

The real world: Opportunities and constraints of sustainable infrastructure

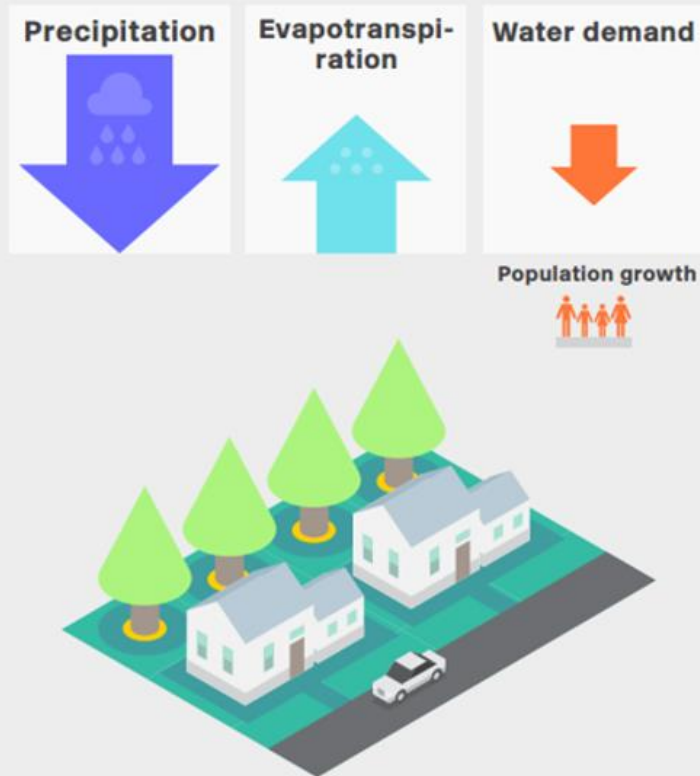


## Water sensitive infill development

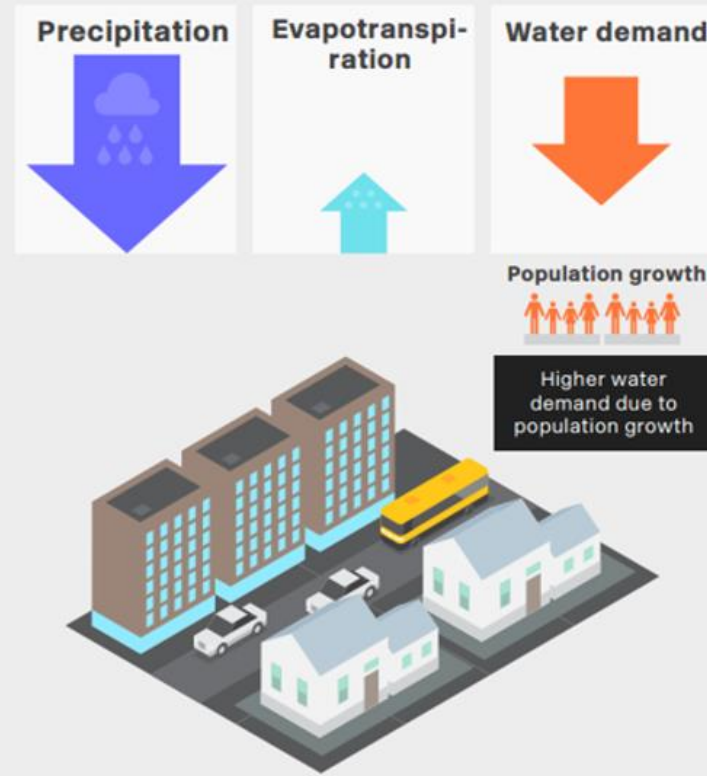
*- A case study for the Norman Creek catchment  
using water mass balance*

