

SITE INFORMATION

LOT: 1 & 2

ON PLAN: RP607946, RP620251
PARISH: MURCHISON
COUNTY: LIVINGSTONE
AREA: 6,312m²

BUILDING INFORMATION

CONSTRUCTION TYPE: C

BUILDING CLASSIFICATION: 6, 9b

GENERAL NOTES

CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK

DO NOT SCALE OFF DRAWINGS

FIGURED DIMENSIONS TAKE PREFERENCE OVER SCALE READINGS
ALL CONSTRUCTION TO COMPLY WITH THE BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA AND RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS

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PROJECT

PROPOSED RETAIL & CHILDCARE CENTRE LOCATION

MAIN STREET,
ROCKHAMPTON
CLIENT

POWERCAT DEVELOPMENTS PTY LTD

TITLE FLOOR PLAN - RETAIL

 date:
 drawn:

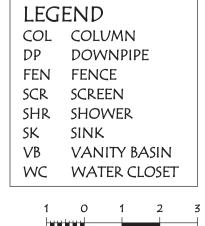
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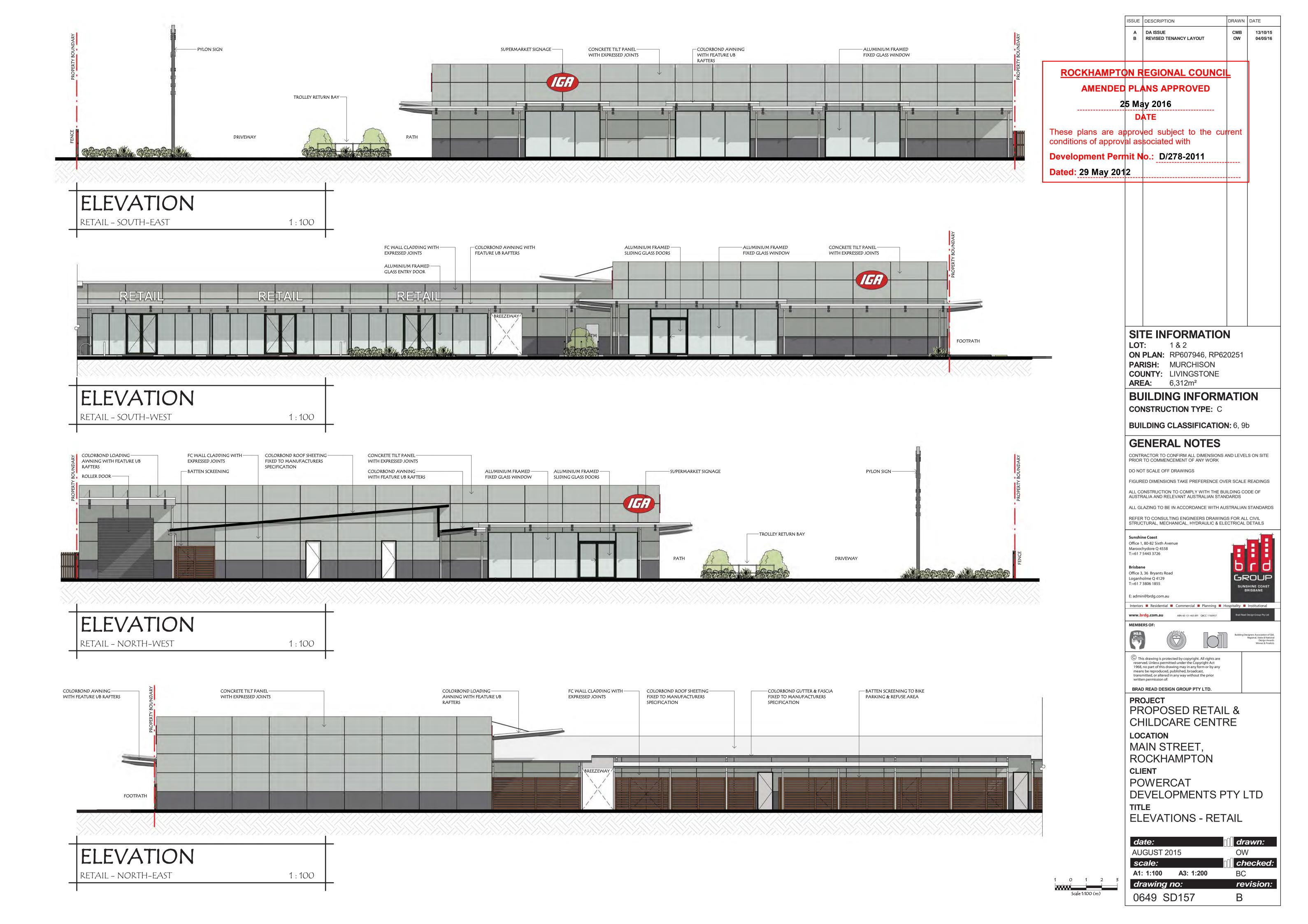
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 revision:

 0649
 SD152
 B





ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL

AMENDED PLANS APPROVED

25 May 2016

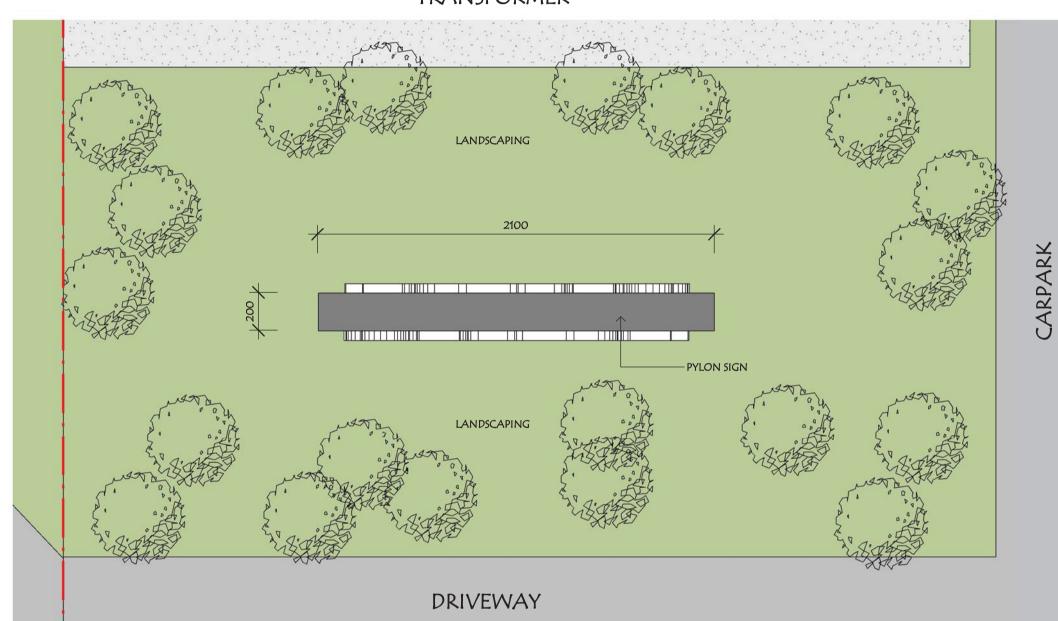
DATE

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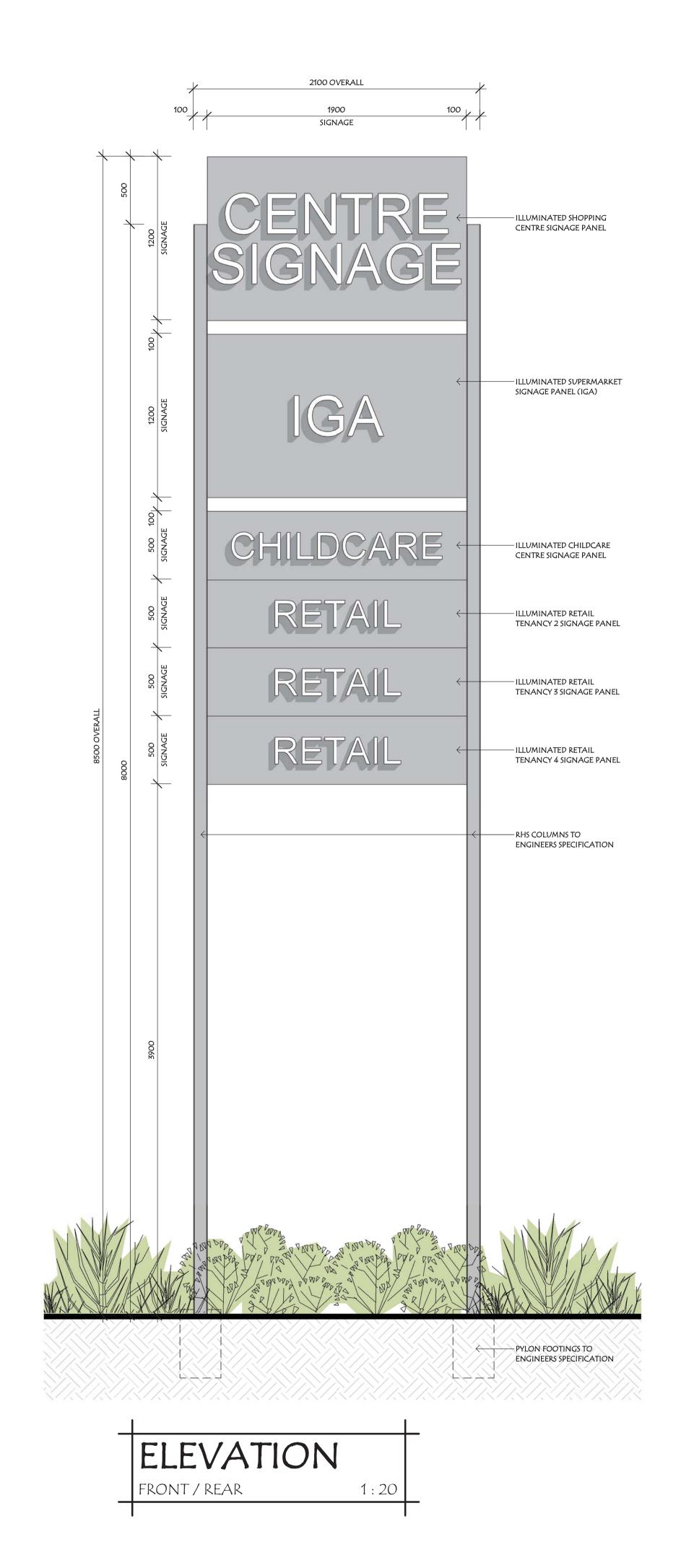
Development Permit No.: D/278-2011

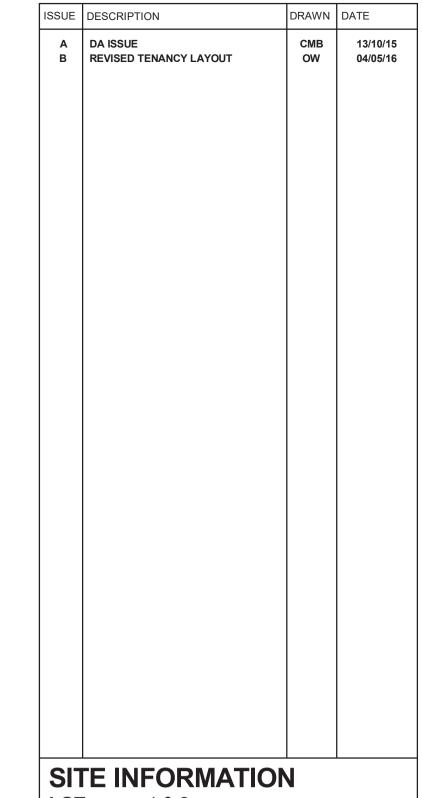
Dated: 29 May 2012

TRANSFORMER



PYLON SIGN DETAIL 1:20 LAYOUT PLAN





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PROJECT PROPOSED RETAIL & CHILDCARE CENTRE

LOCATION

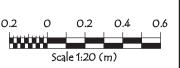
MAIN STREET, ROCKHAMPTON

CLIENT

POWERCAT DEVELOPMENTS PTY LTD

TITLE **PYLON SIGN DETAILS**

drawn: AUGUST 2015 checked: A1: 1:20 A3: 1:40 BC drawing no: revision: 0649 SD156





STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

PROPOSED RETAIL, MEDICAL & CHILDCARE CENTRE

28 MAIN STREET, ROCKHAMPTON

ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL

AMENDED PLANS APPROVED

25 May 2016

DATE

These plans are approved subject to the current conditions of approval associated with

Development Permit No.: D/278-2011

Dated: 29 May 2012

Prepared For:

Powercat Development Pty Ltd.

Ref: 1391 - SWMP01

(11 January 2016)





Final Issue Approval			
Date	Name	Signature	Document Status
11/01/2016	Brett Thomson (RPEQ NO.6068)		Preliminary Issue

	Revision Record				
Rev	Date	Comments	Status	Author	Reviewer
01	11/01/2016	Preliminary Issue	А	ARC	CDF

A - Approval	B - Building Approval	C - Construction	P - Preliminary
R - Revision	T - For Tender	X - Information	D-Draft

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1 INTRODUCTION

This Stormwater Management Plan has been commissioned by Powercat Development Pty Ltd (Powercat) and forms part of a Material Change of Use application for submission to Rockhampton Regional Council (RRC). The subject site consists of land parcels, described as Lot 1 on RP607946, Lot 2 on RP607946, Lot 1 on RP620251, Lot 2 on RP620251 and Lot 2 on RP617448, Parish of Murchison, County of Livingstone.

The land has a physical address of 28 Main Street, Park Avenue, Rockhampton. A locality sketch is shown below.



Figure 1-1 Site Locality (Accessed from Google Maps 08.01.2016)

This report describes existing site features, and proposes preliminary stormwater design parameters for the development of the subject site. The report has been compiled considering the specifics of the site and the development including, consultation with associated consultants, previous development applications to Rockhampton Regional Council, review of available Dial Before You Dig data for existing infrastructure, site survey and compliance review of Council's codes and policies.

Contour understands that the proposed development is being submitted to council as two separate applications (retail and childcare). This report is a holistic report and covers both proposed uses and applications.

Hydrologic and hydraulic analyses have been undertaken to determine the preliminary infrastructure requirements for the site. The purpose of these analyses is to investigate how stormwater can be effectively managed on site and to ensure that the proposed development does not cause an actionable nuisance. Response to council's stormwater management code is provided in Appendix E.

1.1 SITE CONTEXT

The subject site is approximately 6,233m² in area, and is essentially rectangle in shape; being approximately 56 metres east to west, and 100 metres south to north. The site is adjacent to the existing Park Avenue Hotel Motel which is located on the corner of Main Street and Haynes Street, Park Avenue. To the north and west of the proposed development are existing homes.



The existing topography of the subject site is generally flat with approximate RLs ranging between 12.0m and 10.8m AHD. Stormwater from the lot generally sheet flows in a north westerly direction into Easement B on SP223545. The stormwater then flows into the existing dam located on Lot 7 on RP606730 to the north through Easement A on RP886441. There are no existing dwellings on the proposed site and is currently covered in grass.

Detailed field survey of the subject site has been completed by Hoffmann Surveyors, Rockhampton

There are existing easements to the north and to the north east of the proposed development which are in favour of Council. It is understood that these easements are associated with access and stormwater easements.

With regard to local services, extracts from a recent Dial Before You Dig search are included as part of this report in Appendix D. More detailed commentary on these services is provided later in this report.

1.2 PROPOSAL DETAILS

The client, Powercat, is proposing to utilise 5 existing lots (as detailed above), and develop these parcels of land into a Retail, Medical and Childcare Centre. The new proposed centre is to contain approximately 62 car parking spaces, loading zones, employee bike parking and landscaping areas.

The current development proposal is represented by the Architectural drawings by BRD Group within Appendix A of this report.





Figure 1-2 Aerial Photo (Accessed from Google Earth 11.01.2016)



Figure 1-3 Aerial Photo looking at overall Catchment and discharge point (Accessed from Google Earth 11.01.2016)

1.3 SITE FLOODING

A Flood Check of the site was conducted using the Rockhampton Regional Councils Planning Scheme 2015 overlay mapping system. The Flood hazard mapping shows that the proposed site is not subject to impacts from floodplain flooding or any Fitzroy River flooding.

The following figure below shows the flooding overlay map for the proposed site.



Figure 1-4 Rockhampton Regional Planning Scheme Maps - Flood Overlay (Accessed 11.01.2016)



2 DRAINAGE

2.1 GENERAL

The proposed design generally complies with the requirements of the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM), Council's Planning Scheme and any other relevant codes or guidelines.

2.2 DRAINAGE

A conceptual stormwater drainage infrastructure layout is shown on Contour plans 1391-SW1 and 1391-SW2, presented in Appendix A. Design of the overall drainage system generally complies with the Major/Minor drainage requirements as per QUDM.

The recommended minor storm design event is the 10 year ARI based on central business and commercial use in accordance with Table 7.3.1 of QUDM. It is proposed that the minor storm design event (10 year ARI) will be collected and conveyed to the legal point of discharge. The minor drainage system is to be designed in accordance with QUDM and generally consist of Field Inlets or Kerb Gully Pits installed to collect surface runoff from roads, car parks, pathways and other non-roofed areas, plus additional pipe linkages to capture roof-water drainage from buildings. It is proposed that there will be no roof-water harvesting and re-use as part of this development.

The combined minor/major drainage system will be designed to cater for the 100 year ARI flows in accordance with table 7.3.2 of QUDM. Generally the major drainage system will consist of overland flow (Q100-Q10 piped) controlled within road corridors of the development to ensure acceptable freeboard to the respective premises.

2.3 LEGAL POINT OF DISCHARGE

Contour understands that the subject site has an existing approval for a retail development (D/278-2011). The previous approval has established a legal point of discharge within the rear adjoining allotment (7/RP606730) and easement (B/SP223545). It is understood that the previously approved legal point of discharge and arrangement will serve as the legal point of discharge for this development.

It is proposed to discharge stormwater into the existing dam to the north of the site. Generally stormwater will discharge as piped drainage or as sheet flow. Some minor works may be required within the easement area to minimise nuisance and direct flows to the existing dam.

It is considered that discharging stormwater, in the manner described above will not cause an actionable nuisance. As such it is considered that a lawful point of discharge has been established in accordance with the QUDM Section 3.4.

3 WATER QUANTITY MANAGEMENT

3.1 STORMWATER QUANTITY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

This section outlines the water quantity analysis undertaken to determine the preliminary stormwater infrastructure requirements Stormwater Quantity Management Strategy

On-site detention storage can readily be provided for the proposed development via number of methods including;

- Underground detention tank/s
- On pavement detention; and
- Bioretention/detention basins

Indicative stormwater quantity mitigation measures are outlined on Contour Plans 1391-SW01 and 1391-SW02 in Appendix B. Detailed design stages will confirm the ultimate stormwater quantity mitigation measures and configuration.

The constrained nature of the proposed development layout does not make allowances for adequate capture or direction of major storm flows to the proposed water quantity mitigation measures. As such the minor storm discharges (10year ARI) have been adopted as the discharges captured and mitigated by the proposed detention measures. Major flows have been assumed to bypass the proposed mitigation measures. This has been reflected in the water quantity modelling.

