

Proposed School –

507 MEDOWIE ROAD, MEDOWIE

Stormwater Management Plan

for

Catholic Schools Office

August 2018 – Revision 2 MPC Project Ref: 17-828

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- C Catchment Areas and Summary of Stormwater Design Intent
- D Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Calculations
- E Water Quality (MUSIC) Model
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1. Background Information

1.1 Preamble

The site is located at 507 Medowie Road, Medowie NSW (refer to **Appendix A** for site plans). The proposed redevelopment includes the following:

- > 17 School Buildings
- Landscaped areas
- Carpark and Terrace Areas
- Site Detention system
- Rainwater harvesting and Re-use
- Stormwater pollution control

1.2 Stormwater Management Plan

In devising this Stormwater Management Plan for the proposed development, the following issues have been addressed:

- Water Quality Management
- Stormwater Management (Detention)
- Stormwater Harvesting (Rainwater re-use)

The stormwater and environmental management philosophy employed in the Stormwater Management Plan is discussed in Section 3.0.

As well as permanent water management controls, construction phase controls are also addressed, in section 5.0.

In preparing this Stormwater Management Plan a review has been undertaken with Port Stephens Council Development Control Plan, with the aim to incorporate Water Sensitive Urban Design measures.

1.3 Background Information

Based on our review of the DCP and previous experience on similar sites within the Port Stephens Council Precinct, we understand the following:

- that on-site stormwater harvesting measure would be required for the roof areas of the proposed development for reuse in landscape areas;
- Site stormwater detention would be required to limit the post developed stormwater discharge off the site to the pre-developed site discharge;
- Water quality measures to ensure that the stormwater discharge from the site creates a Neutral or Beneficial Effect on Water Quality (NorBE) on the receiving Grahamstown drinking water catchment.

2. Site and Catchment Details

2.1 The Existing Site

The existing site to be developed comprises of a total plan area of approximately 81200m².

The site currently has an existing dwelling and several sheds which are proposed to be demolished as part of the proposed works.

2.2 2.2 The Proposed Site

Architectural drawings prepared by Webber Architects have been provided to MPC and show the layout of the proposed development. These have been used as the basis of the stormwater management and sediment and erosion control concept design. A copy of the architectural site plan is included as **Appendix A** of this report.

The proposed site generally comprises of the following:

- 17 School Buildings;
- New carparking and roadworks;
- External paving and landscape areas.

2.3 Catchment

The site does contain survey marked water courses. Therefore the site is used to convey stormwater from the neighbouring catchment areas towards the South West of the site.

Runoff from Medowie road currently passes through an open swale to the south of the proposed school. Refer to stormwater plan for discharge locations.

The site is bounded residential dwellings to the North, Medowie road to the East and an ecology area to the West.

3. Stormwater and Environmental Management Philosophy

In preparing this Stormwater Management Plan we have consulted with Councils Development Control plan in relation to stormwater. The requirements to be addressed are as follows:

- Ensure that the rate of rainwater runoff from roofs and paved areas from the pre-developed site is not increased for the developed condition for all storms up to and including the 1 in 100 years ARI event;
- Provide detention of the post-developed flows such that they do not exceed the pre-developed conditions;
- Provide rainwater re-use where appropriate, Proprietary first flush devices would be proposed prior to rainwater entering the harvesting tank. Harvested rainwater will be used for irrigation purposes of the landscape areas and sporting fields;
- To ensure Water Sensitive principles are adopted, the site drainage system will also incorporate pollution control measures designed to remove and site generated pollutants in accordance with Port Stephens Councils DCP. The hydraulic engineering consultant will be required to design a system of pollution control in order to satisfy the requirements of the DCP prior to water overflowing from the harvesting tank;
- Water quality measures to ensure that the stormwater discharge from the site creates a Neutral or Beneficial Effect on Water Quality (NorBE) on the receiving Grahamstown drinking water catchment.
- Ensure that overland flow in the event of a choked or blocked piped system does not impact on neighbouring properties or other buildings on the site.
- Install appropriate erosion protection and soil stabilisation measures in association with the proposed site works. Such measures are to be designed in accordance with the requirements of the Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction 4th Edition – Wol.1 (the "Blue Book") published by Landcom, 2004

4. Proposed Stormwater Management Facilities

4.1 Preamble

Section 4.2 gives an outline of the nature and function of stormwater management facilities to be incorporated in the proposed development.

Section 4.3 discusses the design storm events for which the stormwater management system is provided.

The site area is shown in **Appendix A**. The location and operation of stormwater management facilities for the catchment is discussed in Section 4.4.

On going maintenance and monitoring of the stormwater management system is discussed in Section 4.5.

4.2 Nature and Function of Stormwater Management Facilities

The stormwater management plan is shown in **Appendix B**. The principal stormwater management components and their function are listed below:

- a). The proposed works consists of redevelopment of the entire site. Stormwater systems are designed to cater for roof, hardstand, and landscaped areas.
- b). Roof rainwater from each new building will be directed though a new pipe/pit system to a 4000 litre above ground rainwater tank per building (Approximately 68000 litres minimum total capacity) with over flows being connected to the developments detention basins. Final tank locations are to be confirmed during detailed design of the site.
- c). Retention facilities will be incorporated into the network in accordance with councils DCP. Low flow outlet measures will be provided for minor and major rainfall events with all overflow being directed to the South West and Western areas of the site. The site has been designed to incorporate a mix of Atlantis infiltration tanks and bio filtration detention ponds, Gross Pollutant traps, pollutant pit inserts in the carpark, bio filtration systems and as such stormwater quality for the existing site will not be compromised by the proposed development (refer Appendix B);

4.3 Design Storm Events

The stormwater management system for the proposed 'Developed Site Area' will collect roof rainwater in Harvesting and Retention facilities that will be designed in accordance with councils DCP. Blocked system overflow locations for large storm events have been provided and will be fully detailed in final design documentation.

4.4 Stormwater Harvesting

Roof Rainwater Tanks

It is proposed to use a rainfall depth of 18.5mm for calculation of captured roof water for harvesting tank for each building for the purposes of irrigation. Roof rainwater is piped directly to the harvesting tanks via the downpipe system and a first flush devices.

A total roof area of the proposed development is approximately 15,000 m². This roof area will allow a total harvested volume of approximately 280kL. This volume will be divided amongst six rainwater tanks located around the site for the purposes of irrigating landscape areas and the sporting fields. The final location of the rainwater tanks will be determined during the detailed design phase of the project.

In order to ensure supply to the connected uses, there will be a control valve connected to mains supply to maintain a minimum of 10% tank capacity. Mains back-up will require interconnection with Hunter Water mains.

Backflow prevention methods will be provided to ensure the protection of the mains water supply. A demand pump will be provided to supply tank water to internal plumbing fixtures.

Rainwater tanks will be used as a retention system for the proposed roof catchment areas. Water will be released from the rainwater tanks at the calculated pre-developed flows.

A high level overflow pipe will be provided in the event of high rainfall periods and a blocked overflow which is directed to the sites detention ponds.

4.5 Stormwater Detention

This section refers to the requirements in Port Stephens DCP. The primary aim with site run-off under the DCP is to ensure that the run-off from the developed site replicates that of the natural conditions.

The drainage system is to be designed for peak run-off with this run-off being released at a rate comparable with natural conditions during peak rainfall.

The Stormwater Detention is proposed to be in a combination of underground Altantis infiltration tanks and above ground bio-retention basins. Each of the detention tanks and bio retention ponds rely on infiltration as a slow release with high level piped systems allowing release of stormwater at pre-developed flow rates. This method has been adopted due to the flatness of the lower end of the site and that there is limited ability to provide a piped slow release on the site. We have also not used any detention in the carparks to ensure that they remain serviceable without nuisance water during rainfall events.

An infiltration rate of 25mm/hr has been adopted for each basin or tank.

Refer to markup in Attachment C for catchment area details.

Pre and Post-Developed Flows are summarised in Tables 1 to 4 below.

Catchment Area 1 (13740m²)

Catchment area has multiple Atlantis detention tanks. The information in table 1 is cumulative and incorporates all tanks.

Table 1: Stormwater Detention Calculations

Item	Minor Storm	Major Storm
ARI (years)	20	100
Pre-Developed Flow	254 L/s	369 L/s
Control	Infiltration / Recharging the groundwater in each cell + Highlevel overflow	Highlevel outflow pipe from each atlantis cell
Basin Storage Volume	353 m ³	385m ³
Outflow (L/s)	121 L/s from Basin	232 L/s from Basin

Catchment Area 2 (10830m²)

Table 1: Stormwater Detention Calculations

Item	Minor Storm	Major Storm
ARI (years)	20	100
Pre-Developed Flow	210 L/s	305 L/s
Control	Infiltration / Recharging the groundwater in each cell + Highleve overflow	Highlevel outflow pipe from each atlantis cell
Basin Storage Volume	382 m ³	454m ³
Outflow (L/s)	41 L/s from Basin	83 L/s from Basin

Catchment Area 3 (37340m²)

Table 1: Stormwater Detention Calculations

Item	Minor Storm	Major Storm
ARI (years)	20	100
Pre-Developed Flow	540 L/s	858 L/s
Control	600 mm diameter orifice + Infiltration	600 mm diameter orifice + Weir RL 7.8
Basin Storage Volume	485 m ³	509m ³
Basin Water Level	7.34 AHD	7.59 AHD
Outflow (L/s)	425 L/s from Basin	634 L/s from Basin

Catchment Area 4 (19265m²)

Table 1: Stormwater Detention Calculations

Item	Minor Storm	Major Storm
ARI (years)	20	100
Pre-Developed Flow	311 L/s	494 L/s
Control	445 mm diameter orifice + Infiltration	450 mm diameter orifice + Weir RL 8.4
Basin Storage Volume	190 m ³	245m ³
Basin Water Level	8.13 m AHD	8.35 AHD
Outflow (L/s)	209 L/s from Basin	286 L/s from Basin

4.6 Site Flood Storage Analysis

The site is affected by floor towards the South and South East of the school building. A minimum design floor level of 9.30 AHD has been adopted and is above the maximum flood level provided by Port Stephens Council.

4.7 Water Quality

It is our intention to comply with the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, in particular water quality exiting the site during construction and operation.

Stormwater quality requirements from the Port Stephens Council DCP, and in particular the Water Quality Targets within the DCP have been impropriated into the overall stormwater management design for the site.

Water Quality measures for the site have been modelled using MUSIC software and include the following:

- Rainwater from the roof of each building will be directed through a first flush device before being stored in a water re-use tank;
- Stormwater from impervious areas will be directed through enviropod inserts in each pit, atlantis cell infiltration tanks, GPT's then to a bio-retention basin.
- Proprietary "Gross Pollutant Trap" has been specified in the location shown on the stormwater management plans;
- Bio-filtration facilities have been incorporated in the catchment 3 and 4 basins.

As part of the water quality assessment to demonstrate that the water quality of the proposed development meets the requirements of the NorBE, we have modelled the predeveloped conditions and compared these results to the results from the developed site. The stormwater quality devices and systems have been specified on the stormwater management plans included in **Appendix B**, which collectively achieve the water quality targets listed below:

	Pre-Developed Residual Load	Developed Residual Load	% Reduction
Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr)	2390	608	91.8
Total Phosphorous (kg/yr)	6.82	6.08	63.5
Total Nitrogen (kg/yr)	60.4	60.2	53
Gross Pollutants (kg/yr)	29.8	0.0	100

A copy of the MUSIC model diagrams, including the receiving node pollution reductions achieved, are included in **Appendix E**.

The basin has also been sized as a temporary sediment control basin for initial bulk earthworks construction phase, in accordance with the procedures in the "Soils and Construction – Managing Urban Stormwater" guidelines. Additional details in this regard are included in **Appendix D.**

4.8 Maintenance of Stormwater Management Facilities

Maintenance of concrete pits, pipes and paved flow paths will be minimal as they are generally self-cleansing, and hence only involve very occasional cleaning. Regular inspections of control systems should be carried out to ensure satisfactory performance of the drainage systems proposed. Sediment/pollution control pits and proprietary pollution control devices will be provided prior to entering irrigation and retention facilities. Proprietary tanks or pollution control chambers located in roadway areas will also be accessible for cleaning and maintenance. Maintenance should occur on a 3 month basis or after major storm events. A maintenance plan has been included in **Appendix F**.

5. Construction Phase Erosion and Sediment Controls

The construction phase approach adopted for this site will incorporate principles recommended by the NSW Department of Housing, namely:

- Plan for erosion and sediment control concurrently with engineering design and in advance of earthworks proper assessment of site constraints and integration of the various needs;
- Minimise the area of soil exposure;
- Conserve the topsoil where possible:
- Control water flow from the top of the development area, through the works and out the bottom of the site, for example,
 - divert clean runoff above denuded areas
 - minimize slope gradient and length
 - keep runoff at non-erodible velocities
 - trap soil and water pollutants
- Rehabilitate disturbed lands quickly.

A preliminary design of erosion and sediment controls for the overall site development is shown in **Appendix D**. Controls will be provided on the site prior to and during all earthworks in accordance with EPA Site Work Practices. Features of the construction phase erosion and sediment controls adopted for this site include:

- Prevention of sediment and polluted runoff water from entering the existing adjacent watercourse. This involves the provision of silt fences, catch drains and sediment traps.
- Control of actual and potential soil erosion grassing and stabilization of embankments and drainage outlets where required.
- Stabilised stockpile areas to prevent wind and water erosion.
- Scour protection at discharge locations.
- Stabilised site access to provide a firm base for vehicle entry/exit and to prevent the main access from becoming a source of sediment.

6. Summary

This stormwater management plan has been prepared by MPC Consulting Engineers for Catholic Schools Office, and the systems outlined in this report address the requirements of Port Stephens Council DCP.

For further information in relation to this stormwater management plan please contact the undersigned.

Signed:

MATTHEW SNELSON BE (Civil)(Hons), MIEAust, Director

Date: 12 September 2018

Appendices:

- A Site Plan
- B Stormwater Management Plan
- C Catchment and Summary of Stormwater Design Intent
- D Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Calculations
- E Stormwater Quality (Music) Model
- F Stormwater Maintenance Plan

Appendix A

Site Plan



BUILDER TO CONFIRM ALL DETAILS, SETOUTS (TILE, ETC.), FALLS & CONNECTIONS ON SITE BEFORE CONSTRUCTION



Appendix B

Stormwater Management Plan

STORMWATER PLAN SHEET 1

SCALE 1:200 STORMWATER NOTES

1. ALL WORKS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3500.3.

- 2. ALL PIPES TO HAVE A 1% MINIMUM FALL U.N.O.
- 3. ALL DOWNPIPES (DP) TO BE SPECIFIED BY ARCHITECT. FOR EXACT LOCATION OF DOWNPIPES, REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS. 4. ALL PIPES TO BE UPVC U.N.O
- 5. ALL UPVC PIPES TO BE SEWER GRADE AND TO AS1260.
- 6. ALL REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPES (RCP) TO BE SPIGOT AND SOCKET TYPE WITH RUBBER RINGS CLASS 2 TO AS4058. 7. PITS TO BE CI&D REINFORCED PRE-CAST CONCRETE PITS OR EQUIVALENT PROPRIETARY PITS.
- 8. ALL LIDS AND GRATES TO BE PROPRIETARY HEAVY DUTY IN AREAS OF VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, LIGHT DUTY ELSEWHERE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3996.
- 9. MINIMUM COVER TO STORMWATER PIPES TO BE AS FOLLOW U.N.O: TRAFFICABLE AREAS - 450mm, LANDSCAPED AREAS - 300mm.
- PIPES TO BE CONCRETE ENCASED IF MINIMUM COVERS CANNOT BE OBTAINED IN TRAFFICABLE AREAS, REFER TO CLAUSE 3.8 AS3500.3. ALTERNATIVELY USE UPVC SEWER GRADE PIPES UNDER ROAD AND BUILDINGS.
- 10. PROVIDE 100¢ AG DRAINS IN FILTER SOCKS TO ALL LANDSCAPED AREAS, PLANTER BEDS AND STORMWATER PIPE TRENCHES. ALL AG DRAINS TO BE BEDDED IN COARSE AGGREGATE AND TO BE CONNECTED TO STORMWATER SYSTEM.
- 11. ALL PITS, DETENTION TANKS AND PROPRIETARY POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES TO BE CLEANED OF SEDIMENT AT 3 MONTH MAXIMUM INTERVALS.
- 12. ALL EXISTING SERVICES TO BE LOCATED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. 13. ANY FOOTPATHS, KERB AND GUTTER OR ROADWAY DISTURBED BY WORKS TO BE REINSTATED TO CURRENT COUNCIL REQUIREMENTS. 14. PROVIDE ACCESS LADDER TO TANK AS REQUIRED, REFER TO AS1657.

