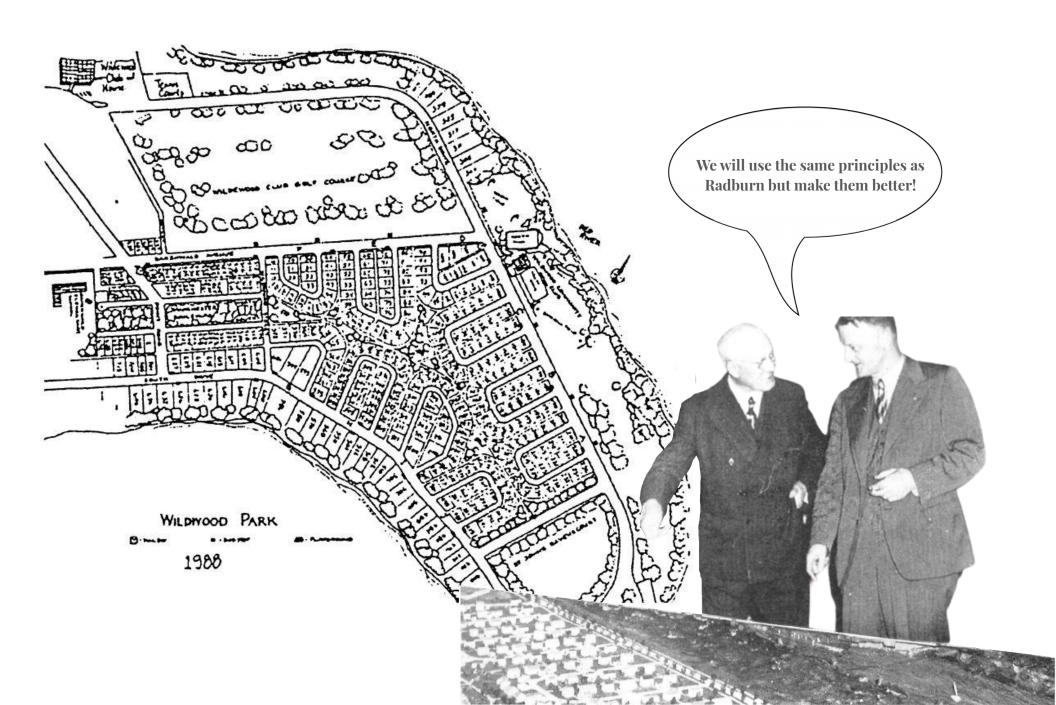
Doug Keblaugh

Except vehicles are limited to the edge of the community and transit stations at the center connect Pedestrian Pockets.

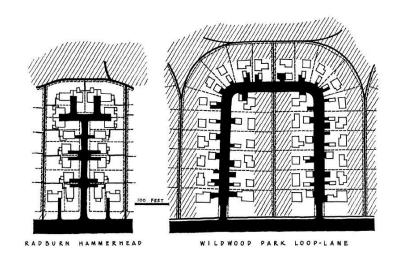
Peter Calthorpe



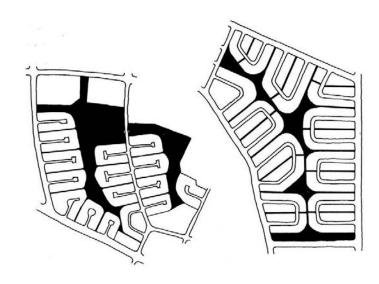
# A Canadian Radburn: Wildwood Park



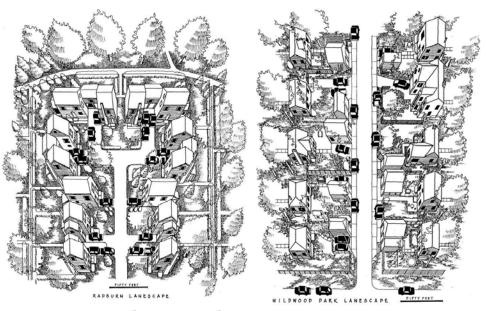
#### A Better Garden Suburb?



