

RESEARCH CONNECTIONS

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

EXAMINING COLLECTIVE BOARD LEADERSHIP AND COLLABORATIVE SPORT GOVERNANCE (2020)

Authors David Shilbury, Ian O'Boyle & Lesley Ferkins

Abstract Rationale/Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to examine how a board of a National Sport Organisation perceives collective board leadership in order to govern collaboratively in a federated sport network of state/ regional sport organisations. Design/ Methods: A sample of three boards from the golf network in Australia was used to investigate the presence of collective board leadership and collaborative governance. Sixteen interviews were conducted with directors from Golf Australia, Golf Victoria and Golf South Australia to explore their perceptions of leadership practice by boards across the golf network. Findings: Respondents offered a view of leadership that seemed to align with a leader-centric perspective, as distinguished from collective leadership. This finding suggests that the concept of collective board leadership may be too new and does not yet resonate with directors in this study. Practical Implications: Provides a focus on the place of leadership in the study and practice of governance.

Published *Managing Sport and Leisure*, 25:4, 275-289

Download doi.org/10.1080/23750472.2020.1713198

Cost \$44 (US)

GOVERNING URBAN GREENING AT A METROPOLITAN SCALE: AN ANALYSIS OF THE LIVING MELBOURNE STRATEGY (2020)

Authors Sebastian Fastenrath, Judy Bush & Lars Coenen

Abstract As Australian cities face challenges of increased size, density and a range of environmental issues, compounded by climate change impacts, integration of greening is receiving increased attention. Greening, in the form of parks, gardens, waterways, water-sensitive designs and

green roofs, contributes to liveability, sustainability and resilience, and habitat for non-human species. Local governments are responsible for the day-to-day management of much of Australia's urban public spaces and are developing strategies for these areas. However, local-scale planning risks piecemeal, uncoordinated and ineffective approaches, particularly for biophysical systems that have little relationship with municipal boundaries. How can a metropolitan-scale approach be applied to green space planning and governance? This paper presents a case study of Living Melbourne metropolitan urban forest strategy, developed by Nature Conservancy and Resilient Melbourne. Resilient Melbourne brings together Melbourne's 32 local governments to plan and advocate at the metropolitan scale. While the Living Melbourne strategy provides a metropolitan-scale approach, questions of governance, including how the strategy will be implemented and how local context is understood, are highlighted. Further, in developing a metropolitan-scale approach, how are the voices of local communities included? The paper analyses who is governing Melbourne's urban greening, and the benefits and risks of a metropolitan-scale approach.

Published *Geoforum* 116, pages 63-72

Download doi.org/10.1080/07293682.2020.1739093

Cost \$44 (US)

ARE INDEPENDENT AUTHORITIES THE ANSWER TO INTEGRATED CITY PLANNING? (2020)

Author Michael Buxton

Abstract This paper argues that the capacity for metropolitan wide integrated planning coupled with underpinning governance ideology, not an independent planning authority, is most important for successful city planning, using Melbourne, Australia, as a case study. Advocates of independent planning commissions argue that such bodies are more likely to plan a city as a unitary system on the basis of evidence, expertise and policy in place

of political considerations. However, such bodies are not the only effective means of achieving metropolitan governance. Three alternative successful urban governance models are examined: vertically integrated models, coordination of independent powerful local authorities, and state control over metropolitan governance coupled with regulatory land-use policies. The model of planning governance adopted for Melbourne in the 1980s combined strong centralised government overview of the planning system with cross-sectoral policy while delegating defined powers to local authorities. Its regulatory provisions were an explicit rejection of neoliberalism and led to accountable, efficient decisions from democratically elected state and local governments. Its eventual replacement by neo-liberal governance was a key factor leading to fragmentation and an end to continuity in metropolitan wide urban planning.

