Abstract

If we want to evaluate the degree of local development that High-Speed Train (HST) provides in a city it is fundamental to observe the capacity of the actors of territory of organizing themselves to make use of their endogenous resources. Through the elaboration of a new methodology, the study of the process of development of three medium-sized cities with HST, Lérida (Spain), Avignon (France) and Novara (Italy), is suggested. As conclusion certain characteristic problems of intermediate city are shown in the execution of its local project, basically the existence of a troublesome multiscalar relationship and of a weak network of local actors. The fragility of this urban context is owed to the lack of correct processes of internal and external governance.

Keywords

High-speed train, local development, territorial actors, governance.