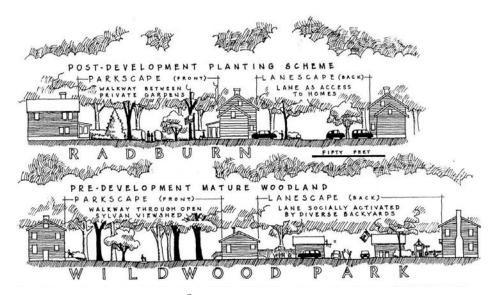
**Vehicular and Pedestrian Networks** 



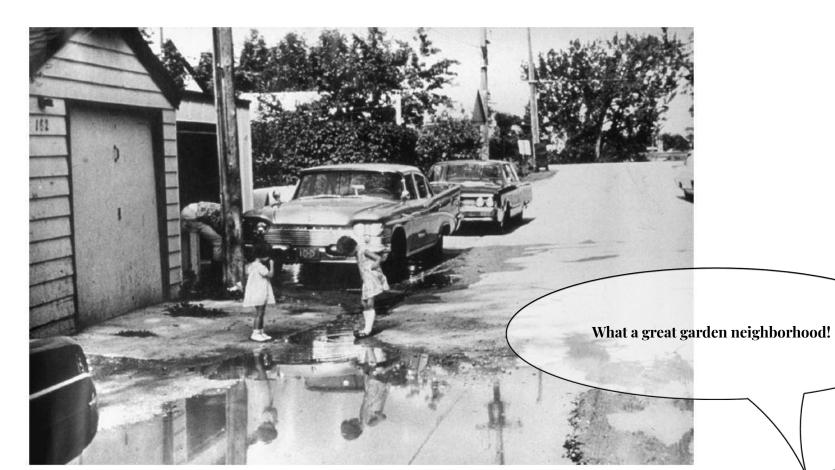
**Open Space Scheme** 



**Landscape and Lane-scape** 



**Front Yard Space Structure** 



**Libertarian Lane-scapes** 

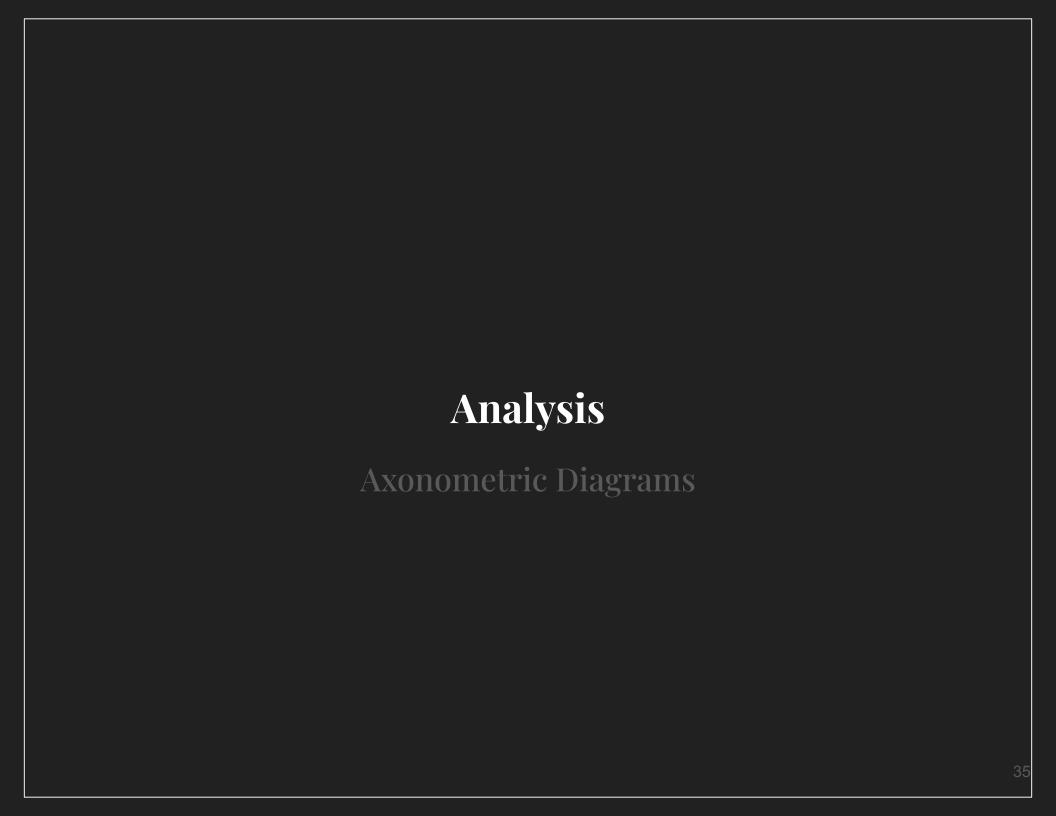


"Picture windows"