3.2 INTERNAL CATCHMENT CHARACTERISTICS

For the purposes of determining preliminary water quantity mitigation infrastructure the site has been considered as a single catchment. Fraction Impervious values have been calculated based on development proposal plans. Catchment details, across the subject site are detailed in Table 3-1 and Table 3-2 for the pre and post developed catchment respectively. A sketch of the conceptual earthworks levels can be found in Appendix B.

Table 3-1 Catchment areas and fractions impervious, pre-developed case

	Pre-developed
Impervious Area, ha	0.00
Pervious Area, ha	0.6233
Fraction Impervious	0%
Total Area, ha	0.6233

Table 3-2 Catchment areas and fractions impervious, post-developed case

	Post-developed
Impervious Area, ha	0.5420
Pervious Area, ha	0.0813
Fraction Impervious	87%
Total Area, ha	0.6233

An initial and continuing loss model has been adopted for XP-RAFTS model. Parameters have generally been based on recommendations set out within Australian Rainfall and Runoff (ARR) and outlined in Table 3-3 below. Within the model, pervious and impervious areas were split into sub-catchment areas based on the fraction impervious.

Table 3-3 Loss Parameters

Losses	Initial	Continuing
Pervious	20	2.5
Impervious	1.5	0



3.3 RUNOFF-ROUTING MODELLING

Hydrological analysis of the pre and post development conditions was modelled using XP-RAFTS runoff routing software. The parameters adopted were generally based on recommendations in Australian Rainfall and Runoff and the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual.

The modelled discharges were compared with the Rational Method calculations for the pre-developed case to validate the XP-RAFTS model. As outlined in Table 3-4 modelled site discharge compares well with the discharges calculated by the Rational Method. The peak discharges, which were estimated using XP-RAFTS, were adopted for the hydraulic modelling.

Table 3-4 Summary of Peak Discharges, pre-developed case

	Peak Discharges (Rational Method), m³/s	Peak Discharges (XP-RAFTS), m³/s
2 Year ARI	0.076	0.073
5 Year ARI	0.110	0.124
10 Year ARI	0.133	0.153
20 Year ARI	0.162	0.186
50 Year ARI	0.212	0.219
100 Year ARI	0.249	0.258

The post-developed unmitigated catchment modelling results are summarised in Table 3-5.

Table 3-5 Summary of Peak Discharges for post-developed (Unmitigated) case

	Peak Discharges (XPRAFTS), m³/s
2 Year ARI	0.195
5 Year ARI	0.256
10 Year ARI	0.292
20 Year ARI	0.340
50 Year ARI	0.380
100 Year ARI	0.428

3.4 DETENTION BASIN DETAILS

As previously noted, the development proposal includes a detention Tank as a stormwater quantity mitigation measure. The underground tank is situated under the proposed childcare centre playground. The details of the proposed detention basins are outlined in Table 3-6. These details have been determined based on the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses undertaken as part of this report. These requirements may be reviewed during detailed design stages.

Table 3-6 Detention Tank Details

Features	Detention Tank
Detention Volume(m ³)	245 m ³
Low Flow orifice(mm)	230
High flow weir, height above basin invert(m)	1
High flow weir, length(m)	1
Depth of Tank(m)	1.2m



3.5 XP-RAFTS RESULTS

Critical duration design storm peak flows for the pre and post developed cases are presented in Table 3-7 below. The post developed case includes the proposed detention tanks.

Table 3-7 Peak Discharge Results

Catchment	Site	
	Pre-developed Discharge(m ³ /s)	Post-developed (mitigated) Discharge(m ³ /s)
2 year ARI	0.073	0.056
5 year ARI	0.124	0.066
10 year ARI	0.153	0.085
20 year ARI	0.186	0.146
50 year ARI	0.219	0.202
100 year ARI	0.258	0.245

It is noted that comparisons for other non-critical durations have been made and generally peak design discharges for all storm durations were not increased when compared with the corresponding duration, predeveloped case.

It is acknowledged that the proposed play area includes shade sail structures. Detailed design stages may incorporate the proposed support structures as part of the detention tank infrastructure.



4 WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

4.1 GENERAL

This assessment identifies issues relating to storm water runoff quality and assesses possible methods of treatment if required. The aim of this section of the report is to determine practical approaches to achieving stormwater quality objectives of the SPP and councils planning scheme.

The objectives for stormwater quality management are outlined in

- Rockhampton Regional Council Planning Scheme 2015, Scheme 6.19 Stormwater Management Planning Scheme Policy
- Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines D5 Stormwater Drainage Design.
- Urban stormwater Queensland best practice environmental management guidelines 2009
 Technical note: Derivation of Design Objectives

To meet these objectives, it is proposed to incorporate a tertiary stormwater quality treatment device before discharging from the proposed site. The tertiary treatment device proposed is a Humes Jelly Fish treatment system. The stormwater run-off from the driveway, roof and landscaping area will enter this system and be treated before entering the proposed detention tank.

The proposed stormwater quality treatment devices are outlined on Contour Drawings 1391-SW1 in Appendix B. These treatment devices are conceptual in nature and are subject to change during future detailed design stages of the project and subsequent operational works approval.

4.1.1 Construction Phase - Design Objectives

In accordance with the State Planning Policy (SPP) Appendix C, the proposed development has been planned, designed, constructed and operated to manage stormwater from the site to maintain and support the environmental value surrounding the development. The table below outlines the design objectives required for this site during the construction phase.

Table 4-1 Construction Phase - Design Objectives

Issue		Source
Drainage control	Temporary Drainage Works	 Design life and design storm for temporary drainage works: Disturbed area open for <12 months – 1 in 2-year ARI event Disturbed area open for 12-24 months – 1 in 5-year ARI event Disturbed area open for >24 months – 1 in 10-year ARI event Design capacity excludes minimum 150 mm freeboard Temporary culvert crossing—minimum 1 in 1-year ARI hydraulic capacity
Erosion control	Erosion control measures	Minimise exposure of disturbed soils at any time Divert water run-off from undisturbed areas around disturbed areas Determine the erosion risk rating using local rainfall erosivity, rainfall depth, soil-loss rate or other acceptable methods Implement erosion control methods corresponding to identified erosion risk rating



Sediment control	Sediment control measures Design storm for sediment control basins Sediment basin dewatering	 Determine appropriate sediment control measures using: potential soil loss rate, or monthly erosivity, or average monthly rainfall Collect and drain stormwater from disturbed soils to sediment basin for design storm event: design storm for sediment basin sizing is 80th% five-day event or similar Site discharge during sediment basin dewatering: TSS < 50 mg/L TSS, and Turbidity not >10% receiving waters turbidity, and pH 6.5–8.5
Water quality	Litter and other waste, hydrocarbons and other contaminants	Avoid wind-blown litter; remove gross pollutants Ensure there is no visible oil or grease sheen on released waters Dispose of waste containing contaminants at authorised facilities
Waterway stability and flood flow management	Changes to the natural waterway hydraulics and hydrology	Refer Constructed Wetland Design Report by Contour dated November 2015 for details of proposed changes to the existing waterway. Refer also Preliminary Hydraulic Assessment by Contour Dated November 2015 for details of hydraulics and hydrology.

4.1.2 Post Construction Phase - Design Objectives

Table 3-2 below outlines the design objectives for the Post Construction or operational phase of the development.

Table 4-2 Post Construction Phase - Design Objectives

Climatic Region	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Total Phosphorus (TP)	Total Nitrogen (TN)	Gross Pollutants (>5mm)
Central Queensland (South)	85%	60%	45%	90%

4.2 SOURCE NODES

For the purposes of stormwater quality assessment the site was broken down into various catchments based on the site topography, surface types and land use. Reference should be made to Appendix B, for details of the stormwater quality catchments.

The intent of the water quality treatment measures is to achieve the required load reduction targets for areas of the site prior to discharging to the existing easement.

Table 4-3 below shows the areas assigned to each source node.



Table 4-3 MUSIC Mode Catchment Areas

		Catchment
Area	Fraction Impervious (%)	A(ha)
Roof	100	0.196
Road	100	0.346
Ground Level	0	0.081
Total Area		0.623

4.3 MUSIC MODEL

The Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation (MUSIC) version 6.1 was used to determine the required stormwater treatment devices to achieve the requirements of the SPP.

A model schematic is shown on Figure 4-1.

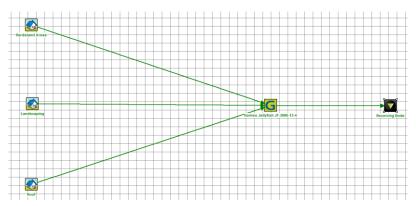


Figure 4-1 MUSIC Model Schematic

The rainfall and evapotranspiration data series, which were observed at the Rockhampton Aero Station over a 10 year period from 1 January 1980 to 31 December 1989, were used in accordance with the MUSIC Modelling Guidelines.

Key treatment node input parameters are outlined in Table 4-4 MUSIC Humes Jelly Fish Treatment Node.

Table 4-4 MUSIC Humes Jelly Fish Treatment Node

Catchment Parameters				
Humes JellyFish				
1 Humes JellyFish (JF-3000-13-3).				
Treatment node provided by Humes in accordance with their third party				
and peer reviewed field data.				



4.4 MODELLING RESULTS

Table 4.4 below shows the pollutant reductions achieved by the proposed treatment train. It can be seen that the treatment train reaches the required reductions of Gross Pollutants, Total Suspended Solids, Total Phosphorus and Total Nitrogen outlined in the State Planning Policy 2014 and councils planning scheme.

Table 4-5 Summary of MUSIC Modelling Results

	Pollutant Removal Efficiency, %			
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Total Phosphorus (TP)	Total Nitrogen (TN)	Gross Pollutants
Developed, mitigated catchment.	85%	62.3%	52.1%	97.8%
Water Quality Objectives.	85%	60%	45%	90%



5 **SUMMARY**

It is proposed that the existing properties at 28 Main Street, Park Avenue be redeveloped to create a retail, medical and childcare centre. The property is properly described as Lot 1 on RP607946, Lot 2 on RP607946, Lot 1 on RP620251, Lot 2 on RP620251 and Lot 2 on RP617448

The preliminary stormwater infrastructure requirements for the project have been determined and are presented on drawings in Appendix B.

The proposed stormwater infrastructure discharges to the existing easement and directly to the existing dam on Lot 7 on RP606730 in accordance with previous council approvals. It is proposed that an on-site stormwater detention system be constructed to meet the pre-development discharge flows from the proposed development. This on-site detention system must hold 240kL of stormwater with a low flow piped outlet and a high flow weir outlet.

A water quality treatment device called Humes Jelly Fish (model JF-3000-13-3) is to be utilised to ensure the water quality objectives are met for Central Queensland (South). The configuration of this system has been shown on drawing 1391-SW1.

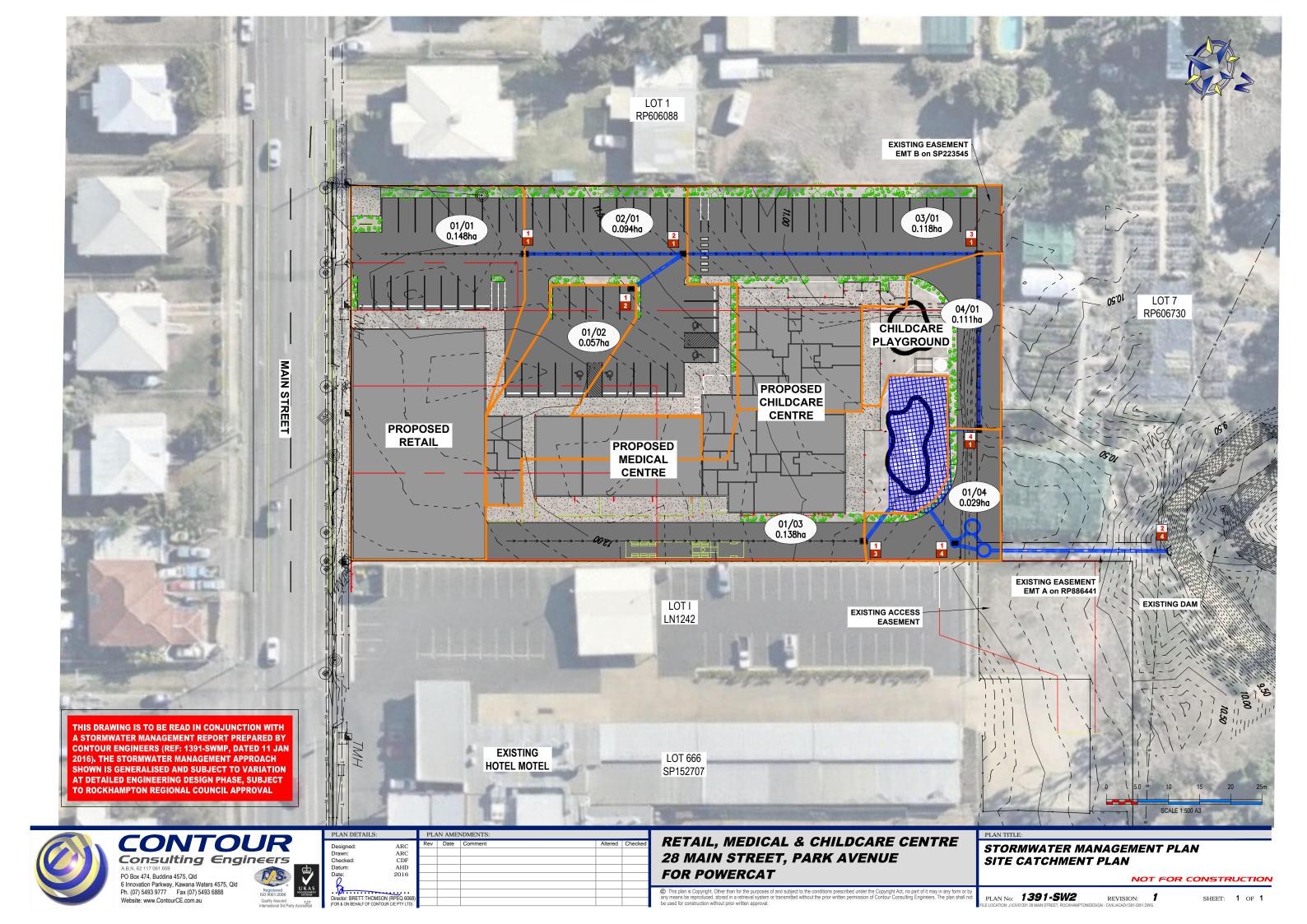
We consider the analyses contained within this report for proposed stormwater infrastructure, demonstrates that stormwater can effectively be managed onsite.

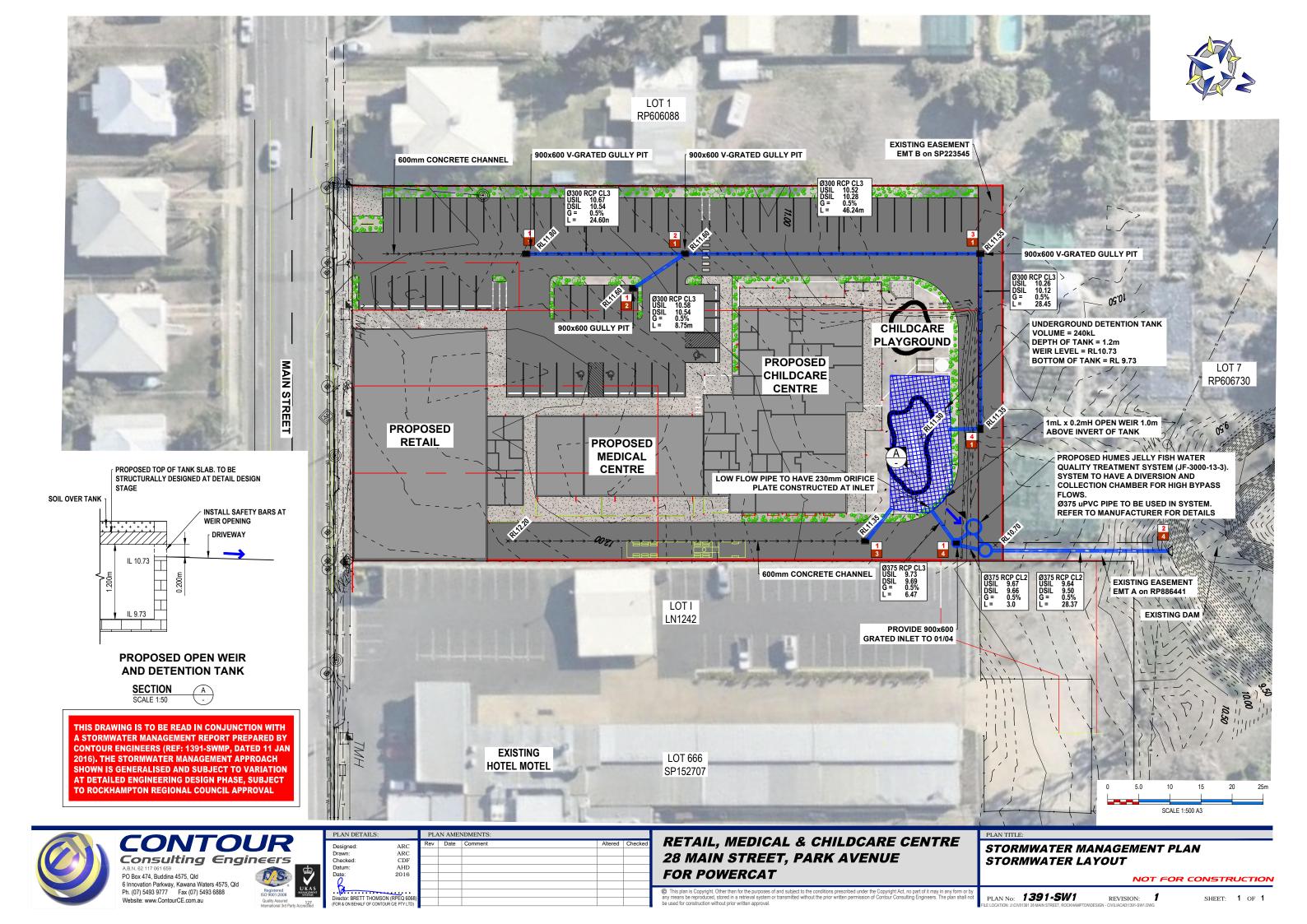
6 QUALIFICATIONS

This report has been prepared, by Contour Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd, under the direction of a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland, to document the process undertaken to determine the preliminary stormwater infrastructure requirements for the proposed Retail, Medical & Childcare centre at 28 Main Street, Rockhampton.

