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Planning in Australian & NZ Cities: New Directions & New Challenges



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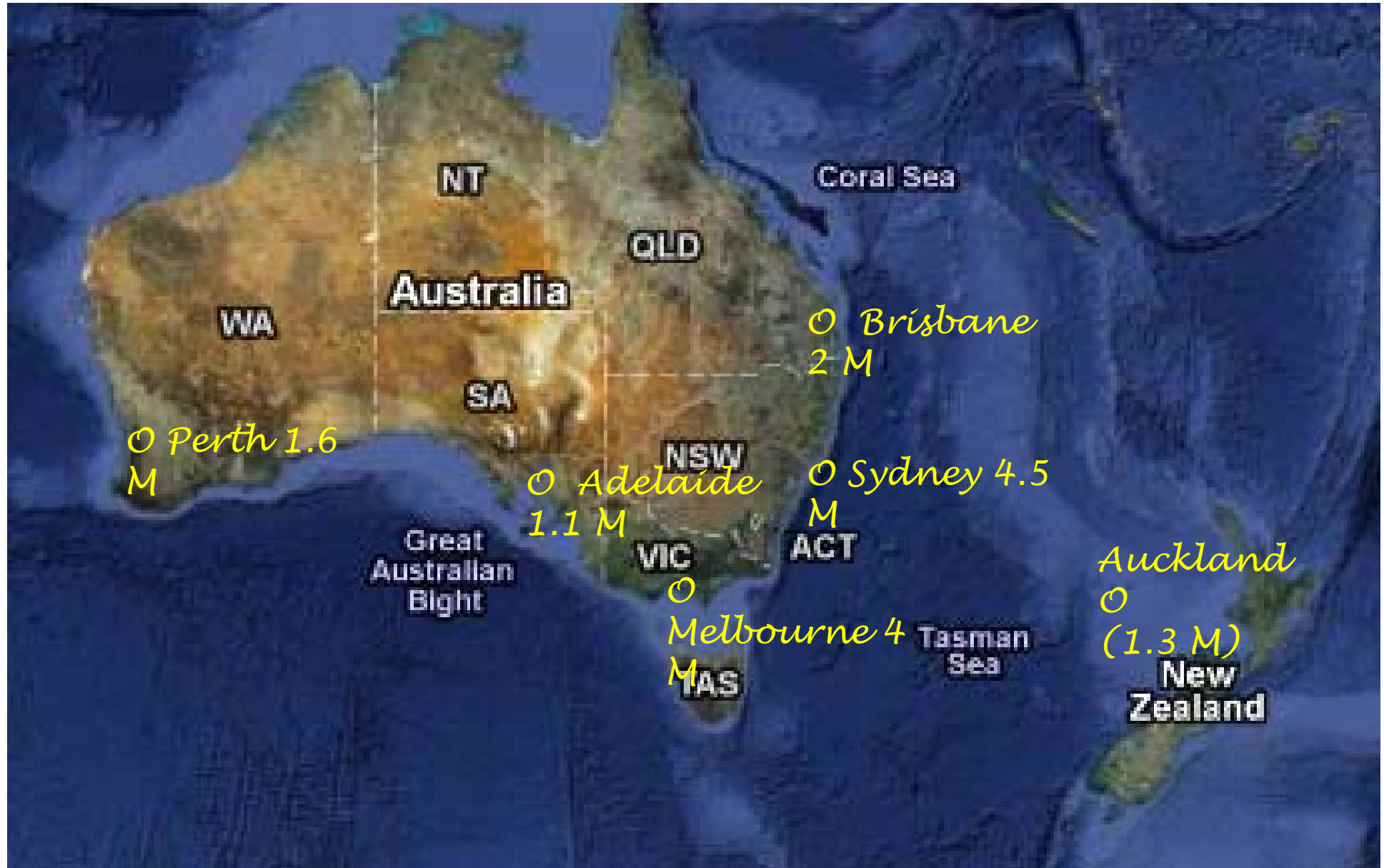
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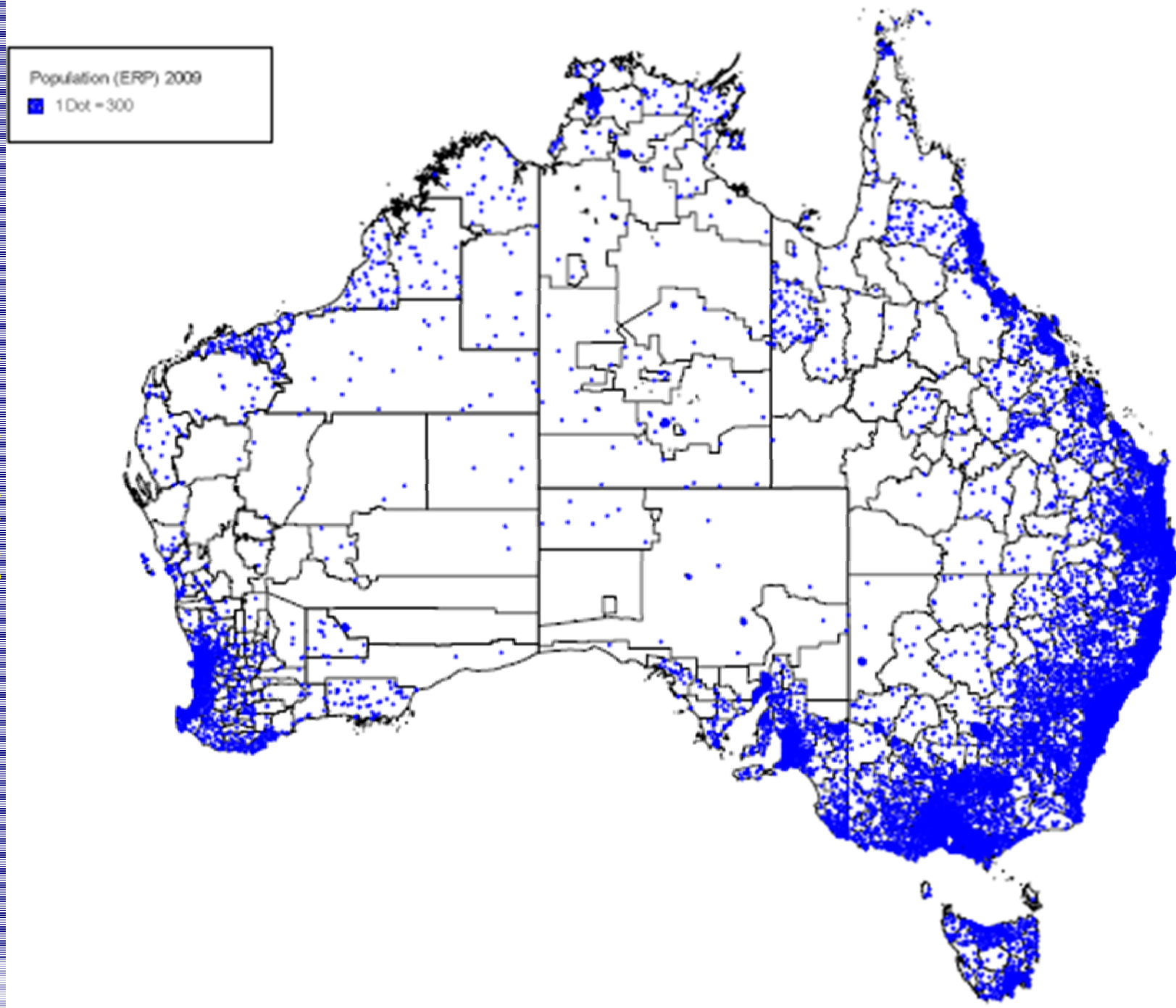




