

TEN Group

SECOND SERIES

● 7) BEXLEY (27/09/2004) ●

Securing joined-up working as a means of raising performance

- *Making considered choices*
- *Responsive services*
- *Negotiating greater freedoms from Central Government*

Case Studies provided:

36 Skills Development Agenda – draft review (*Esther Caplin*)

37 William Morris and Urban Renaissance

● 8) CROYDON (6/12/2004) ●

Resourcing renaissance

- *Vision and process*
- *Evaluating the impact of transport on regeneration*
- *Funding the public realm*

Case Studies provided:

38 The Economic and Regeneration Impact of Tramlink (*South London Partnership, 2003*)

39 Leeds: Closing the transport divide

40 Securing investment in quality regeneration in Nottingham

41 Montpellier: Reconciling old and new in a progressive euro city

● 9) WEMBLEY (7/2/2005) ●

Spreading the benefits from urban renewal

- *Securing the collaboration of other agencies, such as the railways*
- *Providing a stimulus to the regeneration of the adjoining town centre*
- *Competing effectively for resources*
- *Spreading the benefits to existing communities, including minority ethnic groups*

Case Studies provided:

42 Using sports as a focus for community activities in Gateshead

43 Cross-subsidising public transport through the Reading-on-Track initiative

44 Wembley Park (*Metro-land*)

● 10-11) THE NETHERLANDS (21 - 22/04/2005) ●

Achieving sustainable urban growth

- *Building links with other European cities and with each other to promote higher productivity and attract private investment, often through new industry and offices on the edge of town*
- *Rebuilding its cities in ways that are highly liveable, including well-designed high density housing, first-class public transport, walkable networks of streets, ample provision for cycling*
- *Relating density levels and parking provision to accessibility by public transport*
- *Encouraging social cohesion through tackling anti-social behaviour at a street level, encouraging active citizenship, and linking rentals to income levels*

- *Viewing town and city centres as major social, cultural and economic assets, and investing in processes that build consensus e.g. Architecture Centres in every city.*

Case Studies provided:

- 45 'What's Where' (*Guide to the Netherlands*)
- 46 Almere, Holland: Expanding a new town (*John Best*)
- 47 Lessons from the Netherlands – Planning the future: public participation (*Richard Best*)
- 48 Amsterdam Docklands
- 49 a & b – ING redevelopment of the Shell Refinery, Amsterdam
- 50 Rotterdam: Colossus of the Waterways (*Guide to Holland*)

● **12) STRATFORD (4/07/2005)** ●

Ensuring the future of town centres

- *Protecting existing centres*
- *Integrating new with old*
- *Developing the market*

Case Studies provided:

- 51 Developing the vision: listening to the community in Newham (Partners in Urban Renaissance)
- 52 Thriving centres: Diversifying and upgrading the quality and role of a town centre – the renaissance of Stratford, Newham (Partners in Urban Renaissance)
- 53 Leeds: cultural development and city pride
- 54 Birmingham: changing the image (The renaissance of post-war town centres)
- 55 Birmingham: successful regeneration through partnership working (*Beacon application*)
- 56 Lille: investing in a modern integrated public transport system (Living Places: Urban Renaissance in the South East)
- 57 Central Manchester: the repopulation of a city centre