



INNOVATION DISTRICTS AND CREATIVE SPACES

LAND USE AND THE URGE TO BE INNOVATIVE AND CREATIVE



A little history on research parks/pg. 4

- ▶ **Stanford Research Park and Research Triangle Park both started as economic development tools**
- ▶ **Frederick Terman, dean of Stanford's engineering school, saw the possibility of developing income from income generated from a park that would be developed with the help of industry and the City of Palo Alto**

More history

- ▶ **In the late 1950s, North Carolina had the 2nd lowest average state income in the U.S.**
- ▶ **North Carolina Governor Luther Hodges enlisted the aid of Duke, North Carolina, North Carolina State and the private sector to create the world's largest research park.**

Economic Development Model/pg. 5

- ▶ **Economic Development has been the model for these projects**
- ▶ **What's the focus of the research?**
- ▶ **What's your edge?**
- ▶ **The AURP has identified 174 research parks in North America – where do you fit?**

Current thinking/pg. 9

- ▶ **Live-work-play is the model for projects**
- ▶ **Innovation Districts in urban environments**
- ▶ **Urban = Cities**
- ▶ **Live-work-play = city zoning**



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Title search: Innovative Districts and Creative Spaces: Land Use and the Urge to Be Innovative and Creative

Also available as part of the eCourse

[Land Use 2017 - New Opportunities: Innovative District, Prior Non-Conformities, Government Property, and More](#)

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