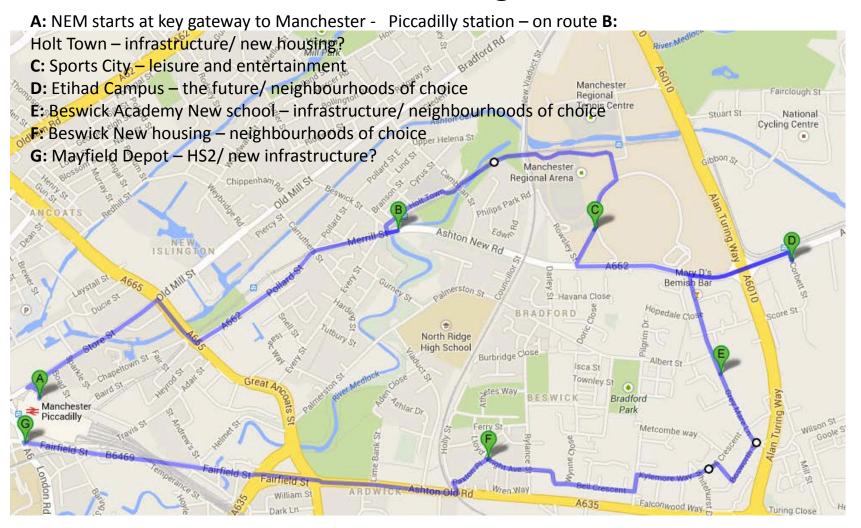
East Manchester: its experience of regeneration.

Charles Jarvis
July 2014

Content

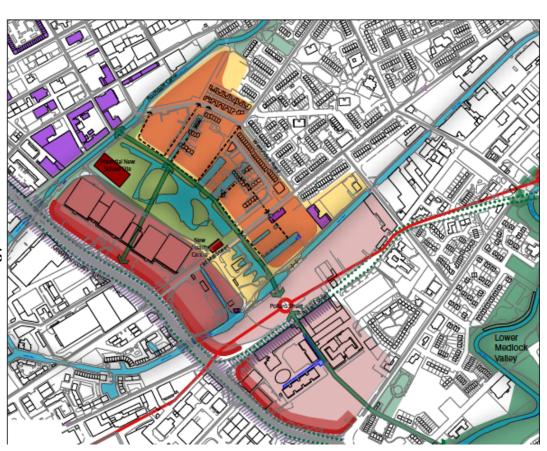
- NEM: Walking tour local area plans, before and after pictures
- New East Manchester in context:
 - NEM: what were the challenges?
 - NEM: why regenerate?
 - NEM: what was it?
 - NEM: where was it located?
 - NEM: how did it operate?
 - NEM: the area based initiatives/ funding streams

NEM: Walking Tour



A: Piccadilly station to NEM

- Piccadilly village
- New Islington
- Pollard St
- Future of regeneration?
- On route compare and contrast housing forms



Source: NEM Regeneration Framework, 2008: 106

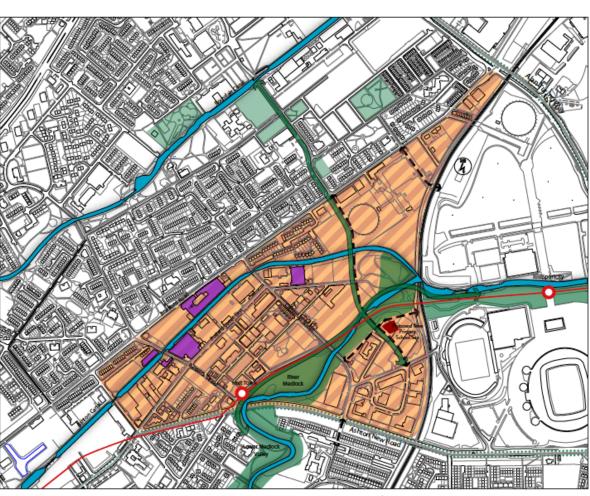
B: Holt Town – infrastructure/ new housing



- 2007 Proposal for new city fringe housing
- Compared to previous uses
- Stalled market, what is the future?



