



# Influence of Statutory Land Use Planning on WSUD Practice

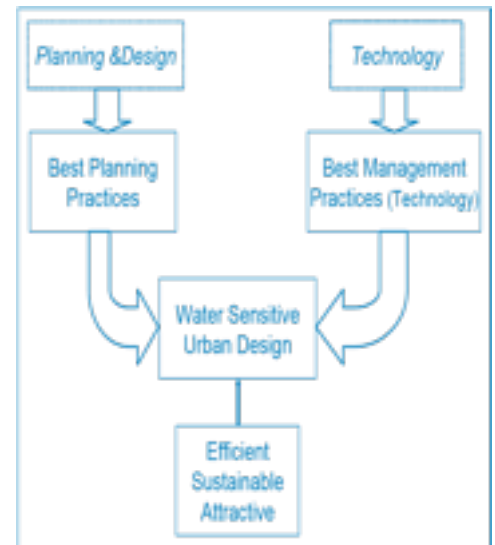
## The Link Between Land Use Planning and WSUD

Land use planning laws (statutory land use planning) strongly influence the implementation of water sensitive urban design (WSUD). The delivery of WSUD depends on both sound technology and a supportive legal framework.

However, there is inadequate knowledge about the connection between land use planning and the adoption of specific WSUD practices.

This project will provide information about the types of policies, performance measures and targets that can be included in land use planning regulations, to optimise WSUD outcomes.

Land Use Planning Combines with Technology to Produce WSUD Outcomes



## The Research Program

The research has identified four components of WSUD practice, which can be used to investigate the influence of statutory land use planning:

- Stormwater management
- Management of the urban water cycle as a whole
- The use of centralised and decentralised infrastructure
- Urban design

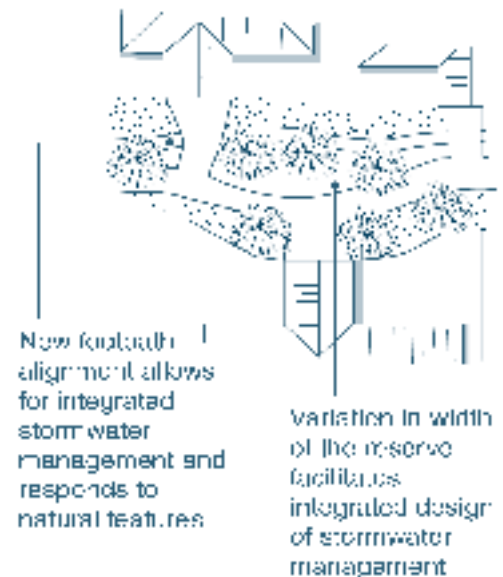
The influence of land use planning on each of these components is currently being assessed, via a survey and case studies. This should lead to the identification of separate sets of performance measures and targets for each of these components.

## Linking the Research with Practice

The research will inform the design of land use planning frameworks that better support the adoption of WSUD practices.

Better knowledge about performance measures and targets should encourage more uniform approaches to WSUD in land use planning frameworks across Australia.

More broadly, the research will link with Project B5.1, *Statutory Planning for WSUD* and contribute to the project's assessment of how statutory planning, regulation and processes affect the adoption of WSUD and the identification of policy and legislative frameworks that facilitate water resilience in cities



WSUD and Land Use: Example of Water Sensitive Road Design:

*Urban Stormwater Best Management Practice Guidelines, CSIRO, 1999*

