

**University of Sydney
School Of Geosciences**



GEOG3521

Sustainable Cities

Second Semester 2008

**Dr Phil McManus
phone: 9351 4242
pmcmanus@mail.usyd.edu.au**

Table of contents

What is this unit of study about?	3
Class times	3
Lecture dates and titles	4
Assessment	5
Required texts	5
Essay questions and suggested readings	6
Tutorials	10
Practicals	14
Learning objectives and outcomes	16
Response to 2006 and 2007 student feedback	17
Recommended readings associated with each lecture	18

Prescribed Readings:

Tut1 McManus, P. (2005) available from Coop Bookshop/Library closed reserve.
Chapter 4. "Towards sustainable cities", pp.70-88 Not included in this reader.

The following pages contain the prescribed reading for each tutorial, as set out on pp.8-12 of this course reader. If the prescribed reading is not in this text, it is a chapter in McManus, P., (2005) *Vortex Cities to Sustainable Cities: Australia's Urban Challenge*. UNSW Press, Sydney.

What is this unit of study about?

This unit of study introduces a range of theoretical and methodological issues pertinent to the spatial analysis of human activity, with particular reference to the experiences of urban Australia. It focuses on ecological cities and regions. Lectures commence with the ideas of sustainability and sustainable development, and other key concepts to be debated and applied in this half of the semester. The lectures address actual and desired changes in cities, hinterlands and the distant regions that sustain cities.

This unit is divided into 6 themes in 2008. These are

- Concepts (Sustainable development and environmental history),
- Cities and the Environment,
- Urban Form,
- Bioregionalism and Ecological Footprints,
- Issues for Australian Cities and Sustainability, and
- Achieving Sustainable Cities?

Environmental history, urban form, ecological footprints and bioregionalism are used as frameworks to address spatial and temporal issues. The course includes material on events in Sydney such as the Olympic Games, updated to include Athens and Beijing. Lessons from these lectures are then used to explore the sustainability of cities. These lessons are consolidated in case studies of two other Australian cities.

As with other courses in Geography, GEOG 3521 contains a practicals component. In this semester, key skills will be introduced relating to how to conduct consultancy research. These skills include communication, developing a CV, working in teams and critical thinking. In 2008 the project is practical, topical and relates to the lectures.

Class times

Lectures will be held at 1pm on Tuesday (Carslaw 373) and Wednesday (Carslaw 373). There is a one-hour tutorial and practical classes (scheduled for two hours) during most weeks of the semester.

There are three tutorial times, beginning in Week 2. Students are expected to attend one of these three sessions each week. The times and rooms are;

- ◆ 11.00 am Wednesday (Madsen 318) – Tutor: Phil McManus
- ◆ 2.00pm Wednesday (Madsen 318) – Tutor: Anne Semple
- ◆ 11.00 am Thursday (Madsen 318) – Tutor: Anne Semple

- ◆ Practical classes will begin in Week 3 and be held 2.00pm to 4.00 pm Tuesday in Madsen 318, and 2.00pm to 4.00pm Thursday in Madsen 318. Students are expected to attend one of these two sessions each week.

Lecture Dates and Titles

Theme One: Concepts – Sustainable Development and Environmental History

29 July Introduction to the subject
30 July Sustainable Development

5 Aug Measuring Sustainability
6 Aug Environmental History

Theme Two: Cities and the Environment

12 Aug The ecological impacts of ancient cities
13 Aug The ecological impacts of Australian cities

19 Aug Nature in the city
20 Aug The Urban Forest

Theme Three: Urban Form

26 Aug Ideal models
27 Aug Less than ideal practice

2 Sept New Urbanism and Smart Growth
3 Sept Population change and Australian cities

Theme Four: Bioregionalism and Ecological Footprints

9 Sept Introduction to bioregionalism and potential and limits of bioregionalism
10 Sept Case Study: Cascadia

16 Sept Introduction to Ecological Footprint analysis
17 Sept Footprints and sustainable cities

Theme Five: Issues for Australian Cities and Sustainability

23 Sept Air
24 Sept Water

Week free from class contact (AVCC Common Week)

7 Oct Waste/Industrial ecology and eco-industrial parks
8 Oct Transport

Theme Six: Achieving Sustainable Cities?

15 Oct A sustainable legacy? Mega-events
16 Oct Processes facilitating sustainable cities in Australia

22 Oct Scale - body, dwelling, neighbourhood, village, city, region
23 Oct Scale – cities that contribute to sustainable development?

29 Oct Case study: Perth
30 Oct Case study: Newcastle

Assessment

GEOG3521 is a semester course. The assessment for the whole semester is:

Essay	30%
<u>Tutorial</u> papers (3)	12%
<u>Practicals</u> Assignments	18%
<u>Final exam</u> (2 hours) (based on lecture and tutorial material of Dr McManus)	40%
TOTAL	100%

Required texts:

There are two required texts for GEOG3521 in 2007. These are;
McManus, P., 2005, *Vortex Cities to Sustainable Cities: Australia's Urban Challenge*,
UNSW Press, Sydney.

GEOG3521 Course Reader.

The former text is available from the Coop Bookshop for approximately \$49.95. The latter text is available from the copy centre at cost price (approximately \$15-20). A copy of each of these texts will be placed in the Closed Reserve of the Science Library in case anybody is having financial difficulties, leaves their texts at home, and so on. The idea of these texts is to provide students with accessible resources to save lots of time and effort locating and photocopying material.

Essay:

Answer one of the following 3 questions. The essay is due Thursday 9th October, 2008 at 4.30pm.
Word length: 2,500 words. A penalty of 5% per day will be deducted for lateness

All "suggested readings" are kept in Special Reserve in the Science Library. Students are expected to research beyond the set readings. Essay marks will be awarded for evidence of understanding the material, the ability to answer the question as set, critical thinking skills, correct spelling and grammar, correct referencing and your ability to work within the word limit.

1. Using your knowledge the advantages and disadvantages of sprawl, new urbanism and smart growth, what approach would you recommend for the future development of Sydney?

Suggested readings:

De Villiers P (1997) "New urbanism" in *Australian Planner*, 34, pp.30–34

Filion, P. and McSpurren, K. (2007) Smart growth and development reality: The difficult co-ordination of land use and transport objectives. *Urban Studies* 44 (3), pp. 501-524.

Garde, A (2006) "Designing and developing New Urbanist projects in the United States: Insights and implications", *Journal of Urban Design*, 11, 1, pp.33-54.

Kahn, M. (2006) Spatial growth: The environmental cost of sprawl in the United States. In Kahn, M. *Green Cities: Urban Growth and the Environment*. Brookings Institution Press, Washington D.C., pp.110-129.

McCann, E. (1995) "Neotraditional developments: The anatomy of a new urban form" in *Urban Geography*, 16, 3, pp.210-233.

McGranahan, G. and Satterthwaite, D. (2003) Urban Centers: An assessment of sustainability, *Annual Review of Environmental Resources*, **28**, 243-274

McManus, P. (1998) "Sustainability, Planning and Urban Form: The approaches of Troy, Newman & Kenworthy, Trainer and Rees" in *Australian Planner*, 35, 3, 162-168.

Rudlin, D. and Falk, N. (1999) "Lost Utopias" in Rudlin, D. and Falk, N., *Building the 21st Century Home: The sustainable urban neighbourhood*, Architectural Press, Oxford, 29-37.