<u>LEGEND</u>		
	DENOTES	STORMWATER PIPE
	DENOTES	EXISTING CONTOUR
^{*8} .25	DENOTES	EXISTING LEVELS
9.00 ×	DENOTES	DESIGN SPOT LEVELS
К1	DENOTES	120 HIGH KERB U.N.O.
К2	DENOTES	ROLLED KERB TO ARCH DETAILS
RW1	DENOTES TO ARCH	RETAINING WALL DETAILS
	DENOTES TO ARCH	LANDSCAPE RETAINING WALL DETAILS
	DENOTES SURFACE	DIRECTION OF FLOWS

PROVIDE 4000 LITRE SLIMLINE WATER STORAGE TANKS STORING ROOF RAINWATER TO MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATION TO EACH BLOCK. TANK SHALL BE FITTED WITH A FIRST FLUSH SYSTEM, PUMP TO SUPPLY TOILETS AND LAUNDRIES AND A DIVERSION SWITCH TO MAINS SUPPLY ON TANK BEING EMPTY. BACK FLOW PREVENTION TO MAINS WATER SHALL BE PROVIDED. TANK TO OVERFLOW TO STORMWATER SYSTEM. LOCATIONS TO ARCH DETAILS NOTE ALL CARPARK PITS TO HAVE PIT INSERTS TO CAPTURE HYDROCARBENS PRIOR TO DETENTION AND GPT FOR ADDITIONAL TREATMENT

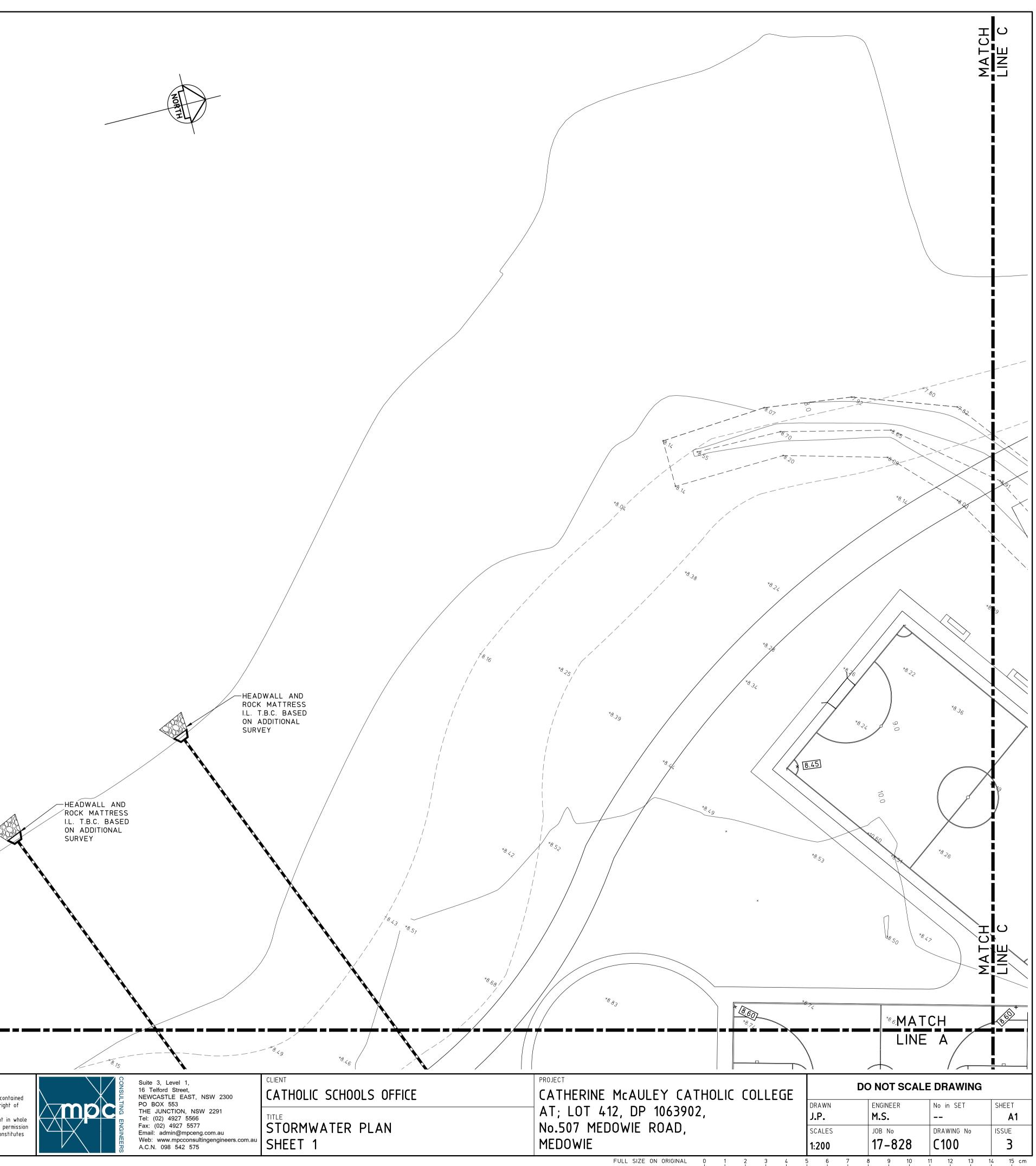
<u>NOTE</u> ALL ROOF WATER TO CONNECT TO AT WITH FIRST FLUSH DEVICE TYPICAL

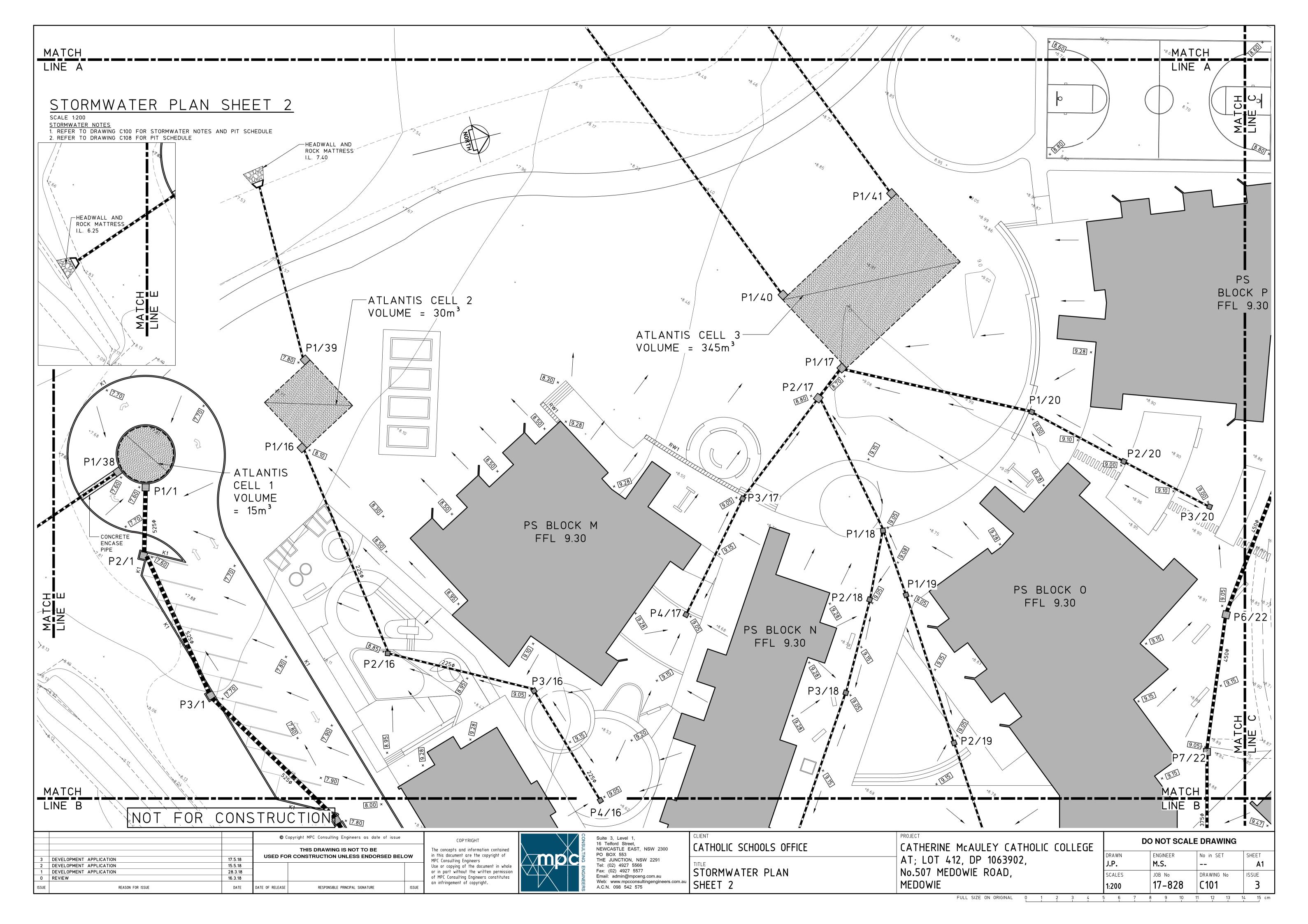
NOTE ADDITIONAL PITS IN LANDSCAPE AREAS T.B.C. DURING DETAILED DESIGN PHASE

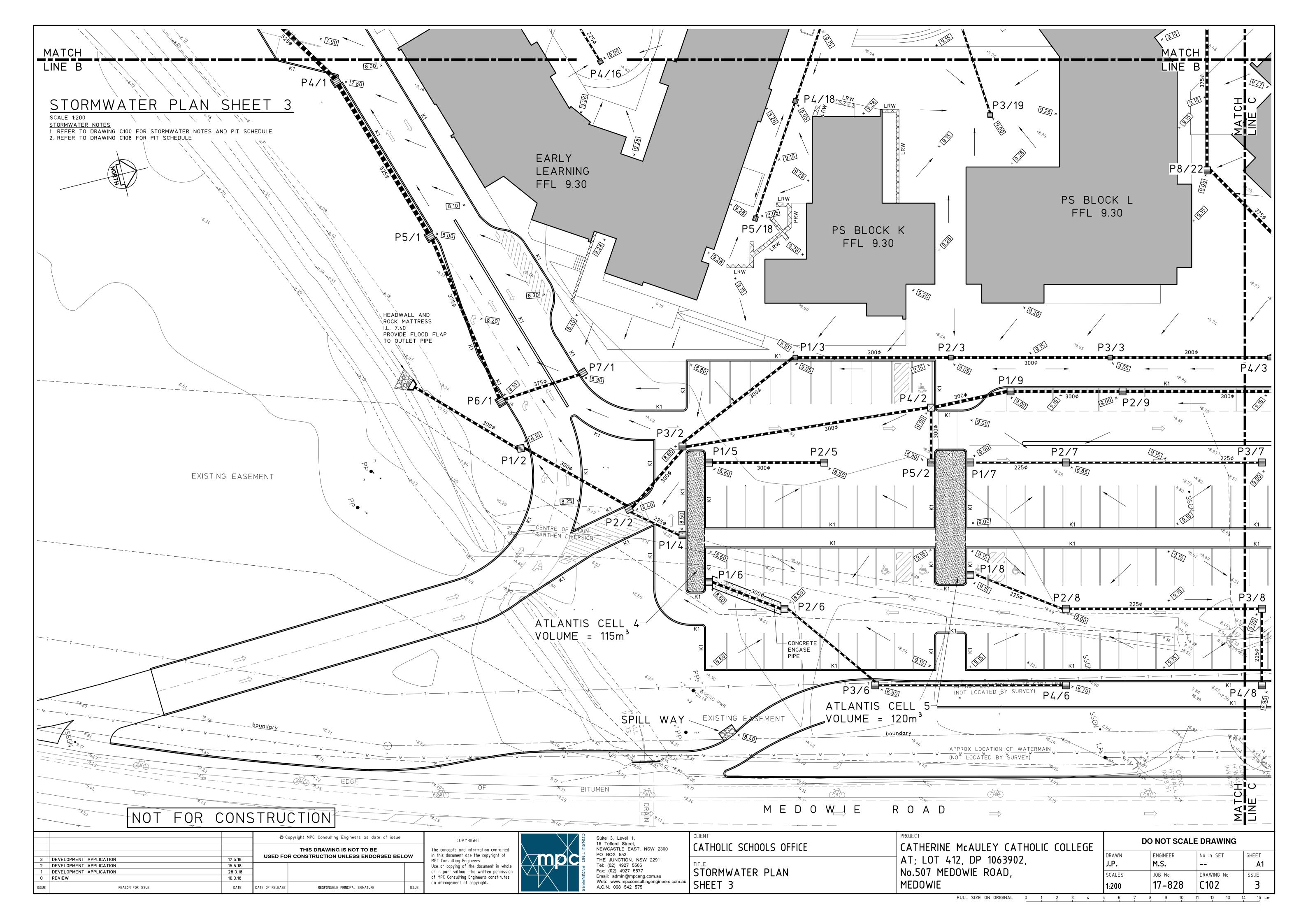
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LINE	Α

