

RESEARCH CONNECTIONS

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

RECLAIMING SPACE AT RED HILL CAMP: COMMUNITY ARCHAEOLOGY WITH URBAN INDIGENOUS GROUPS (2019)

Authors Steve Skitmore, Duncan Wright & Matilda House

Abstract Community archaeology can contribute to positive social outcomes for urban Indigenous communities by focusing on the recent history of the modern city. We report on a community archaeology project undertaken in Canberra, Australia, which focused on the 1940–50s campsite of one of the authors' Indigenous Ngambri/ Ngunnawal family. Project outcomes showed that even despite a lack of material culture, community archaeology has the ability to shift narratives of place in an urban centre to include sites of contemporary significance to local Indigenous people. We consider methodological limitations, the concept of parallel conversations and the possibility that such projects are able to reclaim land in historically marginalised groups' struggles for recognition. We argue that a focus on recent Indigenous history has the potential to be particularly transformative in this regard.

Published *Journal of Community Archaeology & Heritage*, 6:2, pp 98-109

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/20518196.2019.1578469>

Cost \$43 (US)

PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE OF AND INVOLVEMENT WITH METROPOLITAN AND LOCAL STRATEGIC PLANNING IN AUSTRALIA (2019)

Author Kristian Ruming

Abstract Despite academic and practitioner debate surrounding public involvement in planning, little is actually known about the extent to which the public is aware of the planning process. The focus of this paper is the examination of the underlying, latent public knowledge of the planning system in Australia. This latent knowledge (or more accurately, the absence of this knowledge) emerges as a barrier to public involvement. This paper examines public perceptions of the importance of metropolitan and local strategic plans, knowledge of these plans, the main sources of this knowledge, and the extent to which the public is likely to become involved with strategic planning process. The paper concludes that despite

large segments of the population viewing strategic planning as important, only a small proportion is actually aware of the plans themselves, while an even smaller proportion is likely to become involved in the planning process.

Published *Planning Practice & Research*, Volume 34, Issue 3, pp 288-304

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/02697459.2019.1590771>

Cost \$43 (US)

CAN SOCIAL MEDIA SUPPORT LARGE SCALE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN URBAN PLANNING? THE CASE OF THE #MYSYDNEY DIGITAL ENGAGEMENT CAMPAIGN (2019)

Authors Wayne Williamson & Kristian Ruming

Abstract Public participation in urban planning often focuses on the effectiveness of participation at the neighbourhood scale, while less attention is given to metropolitan wide participation. The growth of social media offers an opportunity to engage a broader geographic area. This study investigates the #MySydney social media campaign undertaken in Sydney, Australia. The #MySydney campaign utilised three social media channels and the Social Pinpoint application to engage Sydney's citizens during the preparation of district plans. Our examination of the campaign makes the following contributions; Firstly, although the Department prompted the campaign as a conversation with the community, it was more consistent with a branding strategy. Secondly, the case study highlights the difficulties of moderating participation on social media. Thirdly, the response rate per capita was consistently very low. Finally, we demonstrate a weak link between mainstream and social media in this instance.

Published *International Planning Studies*

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/13563475.2019.1626221>

Cost \$43 (US)

THE LIMITS OF SPATIAL DESIGN IN DELIVERING INLAND DECENTRALISATION IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S SUPERTOWNS

Author Julian Bolleter

Abstract Since 2011, the Western Australian State Government has spent \$85 million on its SuperTowns project that aimed

to boost the population and viability of subregional centres or 'SuperTowns.' Using the Wheatbelt SuperTowns of Northam, Morawa, Katanning and Boddington this paper explores how local governments have employed spatial design interventions to shift the image of these inland towns in a bid to attract population from

Western Australia's major urban centres. Despite six years having elapsed since the government inaugurated the SuperTown policy, demographic data shows declining populations in these subregional centres. This paper highlights the limits of spatial design interventions in relation to delivering population decentralisation to inland towns.