Published *Australian Planner*, 56:2, 149-152

Download doi.org/10.1080/07293682.2020.1739099

Cost \$44 (US)

GREEN DREAM: EXAMINING THE BARRIERS TO AN INNOVATIVE STORMWATER AND PUBLIC OPEN SPACE STRUCTURE PLAN ON PERTH'S SUBURBAN FRINGE (2020)

Author Julian Bolleter

Abstract The Wungong Landscape Structure Plan (LSP), currently under construction on the fringes of Perth, embodies a number of innovations with respect to Public Open Space (POS) provision. These include the proposition of a holistic, interconnected POS system that transcends individual property ownership, an integrated POS and stormwater management system, and the use of a POS system as the primary guidelines for development. There has been significant resistance to these innovations from within the urban design and planning disciplines, the land development industry, and from regulatory bodies. This paper examines these various barriers to implementation to inform future

suburban projects that attempt related innovations.

Published Australian Planner, 56:1, 22-36
Download doi.org/10.1080/07293682.2020.1739090
Cost \$44 (US)

THE INFLUENCE OF STATUTORY LAND USE PLANNING ON WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN PRACTICES (2020)

Author Don Williams

Abstract Regulation, including statutory land use planning law, is seen as an important way to encourage the adoption of water sensitive urban design (WSUD) practices. Despite this, there has been little empirical investigation of how statutory land use planning influences the uptake of WSUD practices, and how planning frameworks could be redesigned, to better support WSUD. The influence of statutory planning on WSUD practices was investigated in four case studies, two from Victoria and two from Western Australia. The case studies considered how statutory planning influenced four discrete components of WSUD practice. In the case studies, statutory planning did encourage the adoption of WSUD practices. The capacity of statutory land use planning to encourage WSUD practices was enhanced when statutory planning included specific quantitative targets and when it encouraged the adoption of these practices at the localised, street scale. The research also found that statutory land use planning interprets the WSUD concept, by encouraging specific practices. These practices, in turn, reinforce our assumptions about what WSUD might be.

Published Australasian Journal of Water Resources, 24:1, 60-72

Download doi.org/10.1080/13241583.2020.1746173

Cost \$51 (US)

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF URBAN PLANS IN AUSTRALIA: THE CASE STUDY OF MELBOURNE URBAN EXTENSION PLAN (2020)

Authors Zobaidul Kabir, Salim Momtaz & Richard Morgan

Abstract This paper aims to understand the procedural effectiveness of strategic environmental assessment (SEA) of urban planning in Australia. The SEA has been practiced in Australia over the last two decades under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act of 1999. After the reform of EPBC Act in 2006, the application of SEA in urban sector has been widened.

By evaluating the procedural practice of SEA of Melbourne Urban Extension Plan using a set of evaluation criteria, the study shows that most of the procedural requirements were confirmed by the SEA of the plan. There were some shortcomings including, among others, inadequate consideration of cumulative impacts, socio-economic impacts and the analysis of alternatives at different stages of SEA. The possible reasons behind these shortcomings were explained based on the context of SEA in Australia. Furthermore, this study explored some key features of SEA system in Australia those may influence the SEA practice. The findings of the study can be useful to the application of SEA of urban planning in addition to practitioners, academics and policy makers in Australia or elsewhere.

Published Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal, 38:5, 368-381

Download doi.org/10.1080/14615517.2020.1762389

Cost \$51 (US)

PLANNING FOR COOLER CITIES: A PLAN QUALITY EVALUATION FOR URBAN HEAT ISLAND CONSIDERATION (2020)

Authors Alaa Elgendawy, Peter Davies & Hsing-Chung Chang

Abstract City strategic plans and enabling policies provide a framework for and inform future development across multiple scales. An exemplar city strategic plan will be one based on evidence, enabled by complementary policy outcomes, and built on the knowledge of the existing landscape. This study evaluated the plan quality of eighteen metropolitan strategic plans for city members in the 100 Resilient Cities initiative. A protocol was developed containing thirty-two indicators to assess plans capacity to act as a strategic planning tool to develop, analyse and implement strategies for the Urban Heat Island (UHI) and climate change mitigation and adaptation. The evaluation indicated that strategies addressing the UHI are rarely included in metropolitan plans. Strategic plans showed a lack of evidence-base to inform the potential actions. Urban warming is often linked to extreme weather events anticipated under climate change, not the UHI as a systemic and increasing phenomenon. We recommend that the pathway to addressing UHI mitigation and adaptation may lie in its nexus to aspects of climate change that concurrently can serve to support liveable and resilient cities.

