

RESEARCH CONNECTIONS

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

AUSTRALIA'S METROPOLITAN IMPERATIVE: AN AGENDA FOR GOVERNANCE REFORM (JULY 2018)

Editors Richard Tomlinson and Marcus Spiller

Abstract Australia's Metropolitan Imperative: An Agenda for Governance Reform makes the case that metropolitan governments would promote the economic competitiveness of Australia's cities and enable more effective and democratic planning and management. The contributors explore the global metropolitan renaissance, document the history of metropolitan debate in Australia and demonstrate metropolitan governance failures. They then discuss the merits of establishing metropolitan governments, including economic, fiscal, transport, land use, housing and environmental benefits. The book will be a useful resource for those engaged in strategic, transport and land use planning, and a core reference for students and academics of urban governance and government.

Published CSIRO Publishing. ISBN 9781486307968. Paperback

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Cost \$79.99

IT'S NOT THERAPY, IT'S GARDENING: COMMUNITY GARDENS AS SITES OF COMPREHENSIVE PRIMARY HEALTHCARE (MAY 2018)

Authors Pauline Marsh, Sebrina Brennan and Miriam Vandenberg

Abstract Using a participatory research framework, researchers at the Centre for Rural Health, University of Tasmania, explored the potential of Community Gardens to function as comprehensive primary healthcare (CPHC) environments. Community gardeners, coordinators, volunteers and Neighbourhood House coordinators discussed their understandings of the health benefits of community gardens, how they contribute to broad CPHC aims and the barriers and enablers to greater CPHC contributions in the future. This research identifies therapeutic features of community gardens and explores the correlations between these and CPHC. It is concluded that there are strong synergies between the aims and activities of community

gardens and CPHC. To augment the therapeutic capacity of these sites requires adequate resourcing and skill development, suitable design, funding and policy support, along with innovative partnerships with health professionals.

Published Australian Journal of Primary Health 24(4). pp 337-342

Download <https://doi.org/10.1071/PY17149>

Cost \$25

PROXIMATE TOURISTS AND MAJOR SPORT EVENTS IN EVERYDAY LEISURE SPACES (2018)

Authors Katherine King, Richard Shipway, Insun Sunny Lee and Graham Brown

Abstract The local and the everyday provide a base resource for an individual to draw upon selectively in the reflexive construction of their leisure lifestyle. Through processes of tourism, however, these everyday spaces can become transformed into tourist products such as through the staging of major sports events. Research often recognises the social impacts sport tourism events can have on host communities yet assume homogeneity across these communities without considering the differentiated leisure lifestyles that characterise them. This paper explores the interplay between the hosting of major sports events and leisure spaces, community and practices of local established sporting communities who are connected to the event through their socio-cultural proximity to the leisure lifestyle and physical proximity to the event setting. The study draws upon qualitative data from interviews with 19 cyclists who live in Adelaide, the host city of the Tour Down Under, an annual professional cycle race and festival. The findings explore the ways in which local cyclists experience the event as proximate tourists drawing upon their knowledge of everyday sporting spaces, local resources and their insider status to inform their identities. The findings examine the ways in which they maintain connections with local places throughout the staging of the event, and highlight some of the tensions this creates in their on-going everyday leisure practices. It argues that organisers of major sports events should utilise the pool of resident participant experts offered through local sports clubs and communities and ensure they benefit from their hosting.

Published Tourism Geographies. An International Journal of Tourism Space, Place and Environment. pp 1-19

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/14616688.2018.1477827>

Cost \$42.50 (USD)

LIVING INDIGENOUS HERITAGE: PLANNING FOR MĀORI FOOD GARDENS IN AOTEAROA/NEW ZEALAND (2018)

Authors Hinetaakoha Viriaere and Caroline Miller

Abstract Indigenous peoples always struggle to ensure planning practice is culturally inclusive in identifying and protecting heritage structures and sites. Planners struggle to understand the cultural and spiritual values inherent in heritage and to develop appropriate ways to protect what is often an intangible cultural heritage (ICH). Using traditional Māori food gardens as an example of ICH and a kaupapa Māori research methodology, this paper explores how plans and planners in New Zealand can better recognise and protect Māori cultural heritage, of the type represented in the ICH heritage of food gardens.

