





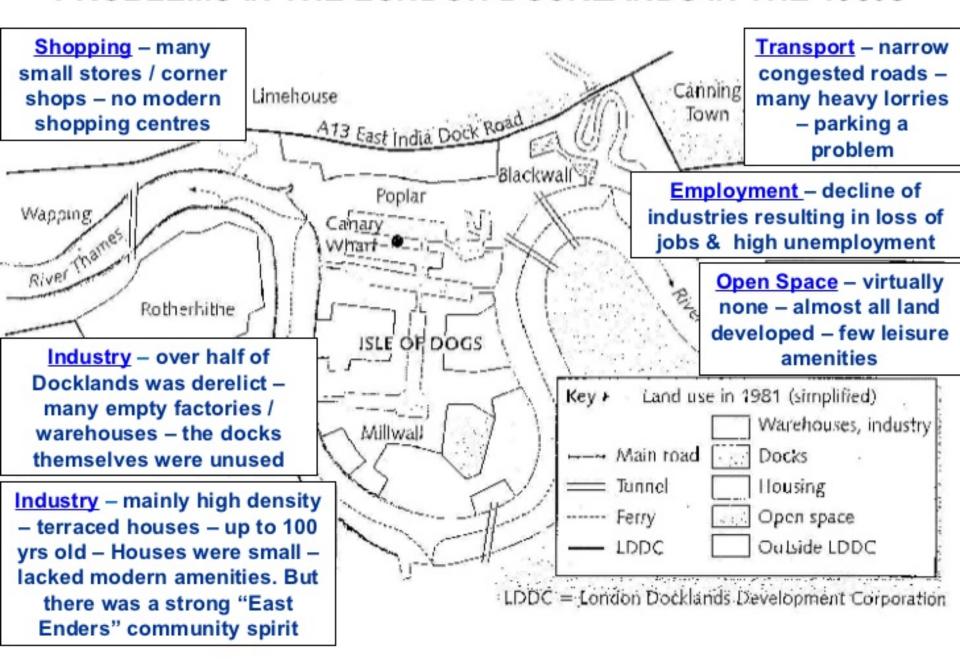


CAUSES OF DECLINE IN THE LONDON DOCKLANDS

- The increasing size of ships meant they found it difficult to come as far down the River Thames as the Isle of Dogs (The position of the docks moved further downstream e.g. Tilbury)
- Manufacturing declined and many portside industries closed.
- Tower blocks / low quality housing built in the 1950s and 1960s to replace the housing damaged during the Second World War.
- Containerization meant fewer dockers were needed as cranes were used to lift containers from the ships



PROBLEMS IN THE LONDON DOCKLANDS IN THE 1980s



A community in transition: regeneration on the Isle of Dogs in the late 1980's

West India Docks, looking west towards the City of London, 1984

THE DOCKS BEFORE REDEVELOPMENT

Source: http://www.lddc-history.org.uk/



South West India Dock, looking east, 1982



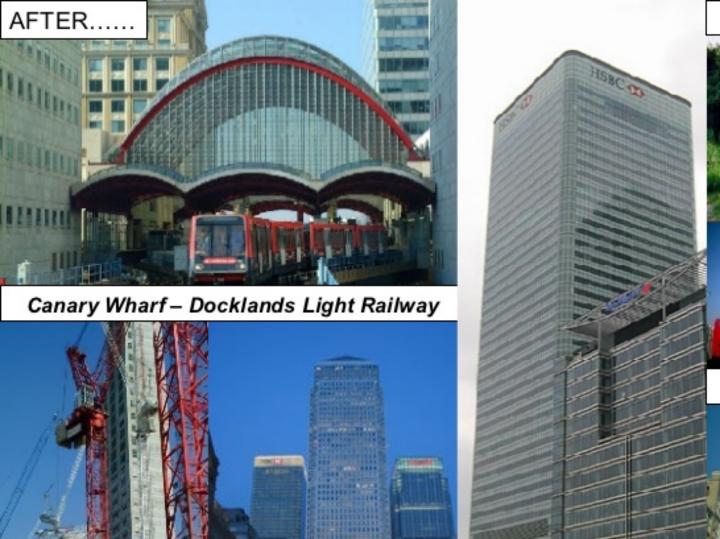
Construction of South Quay Plaza, Marsh Wall, looking west, 1986

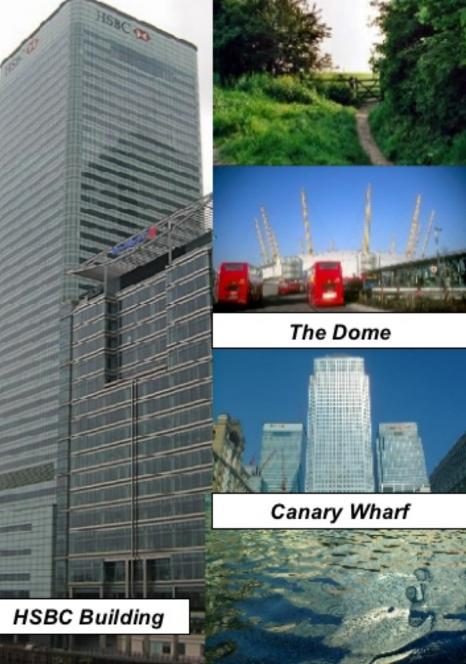


Enterprise Zone Business Park, Millwall Inner Dock, looking south, 1984



Milwell lover Dock, Porci South Guey looking south, 1982





Mudchute City Farm

CANARY WHARF - Construction and final!

WHO HAS BEEN INVOLVED IN HELPING WITH THE REGENERATION PROCESS?

- Local Housing Association obtained home improvement grants
- LDDC (London Docklands Development Corporation) responsible for planning and redevelopment of the Docklands area.
- National Government created Isle of Dogs enterprise zone offering financial help and reduced rates
- Property Developers built large office blocks e.g. Canary Whart
- Conservation Groups created schemes to improve the environment
- Newham Council built low-cost housing / upgraded properties.





LONDON DOCKLANDS – REDEVELOPMENT – Solving the Problems

Have a go at sorting these into Social, Economic and Environmental Solutions

Improved transport
links – e.g. new roads
(including link to M1
and the building of
the Docklands Light
Railway

Financial and High tech industries were attracted to the area as the LDDC promised low rates – e.g. Stock Exchange & newspapers and TV studios.

The National government created enterprise zones – promising low rates to businesses

Huge new office blocks like canary wharf were built

City airport was built in the Royal Docks

£100 million was spent on education, health and training

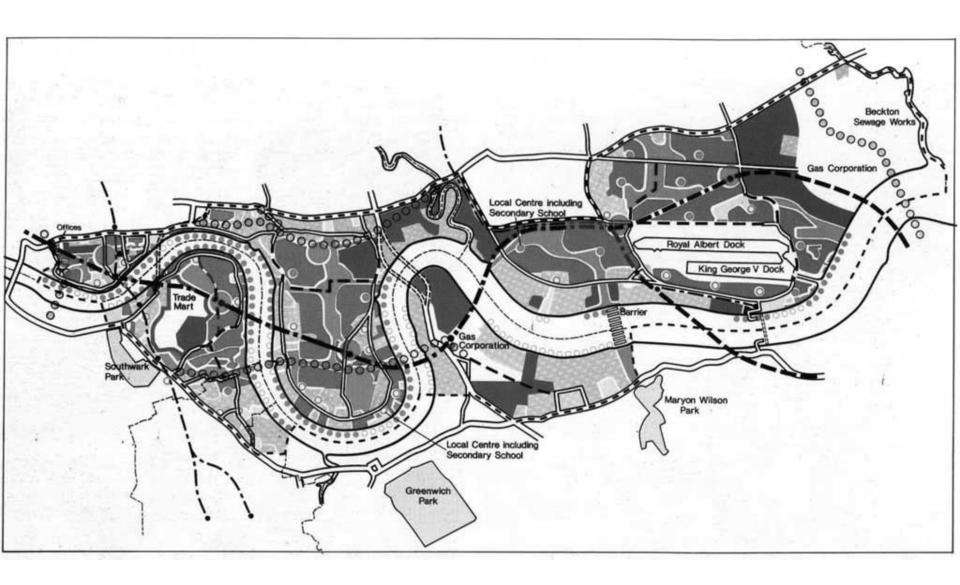
Conservation areas were created and waterside walks and cycle paths were built. Mudchute city farm was opened.