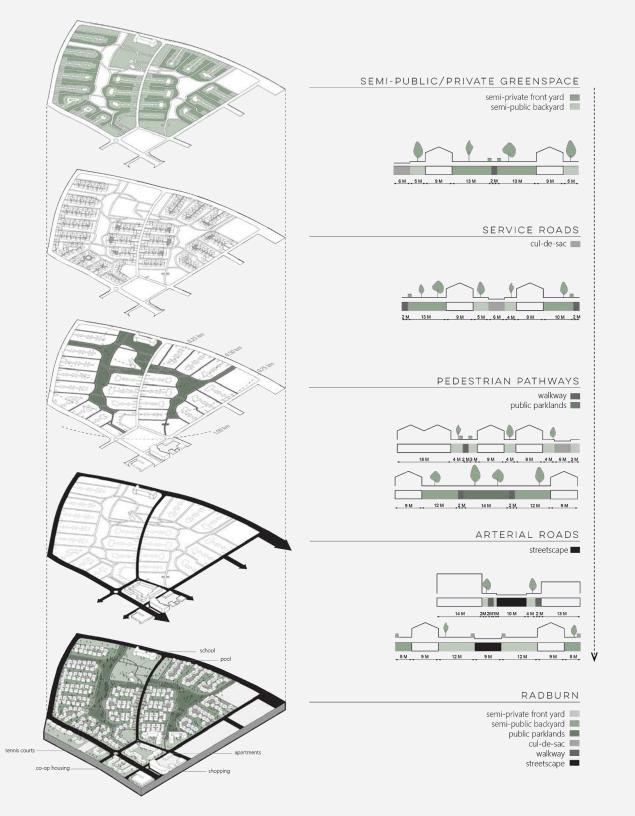


Live "eyes" on the streets



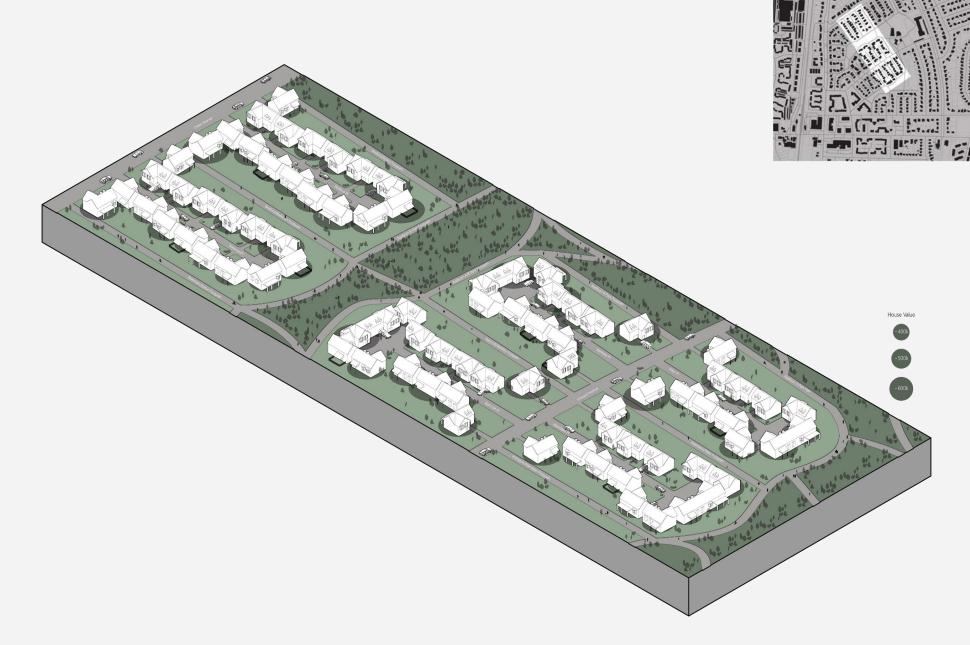


### **Networks**



# **Transect**

**Relationship Between Green Space and Road Spines to Real Estate** 



Transect





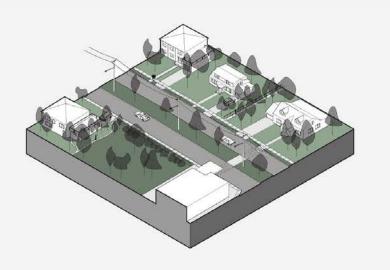


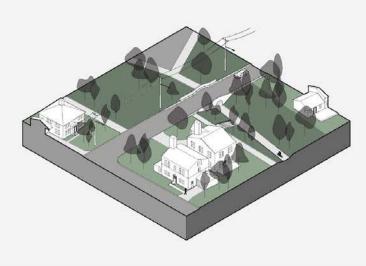


**Green Space as Spine** 

**Road as Spine** 

# **Taxonomy of Landscape Adjacencies**

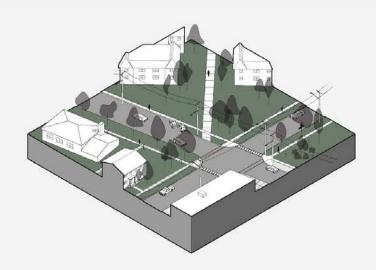




**School** 

**Pedestrian Underpass** 





Road Spine Multi-Unit Housing



#### **Citations**

- Birch, Eugenie Ladner. "Radburn and the American Planning Movement-the Persistence of an Idea." American Planning Association. Journal of the American Planning Association 46.4 (1980): 424.
- Charmes, Eric. "Cul-de-Sacs, Superblocks and Environmental Areas as Supports of Residential Territorialization." *Journal of Urban Design*, vol. 15, no. 3, Aug. 2010, pp. 357–374.
- Cautley, Marjorie. "Planting at Radburn." Landscape Architecture Magazine, vol 21, no. 1, 1930, pp. 23-29.
- Girling, Cynthia. "The Pedestrian Pocket: Reorienting Radburn." Landscape Journal, vol. 12, no. 1, 1993, pp. 40-50.
- Larsen, Kristin. "Research in Progress: The Radburn Idea as an Emergent Concept: Henry Wright's Regional City." *Planning Perspectives*, vol. 23, no. 3, July 2008, pp. 381–395.