Published *Australian Planner*, Vol 55, No 3-4, 16 Sept 2019

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/07293682.2019.1664605>

Cost \$43 (US)

HIGHER LEVELS OF GREENNESS AND BIODIVERSITY ASSOCIATE WITH GREATER SUBJECTIVE WELLBEING IN ADULTS LIVING IN MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

Authors Suzanne Mavoaa, Melanie Davernab, Martin Breed & Amy Hahsde

Abstract Natural environments may be important for subjective wellbeing, yet evidence is sparse and measures of nature are unspecific. We used linear regression models to investigate the relationship between greenness, biodiversity and blue space and subjective wellbeing in 4,912 adults living in metropolitan Melbourne, Australia. Greenness (overall, private and public) and biodiversity associated with subjective wellbeing. In particular, we highlight the importance of the private greenness-subjective wellbeing association. Our work has implications for urban policy and planning in the context of increased urban densification.

Published *Health & Place*, Vol 57, May 2019, pp 321-329

Download <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.healthplace.2019.05.006>

Cost \$35.95 (US)

CAVES TO CASTLES: THE DEVELOPMENT OF SECOND HOME PRACTICES IN NEW ZEALAND (2019)

Author Trudie Walters

Abstract Using New Zealand as a case study, this paper turns a historical gaze to the development of second home

practices, arguing that it is not possible to fully understand changes in second home practice through a narrow focus on housing policy. Rather, as second homes reflect the social, political, economic and cultural contexts in which they are situated, wider government ideology and policy changes, along with changing trends in leisure consumption, must be taken into account. The paper finds that in the 1880s when access to leisure and land tenure was limited, second home practice in New Zealand was very basic and male-dominated. Government-mandated access to leisure and favourable social welfare policies after 1945 meant second homes became the domain of middle-class families. The rhetoric of consumption also flowed into second home practices. The 1984 neoliberal policies led to wealth accumulation for some New Zealanders and rural outmigration for others, which was reflected in the rise of both luxury and re-use second homes. This paper provides useful baseline information for future research efforts, and encourages consideration of the broader implications of policy decisions (not just related to housing) at both national and local government level.

Published Journal of Policy Research in Tourism, Leisure and Events, Vol 11, Issue 1
Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/19407963.2017.1332067>

Cost \$43 (US)

PLAYING THE CLIMATE GAME: CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS, RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION IN THE CLIMATE-DEPENDENT SPORT SECTOR (2018)

Authors Greg William Dingle & Bob Stewart

Abstract The aims of this study were to understand issues that climate change poses for major Australian sport stadia and the organisations that manage them, and any organisational responses to such issues. Like climate-dependent agriculture and tourism, the sport sector is potentially vulnerable to climate change impacts, yet has largely been overlooked in empirical research. The results reveal four primary climate change issues: organisational uncertainty; greater management complexity and cost risks associated with water and energy resources, and waste outputs. No revenue opportunities were evident. The results demonstrate that while most physical impacts are manageable, the primacy of commercial and operational imperatives determine organisational responses ahead of government climate policy, and any direct climate "signal" to adapt. Ten factors shape three organisational responses that we have typed using Berkhout's [2012, Adaptation to climate change by organisations. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change, 3(1), 91–106] adaptation framework. The results challenge the assumption that

climate change impacts and responses are limited to non-sport and leisure industries.

Published Managing Sport and Leisure, Vol 23, Issue 4-6: Creating and Managing a Sustainable Sporting Future

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/23750472.2018.1527715>

Cost \$43 (US)

TINY HOUSES AND PLANNING REGULATION FOR HOUSING ALTERNATIVES: THE CONTEXT OF REGIONAL VICTORIA (2018)

Authors Andrew Butt & Carolyn Stephenson

Abstract The emergence of Tiny Houses as a dwelling and cultural phenomenon reveals significant frictions with regulatory systems orientated towards orthodox housing models. In this regard the tiny house movement shares a genealogy with traditions of self-build housing and more recent sustainable and affordable housing alternatives. In each instance, regulatory frameworks have created points of resistance, including a planning system that differentiates between various categories of permanent and temporary accommodation. In regional areas such tensions are apparent in various forms; fluidity between temporary and permanent residential uses, unregulated self-building and the use of non-residential structures. We position Tiny Houses as a category of

Don't miss the biggest parks conference in the southern hemisphere.

Find out more and register at greenpavlova.com

- 14 international speakers
- Incorporates the World Urban Parks Asia-Pacific Congress
- Latest developments in parks, sports surfaces, facilities and play
- Incredible tours and networking opportunities
- 4-7 May 2020, Rotorua, New Zealand

Recreation
Aotearoa



sponsored by

syngenta

Questions? Contact our Parks Programme Manager on karl@nzrecreation.org.nz