



Low Impact Urban Design and development (LIUDD) is a six-year nationwide research and implementation programme in New Zealand. Our paper, in the UDM\_WSUD conference proceedings, reports on work under two of the programme's research themes: 'getting buy-in' and 'changing plans and practices'. First we present the LIUDD principles that underpin the research programme and serve to inform decision-makers and planners in the preparation of plans and policies that guide urban development, implications.

Second, in recognition of the strong focus of the programme on stakeholder "buy-in", we report on our approach for enhancing multi-stakeholder engagement and collaborative learning. Advancement of the concept of LIUDD beyond its stormwater origins necessitates definition of key principles and implementation methods (van Roon and van Roon, 2005).

Methods for implementation of every principle and sub-principle have been outlined elsewhere (van Roon and van Roon, 2005). These methods are alternative rather than traditional and will be continually amended and updated as the LIUDD team and stakeholders explore their economic, social and regulatory.

## Principles

Within catchment support nature's cycles and ecosystem services. Re-create habitat within alternative development forms. Localise resource use

# LIUDD

NZ



## Buy-in

The principles represent an important first step in the development of a planning and policy framework to support the uptake of LIUDD. For the principles to become embedded in peoples' daily lives, however, buy-in will be needed. Learning networks provide a means to explore how these principles, along with other planning tools, fit with those that underpin peoples' daily practices.

Researchers have created opportunities for collaborative learning by encouraging dialogue within and across learning networks. Through discussions about current practices in urban development opposing perspectives can be examined, thereby contributing to the transformation of development and design practices that embrace LIUDD principles. Several networks are now underway. One group is exploring how Maori perspectives and values shape the development of LIUDD techniques while another group is reviewing the performance of household rain-tanks as a stormwater management device and source of household water.