DATUM MGA94 ZONE 56; LEVELS AHD

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DATUM MGA94 ZONE 56; LEVELS AHD

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REFERENCES STORM WATER MANAGEMENT & HEALTHY WATERWAY REQUIREMENTS

The site based storm water management plan has been based on the following publications and guidelines:

- Healthy Waters Music Modeling Guidelines (HWMMG).
- State Planning Policy April 2016 (SPP)
- Oueensland Urban Drainage Manual (OLIDM)
- · Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)
- · Storm water quality improvement devices are referred to as SQUID's.

2. OPPORTUNITIES, CONSTRAINTS & PRECEDENTS

The type of development complies with the Council standards for Residential subdivisional works. This development is the continuation of a staged development.

The principal pollutants likely to be generated from the site development will be hydrocarbons, metals, sediment and nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus fixed to the sediments.

- This development is part of a staged development. Existing downstream stages have either been constructed, are being constructed or approved for construction. Part of this stage connects to a downstream drainage system in a stage currently before Council for approval. The downstream stage includes storm water improvement devices (SQUID's);
- The existing stages include underground storm water drainage collection systems that have been sized for a 1 in 10 year design storm and incorporate in-line SQUIDs sized for the ultimate catchment area(s);
- Road and allotment layout and sizing, soil types and functionality requirements precludes the practical and feasible use of above ground in-line and end of line SQUIDs (vegetated swales; bioretention beds; wetlands) installed in the road verge area;
- Current best practice policies in Queensland generally acknowledge that other than for small selected infill developments or specific isolated areas such as the central area of large roundabouts, the use of above ground SQUIDs (vegetated swales; bioretention beds) located within the road reserves, generally in the road verge area, are not a long term successful option and are high long term maintenance
- Council can adopt and set storm water quality targets different to the those recommended in the State Planning Policy if considered more appropriate to the the site and available opportunities and
- The storm water management strategy proposed for these current stages is the continuation of the same adopted and approved by Council for the existing constructed stages. Outlet/area 2 has already been included in the treatment provided for a previous stage.

3. RECEIVING WATERS

The nominated receiving waterway is Ramsay Creek. Although some infiltration of storm water is likely to occur at the site, use of groundwater does not occur downstream of the site. Consequently, only surface water Environmental Values (EVs) and water quality objectives (WQOs) have been identified.

4. PROPOSED STORM WATER TREATMENT

After consideration of the available opportunities & constraints, the treatment train for the area not include in a previous stage will comprise reconditioning a downstream swale drain section to promote infiltration to ground water, vegetation growth; and planting of selected high water uptake trees for nutrient extraction.

PROPOSED STORM WATER TREATMENT EVALUATION & SIZING

The evaluation & sizing of the components proposed and/or adopted for the treatment train has been carried out using the MUSIC Version 6 computer package and 6 minute rainfall for the period from 1 January 1970 to 31 December 2000. The pollutant types and concentrations evaluated for removal are

- gross pollutants (GP):
- sediments and dissolved soilds, Total Suspended Solids (TSS);
- total dissolved nitogen (TN); and
- total dissolved phosphorus (TP)

All catchments have been modeled as 'Urban Residential' split catchments. The split catchment surface types & associated runoff generation parameters; pollutant concentrations and generation parameters applicable to these type of catchments and surface compositions recommended in Healthy Waters Music Modeling Guidelines have been adopted. Details of these areas are shown in Table 1.

A reconditioned downstream swale drain section including planting of high water uptake trees has been adopted as the most appropriate treatment for discharges from outlet/area 1. The design parameters adopted for the treatment capacity of the treatment area have been selected from the HWMMG publication for swales plus a 3mm/hr exfiltration allowance for nutrient uptake by trees within the treatment area.

Outlet/area 2 has already been included in the treatment provided for the constructed downstream stages.

6. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Details of the catchments applicable to this stage are summarised in Table 1. Details of the SPP suggested target water quality objectives (WQO) for storm water discharging from the site to the receiving waters based on nutrient load reduction are summarised in Table 2. Details of performance of the treatment train measured at the nominated receiving water for the whole of the upstream catchments are summarised in Tables 3 to 5. Tables 3 and 4 provide a comparison between the pre and post development scenario. Table 5 provides details of the post development pollutant load reductions for the proposed treatment train and evaluation in relation to target objectives in Table 2

7. CERTIFICATION

An assessment has been carried out of the impact from this proposed development stage on storm water quality (comparison between pre and post development loads) and the effectiveness of the proposed site water quality management in meeting the suggested SPP water quality standards for storm water management and healthy waterways. Details of the nominated standards, comparison between pre and post development pollutant loads & evaluation of the effectiveness of the proposals in meeting the standards have been provided. This is a stage update to the previously approved management for the whole development. Within the limits imposed by the available opportunities and constraints and existing precedents, the proposed storm water management should provide

- Treatment comparable to the Council approved proposals for existing constructed stages.
- An acceptable water quality management strategy that is the best achievable, cost effective and within community and sensible expectations.

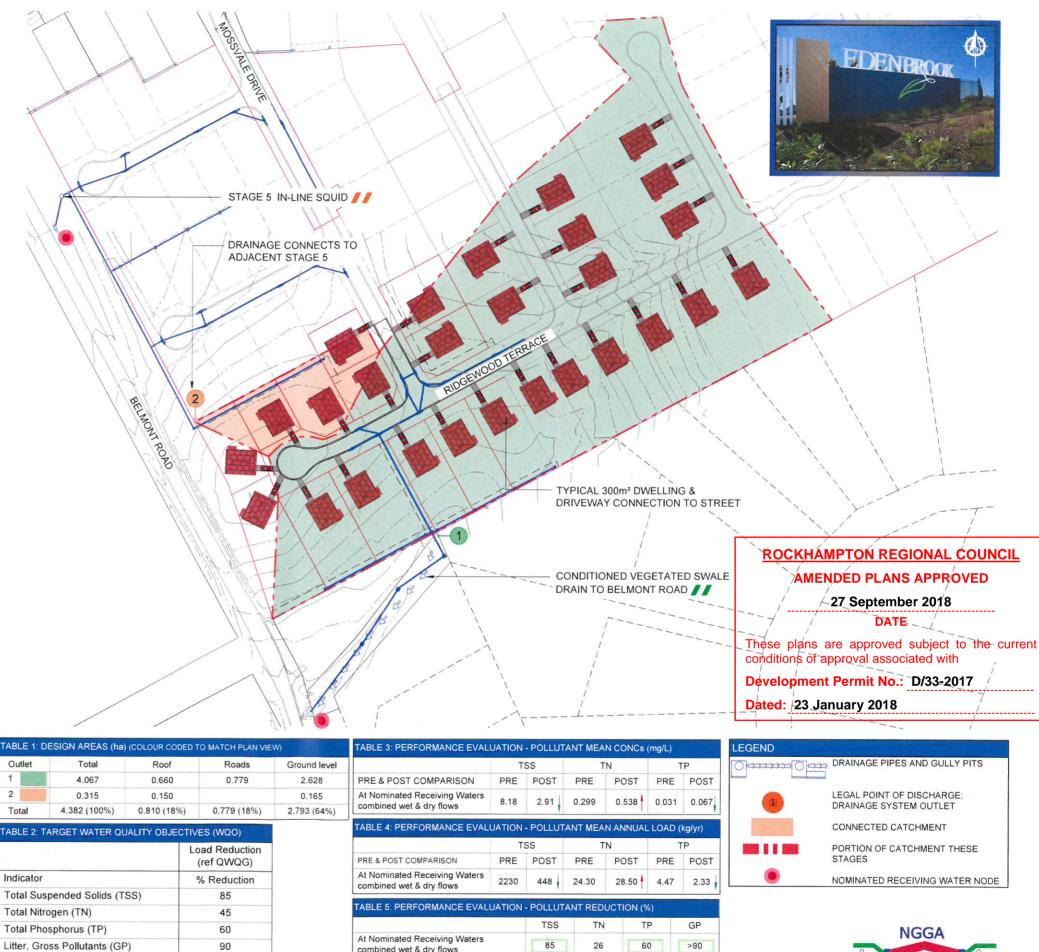


FIGURE 1096-ROL4: Storm Water Management - Water Quality

requirements.