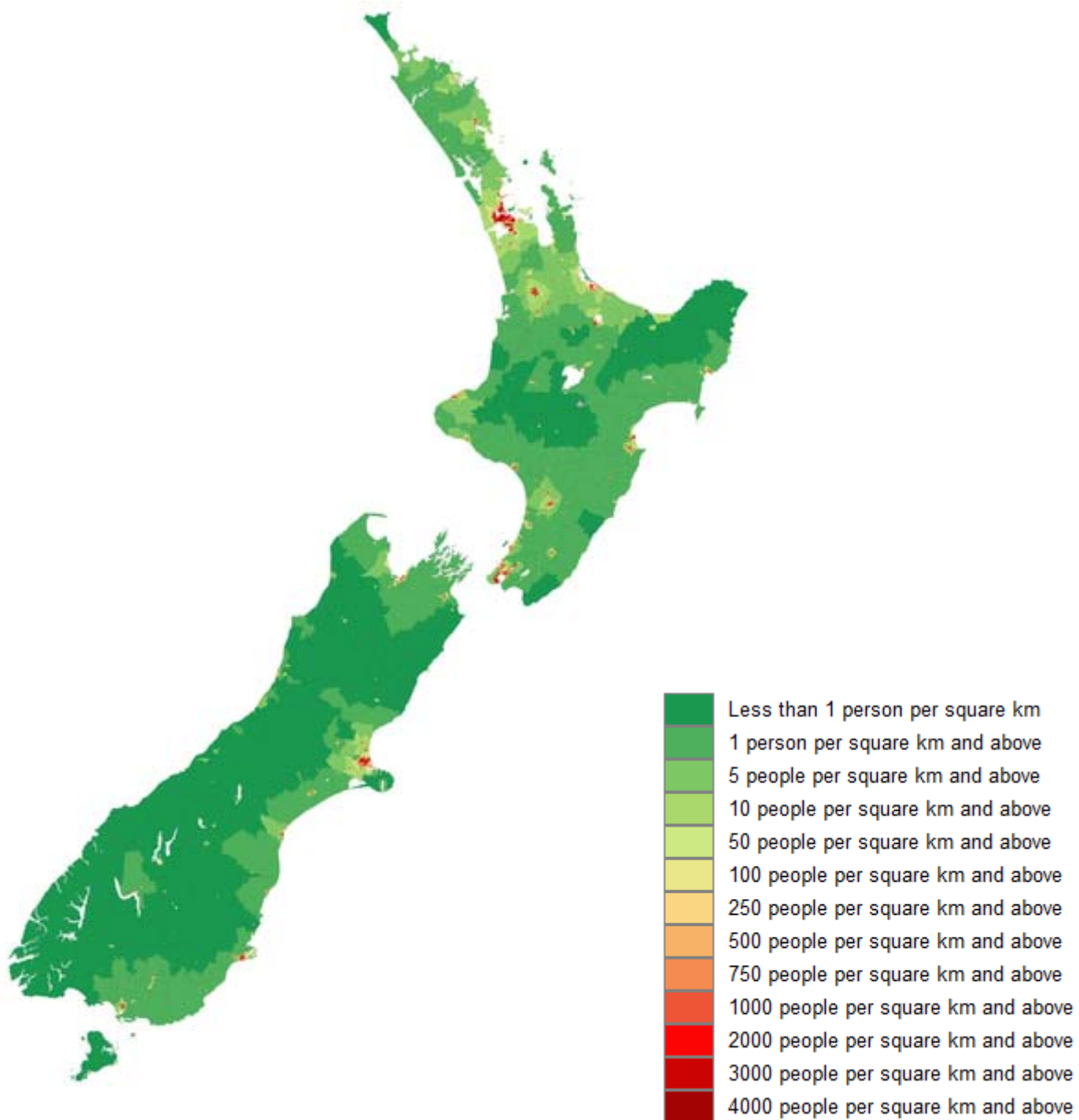




Population distribution in Australia



Population distribution in NZ





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Urban development policies

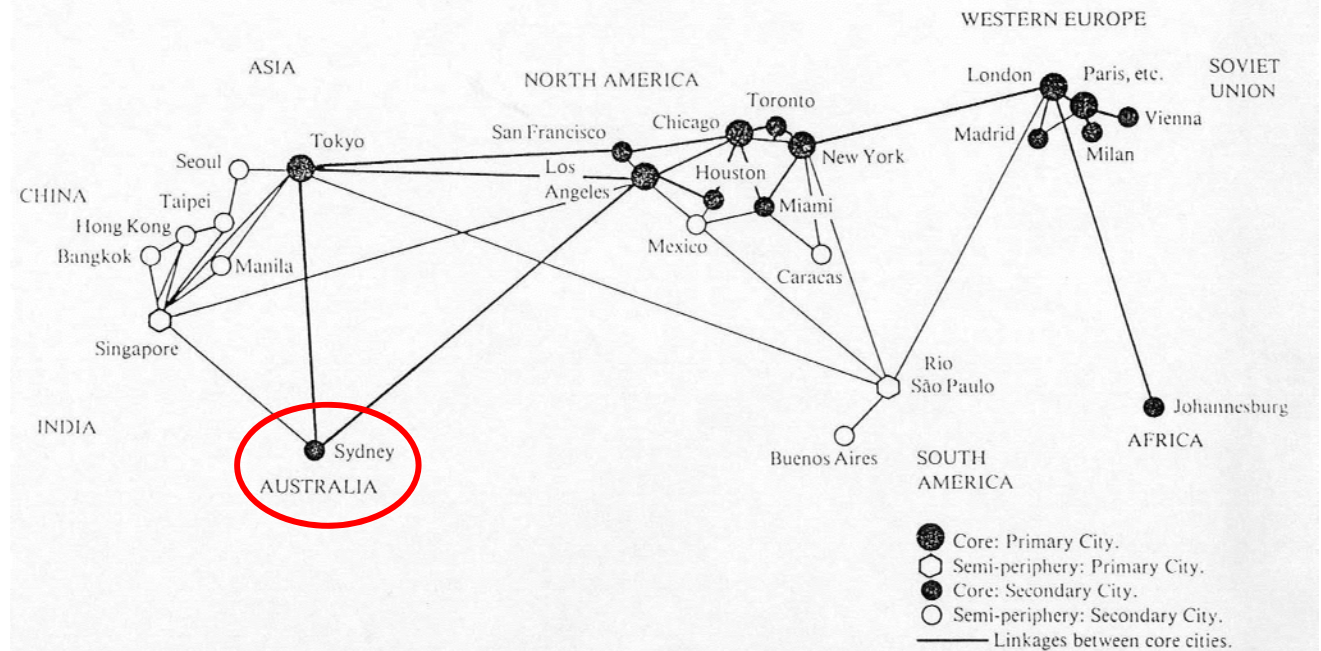
Prof. John Friedman - 'The World Cities Hypothesis'

- ❑ Cities and urban development in general are closely tied to the changing organization of the global economy
- ❑ 'While cities are social and political entities, the economic variable is paramount. Therefore, the form and extent of a city's integration with the world economy, and the function assigned to the city in the new spatial division of labour, will be decisive for any structural changes within it'.

Sydney - Urban development policies

- ❑ Financial industries
- ❑ Knowledge economy

Figure 1. *The Hierarchy of World Cities*



Sydney - Urban development policies

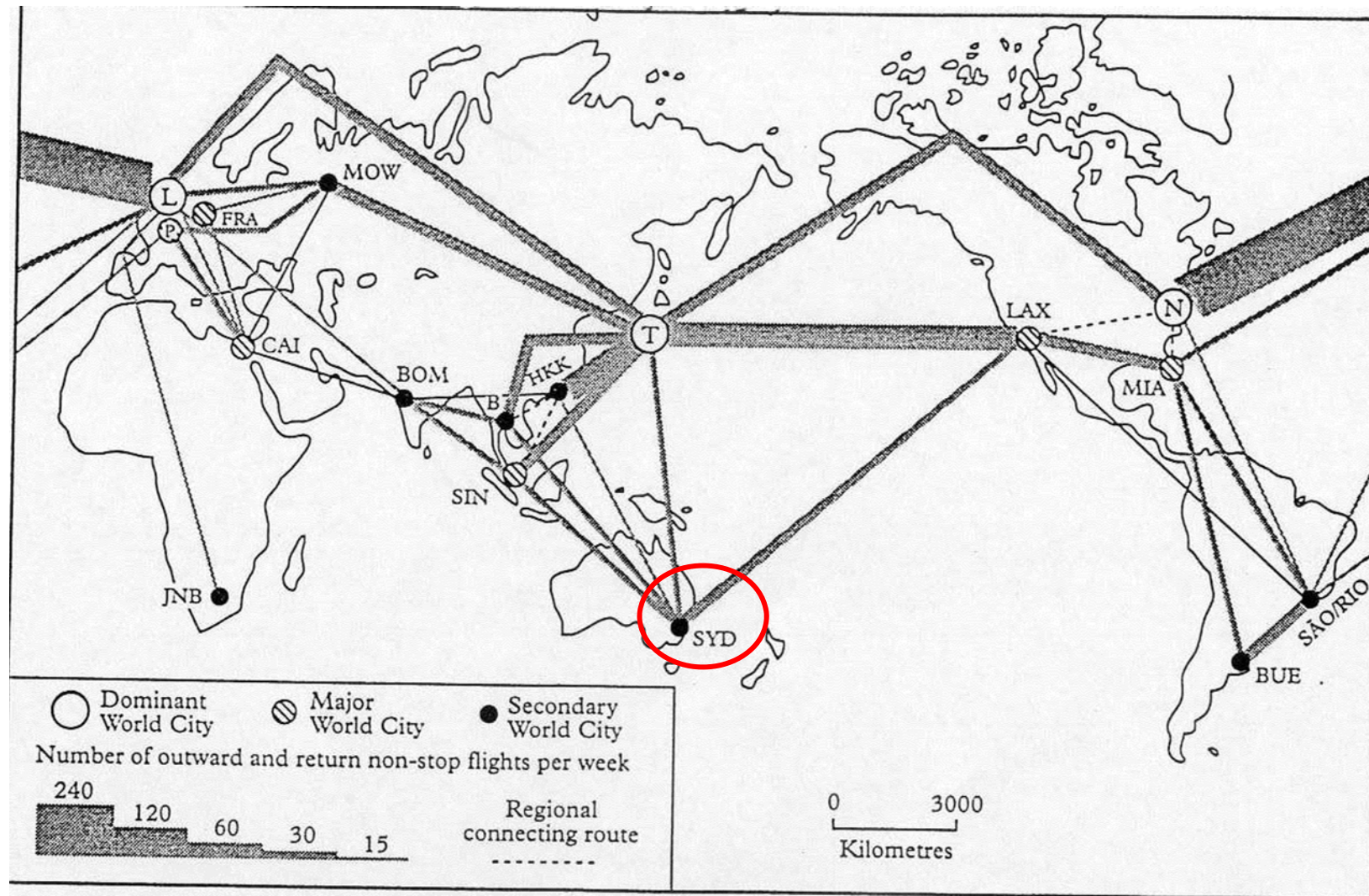


Figure 7.2 Dominant linkages in the global airline network

Sydney - Urban development policies



Source: Global and World Cities Project 2008.