Skaburskis, A (2006) "New urbanism and sprawl: A Toronto case study", *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, 25, 3, pp.233-248

Talen, E. (1999) "Sense of Community and Neighbourhood Form: An assessment of the social doctrine of New Urbanism", *Urban Studies*, 36, 8, pp.1361-1379.

Till, K. (2001) "New Urbanism and Nature: Green marketing and the neotraditional community", *Urban Geography*, 22(3), pp.220-248.

Zimmerman, J. (2001) "The 'Nature' of urbanism on the New Urbanist Frontier: Sustainable development, or defense of the suburban dream?", *Urban Geography* 22(3), pp.249-267.

2. The threat of climate change, and the important role of trees with regard to air quality and water flows, makes the appropriate planting and management of suitable species of urban trees an environmental and economic priority. Discuss.

Suggested readings:

- Archer, M and Beale, M (2004) "The big smoke" in *Going Native: Living in the Australian environment*. Hodder, Sydney, pp.306-338.
- Barkham, P. (2007) Chainsaw Massacre. *The Guardian*, England. May 3, 2007. (pp.1-4 reprinted in word format and available in electronic form from the U of Sydney library).
- Castree, N. and MacMillan, T. (2001) Dissolving dualisms: Actor-networks and the reimagination of nature, in Castree, N. and Braun, B. (Eds.) *Social Nature: Theory, Practice, and Politics* (Blackwell, Malden). pp.208-224.
- Chiesura, A. (2004) "The role of urban parks for the sustainable city", *Landscape and Urban Planning* 68, pp.129-138.
- Christoff, P. and Low, N. (2000) "Recent Australian urban policy and the environment: Green or mean?" in Low, N., Gleeson, B., Elander, I. and Lidskog, R. (eds.) *Consuming Cities: The Urban Environment in the Global Economy after the Rio Declaration*, Routledge, London and New York, pp.241-264.
- Cloke, P. and Jones, O. (2004) Turning in the graveyard: Trees and the hybrid geographies of dwelling, monitoring and resistance in a Bristol cemetery. *Cultural Geographies* 11, pp.313-341
- Daniels, C. and Tait, C. (Eds) (2005) *Adelaide, Nature of a city: the ecology of a dynamic city from 1836 to 2036* (BioCity: Centre for Urban Habitats, Adelaide).
- Davison, A. (2006) Stuck in a cul-de-sac? Suburban history and urban sustainability in Australia. *Urban Policy and Research*, 24 (2), pp.201-216.
- Davison, A. and Ridder, B. (2006) Turbulent times for urban nature: conserving and re-inventing nature in Australian cities. *Australian Zoologist*, 33 (3), pp.306-314.
- Franklin, A. (2006) *Animal Nation: the true story of animals and Australia*. UNSW Press, Sydney.
- Head, L. and Muir, P. (2006) Edges of connection: reconceptualising the human role in urban biogeography. *Australian Geographer*, 37 (1), pp.87-101.
- Higgs, E. (2003) *Nature by Design: people, natural process, and ecological restoration*, (The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts).
- Hinchliffe, S. et al (2005) "Urban wild things: a cosmopolitical experiment", *Environmental and Planning D: Society and Space*, 23,5, pp.643-658.
- Low, N., Gleeson, B., Green, R. and Radovic, D. (2005) "What does sustainability mean for cities?" in *The Green City: Sustainable Homes, Sustainable Suburbs*, UNSW Press, Sydney, pp.13-42.
- McManus, P. (2005) "Biodiversity" (Chapter 10) in *Vortex Cities to Sustainable Cities: Australia's urban challenge*, UNSW Press, Sydney, pp.174-185.
- McPherson, G., Simpson, J. R., Peper, P.J., Maco, S.E. and Xiao, Q. (2005) Municipal forest benefits and costs in five US cities, *Journal of Forestry*, 103 (8), pp. 411-416.
- Mosley G. (1999) *Battle for the Bush: The Blue Mountains, the Australian Alps and the origins of the wilderness movement* (Colong Foundation/Envirobook, Sydney).
- Taplin, R. (1999) "Sydney: Sustainable city?" in Walker, K. and Crowley, K., *Australian Environmental Policy 2: Studies in Decline + Devolution*, Sydney, UNSW Press, pp.166-185.

3. Use your knowledge of planning history and utopian thought to situate the Lilypad self-sufficient floating city (see the *Sun-Herald* article from 13 July, 2008, on the next page) in relation to earlier visions of the ideal city. Explain why you may favour or oppose this approach as a way to address the issue of climate change.

Suggested readings:

- Barton, H. and Kleiner, D. (2000) "Innovative Eco-Neighbourhood Projects" in Barton, H. (ed.) *Sustainable Communities: The Potential for Eco-Neighbourhoods*, Earthscan, London, pp.66-85.
- Eichler, M. (1995) "Designing eco-city in North America" in Eichler, M (ed), *Change of Plans: Towards a non-sexist sustainable city*, Garamond Press, Toronto, pp.1-23.
- Hardy, D. (2000) "Quasi Utopias: Perfect Cities in an Imperfect World" in Freestone, R. (ed.) *Urban Planning in a Changing World: The Twentieth Century Experience*, E&FN Spon, London, pp.61-77.
- Harvey, D. (2000) "The Spaces of Utopia" in *Spaces of Hope*, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh, pp.133-181.
- Haughton, G. (1999) "Searching for the Sustainable City: Competing Philosophical Rationales and Processes of 'Ideological Capture' in Adelaide, South Australia", *Urban Studies*, 36, 11, pp.1891-1906.
- Kenworthy, J. (2006) The eco-city: ten key transport and planning dimensions for sustainable city development. *Environment and Urbanization*. 18 (1) pp67-85.
- Newman, P. and Kenworthy, J. (1999) "Promoting Sustainable Urban Change" in *Sustainability and Cities: Overcoming Automobile Dependence*, Island Press, Washington D.C. and Covelo, California, pp.285-305.
- Papayanis, N. (2006) César Daly, Paris and the emergence of modern urban planning. *Planning Perspectives*, 21, (4), pp 325-346
- Riddell, R. (2004) "Urban Growth Management" (Chapter 5) in *Sustainable Urban Planning: Tipping the Balance*, Blackwell, Malden (Massachusetts), pp.188-268.
- Tippett, J. et al (2007) Meeting the challenges of sustainable development-A conceptual appraisal of a new methodology for participatory ecological planning. *Progress in Planning*, 67, (1) pp 9-98.

Insert article for q.3

Tutorials

Tutorial attendance and participation is expected in this unit. This handbook contains all the readings for the tutorial program. Students must hand in three 500 word reports that each summarise the main argument of a specified reading (ie, three readings out of the twelve tutorial classes for the semester). Students may choose which three tutorial papers they wish to submit (and may submit additional tutorial papers, if they receive a low mark on a paper, so that the highest three marks count in the assessment). This process is designed to enhance your time management skills, enable you to choose topics of interest to you, and to ease pressure on students when they may have other assignments due in this or other units of study. The feedback on the tutorial papers is also designed to improve your critical thinking and written communication skills before you submit your semester essay. Tutorial reports are to be handed in at the start of the tutorial class in which they are discussed.

Tutorials

Week 2 (Beginning 4 August) Tut 1 McManus, P. (2005) "Towards Sustainable Cities", in *Vortex Cities to Sustainable Cities: Australia's urban challenge*. UNSW Press, Sydney, pp.70-88 NOT IN THE COURSE READER.