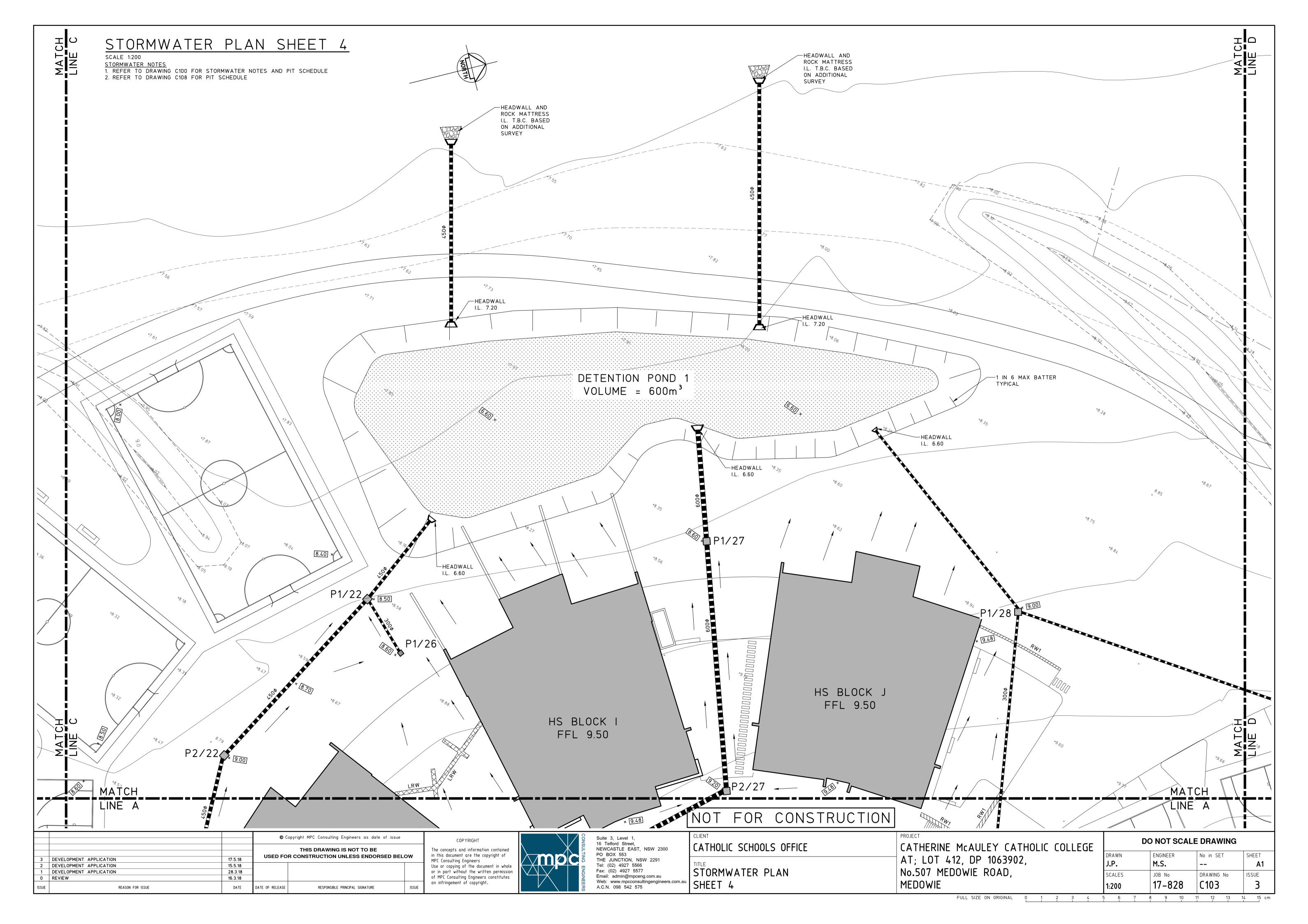
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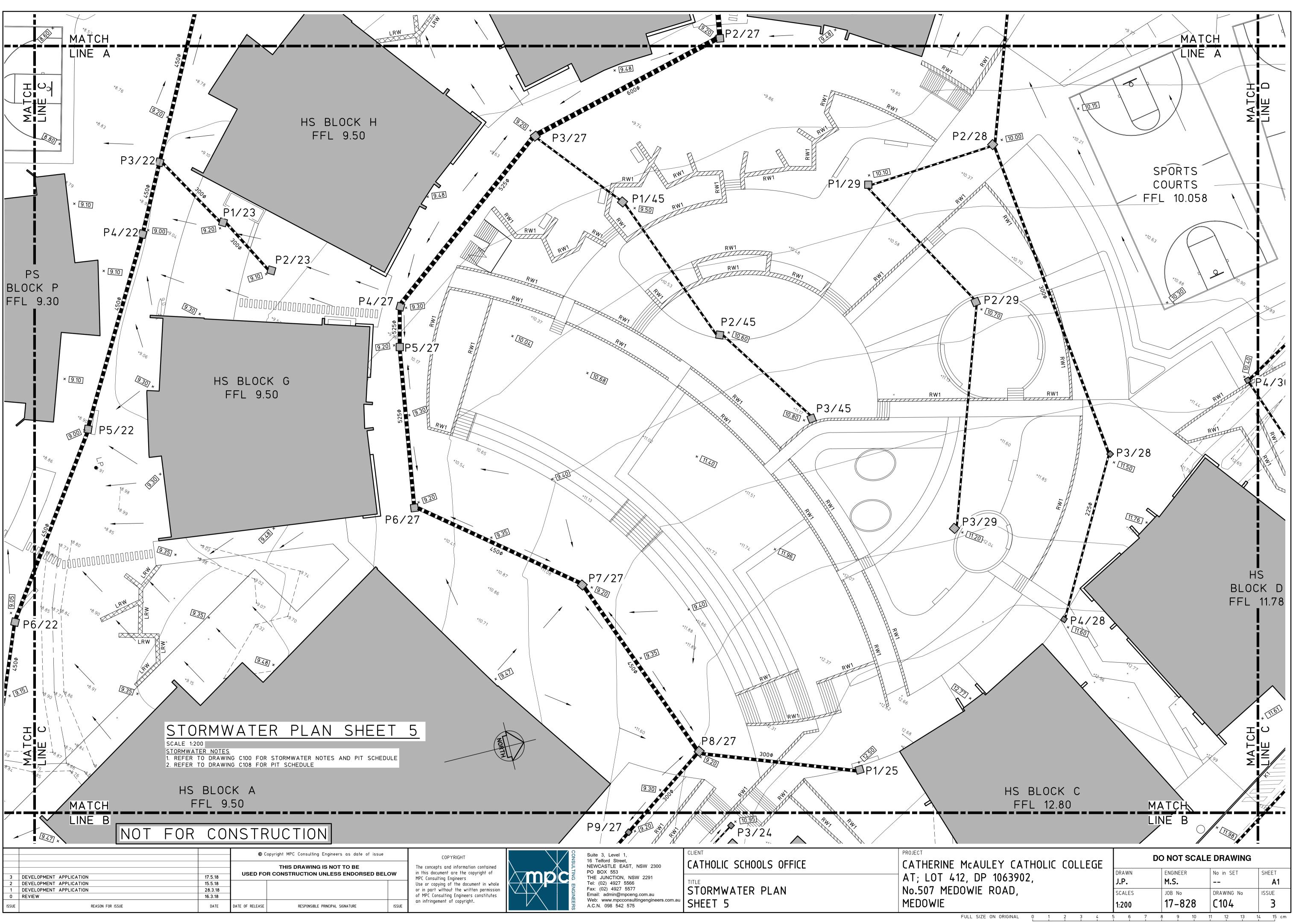
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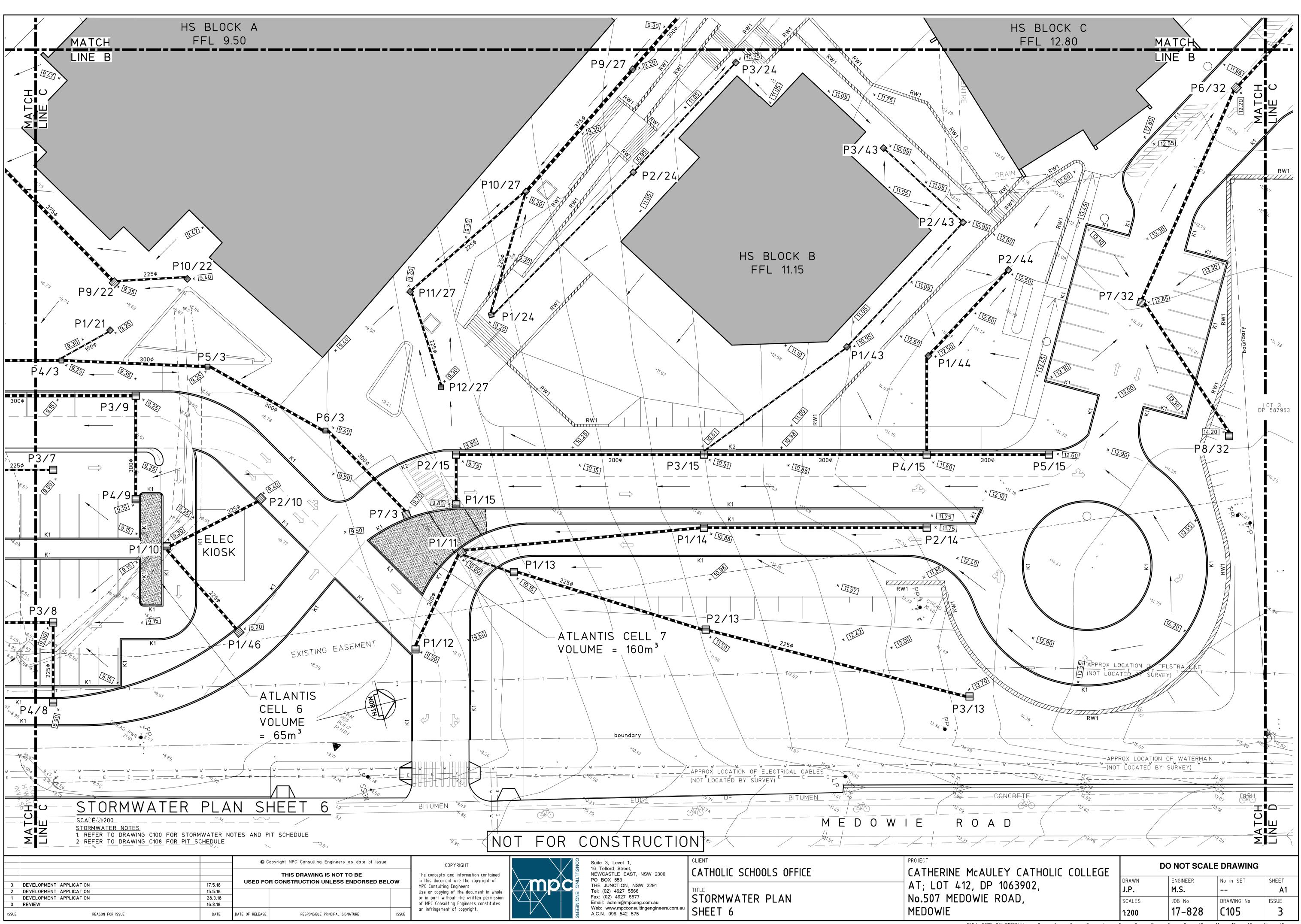




