

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

Workshop Agenda:

9.30am: Meet and Register, Morning Tea/Coffee with cake etc provided.

10.00am: Introduction and Objectives by Dr Jonathan Drane.

10.15am: Case Studies: (Regional examples of dormant cityscapes which experienced major development).

- -The Honeysuckle Precinct: Creation of the Newcastle Foreshore Area
- -The Palmer Street Precinct: The creation of a 'Dining Mecca' in Townsville's Port Precinct

11.15am: Poster Discussions on Outer West Town Centres.

Posters are displayed on outer west town centres and their challenges related to dormancy and proliferation including e.g. Penrith, Camden, Campbelltown and Wollondilly

- -Posters are discussed for key issues and challenges
- 12.15 pm: Lunch and Discussion : Research Objectives and Discussion.

The research project is discussed and key objectives consolidated for further definition.

1.00pm: Workshop Close.

For further details

See our research web site- www.jondrane.net go to Research Page Contact Dr Jonathan Drane: j.drane@westernsydney.edu.au August 2017



Sydney Graduate School of Management

Urban Living and Society Grant

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 city-scapes 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/