QUESTION:

According to McManus (2005, 84), "what is considered sustainable or unsustainable may vary depending upon context, and the processes of achieving sustainability are also specific to the cultural, economic and political contexts of a city". What are the likely implications of this statement for defining and implementing sustainable cities in Australia?

Tutorial Prompts:

- How do Diesendorf (2000) and McManus (1996) distinguish between sustainable development and sustainability? (see p.72)
- What other ways are there to distinguish between these terms?
- What is ESD?
- How may sustainability be relevant to cities?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of using sustainability indicators?
- Is sustainability another function to be added to urban planning?

Week 3 (11 August) Tut 2. Bocking, S. (2005) The nature of cities: Perspectives in Canadian urban environmental history. *Urban History Review*, 34 (1) pp. 3-8.

QUESTION:

The history of cities is about nature transformed and nature diminished. Using the above reading where possible, discuss this statement in relation to Canadian and Australian cities.

Tutorial Prompts:

- What is environmental history?
- How does it differ from other histories?
- How may environmental history be useful when considering the sustainability of Australian cities and regions?
- Would the themes addressed by Bock (2005) enable you to write an environmental history of Sydney? If not, what else needs to be included or done?

Week 4 (18 August) Tut 3. Davison, A. (2008) The trouble with nature: Ambivalence in the lives of urban Australian environmentalists. *Geoforum* 39 (3), pp.1284-1295.

QUESTION:

How may the understanding of nature influence planning and environmental activism in relation to Australian cities?

Tutorial Prompts:

- What is nature?
- Why may biodiversity be important in cities?
- Do human beings have landscape preferences?
- What may be the implications of landscape preferences in Australian cities?
- Is restoration ecology possible in urban environments?
- When attempting to restore degraded urban environments, is it possible to return to an early form of nature?

Week 5 (25 August) Tut 4. Rudlin, D. and Falk, N. (1999) “Lost Utopias” in Rudlin, D. and Falk, N., *Building the 21st Century Home: The sustainable urban neighbourhood*, Architectural Press, Oxford, 29-37.

QUESTION:

What were the reasons motivating utopian designs for settlements, and what has been the impact of these utopias in Australian cities?

Tutorial Prompts:

- What were the key ideas in Howard’s Garden Cities planning?
- Is Howard’s work similar to or different than Le Corbusier’s work?
- What would Australian cities look like if the various ideas in this reading had been applied over a long period of time?
- Do these ideas have any merit in planning for sustainability?

Week 6 (1 September) Tut 5. Goldie, J (2005) “Population – the great multiplier” in Goldie, J, Douglas, B. and Furnass, B. (eds) *In Search of Sustainability*, CSIRO Publishing, Melbourne, pp.151-164.

QUESTION:

Compare and contrast the perspectives of Goldie (2005) and McManus (2005, ch.5, pp.91-108) on population.

Tutorial Prompts:

- Why does Goldie call population “the great multiplier”?
- What is carrying capacity?
- How is inequality understood by various commentators in population debates?
- Should Australian cities have population limits imposed upon them?

Week 7 (8 September) Tut 6. Gray, R. (2007) Practical bioregionalism: A philosophy for a sustainable future and a hypothetical transition strategy for Armidale, New South Wales, Australia. *Futures*, 39, 7, pp.790-806.

QUESTION:

What, if anything, may bioregionalism have to offer in the planning of Australia’s large cities and rural areas? Why?

Tutorial prompts:

- What is bioregionalism?
- How does bioregionalism differ from other forms of regionalism that you've encountered in geography?
- How does the idea of revitalizing small places fit with a bioregional perspective? What does this say or imply about large cities?

Week 8 (15 September) Tut 7. McManus, P. and Haughton, G. (2006) "Planning with Ecological Footprints: a sympathetic critique of theory and practice", *Environment and Urbanization*, 18, 1, pp.113-127.

QUESTION:

Explain the advantages and disadvantages of using the Ecological Footprint approach to measuring the sustainability of cities?

Tutorial prompts:

- Why is transport important in planning sustainable cities?
- How does the Ecological Footprint perform in relation to the measuring, predicting, educating and policy formation aspects of sustainability?
- Is the Ecological Footprint a useful concept for sustainable living?
- Explain the difference between applying and representing the Ecological Footprint.

Week 9 (22 September) Tut 8. McManus, P. (2005) Chapters 6 "Water" and 9 "Climate Change" in *Vortex Cities to Sustainable Cities: Australia's urban challenge*, UNSW Press, Sydney, pp.109-123 and 157-173.

NOT IN THE COURSE READER

QUESTION:

Explain the various relationships between climate change and water supply (quantity and quality) in Australian cities. How does environmental history influence both air and water relationships in Australian cities?

Tutorial prompts:

- What is the difference between climate change and ozone depletion?
- What is smog, and why are some Australian cities more susceptible to different types of smog than other cities?
- What is the Cities for Climate Protection program? Is your local government involved in this program? What stage are they at?
- What is water sensitive urban design?
- How does the provision of infrastructure influence the ability of urban residents to live sustainable lifestyles, particularly in relation to water?

Week 10 (6 October) Tut 9. Hull, A. (2008) Policy integration: What will it take to achieve more sustainable transport solutions in cities? *Transport Policy*, 15, pp.94-103.

Tutorial question:

Explain the emergence of a gap between the rhetoric of a sustainable city and implementing specific transport policies that will move urban areas towards sustainability.

Tutorial prompts:

- Explain the history of transport in Australian cities.
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of the private automobile?

- Why do some cities have more efficient public transport systems than others?
- If cars can shape people's identities, can other forms of traffic form the identity of a city?
- Are Australian cities similar to cities in other countries in the challenges they face with urban transport issues?

Week 11 (13 October) Tut 10. McManus, P. (2005) "In whose interest? Consent, dissent and the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games" in Cryle, D.. and Hillier, J. (eds) *Consent and Consensus: Politics, media and governance in twentieth century Australia*, API Network, Perth, pp.179-196.

Tutorial question:

Can mega-events such as the Olympic Games or World Youth Day become part of a sustainable city or are these concepts irrevocably in conflict?

Tutorial prompts:

- How does McManus' description of Sydney 2000 accord with your memories?
- What are the key similarities and major differences between the Sydney, Athens and Beijing Olympic Games in regard to sustainability?
- How does the process of bidding described by McManus fit with your understanding of the process of bidding for the 2012 Olympic Games won by London?
- What types of mega-events, if any, may be suitable for being part of a sustainable city?
- What other strategies could be used to gain the environmental benefits of mega-events but to avoid the environmental costs?

Week 12 (20 October) Tut 11. Krueger, R. and Savage, L. (2007) City-regions and social reproduction: A 'place' for sustainable development? *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 31, 1, pp 215-223

Tutorial question:

Does the assessment of sustainability held by Krueger and Savage (2007) apply to Australian cities? Why or why not?

Tutorial prompts:

- Summarise their main argument about sustainable cities.
- Explain how this may impact on planning and policy making for Australian cities in the Twenty First century.
- Do you agree with this argument? Why or why not?
- How may the ideas of Krueger and Savage (2007) fit with ecological footprints, urban nature, bioregionalism and green architecture?

Week 13 (27 October) Tut 12. Bullen, A. and Whitehead, M. (2005) Negotiating the networks of space, time and substance: A geographical perspective on the sustainable citizen. *Citizenship Studies* 9 (5), pp.499-516.

