

2.6 Identify opportunities + constraints

Related Credits: NS-R1: Natural Systems Assessment

Contextual opportunities and constraints are important to identify to allow the development to take advantage of special site features and address site challenges effectively. Information obtained in the Natural Systems Assessment and in the Urban Systems Assessment informs the formation of a complete opportunities and constraints analysis. An example study is shown to the right, illustrating how Opportunities and constraints can be used to inform the design of a site.

The opportunities and constraints of the proposed site will determine the areas that can be developed, the most appropriate type of development and issues that will need to be addressed during the design, for example, contamination and remediation strategies.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) should be prepared to guide the design of the development based on the results of the opportunities and constraints analysis. The KPI's should be measurable targets and cover soil, flora, fauna, microclimate, topography, drainage, targets set to mitigate identified constraints and areas of site to be protected, maintained, created or restored.

Examples include:

- Percentage increase of protected species / priority habitats on site through habitat enhancement
- Percentage of reuse of soils on site

Example 2.6: Plan showing opportunities + constraints