Published Journal of Environmental Policy & Planning, 22:4, 531-553

Download doi.org/10.1080/1523908X.2020.1781605

Cost \$44 (US)

THE POWER OF COLLABORATIVE PLANNING: HOW A HEALTH AND PLANNING COLLABORATION FACILITATED INTEGRATION OF HEALTH GOALS IN THE 30-YEAR PLAN FOR GREATER ADELAIDE (2020)

Authors Michael McGreevy, Patrick Harris, Toni Delaney-Crowe, Matt Fisher, Peter Sainsbury & Fran Baum

Abstract This article examines the relationship between theories of urban governance, strategic planning and collaborative planning and the preparation of a strategic spatial plan for the greater Adelaide region. In particular, it analyses the extent to which health professionals involved in the collaborative processes used to formulate the plan were able to advocate for health-related objectives. The analysis was undertaken using data collected in interviews with actors directly involved in the collaborative processes that produced the plan. Interview responses were analysed to understand how factors that can derail or conversely facilitate successful collaborative planning processes were dealt with.

Published Urban Policy and Research, 38:3, 262-275

Download doi.org/10.1080/08111146.2020.1776693

Cost \$44 (US)

URBAN GREEN SPACE QUALITY AND OLDER ADULT RECREATION: AN INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON (2020)

Authors Faysal Kabir Shuvo, Xiaoqi Feng & Thomas Astell-Burt

Abstract Association between urban green space quality and older adult outdoor recreation may vary across contrasting community contexts, but few international comparisons have been made. Data on older adult outdoor recreation and the quality of thirty-two (32) green spaces were collected using established tools (Systematic Observation of Play and Recreations in the Community and the Community Park Audit Tool) adapted for the cities of Sydney, Singapore and Dhaka between February to May 2017. Descriptive statistics and Poisson regressions were used to analyse the association between older adult recreation and measures of green space quality in each city. Higher quality green space was associated with more sedentary activity ($\beta = 0.02$,

$p < 0.005$) and walking ($\beta = 0.034$, $p < 0.005$) after adjusting for differences between cities. Further tests suggested both sedentary activity and walking were higher in parks scoring more favourably on safety. Vigorous recreational activities were more common in parks scoring more favourably on accessibility, safety and landscape quality. Differences in associations between older adult recreation with each quality indicator were observed between cities. Interestingly, the expected association between quality and recreational activity could be different where high-quality urban green spaces are abundant.

Published Published online: 11 Jun 2020. *Cities & Health*

Download doi.org/10.1080/23748834.2020.1766781

Cost \$44 (US)

GRANDFATHERS AT MELBOURNE MUSEUM: SHINING A SPOTLIGHT ON OVERLOOKED MUSEUM VISITORS (2020)

Authors Alison Herron & Andrew Jamieson

Abstract This article discusses a visitor research project conducted at Melbourne Museum in 2017. The aim of the study was to gain a better understanding of the perceptions and experiences of older museum visitors. The project research design entailed collection and interpretation of data from 39 semi-structured interviews and a short survey of 103 older visitors aged 60 years and over. A significant finding was the theme of museums as places of intergenerational experiences: visits with grandchildren were a major factor in older people coming to the museum. Of particular note were the qualitative interviews with 19 older male visitors. In the context of concerns about older men's health and risk of social isolation following retirement, interpretation of the project data suggests that museums can play a valuable role in catering to this specific cohort which is often overlooked in programming. Museums provide a space for such visitors to have a purposeful and respected elder role as grandfathers where they can bond and enjoy relationships with their grandchildren as teachers, guides, and fellow learners. Recommendations focus on object-centred learning as a programming approach to create more memorable and meaningful experiences for grandfathers and grandchildren visiting museums together.