Tutorial question:

What does the Bullen and Whitehead (2005) article have to offer Australia in an age of anthropogenic climate change and debates about federal and state responsibilities towards cities, sustainability and the environment?

Tutorial prompts

- What possible processes could be used to facilitate sustainable cities?
- How important are issues of democracy, cultural sensitivity and justice in relation to ecological imperatives of becoming more sustainable?
- What should decision makers do if the above issues are in conflict?
- How do ideas of sustainable cities relate to sustainable citizens and a sustainable society?
- Why is the notion of regeneration important when considering sustainable cities?

Practicals

Practicals classes in this course are based on developing skills for consultancy research. Many of these skills are transferable and would be advantageous for students who are seeking work in federal, state and local government or continuing with higher education. Practical classes involve team-based tasks, and emphasise presentation skills. During the semester you will be required to complete two team projects, worth a combined 18%. Note that in allocating 18% to these tasks, I have attempted to balance differing feedback from previous years. Many students do not like having high marks associated with group work exercises, but the two tasks nevertheless represent a quantity of work that needs to be recognised in the overall assessment.

Teams should consist of 4 members. All students in the team will receive the same mark, although the unit lecturer reserves the right to vary marks within a team if it is apparent that workloads have been distributed unevenly. Students unhappy with the performance or contribution of a team member are encouraged to discuss the issue with Dr McManus, who will treat any approach in confidence.

Team-based assessment is used in this unit for the following reasons: (i) it builds cooperative skills, which are essential in many workplaces; (ii) the act of working together is educational in itself, because it encourages discussion and debate, and (iii) through teamwork, students can develop larger-scale projects than would be possible if students worked individually. Teamwork, however, requires effort and consideration. The following rules should be applied:

- Respect others' opinions;
- Make sure you make a contribution, but also ensure you do not dominate your team;
- Think through issues relating to the division of labour: is it best to separate tasks individually and then come together; or to work on tasks in pairs or in a group?
- Be diligent with commitments. Exchange phone numbers and emails and, if you cannot attend an agreed meeting, ensure that your team members are advised of this. If you cannot attend a team meeting, make up for your non-attendance in another way that is acceptable to other members of your group.

Practical classes overview:

	Practicals	Assessment tasks due
Week 1 (28 July)	No class	
Week 2 (4 August)	No class	
Week 3 (11 August)	Prac 1: Intro/ team formation	
Week 4 (18 August)	Prac 2: working on Task 1	
Week 5 (25 August)	Prac 3: Presentations	Task 1 due
Week 6 (1 September)	Prac 4: Intro to Task 2	
Week 7 (8 September)	Prac 5: working on Task 2	
Week 8 15 September)	Prac 6: working on Task 2	
Week 9 (22 September)	Prac 7: working on Task 2	
AVCC week	No class	
Week 10 (6 October)	Prac 8: working on Task 2	
Week 11 (13 October)	Prac 9: working on Task 2	
Week 12 (20 October)	Prac 10: Presentations	Task 2 due
Week 13 (27 October)	No class	

Task 1: (due in Week 5, 25-29 August)

Details of this Practical assessment component will be given at the start of your practical class in week 3 of the semester. As part of this task each student will have to prepare a curriculum vitae and each group will be required to write a business letter.

During the week of 25-29 August, groups are required to make 10 minute presentations and submit a report of 1,000 words. Task 1 will be worth 8% of the semester mark. Grades will be determined as a combination of written material and class presentations.

Practicals classes in this course are based on developing skills for consultancy research. Many of these skills are transferable and would be advantageous for students who are seeking work in federal, state and local government or continuing with higher education. Practical classes involve team-based tasks, and emphasise presentation skills..

Task 2: (due in Week 12, 20-24 October)

Details of this task will be provided later in the semester, but at this stage it is sufficient to say that it involves working on Water Sensitive Cities with the Cooks River Sustainability Initiative. Task 2 will be worth 10% of the semester mark. Grades will be determined as a combination of written material and class presentations.

Learning Objectives and Outcomes:

Through the conduit of GEOG3521 we aim to create a safe space for students to develop their ideas, knowledge and critical thinking skills while learning about important topics for contemporary Australia and developing useful generic skills for their future employment and life.

Students should use the list below to self-monitor their progress in GEOG3521.

By the end of this unit of study students should be able to;

- understand the history of sustainable development.
- Recognise various approaches to sustainability.
- Be capable of conversing with government officials, activists and business interests about the topic of sustainability.
- Articulate their own preferred concept of sustainability and be able to justify their position.
- Understand the origins of Australian city planning and to explain the changes in ideas over time.
- Understand and discuss the opportunities and limitations of newer ideas about bioregionalism and ecological footprints.
- Discuss the sustainability of other Australian cities and to relate this to the planning of Sydney.

By the end of the Practicals component, students should be able to;

- appreciate the importance of group work.
- Work effectively in groups, and to understand why a group is working well or is not working well.
- Have developed their time management skills and have knowledge of ways to communicate this learning.
- Present a suitable *Curriculum Vitae* which can be developed once they leave the University of Sydney.
- Write a business letter.
- Present their work, using powerpoint, to government officials, etc.
- Write a Report (rather than just an essay).
- Link this particular topic with the lecture material on sustainability.
- Be capable of undertaking work on similar sustainability issues in the future.
- Be capable of preparing a covering letter, CV and performing well in a job interview once they graduate from the University of Sydney.

Response to Student Feedback for the Ecological Cities and Regions Component of GEOG3202 in 2006 and 2007, challenges for 2008.

Every year this unit of study is surveyed. In 2007 I can recall the feedback being very positive, but two office moves later and strangely finding nothing via electronic access, I cannot provide details about the feedback. I will therefore present the 2006 feedback here and detail the challenges for 2008. If the 2007 does come to light I shall inform students of its contents.

In 2006 33 students responded to the Unit of Study questionnaire produced by the Institute for Teaching and Learning at The University of Sydney (a 77% response rate). The response was very positive and it is clear that most students learned a lot, appreciated the course and were pleased with the efforts to make the course relevant and interesting. Significant changes between 2005 and 2006 included a choice of three essay topics rather than the previous two essay topics, a reduction in the number of tutorial papers from 6 to 3 and greater involvement by Phil McManus in tutorial teaching (this necessitated rearranging of other teaching commitments).

100% of students expressed satisfaction with the unit of study in 2006. 91% of students agreed or strongly agreed that they could “see the relevance of this unit of study to my degree”. These and other statistics were supported by personal comments on the back of the questionnaire and are consistent with surveys from previous years. One comment that occurred a few times was the enthusiasm for this topic and the desire to do something along these lines as Honours research.

In relation to feedback on all essays, tutorial papers and practical assignments in GEOG3521, detailed feedback that is given to students as quickly as possible after a student has completed a piece of work for assessment is probably the most important part of the learning process. “Feedback from the assessment was useful in helping me to learn” was supported by 84% of students, up from 71% of students in 2005. 82% of students believed that the assessment also enabled students to demonstrate what they had understood, and no student disagreed or strongly disagreed with this statement. In 2008 we will continue to meet high standards in this area and endeavour to ensure that all feedback is returned to students without unnecessary delays, and that the feedback encourages student learning.

The feedback over many years has been encouraging, and changes to the unit of study in 2008 should further improve this unit. There will be a new practicals exercise, and updating of readings. I am also very pleased to have Anne Semple involved in tutoring and doing the practicals in 2008.