- Lee, Chang-Moo, and Barbara Stabin-Nesmith. "The Continuing Value of a Planned Community: Radburn in the Evolution of Suburban Development." *Journal of Urban Design*, vol. 6, no. 2, June 2001, pp. 151–184.
- Levin, Jay. "Fair Lawn, NJ: An Unpretentious Place That Smells Like Cookies." *The New York Times*. 28 Dec 2018. https://www.nytimes.com/2018/12/26/realestate/fair-lawn-nj-an-unpretentious-place-that-smells-like-cookies.html
- Martin, Michael David. "Returning to Radburn." Landscape Journal, vol. 20, no. 2, 2001, pp. 156–175.
- Neighbourhood Scout. Fair Lawn, NJ (Radburn). 2020. https://www.neighborhoodscout.com/nj/fair-lawn/radburn#overview
- Parsons, Kermit C. (1994). Collaborative Genius: The Regional Planning Association of America. Journal of the American Planning Association. 60: 4. pp. 462 482
- "Radburn Planning: An American Experiment." Official Architecture and Planning, vol. 29, no. 3, 1966, pp. 370–374.
- Ritter, Paul. "Radburn Planning: A Reassessment." Ekistics, vol. 11, no. 66, 1961, pp. 334–342.
- Salpukas, Agis. "Planners Rediscover Radburn." The New York Times. 14 August 1977. https://www.nytimes.com/1977/08/14/archives/new-jersey-weekly-planners-rediscover-radburn.html