

The Impact Planning Cycle at a glance

Impact planning is a strategic approach to project development that connects planned activities with a specific problem, group of stakeholders, and a clearly defined set of outcomes and impacts.

When applied to smart air quality monitoring, this focused approach can maximise your ability to create measurable and meaningful impact that aligns with the needs of your community and your organisation's strategic goals and responsibilities. It also helps to clearly articulate the impact you want to have, and the actions required to achieve that impact.

The Impact Planning Cycle

Six stages of the Impact Planning Cycle have been developed to support your pathway to impact. These stages are fundamental to the successful implementation of a smart air quality monitoring project.

It is recommended that the Impact Planning Cycle be used by local governments embarking on the process of planning a smart air quality monitoring project.

It is a tool to guide you through the entire impact planning process, from identifying a problem to achieving and evaluating impact.

The six stages of the Impact Planning Cycle:

- 1 Identify
- 2 Develop
- 3 Implement and operate
- 4 Manage and analyse data
- 5 Act on evidence
- 6 Evaluate

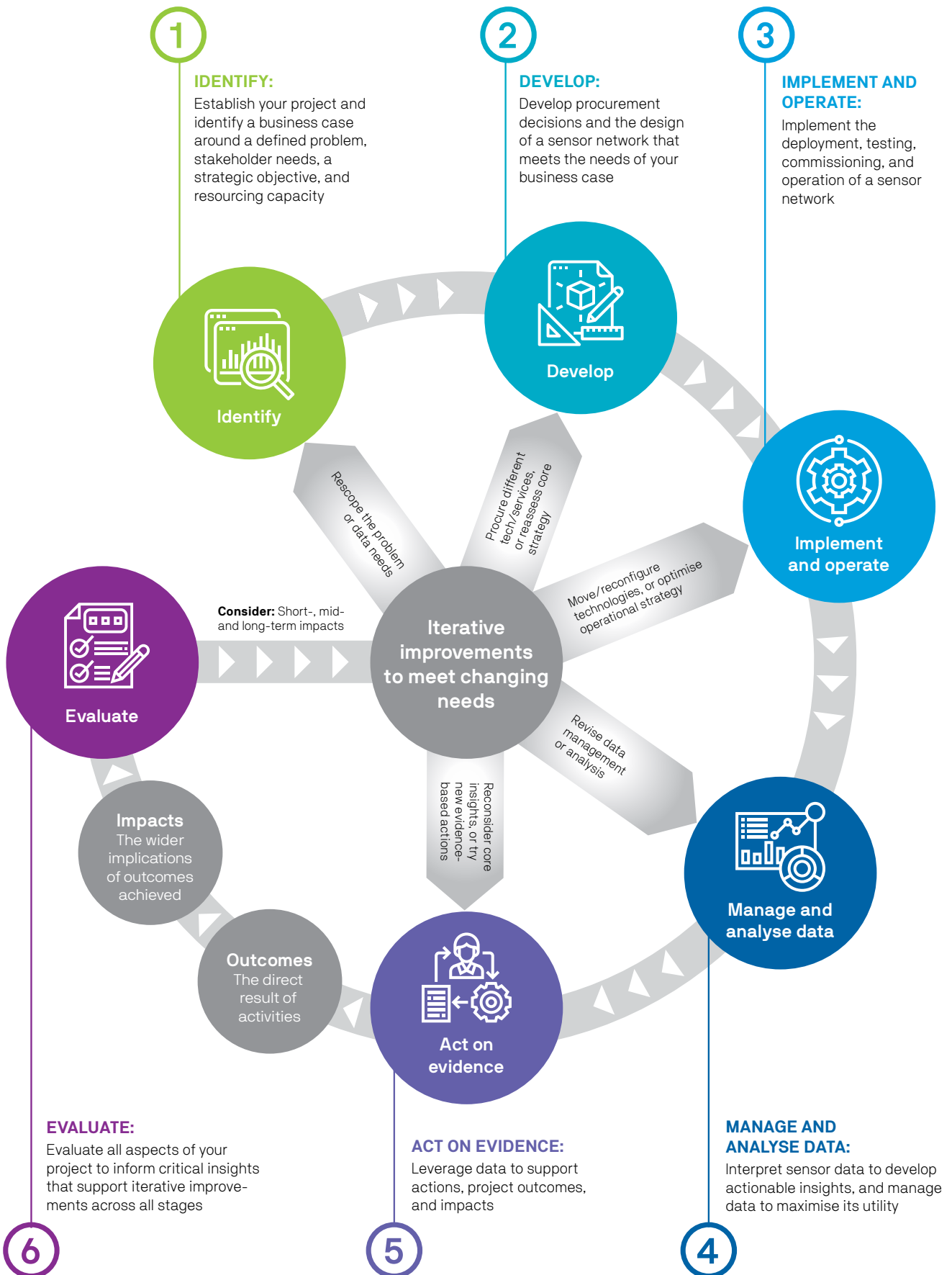
Each stage of the Impact Planning Cycle contains a series of strategic tasks that are explored in detail in the OPENAIR Best Practice Guide for Smart Air Quality Monitoring.

HOW AND WHEN SHOULD IMPACT PLANNING BEGIN?

Impact planning should begin at project inception and guide all stages of project planning, design and delivery. Use the Impact Planning Cycle as early as possible in your project development process to inform strategic decision-making and the design of your project through the six stages of its delivery.



The OPENAIR Impact Planning Cycle





Further reading

The OPENAIR Best Practice Guide chapter *Smart places best practice* discusses critical and emerging concepts related to smart cities, which can help local governments engage with the broader thinking about smart places and how this relates to impact planning.

For a more in-depth exploration of the Impact Planning Cycle and its practical application, please refer to the following OPENAIR resources: Best Practice Guide chapter *The Impact Planning Cycle overview*; and supplementary resource *The Impact Planning Cycle in detail*.

FIND OUT MORE AND ACCESS OPENAIR RESOURCES

This factsheet is part of a suite of resources designed to support local government action on air quality through the use of smart low-cost sensing technologies. It is the first Australian project of its kind. Check the project website for resources and updates on post project collaborations: www.openair.org.au