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A/Professor Steven Kenway  
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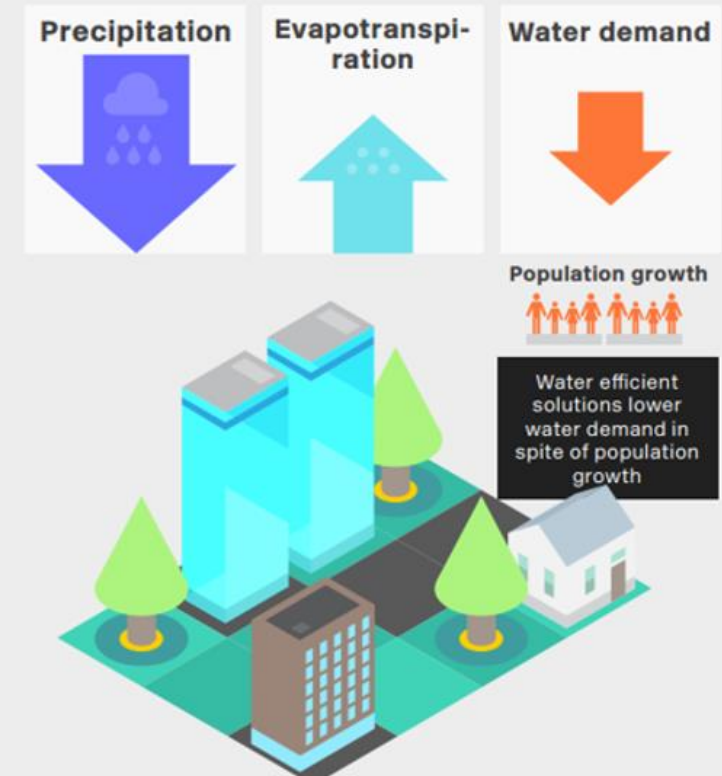
## Low-density development 2016



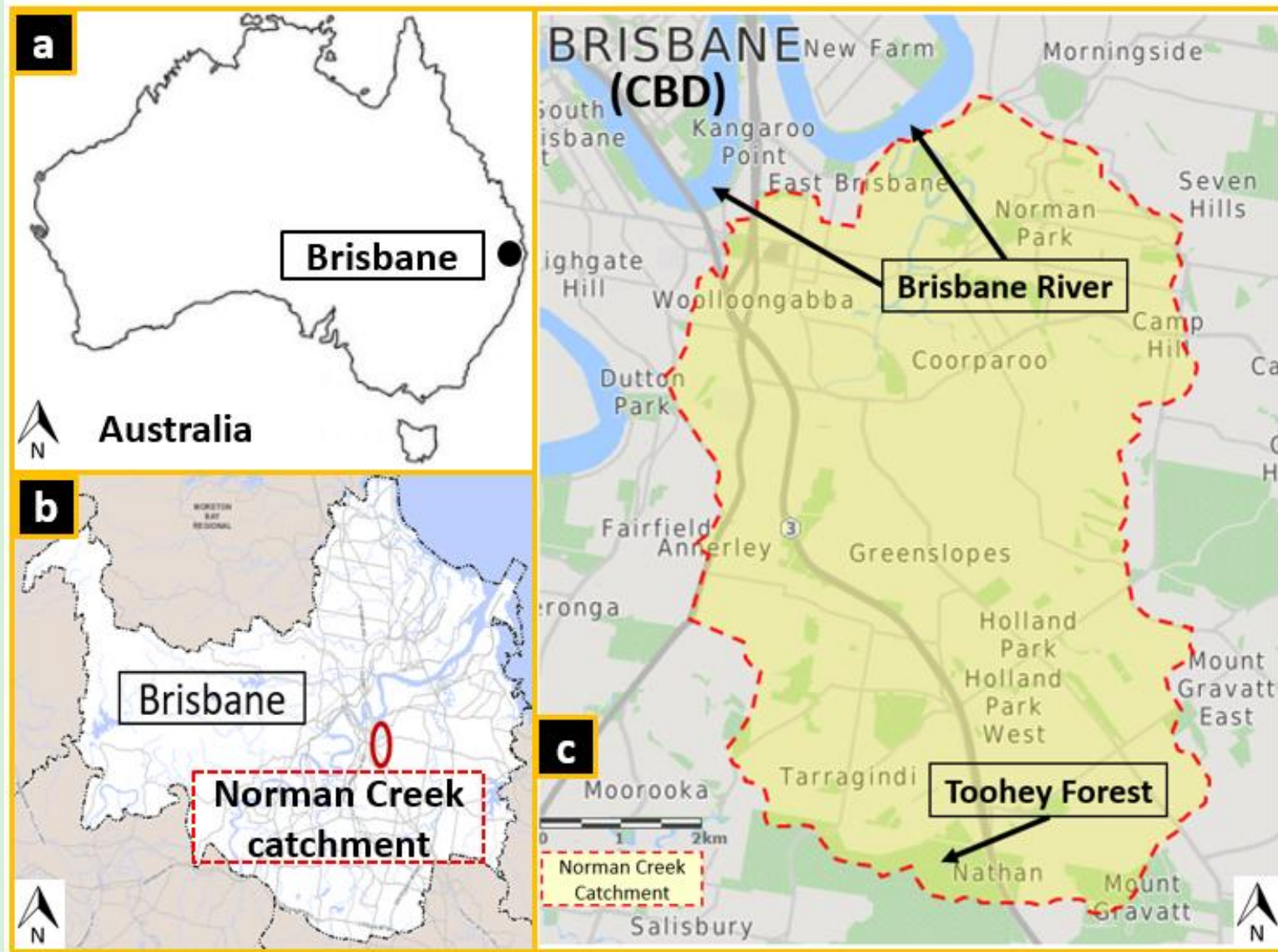
## Infill development (Business-as-usual) 2031