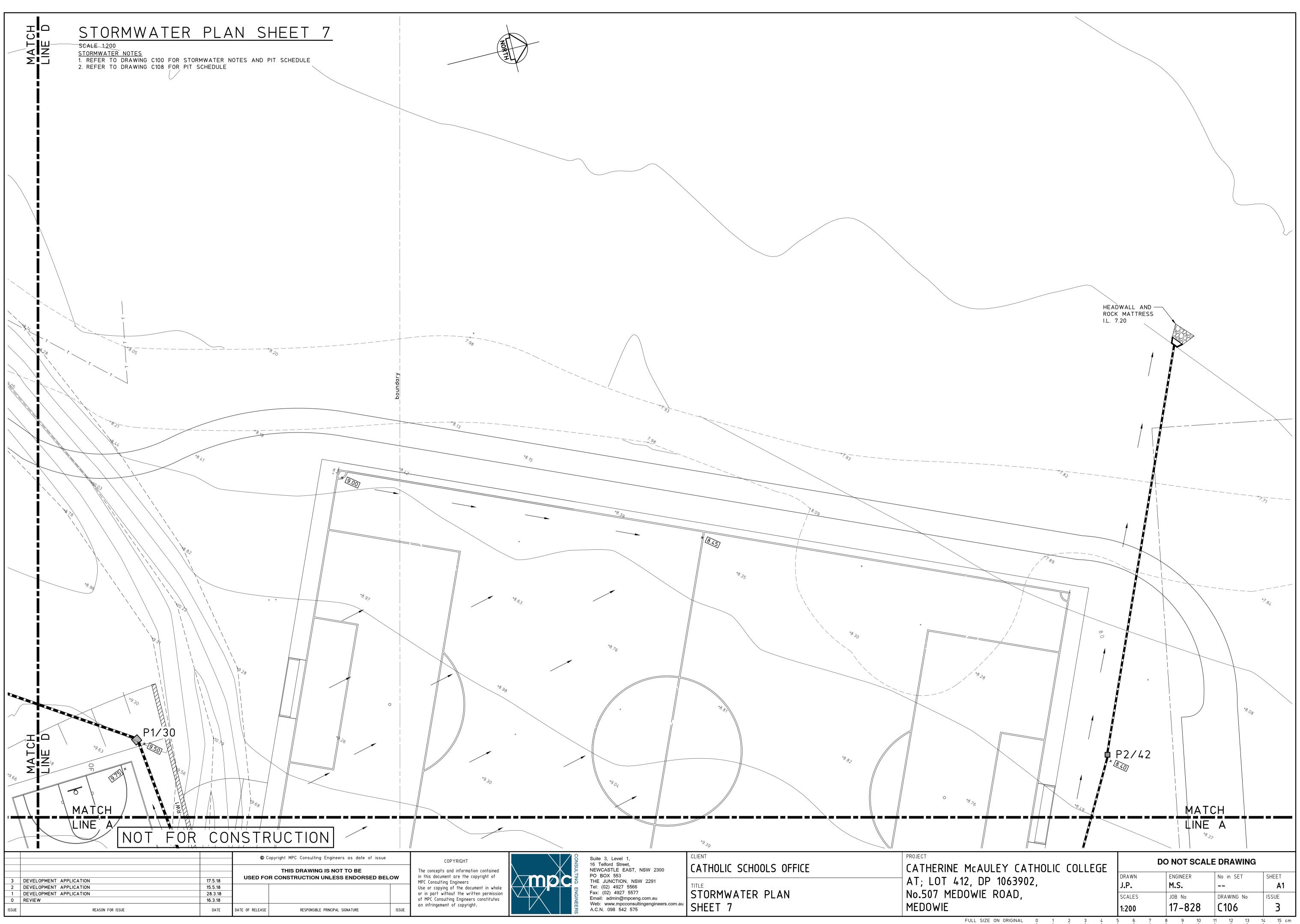


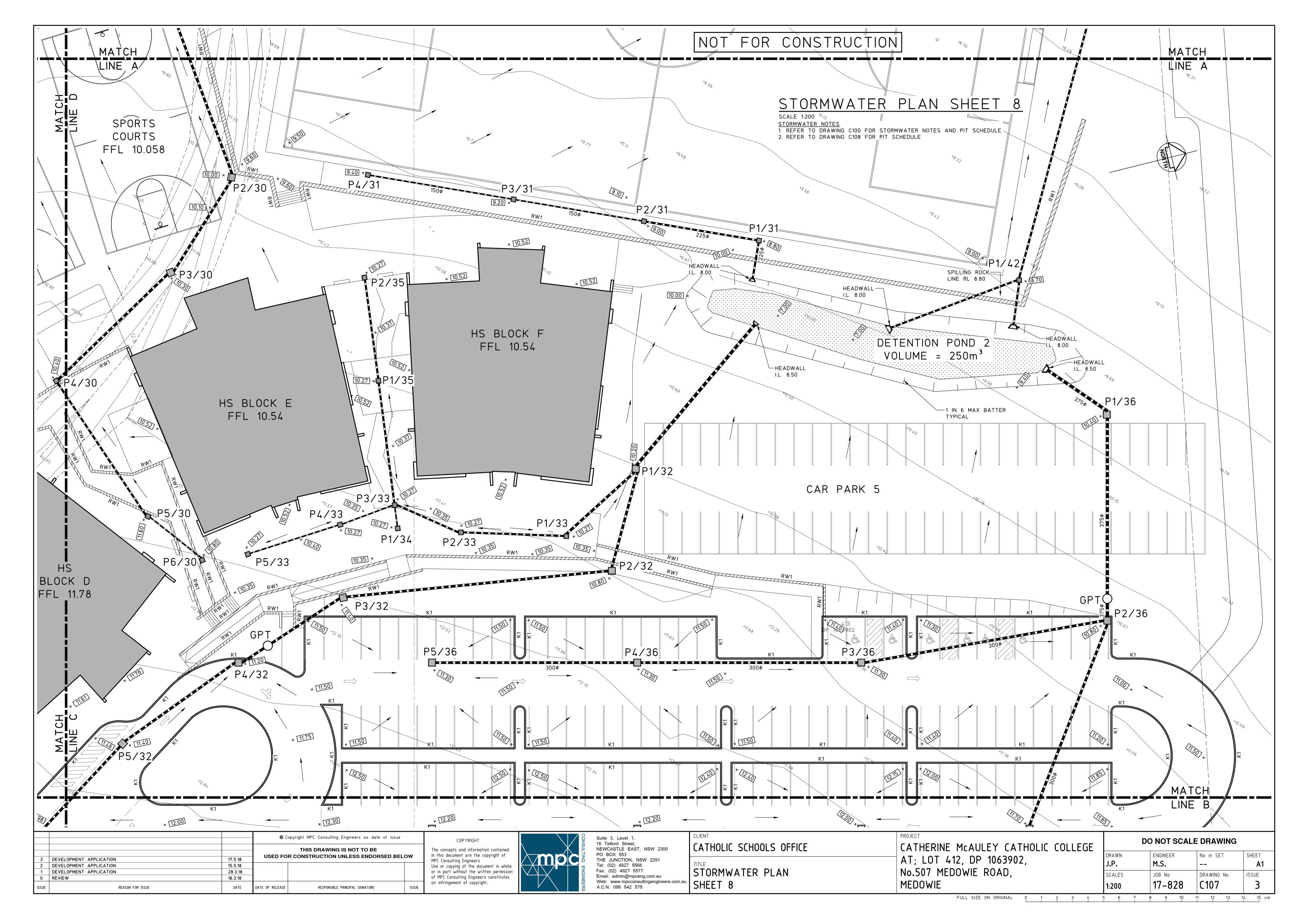


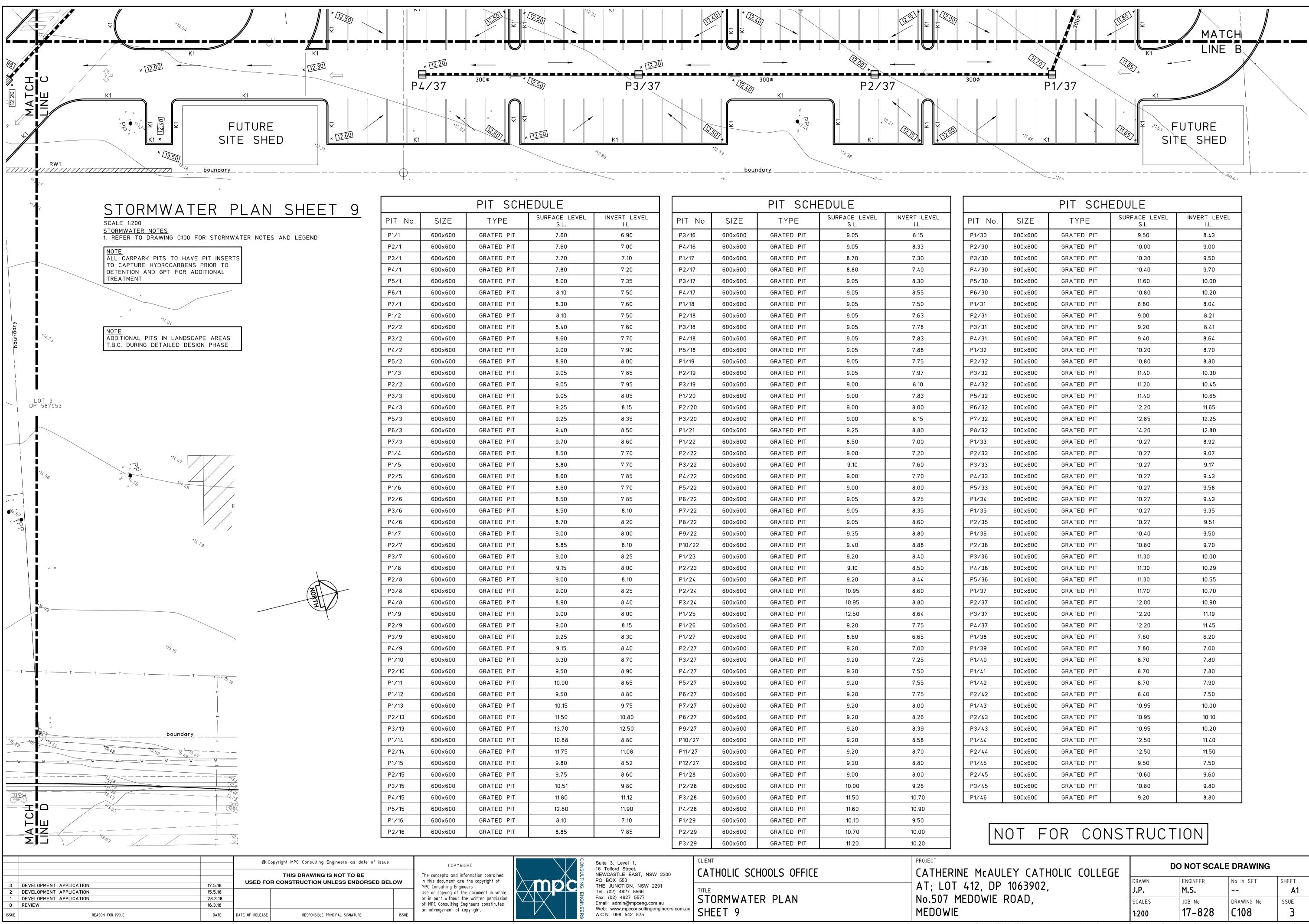




0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 cm FULL SIZE ON ORIGINAL



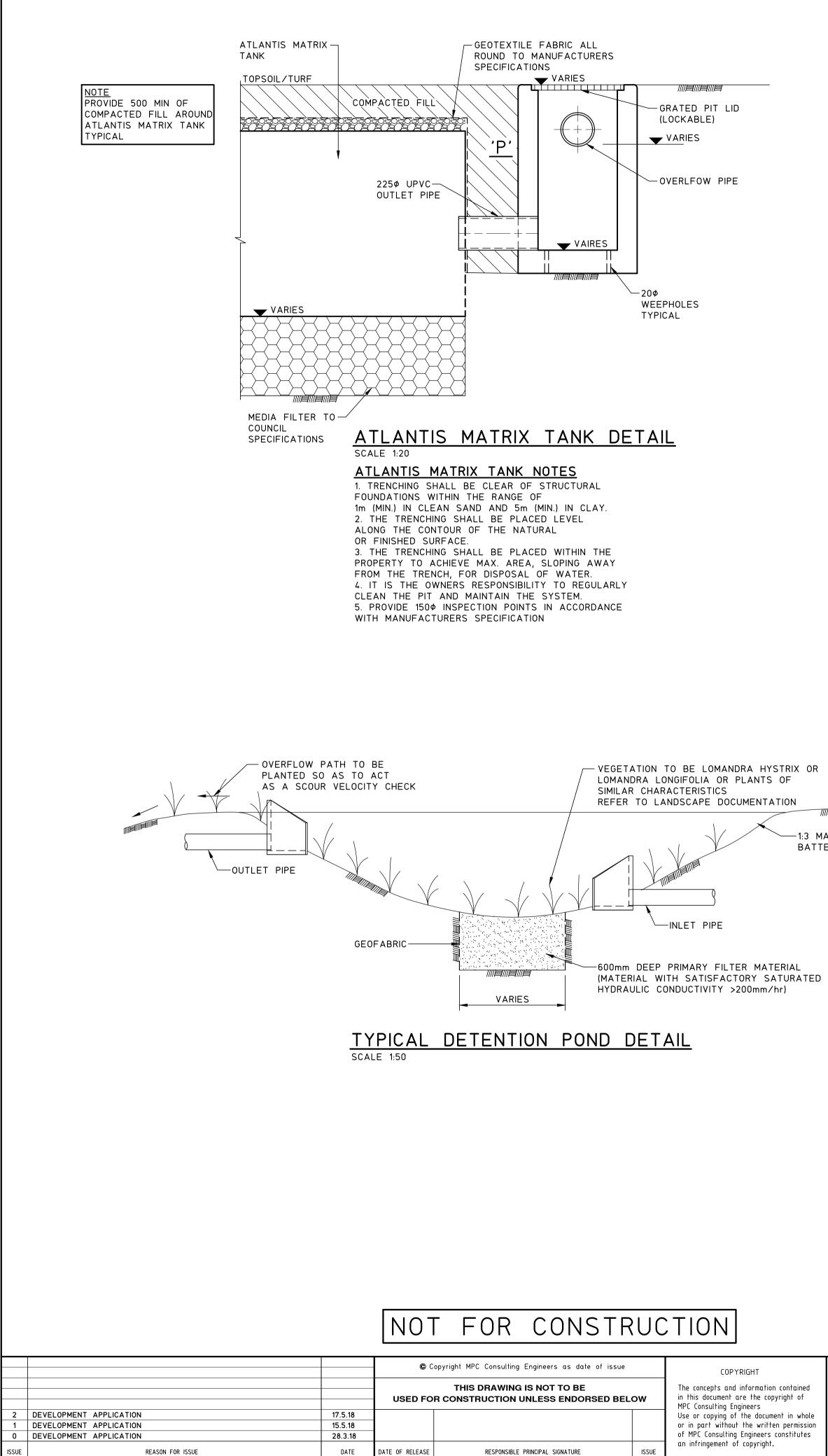


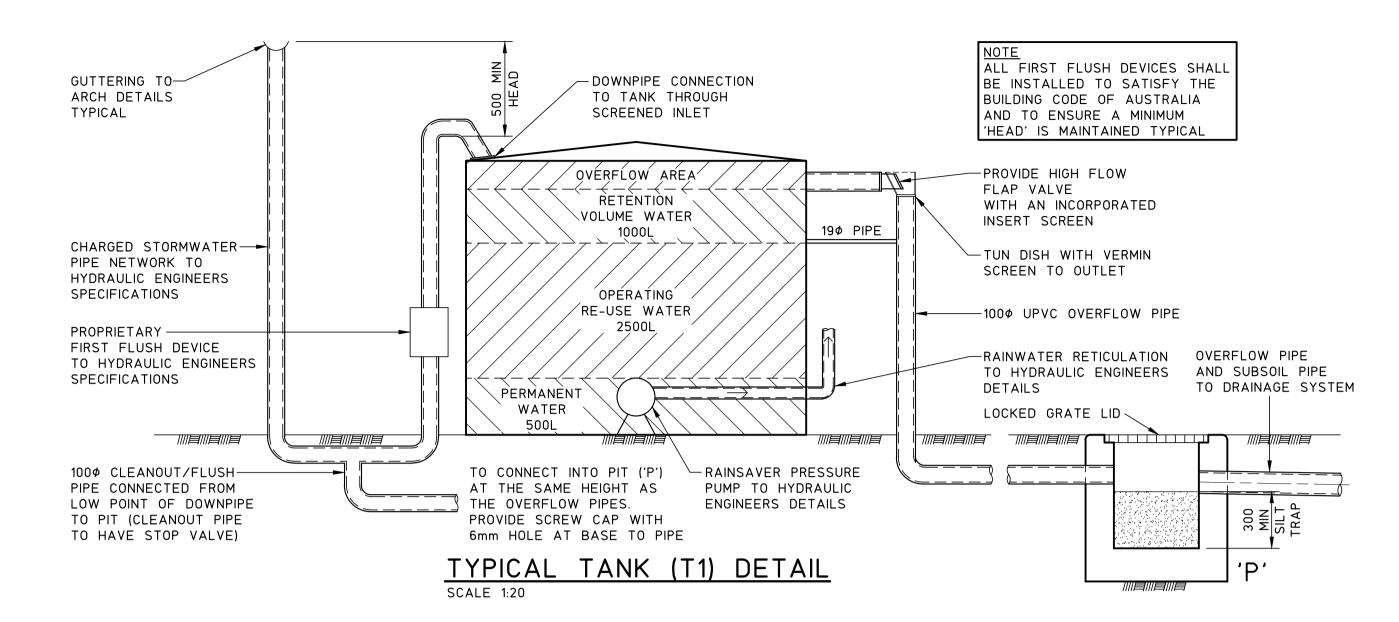


NT SCH	EDULE	PIT SCHEDULE						PIT SCHEDULE				
TYPE	SURFACE LEVEL	INVERT LEVEL	PIT No.	SIZE	TYPE	SURFACE LEVEL	INVERT LEVEL	PIT No.	SIZE	ТҮРЕ	SURFACE LEVEL	INVERT LEVEL
BRATED PIT	S.L. 7.60	I.L. 6.90	P3/16	600×600	GRATED PIT	S.L. 9.05	I.L. 8.15	P1/30	600×600	GRATED PIT	S.L. 9.50	I.L. 8.43
GRATED PIT	7.60	7.00	P4/16	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.05	8.33	P2/30	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.00	9.00
RATED PIT	7.70	7.10	P1/17	600×600	GRATED PIT	8.70	7.30	P3/30	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.30	9.50
RATED PIT	7.70	7.10	P2/17	600×600	GRATED PIT	8.80	7.40	P4/30	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.30	9.30
RATED PIT	8.00	7.35	P3/17	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.05	8.30	P5/30	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.60	10.00
RATED PIT	8.10	7.50	P4/17	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.05		P6/30	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.80	10.00
		7.60			GRATED PIT		8.55					
GRATED PIT	8.30	7.50	P1/18	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.05	7.50	P1/31	600×600 600×600	GRATED PIT	8.80	8.04
RATED PIT	8.10 8.40	7.60	P2/18 P3/18	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.05 9.05	7.63	P2/31 P3/31	600x600	GRATED PIT	9.00	8.21
RATED PIT	8.60	7.70	P4/18	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.05	7.83	P4/31	600x600	GRATED PIT	9.40	8.64
					GRATED PIT				600x600			
RATED PIT	9.00	7.90	P5/18	600×600		9.05	7.88	P1/32		GRATED PIT	10.20	8.70
RATED PIT	8.90	8.00	P1/19	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.05	7.75	P2/32	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.80	8.80
RATED PIT	9.05	7.85	P2/19	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.05	7.97	P3/32	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.40	10.30
RATED PIT	9.05	7.95	P3/19	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.00	8.10	P4/32	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.20	10.45
RATED PIT	9.05	8.05	P1/20	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.00	7.83	P5/32	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.40	10.65
RATED PIT	9.25	8.15	P2/20	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.00	8.00	P6/32	600×600	GRATED PIT	12.20	11.65
BRATED PIT	9.25	8.35	P3/20	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.00	8.15	P7/32	600×600	GRATED PIT	12.85	12.25
RATED PIT	9.40	8.50	P1/21	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.25	8.80	P8/32	600×600	GRATED PIT	14.20	12.80
RATED PIT	9.70	8.60	P1/22	600×600	GRATED PIT	8.50	7.00	P1/33	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.27	8.92
GRATED PIT	8.50	7.70	P2/22	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.00	7.20	P2/33	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.27	9.07
RATED PIT	8.80	7.70	P3/22	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.10	7.60	P3/33	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.27	9.17
RATED PIT	8.60	7.85	P4/22	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.00	7.70	P4/33	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.27	9.43
RATED PIT	8.60	7.70	P5/22	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.00	8.00	P5/33	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.27	9.58
RATED PIT	8.50	7.85	P6/22	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.05	8.25	P1/34	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.27	9.43
RATED PIT	8.50	8.10	P7/22	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.05	8.35	P1/35	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.27	9.35
RATED PIT	8.70	8.20	P8/22	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.05	8.60	P2/35	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.27	9.51
RATED PIT	9.00	8.00	P9/22	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.35	8.80	P1/36	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.40	9.50
RATED PIT	8.85	8.10	P10/22	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.40	8.88	P2/36	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.80	9.70
RATED PIT	9.00	8.25	P1/23	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.20	8.40	P3/36	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.30	10.00
RATED PIT	9.15	8.00	P2/23	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.10	8.50	P4/36	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.30	10.29
RATED PIT	9.00	8.10	P1/24	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.20	8.44	P5/36	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.30	10.55
RATED PIT	9.00	8.25	P2/24	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.95	8.60	P1/37	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.70	10.70
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RATED PIT	9.30	8.70	P3/27	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.20	7.25	P1/40	600×600	GRATED PIT	8.70	7.80
RATED PIT	9.50	8.90	P4/27	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.30	7.50	P1/41	600×600	GRATED PIT	8.70	7.80
RATED PIT	10.00	8.65	P5/27	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.20	7.55	P1/42	600×600	GRATED PIT	8.70	7.90
RATED PIT	9.50	8.80	P6/27	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.20	7.75	P2/42	600×600	GRATED PIT	8.40	7.50
RATED PIT	10.15	9.75	P7/27	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.20	8.00	P1/43	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.95	10.00
RATED PIT	11.50	10.80	P8/27	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.20	8.26	P2/43	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.95	10.10
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RATED PIT	9.75	8.60	P1/28	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.00	8.00	P2/45	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.60	9.60
RATED PIT	10.51	9.80	P2/28	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.00	9.26	P3/45	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.80	9.80
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ITLE STORMWATER DETAILS