This report is only to be used in full, and may not be used to support objectives other than those set out herein, except where written approval is provided by Contour Consulting Engineers









Appendix C. State Planning Policy – Water Quality

Performance Outcomes (PO)	Acceptable Outcomes (AO)	Response		
Plan to avoid/minimise new impacts				
PO1 The development is planned and designed considering the land use constraints of the site for achieving stormwater design objectives.	A site stormwater quality management plan (SQMP) is prepared, and: a. is consistent with any local area stormwater management planning, and b. provides for achievable stormwater quality treatment measures meeting design objectives listed below in Table A (construction phase) and Table B (post construction phase), or current best practice environmental management, reflecting land use constraints, such as: • erosive, dispersive and/or saline soil types • landscape features (including landform) • acid sulfate soil and management of nutrients of concern • rainfall erosivity.	WQO are met by incorporating treatment device into the proposed development		
PO2	AO2.1			
Development does not discharge wastewater to a waterway or off site unless demonstrated to be best practice environmental management for that site.	A wastewater management plan (WWMP) is prepared by a suitably qualified person and addresses: a. wastewater type, and b. climatic conditions, and c. water quality objectives (WQOs), and d. best-practice environmental management, and AO2.2 The WWMP provides that wastewater is managed in accordance with a waste management hierarchy that: a. avoids wastewater discharges to waterways, or b. if wastewater discharge to waterways cannot practicably be avoided, minimises wastewater discharge to waterways by re-use, recycling, recovery and treatment for disposal to sewer, surface water and groundwater.	N/A		
PO3 Any non-tidal artificial waterway is located in a way that is compatible with the land use constraints of the site for protecting water environmental values in existing natural waterways.	If the proposed development involves a non-tidal artificial waterway: a. environmental values in downstream waterways are protected, and b. any groundwater recharge areas are not affected, and c. the location of the waterway incorporates low lying areas of a catchment connected to an existing waterway, and d. existing areas of ponded water are included, and	N/A		

		T
	AO3.2	N/A
	Non-tidal artificial waterways are located:	
	a. outside natural wetlands and any associated buffer areas, and	
	b. to minimise disturbing soils or sediments, and	
	c. to avoid altering the natural hydrologic regime in acid sulfate soil and nutrient hazardous areas.	
PO4	AO4.1	
Any non-tidal artificial waterway is located in a way that is compatible with existing tidal waterways.	Where a non-tidal artificial waterway is located adjacent to, or is connected to, a tidal waterway by means of a weir, lock, pumping system or similar: a. there is sufficient flushing or a tidal range of >0.3 m, or b. any tidal flow alteration does not adversely impact on the tidal waterway, or c. there is no introduction of salt water into freshwater environments.	N/A
Design to avoid/minimis	e new impacts	
PO5	AO5.1	
Any non-tidal artificial waterway is not	Any non-tidal artificial waterway is designed and managed for any of the following end-use purposes:	N/A
designed only for stormwater flow management or	a. amenity including aesthetics, landscaping and recreation, or	
stormwater quality management.	b. flood management, or	
management.	stormwater harvesting as part of an integrated water cycle management plan, or	
	d. aquatic habitat, and	
	AO5.2 The end-use purpose of any non-tidal artificial waterway is designed and operated in a way that protects water environmental values.	N/A

Construct to avoid/minimise new impacts			
PO6	AO6.1		
Construction activities for the development avoid or minimise adverse impacts on stormwater quality.	An erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) demonstrates that release of sediment-laden stormwater is avoided for the nominated design storm, and minimised when the nominated design storm is exceeded, by addressing design objectives listed below in Table A (construction phase) or local equivalent, for:	An erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) will be prepared as part of a future detailed design phases.	
	a. drainage control, and		
	b. erosion control, and		
	c. sediment control, and		
	d. water quality outcomes, and		
	AO6.2	N/A	
	Erosion and sediment control practices (including any proprietary erosion and sediment control products) are designed, installed, constructed, operated, monitored and maintained, and any other erosion and sediment control practices are carried out in accordance with local conditions and appropriate recommendations from a suitably qualified person, or		
	AO6.3	N/A	
	The ESCP demonstrates how stormwater quality will be managed in accordance with an acceptable regional or local guideline so that target contaminants are treated to a design objective at least equivalent to Acceptable Outcome AO6.1.		
P07	AO7.1		
Operational activities for the development avoid or minimises changes to waterway hydrology from adverse impacts of altered stormwater quality and flow.	Development incorporates stormwater flow control measures to achieve the design objectives set out below in Table A (construction phase) and Table B (post construction phase). Both the construction and operational phases for the development comply with design objectives in Table A (construction phase), and Table B (post construction phase), or current best practice environmental management, including management of frequent flows, peak flows, and construction phase hydrological impacts.	An erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) and detail design, will be prepared as part of a future detailed design phases.	
PO8	AO8.1		
Any treatment and disposal of waste water to a waterway accounts for:	See AO2.1	N/A	
the applicable water quality objectives for the receiving waters, and			
adverse impact on ecosystem health or receiving waters,			

Appendix 3, SPP Code: W	ater Quality	
and		
in waters mapped as being of high ecological value, the adverse impacts of such releases and their offset.		
PO9	AO9.1	
Wastewater discharge to a non-tidal artificial waterway is managed in a way that maintains ecological	Wastewater discharge to non-tidal artificial waterways is managed to avoid or minimise the release of nutrients of concern so as to minimise the occurrence, frequency and intensity of coastal algal blooms, and	N/A
processes, riparian	AO9.2	N/A
vegetation, waterway integrity, and downstream ecosystem health.	Development in coastal catchments avoids or minimises and appropriately manages soil disturbance or altering natural hydrology, and	
	Editor's note: Compliance with this outcome may be demonstrated by following the management advice in the guideline: Implementing Policies and Plans for Managing Nutrients of Concern for Coastal Algal Blooms in Queensland by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.	N/A
	AO9.3	N/A
	Development in coastal catchments: a. avoids lowering groundwater levels where potential or actual acid sulfate soils are present, and	
	b. manages wastewaters so that:	
	(i) the pH of any wastewater discharged is maintained between 6.5 and 8.5 to avoid mobilisation of acid, iron, aluminium, and metals, and	
	(ii) holding times of neutralised wastewaters ensures the flocculation and removal of any dissolved iron prior to release, and	
	(iii) visible iron floc is not present in any discharge, and	
	(iv) precipitated iron floc is contained and disposed of, and	
	 (v) wastewater and precipitates that cannot be contained and treated for discharge on site are removed and disposed of through trade waste or another lawful method. 	

State Planning Policy (July 2014) Appendix 3, SPP Code: Water Quality

PO10

Any non-tidal artificial waterway is managed and operated by suitably qualified persons to achieve water quality objectives in natural waterways.

AO10.1

Any non-tidal artificial waterway is designed, constructed and managed under the responsibility of a suitably qualified registered professional engineer, Queensland (RPEQ) with specific experience in establishing and managing artificial waterways, and

AO10.2

Monitoring and maintenance programs adaptively manage water quality in any non-tidal artificial waterway to achieve relevant water-quality objectives downstream of the waterway, and

AO10.3

Aquatic weeds are managed in any non-tidal artificial waterway to achieve a low percentage of coverage of the water surface area (less than 10%). Pests and vectors (such as mosquitoes) are managed through avoiding stagnant water areas, providing for native fish predators, and any other best practices for monitoring and treating pests, and

AO10.4

Any non-tidal artificial waterway is managed and operated by a responsible entity under agreement for the life of the waterway. The responsible entity is to implement a deed of agreement for the management and operation of the waterway that:

- a. identifies the waterway, and
- states a period of responsibility for the entity, and
- states a process for any transfer of responsibility for the waterway, and
- states required actions under the agreement for monitoring the water quality of the waterway and receiving waters, and
- e. states required actions under the agreement for maintaining the waterway to achieve the outcomes of this code and any relevant conditions of a development approval, and
- f. identifies funding sources for the above, including bonds, headworks charges or levies.

N/A

N/A

N/A,

N/A

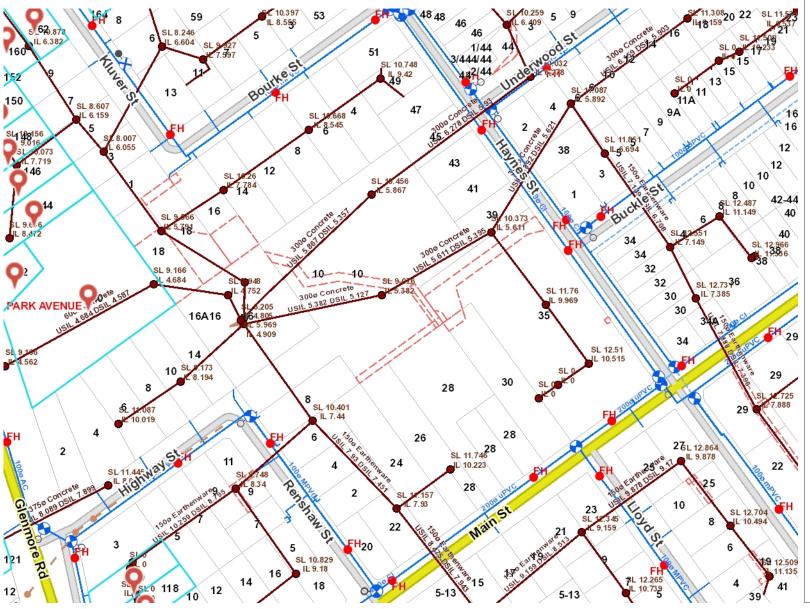


Appendix D. Dial Before You Dig

DBYD Number: 10121092

Sequence Number: 50058694

Glenmore Road Park Avenue QLD 4701



DBYD - RRC Sewer and
Water Infrastructure
Services

Legend - Water and Private Water

Stuice Bypass Valve
Tap
Open - Dialysis
Closed - Zone
Valve Normally Open
Valve Normally Closed
Unknown Main Type
Trink Main Type

RPZ Valve

Trunk Main
Reticulation Main
Raw Water Main
Scour Line
Water Service
Abandoned Mains
Abandoned Valves

Legend - Sewer and Private Sewer

Pump Station
STP Treatment Plant
STP Treatment Plant
STP Treatment Plant
Stever Cravity Mains
Sever Cravity Mains
Access Chambers
Sever Lords Private
Sever Lords Private
Sever Cravity Mains Private
Sever Cravity Mains Private
Sever Valves
Sever Valves
Sever Valves
Sever Valves
Sever Valves
Sever Mains Abandoned Private
Sever Access Chambers Abandoned

NOTE: Dial Before You Dig maps DO NOT contain

stormwater infrastructure.

If you require a map showing stormwater data, please email GIS @rrc.qld.gov.au and request an Enchanced Feature Map for stormwater.

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A4 Page scale at 1: 2,218.68

GDA_1994_MGA_Zone_56

Printed from GeoCortex on 11/01/2016







Appendix E.	Council Stormwate	· Management	Code
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Performance Outcomes (PO)	Acceptable Outcomes (AO)	Response		
Section A — If for a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational work or building work Stormwater management - General				
	T	T		
PO1 Development provides a stormwater management system which achieves the integrated management of stormwater to: (a) ensure that flooding impacts do not increase, including upstream or downstream of the development site; (b) avoid net worsening of stormwater peak discharges and runoff volumes; and (c) maximise the use of water sensitive urban design principles. Editor's note—A site-based stormwater management plan may be required to demonstrate compliance with the performance outcome.	AO1.1 Development provides a stormwater management system which is designed in compliance with SC6.19 — Stormwater management planning scheme policy, Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Capricorn Municipal Design Guidelines and Australian Rainfall and Runoff. AND AO1.2 Development ensures that the location of the stormwater drainage system is contained within a road reserve, drainage easement, public reserve, public pathway, park or waterway corridor. AND	Detailed Stormwater design generally complies with QUDM, AR&R along with Capricorn Municipal Design Guidelines N/A private infrastructure		
	AO1.3 Stormwater is conveyed to a lawful point of discharge in accordance with the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual. AND	Complies, Stormwater is discharged to a legal point of discharge. Refer to report for details		
	AO1.4 Development minimises large impervious areas and maximises opportunities for capture and reuse.	Design optimises opportunities to capture all runoff and discharge in a non-worsening matter.		
PO2 Development provides a stormwater management system which: (a) has sufficient capacity to safely convey run-off taking into account increased run-off from impervious surfaces and flooding in local catchments;	AO2.1 Development provides a stormwater conveyance system which is designed to safely convey flows associated with all internal and external contributing catchment(s).	Preliminary Stormwater infrastructure is shown on Contour Plans. Detailed design stages will confirm the capacity of the conveyance systems.		

(b) maximises the use of natural waterway corridors and natural channel design principles; and (c) efficiently integrates with existing stormwater treatments upstream and downstream.		
PO3 Development ensures that the location and design of stormwater detention and water quality treatment facilities: (a) minimise risk to people and property; (b) provide for safe access	AO3.1 Development provides for stormwater detention and water quality treatment facilities which are located outside of a waterway. AND	Onsite detention and water quality measures are located at just prior to the legal point of discharge for the site. These are in the form of an Underground Detention tank and a Humes JellyFish treatment device.
and maintenance; (c) minimise ecological impacts to creeks and waterways; and (d) provide for the safe recreational use of stormwater management features.	AO3.2 Development provides for stormwater detention in accordance with Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Capricorn Municipal Design Guidelines and Australian Rainfall and Runoff	Detention tanks for Stormwater have been designed to generally comply with QUDM Section 5 along with AR&R and Capricorn Municipal Design Guidelines
	AO3.3 Development provides a stormwater quality treatment system which is designed in accordance with State Planning Policy - Water Quality.	Stormwater Quality has been designed in accordance with the Water by Design- MUSIC Modelling Guidelines as set out in the State Planning Policy- Water Quality

Performance Outcomes (PO)	Acceptable Outcomes (AO)	Response			
Section A — If for a material change	Section A — If for a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational work or building work				
Environmental Values					
PO4 Development and drainage works including stormwater channels, creek modification works, bridges, culverts and major drains, protect and enhance the	AO4.1 Development ensures natural waterway corridors and drainage paths are retained. AND	No Natural waterways or paths have been altered with in the proposed development.			
environmental values of the waterway	AO4.2	NA no natural channels are			

corridors and drainage paths and Development incorporates the use proposed. permit terrestrial and aquatic of natural channel design fauna movement. principles in constructed Editor's note—Compliance with components to maximise the performance outcomes and environmental benefits and waterway stability. acceptable outcomes should be AND demonstrated by the submission of a site-based Development features a detention AO4.3 stormwater management plan for basin which reduces the flow rate Development provides stormwater development. at the outlet of the stromwater. outlets into waterways, creeks, This minimises scour in wetlands and overland flow paths accordance with QUDM. AR&R with energy dissipation to along with Capricorn Muncipal minimise scour in compliance with **Design Guidelines** the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Capricorn Municipal Design Guidelines and Australian Rainfall and Runoff. PO5 No acceptable outcome is Development protects the Development protects and nominated. environmental and water quality enhances the environmental and values by filtering out TSS, TP & TN which helps to protect the quality values of waterways, surrounding waterways. creeks and estuaries within or external to the site. Editor's note—The State Planning Policy - Guideline - Water Quality and Section 9 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 define environmental values as 'a quality or physical characteristic of the environment that is conducive to ecological health or public amenity or safety.'

Performance Outcomes (PO)	Acceptable Outcomes (AO)	Response		
Section A — If for a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational work or building work				
Stormwater flowpath tenure				
PO6 All overland stormwater flow paths are maintained under tenure arrangements that facilitate efficient infrastructure and enhance environmental sustainability.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	All overland flow paths are maintained under tenure agreements as a part of this development. In line with previous approvals.		

Editor's note—As a guide, Council prefers	
easements over an overland	
stormwater flow path where it is	
reasonable to assume that the property	
owner will maintain the area in a manner	
that is consistent with the balance of	
the parent lot. For overland stormwater	
flow paths where it would not be	
reasonable, or it would be impractical for	
the property owner to maintain the	
area of the easement consistent with the	
surrounding lot(s), Council prefers	
the area of the flow path to be dedicated as	
freehold tenure in favour of	
Council.	

Performance Outcomes	(PO)	Acceptable Outcomes (AO)	Response			
Section A — If for a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational work or building work						
Efficiency and whole of life cycle cost						
PO7 Development ensures that there is sufficient site area to accommodate an effective stormwater management system. Editor's note—Compliance with the performance outcome should be demonstrated by the submission of a site-based stormwater management plan for development.	No accep nominated	table outcome is d.	The proposed development ensures there is adequate space on site to incorporate an effective Stormwater management plan that generally complies with requirements set out in QUDM.			
PO8 Development provides for the orderly development of stormwater infrastructure within a catchment, having regard to the: (a) existing capacity of stormwater infrastructure within and external to the site, and any planned stormwater infrastructure upgrades; (b) safe management of stormwater discharge	No accep nominated	table outcome is d.	The proposed development provides an orderly plan of the storm water infrastructure which deals with infrastructure upgrades, safe management of discharge and implications for adjacent development			

from existing and future upslope development; and (c) implications for adjacent and down-slope development.		
PO9 Development provides proposed stormwater infrastructure which: (a) remains fit for purpose for the life of the development and maintains full functionality in the design storm event; and (b) can be safely accessed and maintained in a cost effective way.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The development Stormwater uses a cost effective JellyFish which can be cleaned efficiently along with fit for purpose infrastructure

Performance Outcomes (PO)	Acceptable Outcomes (AO)	Response
Section A — If for a material of	change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational work	or building work
Erosion and sediment control		
PO10 Development ensures that all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to manage the impacts of erosion, turbidity and sedimentation, both within and external to the development site from construction activities, including vegetation clearing, earthworks, civil construction, installation of services, rehabilitation, revegetation and landscaping to protect: (a) the environmental values and water quality objectives of waters; waterway hydrology; (b) the maintenance	AO10.1 Water sensitive urban design and erosion and sediment control measures are implemented in accordance with the State Planning Policy - Guideline - Water Quality. AO10.2 Unnecessary disturbance to soil, waterways or drainage channels is avoided and all soil surfaces remain effectively stabilised against erosion during construction and in the long-term. AO10.3 Erosion and sediment control plans and measures are implemented during land disturbing activities to achieve the protection of environmental values of waters and the function of stormwater infrastructure.	WSUD and Erosion control measures are implement in accordance with State Planning Policy- Water Quality Un necessary disturbance to soil, waterways and drainage has been avoided in the proposed development along with erosion and sediment control procedures to be incorporated in the detailed design stage. Erosion and sediment control procedures will protect the environmental values of waters and function of the Stormwater infrastructure

and	
serviceability of	
stormwater	
infrastructure.	

Performance Outcomes (PO)

Acceptable Outcomes (AO)

Response

Section B — Additional criteria which apply to: (a) material change of use for an urban purpose which involves greater than 2500 square metres of land or six (6) or more dwellings:

- (b) reconfiguring a lot for an urban purpose which:
- (i) would result in six (6) or more residential lots: or
- (ii) provides for six (6) or more dwellings: or
- (iii) involves greater than 2,500 swuare metres of land and results in an increased number of lots: and
- (c) operational work for an urban purpose which involves disturbing greater that 2,500 square metres of land.

Water Quality

PO11

For development proposals within the Fitzroy River sub-basin, relevant environmental values are recognised and enhanced, and relevant water quality objectives are addressed.

Editor's note—Section 3.2 of Queensland Water Quality Guidelines 2009 identifies values for water quality for waters in the Central Coast Queensland region.
AO11.1

Development complies with the provisions of the State Planning

Policy - Guideline - Water Quality.

AO11.1

Development complies with the provisions of the State Planning Policy - Guideline - Water Quality.