Source: http://www.cibitas.co.u k/index.html



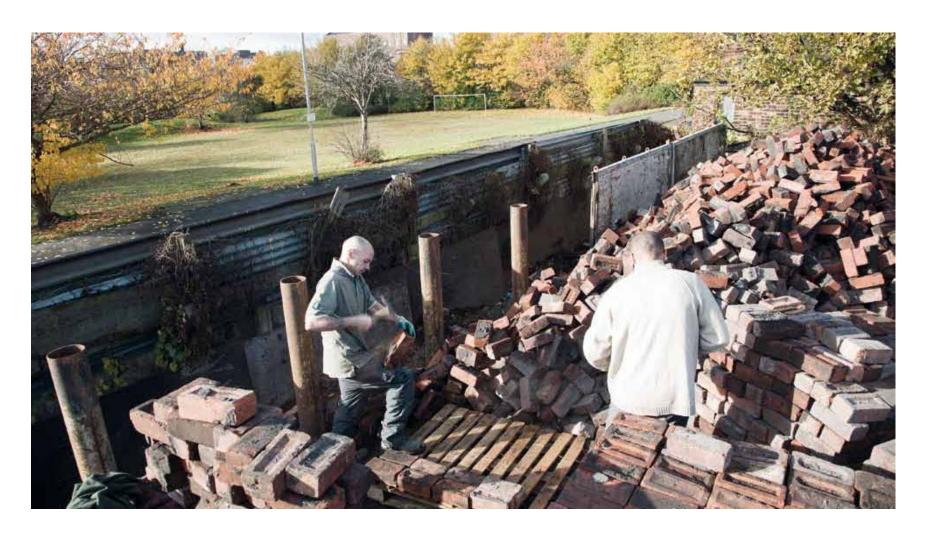
Source: NEM Regeneration Framework, 2008: 110

Holt Town previous uses



Source: East Magazine, WINTER 2009 is s u e; photographer Len Grant.

Holt Town previous uses



Source: East Magazine, WINTER 2009 is s u e; photographer Len Grant.

Holt Town now

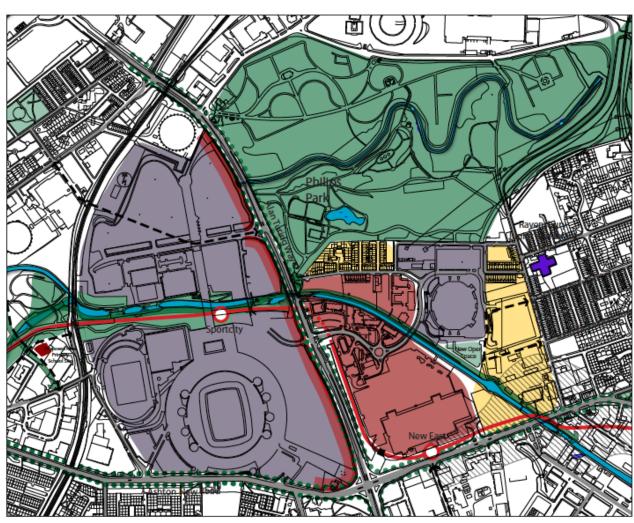


Source: East Magazine, WINTER 2009 is s u e; photographer Len Grant.

C: Sports City – housing/leisure and entertainn



- Velodrone
- Commonwealth
 Games 2002
- End usage for stadium
- Super Casino
- Supermarket
- New housing
- New developments
- Infrastructure