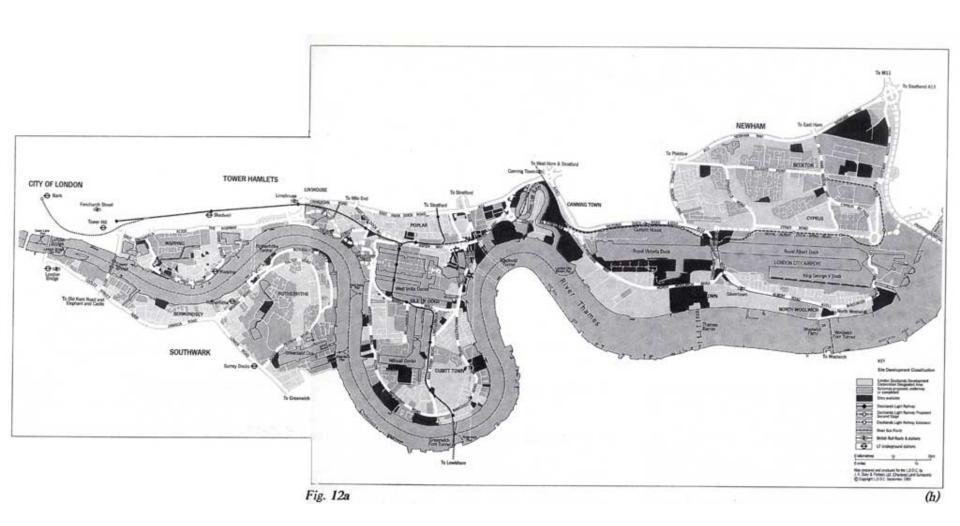
Derelict land was reclaimed, 200 000 trees were planted and parkland was created

Over 20,000 new houses
& flats were built
(including luxury flats) –
and many old terraces
have been cleared /
renovated

New shopping centres were developed, a national indoor sports arena and a marina for watersports as well as a hotel / conference centre (EXCEL)

Employment doubled 1981-1996 (unemployment fell) – by 1999, 16,000 new jobs had been created.





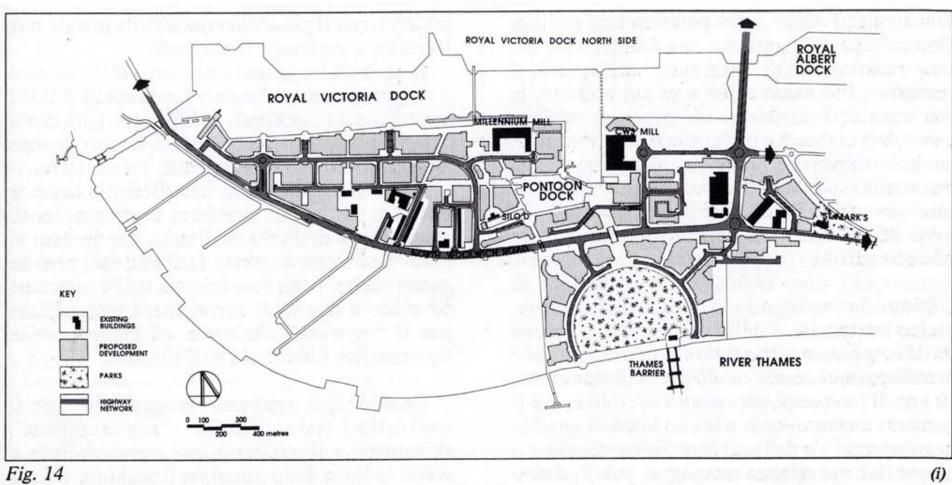


Fig. 14

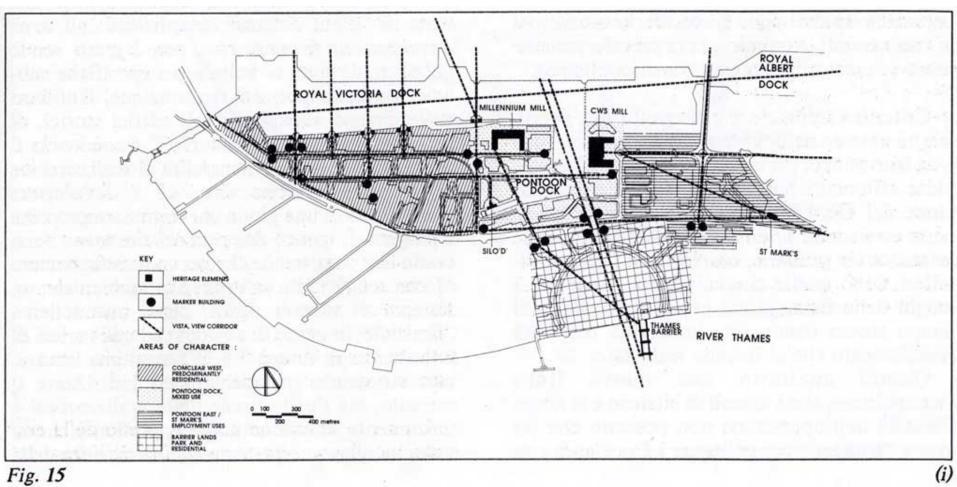


Fig. 15

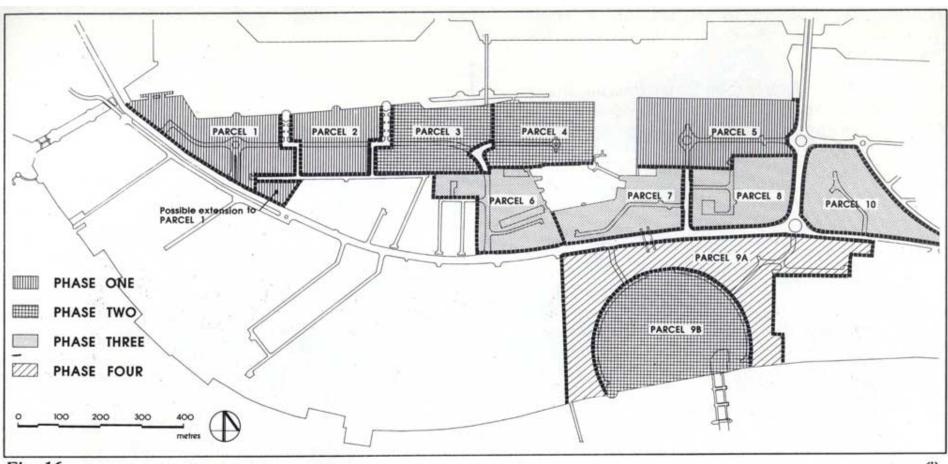


Fig. 16 (i)

