

Excerpts from General Building Law of Saxony (Quoted from *The Improvement of the Dwellings and Surroundings of the People: The Example of Germany*, by T.C. Horsfall, 1904; also reprinted in Robinson, p. 236).

- a) The position of the blocks of building, as well as of the lines of streets and the building-lines, must be adapted to the configuration of the land, and must be such that an adequate supply of sunshine in the rooms occupied is secured.
- b) The dimensions of the various blocks of building must be such as to allow of the proper utilization of the ground for building.
- c) The width of the streets and footpaths is decided by the requirements of local traffic, and must be suitably graduated in accordance with the nature of the streets, as main streets, by-streets, or streets used only for dwellings. In the case of the streets of detached or semi-detached buildings, where there is not proper through traffic, the part of the road used for vehicles need not exceed a width of twenty-six feet. In the case of the streets for which through traffic may be expected eventually, especially tram-lines, and a widening of the street must be anticipated, there must be front gardens of suitable depth on both sides. Private roads, which give access to the backs of buildings for several blocks, must not have a less width than nineteen and the half feet...
- d) Gradients in the streets must be distributed as evenly as possible.....
- e) In determining the directions of streets care must be taken to provide short and convenient connections between streets and the chief centres of traffic.
- f) [Sites] for churches and school buildings, as well as public playgrounds and recreation grounds, must be provided in sufficient number.
- g) In deciding what shall be the kind of building allowed, and as to whether factories and workshops shall be allowed, the existing character of the district, or part of a district, and its needs must be taken into account.