AO11.2

Development adjoining the full supply height above the Fitzroy River Barrage includes the provision of an effective buffer that assists in filtering runoff,

assists in filtering runoff including:

a buffer distance of 100
metres to the water supply
height of the barrage
which excludes cropping
or grazing
of a low intensity nature;
and

fencing and water troughs installed on the land to prevent encroachment of animals within 100 metres of the full supply height above the barrage

Proposed development complies with provisions of State Planning Policy-Guideline- Water Quality

Performance Outcomes (PO)

Acceptable Outcomes (AO)

Response

Section B — Additional criteria which apply to: (a) material change of use for an urban purpose which involves greater than 2500 square metres of land or six (6) or more dwellings:

- (b) reconfiguring a lot for an urban purpose which:
- (i) would result in six (6) or more residential lots: or
- (ii) provides for six (6) or more dwellings: or
- (iii) involves greater than 2,500 swuare metres of land and results in an increased number of lots: and
- (c) operational work for an urban purpose which involves disturbing greater that 2,500 square metres of

Protecting Water Quality

PO12

The development is compatible with the land use constraints of the site for:

(a) achieving stormwater design objectives; and

avoiding or minimising the entry of contaminants into, and transport of contaminants in stormwater.

AO12.1

Development is undertaken in accordance with a site based stormwater management plan that:

- is consistent with the State Planning Policy - Guideline -Water Quality;
- provides for achievable (b) stormwater quality treatment measures reflecting land use constraints, such as soil type, landscape features (including landform), nutrient hazardous areas, acid sulfate soil and rainfall erosion potential; and
- accounts for development type, construction phase, local landscape, climatic conditions and design objectives.

Editor's note—SC6.19 — Stormwater management planning scheme policy provides guidance on preparing a stormwater quality management plan.

The proposed development ensures there is an effective Stormwater management plan that generally complies with requirements set out in the State Planning Policy and provides achievable quality treatment measures.

PO13

Construction activities for the development avoid or minimise adverse impacts on stormwater quality.

Development is undertaken in accordance with a site based erosion and sediment control plan that demonstrates the release of sediment laden stormwater is avoided for the nominated design storm, and minimised when the nominated design storm is exceeded.

AND

AO13.2

Development will be taken out in accordance with measures set out in the Erosion and Sediment Control practices

	Erosion and sediment control practices, including any proprietary erosion and sediment control products, are designed, installed, constructed, operated, monitored and maintained, and any other erosion and sediment control practices are carried out, in accordance with local conditions and appropriate recommendations.	Erosion and Sediment control procedures to be followed to standard
PO14 Construction and operation activities for the development avoid or minimise changes to waterway hydrology from adverse impacts of altered stormwater quality and flow.	AO14.1 Development incorporates stormwater flow control measures to achieve at least the design objectives set out in the State Planning Policy - Guideline - Water Quality.	Develpoment incorporates a detention basin to control flow.
	AND AO14.2 Both the construction and operational phases for the development comply with the advice and design objectives in the State Planning Policy - Guideline - Water Quality including management of frequent flows, peak flows and construction phase hydrological impacts.	Construction Phases to comply with the State Planning Policy

Performance Outcomes	(PO) Acceptable Outcomes (A	Response (AO)
greater than 2500 square metres o (b) reconfiguring a lot for an urban (i) would result in six (6) or more (ii) provides for six (6) or more dw (iii) involves greater than 2,500 sw	of land or six (6) or more dwelling purpose which: residential lots: or vellings: or vuare metres of land and resupurpose which involves distur	le of use for an urban purpose which involves ngs: Its in an increased number of lots: and belong greater that 2,500 square metres of
PO15 The waterway is not designed only for stormwater flow management or stormwater quality management.	AO15.1 The waterway is designed a managed for any of the follo end use purposes: (a) amenity including aes	wing achieved

	landscaping and recreation; (b) flood management; (c) stormwater harvesting as part of an integrated water cycle management plan; (d) as a sustainable aquatic habitat; and the protection of water environmental values.	
PO16 The waterway is located in a way that is compatible with existing tidal waterways.	AO16.1 Where the waterway is located adjacent to, or connected to, a tidal waterway by means of a weir, lock, pumping system or similar: (a) there is sufficient flushing or a tidal range of more than 0.3 metres; or (b) any tidal flow alteration does not adversely impact on the tidal waterway; or there is no introduction of salt water into freshwater environments.	N/A
PO17 The construction phase for the waterway is compatible with protecting water environmental values in existing natural waterways.	AO17.1 Erosion and sediment control measures are incorporated during construction to achieve design objectives set out in Chapter 4 of the State Planning Policy - Guideline - Water.	N/A
PO18 Stormwater overflows from the waterway do not result in lower water quality objectives in existing natural waterways.	AO18.1 Stormwater run-off that may enter the non-tidal waterway is pretreated in accordance with the guideline design objectives, water quality objectives of local waterways, and any relevant local area stormwater management plan.	N/A



Wednesday, 21 December 2011

Our Ref: 11032 / Office: Sunshine Coast

Council Ref: D/278-2011

The Chief Executive Officer Rockhampton Regional Council PO Box 1860 Rockhampton QLD 4700

ATTENTION: Amanda O'Mara

ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL

These plans are approved subject to the current

conditions of approval associated

Development Permit No. 12

Dear Amanda

INFORMATION RESPONSE

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE (SHOP) AND OPERATIONAL WORKS (SIGNAGE - PYLON SIGN)

MAIN STREET, PARK AVENUE, ROCKHAMPTON LOT 1 & 2 ON RP607946, LOT 1 & 2 ON RP620251, LOT 2 RP617448, EASEMENT B SP 223545 (RIGHT OF WAY), EASEMENT A RP 886441 (PIPE LINE ACCESS AND DRAINAGE), EASEMENT C SP 232226 (DRAINAGE), LOT 666 SP152707 (ACCESS) AND LOT 1 LN1242 (ACCESS)

Further to Council's Information Request for the abovementioned proposal we now respond <u>in full</u> to each of the items raised.

The following specialist consultant documentation has been prepared in response to Council's information request:

Attachment 1 - Revised Proposal Plans prepared by BEAT Architects

Attachment 2 - Traffic Engineering Response prepared by TTM

Attachment 3 - Civil Engineering Response prepared by Farr Engineers

These documents have been referred to throughout our response to Council's information request items below:

Item 1

The building bulk and general appearance of the facade on the southern boundary is dominated by a wall of approximately seventy-four (74) metres in length. Therefore, to properly assess the building design and appearance please provide an amended plan of the South Eastern Elevation of the proposal in a suitable scale and in colour to demonstrate compliance with Performance Criteria P12 of the Activity Centres Code in the Rockhampton City Plan 2005.

<u>Response</u>: As verbally requested, please refer to the rescaled Elevation Plans prepared by BEAT Architects included as Attachment 1. All elevations have now been provided at a closer scale. The NE

PLANNING | SURVEYING | PROJECT MANAGEMENT | COURT APPEALS

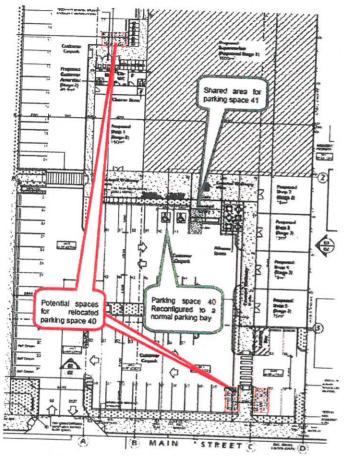
Brisbane

Suite 1,14 Lever Street, Albion Qld 4010 PO Box 266, Albion DC Qld 4010 p | 07 3262 1200 r | 07 3262 1499 Sunshine Coast

Suite 1, Corner Surf Road & Gardak Street Alexandra Headland Qld 4572 PO Box 6380, Maroochydore BC Qld 4558 p | 07 5443 2844 r | 07 5443 7146 North Queensland

elevation (view from the adjacent PA hotel/motel) has a fire-rated concrete tilt-up wall, articulated with downpipes & decorative horizontal rebates. This detail is now evident in the closer scaled elevations.

In response to the Traffic Engineering items raised by Council, TTM have recommended some minor amendments to the Site Plan, specifically amended PWD bays to meet AS2890.6 (refer diagram below).



Item 2

It is stated in the submitted Traffic Impact Assessment Report dated 16 August 2011 for stage two, that stage one has already been approved and the supermarket would be expected to generate in the order of 188 vehicles per hour (vph) during the Friday post application). Note that Council has considered this proposal as a new application (stage one and stage two). Thus any stage one document/reports referenced as approved updated/modified to incorporate all associated with this development in any way must be response to the information request. Any modification/update required in the traffic survey data must be incorporated as necessary.

Response: Please refer to Traffic Engineering Response prepared by TTM included as Attachment 2.

Item 3

It is stated in the submitted Traffic Impact Assessment Report dated 16 August 2011 for stage two, that the existing traffic volumes in the vicinity of the subject site were obtained from manual traffic surveys undertaken at the Main Street/Haynes Street and Main Street/Glenmore Road intersections. The traffic surveys recorded all movements over fifteen (15) minute intervals on Friday 19 February 2010 between 1400 hours and 1800 hours. Please note that the subject vicinity has a number of schools. Thus provide details and justify the reasons for ignoring morning school peaks during the above survey.

Response: Please refer to Traffic Engineering Response prepared by TTM included as Attachment 2.

Item 4

The operational characteristics of the Main Street/Haynes Street intersection during 2022 base and design peak scenarios indicates that the maximum ninety-fifth (951h) percentile Back of Queue at Main Street - East will be around 121 metres. Please provide what arrangements/precautionary actions are in place to eliminate the impact of such a queue. Attention must also be given to the newly constructed carpark for the school in the close vicinity of the intersection.

Response: Please refer to Traffic Engineering Response prepared by TTM included as Attachment 2.

Item 5

Please provide details demonstrating compliance of the proposed car parking for disabled people/accessible car parking space with Australian Standard AS2890.6.2009: Off Street Parking for People with Disabilities.

Response: Please refer to Traffic Engineering Response prepared by TTM included as Attachment 2.

Item 6

Please provide dimension/details of loading bays in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.2 (as amended).

Response: Please refer to Traffic Engineering Response prepared by TTM included as Attachment 2.

Item 7

Figure A7, dated 12 August 2011 submitted as part of the Traffic Impact Assessment Report dated 16 August 2011 for stage two indicates all ingress and egress movements of Heavy Rigid Vehicles (HRV) via Main Street. Please confirm the necessity of both ingress and egress of Heavy Rigid Vehicles (HRV) into the site via access the crossover located at Main Street frontage.

Response: Please refer to Traffic Engineering Response prepared by TTM included as Attachment 2.

Item 8

Demonstrate the impact of left and right turning movements of semi trailers on to Main Street on the existing on-street parking along Main Street.

Response: Please refer to Traffic Engineering Response prepared by TTM included as Attachment 2.

Item 9

Please provide details of the on-street parking spaces which may be required to be removed due to the proposed development (that is, both due to maintain adequate sightlines at access and semi-trailer movements). Indicate the extent of the parking

restrictions. Note that the proposed development is short of two (2) off-street car parking spaces and it is stated that on-street parking could be utilised during minor over flow. The location of and restrictions to kerb-side parking will be required to be established. Thus please identify how many on-street parking spaces will be removed due to this development and provide a modified kerb side parking layout for the full frontage.

Response: Please refer to Traffic Engineering Response prepared by TTM included as Attachment 2.

Item 10

Please re-calculate the parking requirements based on Gross Floor Area as per the Rockhampton City Plan 2005 and appropriately correct all plans.

Response: Please refer to Traffic Engineering Response prepared by TTM included as Attachment 2.

Item 11

It is stated in the submitted Traffic Impact Assessment Report dated 16 August 2011 for stage two that the traffic generation rate of 12.5 vehicles per hour (vph)/1 00 square metres gross lettable floor area (Friday post morning (PM) peak, higher of the weekday peaks) has been adopted for this assessment. The summary of the findings, however, indicates that fifty-six (56) vehicles per hour (vph) would be generated by the additional 450 square metres of gross lettable floor area of speciality shops during the post morning (PM) peak period (that is, 1500 hours -1600 hours) of a typical Thursday afternoon. Please clarify the discrepancies between the peak post morning (PM) days.

Response: Please refer to Traffic Engineering Response prepared by TTM included as Attachment 2.

Item 12

Figure A6, dated 12 August 2011 submitted as part of the Traffic Impact Assessment Report dated 16 August 2011 for stage two indicates both semi-trailer and Heavy Rigid Vehicles (HRV). Please clarify and amend as necessary.

Response: Please refer to Traffic Engineering Response prepared by TTM included as Attachment 2.

Item 13

Please confirm that the access easement does not require any alterations in the existing hotel carparking layout and proposed development at Lot 1 on LN1242 (currently with Council for assessment). Bear in mind that there is set back issue.

Response: Please refer to Traffic Engineering Response prepared by TTM included as Attachment 2.

Item 14

Provide details how the bicycle users will use the facility. Proposed traffic environment within the site will only suit bicycle users to share the vehicle manoeuvring area with all other vehicles.

Response: Please refer to Traffic Engineering Response prepared by TTM included as Attachment 2.

Item 15

The site based stormwater management plan and CSK 200 (Issue two) indicates that "site discharges to the existing dam in accordance with stage one approval". Note that Council will consider this proposal as a new application. Thus any stage one documents and drawings must be updated/modified as necessary and submitted as part of the response to the information request.

Further, response must include the following details as a minimum:

- 15.1 The lawful point of discharge in accordance with Queensland Urban Design Manual.
- 15.2 Satisfactory documentary evidence that an easement for stormwater drainage has been registered over lot 7 on RP606730 in favour of and nominating all of the existing lots that are part of the development site as the benefited lots. All the easement widths must be indicated.
- 15.3 An easement document including conditions agreed to by Council, the applicant and the adjoining landowners.
- 15.4 Please provide complete details of the work items (that is excavation/re-profiling) associated with the stormwater discharge, specifically works required in the indicated dam area and further down stream. You may refer to the previous drawing "Proposed Easement and Additional Excavation 207060 SK 600_A dated 10 November 2009"
- 15.5 Provide a comprehensive drawing indicating all the associated easements and widths. Any previous drawings must be modified if necessary to include the additional catchment area (part of catchments Pavement A and Pavement B).

Response: Please refer to Civil Engineering Response prepared by prepared by Farr Engineers included as Attachment 3.

Item 16

It is indicated in the table 7.1 (Water Quality Targets for development site) of the site based stormwater management plan the percentage of average annual Gross Pollutants load will be eighty (80) percent. Please confirm all the adopted water quality targets in accordance with Healthy Waterways, Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) guidelines. Specifically choose the appropriate region suitable for Rockhampton and associated design parameters. Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation (MUSIC) model results must comply with the above chosen design parameters.

Response: Please refer to Civil Engineering Response prepared by prepared by Farr Engineers included as Attachment 3.

Item 17

Please provide cross sections of both overflow pits and surcharge pit located inside the bio - retention basins as indicated on submitted drawing CSK 200 (Issue 2) dated 26 August 2011 with associated levels.

Response: Please refer to Civil Engineering Response prepared by prepared by Farr Engineers included as Attachment 3.

Item 18

Runoff from catchment "Pavement C" is directly connected to detention tank A without going through the Humeseptor oil/sediment separator. Note that it appears most of this Pavement C area falls within the loading area. Thus please provide details to justify this arrangement and demonstrate that this arrangement will not compromise the water quality objectives of the receiving water body.

Response: Please refer to Civil Engineering Response prepared by prepared by Farr Engineers included as Attachment 3.

Item 19

Please provide cross section details of all detention tanks with inflow and outflow pipe outlets sizes, inverts and chambers (if any). Please provide calculations for the sizing of the outflow pipe outlets of the detention tanks for the predevelopment controlled flow.

Response: Please refer to Civil Engineering Response prepared by prepared by Farr Engineers included as Attachment 3.

Item 20

Please demonstrate that the outflow rate from the detention tank B is sufficient to keep the flow towards the humeseptor.

Response: Please refer to Civil Engineering Response prepared by prepared by Farr Engineers included as Attachment 3.

Item 21

Please explain the function of the surcharge pit within the Bio-Retention basin (1 03.9 square metres) and provide details of the rainfall event (such as 02, Q3 month, Q5 etcetera) for which the bio retention systems have been designed. Please demonstrate that the associate basin capacities are sufficient to hold and treat the intended runoff. Please provide details on how both bio retention areas will function during a major event to facilitate the anticipated filtering process.

Response: Please refer to Civil Engineering Response prepared by prepared by Farr Engineers included as Attachment 3.

The Information and Referral Stage of IDAS has now concluded. We ask that you now provide details of adjoining owners in order that we may commence the public notification of the application.

Should you have any questions with respect to the above, please do not hesitate to contact me direct.

Yours faithfully

KHA DEVELOPMENT MANAGERS

Liam Pinese

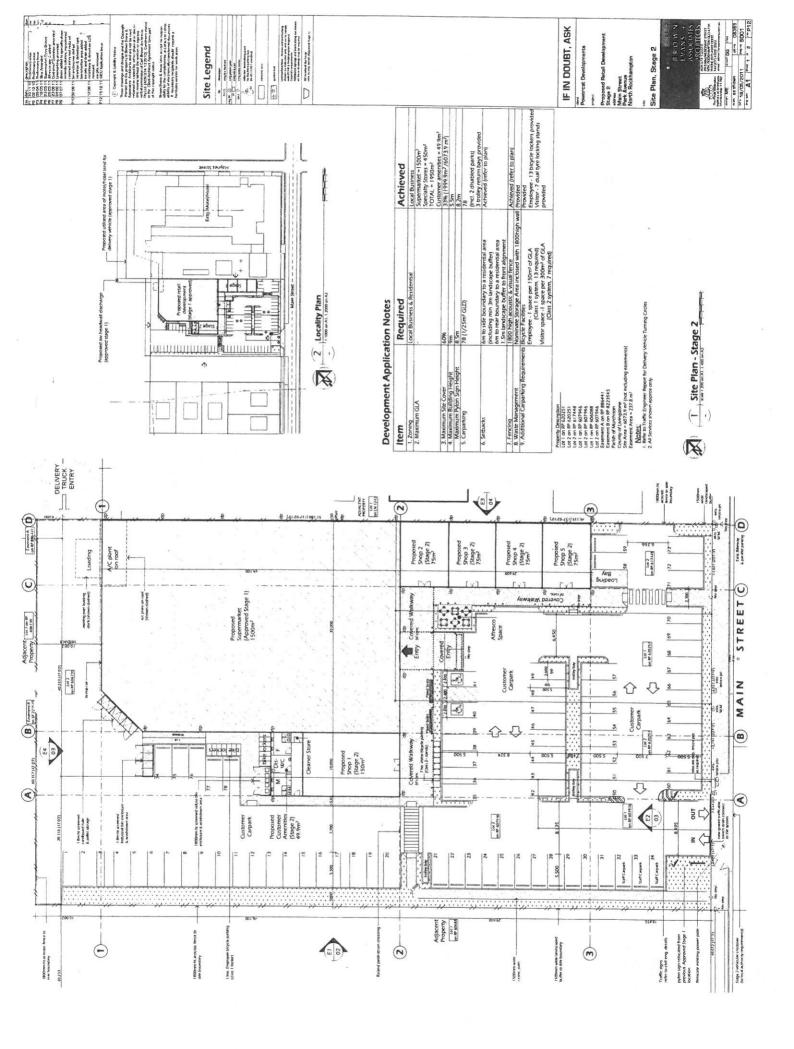
SENIOR PLANNER

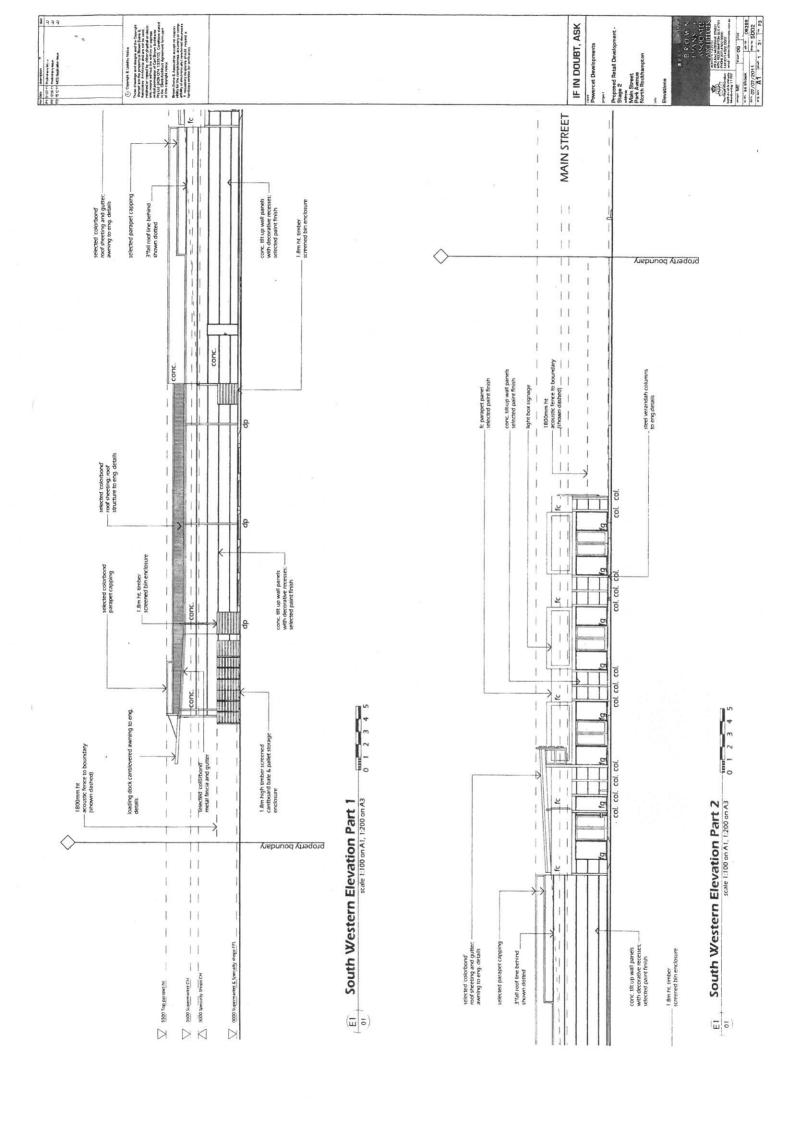
Information Request Response Form (to be returned to the Assessment Manager with the response)

