

Sustainability Summit

The below answer sheet is for your own self-assessment. Please keep your completed questionnaires and answers on file for your record. Sustainability Summit will send you a Refuel certificate once your questionnaire has been submitted.

WATER SENSITIVE DESIGN: 2021 AND BEYOND

1. What do the initials WSUD stand for?

Water Sensitive Urban Design

2. What are some challenges of lot-based stormwater pollution control policies to achieve healthy waterway outcomes?

- Lot based policies rely on new developments to occur and do not apply retrospectively to existing developments, thus catchment 'saturation' will take many decades.
- Lot based approaches rely on households and businesses to have the skills, motivation and interest to manage and maintain stormwater pollution control devices in perpetuity.
- Lot based approaches do not capture pollution generated by roads and other open spaces which in turn can compromise 40% of an urban land area.

3. What design measures can be taken to deal with the expected climate impact in some regional areas of Australia?

- Planting climate resilient space
- Designing for flood events
- Designing to retain water on site

4. What are some key sources of pollution to urban rivers, which impacts water quality and swimmability?

- Urban stormwater
- Broken sewers
- Sewage overflows
- Industrial waste discharges

5. How can architects contribute to visual and sensory consciousness of the passage of water within and around a building?

- Design wet area spaces generally to set up person-to-person relationships
- Design wet area spaces generally to get up relationships between people and nature
- Design bathrooms so that less private aspects of bathing can be done whilst relating with others and/or relating to nature
- Design kitchens/kitchenettes so that standing at the sink is not a solitary activity
- Design roof fall and downpipes so that the passage and collection of water can be seen, experienced and understood.