Published Planning Practice & Research

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/02697459.2018.1519931>

Cost \$42.50 (USD)

LAND-USE PLANNING'S ROLE IN URBAN FOREST STRATEGIES: RECENT LOCAL GOVERNMENT APPROACHES IN AUSTRALIA (2018)

Authors Kath Phelan, Joe Hurley and Judy Bush

Abstract Many urban development processes, supported by land-use planning, negatively impact urban trees. Urban forest strategies are one approach local governments take to protect and increase urban trees. We evaluate connections between urban forest strategies and land-use planning to achieve tree cover on private property, through a review of 18 Australian local government strategies. We highlight the importance of state-level policies for local land-use planning, and conclude that if state-level land-use planning is to aid the protection and enhancement of urban trees, more active engagement with and explicit links to urban forest strategies at both local and state levels is needed.

Published Urban Policy and Research. October 2018

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/0811146.2018.1518813>

Cost \$42.50 (USD)

MEANINGS OF LEISURE FOR OLDER PEOPLE: AN AUSTRALIAN STUDY OF LINE DANCING (2018)

Authors Dawn Joseph and Jane Southcott

Abstract In Australia and in many parts of the world, older people participate in line dancing. Our phenomenological study explored whether attending a regular line dancing class might offer a group of older people opportunities for active and successful ageing. Our research investigated the meanings and practices fostered in a community line dancing class in Melbourne. We gathered data via an interview with the teacher of the group, observation of a class and two focus group interviews with 25 members. Data were analysed using Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis that is reported thematically under headings of: Belief in the efficacy of line dancing, Physical and emotional benefits, YouTube clips as instructional reinforcement and promotion, and Socialising. The findings show that participation in the class offered older student's opportunities for dance and music engagement, active and successful ageing, health and wellbeing, social connection and purposeful leisure. The teacher of the class modelled serious and successful leisure and advocates for dance as holistic training for older people. We position our participants on a continuum of leisure engagement that ranges from the casual to the serious. Further research is required to support arguments for the efficacy of dance as a leisure pursuit for older adults.

Published Leisure Studies. November 2018

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/02614367.2018.1544655>

Cost \$42.50 (USD)

THE HISTORICAL RISE AND FALL OF COMMUNITY FACILITY PROVISION STANDARDS IN THE METROPOLITAN PLANNING OF MELBOURNE (2018)

Author Benno Engels

Abstract Underpinning strategic metropolitan planning is a host of planning standards that deal with the design and regulation of the built environment. This paper is particularly interested in identifying to what extent planning standards dealing with the provision of public open space had been used in strategic metropolitan plans for the city of Melbourne, Australia. Using a historical perspective, this paper traces the historical adoption and adaption of community facility delivery standards over a 100-year period, via the analysis of several metropolitan plans of Melbourne. Their initial adoption and then progressive demise is attributed to a variety of factors including shifts in planning practise,

regional politics and the fluctuating economic fortunes of Melbourne since the mid-1970s. This city-specific example is considered to be unique not only because it captures the shifts that had taken place in the metropolitan planning of Melbourne but it also focuses upon the provision of community facilities which remains a much neglected feature of historic metropolitan strategic planning.

Published Planning Perspectives.

January 2018

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/02665433.2018.1423637>

Cost \$42.50 (USD)

ENHANCING THE USABILITY AND BENEFITS OF OPEN SPACE FOR OLDER PEOPLE IN REGIONAL AUSTRALIA (2018)

Authors Alexandra Knight, Rosemary Black, Rachel Whitsed and Robin Harvey

Abstract Open space planning and design can play an important role in ameliorating health and social issues associated with the increasing ageing population in regional Australia. We undertook a case study at Albury, NSW, using an online survey, focus groups and park observations to explore the way older people (>65) value and use open spaces. While exhibiting diverse views, older Australians' voices provided recommendations that can maximise the benefits of open space. Well-designed facilities support walking and other physical activity, social interaction and neighbourliness, and potentially reduce feelings of vulnerability. Issues associated with access are complex and require early and ongoing strategic planning. Ensuring open space is responsive to these needs requires both state and local government development and environmental planning and attention to the design and maintenance of park microfeatures.

