Broad Scale Development Self Assessment Checklist - Water Sensitive Urban Design

The City of Newcastle

This checklist is a self assessment checklist against the design criteria for water sensitive design in Newcastle Development Control Plan 2012 – Section 7.06 Stormwater and Section 7.07 Water Efficiency. A completed checklist is a mandatory submission requirement for developments of a scale greater in intensity than dual occupancies. However a completed checklist may be requested for other developments in particular circumstances.

Site/Project Name:	BIRDWOOD PARK VERTICAL VILLAGE
Applicant:	CORE PROJECT GROUP

ITEM		Y	N	NA
1	**Integration of the whole water cycle**			
	Stormwater Management and WSUD principles have been integrated into the proposed development.	✓		
	Opportunities for on site water re-use have been identified and utilised.		✓	
2	**Management and minimisation of hydrologic impacts**			
	Hydrologic Objectives have been identified and addressed (impervious areas shown, design events indicated, conveyance requirements identified, peak flows shown, appropriately sized on-site retention etc.).	✓		
	High flows have been catered for (bypass structures, overland flow paths, overflow disposal to legal point of discharge shown etc.).	✓		
	Impacts upon receiving environment have been determined and minimised (erosion protection, dissipation of concentrated flows).	✓		
3	**Management and minimisation of ecological impacts**			
	Water Quality Management Objectives have been identified and addressed (MUSIC modelling results submitted, site discharge controls in accordance with DCP)	✓		
	A treatment train approach has been developed where practicable (larger developments).	✓		
	Appropriate use of source controls to minimise the generation of excessive runoff/pollution at or near its source.		✓	
4	**Maintenance and/or enhancement of visual and social amenity**			
	WSUD has been integrated into landscape form.		✓	
	Multiple use assets and/or corridors are proposed (verge side swales, bio-retention ponds, constructed wetlands etc.).			✓
	Public health and safety issues considered and addressed (batter slopes, water depths/velocities, stagnant water etc.).			✓
5	**Minimisation of whole of life asset costs**			
	Maintenance requirements are considered (maintenance plans provided, maintenance access point for vehicles identified).	✓		
	Asset life cycle cost determined.		✓	
	Asset ownership and responsibility defined and agreed.			✓
	Cost effectiveness of strategy evaluated and maximised.	✓		
6	**Provision of alternative sources of water/mains water use reduced**			
	Rainwater harvesting consistent with expected reuse opportunity & DCP (number of people using site, type of development etc.).		✓	
	Water tank reticulated to new toilets, laundry and taps where appropriate (water reuse fit for purpose).		✓	
	Water reused in industrial/commercial developments where practicable. (eg. vehicle washing, landscaping, irrigation).		✓	