



Micro Study of Dormancy and Proliferation in Outer West Centres in the Sydney Basin: e.g. Camden, Campbelltown and Penrith

Summary:

This research studies outer west centres in the Sydney basin to understand and chart dormant town areas and their potential to proliferate new developments.

This research draws on previous studies (Drane PHD 2014) of several dormant cityscapes across the Sydney Basin as well as two regional cities (Newcastle and Townsville) and their revival of dormant cityscapes, to bring a clearer understanding to the nature and dynamics of dormancy. These cityscapes were viewed through a time-lapse, mechanistic view by charting of stimulus events over several decades to identify the often invisible forces at work.

The models and analytical tools arising from this existing work will be applied to undertake a micro-study of key outer western city centres. The results will provide further reinforcement of a Dormancy-Proliferation model for use as a foundation for future planning and policy decisions and to measure 'states of transition' from dormancy to proliferation.

Study Objectives

A micro-study of dormant city areas and their potential to proliferate large scale property development projects and a resultant proliferation assessment model/matrix.

Relevance

The study enhances our understanding of dormancy and the historical timelines that it operates under. In this way a revisionist view of this phenomenon informs planners and city leaders to understand dormancy and its revitalization, which goes beyond political urgencies and allows for revised planning perspectives.

Study Method

Case Study, Historical Analysis, Semi-structured interview reinforcing the author's existing explanatory 'dormancy -> proliferation model'. The study draws on the author's existing doctoral study and models of dormancy in regional city areas and the Sydney Basin. Including City West Development (Sydney) Honeysuckle Development (Newcastle) and Palmer Street Precinct (Townsville). See inset.

For further details

See our research web site— www.jondrane.net go to Research Page
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The research project is undertaken in keeping with the university's ethics processes and policies.

Case Study Honeysuckle Precinct, Newcastle 2013

A study of the proliferation of buildings in the Honeysuckle Precinct, Newcastle, Australia

The Honeysuckle renewal project was commenced in the early 1990's with stimulation of a former port area of the city into a mixed development precinct, seeded by the Building Better Cities Programme (BBC). Under the management of the Honeysuckle Development Corporation, the foreshore area was re-created by public land release to private development interests, based on a conceptual master plan and a scheme.

Case Study Palmer St Precinct, Townsville 2012

A study of the proliferation of buildings in the Palmer Street Precinct, Townsville, Australia

Multi sector regional city Townsville, often referred to as the Queensland 'capital of the north', was the recipient in the early 1990's of BBC infrastructure funding for its former port area—the Palmer Street Precinct. In 2003 to 2007 the precinct was the subject of intense development stimulation, that led to the proliferation of buildings in the precinct leading to it becoming a new 'eat street' precinct for the city. The apparent delayed reaction between the initial stimulus and the actual manifestation of development is an area of focus in the study.

In both case studies, the ensuing phenomenon of 'prolific building growth' in these dilapidated port cityscapes is explored and explained, by what is proposed as the central force of change - 'the property development mechanism'. An explanatory model is offered to explain the phenomenon.

See <http://www.jondrane.net/research/outer-west-dormancy-study-sydney-basin/>