Melbourne - Urban development policies

- ❑ Creative industries
- ❑ Cultural economy



Melbourne – Urban development policies

- ❑ Creative industries
- ❑ Cultural economy



Brisbane - Urban development policies

- ❑ Tourist industries
- ❑ Tourist economy



- ❑ Mining & heavy industries
- ❑ Industrial economy



Auckland – Urban development policies

- ❑ Environmental industries
- ❑ Environmental economy



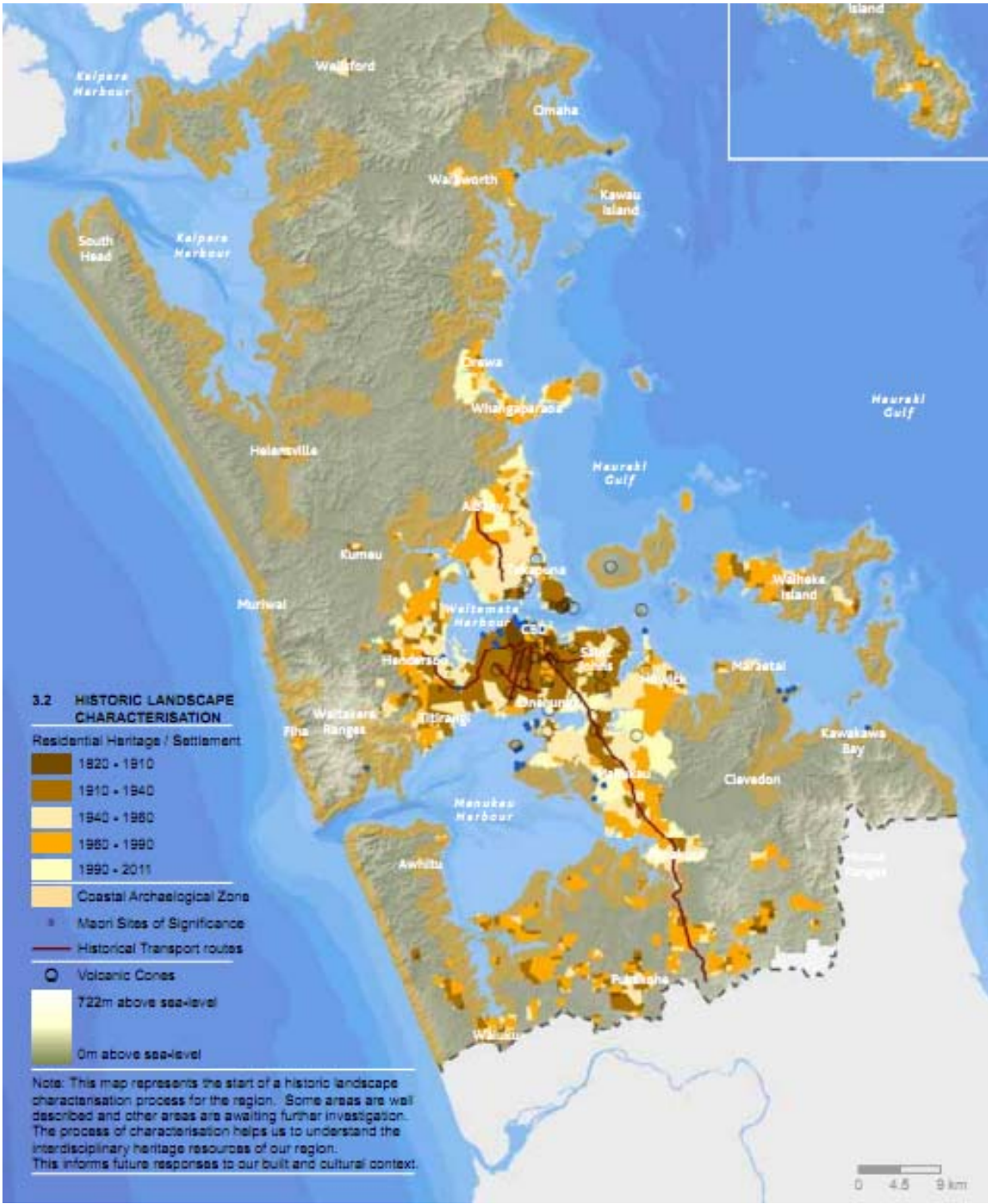
Auckland - Urban development policies



Auckland – Urban development policies



Auckland





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What shapes 'YESTERDAY' urban development in Australia & NZ?

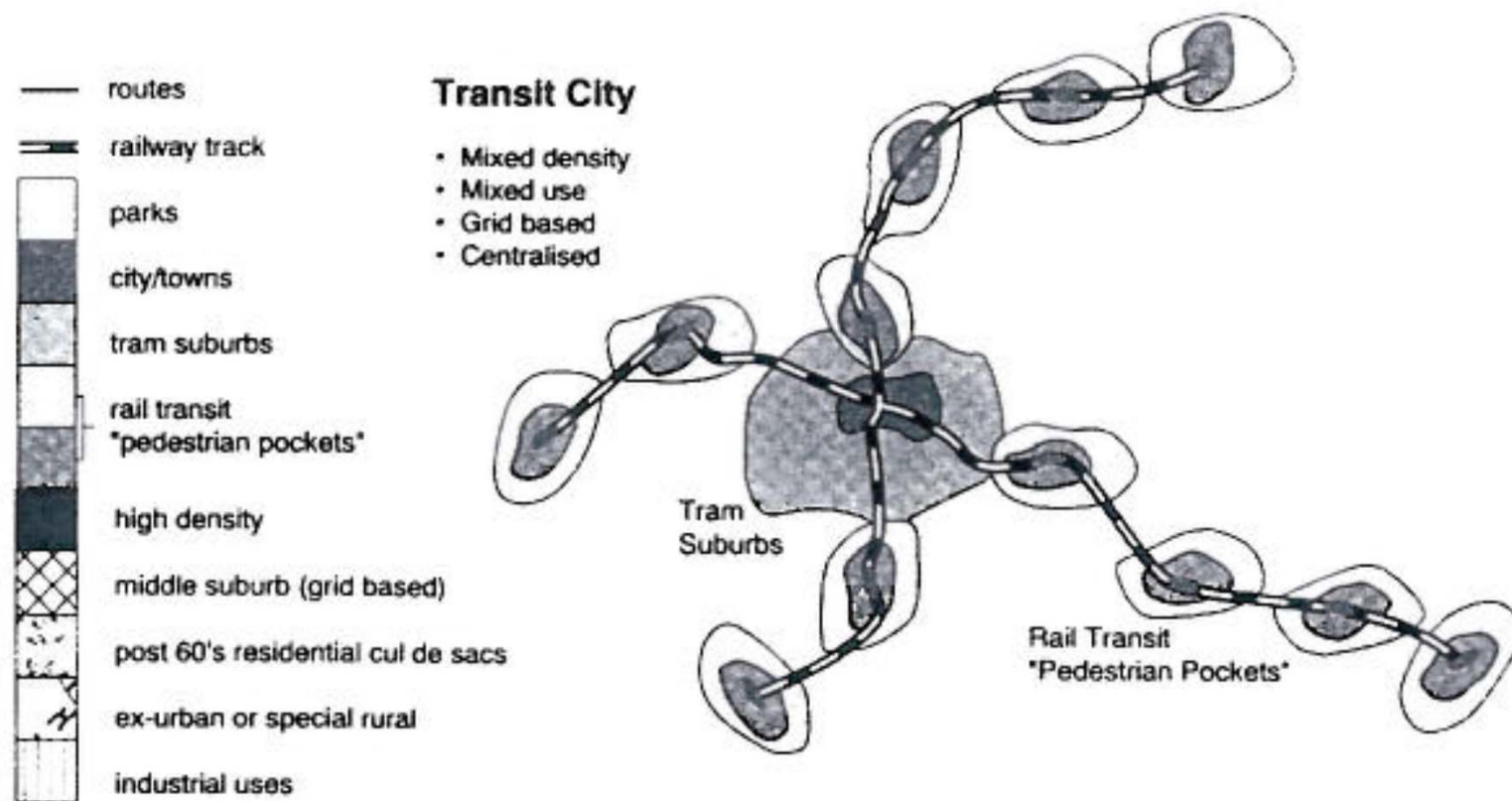
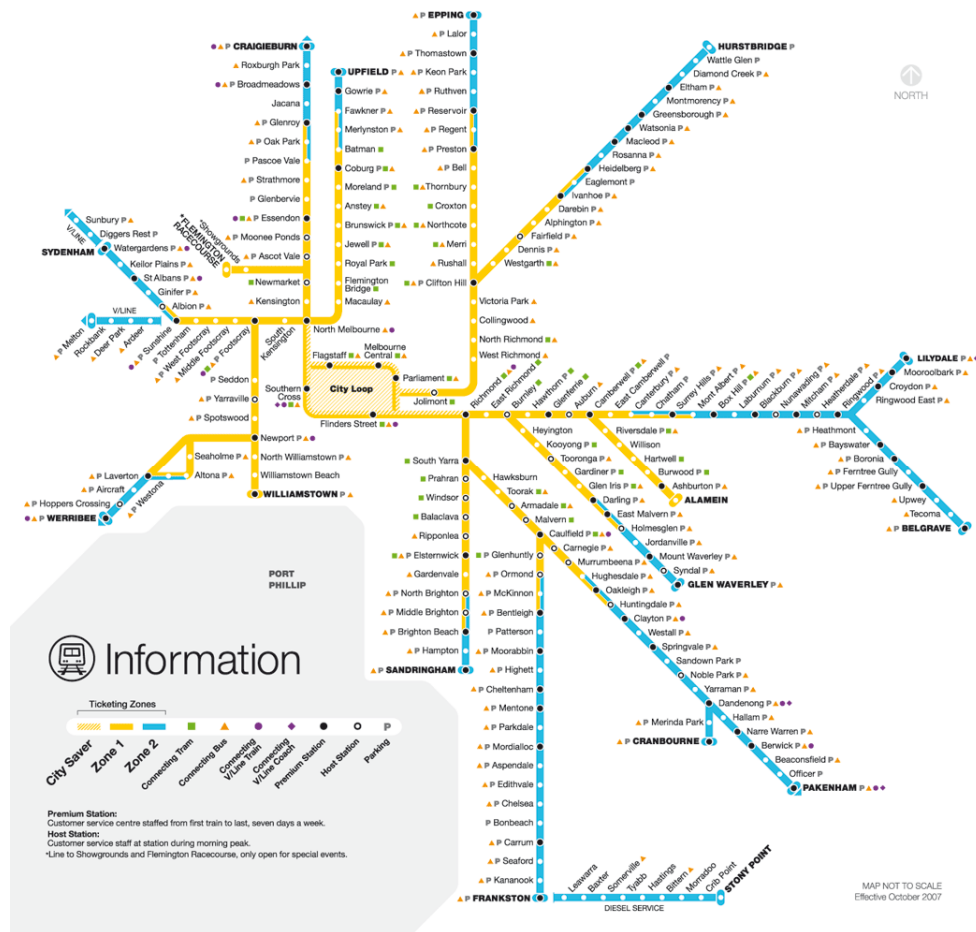