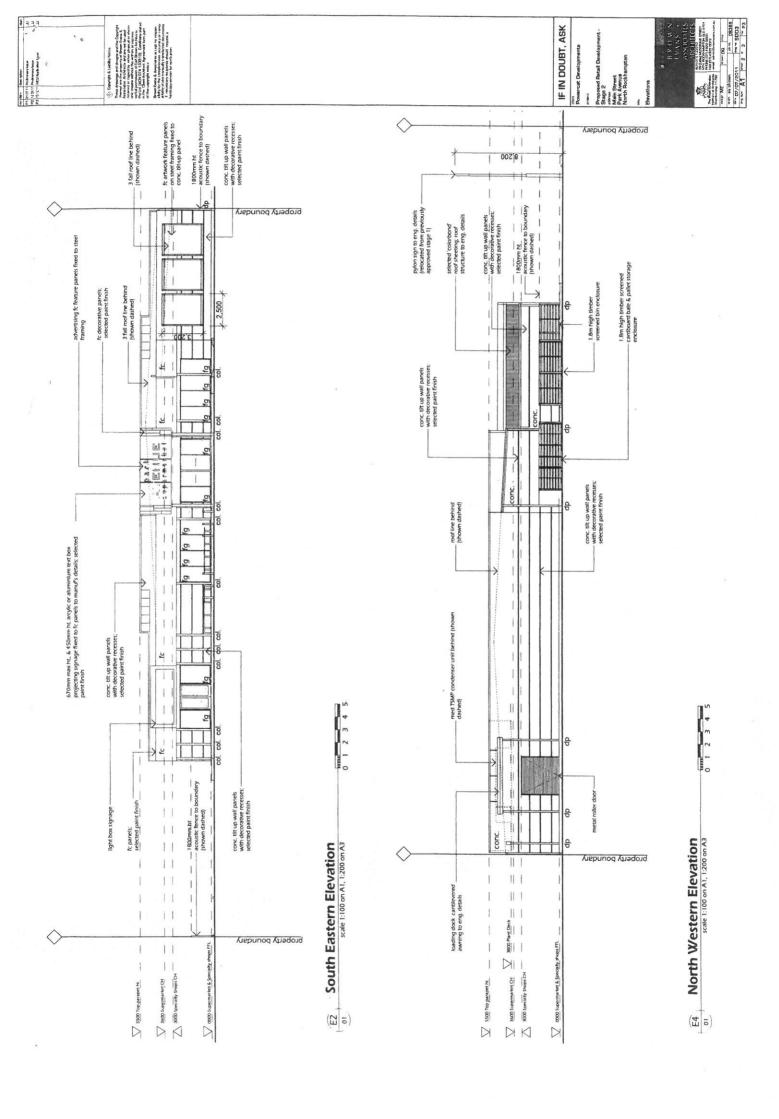
11	lou	n linese chassa to reasonal to it
Manag	2020 (0020)	choose to respond to the Assessment
	TP.	in full;
		OR ·
		in part, with this notice asking the Assessment Manager and each referrangency to proceed with the assessment of the application; OR
		stating that I do not intend to supply any of the information requested; and asking the Assessment Manager and each referral agency to proceed with the assessment of the application.
A copy provide	of the	response to the Assessment Manager's information request has been Referral Agencies nominated on the Acknowledgement Notice.
lunders	stand t	he requirements of this Information Request as listed above.
Signed :		enior: Town Planner

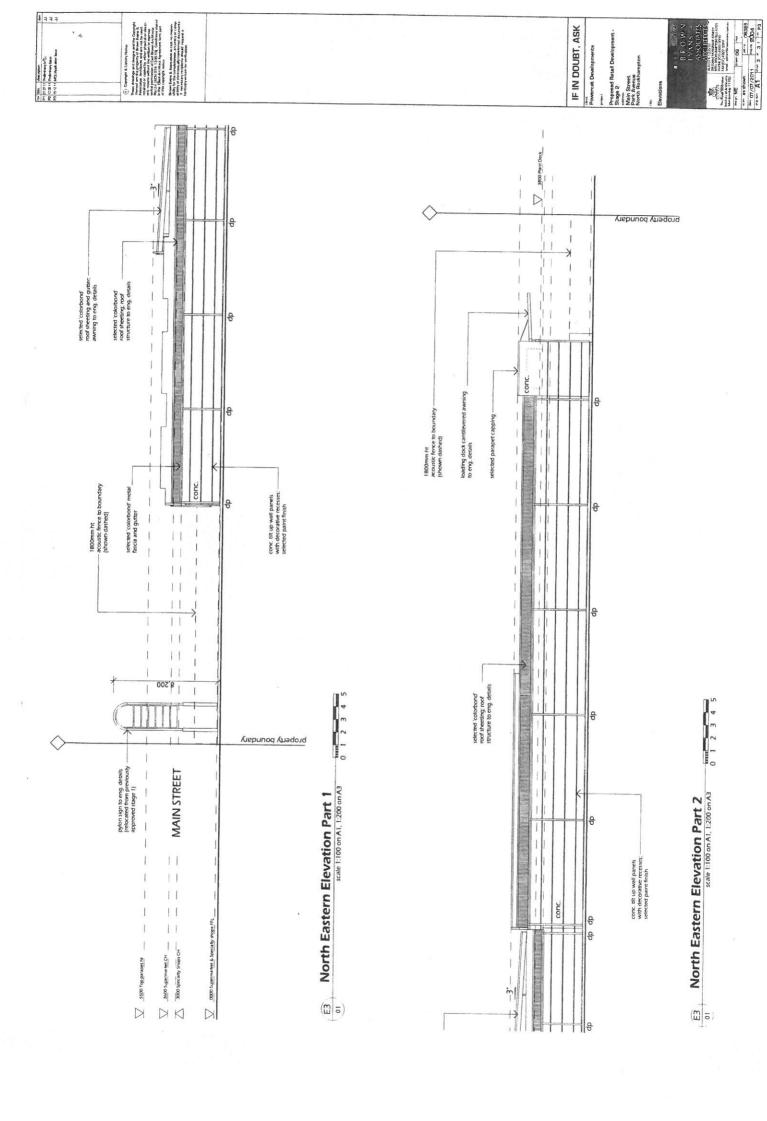
ATTACHMENT 1

Revised Proposal Plans Prepared by BEAT Architects









ATTACHMENT 2

Traffic Engineering Response Prepared by TTM



14th December 2011

Our Ref: 11SCT0020 Your Ref:

ATT: Liam Pinese Powercat Developments PTY Ltd Tte c/o KHA Development Manager PO Box 6380 Maroochydore BC, QLD 4558

Retail Development - Park Avenue, Rockhampton
Response Letter to Council

Dear Liam.

1. Introduction

TTM has been commissioned by Powercat Developments Pty Ltd Tte to respond to the information request received from Rockhampton Regional Council (MRC) dated 6th October 2011 in relation to the traffic aspects of the proposed development as follows:

- 2. It is stated in the submitted Traffic Impact Assessment Report dated 16 August 2011 for stage two that stage one has already been approved and the supermarket would be expected to generate in the order of 188 vehicles per hour (vph) during the Friday post morning (PM) peak. (Stage one traffic impact report has not been submitted with this application). Note that Council has considered this proposal as a new application (stage one and stage two). Thus any stage one document/reports referenced as approved previously in this application or associated with this development in any way must be updated/ modified to incorporate all associated changes and submitted as part of the response to the information request. Any modification/update required in the traffic survey data must be incorporated as necessary.
- 3. It is stated in the submitted Traffic Impact Assessment Report dated 16 August 2011 for stage two, that the existing traffic volumes in the vicinity of the subject site were obtained from manual traffic surveys undertaken at the Main Street/ Hanes Street and Main Street/ Glenmore Road intersections. The traffic surveys recorded all movements over fifteen (15) minute intervals on Friday 19 February 2010 between 1400 hours and 1800 hours. Please note that the subject vicinity has a number of schools. Thus provide details and justify the reasons for ignoring morning school peaks during the above survey.
- 4. The operational characteristics of the Main Street/ Haynes Street intersection during 2022 base and design peak scenarios indicates that the maximum ninety-fifth (95th) percentile Back of Queue at Main Street East will be around 121 metres. Please provide what arrangements / precautionary actions are in place to eliminate the impact of such a queue.



Attention must also be given to the newly constructed car park for the school in the close vicinity of the intersection.

- 5. Please provide details demonstrating compliance of the proposed car parking for disabled people/ accessible car parking space with Australian Standard AS2890.6.2009: Off Street Parking for People with Disabilities.
- 6. Please provide dimension/details of loading bays in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.2 (as amended).
- \Box Figure A \Box , dated 12 August 2011 submitted as part of the Traffic Impact Assessment Report dated 16 August 2011 for stage two indicates all ingress and egress movements of Heavy Rigid \Box ehicles (HR \Box) via Main Street. Please confirm the necessity of both ingress and egress of Heavy Rigid \Box ehicles (HR \Box) into the site via access the crossover location at Main Street frontage.
- 8. □emonstrate the impact of left and right turning movements of semi trailers on to Main Street on the existing on-street parking along Main Street
- 9. Please provide details of the on-street parking spaces which may be required to be removed due to the proposed development (that is, both due to maintain adequate sightlines at access and semi-trailer movements). Indicate to the extent of the parking restrictions. Note that the proposed development is short of two (2) off-street car parking spaces and it is stated that on-street parking could be utilied during minor over flow. The location of and restrictions to kerbside parking will be required to be established. Thus please identify how many on-street parking spaces will be removed due to this development and provide a modified kerb side parking layout for the full frontage.
- 10. Please re-calculate the parking requirements based on Gross Floor Area as per the Rockhampton City Plan 2005) and appropriately correct all plans.
- 11. It is stated in the submitted Traffic Impact Assessment Report dated 16 August 2011 for stage two that the traffic generation rate of 12.5 vehicles per hour (vph)/100 square metres gross lettable floor area (Friday post morning (PM) peak, higher of the weekday peaks) has been adopted for this assessment. The summary of findings, however, indicates that fifty six (56) vehicles per hour (vph) would be generated by the additional 450 square metres of gross lettable floor area of specialty shops during the post morning (PM) peak period (that is, 1500 hours 1600 hours) of a typical Thursday afternoon. Please clarify the discrepancies between the peak post morning (PM) days.
- 12. Figure A6, dated 12 August 2011 submitted as part of the Traffic Impact Assessment report dated 16 August 2011 for stage two indicates both semi-trailer and Heavy Rigid □ehicles (HR□). Please clarify and amend as necessary.
- 13. Please confirm that the access easement does not require any alterations in the existing hotel car parking layout and proposed development at □ot 1 on □N1242 (currently with Council for assessment). Bear in mind that there is a set back issue.
- 14. Provide details how the bicycle users will use the facility. Proposed traffic environment within the site will only suit bicycle users to share the vehicle manoeuvring area with all other vehicles.



2. Context (Response to Item 2)

The site is located at 26 □ 28 Main □treet in Park Avenue, as shown in □igure 1 □The site has road frontages to Main □treet only and is currently vacant □

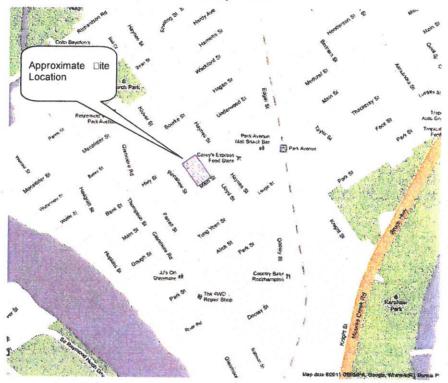


Figure 1: Site Location

The development proposal is for a 1,500m 2 supermarket with five specialty shops comprising $450m^2\Box$

TTM have been unable to receive an editable copy of any previous traffic reports and as such this letter will provide an assessment of the overall development with Councilis R□□as a guide□

3. Morning (AM) peak (Response to Item 3)

It is generally considered appropriate to assess traffic generation for a retail development in the AM peak period at a rate of $25\Box$ of the PM peak period \Box As such retail developments rarely have the level of impact on the local road network in the AM peak as they do in the PM peak \Box The proposed development (\Box tage 1 and 2) is anticipated to generate 244vph in the PM peak \Box As such this same development is expected to generate only 61vph in the AM peak \Box

Considering that this is split between incoming and outgoing vehicles and in various directions (to from the east west) it is anticipated that the 61vph generated by this development in the AM peak will have, at worst, a minor impact on the local road network urthermore, school peaks, as



discussed in tem 3 of Councils R□□ generally occur at a different time (itens:30 than retail □commercial AM peak periods (□30 than)

4. SIDRA analysis (Response to Item 4)

TTM have analysed the Main □treet □□aynes □treet intersection using □idra version 5.00□The traffic volumes in the previous traffic report for the total development have been used for this analysis□

TTM have used a short right turn lane from the eastern and western legs of Main □treet for this intersection analysis□This is because the Main □treet carriageway is more than 12m wide, and the Main □treet lanes entering the intersection are 6m wide□iven the no standing restrictions on these two lanes for 20m prior to the intersection, these legs are wide enough to accommodate 2 alongside each other vehicles for this 20m distance□The eastern Main □treet leg has been modelled as 30m as there is an access beside the existing no standing sign

The short right turn lanes have been modelled as opposed to short left turns lanes, as through traffic is more likely to follow a slow left turning vehicle than a stationary right turning vehicle if given the choice

The intersection layout used and detailed \Box idra results are shown in Attachment A \Box A summary of the \Box idra results is shown below in Table 1 \Box

Table 1: Summary of Sidra Outputs

Case	Degree of Saturation	Maximum Average Delay	Maximum Level of	95 th Percentile Critical Queue (m)				
			Service	South	East	North	West	
2012 PM Base Case	52.4	20.3	С	25 111	35/3	3516		
2012 PM Project Case	54(5)	20.6	С	26			24.2	
2022 PM Base Case	3(4()	23	C		3800	4110	321	
2022 DM D 0		20.5	C	3 2	48	41111	32.5	
2022 PM Project Case	L612L1	25.5	С	3.0	51111	53111	40.6	

The results in Table 1 show that the development will have a minor impact on the operation of the Main | treet | aynes | treet intersection in 2012 and 2022 | These results also show that the maximum queue from the eastern Main | treet leg is anticipated to be less than 54m in the 2022 project case scenario | As such the existing school access on this leg is beyond the influence of queuing at the Main | treet | aynes | treet intersection under normal conditions |

5. PWD Bays (Response to Item 5)

TTM recommend that P \square D bays be located and designed as per A \square 28 \square 0 \square 6 \square As such TTM recommend that parking space 41 remain as a P \square D space and the ad \square 6cent entry walkway be the shared area for that space i \square 6 provided at same level as P \square D bay \square



TTM also recommend that parking space 40 be reconfigured into a normal bay and the P \square D bay be relocated to parking space \square 0, \square 1, or \square 8, and the ad \square acent walkway be the shared area for that space i \square e \square provided at same level as P \square D bay \square

These recommendations are shown in □igure 2 below□

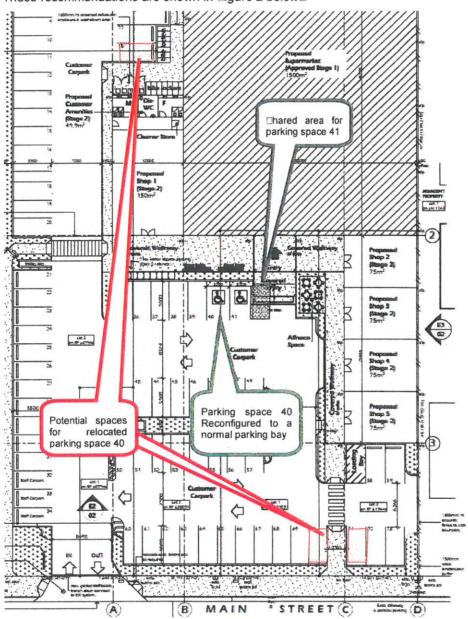


Figure 2: TTM Recommendations for PWD bays.



