



What is LIUDD?

Low impact and water-sensitive approaches to urban development have been evolving in New Zealand since the late 1990's. We see LIUDD as the mechanism for achieving:

- Approaches that maximise natural values and minimise sediment and pollutant run-off and impervious areas.
- Reduce the environmental footprint of urban areas on natural and reticulated waters, terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity, energy and material use and waste.
- More sustainable subdivision and development and improved urban catchment management.

In conclusion, LIUDD is a synthesis of previous concepts:

LIUDD = LID + CSD + ICM (+SB)

LID = Low Impact Development

CSD = Conservation Sub-Divisions

ICM = Integrated Catchment Management

SB = Sustainable Building/Green Architecture

Note that Low Impact Development (LID) is terminology that originated in North America. LID is referred to as Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) in Australia and Sustainable Urban Design Systems (SUDS) in the UK.

We have merged these concepts to provide a more integrated approach to development issues.

Further details of the principles of LIUDD can be obtained in a working paper from Majorie van Roon entitled "Low Impact Urban Design and Development Principles for Assessment of Planning, Policy and Development".

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