Objectives of the Study
The aim of the project was to generate a new Green Globe product by creating a new standard, the Precinct Planning and Design Standard (PPDS). The PPDS has to be suitable for use with developments such as Salt and Sydney Olympic Park (SOP). The existing design and construct standard is too narrow to use in isolation for the Salt and SOP projects, since it is largely a building-oriented standard. The Salt/SOP developments are multi-land use and multi-functional and need to be tested by a more holistic product, such as the PPDS.

Methodology
The methodology is built on the Design and Construct Standard process of scoping, tool development and diffusion. Tool development involved the selection of an indicator suite, followed by the development of benchmarks through analysis of case study projects. Case studies conducted include Salt and Sydney Olympic Park.

The project also involved:
- A review of Sustainable Development Standards for national and regional level planning and of Sustainable Development Standards and initiatives worldwide;
- A comparative analysis of standards and initiatives;
- Defining the intent and scope of Green Globe Design based on national and international standards;
- Testing scope and intent against leading sustainable development tourism projects (Salt and others); and
- Refining, piloting and developing the standard, via Green Globe policy, sector benchmarking indicators and the certification process.

Key Findings
The following deliverables were achieved through the project:
- A PPDS consistent with Green Globe Asia Pacific methodology;
- A Precinct Planning and Design handbook for developers and assessors;
- Case studies of completed pilot projects (Salt and Sydney Olympic Park);
- Professional development courses; and
- Refereed papers.

Future Action
The development of environmental standards is a key part of the progress toward sustainability. Tourism facilities are increasingly becoming part of more comprehensive developments, involving multiple land uses and multi-use facilities. A master plan is normally used to design land use and building disposition and the links that weave the components of the project together. Additional standards are needed to reflect these more complex forms of development and this has been addressed by the development of the PPDS.

Initial work on the diffusion of PPDS has involved creating a web capability for marketing, educating and disseminating the project to industry globally. Additional research work is needed to build on the web capability to test the tool and to develop benchmarks for the standard.