Figure 2.2. Transit City

What shapes 'YESTERDAY' urban development in Melbourne?





NORTH



What shapes 'TODAY' urban development in Australia & NZ?

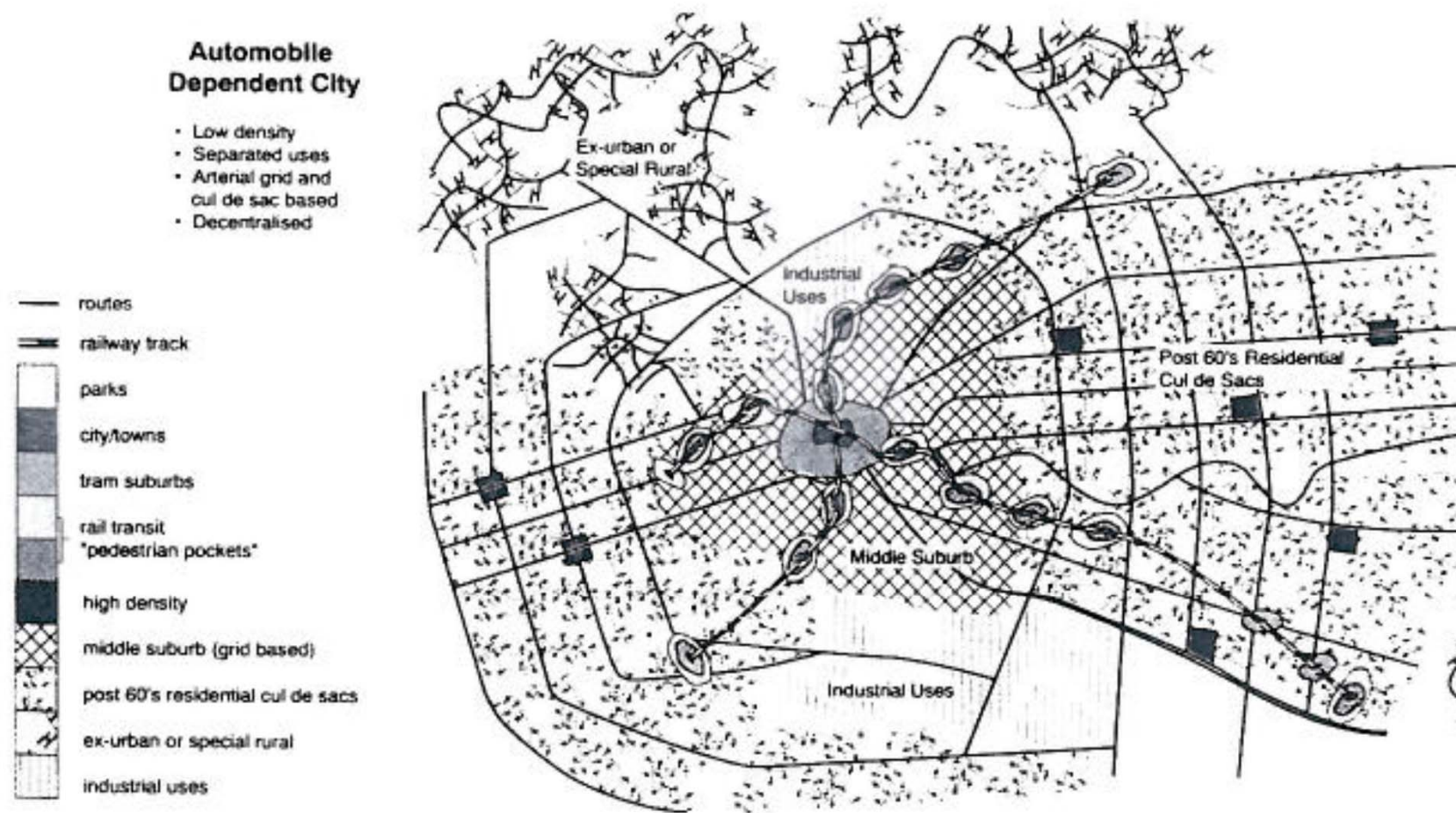
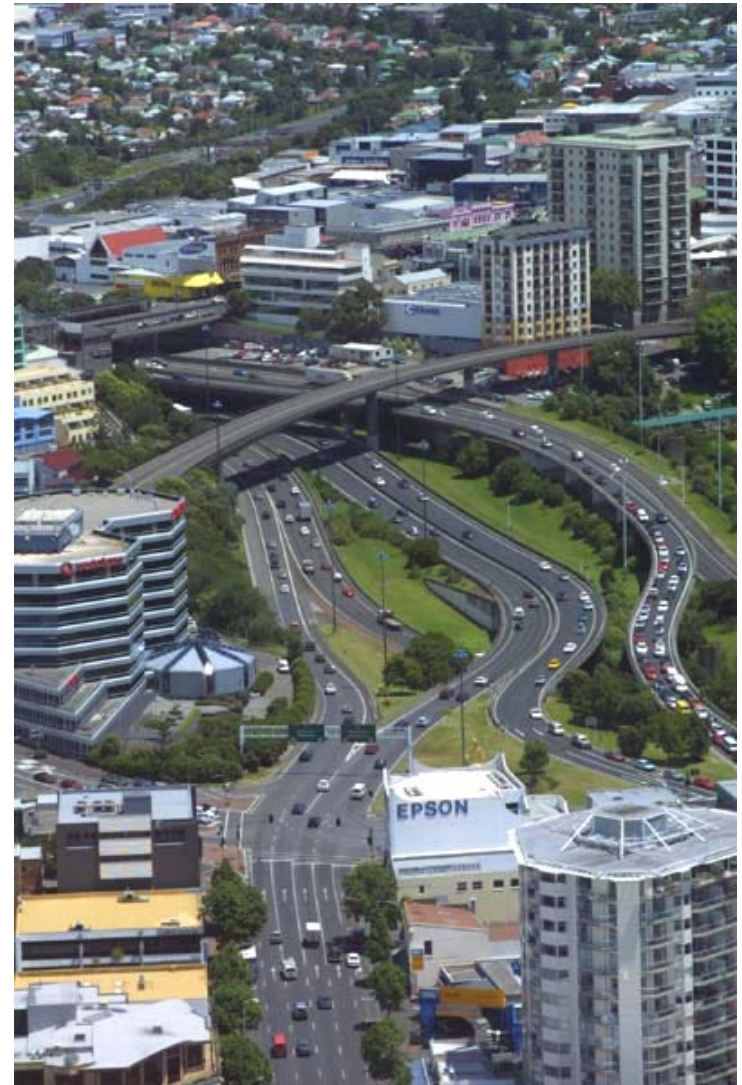


Figure 2.3. Automobile-dependent City

What shapes 'TODAY' urban development in Perth?