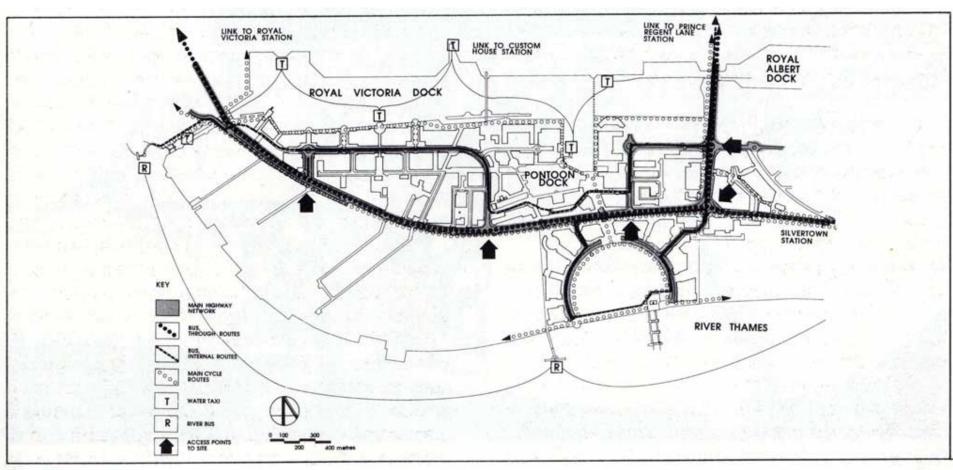


Fig. 18

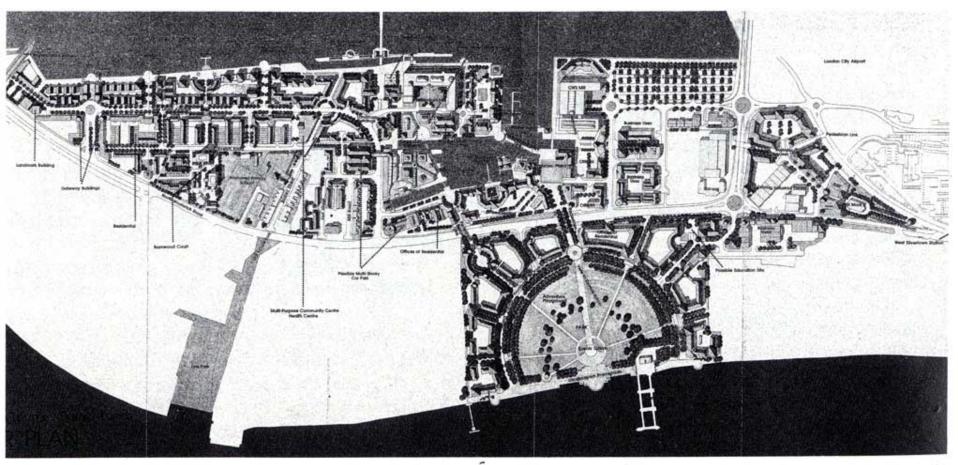
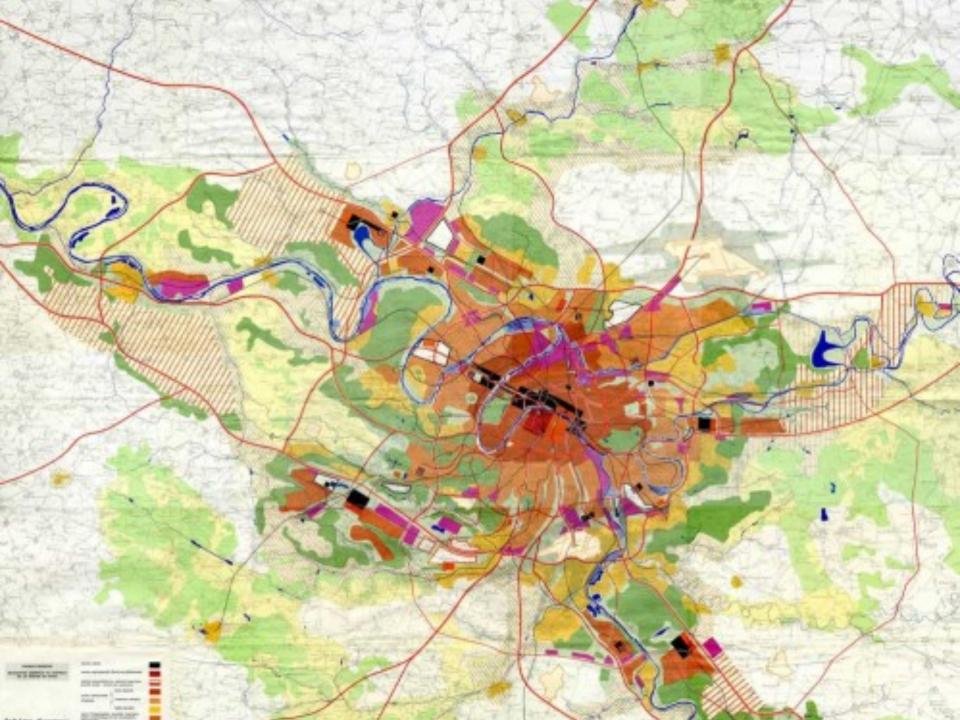


