THE TEXT OF THE PUBLICITY BROCHURE ON THE TERRITORIAL PLANNING DOCUMENTATION IN THE ČSSR
The UNO Conference on Human Settlements in Canada in 1976

The scientific-technical revolution getting on by a fast rate and the consequent evolutionary changes bring along a number of questions problems connected with the necessity of scientific anticipation of the tendencies of development and effective regulation in the direction of the needs of society for formation of the first rate living environment.

The fast and many-sided development of society requiring the scientific foreseeing of the tendencies of development and their effective regulation call also for a non-traditional system approach to the methods of processing and application of the documentation of territorial planning.

In order to fully apply the progressive implements of the administration for regulation of all activities on the territory the legislative organization of methods and implements of territorial planning, leading to the system approach to formation and application of territorial planning implements has been changed. The essence of new system of territorial planning documentation is comprehension of the whole scale of solution of urbanistic problems in horizontal and vertical connection formed by spatial and time factors on the concrete territory.

Both the time factor, i.e. the extent of the proposed period which conditions the contents and the way of solution of territorial-technical problems in conformity with the degree of knowledge of the conditions, employments of the territory and development of social and economic phenomena of society and the factor of the extent of the territory in question which conditions the material and technical elaboration of documentation became the decisive criteria for system organization of the territorial planning documentation.

On the basis of these criteria the system of territorial planning documentation forms a complex of nine sorts of territorial planning documents. The whole complex is a horizontal and vertical combination of three categories and from the aspect of time and degree of obligatory character it includes the following categories: territorial prognosis, territorial plan and territorial project and from aspect of the extent of the territory it includes three degrees of territorial planning documentation - large territorial unit, settlement formation and zone.

The category and the sort of elaboration of territorial planning documentation are chosen by the organs of administration according to the necessity with regard to the time and problem pressure of solution.

The complex of territorial planning documentation forms a closed system, orientation and character of which by the individual documents can be found in the table survey.
URBION - Bratislava SSR as an institution with a state – wide rang, with a right to project for abroad, pursues a system research, development and projection activity in the field of urbanism and territorial planning in the CSSR
### 9 KINDS of territorial-planning documents

**Survey Table of the Kinds of Territorial-Planning Documentation**

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<th>Category of territorial-planning documentation (divided by the factor of time)</th>
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#### TERRITORIAL PROGNOSIS OF A LARGE TERRITORIAL UNIT
- **Foundation:** Prognostic task
- **Solve mainly:** Conception of the settlement structure
- **Time outlook:** Long-term
- **Orientation size:** 10,000 km²
- **Territorial extent cca:** Some planning regions
- **Prevailing scales:**
  - 1:200,000
  - 1:100,000
  - 1:50,000
  - 1:25,000

#### TERRITORIAL PLAN OF A LARGE TERRITORIAL UNIT
- **Foundation:** Territorial and economic principles
- **Solve mainly:** Regulation of the settlement structure
- **Time outlook:** 15 years
- **Orientation size:** 100 km²
- **Territorial extent cca:** Urban agglomeration
- **Prevailing scales:**
  - 1:10,000
  - 1:5,000

#### TERRITORIAL PROJECT OF SETTLEMENT FORMATION
- **Foundation:** Programme of construction
- **Solve mainly:** Short-term division of areas
- **Time outlook:** 15 years
- **Orientation size:** 10 km²
- **Territorial extent cca:** Nucleus of urbanization region
- **Prevailing scales:**
  - 1:10,000
  - 1:5,000

#### TERRITORIAL PROGNOSIS OF ZONE
- **Foundation:** Prognostic task
- **Solve mainly:** Conception of constructions
- **Time outlook:** 30 years
- **Orientation size:** 10 km²
- **Territorial extent cca:** Area of town or city
- **Prevailing scales:**
  - 1:2,000
  - 1:1,000

#### TERRITORIAL PLAN OF ZONE
- **Foundation:** Territorial and economic principles
- **Solve mainly:** Regulation of zones, delineation of areas of constructions
- **Time outlook:** 10 years
- **Orientation size:** 5 km²
- **Territorial extent cca:** Small settlement formation, suburb, residential district
- **Prevailing scales:**
  - 1:2,000
  - 1:1,000

