Title: Developing an approach for a longitudinal evaluation of a large-scale regeneration project: South Bank, Redcar and Cleveland

By: Gill Davidson (gill.davidson@northumbria.ac.uk; ext. 7186)  
Paul Greenhalgh (paul.greenhalgh@northumbria.ac.uk, ext. 4593)  
David McGuinness (david.mcguinness@northumbria.ac.uk, ext. 4825)

Abstract:

This paper describes a 2010 project undertaken by a research team including staff from the School of the Built and Natural Environment at Northumbria University, and from Durham University.

The brief was to develop a methodology for a longitudinal assessment of the impact of a neighbourhood regeneration programme which was planned for Greater Eston, in Redcar and Cleveland. In doing this, the research would achieve two key objectives:

- To design a flexible and transferable framework which could also be used to evaluate other regeneration programmes;
- To assemble a baseline report detailing the current situation in the town of South Bank, which was the main focus of the Greater Eston Regeneration Masterplan.

The work was commissioned by the Institute of local Governance (ILG) in partnership with the North East Improvement and Efficiency Partnership (NEIEP), with the support of Redcar and Cleveland Council.

The paper will describe the researchers’ experiences in collaborative working at a regional level, as well as the research approach, methods and findings. It will go on to discuss what happens next for the project.