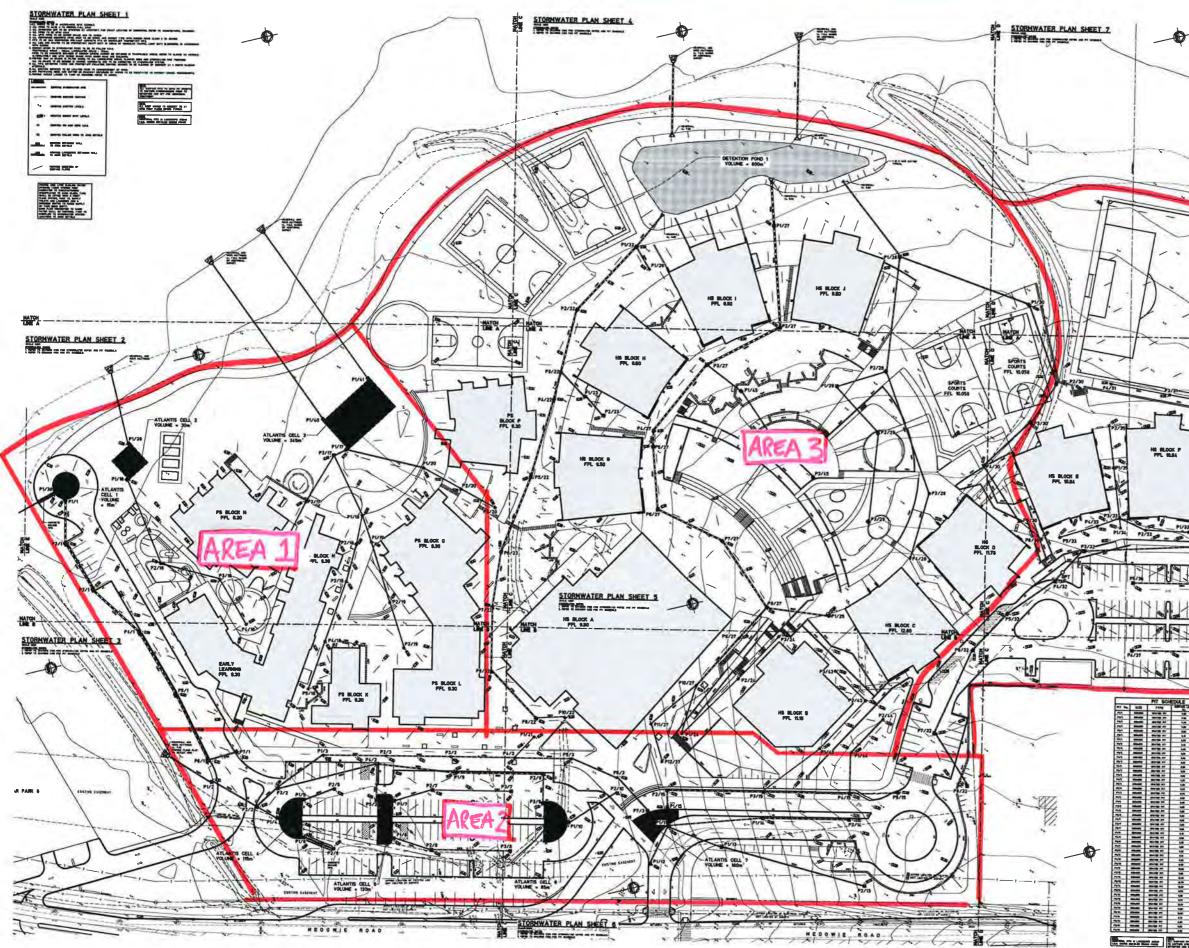
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Appendix C

Catchment Areas and Summary of Stormwater Design Intent

CATCHMENT AREA PLAN



MPC REF: 17-828. _ STORHWATER PLAN SHEET & HE BLOCK P AREAL 1 KOTI 1 Date JA. A 100 - 5 LET HALP LIFE IT HARA! 4 STE SHEE MT SCIEDULE -..... 111 555655

STORNWATER PLAN SHEET 9

Appendix D

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Calculations

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN SHEET

SCALE 1:200

- SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES
- 1. SELECTIVE CLEARING OF VEGETATION TO BE RESTRICTED TO NOMINATED AREAS WITH CLEARED VEGETATION WIND ROWED ON THE CONTOUR.
- 2. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO SITE DISTURBANCE. 3. TOPSOIL FROM ALL AREAS THAT WILL BE DISTURBED TO BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED AT THE NOMINATED SITE.
- 4. NO MORE THAN 150m OF TRENCH TO BE OPEN AT ANY ONE TIME. 5. CUT AND FILL BATTER GRADIENTS OF 1:2 (MAXIMUM).
- 6. A STRIP OF TURF 450mm WIDE IS TO BE PLACED IMMEDIATELY BEHIND THE KERB ON ALL NEW ROAD
- TO ACT AS A FILTER TRAP. REFER TO DETAIL SD6-13.
- 7. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES TO BE INSPECTED BY SITE SUPERVISOR AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT FOR STRUCTURAL DAMAGE AND ALL TRAPPED SEDIMENT TO BE REMOVED TO A NOMINATED STOCKPILE SITE.
- 8. THE PROJECT MANAGER TO INFORM ALL CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS OF THEIR OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
- 9. NO DISTURBED AREA IS TO REMAIN DENUDED LONGER THAN 14 DAYS.
- 10. ALL FILLS ARE TO BE LEFT WITH A LIP AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S OPERATION. 11. THE CONTRACTOR MUST ENSURE THE SUITABILITY AND INTEGRITY OF ALL WORKS AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S WORK. 12. ORANGE BARRIER TAPE TO BE AFFIXED TO TOP OF SEDIMENT CONTROL BARRIER TO IDENTIFY WORK AREA. 13. ALL SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO STRICTLY COMPLY WITH THE GUIDELINES DETAILED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING PUBLICATION, "MANAGING URBAN STORMWATER - SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION", 4TH EDITION.
- 14. WATER TRUCKS TO BE USED AS REQUIRED TO PREVENT WIND EROSION. 15. SUBGRADE MATERIAL TO BE CONSTRUCTED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FILL.

<u>LEGEND</u>	
	DENOTES ALLOWABLE AREA FOR TEMPORARY STOCKPILING OF CUT SOIL MATERIAL, REFER TO DETAIL SD4-1
	DENOTES ROCK CHECK DAM, REFER TO DETAIL SD5-4
←	DENOTES EARTH BANK (LOW FLOW REFER TO DETAIL SD5-5
POND 1	DENOTES SEDIMENT POND, 374m ³ SETTLING ZONE, 187m ³ SEDIMENT STORAGE, REFER TO DETAIL SD6-4
POND 2	DENOTES SEDIMENT POND, 567m ³ SETTLING ZONE, 283m ³ SEDIMENT STORAGE, REFER TO DETAIL SD6-4
POND 3	DENOTES SEDIMENT POND, 294m ³ SETTLING ZONE, 147m ³ SEDIMENT STORAGE, REFER TO DETAIL SD6-4
	DENOTES STRAW BALE FILTER, REFER TO DETAIL SD6-7
/	DENOTES SEDIMENT FENCE, REFER TO DETAIL SD6-8
0 0	DENOTES MESH AND GRAVEL INLET FILTER, REFER TO DETAIL SD6-11
	DENOTES GEOTEXTILE INLET FILTE REFER TO DETAIL SD6-12
	DENOTES STABILISED SITE ACCESS REFER TO DETAIL SD6-14
ᡗᡗ	DENOTES LEVEL SPREADER

MATCH

LINE A

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EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES: The following notes may not be relevant to each development.

GENERAL SCP refers to Erosion and Sediment Control Plan or a Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP).

2 FSC refers to erosion and sediment control. 3 Sediment, includes, but is not limited too. 4 Any reference to the Blue Book refers to Managing Urban Stormwater — Soils and Construction. Landcom, 2004. 5 Any reference to the IECA White Books (2008) refers to IECA 2008. Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control. Books

1-6.International Frazion Control Association (Australasia), Picton NSW Any material deposited in any conservation area from works associated with the development shall be removed immediately by measures involving minimal ground and/or vegetation disturbance and no machinery, or following directions by Council and/or within a timeframe advised by Council.

THE ESCP 7 The ESCP and its associated ESC measures shall be constantly monitored, reviewed, and modified as required to correct deficiencies. Council has the right to direct changes if, in its opinion, the measures that are proposed or have been installed are inadequate to prevent pollution 8 Prior to any activities onsite, the responsible person(s) is to be nominated. The responsible person(s) shall be responsible for the ESC measures onsite. The name, address and 24 hour contact details of the person(s) shall be provided to Council in

writing. Council shall be advised within 48 hours of any changes to the responsible person(s), or their contact details, in 9 At least 14 days before the natural surface is disturbed in any new stage, the contractor shall submit to the Certifier, a plan showing ESC measures for that Stage. The degree of design detail shall be based on the disturbed area. 10 At any time during construction, the ESC measures onsite shall be appropriate for the area of disturbance and its

- characteristics including soils (in accordance with those required for the site as per DCP). The implementation of the ESCP shall be supervised by personnel with appropriate qualifications and/or experience in ESC on construction sites
- he approved ESCP shall be available on-site for inspection by Council officers while work activities are occurring. The approved ESCP shall be up to date and show a timeline of installation, maintenance and removal of ESC measures
- All ESC measures shall be appropriate for the Sediment Type(s) of the soils onsite, in accordance with the Blue Book, IECA White Books or other current recognised industry standard for ESC for Australian conditions
- 5 Adequate site data, including soil data from a NATA approved Laboratory, shall be obtained to allow the preparation of an appropriate ESCP, and allow the selection, design and specification of required ESC measures. δ . All works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved ESCP (as amended from time to time) unless circumstances arise where:
- a) compliance with the ESCP would increase the potential for environmental harm; or circumstances change during construction and those circumstances could not have been foreseen; or
- c) Council determines that unacceptable off-site sedimentation is occurring as a result of a land-disturbing activity. In either case, the person(s) responsible may be required to take additional, or alternative protective action, and/or undertake reasonable restoration works within the timeframe specified by the Council. Additional ESC measures shall be implemented, and a revised ESCP submitted for approval to the certifier (within five
- business days of any such amendments) in the event that: a) there is a high probability that serious or material environmental harm may occur as a result of sediment leaving the site; b) the implemented works fail to achieve Council's water quality objectives specified in these conditions; or
-) site conditions significantly change; or d) site inspections indicate that the implemented works are failing to achieve the "objective" of the ESCP. A copy of any amended ESCP shall be forwarded to an appropriate Council Officer, within five business days of any such

- SITE ESTABLISHMENT INCLUDING CLEARING AND MULCHING 19 No land clearing shall be undertaken unless preceded by the installation of adequate drainage and sediment control measures, unless such clearing is required for the purpose of installing such measures, in which case, only the minimum clearing required to install such measures shall occur 20 Bulk tree clearing and grubbing of the site shall be immediately followed by specified temporary erosion control measures
- (e.g. temporary grassing or mulching) prior to commencement of each stage of construction works. 21 Trees and vegetation cleared from the site shall be mulched onsite within 7 days of clearing.
- 22 Appropriate measures shall be undertaken to control any dust originating due to the mulching of vegetation onsite.
- 23 All office facilities and operational activities shall be located such that any effluent, including wash-down water, can be totally contained and treated within the site
- 24 All reasonable and practicable measures shall be taken to ensure stormwater runoff from access roads and stabilised entry/exit systems, drains to an appropriate sediment control device 25 Site exit points shall be appropriately managed to minimise the risk of sediment being tracked onto sealed, public roadways,
- 26 Stormwater runoff from access roads and stabilised entry/exit points shall drain to an appropriate sediment control device.
- 27 The Applicant shall ensure an adequate supply of ESC, and appropriate pollution clean-up materials are available on-site at 28 All temporary earth banks, flow diversion systems, and sediment basin embankments shall be machine-compacted, seeded and mulched within ten (10) days of formation for the purpose of establishing a vegetative cover, or lined appropriately.
- 29 Sediment deposited off site as a result of on-site activities shall be collected and the area cleaned/rehabilitated as soon as reasonable and practicable. 30 Concrete waste and chemical products, including petroleum and oil-based products, shall be prevented from entering an
- internal or external water body, or any external drainage system, excluding those on-site water bodies specifically designed to contain and/or treat such material. Appropriate measures shall be installed to trap these materials onsite. 31 Brick, tile or masonry cutting shall be carried out on a pervious surface (e.g. grass or open soil) and in such a manner
- that any resulting sediment-laden runoff is prevented from discharging into a gutter, drain or water. Appropriate measures shall be installed to trap these materials onsite. 32 Newly sealed hard-stand areas (e.g. roads, driveways and car parks) shall be swept thoroughly as soon as practicable after
- sealing/surfacing to minimise the risk of components of the surfacing compound entering stormwater drains 33 Stockpiles of erodible material shall be provided with an appropriate protective cover (synthetic or organic) if the materials are likely to be stockpiled for more than 10 days
- 34 Stockpiles, temporary or permanent, shall not be located in areas identified as no-go zones (including, but not limited to, restricted access areas, buffer zones, or areas of non-disturbance) on the ESCP 35 No more than 150m of a stormwater, sewer line or other service trench shall to be open at any one time.
- 36 Site spoil shall be lawfully disposed of in a manner that does not result in ongoing soil erosion or environmental harm.
- 37 Wherever reasonable and practicable, stormwater runoff entering the site from external areas, and non-sediment laden (clean) stormwater runoff entering a work area or area of soil disturbance, shall be diverted around or through that area in a manner that minimises soil erosion and the contamination of that water for all discharges up to the specified design storm discharae.

- 38 Priority shall be given to the prevention, or at least the minimisation, of soil erosion, rather than the trapping of displaced sediment. Such a clause shall not reduce the responsibility to apply and maintain, at all times, all necessary ESC measures. 39 Measures used to control wind erosion shall be appropriate for the location and prevent soil erosion at all times, including working hours, out of hours, weekends, public holidays, and during any other shutdown periods.
- 40 The application of liquid or chemical-based dust suppression measures shall ensure that sediment-laden runoff resulting from such measures does not create a traffic or environmental hazard 41 All cut and fill earth batters less than 3m in elevation shall be topsoiled, and grass seeded/hydromulched within 10 days of
- completion of grading in consultation with Council
- 42 Once cut/fill operations have been finalised in a section, all disturbed areas that are not being worked on shall be stabilised in accordance with time lines in the Blue Book. 43 All reasonable and practicable measures shall be taken to prevent, or at least minimise, the release of sediment from the
- 44 Suitable all-weather maintenance access shall be provided to all sediment control devices.
- 45 Sediment control devices, other than sediment basins, shall be de-silted and made fully operational as soon as reasonable and practicable after a sediment-producing event, whether natural or artificial, if the device's sediment retention capacity falls below 75% of its design retention capacity.
- 46 All erosion and sediment control measures, including drainage control measures, shall be maintained in proper working order at all times during their operational lives. 47 Washing/flushing of sealed roadways shall only occur where sweeping has failed to remove sufficient sediment and there is a
- compelling need to remove the remaining sediment (e.g. for safety reasons). In such circumstances, all reasonable and practicable sediment control measures shall be used to prevent, or at least minimise, the release of sediment into receiving waters. Only those measures that will not cause safety and property flooding issues shall be employed. Sediment removed from roadways shall be disposed of in a lawful manner that does not cause ongoing soil erosion or environmental harm. 48 Sediment removed from sediment traps and places of sediment deposition shall be disposed of in a lawful manner that does not cause ongoing soil erosion or environmental harn
- SEDIMENT BASINS INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL INCLUDING SEDIMENT TRAPS
- 49 As-Constructed plans shall be prepared for all constructed Sediment Basins and associated emeraency spillways. Such plans shall verify the basin's dimensions, levels and volumes comply with the approved design drawings. These plans may be requested by the Certifier or Council. 50 Sediment basins shall be constructed and fully operational prior to any other soil disturbance in their catchment.
- 51 Install an internal gated value, or similar, in any outlet pipe once pipes installed, or install a sacrificial pipe from basin through wall to external outlet point. The valve shall be connected to a riser made from slotted pipe in the basin. The valve may be opened once captured water meets water quality requirements. The final setup for temporary internal outlet structures to be confirmed prior to construction with Council. This setup will enable discharge of treated water from site without need for pumping.
- 52 A sediment storage level marker post shall be with a cross member set just below the top of the sediment storage zone (as specified on the approved ESCP). At least a 75mm wide post shall be firmly set into the basin floor 53 The Site Manager shall obtain the relevant approvals from the relevant organisations to discharge treated water from any existing basins. Organisations may include, but not be limited to, Hunter Water, and Council.
- 54 Where more than one stage is to be developed at one time, or before the preceding stage is complete, the sediment basin(s) for these stages shall have sufficient capacity to cater for all area directed to the basin(s 55 Prior to any forecast weather event likely to result in runoff, any basins/traps shall be dewatered to provide sufficient
- capacity to capture sediment laden water from the site. 56 Sufficient quantities of chemicals/agents to treat captured water shall be placed such that water entering the basin mixes
- with the chemical/agents and is carried into the basin to speed up clarification 57 Any basin shall be dewatered within the X-day rainfall depth used to calculate the capacity of the basin, after a rainfall
- 58 Sufficient quantities of chemicals/agents to treat turbid water shall be securely stored on-site to provide for at least three complete treatments of all basins requiring chemically treatment onsite.
- 59 Prior to the controlled discharge (e.g. de-watering activities) from excavations and/or sediment basins, the following wate auality objectives shall be achieved a) Total Suspended Solids (TSS) to a maximum 50mg/L;
- b) water pH between 6.5 and 8.5, unless otherwise required by the Council;
- c) Turbidity (measured in NTUs) to a maximum of 60 NTU); and
- d) EC levels no greater than background levels. 60 The Development Approval may require testing of additional water quality elements prior to discharge. E.g. heavy metals.
- 61 A sample of the released treated water shall be kept onsite in a clear container with the sample date recorded on it. 62 Water auality samples shall be taken at a depth no less than 200mm below the water surface of the basin. 63 No Aluminium based products may be used treat captured water onsite without the prior written permission from an
- appropriate Council Officer. The applicant shall have a demonstrated ability to use such products correctly and without environmental harm prior to any approval. 64 The chemical/agent used in Type D and Type F basins to treat captured water captured in the basin shall be applied in concentrations sufficient to achieve Council's water quality objectives within the X-day rainfall depth used to calculate the
- capacity of the basin, after a rainfall event. 65 All Manufacturers' Instructions shall be followed for any chemicals/agents used onsite, except where approved by the Responsible Person or an appropriate Council Officer
- 66 The Applicant shall ensure that on each occasion a Type F or Type D basin was not de-watered prior to being surcharged by a following rainfall event, a report is presented to an appropriate Council officer within 5 days identifying the circumstance and proposed amendments, if any, to the basin's operating procedures.
- 67 Settled sediment shall be removed as soon as reasonable and practicable from any sediment basin if: a) it is anticipated that the next storm event is likely to cause sediment to settle above the basin's sediment storage zone;
- b) the elevation of settled sediment is above the top of the basin's sediment storage zone; or
- c) the elevation of settled sediment is above the basins sediment marker line. 68 Scour protection measures placed on sediment basin emergency spillways shall appropriately protect the spillway chute and its
- side batters from scour, and shall extend a minimum of 3m beyond the downstream toe of the basin's embankmen 69 Suitable all-weather maintenance access shall be provided to all sediment control devices. 70 Materials. whether liauid or solid, removed from any ESC measures during maintenance or decommissioning, shall be disposed
- of in a manner that does not cause ongoing soil erosion or environmental harr 71 All sediment basins shall remain fully operational at all times until the basin's design catchment achieves 70% ground cover or surface stabilisation acceptable to Council.
- 72 The ESC measures installed during the decommissioning and rehabilitation of a sediment basin shall comply with same
- standards specified for the normal construction works. 73 A sediment basin shall not be decommissioned until all up-slope site stabilisation measures have been implemented and are
- appropriately working to control soil erosion and sediment rund 74 Immediately prior to the construction of the permanent stormwater treatment device, appropriate flow bypass conditions shall be established to prevent sediment-laden water entering the device