Finally, if students have suggestions for improvements we are happy to discuss them during the semester. It is desirable that where possible improvements happen this year rather than waiting until 2009.

Recommended readings associated with each lecture.

Those readings marked with an asterisk are the most useful readings.

Theme One: Concepts – Sustainable Development and Environmental History

29 July Introduction to the subject

Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (2000) "Cities as consumers of the world's environment" in Low, N. et al (2000) *Consuming Cities: The Urban Environment in the Global Economy after the Rio Declaration*, Routledge, London, pp.1-29.

* House of Representatives Standing Committee on Environment and Heritage (2005) *Sustainable Cities*, report and other information is available at <http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/enviro/cities/> (a hard copy of the report is also in the Wilkinson Library).

30 July Sustainable Development

Appleton, A. (2006) Sustainability – a practitioner's reflection. *Technology in Society*, 28 (1), pp.3-18.

Campbell, S. (1996) Green Cities, Growing Cities, Just Cities? Urban planning and the contradictions of sustainable development" in *APA Journal*, 62, 3, pp.296-312.

Diesendorf, M. (1997) "Principles of Ecological Sustainability" in Diesendorf, M. and Hamilton, C. (eds.), *Human Ecology, Human Economy: Ideas for an ecologically sustainable future*, Allen and Unwin, St. Leonards, pp.64-97.

* Gibson, R. with Hassan, S. et al (2005) "Sustainability: The essentials of the concept" in Gibson, R with Hassan, S. et al (2005) *Sustainability Assessment: Criteria and Processes*, Earthscan, London, pp.38-65.

Haughton, G. and Hunter, C. (2003) *Sustainable Cities*, Routledge, London.

McManus, P. (2000) "Sustainable Development" in Johnston, R., et al, (eds.) *The Dictionary of Human Geography (4th edition)*, Oxford & Cambridge (USA), Blackwell, pp. 812-816.

* Newman, P. and Kenworthy, J. (1999) "The concept of sustainability and its relationship to cities" in Newman, P. & Kenworthy, J., *Sustainability and Cities: Overcoming automobile dependency*, Island Press, Washington D.C. and Covel, California, pp.1-26.

O'Riordan, T. (1999) "From Environmentalism to Sustainability" in *Scottish Geographical Journal*, 115, 2, pp.151-165.

5 Aug Measuring Sustainability

Abbott Strategies (2002) Sustainability Initiatives Benchmarking Report: Prepared for the City of Seattle Office of Sustainability and Environment. Appendix A.

Astleithner F.; Hamedinger A.; Holman N.; Rydin Y., (2004) Institutions and indicators – the discourse about indicators in the context of sustainability". *Journal of Housing and the Built Environment* 19, 1, pp 7-24

* Bell, S. and Morse, S. (2003) *Measuring Sustainability: learning from doing*. Earthscan, London.

Bell, S. and Morse, S., (2001) "Breaking through the Glass Ceiling: who really cares about sustainability indicators?" *Local Environment*, 6, 3, pp. 291-310

Bohringer, C. and Jochem, P. (2007) Measuring the immeasurable – a survey of sustainability indices. *Ecological Economics*, 63, 1, pp.1-8

* Bruggmann, J. (1999) "Is there method in our measurement? The use of indicators in local sustainable development planning". In D. Satterthwaite (ed) *The Earthscan Reader in Sustainable Cities*, Earthscan, London, pp 394-407.

Huetting, R. and Reijnders, L (2004) "Broad sustainability contra sustainability: the proper construction of sustainability indicators". *Ecological Economics*, 50, pp.249-260.

* Parker, P. (1995) "From Sustainable Development Objectives to Indicators of Progress: Options for New Zealand Communities", *New Zealand Geographer*, 51, 2, 50-57.

Rydin, Y. (2000) "From indicators to outcomes? on an EU-funded project examining the impact on policy of four local sustainability indicator programmes" in *Town and Country Planning*, 2000, vol. 69, no. 12, pp. 348-350

6 Aug Environmental History

- Crosby, A. (1995) "The Past and Present of Environmental History" in *American Historical Review*, 100, 4, 1177-1189.
- Daniels, C. and Tait, C. (Eds) (2005) *Adelaide, Nature of a city: the ecology of a dynamic city from 1836 to 2036*. BioCity: Centre for Urban Habitats, Adelaide. (Chapters 1-3, need to reference individually if used in essays).
- Dovers, S. (2000) "Still settling Australia: Environment, history and policy" in Dovers, S. (ed) *Environmental History and Policy: Still Settling Australia*. Oxford University Press. Melbourne, pp.2-23.
- Dovers, S. (1994) "Australian environmental history: introduction, review and principles" in Dovers, S. (ed.), *Australian Environmental History: Essays and Cases*, Melbourne, Oxford University Press, 2-19.
- Kingle, M. (2006) Changing spaces: Nature, property, and power in Seattle, 1880-1945. *Journal of Urban History*. 32 (2), pp.197-230.
- Martinez-Alier, J. (2000) "Retrospective Environmentalism and Environmental Justice Movements Today" in *Capitalism, Nature, Socialism*, 11, 4, pp.45-50.
- Trinca, M and Gaynor, A (2002) "Introduction: Visions of land and people in Western Australia" in Gaynor, A, et al (2002) *Country: Visions of land and people in Western Australia*, Western Australian Museum, Perth, pp. 1-19.

Theme Two: Cities and the Environment

13 Aug The ecological impacts of ancient cities

- Angelakis A.N.; Koutsoyiannis D.; Tchobanoglous G. Angelakis A.N.; Koutsoyiannis D.; Tchobanoglous G. (2005) "Urban wastewater and stormwater technologies in ancient Greece". *Water Research*, 39, 1, pp.210-220.
- Coates, P. (198) "Ancient Greece and Rome" in Coates, P., *Nature: Western attitudes since ancient times*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 23-39.
- Hughes, D. (1998) "Ripples in Cleo's Pond: The Pre-Industrial City as Ecosystem" in *Capitalism, Nature, Socialism*, 9, 1, pp105-110
- Kaplan, D. et al (2004) "The origins and development of cities" in Kaplan, D. et al, *Urban Geography*, Wiley, Hoboken, pp.22-57
- Wall, D. (1994) *Green History: A reader in environmental literature, philosophy and politics*, Routledge, London and New York pp.31-41.

14 Aug The ecological impacts of Australian cities

- Albrecht, G. (2000) "Rediscovering the Coquun: Towards an Environmental History of the Hunter River" Address given at the River Forum 2000 at Wyndham Estate, Hunter River.
- City Exhibition Space (2001) *Mobile Metropolis – Transport by Design*, City Of Sydney, Sydney (available from Geosciences Library reserve)
- Frost, L. (1991) *The New Urban Frontier: Urbanisation and city building in Australasia and the American West*, University of New South Wales Press, Sydney.
- *Hutton, D. and Connors, L. (1999), "Urban Issues and Pollution" in Hutton, D. and Connors, L., *A History of the Australian Environment Movement*, Cambridge University Press, Melbourne, pp.197-222.
- * McManus, P. (2002) "Your car is as welcome as you are: A history of transportation and planning in the Perth Metropolitan Region" in Trinca, M, Haebich and Gaynor, A. (eds.) *Country: Visions of land and people in Western Australia*, UWA History/WA Museum, Perth, pp. 187-211.
- Newman, P. (2006) The environmental impact of cities. *Environment and Urbanization*, 18 (2), pp.275-295.

