“Follow the Money”: Untangling the complexity of urban regeneration in the UK
Introduction

• PhD Research
  o Social Practices/3 Elements
  o Systems of Provision
• PARCOUR Project
  o Firepool, Taunton
• Early Findings
PhD Research


• Aim to identify ways of reducing emissions associated with transport
• Focussed on the LSTF Funding stream
• Explored Social Practice Theory
• 3-Elements Model
• Systems of Provision

Energy

For a Low Carbon Future

Disruption
unlocking low carbon travel

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What is the role of the individual?

Practices cannot be conceived as a set of individual actions, but are essentially modes of social relations, of mutual action. (Taylor 1971 from Shove et al. 2012)

“The individual is no longer the unit of enquiry”
Local Sustainable Transport Fund (LSTF)

- £560m Fund Matched by Local Authorities (£538m awarded)
- Deliver between 2011-2015
- Support the local economy;
- Reduce of carbon emissions;
- Delivery of wider social benefits;
- Improve safety;
- Improve air quality; and
- Promote physical activity.
"We will end the war on motorists", Philip Hammond MP, May 2010

Government allocates £1.2bn road funding to councils, Andrew Jones MP, January 2017
PARCOUR Project (2015 – 2018)
PARCOUR Project
Taunton Firepool Case Study

Overview

• Firepool is the re-development of several sites close to the railway station

• Project Taunton set up as arms-length delivery organisation

• Network Rail and Taunton Deane Borough Council are the main land owners

• The site is prone to flooding

• The Environment Agency played a significant role in Project Taunton
Taunton Firepool Case Study

2005-2008
Taunton Firepool Case Study

2008-2011
Taunton Firepool Case Study

Post 2011
Early Findings

• The Systems of Provision model allows us to ‘follow the money’ to understand how urban regeneration is delivered.
• The results show the importance of government funding to enable regeneration to occur.
• Without this funding it would not take place: flood risk/access/egress from sites.
• The model allows us to break down the complexity of the system and focus on the key practices that influence and drive forward regeneration.
• We have been able to highlight the change in emphasis from the Quangos from the end SWRDA and Homes and Communities Agency’s increasing presence.
Early Findings

- The models of the system change when focusing on urban regeneration compared to a funding stream.

- It may be possible to focus on the Growth Points Funding from DCLG to compare its impact to the LSTF.

- If we want to build truly sustainable developments we need to understand where the materials, meanings and competences at each level of the system come from and how they influence what is delivered.

- The model still needs refinement, as it underplays the importance of developers within the system.