Faculti Summary

This video is a transcription of an interview discussing a study on water-sensitive urban design (WSUD) technologies in South Australia. The researchers aim to determine the optimum number and size of infiltration-based WSUD systems to manage stormwater and reduce hydrological impacts during urbanization. Unlike traditional drainage systems that focus solely on flood management and often discharge runoff into water bodies, WSUD attempts to retain and utilize stormwater resources.

The researcher notes that while there is substantial literature on technological advancements in WSUD, there is limited practical guidance on implementation in residential development. The study seeks to address this gap by applying statistical methods, specifically linear regression, to evaluate multiple factors affecting WSUD effectiveness, including roof area, rainfall intensity, soil conductivity, and storm management strategies.

The outcomes of the analysis are intended to provide practitioners, such as builders and consultants, with modeling equations to calculate optimal infiltration parameters for specific projects. Future research is suggested to incorporate the impacts of climate change and potentially develop a software tool that can streamline this process for practitioners. Overall, the research aims to improve urban stormwater management through a more sustainable and resource-preserving approach.