#### TERRITORIAL PROJECT OF ZONE
- **Foundation:** Programme of construction
- **Solve mainly:** Coordination of ensembles of constructions
- **Time outlook:** 10 years
- **Orientation size:** 1 km²
- **Territorial extent cca:** City district, settlement
- **Prevailing scales:**
  - 1:2,000
  - 1:1,000
1) TERRITORIAL PROGNOSIS OF A LARGE TERRITORIAL UNIT

Under a large territorial unit we understand the territory of several groups of settlement formations, town regions, agglomerations or large territories with specific functions as, for instance, exploitation, industry, agriculture, recreation. Territorial prognosis is a typical sort of territorial planning documentation for a large territorial unit. Its goal is to evaluate and from the standpoint of variants to compare the possibilities of a long term development of the territory and its main urbanistic functions, mainly the elements with a long term action and serviceability of the building funds.
2) TERRITORIAL PLAN OF A LARGE TERRITORIAL UNIT

The territorial plan is the subsequent degree of a prognosis solution. The subject of the solution is the invariant concretion of the organization and functional employment of the territory issuing from the planned goals of the social and economic development. The territorial plan adduces evidence in favour of realization chronology of the construction of the territory in alternatives issuing from the logical, material and chronological investment linkages and mutually conditioned activities.
The territorial project is the linking species of the territorial plan or prognosis solution. The elaboration of this sort of documentation is chosen in a specific case when extensive investment designs on large territory with the fundamental consequences on the organization of the territory are realized during a relatively short period.
4) TERRITORIAL PROGNOSIS OF THE SETTLEMENT FORMATION

The settlement formation is first of the territory of the urban region of a city, conurbation or a group of villages or agglomeration of centres of recreation demanding a uniform urbanistic conception. The territorial prognosis of the settlement formation or mutually connected settlements are elaborated in the variants of objective or long term solution of the development of the territory. The variants are the subject of selection on the basis of optimized methods of solution.
The territorial plan is the most spread sort of territorial planning documentation. By means of the territorial plans we solve the invariant functional urbanistic conceptions and the territorial technical problems of complex settlement units and agglomerations. The main function of the territorial plan is the regulation and coordination of the localization of main investment designs and the proposition of the realization chronology of construction in logical linkages of basic, caused and conditioned investments in a given period. The territorial plan has a general validity on the given territory.
Czechoslovak Socialist Republic
The territorial project is elaborated as a subsequent territorial planning document for the impending planning stage in case it is necessary, in a relatively short period, to solve important realizational changes on the given territory. This sort of territorial planning documentation can be characterized as the implement of material and chronological coordination of the first stage of construction of the accepted territorial plan.
7) TERRITORIAL PROGNOSIS OF THE ZONE

The zone is formed by a complex part of a city, recreation area or landscape formation. The extent of the territory is adequate to the territory of the residential or industrial district of a central city, region, historical core of the city or to an extensive area of equipment, sport-recreational area, etc. The territorial prognosis of the zone solves in a long term aspect the variant employment of important complex parts of town, their concrete contents and spatial urbanistic-architectonic organization of the territory in the linkage to whole settlement formation. In the hierarchy of sorts of territorial planning documentation the mentioned prognosis can be replaced by the form of an urbanistic-architectonic competition.
8) TERRITORIAL PLAN OF THE ZONE

The territorial plan of the zone links up with the elaboration of the territorial prognosis. It works out and concretes the variant. It follows from the detailed study of the territory and it is elaborated invariantly and completedly including the engineering-technical infrastructure and the chronological procedure of the construction. The selection of the complex sets of constructions and their building regulation are the main function of this sort of territorial planning documentation.
9) TERRITORIAL PROJECT OF THE ZONE

The territorial project of the zone links up with the territorial plan. It is a characteristic sort of territorial planning documentation in this category and it forms a realizational invariant territorial planning document elaborated for the complex building set. It includes realizational designs of the arrangement and setting of buildings, situation of the individual engineering-technical facilities and lines and the proposal of the procedure of the realization of construction.