What shapes 'TODAY' urban development in Auckland?



What shapes 'TODAY' urban development in Auckland?



What shapes 'FUTURE' urban development in Australia & NZ?

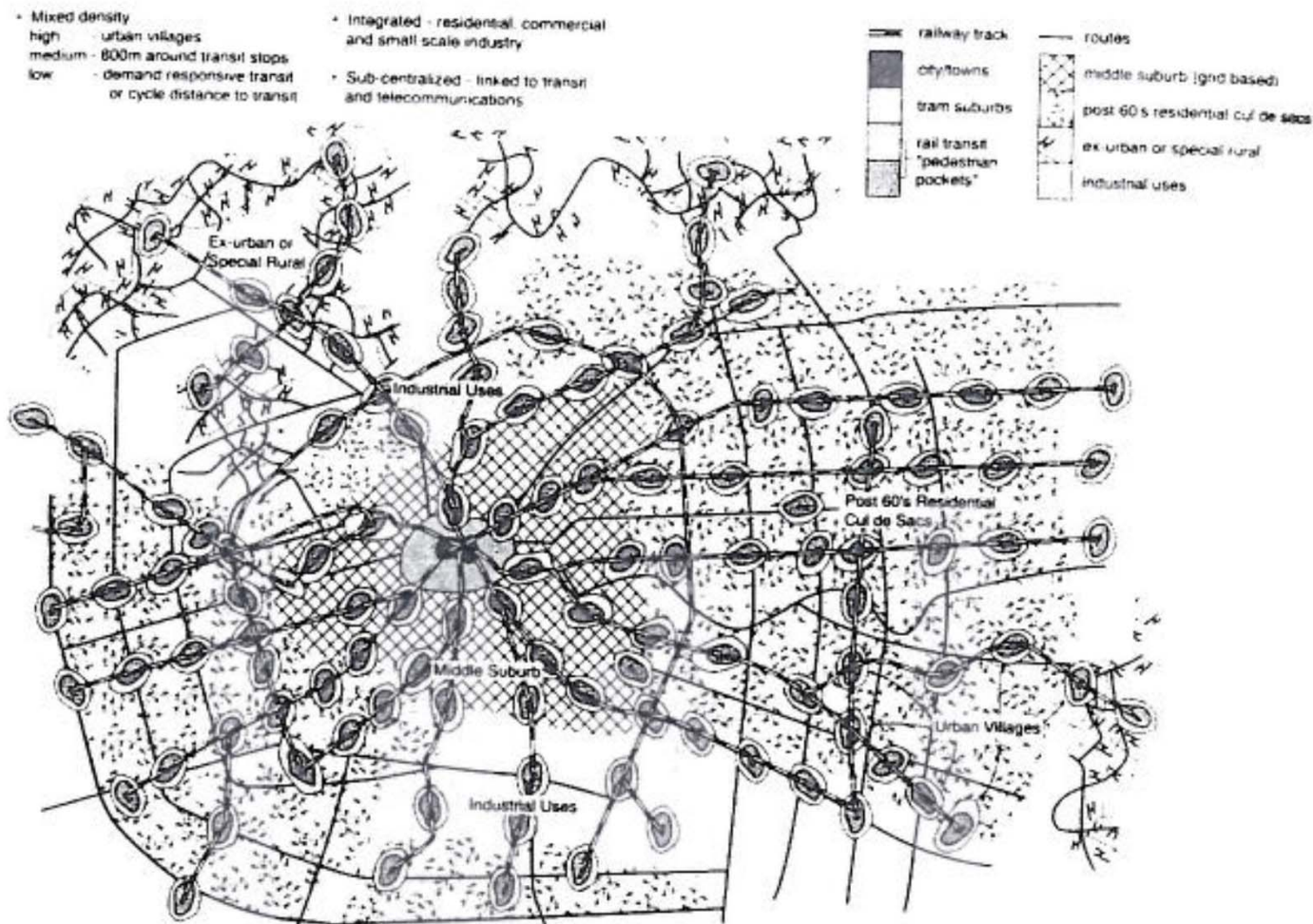
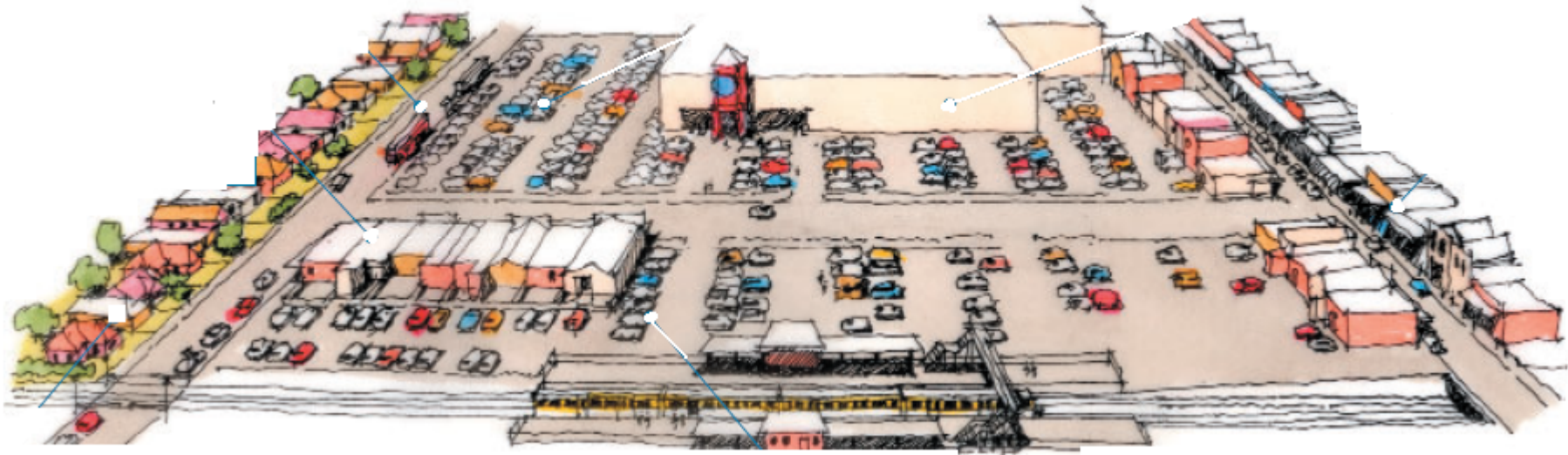


Figure 4.3. A conceptual plan for the "Future" Nodal/Information City.

