

Broad Scale Development Self-Assessment

Checklist - Water Sensitive Urban Design



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:				
Applicant:				
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. (e.g. vehicle washing, landscaping, irrigation).			