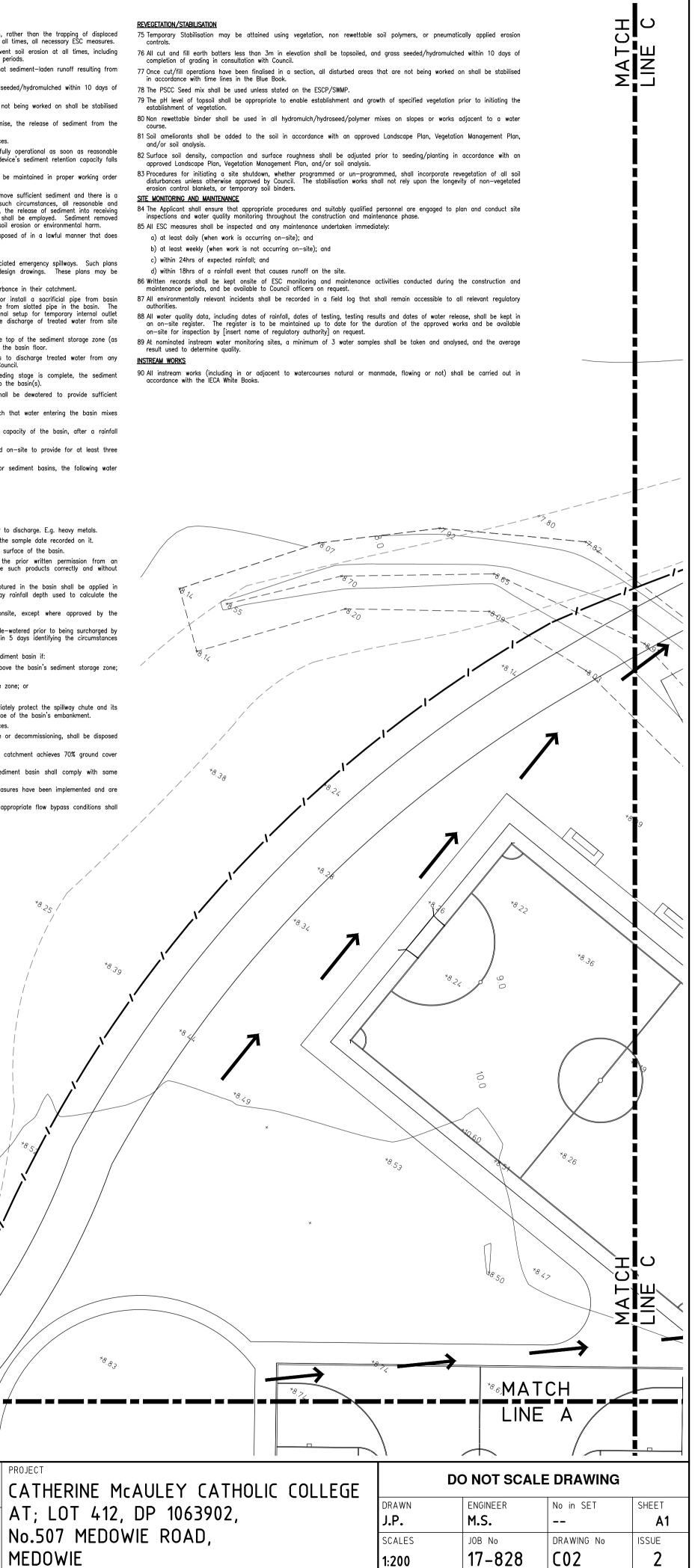
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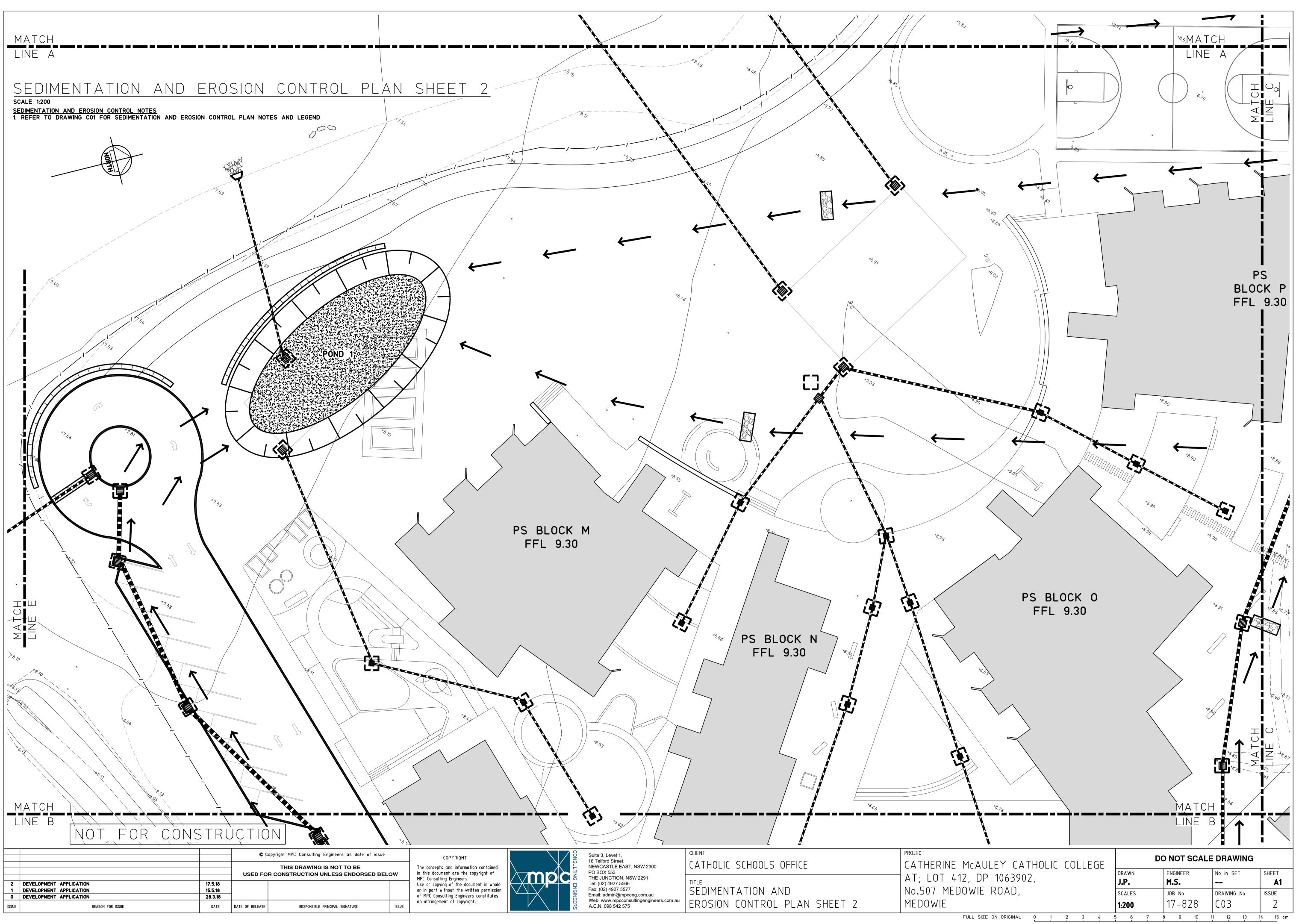
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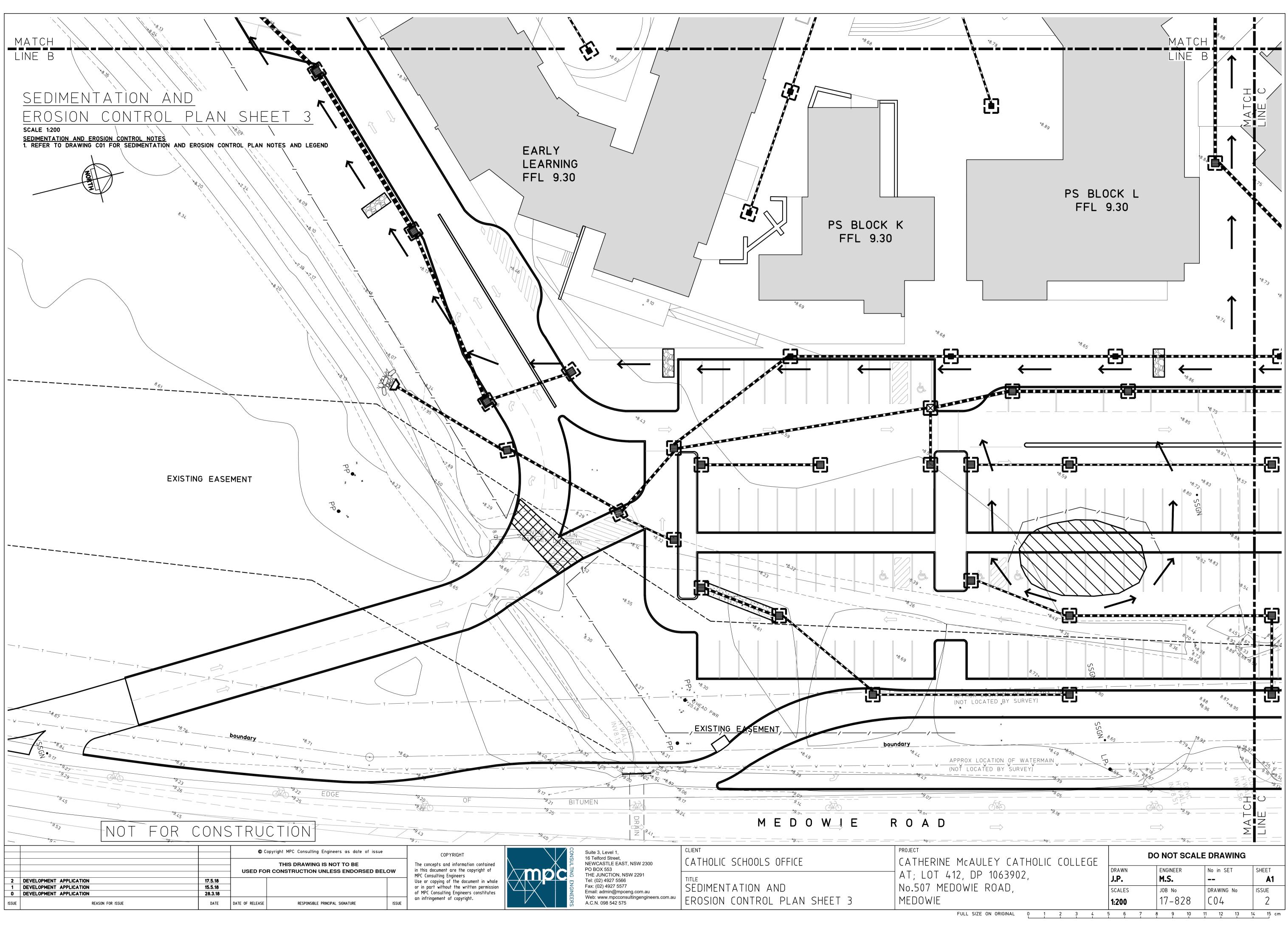


