

*Pathways to water sensitive communities through planning seminar,*  
29 October 2015

*DRAFT IDEAS - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES*

**OBJECTIVES**

- 1 To support the sustainable use of natural water resources that provide our water supplies.
- 3 To help protect the health of water bodies and associated ecosystems in or downstream of urban areas.
- 4 To assist the management of flood-related risk associated with urban development.
- 5 To ensure water sensitive urban design can support State, regional, and local objectives.

**PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL**

- 1 Development should adopt water systems that are efficient and, where safe and appropriate, sustainable local water resources are given preference over non-local water resources.
- 2 Development should positively manage the quality of urban runoff through implementing water sensitive urban design.
- 3 Development should employ approaches that, as far as practical and appropriate, minimise the hydrological impacts on watercourses and their ecosystems.
- 4 Development should be planned and designed with regard to State, regional and local objectives.

**Water Sensitive Urban Design**

Development in urban areas should be planned and designed to achieve the following outcomes:

Water conservation

- (a) minimise water consumption in buildings and other areas by incorporating appropriate water efficiency measures;

and

- (b) where practical, achieve, compared to an equivalent development without runoff control:

Runoff quality

- i. 45 per cent reduction in total nitrogen;
- ii. 60 per cent reduction in total phosphorus;
- iii. 80 per cent reduction in total suspended solids;
- iv. where development is likely to result in an export of litter, 90 per cent reduction in litter/gross pollutants;

## Waterway protection

- v. where runoff will drain to an un-lined watercourse, for up to the 1 year average recurrence interval (ARI), pre-development peak flow should not be exceeded;

## Flood management

- vi. for up to the 5 year ARI, pre-development peak flows should not be exceeded, and
- vii. for up to the 100 year ARI, there should be no increase in flood risk compared to existing conditions.