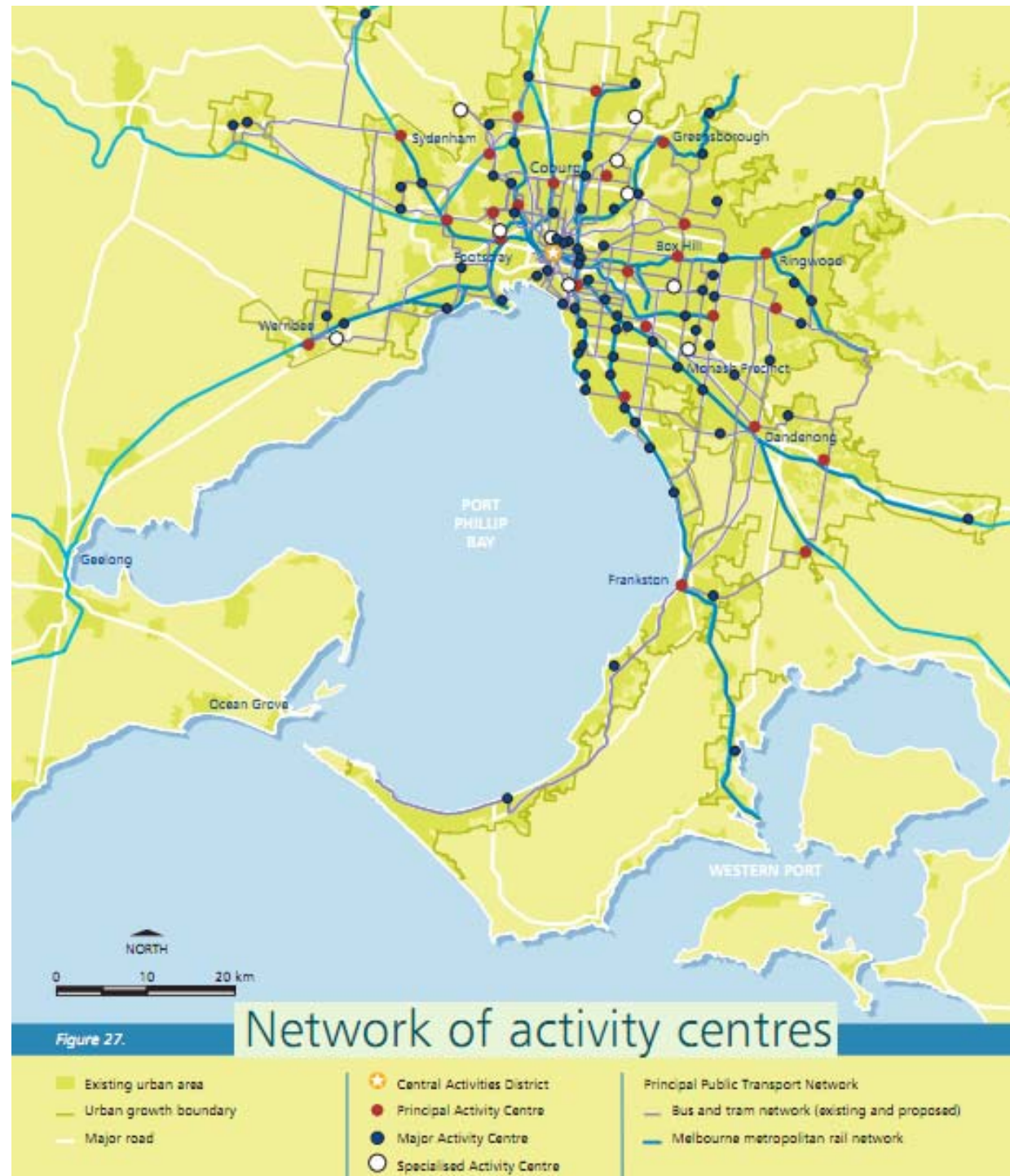
TYPICAL CAR-BASED CENTRE



THE SAME CENTRE AS IT COULD BE



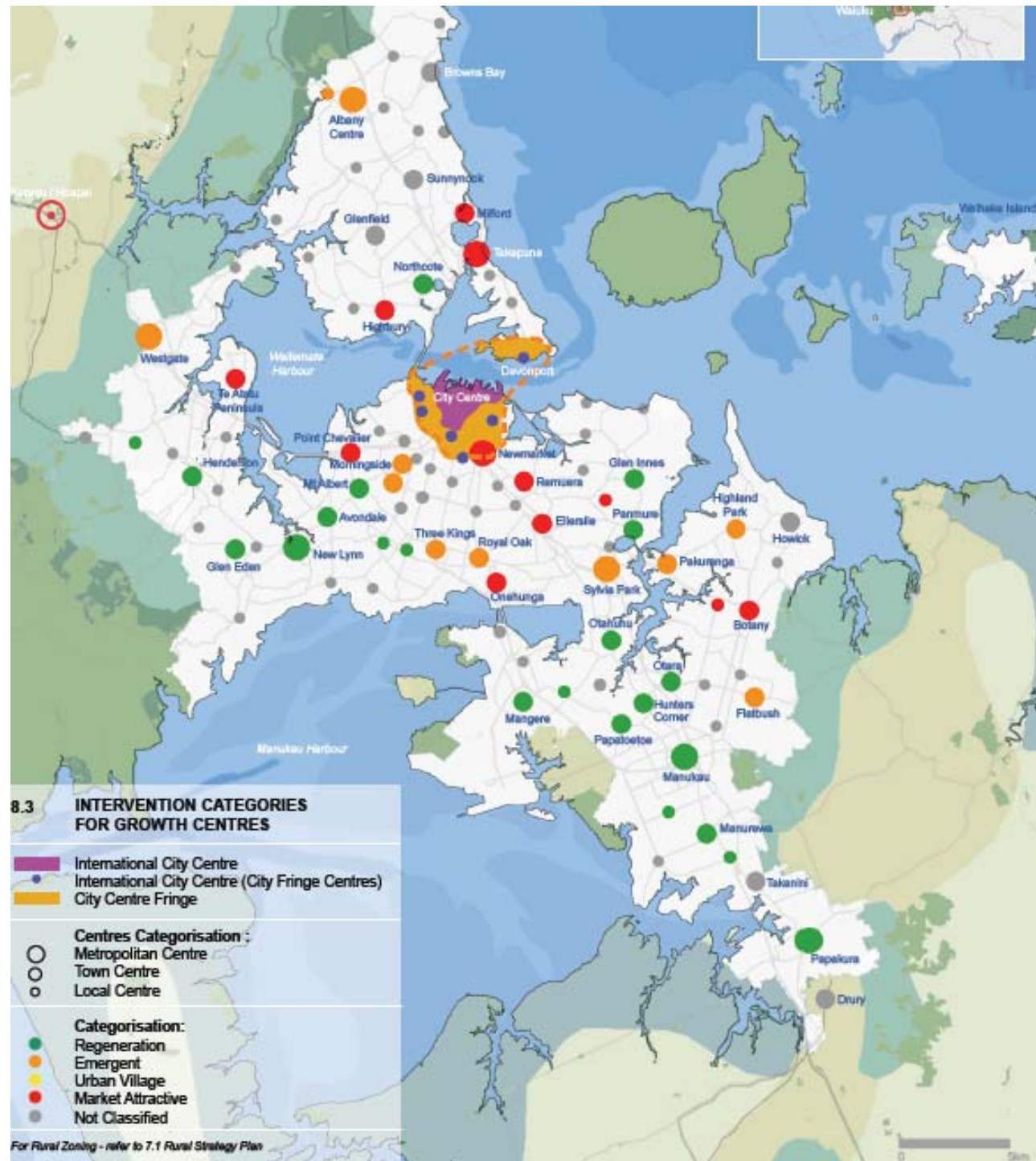
Melbourne - Hierarchy of growth or activity centres