Published Australian Planner.

September 2018

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/07293682.2018.1521454>

Cost \$42.50 (USD)

LIVING SUBURBS FOR LIVING STREAMS: HOW URBAN DESIGN STRATEGIES CAN ENHANCE THE AMENITY PROVIDED BY LIVING STREAM ORIENTATED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (2018)

Author Julian Bolleter

Abstract Perth, the capital city of Western Australia, is a city that is urbanising into seasonally waterlogged land on two major development fronts. One result of this is that many new greenfield developments are adopting Living Stream orientated Public Open Space systems to cope with the related drainage issues. With respect

to this situation this paper scopes the twin research questions, to what degree can Perth Living Stream reserves be considered high amenity Public Open Space, and how can Living Streams be optimised, from an urban design perspective, to provide greater amenity?' These questions are explored in relation to a taxonomy of recently constructed greenfield Living Stream projects in Perth. The paper concludes that a number of urban design strategies could be deployed in relation to urban density and structure, which could increase the amenity Living Streams provide.

Published Journal of Urban Design, 23:4, pp 518-543

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/13574809.2017.1362953>

Cost \$42.50 (USD)

STATUS OF TRANSFORMING STORMWATER DRAINAGE TO A SYSTEMS APPROACH TO URBAN WATER CYCLE MANAGEMENT – MOVING BEYOND GREEN PILOTS (2018)

Author Peter J Coombes

Abstract This investigation was motivated by revision of Australia's national guide to rainfall run-off and flooding, Australian Rainfall and Runoff (ARR) and systems thinking about the future of urban stormwater management. Reflections on this change process revealed internationally relevant challenges and a need to reframe stormwater drainage as integrated management of the urban water cycle from a design, economic and policy perspective. Advances in stormwater management are mostly represented by demonstration projects and policies for integrated water management. Many different water management philosophies have emerged that are consistent with evolving dominant interests such as water authorities, government agencies and proprietary research consortiums. Substantial progress has been made in defining the challenges and necessary solutions but urban flooding and ecological degradation continues to be an escalating problem. Traditional drainage approaches with bottom of catchment management of quantity and quality remains a default implementation solution. Pathway dependence on past methods, competing ideas and ownership, uncertain perceptions of value and a lack of systems perspective may be a barrier that needs to be overcome by the new ARR. A systems approach is needed for water cycle management that includes stormwater management in urban areas. The insights from this paper will also apply to many other cities outside of Australia.

Published Australasian Journal of Water

Resources, 22:1, pp 15-28

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/13241583.2018.1465376>

Cost \$50.00 (USD)

PERI-URBAN AGRICULTURAL LAND VULNERABILITY DUE TO URBAN SPRAWL – A MULTI-CRITERIA SPATIALLY-EXPLICIT SCENARIO ANALYSIS (2018)

Author Suranga Wadduwage

Abstract The loss of agricultural land at urban fringes is often monitored but rarely analysed under different scenarios of urban sprawl. This study adopts a multi-criteria spatially-explicit approach to investigate agricultural land vulnerability to urban sprawl under opposing policy directions in the Adelaide metropolitan area. Six land-use change parameters representing the socio-economic and land-use planning effects were analysed under the scenarios of; Business-As-Usual (BAU), Accelerated Economic Development (EDS) and a high Environmental Protection Scenario (EPS). The study shows higher agricultural land vulnerabilities in EDS and BAU scenarios that extends into rural areas displaying a leap-frog effect, which confirms the need to sacrifice farm land uses to maintain land supply for urban development. The LGA-based results enable transfer of farmland vulnerability knowledge into practice by identifying high priority areas for land management interventions and by specifying the types of agricultural land to be strategically managed in these urban fringe landscapes.