19 Aug Nature in the city

- * Archer, M and Beale, M (2004) "The big smoke" in *Going Native: Living in the Australian environment*. Hodder, Sydney, pp.306-338.
- Daniels, C. and Tait, C. (Eds) (2005) *Adelaide, Nature of a city: the ecology of a dynamic city from 1836 to 2036* (BioCity: Centre for Urban Habitats, Adelaide).
- Davison, A. (2006) Stuck in a cul-de-sac? Suburban history and urban sustainability in Australia. *Urban Policy and Research*, 24 (2), pp.201-216.
- * Davison, A. and Ridder, B. (2006) Turbulent times for urban nature: conserving and re-inventing nature in Australian cities. *Australian Zoologist*, 33 (3), pp.306-314.

- Franklin, A. (2006) *Animal Nation: the true story of animals and Australia*. UNSW Press, Sydney.
- Gobster, P. (2001) Visions of nature: conflict and compatibility in urban park restoration, *Landscape and Urban Planning*, 56 (1-2), pp.35-51
- Griffiths, H., Poulter, I. and Sibley, D. "Feral cats in the city". In Philo, C. and Wilbert, C. (eds) *Animal spaces, beastly places: new geographies of human-animal relations*. Routledge, London, pp.56-70.
- * Hinchliffe, S. et al (2005) "Urban wild things: a cosmopolitical experiment", *Environmental and Planning D: Society and Space*, 23,5, pp.643-658.
- Low, N. et al, (2005) "Nature in the City" in *The Green City: Sustainable Homes, Sustainable Suburbs*. UNSW Press, Sydney. pp.73-97.
- * McManus, P. (2006) Mangrove battlelines: culture/nature and ecological restoration *Australian Geographer*, 37 (1), pp.87-101.
- McManus, P. (2005) "Biodiversity" in *Vortex Cities to Sustainable Cities: Australia's Urban Challenge*, UNSW Press. Sydney. pp.176-185.
- Searle, G. (2006) Is the *City of Cities* Metropolitan Strategy the answer for Sydney? *Urban Policy and Research* 24 (4), pp.553-566.
- Yokohari, M. and Amati, M. (2005) Nature in the city, city in the nature: case studies of the restoration of urban nature in Tokyo, Japan and Toronto, Canada. *Landscape and Ecological Engineering*, 1, pp.53-59.

20 Aug The Urban Forest

- Barkham, P. (2007) Chainsaw Massacre. *The Guardian*, England. May 3, 2007. (pp.1-4 reprinted in word format and available in electronic form from the U of Sydney library).
- Cloke, P. and Jones, O. (2004) Turning in the graveyard: Trees and the hybrid geographies of dwelling, monitoring and resistance in a Bristol cemetery. *Cultural Geographies* 11, pp.313-341
- Daniels, C. and Tait, C. (Eds) (2005) *Adelaide, Nature of a city: the ecology of a dynamic city from 1836 to 2036*. BioCity: Centre for Urban Habitats, Adelaide (Chapters 15-18, need to reference individually if used in essays).
- * Jim, C. Y. (2005) Outstanding remnants of nature in compact cities: patterns and preservation of heritage trees in Guangzhou city (China), *Geoforum*, 36 (3), pp.371-385
- Johnson, C. (2003) *Greening Sydney: Landscaping the urban fabric*. Government Architect Publications. Sydney.
- Pauleit, S. (2003) Urban street tree plantings: identifying the key requirements, *Municipal Engineer*, 156, pp.43-50.
- * Pauleit, S., Ennos, R., and Golding, Y. (2005) Modeling the environmental impacts of urban land use and land cover change – a study in Merseyside, UK, *Landscape and Urban Planning* 71, (2-4) pp.295-310.
- Ricard, R. (2005) Shade trees and tree wardens: revising the history of urban forestry. *Journal of Forestry*, 103 (5), pp.230-233.
- Sullivan, W. et al (2004) The fruit of urban nature: Vital neighborhood spaces, *Environment and Behavior*, 36 (5) pp 678-700

Theme Three: Urban Form

27 Aug Ideal models

- Breheny, M. (1996), "Centrists, decentrists and compromisers: views on the future of urban form" in Jenks, M., et al (ed) *Compact City: A Sustainable Urban Form*, E. & F.N. Spon, London, pp.15-35.
- Hardy, D. (2000) "Quasi Utopias: Perfect Cities in an Imperfect World" in Freestone, R. (ed.) *Urban Planning in a Changing World: The Twentieth Century Experience*, E&FN Spon, London, pp.61-77.
- Mannheim, S (2002) *Walt Disney and the Quest for Community*. Ashgate, Aldershot.
- McManus, P. (1998) "Sustainability, Planning and Urban Form: The approaches of Troy, Newman & Kenworthy, Trainer and Rees" in *Australian Planner*, 35, 3, 162-168.
- * Rudlin, D. and Falk, N. (1999) "Lost Utopias" in Rudlin, D. and Falk, N., *Building the 21st Century Home: The sustainable urban neighbourhood*, Architectural Press, Oxford, 29-37.
- Troy, P. (1996) "Urban consolidation and the family" in Jenks, M., et al (ed) *Compact City: A Sustainable Urban Form*, E. & F.N. Spon, London, pp 155-165.

28 Aug Less than ideal practice

- Freestone, R. (1982) The garden city idea in Australia, *Australian Geographical Studies*, 20(1), 24-47.
- * Garnaut, C. (2000) "Towards metropolitan organization: town planning and the garden city idea" in Hamnett, S. and Freestone, R. (eds.) *The Australian Metropolis: A Planning History*, Allen & Unwin, St. Leonards, pp.46-64.

- Kenworthy, J., *et al* (1997) *Indicators of transport Efficiency in 37 Global Cities*, Murdoch University, Perth.
- Tibbits, G. (1988) “‘The enemy within our gates’: Slum clearance and high-rise flats” in Howe, R. (1988) (ed.) *New Houses for Old: Fifty years of public housing in Victoria*, Ministry of Housing and Construction, Melbourne, pp.123-162.
- * Searle, G. (2006) Is the *City of Cities* Metropolitan Strategy the answer for Sydney? *Urban Policy and Research* 24 (4), pp.553-566

2 Sept New Urbanism and Smart Growth

- * Garde, A (2006) “Designing and developing New Urbanist projects in the United States: Insights and implications”, *Journal of Urban Design*, 11, 1, pp.33-54.
- McCann, E. (1995) “Neotraditional developments: The anatomy of a new urban form” in *Urban Geography*, 16, 3, pp.210-233.
- Skaburskis, A (2006) “New urbanism and sprawl: A Toronto case study”, *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, 25, 3, pp.233-248
- Talen, E. (1999) “Sense of Community and Neighbourhood Form: An assessment of the social doctrine of New Urbanism”, *Urban Studies*, 36, 8, pp.1361-1379.
- Till, K. (2001) “New Urbanism and Nature: Green marketing and the neotraditional community”, *Urban Geography*, 22(3), pp.220-248.
- * Zimmerman, J. (2001) “The ‘Nature’ of urbanism on the New Urbanist Frontier: Sustainable development, or defense of the suburban dream?”, *Urban Geography* 22(3), pp.249-267.