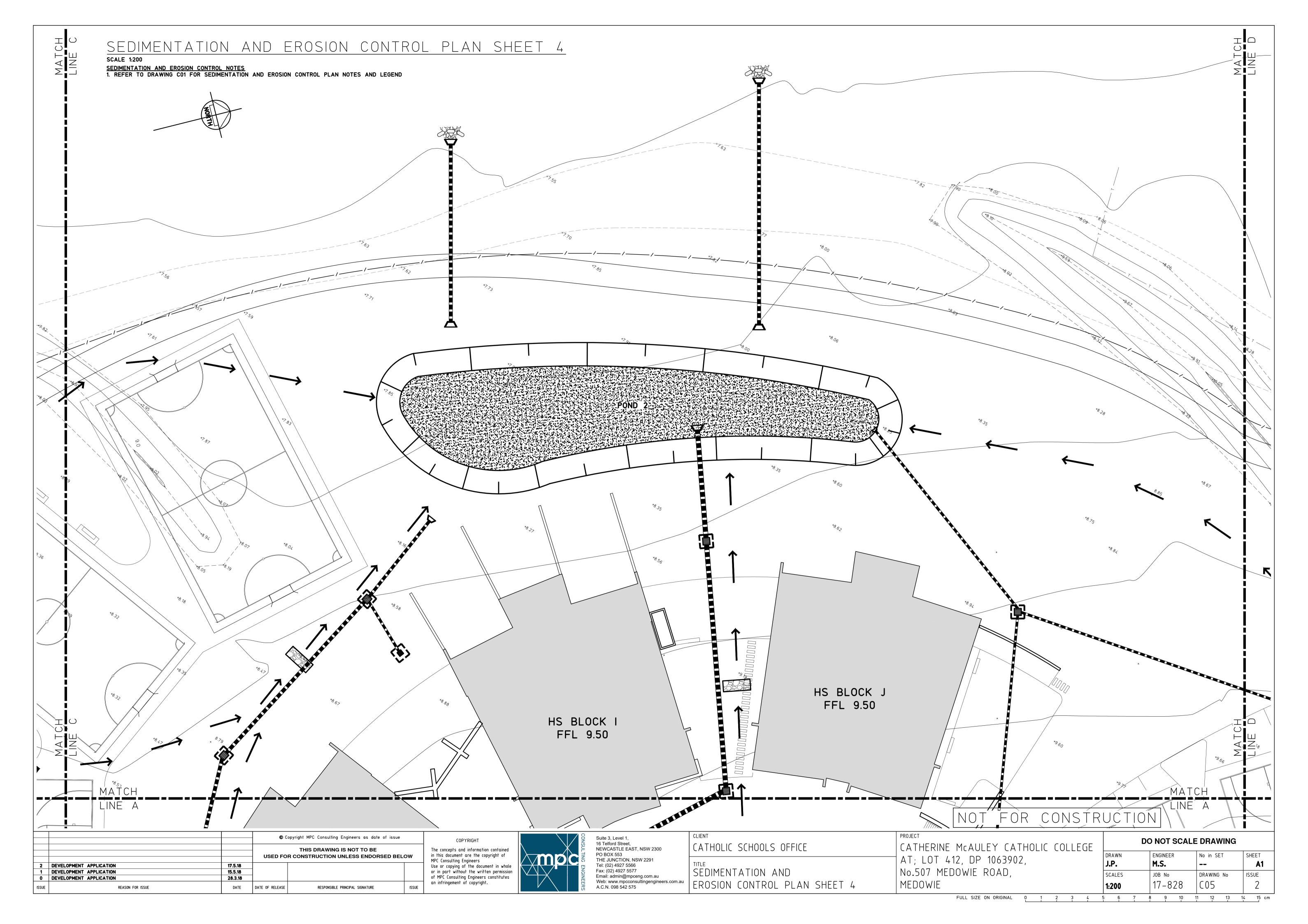
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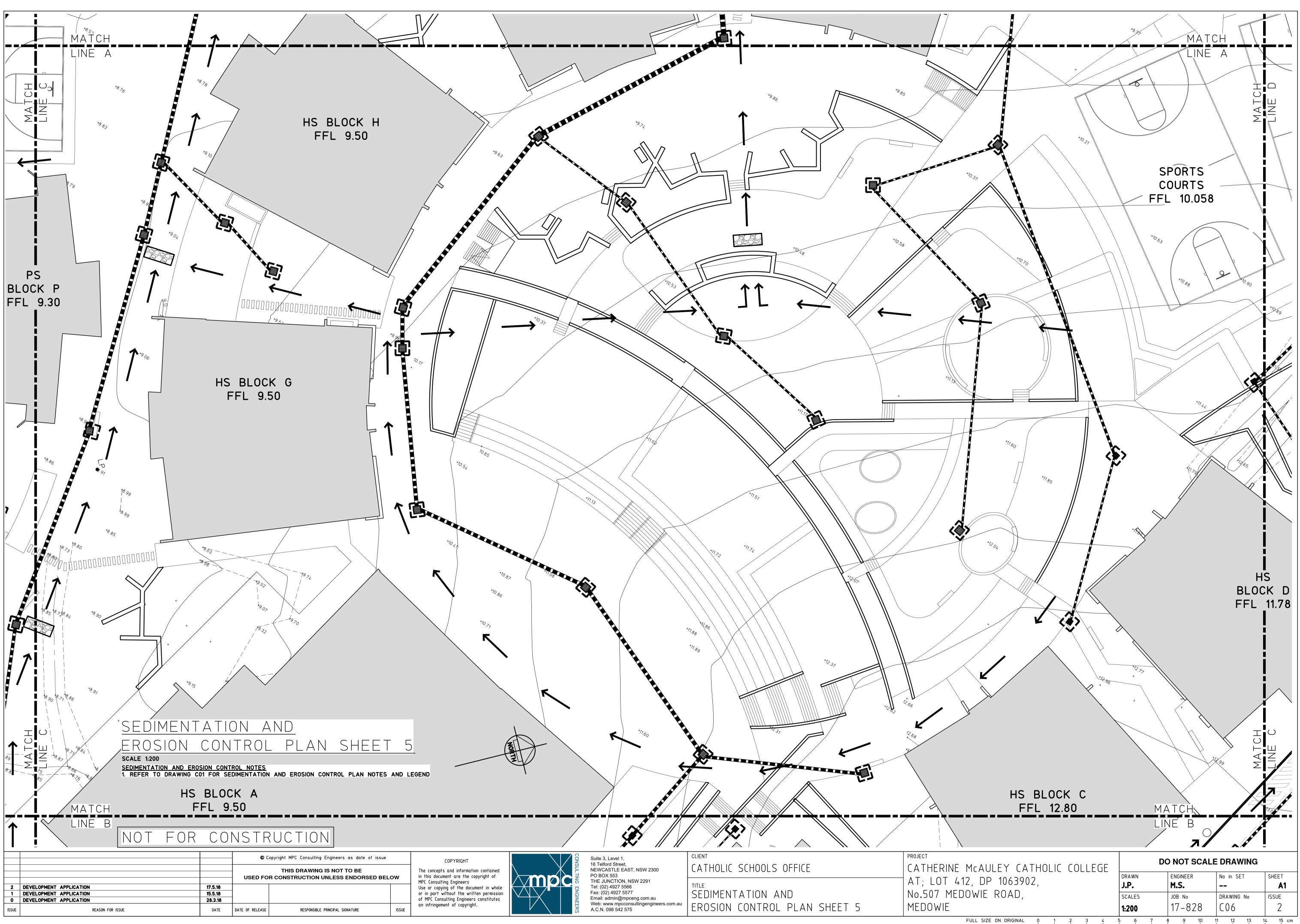


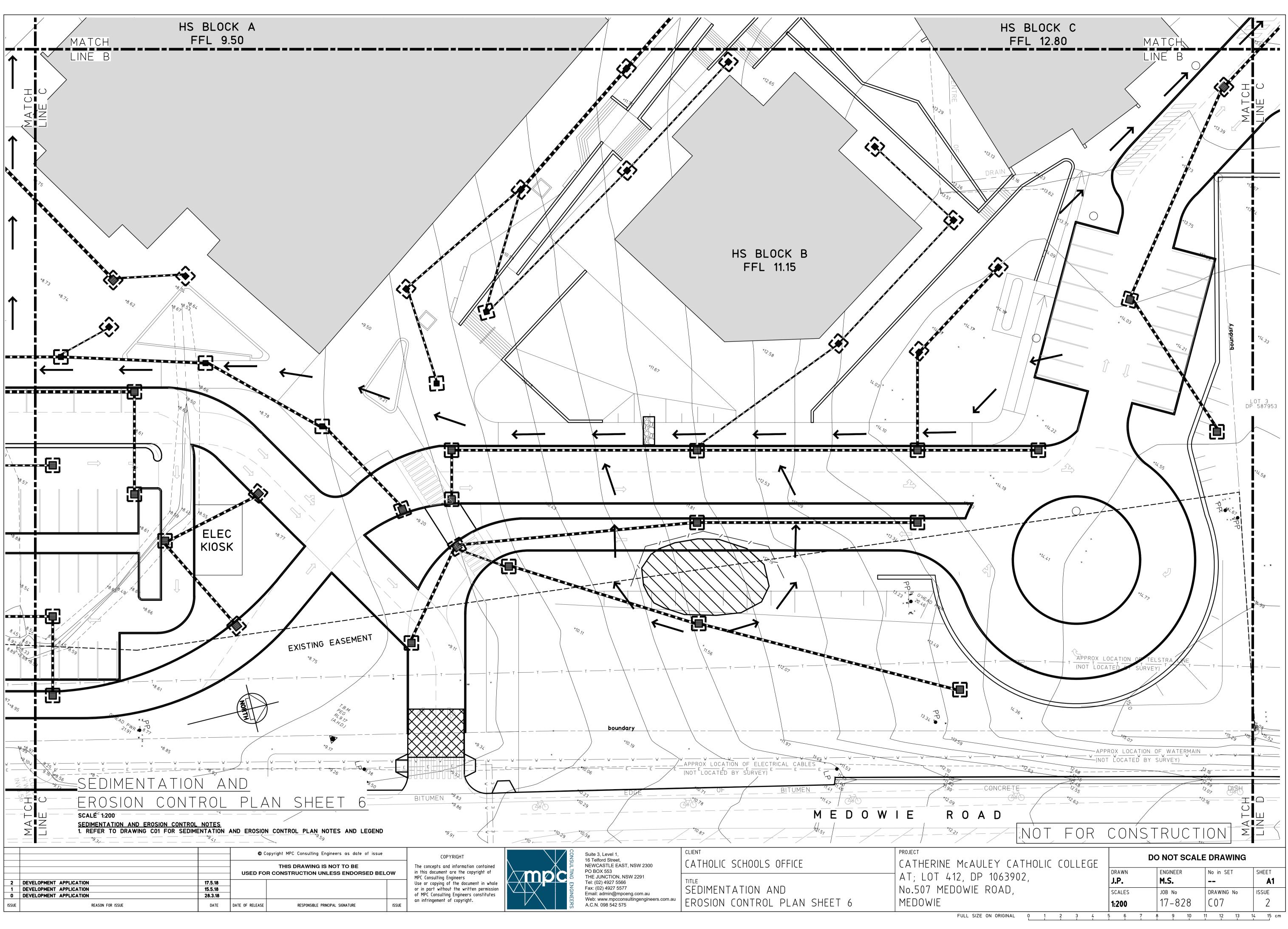
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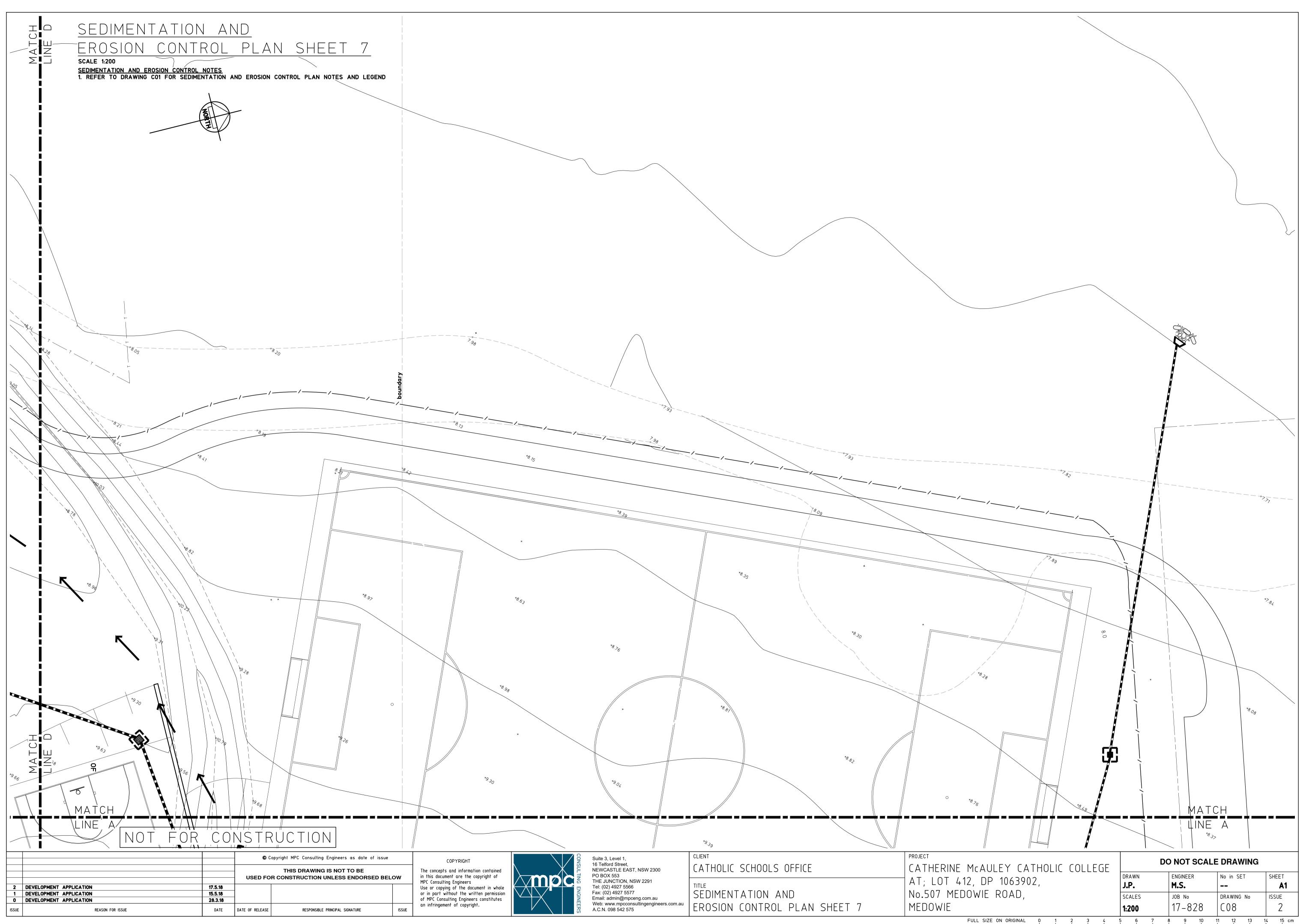