6. Loading Bays (Response to Item 6)

TTM recommend the northern loading bay be suitable for an A□ i便□1 □0m x 3ເ5m□

The southern loading bay is designed with the performance solution of providing access to a van \Box As shown in \Box igure 3, below, a van is able to adequately manoeuvre into and from the southern loading bay \Box

If is anticipated that an $\Box R \Box$ or MR \Box may require access to this location on infrequent occasions \Box hould a larger vehicle up to an MR \Box , require access this area, they can stand ad \Box cent to \Box hop 4 and 5, and therefore will not require any reverse manoeuvre within the development \Box This is shown in \Box gure 4 \Box

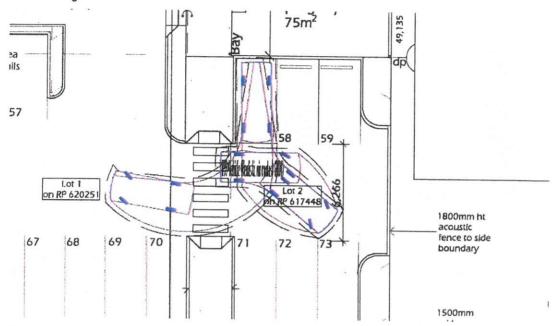


Figure 3: Van Manoeuvring in Southern Loading Bay





Figure 4: MRV Manoeuvring Adjacent to Shop 4 and 5



7. Service Vehicle Movements

a. Internal Service Vehicle Movements (Response to Item 7)

TTM recommend that all service vehicles, of MR□ si⊡e or larger, access the site from the □aynes □treet easement, including most refuse collection vehicle ingress□□R□s and vans are able to access the site via Main □treet with a negligible impact on its operation□

This being said, refuse collection vehicle access to the site can be undertaken via Main treet, only outside opening hours of the development, when vehicle and pedestrian movements through the car park will be minimal inil, and outside peak traffic periods on Main treet ire prior to am and after impropriate has been considered to provide a choice of access options for refuse collection vehicles only

b. External Service Vehicle Movements (Response to Item 8 and 9)

TTM have undertaken a swept path analysis for A s and R s exiting the site via Main otreet. This is shown attached this letter in Attachment B This analysis shows that on treet parking may have to be removed from the southern side of Main otreet approximately 20m west of the proposed access location. This is unlikely to result in the loss of more than 2 on treet parking spaces, due to existing domestic accesses.

c. General Service Vehicle Movements (Response to Item 12 and 13)

The service vehicle identified and used in \Box igure A6 is an \Box R \Box As manoeuvring of an A \Box is shown in \Box igure A5, TTM believe this is suitable \Box

□igure 5 shows the swept path analysis of an A□ and □R□ accessing the proposed loading area from □aynes □treet□This swept path analysis that no modification to the easement is required, beyond a slight widening of the □aynes □treet access indicated in the previous traffic report□

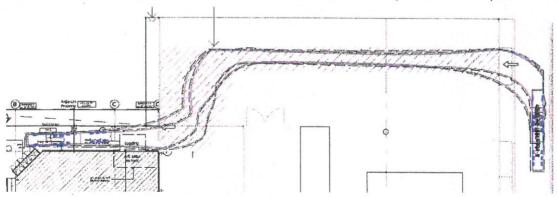


Figure 5: HRV / AV Accessing Site from Haynes Street



8. Parking Supply (Response to Item 10)

TTM have been informed that the total □□A of the development is 1□50m²□The Parking and Access Code from the Rockhampton City Plan 2005 requires 1 parking space per 25m² for a shop in a District and Local □hopping □□eighbourhood Centre□As such □8 parking spaces are required for this development by the Rockhampton City Plan 2005□The proposed development provides □8 parking spaces which is considered suitable□

9. Traffic Generation Peak Days (Response to Item 11)

The previous traffic report used □riday afternoon traffic data and □riday afternoon traffic generation data □ The comment regarding a ftypical Thursday afternoon □ in this previous report appears to be a typographical error □

The □riday afternoon figures and rates used in the previous report are considered suitable □

10. Bicycle Access (Response to Item 14)

Bicycle access will be from Main □treet only, and will not be permitted from □aynes □treet□The development plans offer two pedestrian paths from Main □treet which allows cyclists to walk to the bicycle lockers□

□xperienced cyclists and cyclists knowledgeable with the development itellstaff, are likely to cycle into car park with all other vehicles □Beginner cyclists and cyclists unfamiliar with the development are likely to dismount prior to accessing the car park □

□hould Council believe it necessary, the development is prepared to locate signs indicating cyclists to dismount at the main pedestrian access to the development from Main □treet□

TTM can find no traffic engineering reason why the proposed shopping centre should not be granted the relevant approvals \Box you have any queries in relation to the information provided, please feel free to contact \Box ary \Box arris on 332 \Box \Box 500 \Box

Yours faithfully,

Mine

Gary Harris

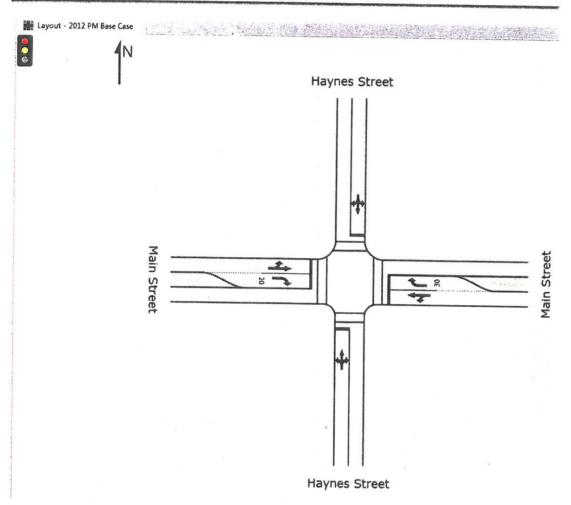
Traffic □ngineer

Att: Main □treet □□aynes □treet □idra layout and results

A□ and □R□ swept paths at Main □treet access□



Attachment 1: Sidra Layout and Results





MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Main Street / Haynes Street 2012 PM Base Case

Signals - Fixed Time Cycle Time = 40 seconds (Practical Cycle Time)

Site: 2012 PM Base Case

Moveme MoviD	nt Performan	ce - Votticles Demand		TO DATE:	© Average						
MICVID	(Un)	Flow	311	Sala		Level of Service	95% Back o		Prop	Effective	Avelage
South, Ha	ynes Street	vehin	5	Sistin V/e	Delay sec		Vehicles veh	Distance m	Oneued	Stop Rate	Speed
1	L	1	5.0	0.360						perven	kren
2	Ţ	43	5.0	0.373	20 1	LOSC	3.5	25.7	0.61	0.80	39.1
3	R	106	5.0	0.373	11.9	LOS B	3 5	25.7	0.81	0.66	40.4
Approach		153	5.0	0.373	20.4	LOSC	3.5	25.7	0.81	0.81	39.1
East Main	Street		5.0	0.3/3	18.0	LOS B	3.5	25.7	0.61	0.77	39.5
C C	30000										50.3
5	7	107	5.0	0.330	16.6	LOS B	4.8	35.3		- 0	
6	R	152	5.0	0.330	8.5	LOSA	4.8	35.3	071	0.84	42 4
	R	200	5.0	0.524	19.0	LOS B	4.2	30.6	0.71	0.59	44 7
Approach		459	5.0	0.524	15.0	LOSB	4.8		0.77	0.80	39.5
North: Heyr	nes Street					2000	4.0	35.3	0 73	0.74	418
7	Ł	161	5.0	0.387	20.1						
8	7	51	5.0	0.367		LOSC	4 9	35.6	0.81	D.81	39.2
9	R	12	5.0	0.366	11.8	LOSE	49	35.6	0.61	0.67	40.5
Approach		223	5.0	0.387		LOSC	4.9	35.6	0.61	D.81	39.2
West Main	Street	10000	0.0	D. 367	18.2	LOS B	4.9	35.6	0.81	0.78	38.5
10	L	35	5.0	0.005							
11	7	144	5.0	0.225	16.5	LOS B	3.3	24.2	0.67	0.67	40.0
12	R	2	5.0	0.225	8.1	LOSA	3.3	24.2	0 67	D.55	43.3
Approach		181		0.008	17.5	LOS B	0.0	0.3	D 67	0.65	46 0
		101	5.0	0.225	9.8	LOSA	3.3	24.2	0.67	D.61	40.2
All Vehicles		1016	5.0	0.524	15,3	tann			5.01	0.01	45.4
					10.3	LOSB	4.9	35.6	0.75	0.73	41.5

Level of Service (Aver. Inf. Delay) i.OS B. Based on average delay for all vehicle movements. LOS Method: Delay (HCM) Level of Service (Worst Movement); LOS C. LOS Method for individual vehicle movements: Delay (HCM). Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Movement Performance - Pedestrians										
Mov ID		Domina Floar pedh	Average Desay sec	Level of Service	Average Back Pedestrian ped	Distance	Ptos, Queued			
Pt	Across S approach	53	9.6	LOSA	0.0	30	OCCUPATION.	-per ped		
P3	Atross E approach	53	14.5			0.0	0.70	0.70		
P5	Across N approach		-	LOSB	D. 1	0.1	0.85	0.85		
		53	98	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.70			
P7	Across W sporpach	53	14.5	LOSB		-	0.70	0.70		
		-	14.5	LOS P	D. 1	0.1	0.85	0.65		



MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Main Street / Haynes Street 2012 PM Project Case

Site: 2012 PM Project Case

Mov ID	Turn	Demand Flow	ΗV	Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Senace	95% Back of Vehicles		Prop.	Effective	Average
South: Hay	MATERIA PO	vehith	*	₩/c	sec		veh.	Distance	Queued	Stop Rate	Speed
South: Hay	nes Sueel									per veh	kmin
3	T.	6	5.0	0.389	20.4	LOSC	3.7	26.7	0.81	0.60	39 1
2	1	43	5.0	0.389	12.0	LOS B	3.7	26.7	0.81	0.67	
3	R	108	5.0	0.390	20.5	LOS C	3.7	26.7	0.81	0.67	40.3
Approach		158	5.0	0.390	18.2	LOS B	37	26 7	0.81		39.0
East Main S	Street							207	0.01	0.77	39.4
4	L	107	5.0	0.362	17.1	LOS B	5.3	36.9		200	
5	T	178	5.0	0.362	8.7	LOSA	5.3	36.9	0.72	0.85	42.4
e	R	200	5.0	0.545	20.0	LOSC			0.72	0.61	44.6
Approach		485	5.0	0.545	15.2	LOS B	53	32 3 36 9	0.80	03.0	38.7
North: Heyn	es Street						55	36.8	0.75	0.74	41.6
7	L	161	5.0	0.462	20.5	LOS C	5.6	44.00			
8	T	51	5.0	9.461	12.2	LOSE	5.6	41.0	D 84	Q.81	38.9
8	R	43	5.0	0.461	20.6	LOS C		41 0	0.34	0.70	40.0
Approach		255	5.0	0.462	18.9	LOSE	5.6	41.0	D 84	0.82	36.9
West Main	Edman .			0.402	10.8	LOSE	5.6	41.0	0.34	0.79	39.1
10	Speed	66									
11			5.0	0.299	16.8	LOS B	4.4	32 1	0.70	0.86	42.9
12	R	171	5.0	0.299	8.4	LOSA	4.4	32.1	D 70	0.58	45.3
	R	7	5.0	0.026	18.8	LOS B	0.2	12	0.70	33.9	39.6
Approach		244	5.0	0.299	11.0	LOS B	4.4	32.1	0.70	0.66	44.4
All Vehicles	÷	1142	5.0	0.545	15.5	LOS B	5.6	41.0	0.77	0.74	41.2

Level of Service (Aver Int. Delay): LOS B. Besed on average delay for all vehicle movements. LOS Method. Delay (HCM). Level of Service (Worst Movement): LOS C. LOS Method for individual vehicle movements: Delay (HCM). Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Mover								
Mov (D	Description	Demand Flow ped/h	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	Average Back Pedevalen ped	of Greene Ordence m	Prop. Channel	Effective Stop Rute per ped
Pi	Across S approach	53	9.8	LOSA	0.0	D.D	0.70	5.70
P3	Across E approach	53	14.5	LOS B	D.1	0.1	0.85	0.65
P5	Across N approach	53	9.8	LOSA	0.0	0.0	9.70	0.70
P7	Across W approach	53	14.5	LOS B	0.1	0.1	0.65	9.85



NOVEMENT SUMMARY

Aain Street / Haynes Street 1022 PM Base Case

lignals - Fixed Time Cycle Time = 40 seconds (Practical Cycle Time)

Site: 2022 PM Base Case

ELECTRICAL PROPERTY.	! Performanc	Demand	*****************************	Deg.	Average	Level of 1	95% Back of	CONTRACTOR OF THE			
May 10	Turn	Flow vehin	110	l Sam	Detay	Sevice	Vehicles	Estate .	Prop Original	Effective Stop Rate	Average Speed
South: Hayr	tes Street	MELIN		AZ-	ser	THE RESERVE	रही ।	km /		per veh	1 mmb
1	L	1	5.0	D.54D	21.8	LOSC	5.1	37.2	0.88	0.85	36.1
2	Ŧ	59	5.0	D.563	13.€	LOS B	5 1	37.2	0.88	0.76	38 9
3	R	145	5.0	0.583	22.1	LOSC	5.1	37.2	0.88	0.85	
Approach		205	5.0	0.583	19.€	LOS B	5.1	37.2	0.88	0.63	38.1 36.3
East Main S	Street								(5.35.5)	0.00	30.5
4	L	144	5.0	0.444	17.5	LOS B	6.6	47.9	0.75	0.85	40.4
5	7	204	5.D	D.444	9.1	LOGA	6.6	47.9	0.75	0.63	42.1
6	R	268	5.0	0.734	23.7	LOSC	6.7	48.9	0.85	D.64 D.61	44.0
Approach		617	5.0	0.734	17.4	LOSB	6.7	46.9	0.80	0.61	36.3 39.9
North: Hayne	es Street									001	33.3
7	L	21€	5.0	D.518	20.8	LOSC	6.5	47.7	0.86	0.00	
8	3	67	5.0	0.516	12.4	LOSB	6.5	47.7	0.86	0.82	38.8
9	R	15	5.0	0.517	20.9	LOSC	6.5	47.7	0.86	0.72 0.83	39.8
Approach		298	5.0	0.516	18.9	LOSE	6.5	47.7	0.86	0.80	348 8 39.0
Nest: Main S	Street						1000		0.00	0.00	39.0
10	L	46	5.0	0.302	16.8	LOS B	4.5	32.5	0.79		
11	T	194	5.0	0.300	8.4	LOSA	4.5	32.5	0.70	0.87	43 1
12	R	3	5.0	0.012	19.5	LOS B	0.1	0.5		0.58	45 5
pproach		243	5.0	0.302	10.2	LOS B	4.5	32.5	0.72	0.66	39.1
						2200	4.=	325	0 70	0.64	45.0
Ul Vehicles		1363	5.D	0.734	16.8	LOS B	6.7	48.9	0.81	0.76	40.3

evel of Service (Aver. Int. Delay): LOS B. Based on average delay for all vehicle movements. LOS Method: Delay (HCM) evel of Service (Worst Movement): LOS C. LOS Method for individual vehicle movements: Delay (HCM), upmosch LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Movement Performance - Pedestrians											
Mov 10	Description	Demand Flow pedfi	Average Gelay sec	Level of Serves	Average Back Pedestrian sed	of Qualie Distance	Prop Queued	Effective Stop Rate per ped			
P1	Across S approach	53	98	LOSA	0.0	DC	0.70	0.70			
P3	Across E approach	53	14.5	LOSB	D. 1	0.1	0.85	0.85			
P5	Across N approach	53	88	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.70	270			
P?	Across W epproach	53	14.5	LOSE	0.1	0.1	0.65	0.85			



MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Main Street / Haynes Street 2022 PM Project Case

Signals - Fixed Time Cycle Time = 40 seconds (Practical Cycle Time)

Site: 2022 PM Project Case

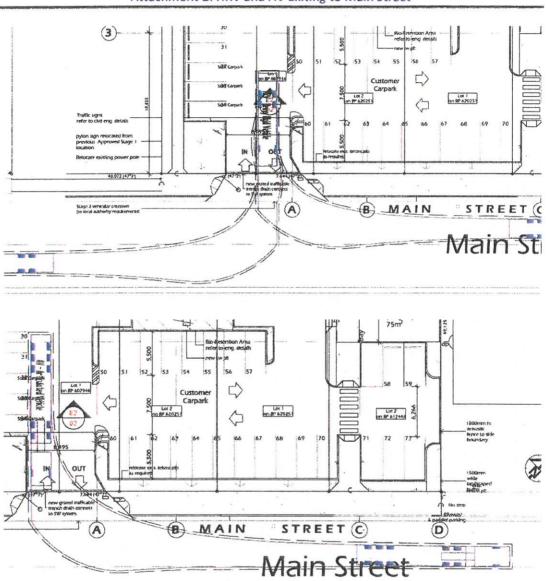
Movequen	Personian:	Demand	and the same states		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF						
Mov ID	Tum	Flow vehili	HV %	Deg Satn v/c	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Back of Vehicles	Distance	Prop Queued	Effective Stop Rele	Average Speed
South: Hayn	es Street						veh	m		perveh	lan/h
1	L	7	5.0	0.613	22 4	LOSC	5.3	39.0	0.89	0.87	37.8
2	τ	59	5.0	0.611	14.0	LOS B	5.3	39.0	0.89	0.79	38.5
3	R	145	5.0	0.611	22.5	LOSC	5.3	39.0	0.89	0.67	37.8
Approach		212	5.0	0.611	20.2	LOSC	5.3	39.D	D.89	0.65	38.0
East: Main S	Street										
4	L	144	5.0	0.477	17.6	LOS B	7 1	51.7	0.77	0.86	42 1
5	T	231	5.0	0.477	9.2	LOSA	7.1	51.7	0.77	0.65	43.9
6	R	268	5.0	0.762	25.5	LOS C	7.1	51.7	0.89	0.94	35.2
Approach		643	5.0	0.762	179	LOS B	7.1	51.7	0.82	0.82	39.5
North Hayn	es Street										00.0
7	L	216	5.0	0.597	21.4	LOSC	7.4	53.9	0.89	0.84	38.3
ð	T	67	5.0	0.597	13 0	LOSB	7.4	53.9	0.69	0.76	39.1
8	R	46	5.G	0.597	215	LOSC	7.4	53.9	0.89	0.84	36.3
Approach		329	5.0	0.557	19 7	LOS B	7.4	53.9	0 69	0.63	38.5
West Main 5	Street										
10	Ł	76	5.0	0.37€	17 1	LOS B	5.6	40.6	0.73	0.87	40.7
11	T	220	5.0	0.376	8.8	LOSA	5.6	40.6	0.73	0.61	42.7 44.9
12	R	8	5.0	0.033	19.7	LOS B	0.2	1.4	0.73		
Approach		306	5.0	0.376	11.2	LOSE	5.6	40.6	0.73	0.69	39.0
All Vehicles		1491	5.0	0.762	17.2	LOS B	7.4	53.9	0.83	0.60	39.9

Level of Service (Aver. Int. Delay) LOS 8. Based on average delay for all vehicle movements. LOS Method: Delay (HCM) Level of Service (Worst Movement): LOS C. LOS Method for individual vehicle movements: Delay (HCM). Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

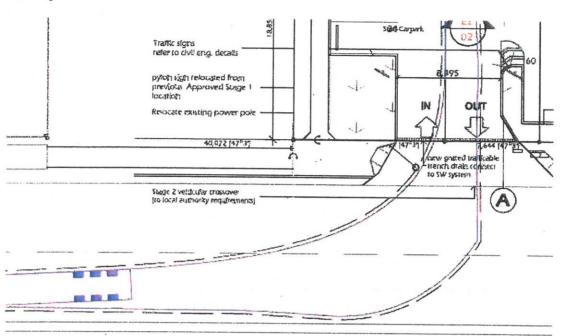
Moven	Movement Performance - Pedestrians								SERVE OF THE PARTY OF
May 10	Description	Demand Flow ped/h	Average Delay sec		Level of Scrvice	Average Back Pedestrian ped	of Queue Distance	Prop Gueued	Effective Stop Rate per ped
Pf	Across S approach	53	96		LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.70	0.70
P3	Across E approach	53	14.5		LOS B	0.1	0.1	0.65	0.65
P5	Across N approach	53	9.6		LOSA	0.0	0.0	D 70	0.70
P7	Across 'W approach	53	14.5		LOS B	0.1	0 1	0.65	D 65



Attachment 2: HRV and AV Exiting to Main Street







Civil Engineering Response Prepared by Farr Engineers



20 December 2011

Level 3 457 Upper Edward St. SPRING HILL

PO Box 104 SPRING HILL 4004

TEL 07 38396788 FAX 07 3839679

postmaster@farrengineers.com.au ABN 90 092 733 830

210086

Development Assessment Branch Rockhampton Regional Council PO Box 1860 Rockhampton QLD 4700

Attention: Amanda O'Mara

Dear Sir.