Source: NEM Regeneration Framework, 2008: 114

Pre Games



Source: Eastlands Regeneration Framework, March 2007

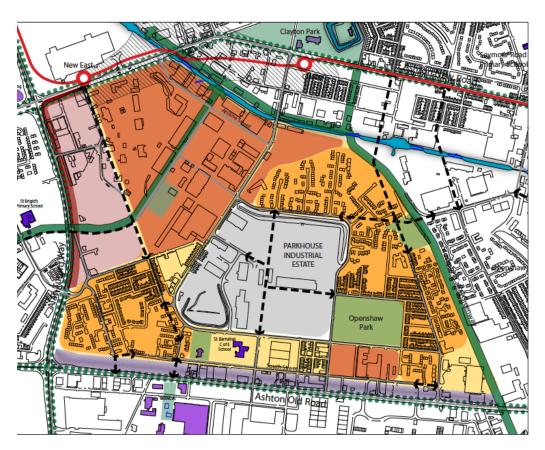
Post Games



Source: Eastlands Regeneration Framework, March 2007

D: Etihad Campus – the future/ neighbourhoods of choice





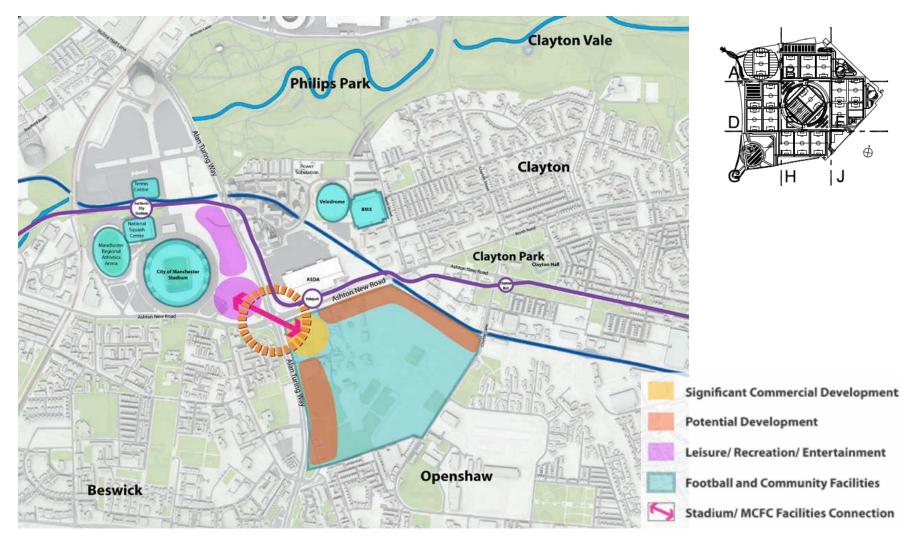
Openshaw West master plan As Adopted in SRF 2001-2011

This includes site of Etihad Campus and Eastland's SRF See next slides for changes