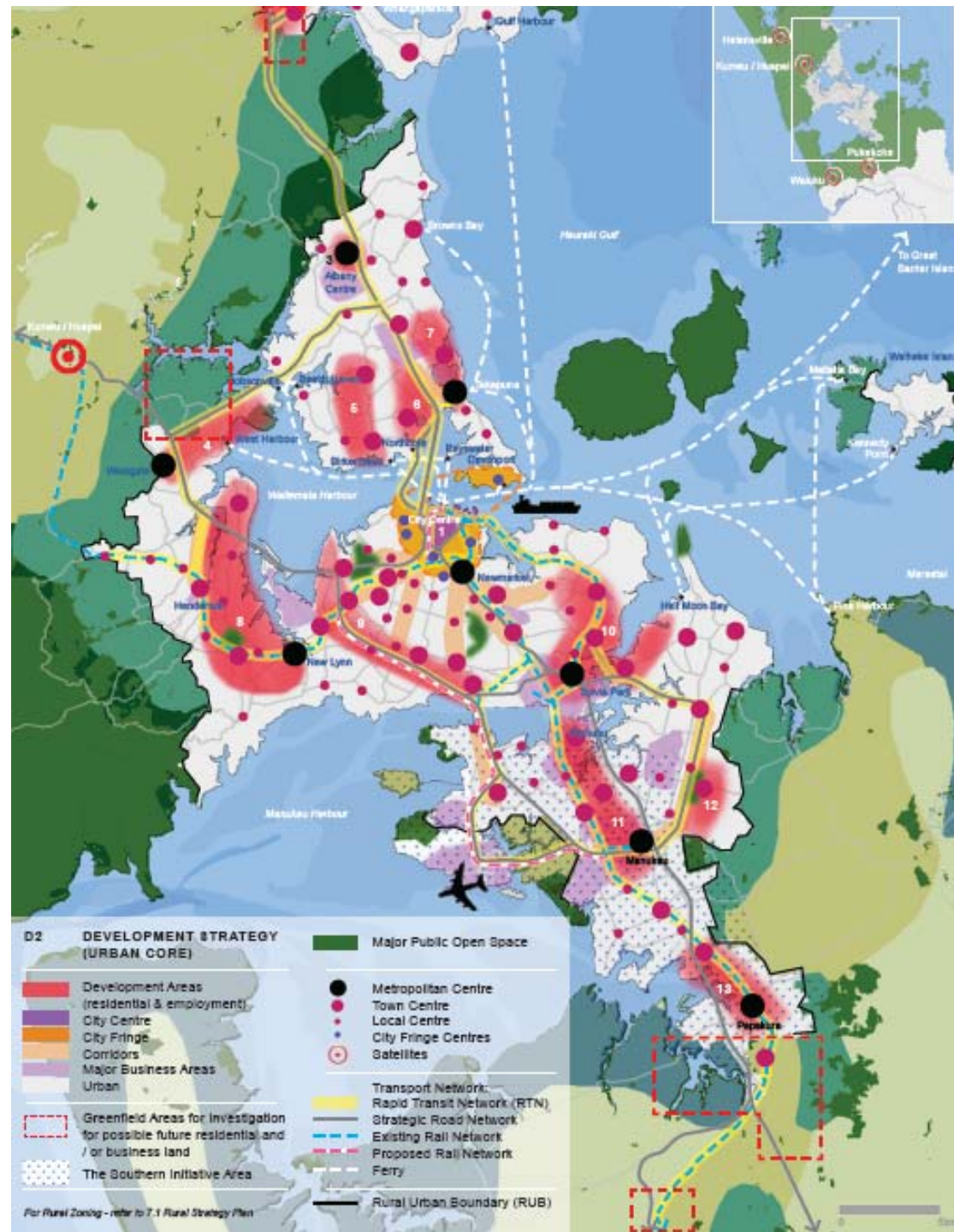




Auckland - Hierarchy of growth centres



Auckland – Medium density urban development



Auckland - Investment in public transport and NMT



Perth - Investment in public transport and NMT



Perth - Medium density urban development





Liveable Cities of the World

EIU's ten 'best' cities in the world

2011 Rank (2010)	City	Country
1 (3)	Melbourne	Australia
2 (2)	Vienna	Austria
3 (1)	Vancouver	Canada
4 (4)	Toronto	Canada
5 (5)	Calgary	Canada
6 (7)	Sydney	Australia
7 (6)	Helsinki	Finland
=8 (=8)	Perth	Australia
9 (=8)	Adelaide	Australia
10 (10)	Auckland	New Zealand

The world's top cities offering the best quality of life

(New York City is the base city with a score of 100 points)

2010 Rank	2009 Rank	City	Country
1	1	Vienna	Austria
2	2	Zurich	Switzerland
3	3	Geneva	Switzerland
=4	=4	Vancouver	Canada
=4	=4	Auckland	New Zealand
6	6	Dusseldorf	Germany
=7	8	Frankfurt	Germany
=7	=7	Munich	Germany
9	9	Bern	Switzerland
10	10	Sydney	Australia
11	11	Copenhagen	Denmark
12	12	Wellington	New Zealand
13	13	Amsterdam	Netherlands
14	=16	Ottawa	Canada
15	14	Brussels	Belgium
16	15	Toronto	Canada
17	=16	Berlin	Germany
18	18	Melbourne	Australia
19	19	Luxembourg	Luxembourg
20	20	Stockholm	Sweden
=21	21	Perth	Australia
=21	22	Montreal	Canada



a.
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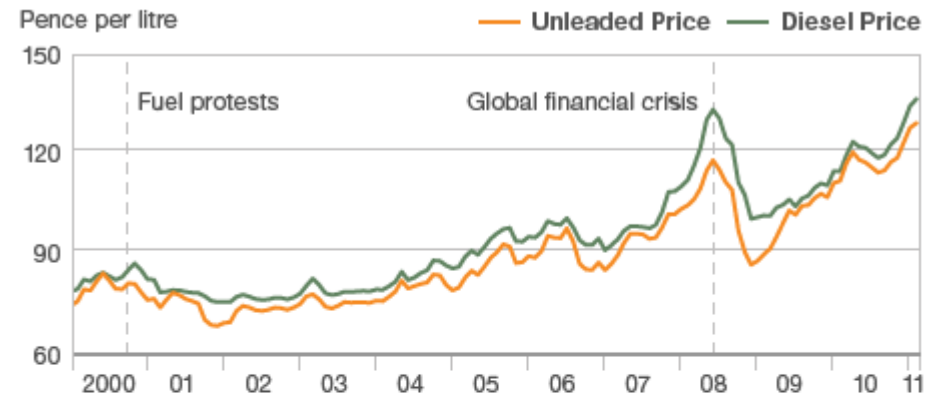
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1. Peak Oil & Urban Planning

Peak of oil means 'that volume of oil production declines in the sense that it will no longer meet rising global demand with likely result of high prices, potentially generating serious economic, social and environmental effects'