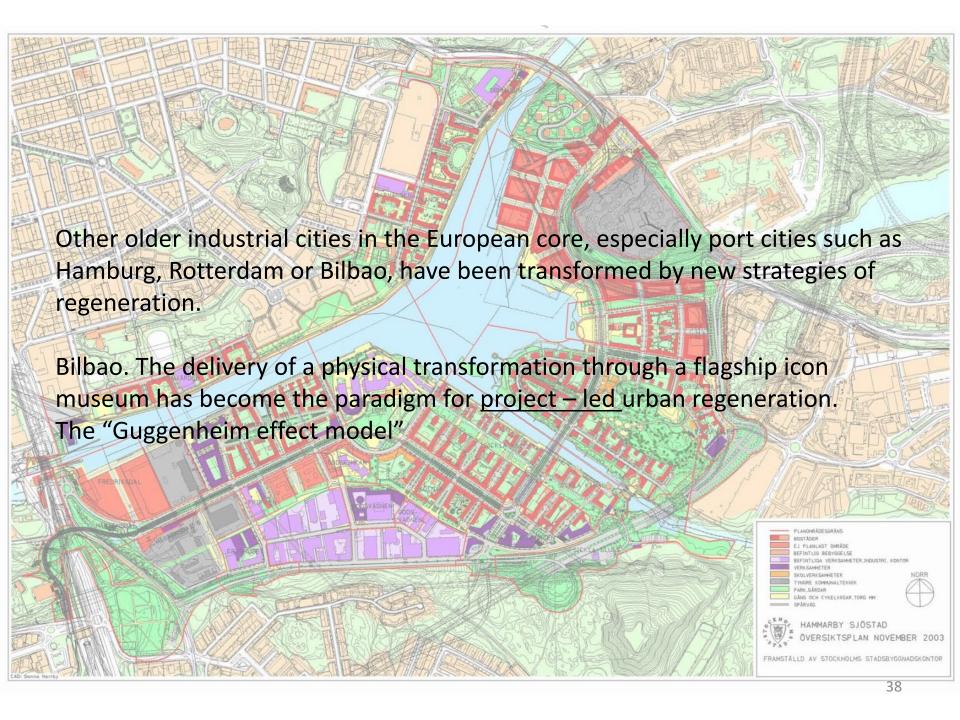
Fig. 20





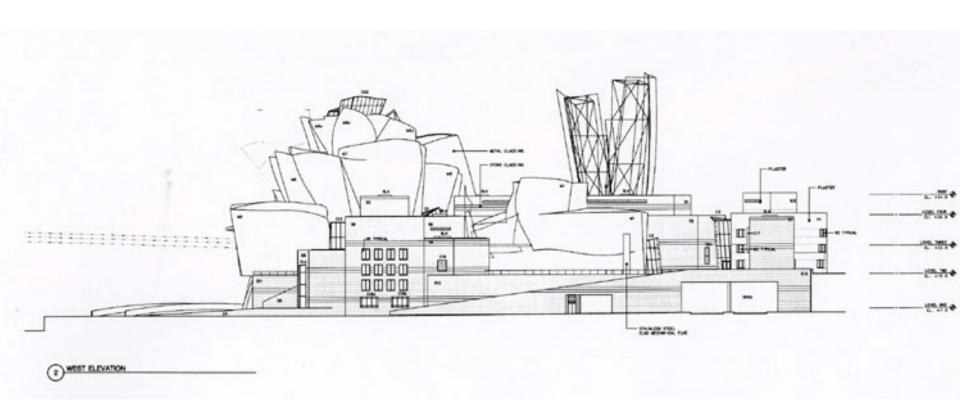


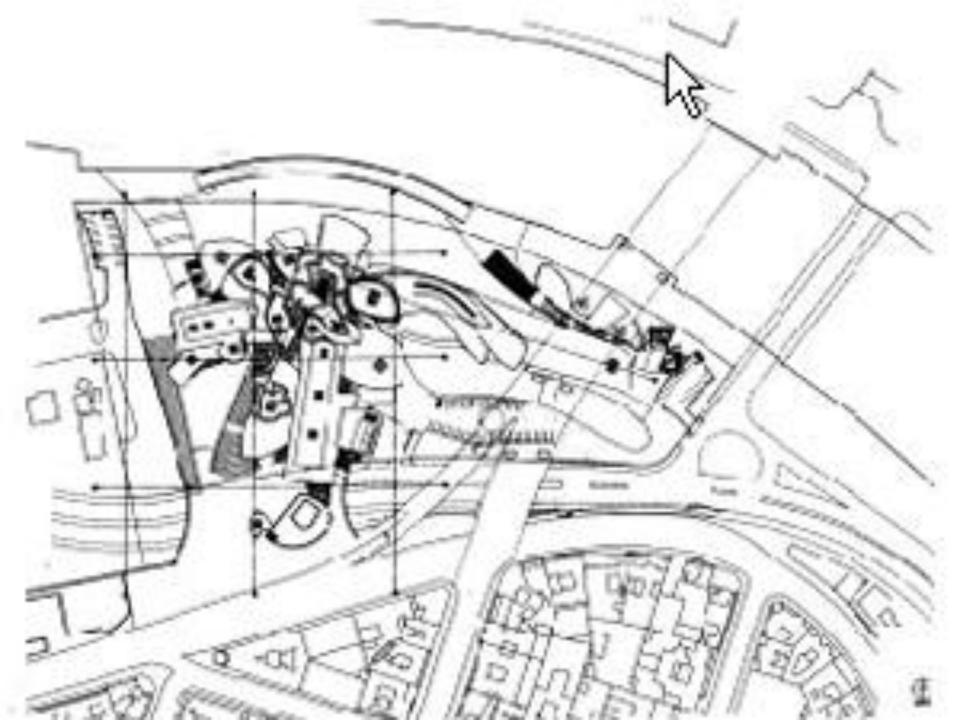


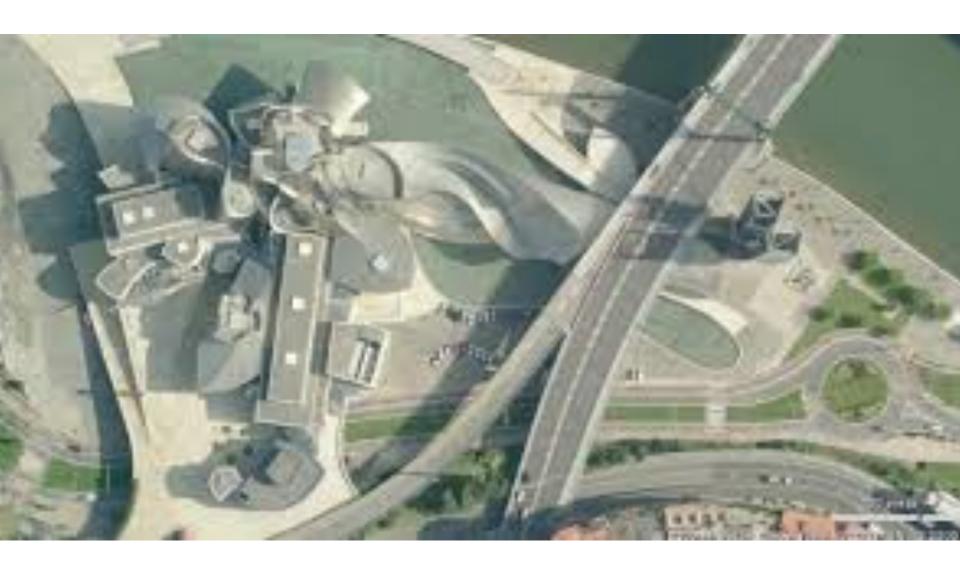








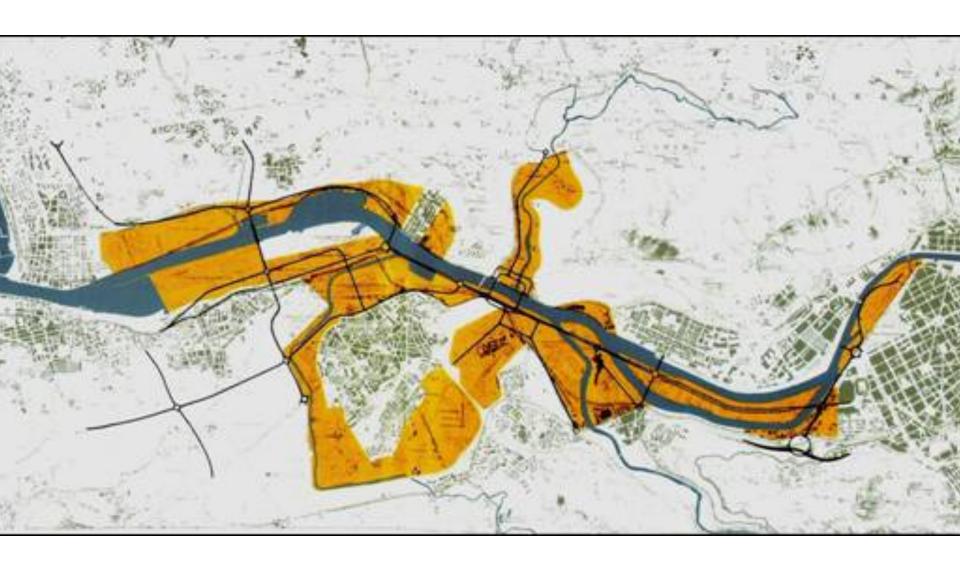




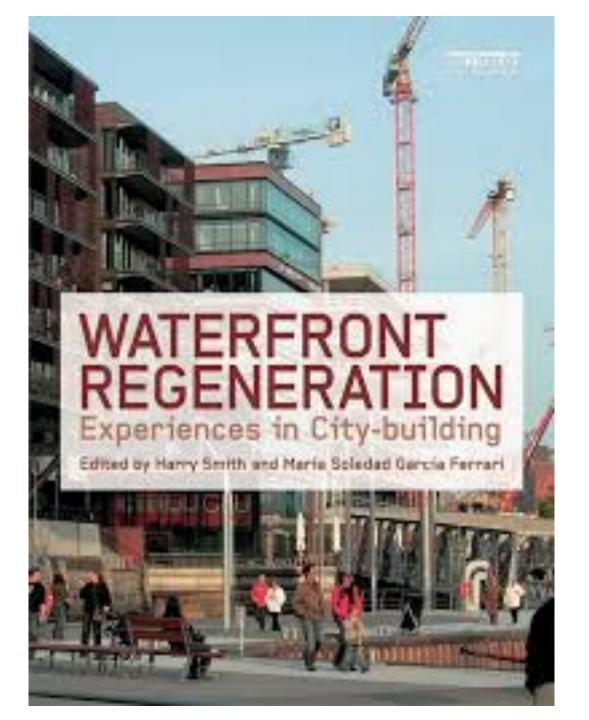




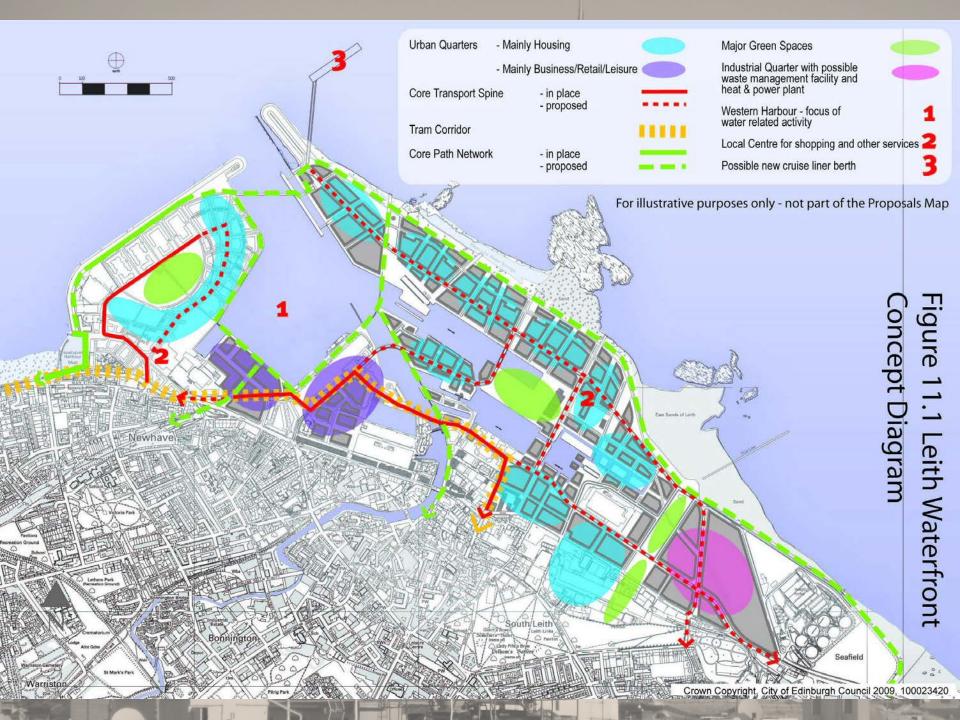


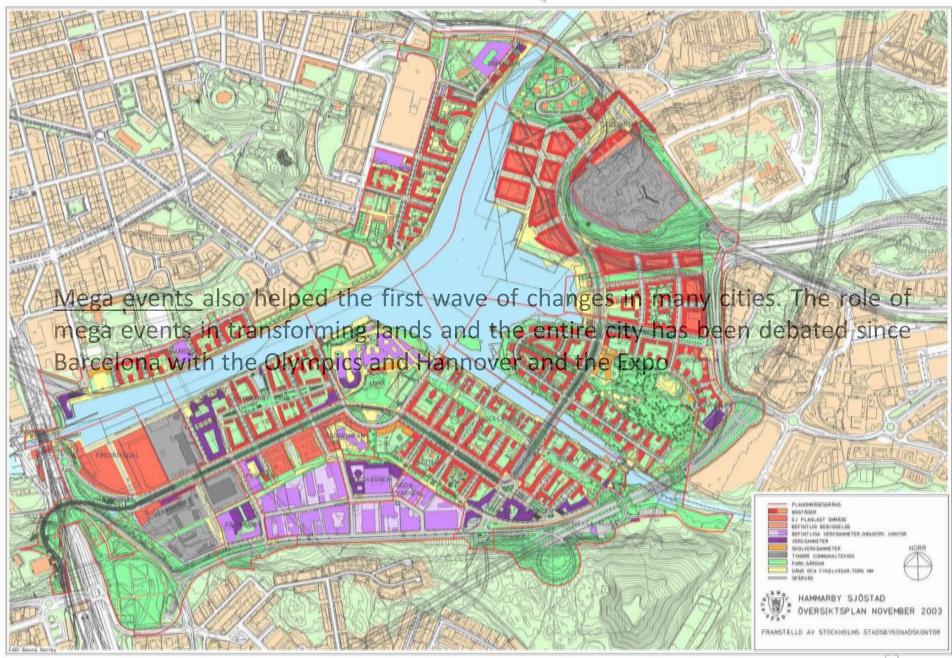






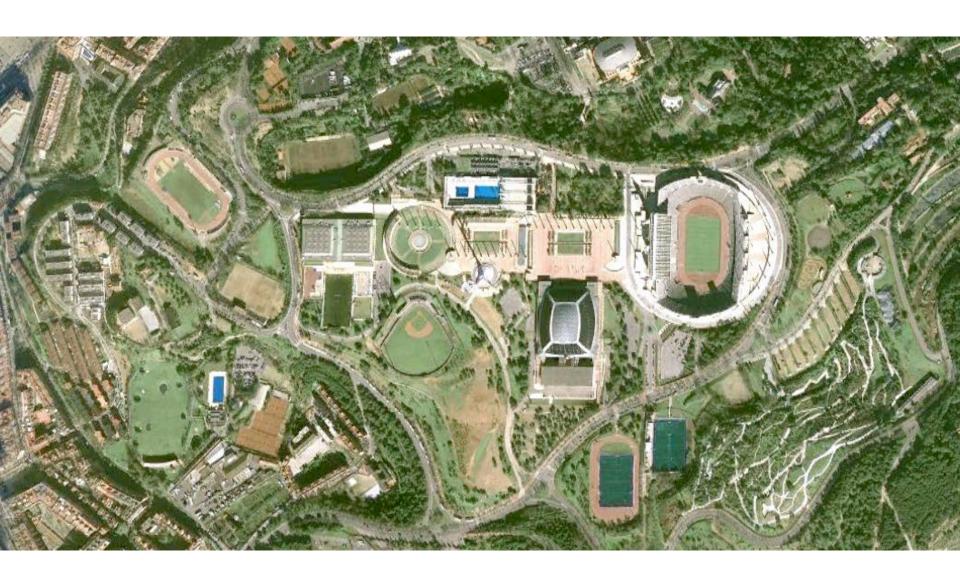




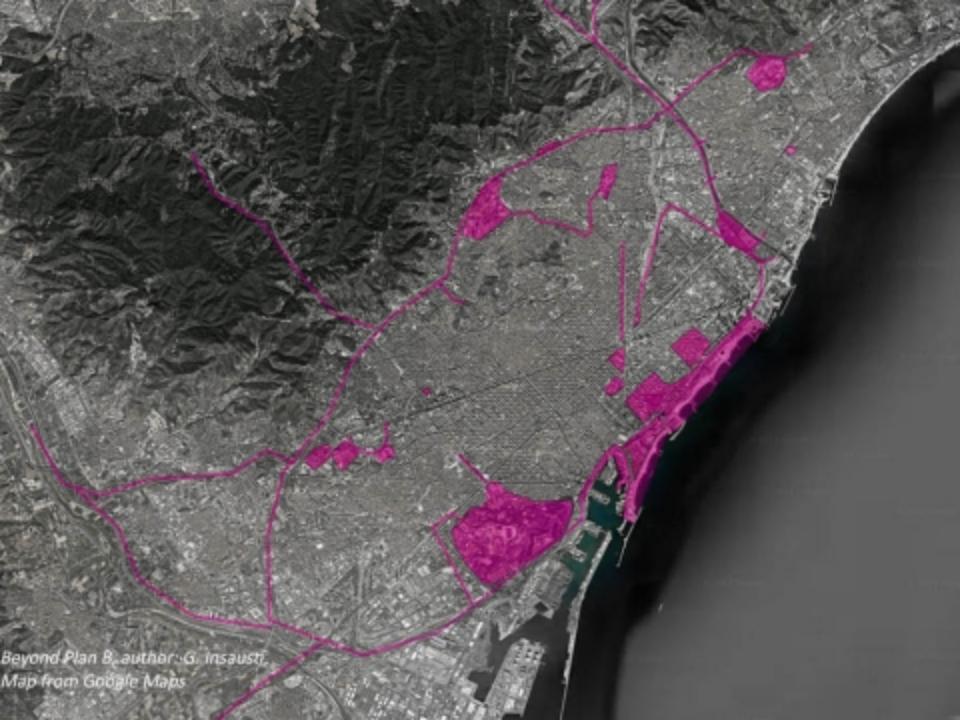






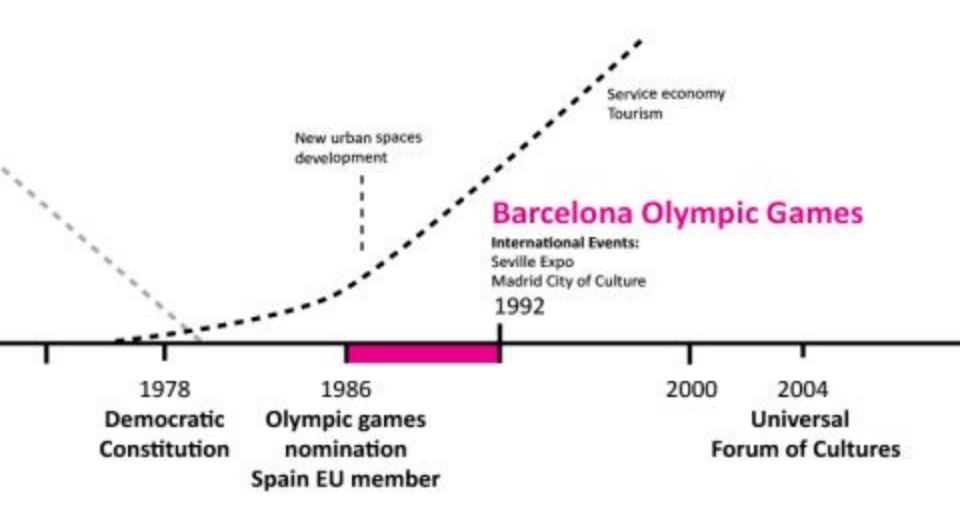














Before and after. Barcelona was also an industrial city and there were vast swathes of industrial wasteland until recently. It has all been spruced up now, along with major infrastructure projects.

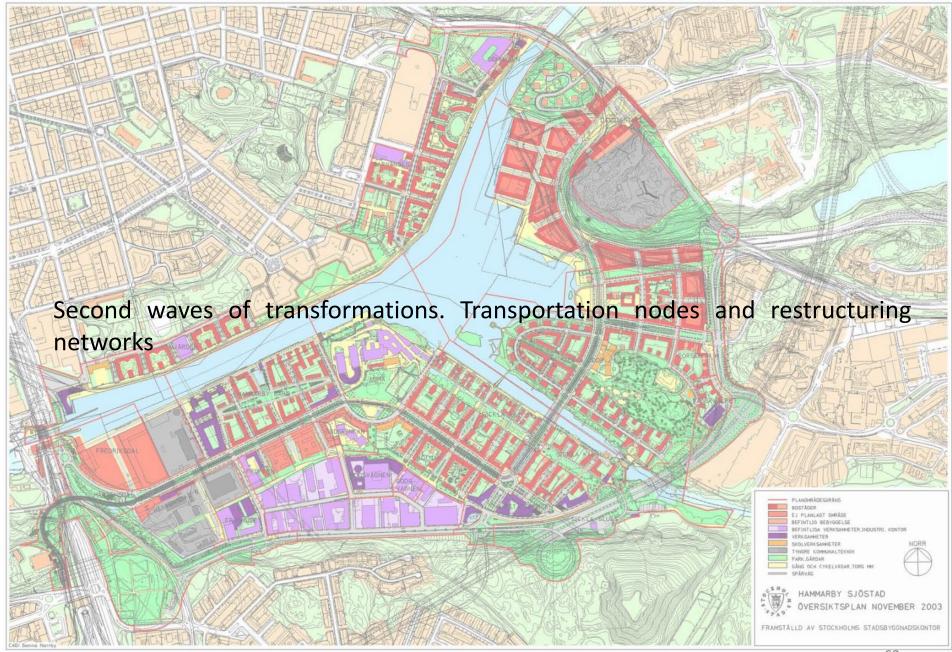
First group of big projects are characterized by their physical shape becoming a tool for "hard – branding" cities.

These flagship projects are edifices, groups of buildings or urban sectors to which the decision – making agents have attributed, a priori, the key role of catalyzing and symbolizing an urban regeneration or development process in a city.

Different approaches have been used to analyze this phenomenon from urban studies. New forms of governance and cases of political controversy; the striking design realized by "star architects"; urban marketing and the image transformation of the city; analyse of new nodes of tourist flow; and the social transformation of the neighborhoods.

In all these cases, a lack of holistic assessment of the territorial impact has been indicated for all these cases.