Source: NEM Regeneration Framework, 2008: 110



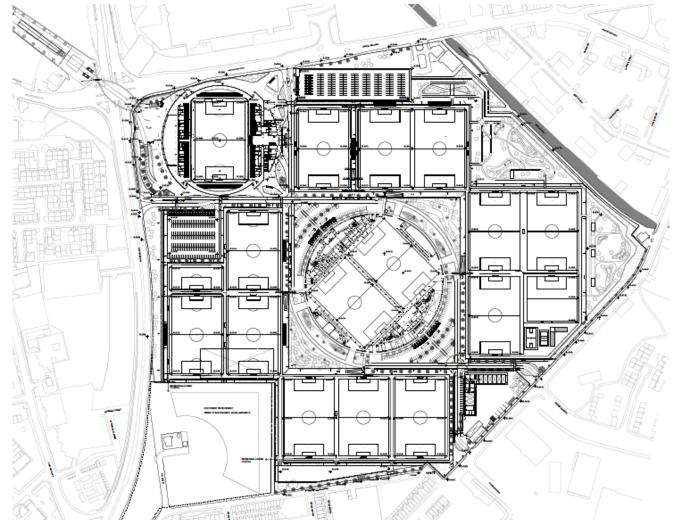




Source: Eastlands SRF, 2012

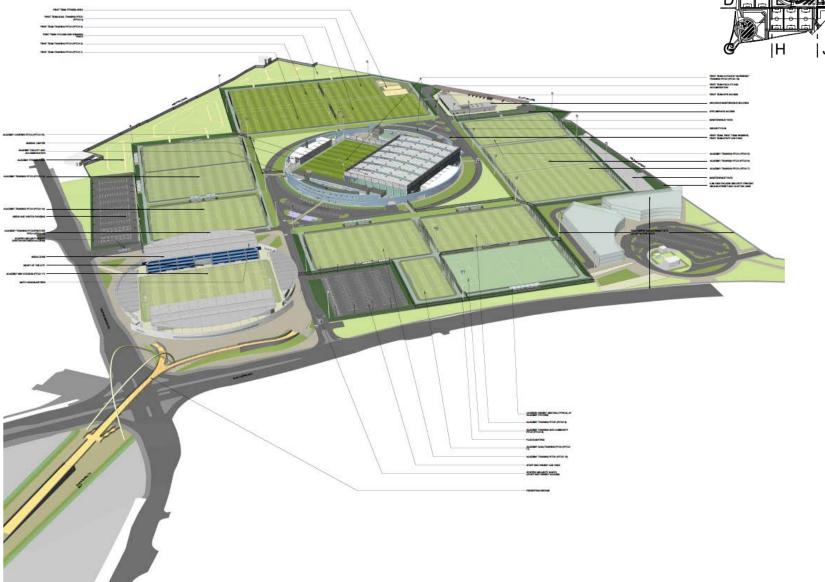
Etihad Campus Masterplan Eastlands





Source: Manchester City Football Club documents submitted for planning, 2011

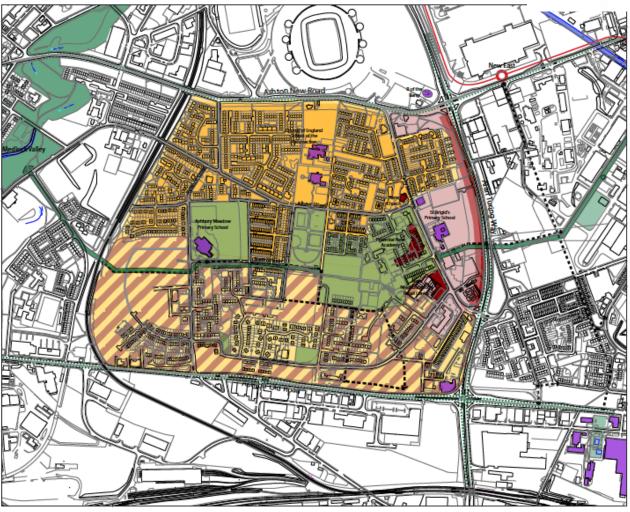
Representation of development



Source: Manchester City Football Club documents submitted for planning, 2011

E & F: Beswick - academy and housing





Source: NEM Regeneration Framework, 2008: 116

Beswick District Centre 1983



Fort Beswick 1980s



Beswick 1964 Roseberry Street.



Beswick (1964) Baden Street and Nansen Street

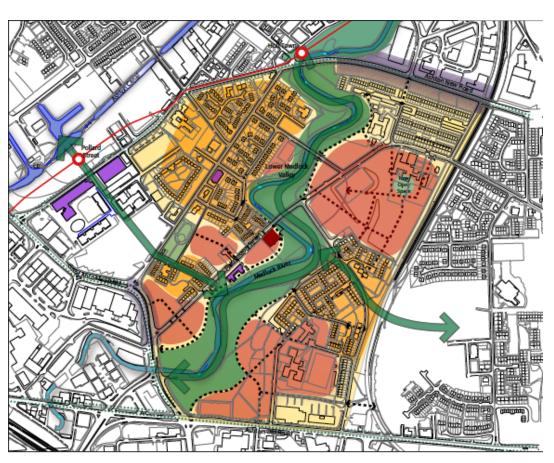


Beswick Residents enjoying their new homes



Source: Manchester Salford Pathfinder Annual Report 2006-07

G: Lower Medlock Valley and Mayfields



Source: NEM Regeneration Framework, 2008: 114

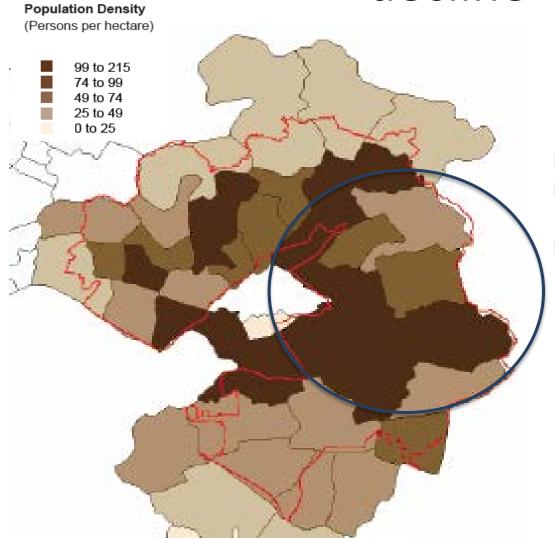
Once thriving high street



NEM: what were the challenges?