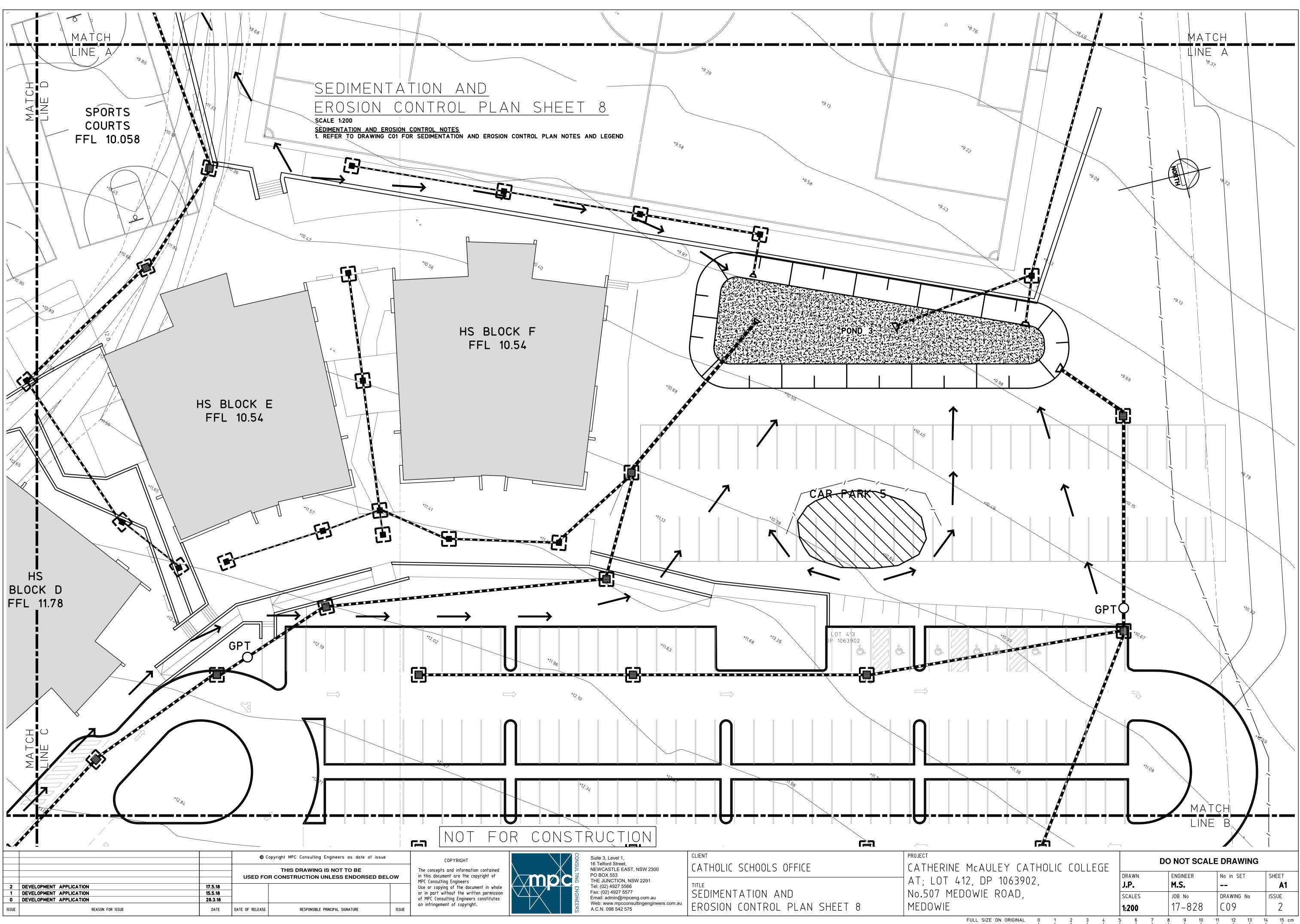


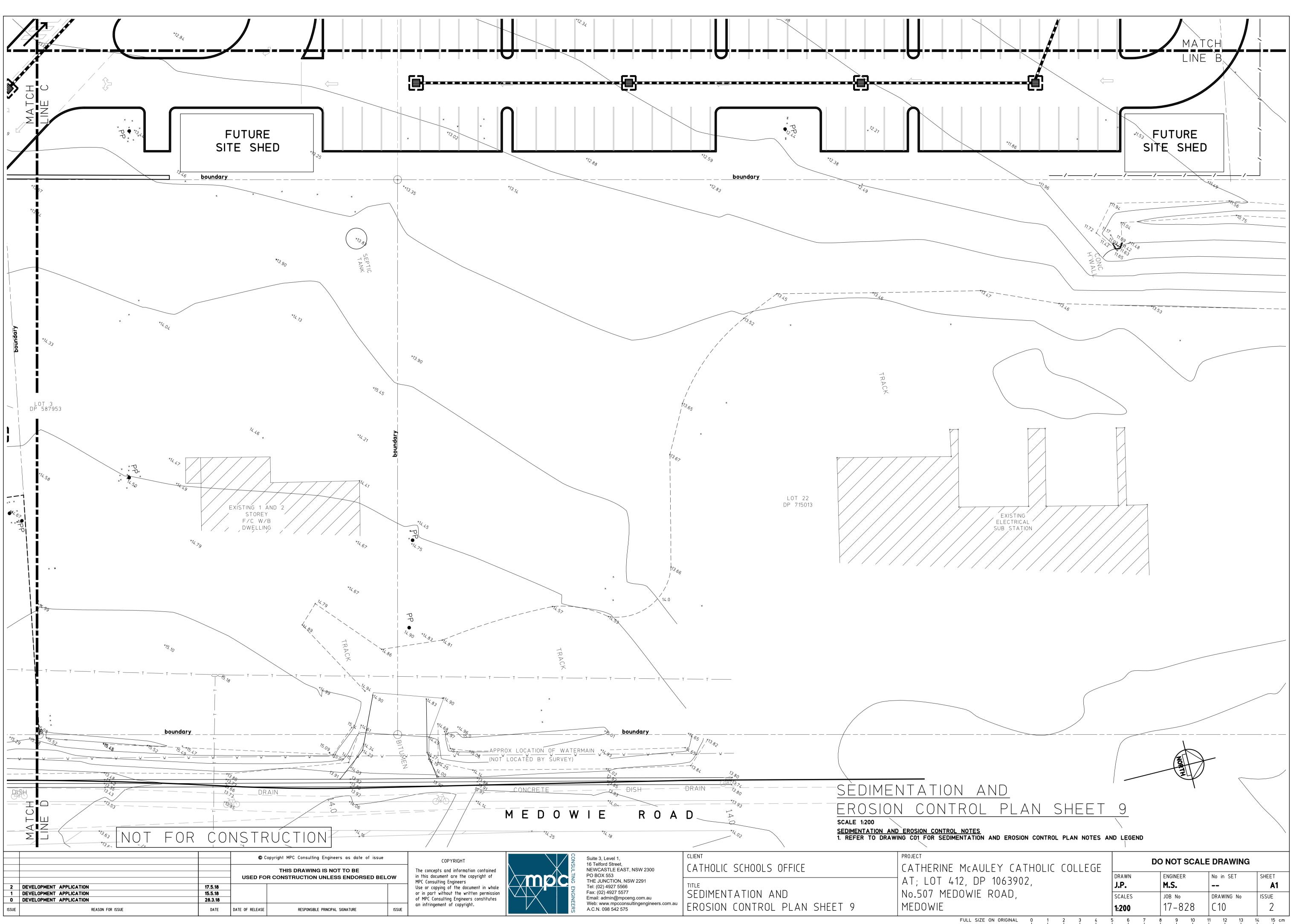


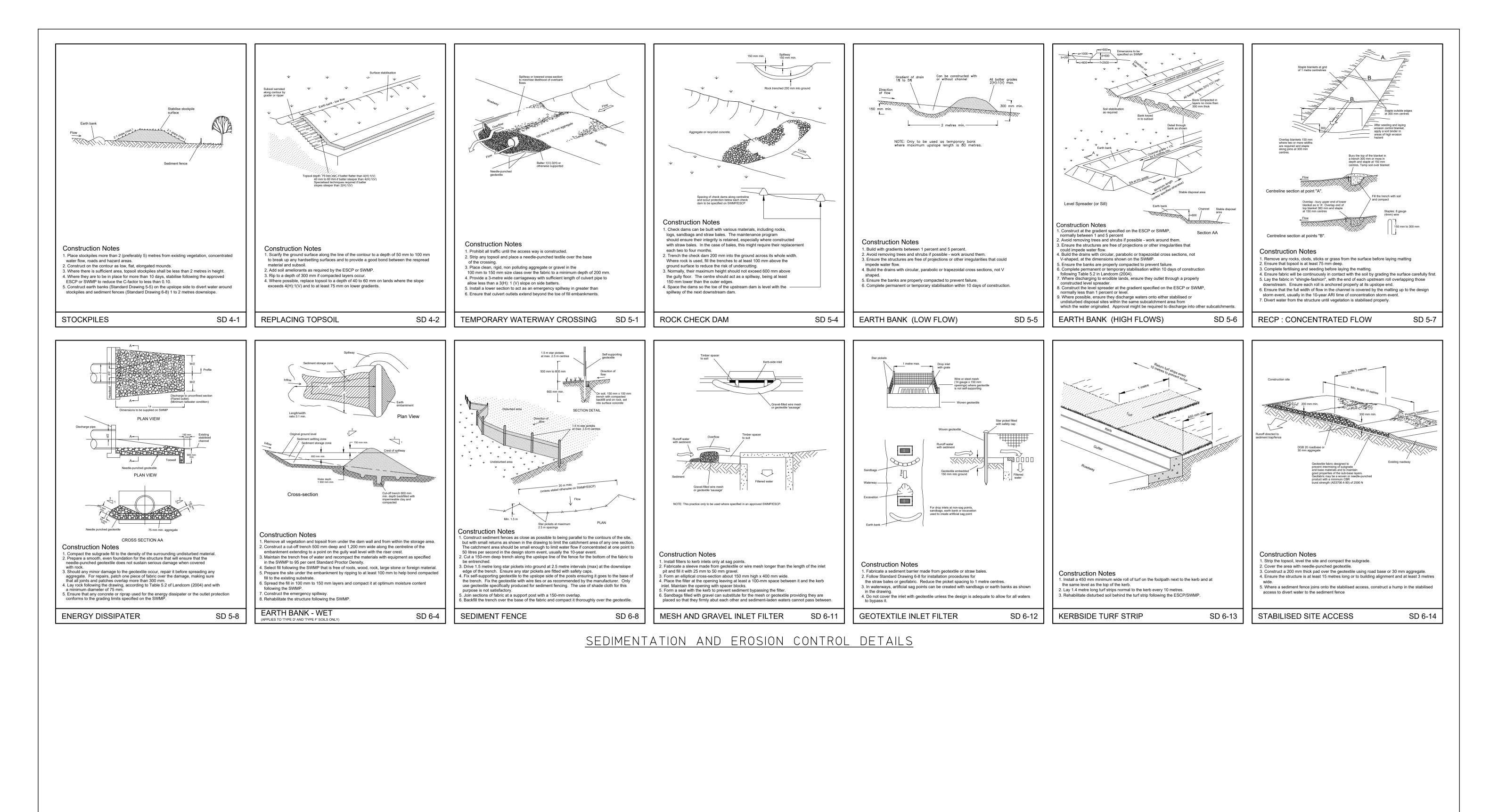




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Appendix E

Water Quality (MUSIC) Model

Proposed Catholic School- Stormwater Management Plan MPC Ref No. 17-828

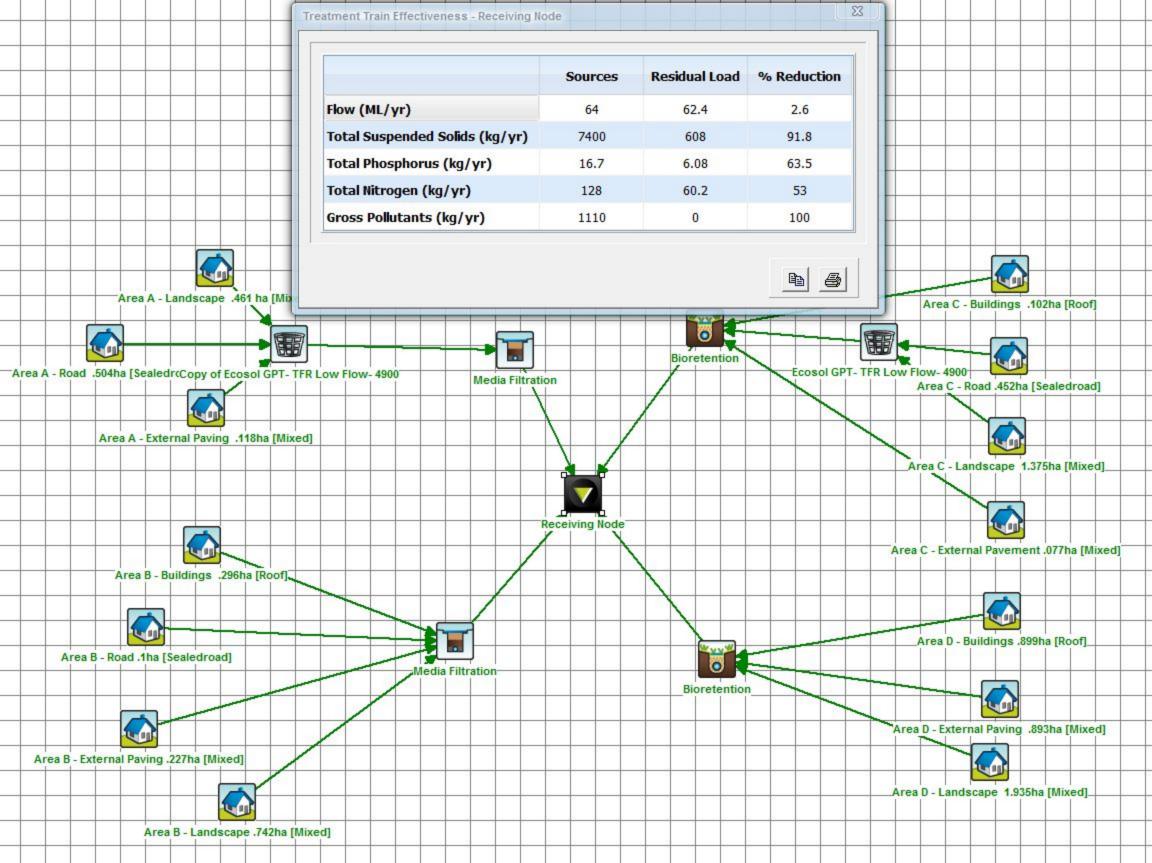
Treatment Train Effectiveness - Receiving Node

Exisiting Site (8.18ha) [Mixed]

	Sources	Residual Load	% Reduction
Flow (ML/yr)	24.3	24.3	0
Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr)	2390	2390	0
Total Phosphorus (kg/yr)	6.82	6.82	0
Total Nitrogen (kg/yr)	60.4	60.4	0
Gross Pollutants (kg/yr)	29.8	29.8	0

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MUSIC-link Report

roject Details		Company Details		
Project:	Developed Site	Company:	MPC Consulting Engineers	
Report Export Date:	23/08/2018	Contact:	Matthew Snelson	
Catchment Name:	Music 2 Latest Model	Address:	16 Telford Street, Newcastle East NSV	
Catchment Area:	8.885ha	Phone:	02 4927 5566	
Impervious Area*:	49.20%	Email:	matthews@mpceng.com.au	
Rainfall Station:	WILLIAMTOWN RAAF - Station 061078 - Zone B			
Modelling Time-step:	6 Minutes			
Modelling Period:	1/01/1998 - 31/12/2007 11:54:00 PM			
Mean Annual Rainfall:	1125mm			
Evapotranspiration:	1394mm			
MUSIC Version:	6.3.0			
MUSIC-link data Version:	6.31			
Study Area:	Williamtown			
Scenario:	Sensitive Catchment - Sandy soils			

* takes into account area from all source nodes that link to the chosen reporting node, excluding Import Data Nodes

Treatment Train Effect	iveness	Treatment Nodes		Source Nodes	
Node: Receiving Node	Reduction	Node Type	Number	Node Type	Number
Row	2.58%	Media Filtration Node	2	Urban Source Node	14
TSS	91.8%	Bio Retention Node	2		
TP	63.5%	GPT Node	2		
TN	53%				
GP	100%				

Comments



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Passing Parameters

Bio Bio	Bioretention				
Bio		Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	None	100
	Bioretention	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	None	100
Bio	Bioretention	PET Scaling Factor	2.1	2.1	2.1
Bio	Bioretention	PET Scaling Factor	2.1	2.1	2.1
GPT	Copy of Ecosol GPT- TFR Low Flow- 4900	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	99	0.315
GPT	Ecosol GPT- TFR Low Flow- 4900	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	99	0.315
Receiving	Receiving Node	% Load Reduction	None	None	2.58
Receiving	Receiving Node	GP % Load Reduction	90	None	100
Receiving	Receiving Node	TN % Load Reduction	45	None	53
Receiving	Receiving Node	TP % Load Reduction	60	None	63.5
Receiving	Receiving Node	TSS % Load Reduction	90	None	91.8
Urban	Area A - External Paving .118ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.118
Urban	Area A - External Paving .118ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area A - External Paving .118ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.118
Urban	Area A - Landscape .461 ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area A-Landscape .461 ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.461
Urban	Area A - Landscape .461 ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.461
Urban	Area A - Road .504ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.504
Urban	Area A - Road .504ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area A - Road .504ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.504
Urban	Area B - Buildings .296ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	1
Urban	Area B - Buildings .296ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area B - Buildings .296ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	1
Urban	Area B - External Paving .227ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.227
Urban	Area B - External Paving .227ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area B - External Paving .227ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.227
Urban	Area B - Landscape .742ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area B - Landscape .742ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.742
Urban	Area B - Landscape .742ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.742
Urban	Area B - Road .1ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.1
Urban	Area B - Road .1ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area B - Road .1ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.1
Urban	Area C - Buildings .102ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.102
Urban	Area C - Buildings .102ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area C - Buildings .102ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.102
Urban	Area C - External Pavement .077ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.077
Urban	Area C - External Pavement .077ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area C - External Pavement .077ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.077
Urban	Area C - Landscape 1.375ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area C - Landscape 1.375ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	1.375

NOTE: A successful self-validation check of your model does not constitute an approved model by Port Stephens Council MUSIC-*link* now in MUSIC by eWater – leading software for modelling stormwater solutions



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Node Type	Node Name	Parameter	Min	Max	Actual
Urban	Area C - Landscape 1.375ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	1.375
Urban	Area C - Road .452ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.452
Urban	Area C - Road .452ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area C - Road .452ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.452
Urban	Area D - Buildings .899ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.899
Urban	Area D - Buildings .899ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area D - Buildings .899ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.899
Urban	Area D - External Paving .893ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.893
Urban	Area D - External Paving .893ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area D - External Paving .893ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.893
Urban	Area D - Landscape 1.935ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area D - Landscape 1.935ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	1.935
Urban	Area D - Landscape 1.935ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	1.935
Only certain parameters	are reported when they pass validation				

NOTE: A successful self-validation check of your model does not constitute an approved model by Port Stephens Council MUSIC-*link* now in MUSIC by eWater – leading software for modelling stormwater solutions

Appendix F

Stormwater Maintenance Plan

MPC Ref: 17-828 March 2018

PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AT: 507 MEDOWIE ROAD, MEDOWIE NSW

The below schedules provide a timetable for various maintenance procedures which are relevant to the current stormwater system.

It also outlines the persons responsible and describes the actions required for each maintenance activity.

Regular checks for blockages should be undertaken after significant rainfall events outside the scheduled maintenance times.

Inspection of the Detention basin and Gross Pollutant Traps should be carried out by qualified personnel.



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PITS/CARPARK/ROAD	WAY		
Maintenance Action	Frequency	Responsibility	Procedure
Inspect outlet pipe and remove any blockage	3 monthly	Owner	Remove grate and screen to inspect outlet
Inspect internal walls of pit for cracks or spalling	Annually	Maintenance Contractor	Remove grate to inspect internal walls. Repair as required.
Inspect grate for damage or blockage	3 monthly	Owner	Check both sides of grate for corrosion, damage or blockage
Inspect screen and clean	3 monthly	Owner	Remove grate and screen and clean if required
Check attachment of screen to wall of pit	Annually	Maintenance Contractor	Remove grate and screen. Ensure screen fixings are secure. Repair as required
Inspect sump and remove any sediment	3 monthly	Owner	Remove grate and screen. Remove sediment build up
Inspect car park for litter	Weekly	Owner	Remove any surface litter
Inspect car park for surface debris	3 monthly	Owner	Surface sweep and vacuum carpark pavement/hardstand to remove surface debris