3 Sept Population change and Australian cities

- Hugo, G., (2003), “Changing patterns of population distribution” in Khoo, S-E and McDonald, P. (eds) *The Transformation of Australia’s Population*, UNSW Press, Sydney, p.185-218.
- Ehrlich, P and Ehrlich, A (1990) *The population explosion*, Brookvale, Simon and Schuster.
- Flannery, T., (2003) “Beautiful Lies: Population and environment in Australia” in *Quarterly Essay*, 9, pp.1-73.
- Foran, B. and Poldy, F., (2002), *Future Dilemmas: Options to 2050 for Australia’s population, technology, resources and environment*, CSIRO Working Paper Series 02/01, CSIRO, Canberra.
- Horvath, R (2004) “The particularity of global places: Placemaking practices in Los Angeles and Sydney”. *Urban Geography*, 25, 2, pp.95-119.
- Keil, R and Desfor, G (2003) “Ecological Modernisation in Los Angeles and Toronto”, *Local Environment*, 8, 1, pp.27-44.
- * McManus, P. (2005) “Population”. In *Vortex Cities to Sustainable Cities: Australia’s Urban Challenge*, UNSW Press. Sydney. pp.91-108.
- Searle, G. (2006) Is the *City of Cities* Metropolitan Strategy the answer for Sydney? *Urban Policy and Research* 24 (4), pp.553-566.
- Simon, J, (1981), *The ultimate resource*, Princeton, N.J., Princeton University Press.
- Smith, R (2003) “World city typologies”. *Progress in Human Geography*, 27, 5, pp.561-582.
- Yencken, D. and Wilkinson, (2000). Population, consumption and technological change (Chapter 3), *Resetting the compass: Australia’s Journey Towards Sustainability*, CSIRO Publishing, Australia, pp. 31-54.

Theme Four: Bioregionalism and Ecological Footprints

9 Sept Introducing bioregionalism and the potential and limits of bioregionalism

- Aberley, D. (1999) “Interpreting bioregionalism: a story from many voices” in McGinnis, M. (ed), *Bioregionalism*, Routledge, London and New York, pp.13-42.
- Aberley, D. (2000) “Weeds in the Cartesian Garden: The context of ecological planning” in Aberley, D., *Futures by Design: The Practice of Ecological Planning*, Envirobook, Sydney
- Brennan, A. (1998) Bioregionalism- a Misplaced Project? , *Worldviews: environment, culture, religion*, Vol 2 (1998): 215-237
- Brunckhorst, D. (2000) *Bioregional planning : resource management beyond the new Millennium*, Harwood Academic, Amsterdam
- Brunckhorst, D. and Reeve, I. (2006) A Geography of Place: principles and application for defining ‘eco-civic’ resource governance regions, *Australian Geographer*, 37, 2, pp. 147-166.

- Cooper, M. (1999) "Spatial Discourses and Social Boundaries: Re-Imagining the Toronto Waterfront" in Low, S. (ed.), *Theorizing the City: The New Urban Anthropology Reader*, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, pp.377-399.
- Harvey, D. (1996) "Possible Urban Worlds" in Harvey, D., *Justice, nature and the Geography of Difference*, Blackwell, Cambridge (USA) and Oxford, pp.403-438.
- Jonas, A. and Pincetl, S. (2006) Rescaling regions in the state: The new Regionalism in California, *Political Geography*, 25, 5, pp.482-505.
- McGinnis, M. (2006) "Negotiating ecology: Marine bioregions and the destruction of the Southern California Bight", *Futures*, 38, 4, pp.382-405.
- * Meredith, D. (2005) The bioregion as a communitarian micro-region (and its limitations), *Ethics, Place and Environment*, 8 (1), pp.83-94
- * See also a special issue of *Futures* (May, 2006)38, 4, pp.379-518.

10 Sept Case Study: Cascadia

- Davis, C. and Schaub, T. (2006) "A transboundary study of urban sprawl in the Pacific Coast region of North America: The benefits of multiple measurement methods", *International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation*, 4, 2005, pp. 268-283.
- Gibson, K. and Abbott, C. (2002) "Portland, Oregon", *Cities*, 19, 6, pp.425-436.
- Kingle, M. (2006) Changing spaces: Nature, property, and power in Seattle, 1880-1945. *Journal of Urban History*. 32 (2), pp.197-230.
- Mazza, P. (1996) "Vision across the landscape: Toward ecocentric governance in Cascadia" in *Cascadia Planet* (cascadia@tnews.com and a copy is held in the Geosciences Library)

16 Sept Ecological Footprint analysis

- Doughty, M. and Hammond, G. (2004) Sustainability and the built environment at and beyond the city scale. *Building and Environment* 39, pp.1223-1233.
- Flint, K. (2001) "Institutional ecological footprint analysis - A case study of the University of Newcastle, Australia", *International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education*, 2,1, pp.48-62.
- * McManus, P. and Haughton, G. (2006) "Planning with Ecological Footprints: a sympathetic critique of theory and practice", *Environment and Urbanization*, 18, 1, pp. 113-127.
- Rees, W. (2002) "Understanding urban ecosystems: an ecological economics perspective" in Berkowitz, A. et al (eds), *Understanding Urban Ecosystems*, Springer-Verlag, New York (electronic copy of draft paper is available)
- * Wackernagel, M. and Rees, W. (1996) "Ecological Footprints for Beginners" in Wackernagel, M. and Rees, W., *Our Ecological Footprint: Reducing human impact on the earth*, Gabriola Island, B.C., New Society Publishers, pp.7-30

17 Sept Ecological Footprints and Sustainable Cities

- * Barrett, J and Scott, A (2003) "The application of the Ecological Footprint: a case of passenger transport in Merseyside". *Local Environment*, 8, 2, pp.167-183.
- Girardet, H. (1999) "Big foot, small world" in *The New Internationalist*, 313, pp.16-17.
- * Holden, E (2004) "Ecological footprints and sustainable urban form". *Journal of Housing and the Built Environment*, 19, 1, pp.91-109.
- Whitehead, M. (2007) Sustainable Cities. In Whitehead, M. (2007) *Spaces of Sustainability: Geographical perspectives on the sustainable society*. Routledge, London, pp.161-186.

Theme Five: Issues for Australian Cities and Sustainability

23 Sept Air

- Bulkeley, H. and Betsill, M. (2005) "Rethinking sustainable cities: multilevel governance and the 'urban' politics of climate change" in *Environmental Politics*, 14, 1, pp.42-63.
- Hamilton, C. (2001) *Running from the Storm: The development of climate change policy in Australia*. UNSW Press, Sydney.
- Slocum, R (2004) "Consumer citizens and the Cities for Climate Protection campaign", *Environment and Planning A*, 36, 5, pp.663-782.
- Yannas, S (2001) "Toward more sustainable cities", *Solar Energy*, 70, 3, pp.281-294.