- Some of the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods in Manchester and the Country
- The disappearance of traditional manufacturing base (60% employment loss 1975-85). Resulting in
 - Fragile economic base
 - 52% household in receipt of benefits
 - Higher than Manchester average unemployment
- Collapse in housing market
 - 20% vacant properties
 - Negative equity
- Low skills base
- High crime rate
- Poor health,
- Poor community and retail facilities

Using population as an example of decline



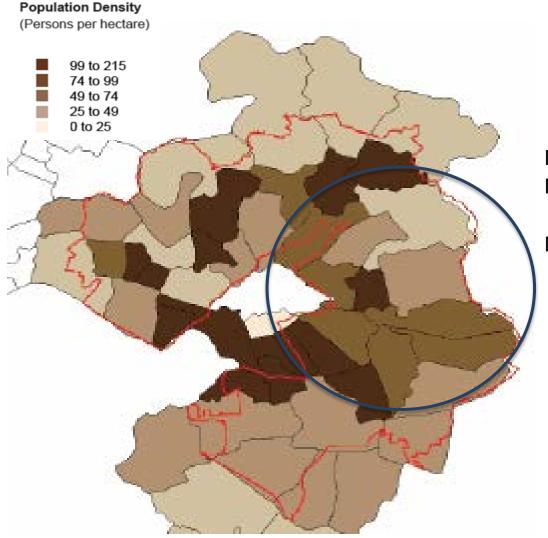
1951 Population

Maps show census data for Manchester Salford HMR area

NEM is the central area ringed

Population density - Persons per hectare (1961 ward boundaries)

Using population as an example of decline



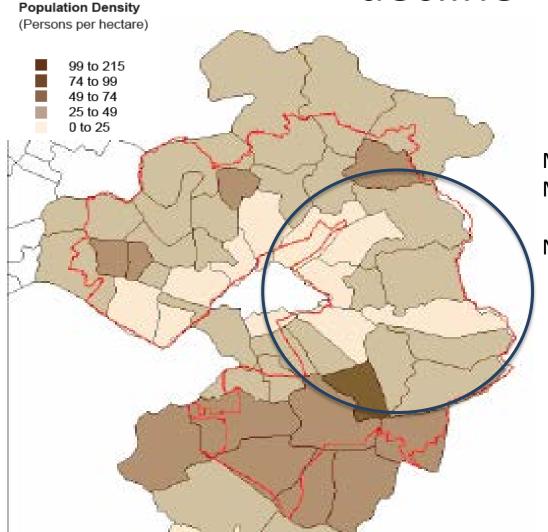
1961 Population

Maps show census data for Manchester Salford HMR area

NEM is the central area ringed

Population density - Persons per hectare (1961 ward boundaries)

Using population as an example of decline



2001 Population

Maps show census data for Manchester Salford HMR area

NEM is the central area ringed

Population density - Persons per hectare (1961 ward boundaries)