Published Journal of Land Use Science, 13:3, pp 358-374

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/1747423X.2018.1530312>

Cost \$50.00 (USD)

INTERNATIONAL

SETTING THE STANDARD FOR GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE: THE NEED FOR, AND FEATURES OF, A BENCHMARK IN ENGLAND (OCTOBER 2018)

Authors Tom Calvert, Danielle Sinnett, Nick Smith, Gemma Jerome, Sarah Burgess and Louise King

Abstract Green infrastructure is an essential component of health and sustainable places. The quality of green infrastructure often represents a missed opportunity to achieve this. This paper presents a review examining how built environment assessment systems evaluate the quality of green infrastructure. This was used to develop proposals for a new benchmark, which were examined by experts in terms of the demand, scope and operation. The findings suggest that current systems

are not providing a robust assessment of green infrastructure and that a benchmark for green infrastructure would overcome some of the challenges associated with its planning, design and delivery.

Published Planning Practice & Research

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/02697459.2018.1531580>

Cost Open Access

IT BRINGS THE COMMUNITY TOGETHER: BENEFITS FROM LOCAL PARK AND RECREATION RENOVATIONS (2018)

Authors Lauren E Mullenbach, Nicholas A D Pitas, Joseph Walker and Andrew J Mowen

Abstract As public dollars for parks and recreation become increasingly scarce, empirical evidence of community benefits from capital investments becomes more important. However, measuring impacts of parks and recreation investments can be costly and difficult for local park agencies. This study presents an alternative approach to assessing community response to parks and recreation centre renovations. Results of three renovation case studies indicate favourable impacts from investment. Data were collected with a new survey instrument, developed to allow local stakeholders to perform retrospective evaluations of renovations and share their perspectives. Residents perceived the study sites were better maintained (52% strongly agree) and more appealing to broad cross-sections of the community (39% strongly agree). Open-ended responses revealed five themes: study sites became destinations for families, provided sense of community, facilitated positive health outcomes, became neighbourhood assets, and provided community benefits. Implications for community agencies and organisations and recommendations for the tool's improvement are discussed.

Published Community Development

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/15575330.2018.1527777>

Cost \$42.50 (USD)

THE TRANSFORMATIVE (AND POTENTIALLY DISCRIMINATORY) POSSIBILITIES OF ANIMATING PUBLIC SPACE (2018)

Author Troy D Glover

Abstract Despite their proliferation across the globe, efforts to animate public space remain largely unexamined in the leisure literature. Animating public space refers to "the deliberate, usually temporary, employment of festivals, events, programmed activities, or pop-up leisure to transform, enliven, and/

or alter public spaces and stage urban life." This article examines the practice of animating public space as a form of transformative placemaking that enables urban inhabitants to assert their "right to the city", while considering how such practices reproduce power relations to create (unintentionally or intentionally) discriminatory outcomes. In so doing, the article explores the complex nature of animation efforts and tensions that exist in animated public spaces that, on the surface, appear inclusive. Its conclusions provide direction for future research on the topic by identifying questions that warrant attention.

Published World Leisure Journal.

November 2018

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/16078055.2018.1550438>

Cost \$42.50 (USD)

ESTABLISHING DESIGN PRINCIPLES FOR WILDFIRE RESILIENT URBAN PLANNING (2018)

Authors Constanza Gonzalez-Mathiesen and Alan March

Abstract This study elaborates on the built and natural environment disciplines' potential to develop applied understandings of resilience, using the example of land-use planning design guides in wildfire-prone areas. It argues that land-use planning can develop and apply spatial and physical resilience principles to disasters, contributing to developing meaningful ways of achieving resilience by bridging the space between overarching goals and the specificity of individual contexts, focusing on physical resistance. It concludes that there are nine design principles that can improve settlements resilience in wildfire-prone areas to reduce risks, organised under two major categories: acting on resistance and facilitating response.

Published Planning Practice & Research, 33:2, pp 97-119

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/02697459.2018.1429787>

Cost \$42.50 (USD)

CALL FOR ARTICLE ABSTRACTS

Abstracts of research projects of interest to PLA members are always welcomed for forthcoming themes, in particular research relating to:

- Recreation and Physical Activity: Abstracts required by 16/03/2019.
- Parks, Gardens and Conservation: Abstracts required by 15/06/2019.
- Please forward material or enquiries to John Wood at jwocs@bigpond.net.au