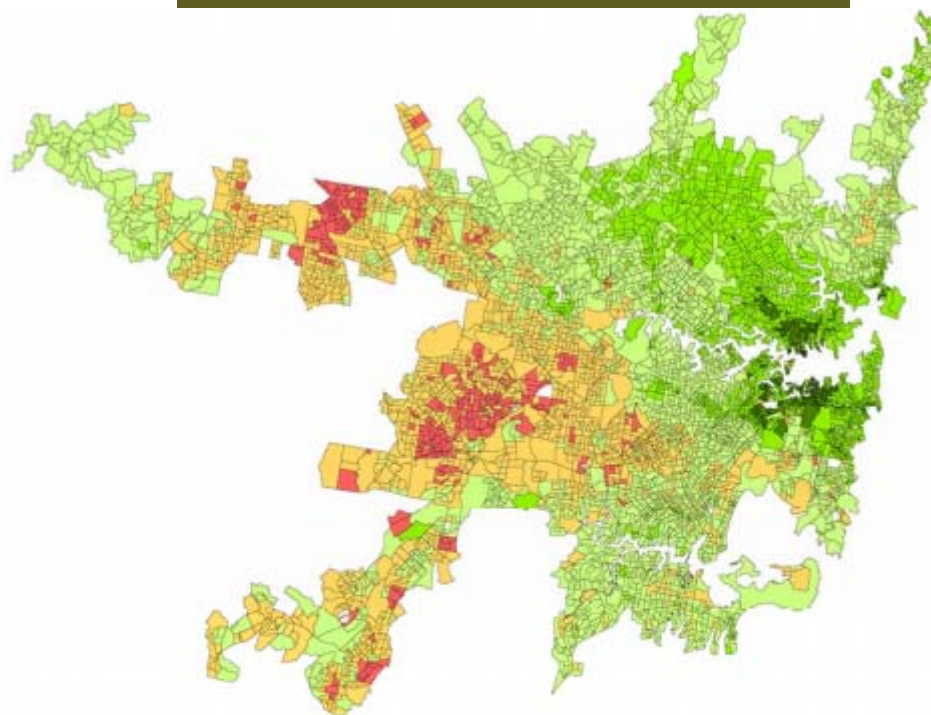
Fuel prices since 2000



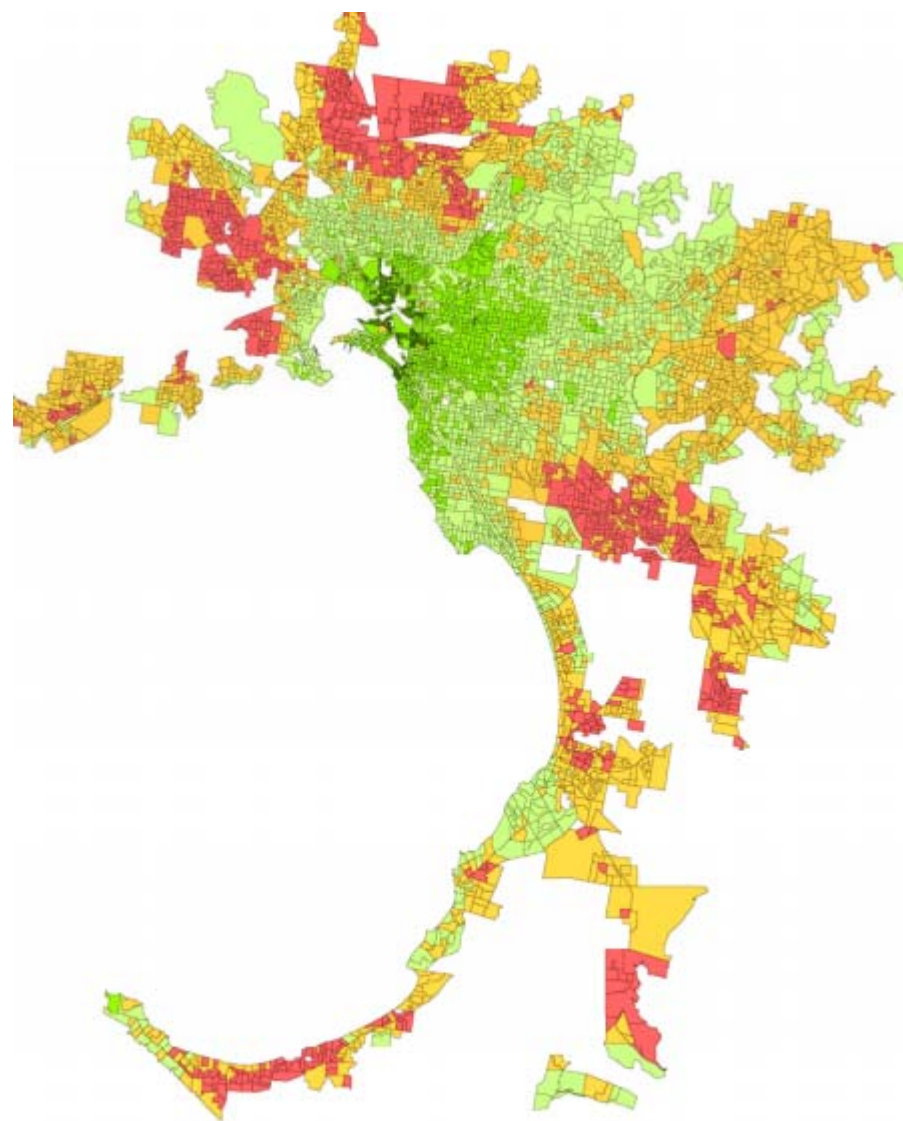
Source: Experian Catalist



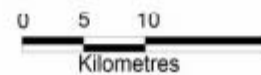
Source: Bloomberg



Oil Vulnerability Index for Sydney



Oil Vulnerability Index for Melbourne



2. Public health & Urban planning

The Biggest Nation Obesity in Australia

SUNSHINE COAST, QUEENSLAND
AUSTRALIA

THE WORLD NEWS

Since 1853

YOUR NUMBER ONE SOURCE FOR HEADLINES

\$1.00

OBESITY CRISIS

OBESITY HAVING AN
ENORMOUS IMPACT ON
HEALTH CARE

COST AND IMPACT OF
OBESITY REACHING
TRILLIONS OF DOLLARS

"A WEIGHTY ISSUE" AS
PHYSICIANS MEET ON
THE PROBLEM

For updated information please
visit our website. Death penalty
by legal injection institutes
down throughout the country.
Efforts are being made by local
community leaders in order to
bring the problem under control.

The OBESITY Epidemic

What caused it?
How can we stop it?

Zoë Harcombe
BA, MA (Cantab)

Figure 1: The determinants of health and wellbeing in our neighbourhoods



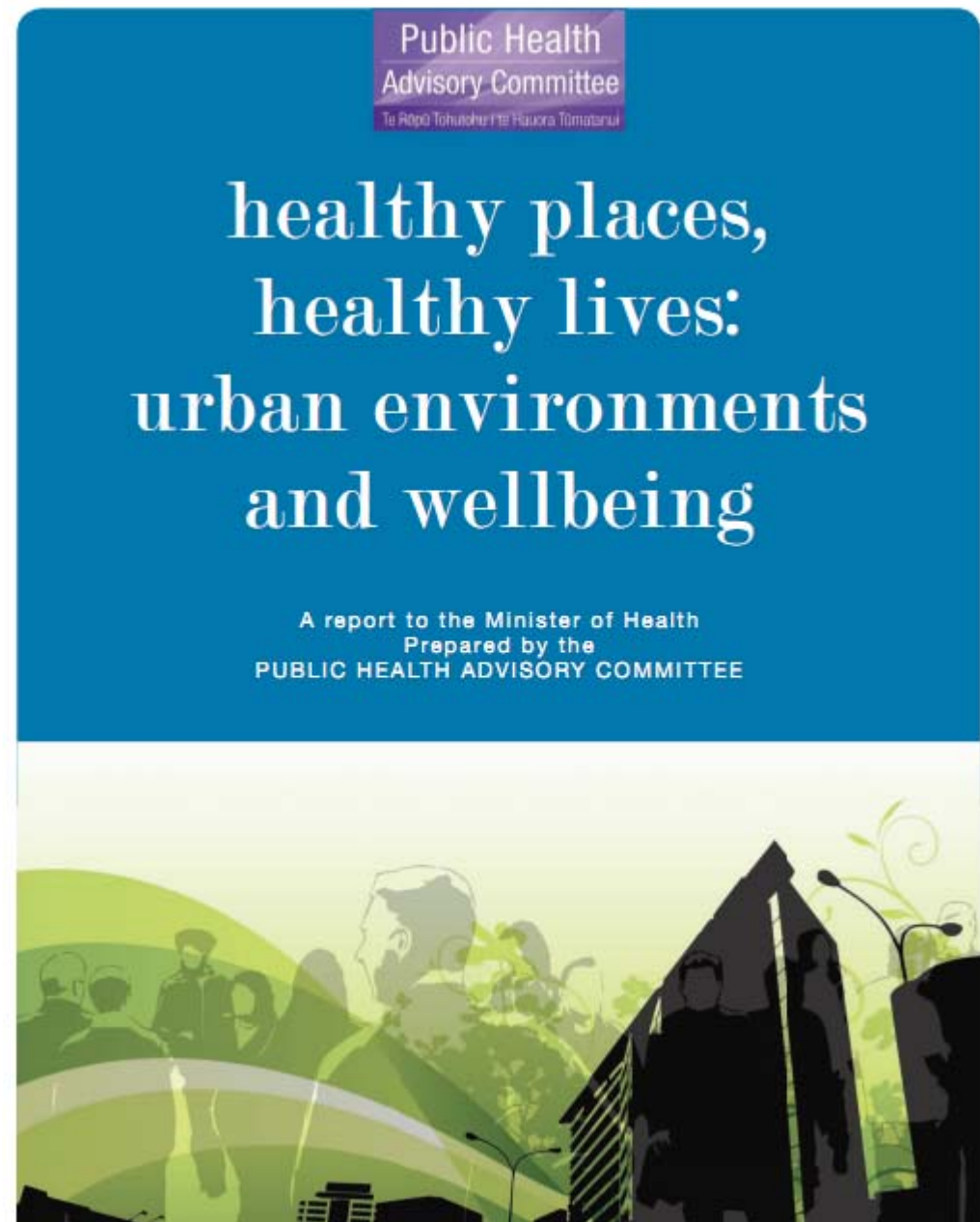
Source: WHO Collaborating Centre for Healthy Cities and Urban Policy, University of the West of England, Bristol,
URL: <http://www.bne.uwe.ac.uk/who/researchthemes.asp>

Review on Healthy Urban Planning

Prepared by the
PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE



February 2008



ation had decided to show its solidarity with youth.

Proving it is dangerous to judge

Concern buddies.

"We're trying to explore ways to close the generation gap. We have a

as well."

Unicef executive director Dennis McKinlay said the day was about

crackdown on youth and had rarely had to be enforced, a store spokeswoman said.

\$82m to get kids moving

TRACY WATKINS

THE Government is backing school sports with an \$82 million funding boost – but Labour warns it will do little to get couch potato children into physical activity.

Prime Minister John Key announced the boost to school sport funding yesterday, saying money cut from "social marketing" campaigns such as the multimillion-dollar Push Play and Mission On campaigns – which combined healthy eating and physical activity messages – was better used on school sports teams and equipment.

The funding is spread over four years, with \$24m going to primary schools, \$21m to secondary schools and \$37m to sports clubs and community groups through new regional sports trusts.

The extra money to schools works out at about \$13 a child at primary school level and \$20 a child at secondary school level.

Mr Key said it recognised that



Getting active: Prime Minister John Key in a game of tug of war with pupils of Bairds Mainfreight Primary School, Otara, yesterday. Photo: GETTY IMAGES

sport had "undeniable benefits" in terms of physical fitness, teamwork and leadership. "Getting more Kiwi kids involved at school level can lead to a lifetime of involvement in organised sport."

The money will be paid to schools by the Education Ministry on a per pupil basis, the only re-

quirement being that they use the funds to promote sport.

Principals Federation president Ernie Buutveld said the programme opened the door to greater involvement by communities in their local school sports.

It would also benefit rural schools, or schools located away

FAT STATS

- One in 12 Kiwi children (8.3 per cent) are obese.
- A further 20.9 per cent are overweight.
- New Zealand has the third-highest rate of obesity in the world (26.5 per cent) after the US (34.3 per cent) and Mexico (30 per cent).

from facilities who had found travel and transport to be a barrier to greater participation in sports.

But Labour MP Chris Hipkins said there was nothing to stop schools pocketing the extra money if they were already putting funds into sport, or pouring the money into better uniforms and coaching for their high performance sports teams, rather than spending it on getting more children into physical activity.

"It's basically putting all your eggs in the sports basket and ignoring the fact that a bunch of kids actually don't do sports, won't do sport, no matter how hard you try and push them.

"By cutting all of the other programmes they might have been interested in you're basically writing them off."

But the plan had the backing of Olympic champion Sir John Walker. "I would hate for these kids to get to the age of 25 and say, 'I never participated in sport'."

3. Climate Change & Urban Planning

BLACK SATURDAY

AUSTRALIA'S
WORST FIRES














**'Climate Change is first true 'Global Problem'
... which requires a fundamental change in our
cities and travel patterns' (Low *et al.* 2003)**

"The Crocodile Hunter" - Steve Irwin