## Water-sensitive infill development 2031



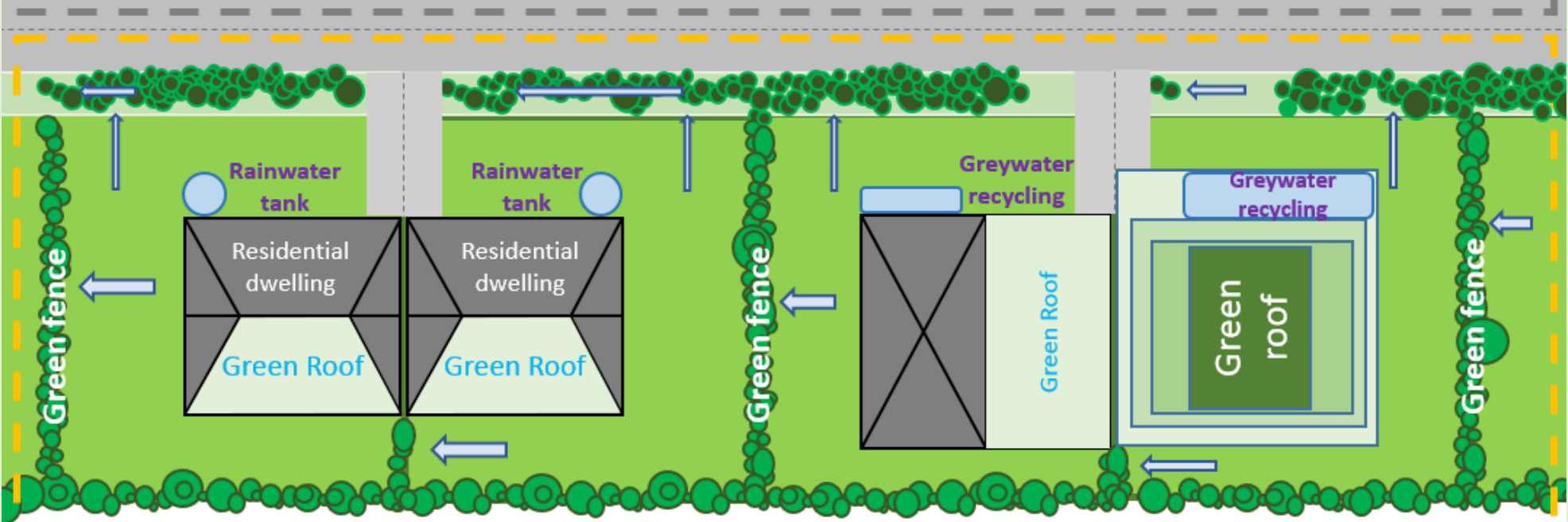
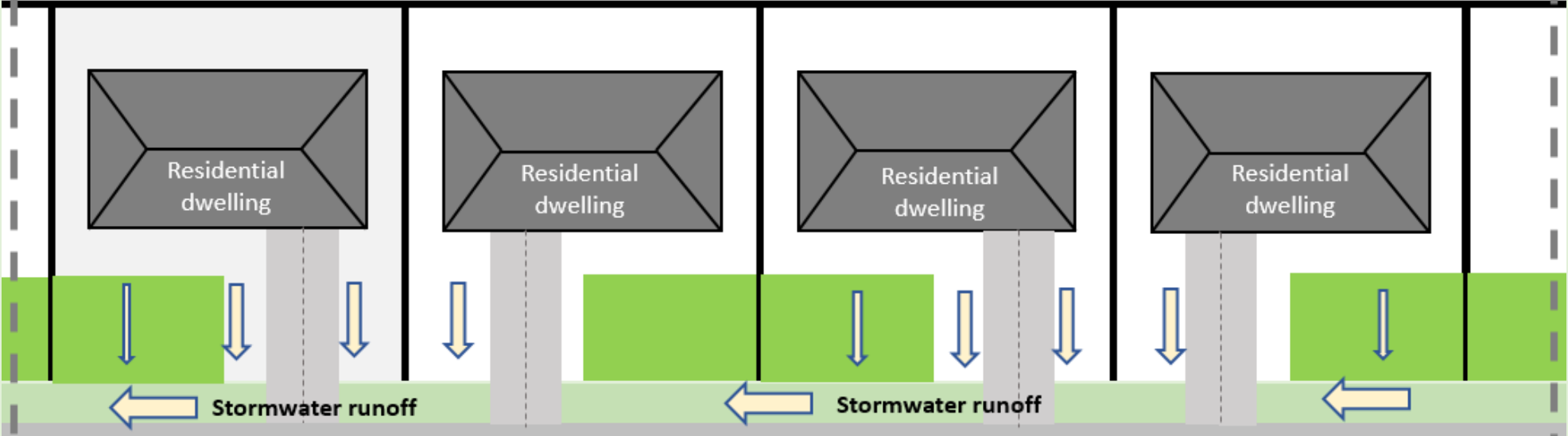
# Norman Creek case study area:



Background information:  
Area: 3,038ha  
Population: 90,000


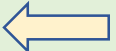




Business as usual



WSUD applied area

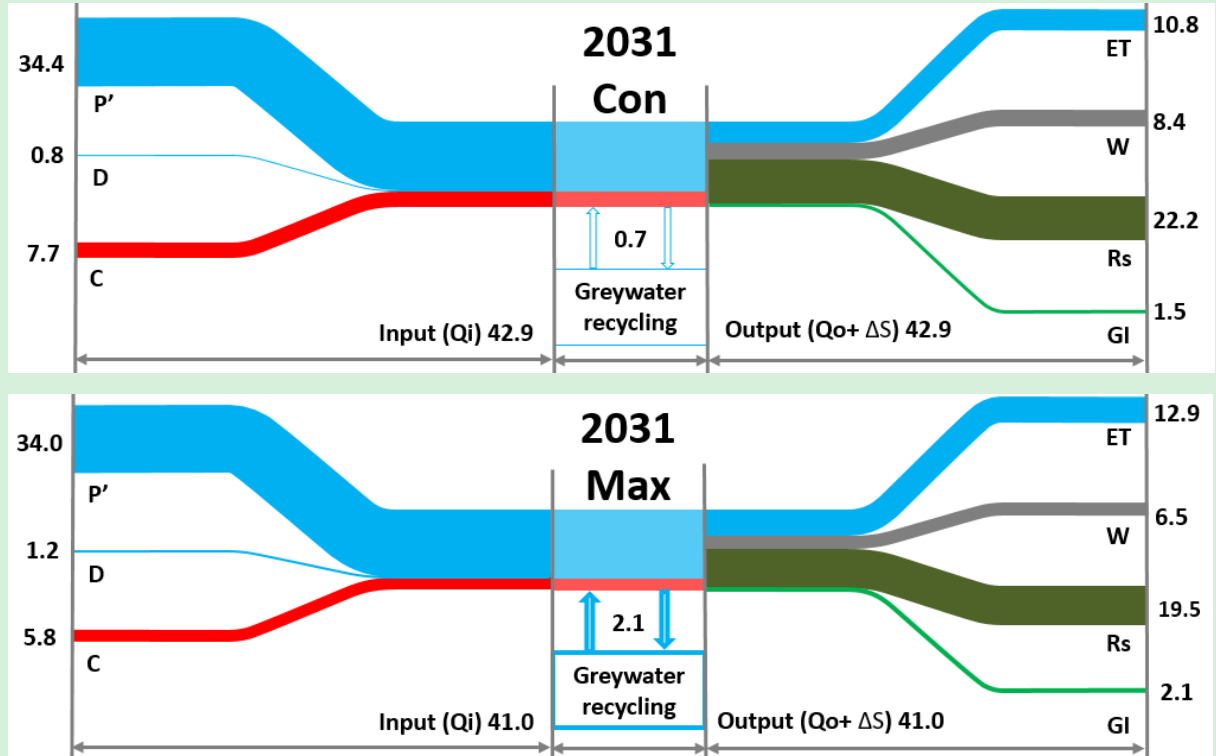
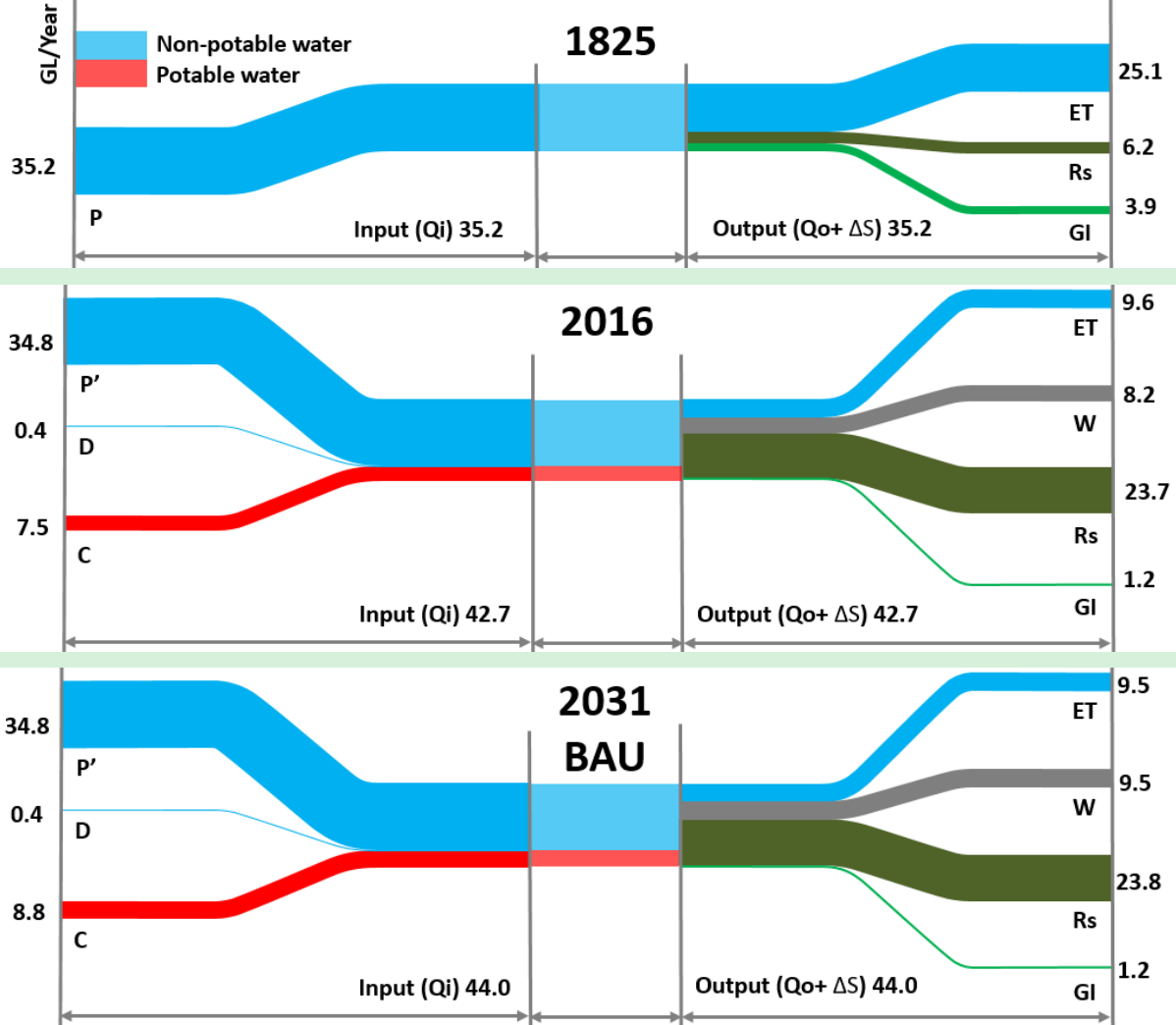
Legend:

