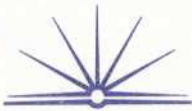


Sydney has experienced similar results of the processes of urban dynamics to those of Christchurch. Urban dynamics constantly alter the face of large cities such as Sydney and Christchurch. These dynamics include suburbanisation, urban decay and renewal, urban sprawl, urbanisation and counterurbanisation. Their impact causes shifts in industrial, commercial and residential landuse.

In Sydney suburbanisation first occurred as a result of improvements in transport. The more wealthy saw the outer suburbs as an opportunity to get away from city life. However, today there is the reversal of this with most people moving to the outer suburbs as it is the location of industry and land prices are much lower than that of inner city areas.

Suburbanisation is also evident in source C



In the stimulus booklet, suburbanisation has occurred as a result of the less deprived and more wealthy people moving to outer areas to escape inner city living. Suburbanisation in Sydney also occurred industrially. It was no longer economical for factories to be located in inner city areas and so therefore moved from areas such as Pyrmont and Ultimo to outer suburbs such as Auburn and Bankstown. This laid out of the central industrial area was cost efficient. It was made possible due to improvements in transportation. In early 1970 the CIA comprised of 49% of total manufacturing activity this figure fell to 29% within ten years.

The suburbanisation of industry and residential areas lead to the process of urban renewal. Although not evident in the stimulus

booklet Christchurch most probably also experienced renewal as more people choose to move back in to the inner city. In Sydney this occurred due to increased investment from property developers. Areas such as Jackson's Landing in Balmain were transformed into multiplex apartment sites. Another good example of this was the replacement of the soap factory by high density townhouses in Gow St, Balmain. As a result of urban renewal inner city living improved and there was a major shift in the social face of Sydney. More wealthy, higher educated single men and women were more common to live in the inner city. This was not only on account of urban renewal but also due to the change in Sydney's economic character. Where industrial land use once was in the CBD; industry was replaced with commercial activity such as banking



institutions and insurance businesses. North Sydney is also a good example of how the nature of business practice changed. Common business there are advertising and legal firms.

This urban renewal was the influence on an increase in urbanisation which is also evident in source K and J. Christchurch has experienced an increase in internal migration from small towns and large towns. Sydney also experienced this as the change in economic restructuring saw an increase in international migration to Sydney. Economic restructuring is also evident in Source A.

New Zealand owned companies have declined throughout the regional centres of New Zealand. This is a contrast to Sydney where they are now seen as an attractive world city with  $\frac{2}{3}$  of Asia headquarters operating within Sydney. ~~Urbanisation~~

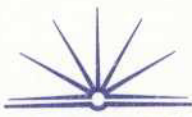


~~increase~~ Urban sprawl is also a common dynamic.

Seen in Source E Christchurch continues to grow as a result of rural urban migration.

However a major similarity between these two cities is the dynamic of exurbanisation and counterurbanisation. Source J shows that Christchurch has had a significant loss of population to rural areas. This is similar to Sydney where residential movements have sprawled out to areas such as the Blue Mountains and the central coast. This too is a result of improvements in transport. However it is also a result of people wanting to live the rural lifestyle while still having access to the city. Other examples include Orange where land prices have increased dramatically due to increased demand.

The results of urban dynamics are



Very similar when comparing Sydney and Christchurch. This is because both act as regional centres and have experienced shifts in the land use of industry, commercial and residential areas. However Sydney has much more <sup>process acting</sup> as it is a world city.