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Sustainability & Urban Wellbeing Project

SUMMIT WORKSHOP

SMB Brewery Complex

1 September 2012

Draft

Draft Report, 5 October 2012

LIST OF SUMMIT PARTICIPANTS

Facilitator:	Patrick O'Callaghan	Conservation Enterprises Unlimited
Participants[1]:	Hedley Thomson	EO, Ballarat Environment Network
	Cherie Draper	Co-ordinator, Sustainability & Urban Wellbeing Project (BEN)
	Sandra Dillon	Committee, Ballarat Environment Network
	Prof Peter Gell	Professor of Environmental Science, University of Ballarat; Director, Centre for Environmental Management (UoB)
	Sue Mudford	Regional Manager Glenelg Hopkins, Trust for Nature
	Claire McKenna	Health Promotion Coordinator, Central Highlands Primary Care Partnership
	Joanne Gell	CEO, Ballarat District Nursing and Healthcare
	John Barnes	Former Chair, Central Highlands Water; Former Mayor and Councillor, City of Ballarat
	Tony Chew	Chair, Committee for Ballarat
	Megan Wahr	Urban Abstract
	Cr Mark Harris	Mayor, City of Ballarat
	Caroline Reisacher	Strategic Planner, City of Ballarat
	Deon Van Baalen	Manager Strategic Planning, City of Ballarat
	Craig Hurley	Manager, National Centre for Sustainability
	Geoff Howard	State Member for Ballarat East
	Sharon Knight	State Member for Ballarat West
	Belinda Coates	Candidate for Central Ward, Ballarat City Council
	Dr Patrice Braun	Director, Centre for Regional Innovation & Competitiveness
	Assoc Prof Jerry Courvisanos	Associate Dean Research, Business School, University of Ballarat
	Bill Clydesdale	GOR Investments
	Linda Zibell	Lecturer in Social Education and Humanities, School of Education and Arts, University of Ballarat
	Cr Sebastian Klein	Mayor, Hepburn Shire Council
	Tim Westcott	Manager Regional Growth Plans, Dept of Planning and Community Development
	Akiko Nagano	Occupational Therapist, Japan; International Student

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[1] Note: *Not all participants attended the Summit for the full day.*

SUMMIT AGENDA

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Summit Workshop

Sustainability & Urban Wellbeing Project, Ballarat

Saturday 1 September 2012

SMB Brewery Complex

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9.30   Registration & Morning Tea

10.00   Welcome

10.15   Overview – Sustainability & Urban Wellbeing Project

10.45   Building a shared vision (Ballarat's 'New Gold')

11.30   Short break

11.45   Planning for outcomes – where we are to where we want to be

12.30   LUNCH

1.15   Group discussion and outcome plans #1

2.25   Short break

2.40   Group discussion and outcome plans #2

3.40   Review

4.10   Summary – next steps

4.30   Finish

BUILDING A SHARED VISION

> **Developing a shared vision – Ballarat's "New Gold"**
>
> • Without writing the actual words of a pithy vision, can we nail its essential elements? Participants consider, contribute, discuss and collaborate to develop "We'll know we're there when…" statements.
>
> • Rule: statements must reference more than one area of interest (e.g., "we'll know we're there when our public open space network produces more fruit than Ballarat can eat, without any reliance on off-site water."
>
> • Preference: Make them 'velcro' statements. (e.g. Sony pocket radio, JFK, no child in poverty)

Figure 1 Facilitator notes (ref: page 2 'SUWP Visuals')

Session Records

We'll know we're there when…

1. Coles carpark becomes a greened-up central square/community hub/meeting place/social events/dinner/music venue and utilises the space as more than a carpark… linked to rejuvenated Yarrowee river… surrounded by multi-use buildings

2. Victoria's biodiversity is actually cared for by government and communities

3. Everyone has access to growing food

4. Biodiversity is integrated into public and city spaces for all to enjoy

5. Joy in outdoor living is available to all

6. Problems can be solved with good-will, resilience towards a sustainable future through knowledge, capacity and education

7. All work places are sustainably designed and fitted, using contractors who follow these principles

8. People are choosing public transport to travel to their (preferably local) workplaces that are sustainably constructed

9. Social wellbeing is at the heart of civic life (this includes beauty and access to nature for all)

10. People get out & about and let their children walk to school by themselves

11. Most people (80%) are choosing to act sustainably with water / energy / food / transport choices

12. Building sustainably is cheaper than any alternative

13. Ballarat has accessible transport infrastructure linked to open space networks

14. 40% of journeys within Ballarat are by bike or walking and diseases of affluence are deferred to extreme old age

15. Ballarat's population growth never extends beyond the current (& Ballarat West PSP) urban footprint

16. All homes and businesses source all their water and energy from local renewable resources which also makes Ballarat a place of choice to live and work

17. The built environment, economy and food culture are optimised for physical and mental health and well-being resulting in a community optimistic about the future

Planning for outcomes	
(impacts, consequences, end state)	
Ideal state: Strapping pirates are happily looting round the clock	**Ideal state:** 60% of turtle hatchlings are reaching the water
➢ activity ➢ outputs ➢ outcomes ➢ effects activity ➢ outputs ➢ outcomes ➢ effects activity ➢ outputs ➢ outcomes ➢ effects ➢ IMPACT	
Problem: Scurvy-ridden pirates can't plunder well	**Problem:** 95% of turtle hatchlings are eaten before reaching the water
Important: describe your ideal state in terms that are the 'opposite' of the problem it is solving.	