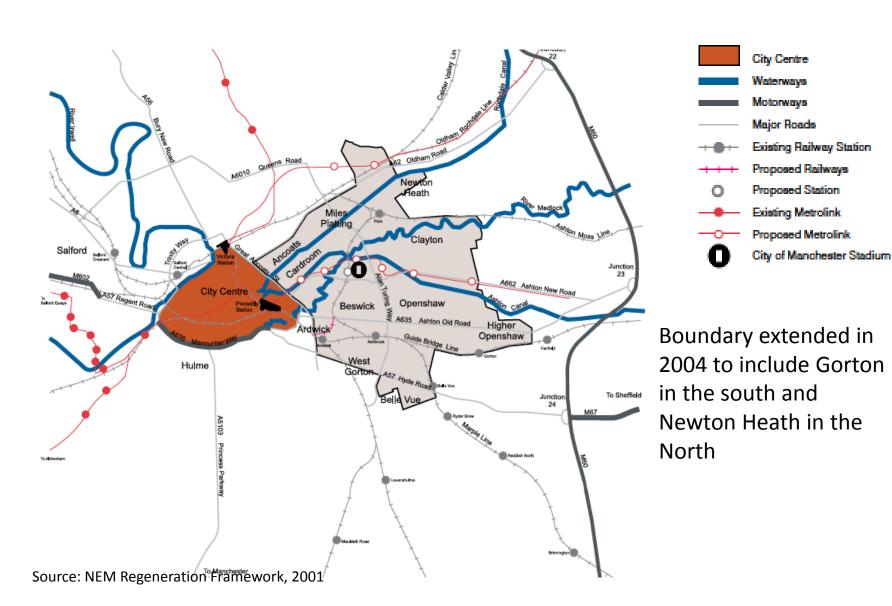
NEM: why regenerate

- Despite collapse in the 1970's, one of the major concentrations of industry and employment in the region
- Sportcity a development of international significance with the City of Manchester stadium as the centre piece.
- The extension of the Metrolink system and the completion of the M60, providing better links to the City Centre and the rest of the region,
- Increasing access to job and social opportunities

NEM: what is it?

- Urban Regeneration Company (URC)
- Partnership between Manchester City Council, HCA (English Partnerships), North West Development Agency and communities of East Manchester
- Initially covered 1,100 ha, but expanded to 1,900ha

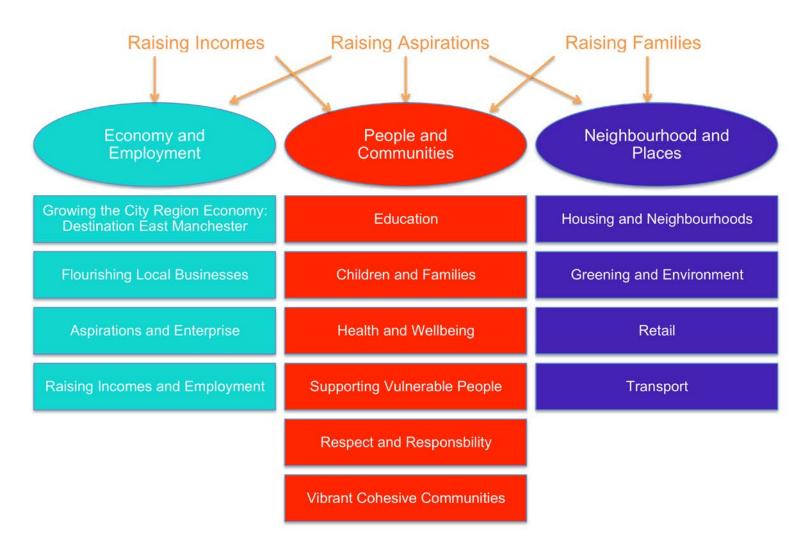
NEM: where is it located?



NEM: what was its role?

- Develop and implement Strategic Regeneration Framework
- Lead on physical regeneration
- Market and promote the area to inward investors
- Focus mainstream public funding (£150m pa)
- Secure public and private sector resources to deliver comprehensive programme
- Co-ordinate and integrate social, community and economic programmes and ABIs

NEM: how it operated



NEM: area based initiatives/ funding streams

Regeneration funding for east Manchester by programme area and type of

contribution 1999-2011

£'000'S	Economy & Employment	People & Communities	Neighbourhood & Places	TOTAL
Public	411,089	154,326	665,742	1,231,157
Private	1,250,622	57,308	1,426,089	2,734,019
TOTAL	1,661,711	211,634	2,091,831	3,965,176

Source: NEM Implementation Plan, 2011

Some of the Area Based Initiatives operating in east Manchester

- Ancoats Urban Village
- Education Action Zone
- European Regional Development
 Fund action plan
- Housing Market Renewal
- New Deal for Communities (£51.25million between 2000-2010)

- Millennium Community New Islington
- Neighbourhood Renewal Fund
- On Track
- Single Regeneration Budgets (Rounds 2, 3, 4 and 5)
- Sure Start
- Sports Action Zone
- Wired up Communities