Published *Visitor Studies*, 23:2, 101-119
Download doi.org/10.1080/10645578.2020.1772616

Cost \$44 (US)

PLANNING FOR OLDER PEOPLE IN A RAPIDLY WARMING AND AGEING WORLD: THE ROLE OF URBAN GREENING (2020)

Authors Claudia Baldwin, Tony Matthews & Jason Byrne

Abstract Rapidly ageing populations are coinciding with urbanisation and climate change providing a global challenge. Older people experience higher rates of mortality and morbidity from extreme heat. Climate change is expected to magnify urban heat island effects. Green infrastructure is increasingly recognised as capable of mitigating urban heat and could alleviate some heat burdens on seniors. This research investigated the enablers and barriers to green infrastructure provision in aged care facilities in Australia with senior management from four large national aged care providers. While potential multiple advantages were identified, providers need evidence-based research to justify investment in future green infrastructure interventions.

Published *Urban Policy and Research*, 38:3, 199-212

Download doi.org/10.1080/08111146.2020.1780424

Cost \$44 (US)

INTERNATIONAL

COVID-19, NETWORKS AND SPORT (2020)

Authors Daniel Parnell, Paul Widdop, Alex Bond & Rob Wilson

Abstract This commentary serves to provide a rapid analysis of the impact of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) on sporting mass gatherings. The focus of this commentary surrounds sporting mass gatherings and strategies to mitigate the spread of COVID-19, with a particular focus on the UEFA EURO 2020 competition. Further references to the 2020 Olympic Games, and community recreational football are made. The intention is to stimulate discussion, analysis, interest and research on what the initial impact of COVID-19 has on sport. COVID-19 could fundamentally change the way sport operates in the future and requires further analysis. We hope this commentary provides an interesting record and reference point for future research and practice of those operating in sporting organisations. Learning lesson from this crisis, must ensure sport managers and practitioners are better prepared in sport and society for similar events in the future.

Published *Managing Sport and Leisure*.
Published online: 31 Mar 2020

Download doi.org/10.1080/23750472.2020.1750100

Cost FREE

DANCE FOR HEALTH: THE IMPACT OF CREATIVE DANCE SESSIONS ON OLDER PEOPLE IN AN ACUTE HOSPITAL SETTING (2020)

Authors Hilary Bungay, Suzanne Hughes, Clare Jacobs & Jufen Zhang

Abstract Background: This service evaluation examined the impact of Dance for Health, a programme of weekly group dance sessions for older patients, which took place on wards in an acute hospital setting. Methods: Qualitative and quantitative observations using the ArtsObs scale were undertaken of 64 dance sessions over a 12-week period involving seven different hospital wards encompassing 313 patient attendances.

Results: Statistically significant improvements were observed in the mood of the majority of patients taking part. People engaged mentally and physically with the activity were distracted from their medical condition and from what was happening on the ward. Patients appeared relaxed and were willing to express themselves creatively. Conclusion: The Dance for Health programme had a positive impact on group participants, promoting movement and physical activity for older patients. It is a meaningful and enjoyable activity, which encourages social interaction and provides respite from the medical environment.

Published *Arts & Health. An International Journal for Research, Policy and Practice*. Published online: 06 Feb 2020

Download <https://doi.org/10.1080/17533015.2020.1725072>

Cost FREE

CALL FOR ARTICLE ABSTRACTS

Abstracts of research projects of interest to PLA members are always welcomed on forthcoming themes, in particular, for the 2021 Winter edition, research relating to:

- Planning for Sport at all Levels
- Health and Well-being Strategies
- Facility Management
- Integrated Planning
- Trends and Future Directions
- Outdoor Recreation
- Aquatic Recreation
- New Technologies and
- Asset Management Systems

Abstracts are required by March 1st 2021. Please forward material or enquiries to John Wood at jwocs@bigpond.net.au