Figure 2 Facilitator notes (ref: pages 4-5 'SUWP Visuals')

OUTCOME PLANS

Problem:

We've lost a sense of social community / 'coming togethers' (church, dances etc).

Lack of opportunities for social and physical connections. People moving to Ballarat for better

lifestyle/quality of life (note: markets not looking for density if moving from dense places)

Metro areas filling rapidly

Living is not affordable

Desire for growth (economic and population) = attract more people to Ballarat

Priority of people = personal interest/self interest

Activities:
- Develop long-term policy to provide certainty decision making (eg developers can commit to decisions → won't change after already invested)
    o Policy formed collaboratively by council/govt, community, business
- Different engagement / early engagement
    o Discuss first (collaborative decision making)
    o Avoid reactionary situations (ie development proposal → objected to)
    o Consistent interpretation of Guidelines (not dependent on personal preferences)
- Questionnaire (in Courier etc) re community knowledge of costs of growth and what urban expansion/sprawl will really cost each individual as opposed to staying within the urban growth boundary
- Do we grow out or up? OR stable population?
- What lifestyle do people want? Density high/low? Dependent on?
    o Identify drivers – market forces, who determines? (eg developer, market, affordability)
- Sustainable choices need to be available and most affordable
- Undertake historical analysis of other planning developments to provide examples of what to do or what not to do and develop a best practice guide
- Good leadership

IDEAL STATE:

Ballarat's population growth never extends beyond the current urban growth boundary.

GROUP 2

Problem:

We are vulnerable. Right now the community is divided, unsure, unclear, lacking confidence in how to address issues related to sustainability and well-being. Inconsistency, individualism, lack of holistic perspective. Genuine triple bottom line thinking is needed.

Activities:

- Strengthen emphasis on problem-solving and negotiating (in school curriculum)
- Systems thinking to address issues – for the workforce – public and private workplace systems
- Audited TBL indicators for leaders
- Expand welcome to country to include sustainability
- Leadership participation in PD with credit for certification including resilient problem-solving = best practice
- Generating great community conversation & participation in sustainability → action plan

Outputs:

- School curriculum enhanced to support problem solving, ethics, negotiation, resilience
- Adapting to crises and prepare prior to crises
- Believable and measurable
- At openings of all events
- Professional development credits for all teachers
- Decisions for action carried by community broader than individual issues

Outcomes:

- Better skills to survive and problem solve
- Overcoming and anticipating emerging issues
- Putting in place preventative measures via sound negotiations
- Awareness

Improved decision-making and confidence in community of those decisions

ALL this interplays and creates a culture of sustainable decision making – this is self-perpetuating

IDEAL STATE:

We are strong, the community is resilient, we can work with good will towards a sustainable future.

GROUP 3

Problem:

Lifestyle disease, poor urban planning, traffic congestion, parking problems, loss of productivity, pollution, poor health due to lack of exercise

Activities:

- Bike Strategy
- Tweed ride
- Make more difficult to drive
- School activities
- Designated bus lanes
- 30km speed limit residential areas
- Work with major employers and schools
- Organisational incentives and rewards
- Increased building density
- Remove salary package incentives for cars

Outputs:

- Separated path network
- Pedestrian/cycling friendly infrastructure inc controlled crossings
- Bike parking, end of trip facilities
- More use of electric assisted bikes

Outcomes:

- More women and children riding
- Safer to ride than walk
- Removing barriers

Effects:

- Improved health and well-being

Impacts:

- Decrease in disease

IDEAL STATE:

40% of journeys within Ballarat are by bike or walking and diseases of affluence are deferred to extreme old age.

GROUP 4

Problem:

Ballarat's environs are disconnected, car is king. Inefficient central spaces, community not the focus.

Activities:

Build cafes etc.

- Congestion tax
- Free bus
- Market stalls
- Enact delivery of goods

Outputs:

- Water feature
- Central Accommodation

Outcomes:

- Better public transport
- More trees
- Fewer cars
- Community connection
- Local food industry
- More young people

Effects:

- Invigorated city
- Increased participation in space use
- Increased land value

Impacts:

- Cool environment
- Decreased emissions
- Enabled, connected, healthier community
- Healthier local economy

IDEAL STATE:

The dead urban spaces have become greened-up community meeting places & multi-use hubs.