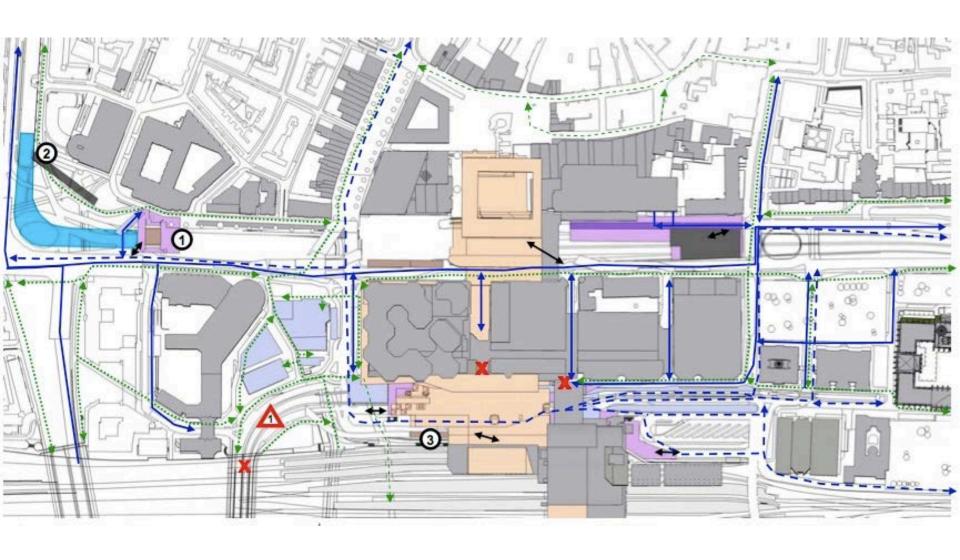


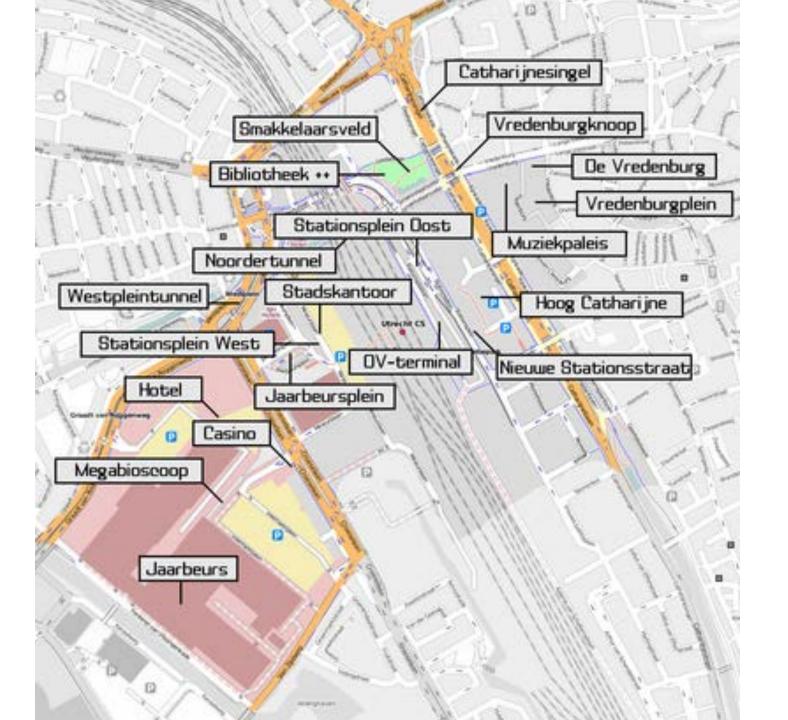






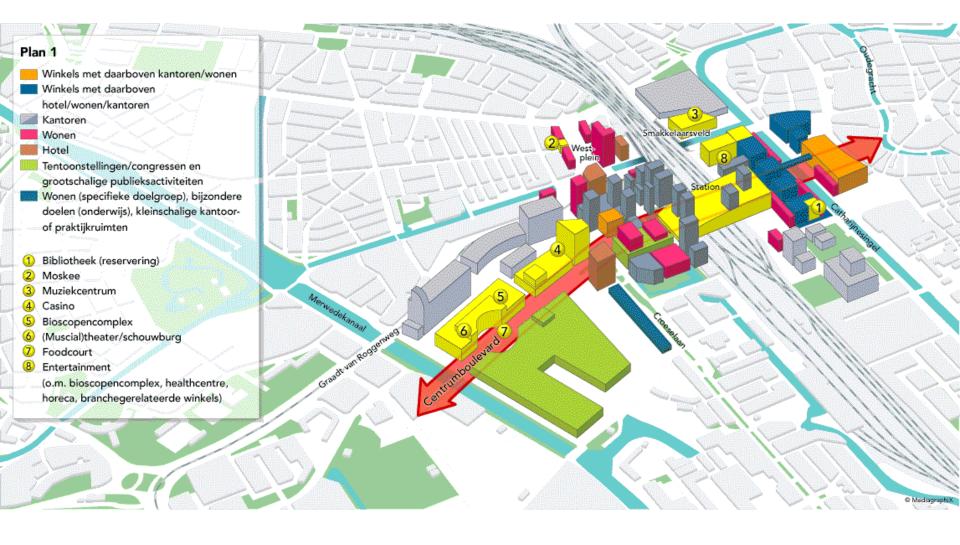


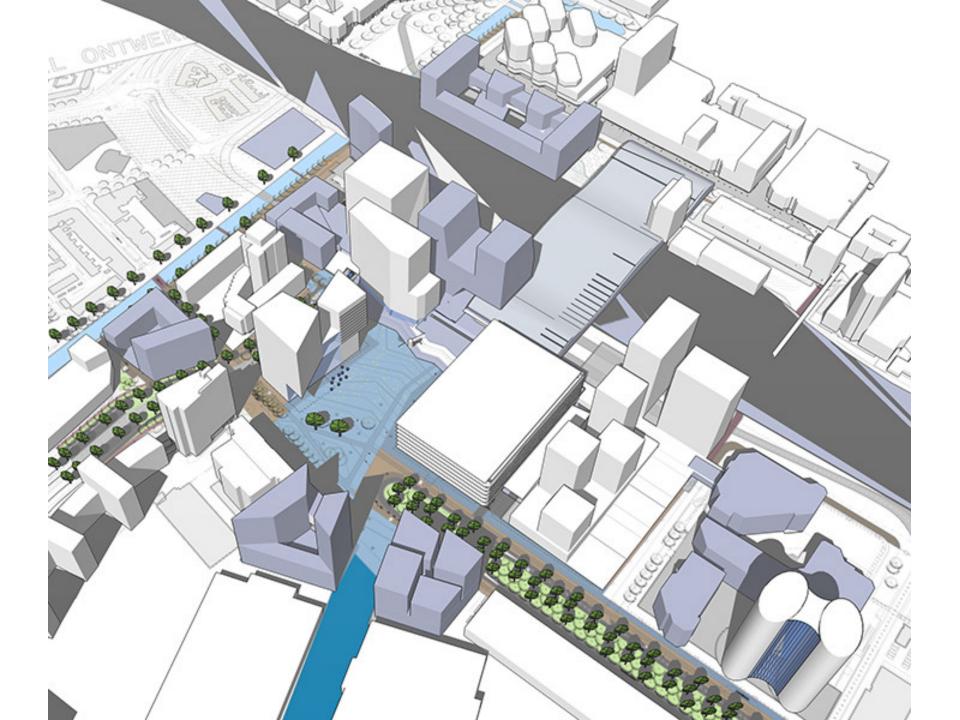




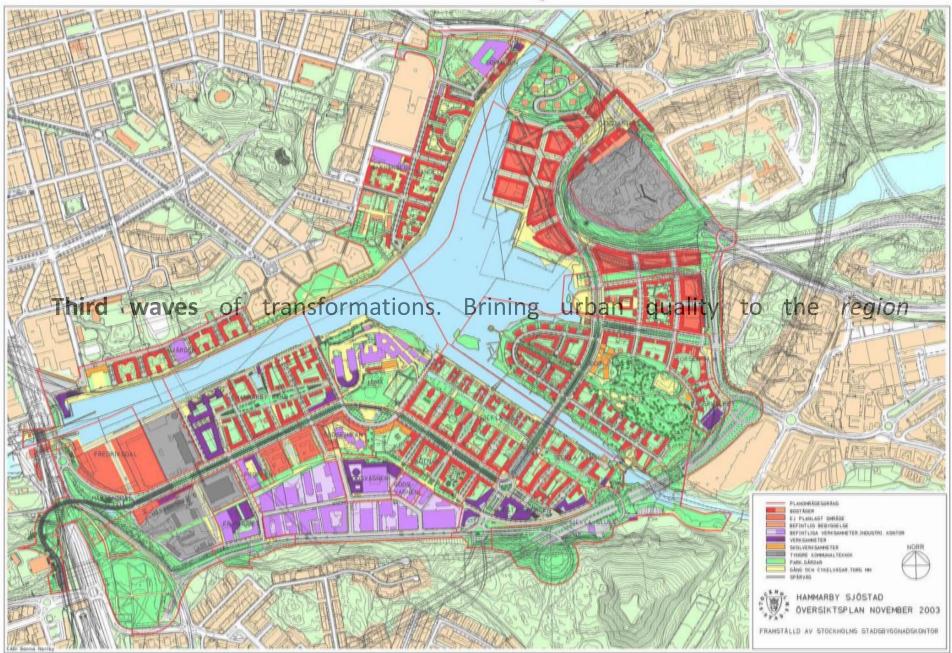


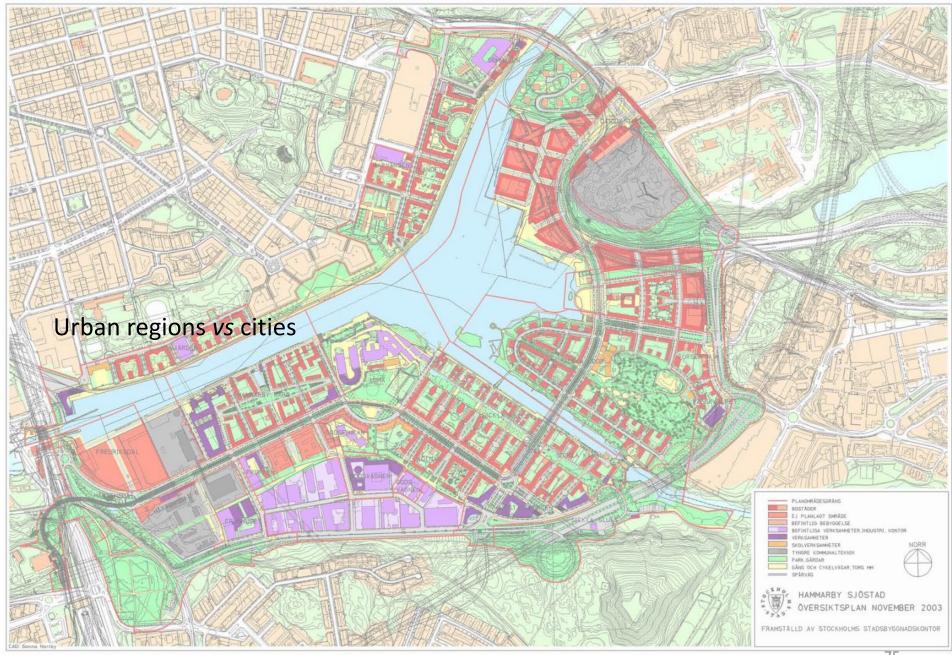


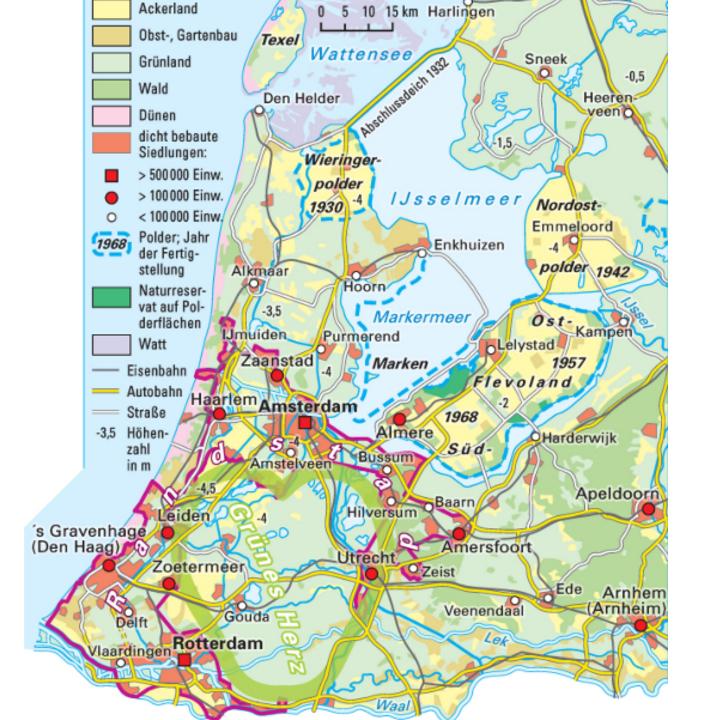


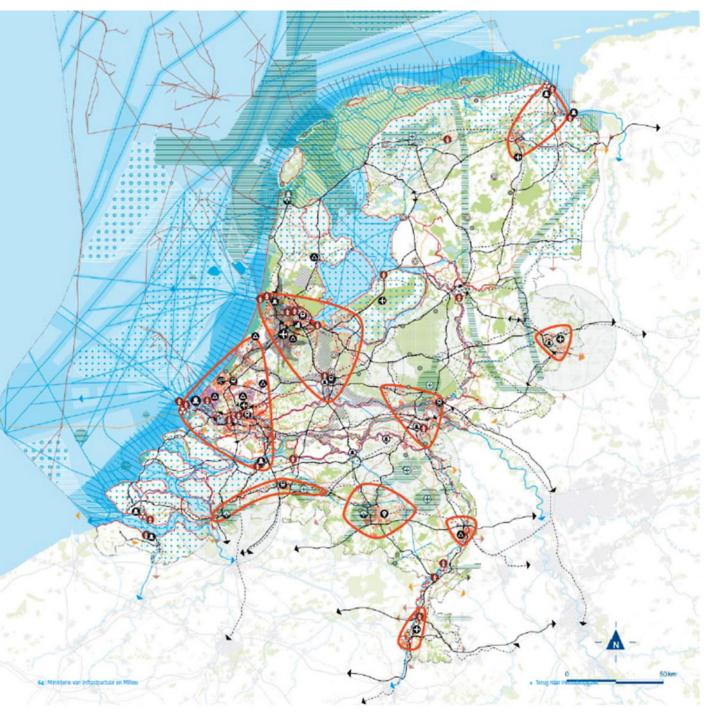












Kaart nationale ruimtelijke hoofdstructuur

Concurrerend

Stedelijke regio met een concentratie van topsectoren

Mainport en HSL-station Schiphol

20Ke Geluidscontour

Mainport Rotterdam

Brainport Zuidoost-Nederland

❷ Greenport o

Zuidas

Stad van internationaal recht, vrede en veiligheid

(Mogelijke) vestigingsplaats elektriciteitsproductie vanaf 500 MW (Mogelijke) vestigingsplaats

kerncentrale Hoogspanningsverbinding

vanaf azo KV

Nieuwe hoogspannings-verbinding (indicatief) Buisleidingenstrook

Buisleiding

Gerealiseerd windturbinepark

Aangewezen windenergie-

gebied op zee Zoekgebied elektriciteitskabels

naar aanlandingspunt

Kansrijk gebied windenergie

Bereikbaar

HSL/ICE station

Burgerluchthaven van nationale betekenis

Zeehaven van nationale betekenis.

Binnenhaven van nationale betekenis

Mogelijke nieuwe verbinding hoofdwegennet (trace nog niet vastgesteld)

Mogelijke nieuwe verbinding ♦-→ hoofdspoorwegennet (trace nog niet vastgesteld)