24 Sept Water

- Angelakis A.N.; Koutsoyiannis D.; Tchobanoglous G. Angelakis A.N.; Koutsoyiannis D.; Tchobanoglous G. (2005) "Urban wastewater and stormwater technologies in ancient Greece". *Water Research*, 39, 1, pp.210-220.
- Beck, M. (2005) "Vulnerability of water quality in intensively developing urban watersheds". *Environmental Modelling and Software*, 20, 4 SPEC. ISS, pp. 381-400

Week free from class contact (AVCC Common Week)

7 Oct Waste/Industrial ecology and eco-industrial parks

- Andrews, C (1999) "Putting Industrial Ecology into Place: Evolving roles for planners", *Journal of the American Planning Association*, 65, 4, pp.364-375.
- Desrochers, P. (2001) "Eco-Industrial Parks: The case for private planning" in *The Independent Review*, V, 3, pp345-371.
- Erkman, S., (2001), "Industrial ecology: a new perspective on the future of the industrial system" in *Swiss Medical Weekly*, 131, pp.531-538.
- Hoffman, A., (2003), "Linking industrial systems analysis to the industrial ecology framework" in *Organization and Environment*, 16, 1, pp.66-86.
- * Korhonen, J. (2002) "Two paths to Industrial Ecology: Applying the product-based and geographical approaches", *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management*, 45, 1, pp.39-57.
- * Lambert, A. and Boons, F., (2002), "Eco-industrial parks: stimulating sustainable development in mixed industrial parks" in *Technovation*, 22, pp.471-484.
- O'Rourke, D. et al, (1996), "Industrial ecology: a critical review" in *International Journal of Environment and Pollution*, 6, 2/3, pp.89-112.

8 Oct Transport

- Bachels, M. and Newman, P. (2001) "Cities back on track: Using a systems approach for sustainable city policy" in Laird, P. et al (eds.) (2001) *Back on Track: Rethinking Transport Policy in Australia and New Zealand*, UNSW Press, Sydney, pp.133-155
- Kenworthy, J. (2006) The eco-city: ten key transport and planning dimensions for sustainable city development. *Environment and Urbanization*. 18 (1) pp67-85.
- * McManus, P. (2005) "Transport" (Chapter 7) in *Vortex Cities to Sustainable Cities: Australia's Urban Challenge*. UNSW Press, pp.124-141.
- * McManus, P. (2002) "Your car is as welcome as you are: A history of transportation and planning in the Perth Metropolitan Region" in Trinca, M, Haebich and Gaynor, A. (eds.) *Country: Visions of land and people in Western Australia*, UWA History/WA Museum, Perth, pp. 187-211.

Theme Six: Achieving Sustainable Cities?

15 Oct A sustainable legacy? Mega-events (case study of the Olympic Games)

- Dunn KM and McGuirk PM (1999) A competition between places: hallmark events, globalisation & Sydney in R Cashman and A Hughes (eds) *Staging the Games: the Olympics, the Event and its Impacts*, Centre for Olympic Studies, UNSW Press, pp. 18-34
- French, S. and Disher, M. (1997) Atlanta and the Olympics: a one year retrospective, *APA Journal*, Summer, pp.379-392
- Green Games Watch 2000 & Council of Social Service of NSW, (1998) *State of the Olympic Catchment: An environmental and social profile*, Green Games Watch 2000 Inc., Sydney.

16 Oct Processes facilitating sustainable cities in Australia

- Adams W.M.; Perrow M.R.; Carpenter A (2004) "Conservatives and champions: River managers and the river restoration discourse in the United Kingdom", *Environment and Planning A*, 36, 11, pp.1929-1942.
- Allman L.; Fleming P.; Wallace A. (2004) "The progress of English and Welsh local authorities in addressing climate change" *Local Environment* 9, 3, pp.271-283.

22 Oct Scale - body, dwelling, neighbourhood, village, city, region

- Bachels, M. and Newman, P. (2001) "Cities back on track: Using a systems approach for sustainable city policy" in Laird, P. et al (eds.) (2001) *Back on Track: Rethinking Transport Policy in Australia and New Zealand*, UNSW Press, Sydney, pp.133-155.
- Camagni, R., Capello, R. and Nijkamp, P. (1998) "Towards sustainable city policy: an economy-environment technology nexus" in *Ecological Economics*, 24, pp.103-118.
- * Eichler, M. (1995) "Designing eco-city in North America" in Eichler, M (ed), *Change of Plans: Towards a non-sexist sustainable city*, Garamond Press, Toronto, pp.1-23.
- Green Building Council of Australia (2006) *Green Building Council of Australia Yearbook 2006*. Green Building Council of Australia. Sydney.
- * McGranahan, G. and Satterthwaite, D. (2003) Urban Centers: An assessment of sustainability, *Annual Review of Environmental Resources*, 28, 243-274
- Rees, W. (1997) "Is 'Sustainable City' an Oxymoron?" in *Local Environment*, 2, pp303-310 (Proof, pp.1-10 supplied).
- Rudlin, D. and Falk, N. (1999) "The eco-neighbourhood" in Rudlin, D. and Falk, N., *Building the 21st Century Home: The sustainable urban neighbourhood*, Architectural Press, Oxford, 147-168.
- Selman, P. (1996) "Local government and sustainability" in Selman, P., *Local Sustainability: Managing and planning ecologically sound places*, London, Paul Chapman, 85-108.
- Whitehead, M. (2003) From moral space to the morality of scale: the case of the sustainable region. *Ethics, Place and Environment*, 6 (3), pp.235-257.

23 Oct Scale – cities that contribute to sustainable development?

- Archibugi, F. (1997) "Urban planning and ecology: What relationship?" in Archibugi, F., *The Ecological City and the City effect: Essays on the Urban Planning Requirements for the Sustainable City*, Ashgate, Aldershot, pp.101-119.
- Mitlin, D. and Satterthwaite, D. (1996) "Sustainable Development and Cities" in Pugh, C. (ed) *Sustainability, the Environment and Urbanization*, Earthscan, London, pp.23-61.
- * Satterthwaite, D.(1997) "Sustainable cities or cities that contribute to sustainable development" , *Urban Studies*, 34, 10, pp.1667-1691.
- Taplin, R. (1999) "Sydney - Sustainable City?" in Walker, K. and Crowley, K. (eds.) *Australian Environmental Policy 2: Studies in Decline + Devolution*, UNSW Press, Sydney, pp.166-185.
- * Whitehead, M. (2007) *Spaces of sustainability: geographical perspectives on the sustainable society*. Routledge, new York.

28 Oct Case Study – Perth

- Alexander, I. And Houghton, S. (1994) "New Investment in Urban Public Transport: Part 1" in *Australian Planner*, 32, 1, pp.7-11.
- Glasson, J. (1997) "Carrying Capacity of Australia" in *Australian Planner*, 34, 4, pp.208-212.
- Hill, L. (2005) Guiding Perth's growth: A regional perspective. *Berkeley Planning Journal*. 18, pp.119-149.
- Maggin, P. (2007) Deliberative democracy or discursively biased? Perth's dialogue with the city initiative. *Space and Polity*, 11, 3, pp. 331-352
- McManus, P. (2002) "Your car's as welcome as you are; a history of transportation and planning in the Perth Metropolitan Region" in Trinca, M, Haebich and Gaynor, A. (eds.) *Country: Visions of land and people in Western Australia*, UWA History/WA Museum, Perth, pp.187-211.

29 Oct Case Study - Newcastle

- Dunn, K., McGuirk, P. and Winchester, H., (1995), "Place making: the social construction of Newcastle". *Australian Geographical Studies*, 33, 2, pp.149-166.
- Graham, L. and Bridgman, H. (2007) Local air quality management as a policy cycle in the cities of Newcastle and Lake Macquarie, Australia. *WIT Transactions on Ecology and the Environment*, 86, 2006, p 195-204
- * Rofo, M. (2004) "From 'problem city' to 'promise city': Gentrification and the revitalisation of Newcastle", *Australian Geographical Studies*, 42, 2, pp.193-206.