-  BAU
-  Runoff
-  WSUD area
-  Runoff in WSUD applied area

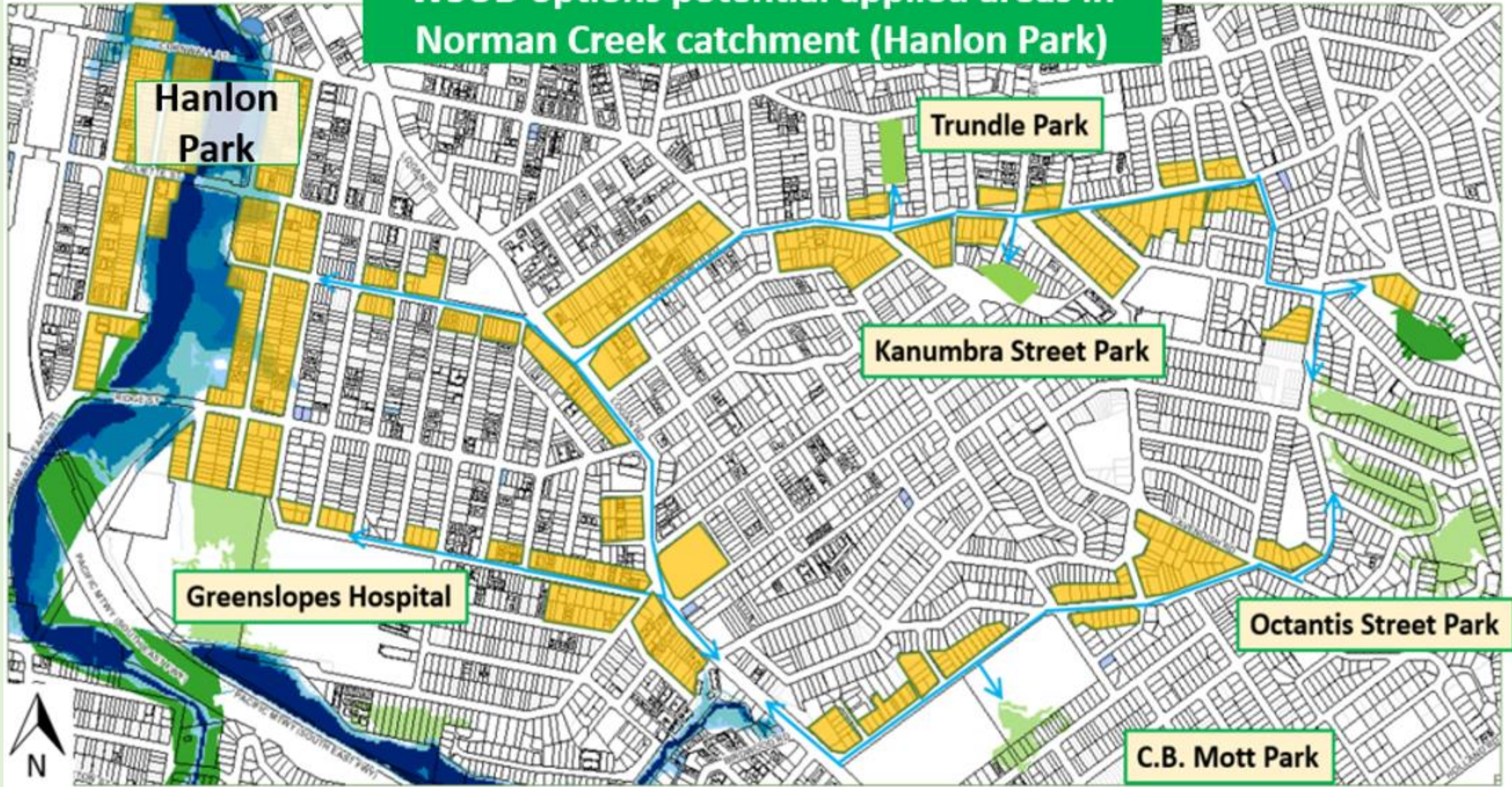
Water metabolism indicators	Description	Equation	Performance target
<b>I. Indicators of resource efficiency</b>			
Water extracted	$\frac{\text{Volume of water extracted from external sources}}{\text{Population of the urban area}}$	$\frac{C}{\text{Population}}$	Smaller is better
Internal harvesting ratio	$\frac{\text{Volume of freshwater harvested internally}}{\text{Total volume of water supplied to meet demand}}$	$\frac{D}{C + D + R}$	Higher is better
Internal recycling ratio	$\frac{\text{Volume of water recycled internally}}{\text{Total volume of water supplied to meet demand}}$	$\frac{R}{C + D + R}$	Higher is better
<b>II. WSUD Indicators of hydrological performance<sup>5</sup></b>			
Stormwater runoff ratio	$\frac{\text{WSUD case stormwater runoff}}{\text{Base case stormwater runoff}}$	$\frac{R_{sx}}{R_{s0}}$	Depends on the base case, if the base case is pre-development, higher is better; if the base year is BAU, lower is better.
Total stream discharge ratio	$\frac{\text{WSUD case total stream discharge}}{\text{Base case total stream discharge}}$	$\frac{(R_s + W)_x}{(R_s + W)_0}$	Depends on the base case, if the base case is pre-development, higher is better; if the base year is BAU, lower is better.
Infiltration ratio	$\frac{\text{WSUD case groundwater infiltration}}{\text{Base case groundwater infiltration}}$	$\frac{G_{Ix}}{G_{I0}}$	Higher is better
Evapotranspiration ratio	$\frac{\text{WSUD case evapotranspiration}}{\text{Base case evapotranspiration}}$	$\frac{ET_x}{ET_0}$	Higher is better
Open space ratio	$\frac{\text{WSUD case open space}}{\text{Base case open space}}$	$\frac{OS_x}{OS_0}$	Higher is better

C: centralised water supply, D: decentralised water supply, R: reuse of wastewater

# Water mass balances:



# WSUD options potential applied areas in Norman Creek catchment (Hanlon Park)



## Legend:

-  Park/garden areas
-  WSUD dwellings
-  Norman Creek flood planning area
-  Green corridor (linear park)

**Thank you.**

**Contact me**



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