



Phoenix Cities: The fall and Rise of Great Industrial Cities

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A Phoenix is a magical bird

- ▶ Constantly renews itself
- ▶ Lives for hundreds of years
- ▶ Then burns to ashes
- ▶ Out of the ashes a new Phoenix rises to start the cycle all over again



“eagle like, with red and gold plumage, it is a symbol of death and resurrection.”

So what are Phoenix cities?

- Majestic, historic magnets in dominant locations
- With vast natural resources
- Spawning manufacturing giants of world class
- That wrecked environments, social structures
- To produce vast wealth
- Alongside inequality, squalor, disorder.
- Troubled progress, self-destructed, recovered?

Historic Bilbao



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Bilbao's Dense Housing



Bilbao's Protests



Bilbao Recovering



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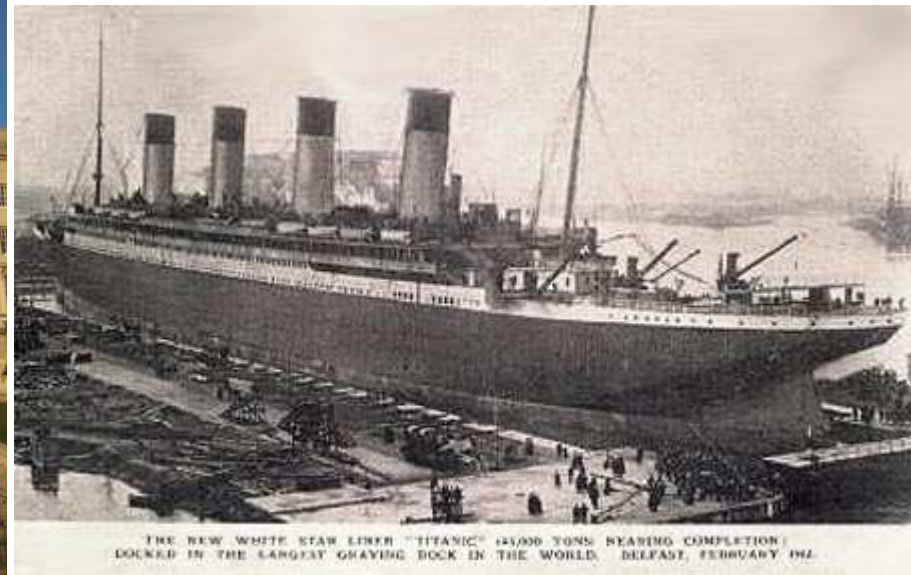
Seven prize examples across Europe:

- Leipzig, Germany
- Bremen, Germany
- Sheffield, UK
- Belfast, UK
- Bilbao, Spain
- Torino, Italy
- Saint Etienne, France

Slow then accelerated decline

- ▶ Resources played out by 1980
- ▶ Over-sized industries collapsed
- ▶ City cores and warehouses fell idle
- ▶ People left –empty homes, offices
- ▶ Jobs left – devastated communities
- ▶ Poverty rose
- ▶ Despairing defence of old industries

Belfast's Over-sized Structures and Enterprises



Belfast's Trouble Inner Core



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Belfast's Recovering City Centre



Belfast's Step by Step Progress



But no magic rebirth from the ashes

- ▶ Slow, laborious reclamation
- ▶ New kind of rebirth through restoration
- ▶ Inspired city leadership “born from ashes”
- ▶ Turning points on realisation of ‘no going back’

Torino's Citizen Consultations



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Torino's Neighbourhood Rescue



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Torino's Social Enterprises



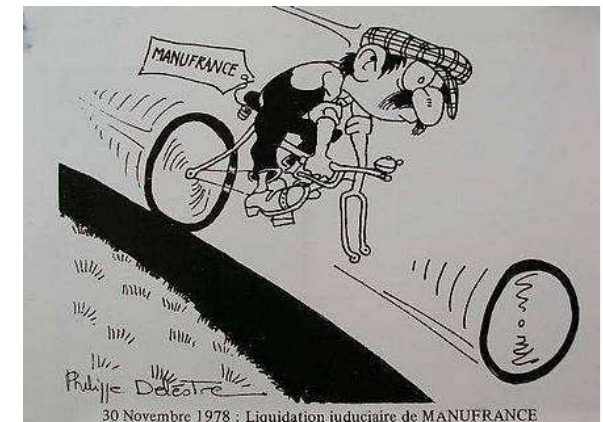
Torino's New Challenges



New approaches

- Land decontamination and recycling
- Revaluation of industrial heritage
- Restoration of public buildings and public spaces
- Innovative small enterprises and new skill
- Neighbourhood renewal and integration
- Rescue and upgrading of infrastructure
- Public transport and investment
- Conspicuous, symbolic projects