Re:

Shopping Centre Stage 2 28-30 Main St. Park Avenue (RCC Ref: D/278-2011) Information Request Response

We refer you to the above-mentioned Development Application for the proposed development known as Park Avenue

This letter and the accompanying documentation are provided as a partial formal response to address the information request dated 6 October 2011, Other parties are addressing the balance of the points raised. The responses below have been provided as per the numbering of the Information request.

Item 15

15.1

A new easement has been registered in accordance with the requirements of the stage 1 application that provides for site runoff to a lawful point of discharge being the Council owned property Lot 1 RP 606676. The documents have been updated to show this easement.

15.2

Refer easement documents lodged with the original application and attached again for your reference.

15.3.

See 15.2



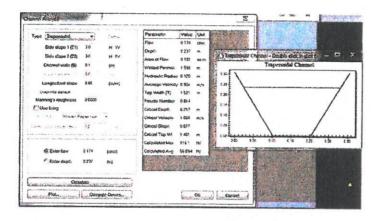
15.4

Refer drawing 207060 CSK 201_A showing the registered easement in accordance with documentation lodged with the DA. The works involved downstream of the dam and in Council controlled land to ensure runoff does not impact on privately owned land is shown on the documents and in sections attached. Note that these works do not allow for additional runoff from other catchments external to the subject site that have the capacity to increase the flows in the channel.

15.5

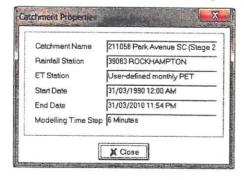
Refer drawing 207060 CSK 201_A showing the registered easement widths in accordance with documentation lodged with the DA. The works involved downstream of the dam and in Council controlled land to ensure runoff does not impact on privately owned land provide for the additional flows of the enlarged site. Note that these works do not allow for additional runoff from other catchments external to the subject site that have the capacity to increase the flows in the channel.

The mitigated runoff from the site is easily contained within the 5 metre easement width, and in fact only requires a channel width of 1.57 metres assuming 1:3 landscaped sides and a conservative value for both the mannings n (0.06) and the longitudinal fall in the channel (0.5%) - refer calculations below



Item 16

The MUSIC analysis undertaken shows a reduction in gross pollutants of 90%, and suspended sediment as 80%. As discussed in the submitted report, the reductions are in line with best practice which is the Healthy Waterways WSUD guidelines. The modelling has been based on a data set for Rockhampton as per below.





Item 17

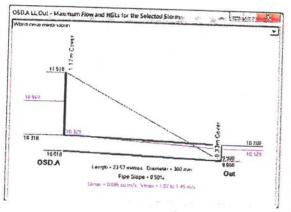
Refer attached sections through the BioBasin Pits with associated levels. Also attached is an updated version of drawing 211058 C200 showing pipe inverts and surface levels as requested.

<u>Item 18</u>

Runoff from catchment C has been redirected to the GPT as requested. This will have the effect of improving the water quality outcomes.

Item 19

The on-site detention system inflow and outflow pipe sizes are shown on the attached revised C200. We do not understand the query re "predevelopment controlled flow". Assuming this is meant to read "post development controlled flow" then details are provided for the outlets on the attached details. The calculations are from the DRAINS model (which has been modified slightly) below and the input and output data are attached for the major and minor flows.

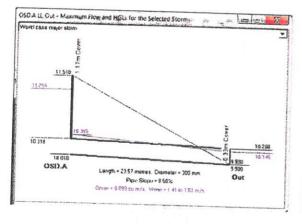


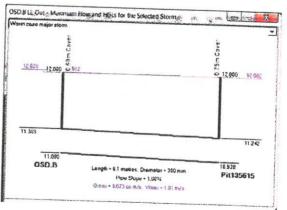


Minor Storm

Outlet from Detention Tank A

Outlet from Detention Tank B





Major Storm

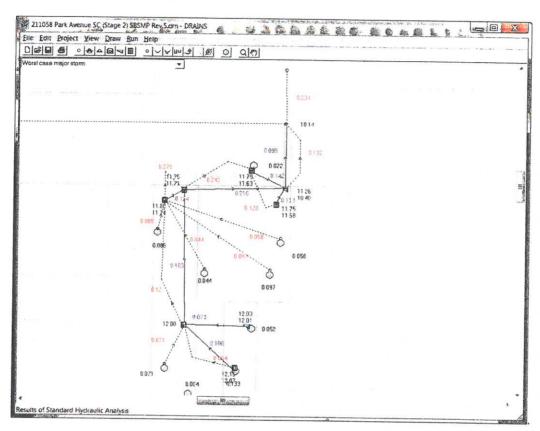
Outlet from Detention Tank A

Outlet from Detention Tank B

In the case where the flows are to be mitigated from a quantity point of view, it is necessary to have the major flows captured and fed back into the detention basins. In this case, the overland flow from Biobasin B is recaptured by means of sag pits in both the top of the detention tank A, and also the grated gullies at the rear of the development.



The actual quantity of flow required to be recaptured is relatively small, and the 2 600x600 pits have a capacity as sag pits of 125 l/1 with 100mm of ponding at the pit. This is sufficient to absorb the overland flow of 240 l/s emanating from the Biobasin in a major storm. The DRAINS model has been altered to show that the overland flow is recaptured into the detention basin by two downstream 600x600 sag pits- see diagrammatically below and in the attached results for the minor (10yr) and major (100 yr) flows.



Major Storm (100 yr Return) Pipe and Overflow Route Flows showing Pit recapture of overland flows

Item 20

In order to be certain that the outlet from the Bio Basin A does not return into the Detention Tank B for all events, we have shown a reflux valve on the detention tank B outlet.

Item 21

The surcharge inlet pit in the Biobasin is necessary due to the invert of the outlet of the system into the easement necessitates that the top level of the biobasin treatment media is above the inlet pipe invert. The system is nonetheless free draining as the inlet pit can have a low flow agricultural drainage outlet into the lower level of the biobasin filter media to ensure the sytem does not hold water after a rainfall event. Refer attached details of the inlet and outlet pits in the bio basins.

The Bio Basins have been sized from a MUSIC analysis, which does not inter alia treat the flows on a specific return event basis, but rather analyses the rainfall records on a 6 minute time step to determine the treatment efficiencies for the aggregate of all storm events in the rainfall data period used. The basin inlets and outlets are sized on a minor storm event, and in a major event it is possible that the basins overtop and drain as is normally the case for major events by overland flow to a discharge point. In terms of the treatment of runoff in a major storm event, the MUSIC analysis considers the flows from major storm events as bypassing the treatment system

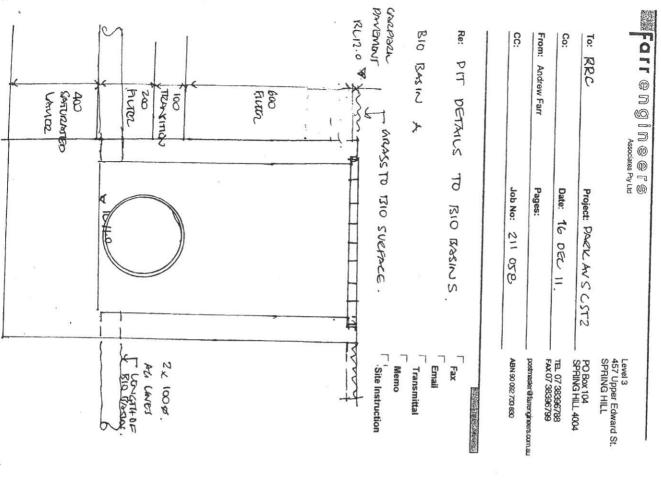


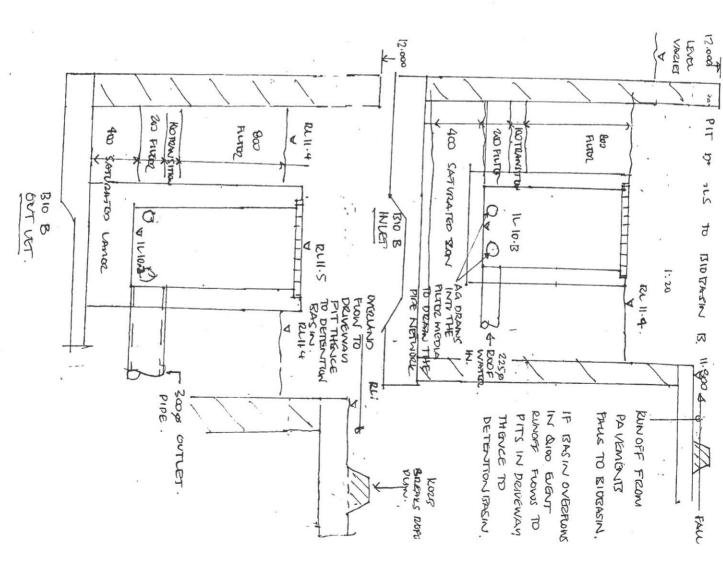
We trust that the information made available is satisfactory. Should you, have any queries please do not hesitate to contact myself or Andrew Farr on (07) 3839 6788 at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully,

FARR ENGINEERS Associates Pty. Ltd.

A. C, FARR





Efarr engineers Associates Pty Ltd

Level 3 457 Upper Edward St. SPRING HILL

RRC To:

Project: RARICAU STII

200EZ.

PO Box 104 SPRING HILL 4004

Co:

Date:

TEL 07 38396788

From: Andrew Farr

FAX 07 38396799

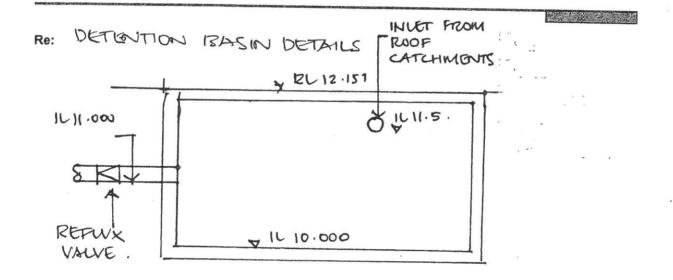
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postmaster@farrengineers.com.au

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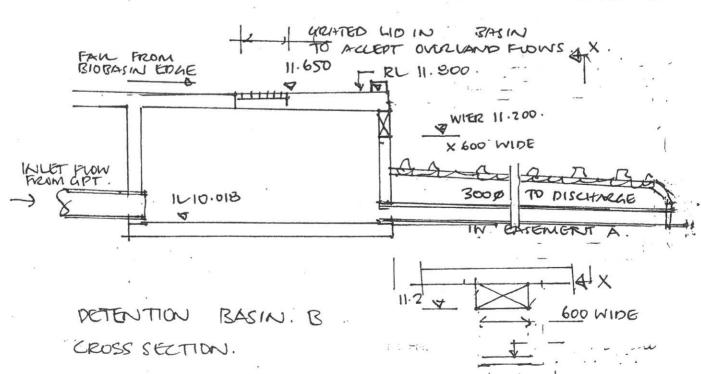
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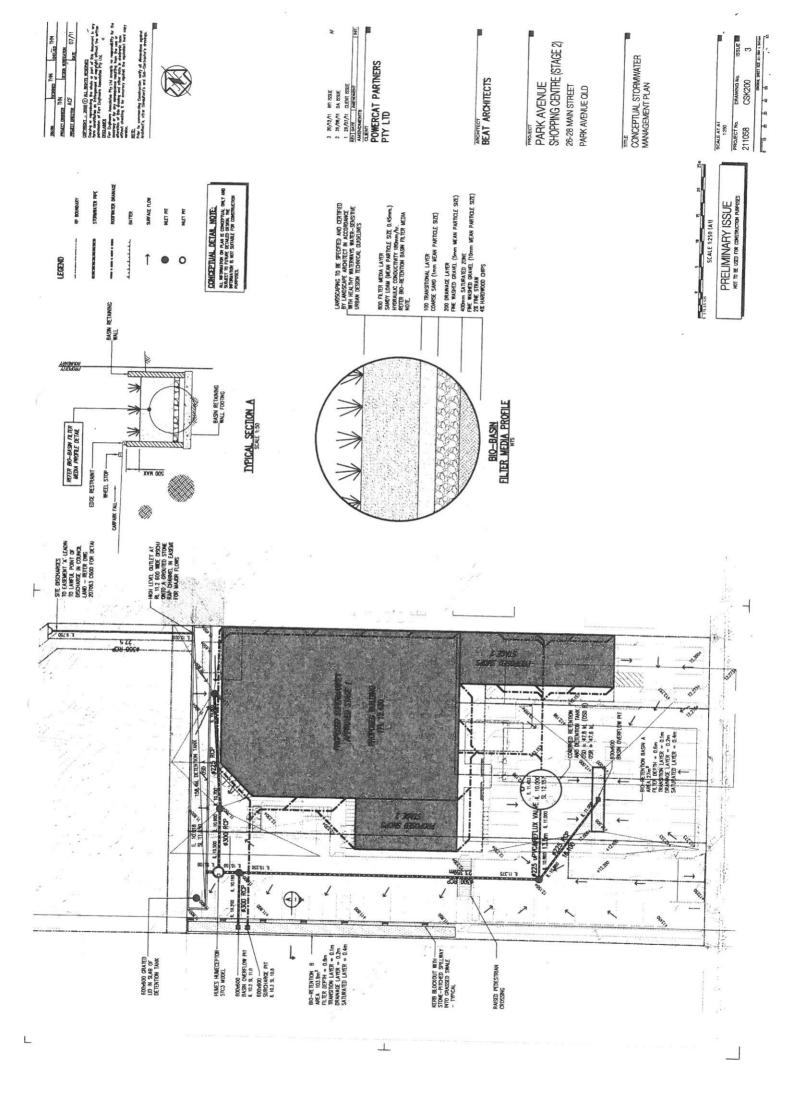
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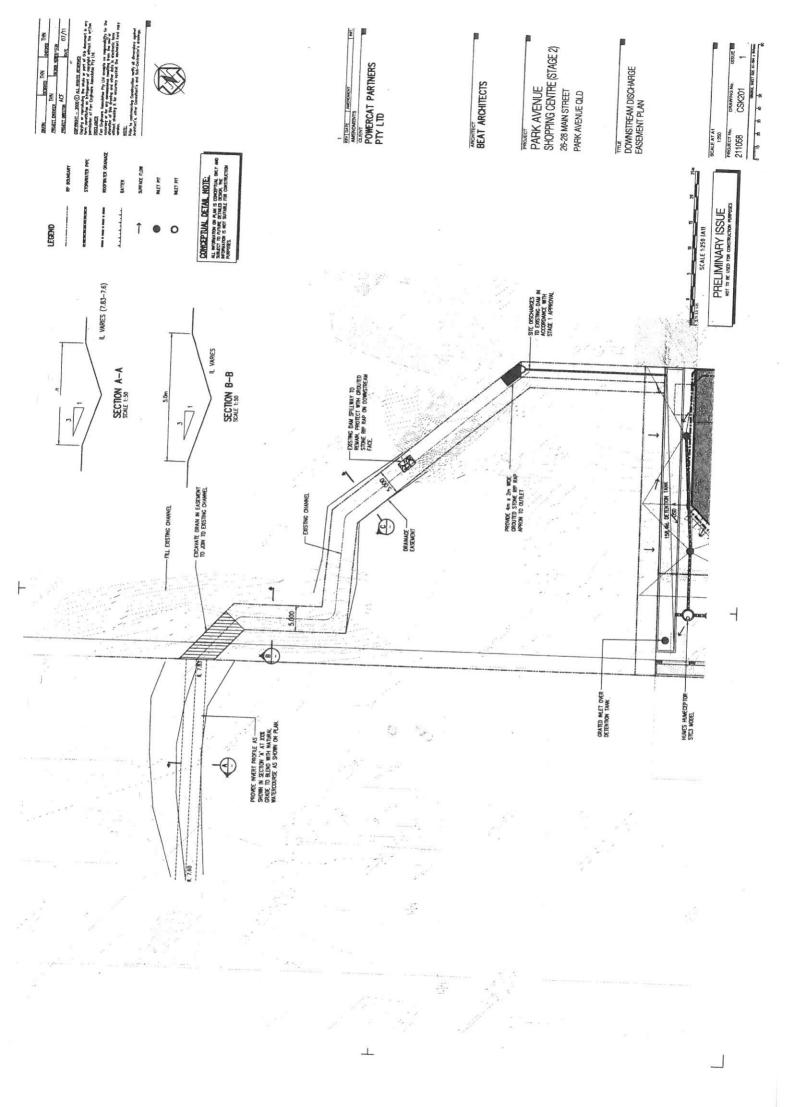


DETENTION BASIN CROSS SECTION 1:50

SECTION







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			Length	Œ											Height of Service Chg	Œ		96				10/	6	_	0	0	0	0	Š	0.5	0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0	0.1	0.1	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
0.025	0.149		1000			32				2		45			ž			Туре				Travel	Time	(min)																	5	
			To		Pit135615	Pit135582	OSD,A	Out	OSD.A	Pit135582	OSD.A	Pit135615		DETAILS of SERVICES CROSSING PIPES	Bottom	Elev (m)		To			185	10			N.26B.Ex	26-28 Out	Dam.Ex	26-28 Out	Pit135617	Pit135583	Out	Dam	Pit135615	Pit135617	Pit135617	Pit135617	Pit135617	Out	Pit135676	Pit135582	Pit135615	
Pit135583	Pit135857		From		OSD.B	Pit135615	Pit135582		Pit135583	Pit135617	Pit135676	Pit135857		VICES CRO.	Chg	Œ)	LS	From			OVERFLOW ROUTE DETAILS	From			.28.Ex	26B.Ex	3-28 Out	26A.Ex	Pit135615	Pit135582	YD.A		N.Pave.A	N.Bio.A	N.Roof.C		N.Roof.B	N.D'way	Pit135583 F	Pit135617 F	Pit135857 P	
C.Pave.C	C.Bio.B	PIPE DETAILS	Name		OSD.B.LL Out OSD.B	Pipe339	Pipe276	OSD.A LL Out	Pipe277	Pipe337	Pipe425	Pipe673		TAILS of SEF			CHANNEL DETAILS				RFLOW ROL				Overland Flow 2 N.28.Ex	Overland Flow 2 N.26B.Ex	Total Pre Flow 26-28 Out	Overland Flow 2 N.26A.Ex			OSD.A HL Out OSD.A	Total Post Flow Out										
J	J	D.	z		0	ď	P	ŏ	P	Pig	Pip	Pip		DE	Pipe		CE	Nаme			OVE	Name			Over	Overl	Total	Overta	OF1686	OF1345	OSD.A	Total F	OF.Pave.A	OF1343	OF.Roof.C	OF.Pave.B	OF.Roof.B	OF.D'way	0F1452	OF1572	OF2404	