hoofdvaanwegennet

(Inter)nationaal hoofdwegennet

(Inter)nationaal

hoofdspoorwegennet (Inter)nationaal

Leefbaar en veilig

Hoofdwatersysteem

Behouden kustfundament

Primaire waterkering

Handhaving van het vrije zicht op de horizon

Cultureel erfgoedgebied op (voorlopige) lijst werelderfgoed

Natuurlijk erfgoedgebied op lijst werelderfgoed

Object of ensemble op-(voorlopige) lijst werelderfgoed

Nationale herijkte Ecologische Hoofdstructuur op land

Zone met militaire beperkingen

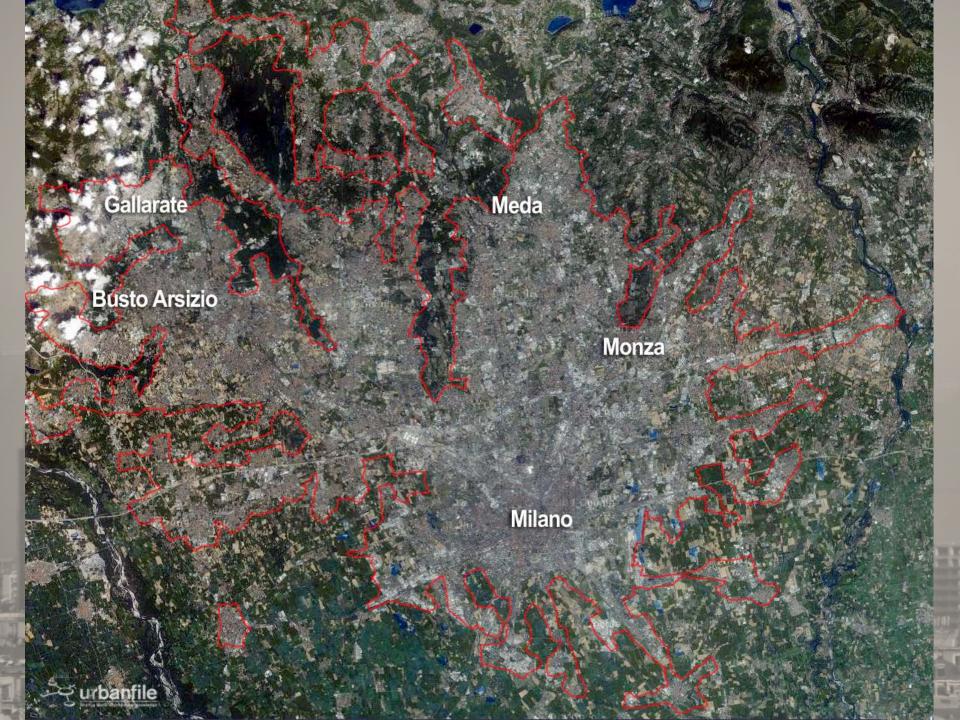
Radarverstoringsgebied

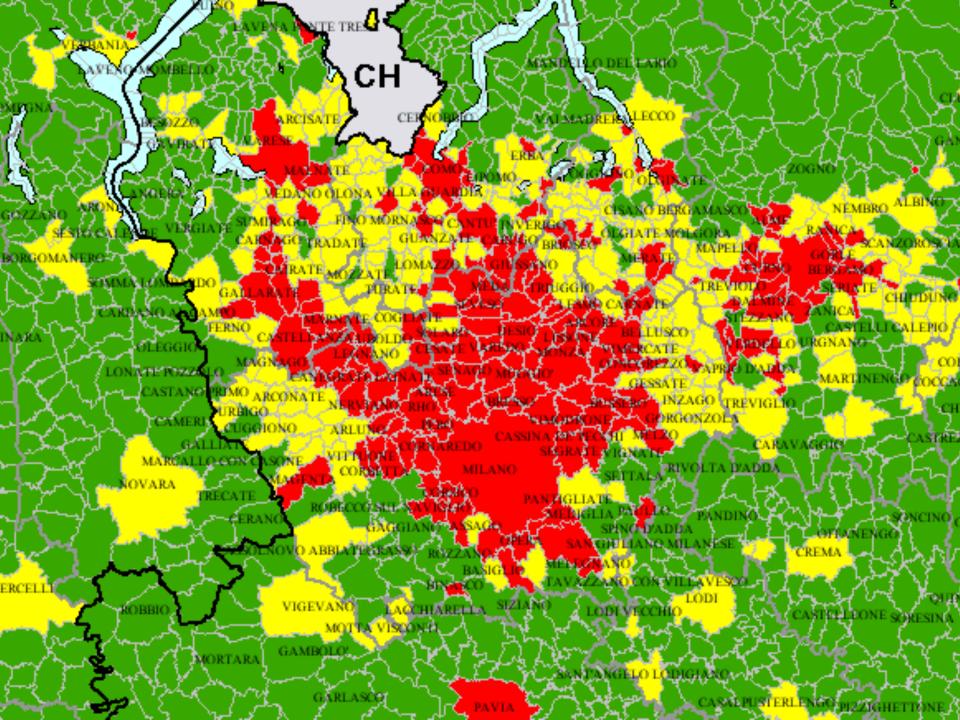
Militaire luchthaven

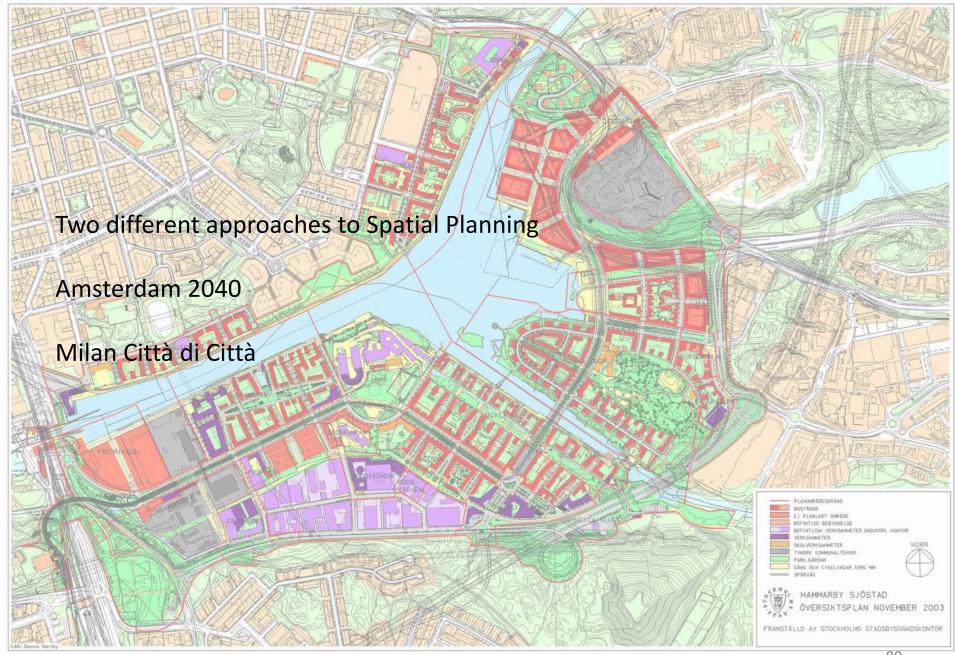
Militaire luchthaven met

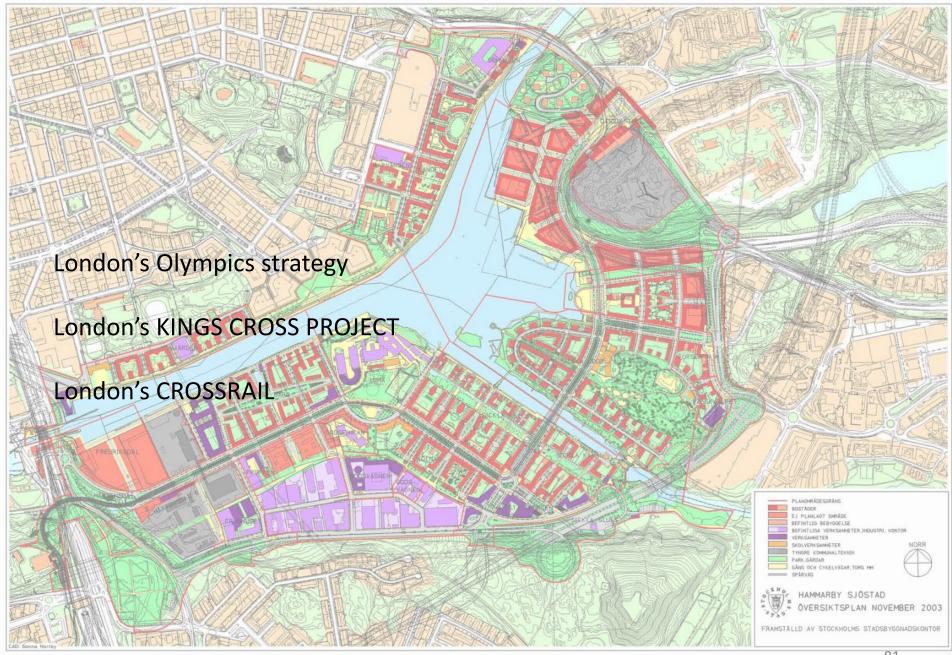
burgermedegebruik Vicotbasis

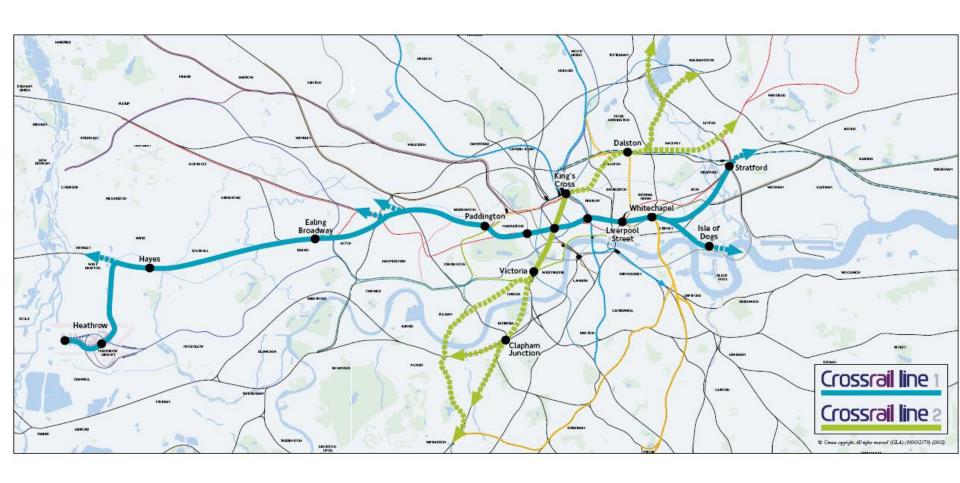
Groot oefengebied en/of schietterrein













Crossrail

Route Connections Map