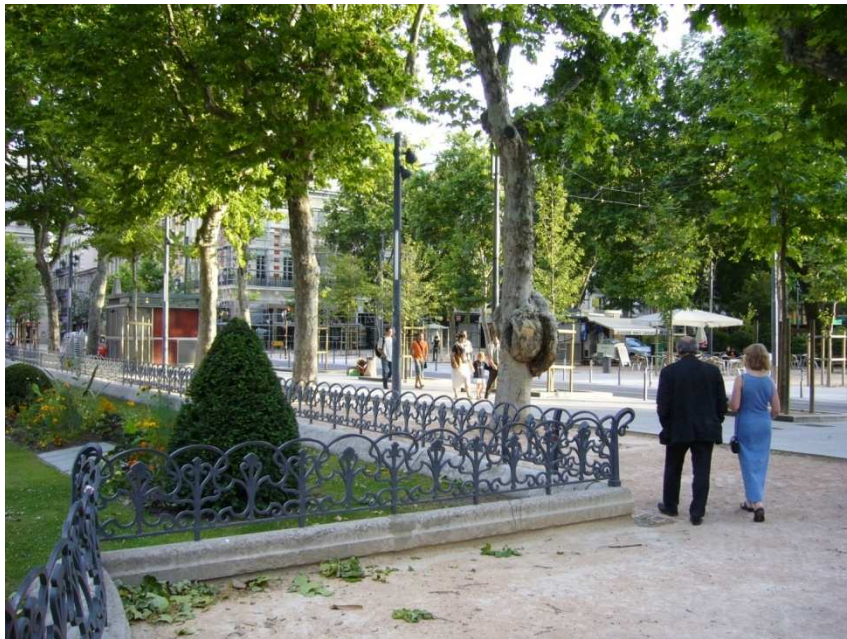
Saint-Étienne's Past Inventiveness



Saint-Étienne's Recycling



Saint-Étienne's Investment in Public Spaces



Saint-Étienne's Workshops



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Saint-Étienne's Neighbourhood Rescue



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Saint-Étienne's Legacy Restored



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Strong public backing for cities

- Density of infrastructure and people
- Restored city centres and public transport
- Reclaimed canals and river fronts
- New industries on back of old, e.g. Optics
- University-led innovations and ‘incubators’
- Inward investors attracted by space & workforce
- Re-valued urban assets, environments
- Recovering population and jobs

Bremen's World Heritage



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Bremen's Port Areas Reclaimed



Bremen's High-tech Enterprises



Bremen's 'Social City'



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But recovery shaken by:

- Economic and financial turmoil
- Loss of credit and investment
- Resource constraints, public and private
- Costs of energy, materials, space, capacity
- Wider environmental pressures
 - Congestion, sprawl, pollution, flooding
- New job losses and youth unemployment
- Social inequalities heightened
- Precarious uncertain future

Leipzig's Legacy



Leipzig's Reclaimed Homes and Land



Leipzig's Survivors



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Leipzig's Uncertain Prospects



Model of Phoenix Cities: The Three Stages of Evolution

First Industrial Economy

Explosive growth

Social upheaval

Environmental exploitation

Collapse

Second Post-Industrial Economy

Public Infrastructure

Social Integration

New economy

Recovery

Third Resource-Constrained Economy

Resource saving

Public transit
Community resilience

'Green' Innovation

A New Phoenix

Three Scenarios

Scenario I: Hit by further decline	Scenario II: Low-level survival economy	Scenario III: New resource-constrained economy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follows recovery burst 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ticks over, on past investments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grows within finite energy and material limits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current resource use unsustainable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycling helps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New breakthroughs / research and development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of public support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shaky public support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High public support
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid de-skilling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retraining / rethinking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New knowledge / skills

Resource-constrained

- ▶ US and Europe share common challenges
- ▶ Shrinking world
- ▶ “Necessity is the mother of invention”
- ▶ Innovation breaks new ground
- ▶ We live in an urban age
- ▶ Energy saving easiest in cities
- ▶ We can’t plunder the planet for city recovery
- ▶ Resourceful cities create third economy

Sheffield's Troubled Transition



Sheffield's Central Magnets



Sheffield's Small Enterprises Survive



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Troubling Youth unemployment



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Sheffield's Search for Opportunity



Three Big Questions

- ▶ How will struggling cities emerge from financial crisis?
- ▶ How will social programmes be funded and neighbourhoods renewed?
- ▶ How will cities innovate on back of resource constraints?



THIS?

OR THIS?



THIS?



OR THIS?



THIS?

OR THIS?

THIS?



OR THIS?