DRAINS results prepared 20 December, 2011 from Version 2011.17

																21.45 ANORY TO Year, 30 Minutes storm, average 94 mm/h, Zone 3	14.33 AK&R 10 year, 15 minutes storm, average 131 mm/h, Zone 3	22.91 AR&R 10 year, 30 minutes storm, average 94 mm/h, Zone 3	U AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	o Ansak to year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	o AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	U AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	U AK&K 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	U AK&K 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	U AK&K 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	υ Ακκάκ τυ year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3 0 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3
	Constraint				U.U.1 Inlet Capacity	0 None		U Inlet Capacity	o outlet system	None 0 Inlet Capacity						r, 30 minutes storm	r, 15 minutes storm	r, 30 minutes storm	r, 5 minutes storm,	, 5 minutes storm,	, 5 minutes storm,	, 5 minutes storm, a	, 5 minutes storm, a	, 5 minutes storm, a	5 minutes storm, a	5 minutes storm, a 5 minutes storm, a
	Overflow			0.05		7.0	0.63	0.00	0.10	0.12		Due to Shorm			71 40 AD8D 40	4 25 ADB 40	4.35 AK&K 10 yea	2.91 AR&R 10 yea	O AR&R 10 year	ט אמאא ט אפמו	O ARGER 10 year	U AK&R 10 year	U AK&K 10 year	U AKKK 10 year	U AR&R 10 year,	0 AR&R 10 year,
	Min	Freeboard	(E		c	>	0.1	214	0	0.5		Pervious		(min)				0 4	י ע	o ur	ט כ	ה ע	י ני	י ע	י ע	2 (
Version 8	Max Pond	Volume	(cu.m)	0.04	0	0.003	0.013	0.17	0	0.075		Impervious	70	(min)		75	2 7		0	0	, ,	· c		, ,	, ,	
i.	Max Surface	Flow Arriving	(cn.m/s)			0	0	0		0.0		Pervious	Max Q	(cu.m/s)	0.013	0.075	0.00	5								
	Max Pond	HGL	8		11.6		11.63	11.71	11.6	12.11		Impervious	Max Q	(cu.m/s)	0	0	0	0.029	0.04	0.048	0.033	0.025	0.055	0.003	0.013	0.075
TAILS	Max HGL			11.75	11.43	10.13	10.97	11.58	10.97	11.88	NT DETAILS	Max In	Flow Q M	(cu.m/s) (c	0.013	0.075	0.061	0.029	0.04	0.048	0.033	0.025	0.055	0.003	0.013	0.075
PIT / NODE DETAILS	Name			Pit135615	Pit135582	Out	Pit135583	Pit135617	Pit135676	Pit135857	SUB-CATCHMENT DETAILS	Name			C28.Ex	C.26B.Ex	C.26A.Ex	C.Roof.A	C.Pave.A	C.Bio.A	C.Roof.C	C.Pave.B	C.Roof.B	C.D'way	C.Pave.C	C.Bio.B

Outflow Volumes for Total Catchment (0.63 impervious + 0.63 pervious = 1.27 total ha)

											11.749 AR&R 10 year, 30 minutes storm, average 94 mm/h. Zone 3	11.426 AR&R 10 year, 30 minutes storm, average 94 mm/h. Zone 3	10.969 AR&R 10 year, 15 minutes storm, average 131 mm/h. Zone 3	10.129 AR&R 10 year, 1 hour storm, average 64 mm/h, Zone 3	10.969 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h. Zone 3	11.426 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h. Zone 3	10.969 AR&R 10 year, 2 hours storm, average 41.8 mm/h. Zone 3	11.749 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3						Max Width Max V Dire to Stoom	2 63				3.24 0.19 AR&R 10 year, 30 minutes storm, average 94 mm/h, Zone 3	100 0.2 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3
1									Storm		10 year, 3	10 year, 30	10 year, 19	10 year, 1	10 year, 5	0 year, 5	0 year, 2	0 year, 5 i			storm				0.01	0 0	3	>	0.02	0
Pervious Runoff	cu.m (Kunoff %)	145.57 (70.0%)	208.92 (70.0%)	250.03 (70.0%)	284.48 (70.0%)	371.60 (70.0%)	498.06 (70.0%)		Max D/S Due to Storm	HGL (m)		11.426 AR&R	10.969 AR&R	10.129 AR&R	10.969 AR&R	11.426 AR&R 1	10.969 AR&R 1	11.749 AR&R 1			Due to Storm			Max DxV	0.063	0.15	\$00 o	1000	0.124	0
#JC									Max	HGL	11.752	11.613	11.098	10.329	10.969	11.462	10.969	11.808						Max D	22	0		, (0	0
Total Runoff Impervious Runoff	213.78 171.03 (80.0%) 96.20 (90.0%)	415.92 332.74 (80.0%) 187.17 (90.0%)	268.60 (90.0%)	321.47 (90.0%)	812.8 650.24 (80.0%) 365.76 (90.0%)	1061.72 849.38 (80.0%) 477.77 (90.0%)	(80.0%) 640.23 (90.0%)		Max U/S	HGL (m)			#	10.	10.	#	10.	11.						Safe Q	6.74061E+22					
Total Runoff	(%0 08) 8	74 (80.0%)	52 (80.0%)	50 (80.0%)	(80.0%)	(80.0%)	29 (80.0%)		_		9.0	1.55	2.7	1.49	0.17	1.74	0.03	1.02							0.013	0.087	0.14	1000	0.061	0.01
	213.78 171 0	415.92 332.7	596.9 477.52 (80.0%)	714.38 571.50 (80.0%)	812.8 650.2	061.72 849.3	1423.04 1138.29		Max V	(s/m)	0.044	0.093	0.191	0.086	0.012	0.123	0.002	0.072		,	Max V	(s/w)	ST	Max Q D/S	0.013	0.087	0.14	0.064	100.	0.01
Total Rainfall					-				Max Q	(cu.m/s)					_	_	_	_	<i>U</i> :	} .	Max Q	(cn.m/s)	ITE DETAII	Max Q U/S	0	0		c	o '	_
Storm	AR&R 10 year.	AR&R 10 year, 1	AR&R 10 year, 3	AR&R 10 year, 4	AR&R 10 year, 1	AR&R 10 year, 2	AR&R 10 year, 4	PIPE DETAILS	Name		OSD.B LL Out	Pipe339	Pipe276	OSD.A LL Out	Pipe277	Pipe337	Pipe425	Pipe673	CHANNEI DETAILS		Name		OVERFLOW ROUTE DETAILS	Name	Overland Flow 2	Overland Flow 2	Total Pre Flow	Overland Flow 2	Oracial Lion 2	OF 1886

			0.36 AR&R 10 year, 1 hour storm, average 64 mm/h, Zone 3	0.17 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	0.2 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	0.22 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	0.17 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	0.23 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	0.05 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3			
c	> 0	0	0.36	0.17	0.5	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.05	0 (> <	>
c	o c	0 6	00 00	90 6	100	100	001	001	001	> 0	> c	Þ
0		· c	> <	> <	> <	> 0	> <	> <		· c	, 0	•
0	0	0 00	3000	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.00	20.0	· c	, ,	0	
-9984.192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60.598	60.598	
0	0	0.087	0.04	0.048	0.033	0.025	0.055	0.003	0	0	0	
0	0	0.087	0.04	0.048	0.033	0.025	0.055	0.003	0	0	0	
OF1345	OSD.A HL Out	Total Post Flow	OF.Pave.A	OF1343	OF.Roof.C	OF.Pave.B	OF.Roof.B	OF.D'way	OF1452	OF1572	OF2404	

DETENTION BASIN DETAILS

		c	0
Max Q	High Level		
ax Q	Low Level	0 044	0.086
M	2	0.044	0.086
Max Q	Total	36.1	167.3
MaxVol		92	
Max WL		11.76	10.
Name		OSD.B	OSD.A

CONTINUITY CHECK for AR&R 10 year, 30 minutes storm, average 94 mm/h, Zone 3

က			0	0	0	0	0		· c	0.4	0.1	
4 mm/h, Zone	Difference	%		_						7		20
storm, average 9	Storage Change	(cu.m)	J	Ü	0	0	0	0	18.22	0	0	7.74
year, 30 minutes	Outflow St	(cu.m) (cı	20.07	114.49	208.91	245.3	94.42	208.91	6.32	102.51	240.59	243.2
Some 3 werage 94 mm/h, Zone 3	lnflow ((ca.m) (20.07	114.49	208.92	245.3	94.42	208.91	24.53	102.07	240.75	250.94
	Node		N.28.Ex	N.26B.Ex	26-28 Out	Dam	N.26A.Ex	Dam.Ex	OSD.B.	Pit135615	Pit135582	OSD.A

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.7	-2.6	0	1.8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
245.31	33.84	40.19	27.49	20.73	46.11	2.11	10.44	144.36	-0.08	61.91
245.32	33.84	40.19	27.49	20.73	46.11	2.11	10.57	140.64	0	63.03
Out	N.Pave.A	N.Bio.A	N.Roof.C	N.Pave.B	N.Roof.B	N.D'way	Pit135583	Pit135617	Pit135676	Pit135857

Run Log for 211058 Park Avenue SC (Stage 2) SBSMP Rev.5.dm run at 19:07:51 on 20/12/2011

No water upwelling from any pit.

Freeboard was less than 0.15m at Pit135857, Pit135617

To see more detailed results select the Edit/Copy Results to Spreadsheet menu item, and paste them into a spreadsheet.

Flows were safe in all overflow routes.

The following detention basins have little effect (less than 2%) in reducing peak discharge: OSD.B You might consider upsizing these, or removing them from the model.

DRAINS results prepared 20 December, 2011 from Version 2011.17

				2			2	· E		Α.	,				21.49 AR&R 10 year, 30 minutes storm, average 94 mm/h, Zone 3	14.35 AR&R 10 year, 15 minutes storm, average 131 mm/h. Zone 3	22.91 AR&R 10 year, 30 minutes storm, average 94 mm/h. Zone 3	0 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	0 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	0 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h. Zone 3	0 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h. Zone 3	0 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	0 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h. Zone 3	0 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h. Zone 3	0 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	0 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3
	Constraint			0.01 Infet Capacity	0 None		0 Inlet Capacity	0 Outlet System	None	0 Inlet Capacity					r, 30 minutes sto	r, 15 minutes sto	r, 30 minutes sto	r, 5 minutes storr	r, 5 minutes storr	r, 5 minutes storr	, 5 minutes stom	, 5 minutes storn	, 5 minutes storm			
	Overflow	(cu.m/s)		0.25			0.63	-0.18	0.63	0.12		Due to Storm			1.49 AR&R 10 yea	4.35 AR&R 10 yea	2.91 AR&R 10 yea	0 AR&R 10 year								
	Min	Freeboard	(m)		0		0.1	21.4	0	0.5		Pervious	2	(min)	0 2	0	0 2	2	5	2	2	5	5	5	5	2
Version 8	Max Pond	Volume	(cu.m)	0.04	0	0.003	0.013	0.17	0	0.075		Impervious	ည	(min)	0.013	0.075	0.061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Max Surface	Flow Arriving	(cu.m/s)			0	0			0		Pervious	Max Q	(cu.m/s)	0	0	0.0									
	Max Pond	HGL			11.6		11.63	11.71	11.6	12.11		Impervious	Max Q	(cn.m/s)	0	0	0	0.029	0.04	0.048	0.033	0.025	0.055	0.003	0.013	0.075
LS .	Max HGL			11.75	11.43	10.13	10.97	11.58	10.97	11.88	DETAILS		Flow Q N	(cn.m/s)	0.013	0.075	0.061	0.029	0.04	0.048	0.033	0.025	0.055	0.003	0.013	0.075
PIT / NODE DETAILS	Name			Pit135615	Pit135582	Out	Pit135583	Pit135617	Pit135676	Pit135857	SUB-CATCHMENT DETAILS	Name Max	Flo	no)	C28.Ex	C.26B.Ex	C.26A.Ex	C.Roof.A	C.Pave.A	C.Bio.A	C.Roof.C	C.Pave.B	C.Roof.B	C.D'way	C.Pave.C	C.Bio.B

Outflow Volumes for Total Catchment (0.63 impervious + 0.63 pervious = 1.27 total ha)

noff	1%)	(9)	(%)	. (%)	. (%	` %	. (%)	(%)		Due to Storm		11.749 AR&R 10 vear 30 minutes storm exercise of man 1.	11.426 AR&R 10 year 30 minutes storm everage 54 mm/s, 20ne 3	10.969 AR&R 10 year, 15 minutes storm average 34 minut, 20ne 3	10.129 AR&R 10 year 1 hour shorm average 64 mm/h 2000 2	10.969 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm average 202 mm/h. Zong 2	11.426 AR&R 10 year. 5 minutes storm average 202 mm/h. Zone 3	10.969 AR&R 10 year, 2 hours storm, average 41 8 mm/h Zone 3	11.749 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3		Due to Storm		
Pervious Ru	cu.m (Runoff %)	74.82 (70.0%)	145.57 (70.0%)	208.92 (70.0%)	250.03 (70.0%)	284.48 (70.0%)	371.60 (70.0%)	498.06 (70.0%)		Max D/S	HGL (m)	11.7	11.4	10.96	10.12	10.96	11.42	10.96	11.74				
Impervious Runoff Pervious Runoff	cu.m (Runoff %) cu.m (Runoff %)	96.20 (90.0%)	415.92 332.74 (80.0%) 187.17 (90.0%)	596.9 477.52 (80.0%) 268.60 (90.0%)	714.38 571.50 (80.0%) 321.47 (90.0%)	812.8 650.24 (80.0%) 365.76 (90.0%)	1061.72 849.38 (80.0%) 477.77 (90.0%)	1423.04 1138.29 (80.0%) 640.23 (90.0%)		Max U/S	HGL (m)	11.752	11.613	11.098	10.329	10.969	11.462	10.969	11.808				
Total Runoff	cu.m (Runoff %)	213.78 171.03 (80.0%) 96.20 (90.0%)	332.74 (80.0%)	477.52 (80.0%)	571.50 (80.0%)	550.24 (80.0%)	349.38 (80.0%)	1138.29 (80.0%)		Max V	(m/s)	9.0	1.55	2.7	1.49	0.17	1.74	0.03	1.02		Max V	(m/s)	
Total Rainfall		213.78	415.92	596.9	714.38	812.8	1061.72	1423.04				0.044	0.093	0.191	0.086	0.012	0.123	0.002	0.072		Ž	E)	
Total	Cu.m	ear, £	ear, 1	ear, 3	ear, 4	ar, 1	ar, 2	ar, 4	S	Max Q	(cn.m/s)	t t			ıt					TAILS	Max Q	(cn.m/s)	
Storm		AR&R 10 year, £	AR&R 10 year, 1	AR&R 10 year, 3	AR&R 10 year, 4	AR&R 10 year, 1	AR&R 10 year, 2	AR&R 10 year, 4	PIPE DETAILS	Name		OSD.B LL Out	Pipe339	Pipe276	OSD.A LL Out	Pipe277	Pipe337	Pipe425	Pipe673	CHANNEL DETAILS	Name		
										10.													

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Dies the Storm	O 00 A D 2 D 70 Come 20	0.33 Analy 10 year, 30 minutes storm, average 94 mm/h, Zone 3	0.2.1 Arxar 10 year, 15 minutes storm, average 131 mm/h, Zone 3	0.52 AR&R 10 year, 15 minutes storm, average 131 mm/h, Zone 3	0.13 AR&R 10 year, 30 minutes storm, average 94 mm/h, Zone 3 0.2 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone 3	
Max V						
Max Width	2 63	3.5	5. 01	224	100	
	0.01	0.03	-	000	0	
Max DxV	0.063	0.15	0.004	0.124	0	
Max D	E+22	0	0	.0	0	
Safe Q	6.74061E+22					
fax Q D/S	0.013	0.087	0.14	0.061	0.01	
Max Q U/S Max Q D/S	0.013	0.087	0.14	0.061	0.01	
Name Max	Overland Flow 2	Overland Flow 2	Total Pre Flow	Overland Flow 2	OF1686	

OE134E	c	c	4000	¢	•	,	
242	0	0	-9384.192	0	0	0	0
OSD.A HL Out	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Post Flow	0.087	0.087	0	0.002	0	100	0.36 AR&R 10 year, 1 hour storm, average 64 mm/h, Zone 3
OF.Pave.A	0.04	0.04	0	0.002	0	100	0.17 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone
OF1343	0.048	0.048	0	0.002	0	100	0.2 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone
OF.Roof.C	0.033	0.033	0	0.001	0	100	0.22 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone
OF.Pave.B	0.025	0.025	0	0.001	0	100	0.17 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone
OF.Roof.B	0.055	0.055	0	0.002	0	100	0.23 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone
OF.D'way	0.003	0.003	0	0	0	100	0.05 AR&R 10 year, 5 minutes storm, average 202 mm/h, Zone
OF1452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OF1572	0	0	60.598	0	0	0	0
OF2404	0	0	60.598	0	0	0	0

DETENTION BASIN DETAILS

		0	. 0
Max Q	High Level		
Max Q	w Level	0.044	0.086
Ma	Ę	0.044	0.086
Max Q	Total	36.1	167.3
MaxVol			2
Max WL		11.76	10.9
Name		OSD.B	OSD.A

CONTINUITY CHECK for AR&R 10 year, 30 minutes storm, average 94 mm/h, Zone 3

			72407		· massus							
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.1	0
	Difference	%	_	_			_		22000			
- 2	nge		0	0	0	0	0	0	18.22	0	0	7.74
	Storage Change	(cn.m)										
			20.07	114.49	208.91	245.3	94.45	208.91	6.32	102.51	240.59	243.2
	Outflow	(cu.m)									1.000	
			20.07	114.49	208.92	245.3	94.42	208.91	24.53	102.07	240.75	250.94
	Inflow	(cn.m)										
	Node		N.28.Ex	N.26B.Ex	26-28 Out	Dam	N.26A.Ex	Dam.Ex	OSD.B	Pit135615	Pit135582	OSD.A

. 0	0 0	0	0 0	1.3	-2.6	0	1.8
0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0
5.31	40.19	0.73	5.11 2.11	0.44	1.36	90.0	1.91
	40.19 40 27.49 27						
245	40	20	46	10	140		63
Out N.Pave.A	N.Bio.A N.Roof.C	N.Pave.B	N.Roof.B N.D'way	Pit135583	Pit135617	Pit135676	Pit135857

Run Log for 211058 Park Avenue SC (Stage 2) SBSMP Rev.5.dm run at 19:16:30 on 20/12/2011

No water upwelling from any pit.

Freeboard was less than 0.15m at Pit135857, Pit135617

To see more detailed results select the Edit/Copy Results to Spreadsheet menu item, and paste them into a spreadsheet.

Flows were safe in all overflow routes.

The following detention basins have little effect (less than 2%) in reducing peak discharge: OSD.B You might consider upsizing these, or removing them from the model.