Complies with Table 2 frequency

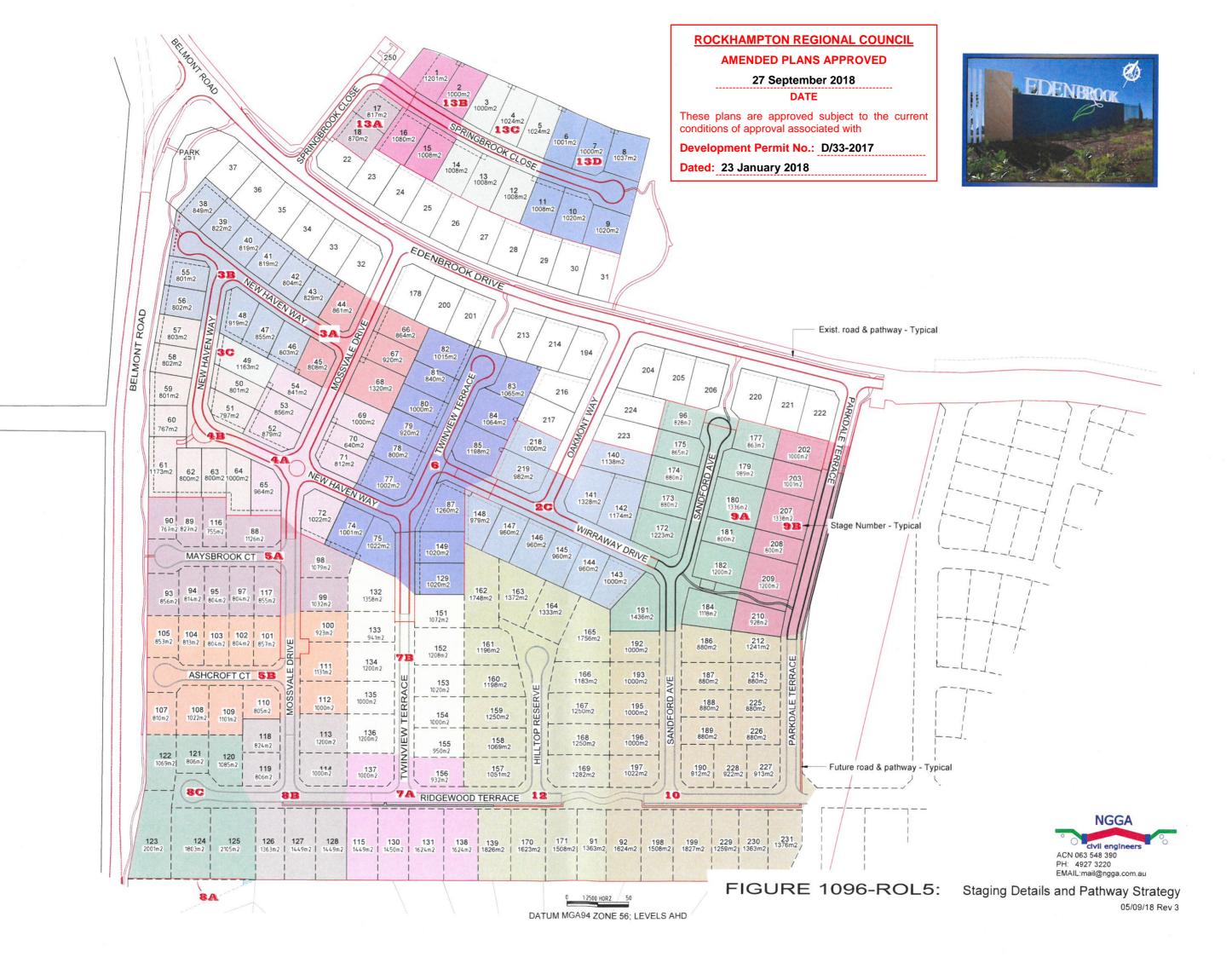
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