

## Healthy Spaces and Places – Australian planning systems

The *Healthy Spaces and Places* is a national guide for planning, designing and creating sustainable communities that encourage healthy living.

In Australia, planning is generally a state or territory based function. Every jurisdiction has a different planning legislative and regulation system.

The following illustrates the indicative stages in Australian planning systems where planning for health and wellbeing can be addressed.

Indicative stages	Planning for health and wellbeing through:	Current examples:
<b>Strategic and Structure Planning (state, metropolitan or regional scale)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>visionary statements</li> <li>strategic principles</li> <li>urban structure and form characteristics can directly affect the connectivity and walkability of places</li> <li>location and connections between places to live, work, learn, play and shop</li> <li>affordable housing strategies – range of housing types</li> <li>Transport networks which minimise greenhouse gas emissions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable Sydney 2030</li> <li>Melbourne 2030</li> <li>State – Liveable Neighbourhoods: guiding new developments for a more sustainable urban future (WA)</li> <li>Regional – South East Queensland Regional Plan (Qld)</li> <li>Local – City of Greater Bendigo Health and Wellbeing Strategy (Vic)</li> </ul>
<b>Statutory planning controls (applied according to each local government area’s characteristics)</b>	<p><b>Planning for health and wellbeing through:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>planning authorities adopt ‘planning for healthy living’ as core business, acknowledged in mission and vision statements and reflected in planning strategies and controls.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Current examples:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Plans, Better Development Plans (SA)</li> <li>Planning Schemes (Vic) e.g. Macedon Ranges Shire Guidelines for Residential Subdivision: designing in health and wellbeing</li> </ul>

<p><b>Master planning (neighbourhood scale in new areas or large scale redevelopment within existing areas)</b></p>	<p><b>Planning for health and wellbeing through:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>designing new neighbourhoods to ensure active living</li> <li>effective links with existing areas, particularly where new area is dependent on existing infrastructure (eg public transport, schools etc)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Current examples:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lightsview, South Australia</li> <li>VicUrban Sustainable Community Rating</li> <li>Social Sustainability Due Diligence, Landcom (NSW)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Impact assessments (various scales depending on the nature of a proposal)</b></p>	<p><b>Planning for health and wellbeing through:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>comprehensive assessment of possible impacts of a proposed development to include consideration of people’s health and wellbeing</li> </ul>	<p><b>Current examples:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health Impact Assessments (NSW)</li> <li>Municipal Public Health Reports (Vic)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Development assessment (local, site specific)</b></p>	<p><b>Planning for health and wellbeing through:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>development proposal assessed against ‘planning for healthy living’ criteria</li> </ul>	<p><b>Current examples:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geelong Walkability Toolkit (Vic)</li> <li>Hobson’s Bay Health and Wellbeing Plan (Vic)</li> </ul>