

# SSDA Design Report - Civil Stormwater

ATC & RNSW Winx Stand Project

SCP Ref: 180196

Client Mostyn Copper Group c/- Australian Turf Club

**Project** ATC Randwick Public Infrastructure Project

Date 29 October 2019



# **Revision table**

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## 1 Introduction

SCP Consulting has been engaged by the Australian Turf Club to prepare a Civil Design Report for a State Significant Development (SSD) at Royal Randwick Racecourse for the construction of a new spectator stand (SSD 10285). This Design Report will accompany the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) as requested by the Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs).

The Royal Randwick Racecourse lies within the Randwick Council Local Government Area.

Figure 1 below presents the proposed site for the new spectator stand, known as the Winx Stand, which will be located on the current Leger Lawn. Royal Randwick is bounded by Alison Road and Centennial Park to the north, existing residential lots to the west between Anzac Parade and Doncaster Av, the UNSW to the south along High St, and existing residential lots to the east along Wansey Rd

The proposed site sits to the south of the existing QEII grandstand and east of the Multi-storey carpark adjacent the Course Proper.



Figure 1 – Locality Plan

Our Ref: 180196 SCP Consulting Pty Ltd ABN 80 003 076 024 Sydney Brisbane Melbourne Darwin Adelaide



## 2 The Site

The site of the proposed Winx Stand is the current Ledger Lawn south west of the QE Grandstand, east of the existing race day stalls and Multi Deck carpark. Figure 2 below presents the proposed site layout.

The development will consist of a two-level spectator stand approximately 100m long by 40m wide with associated landscaping on all sides surrounding the stand. Access to the ground level will be through the northern, eastern and western facades. A link bridge will be installed to provide a connection from Level 1 of the Winx Stand through to Level 1 of the southern drum of the QE Grandstand.

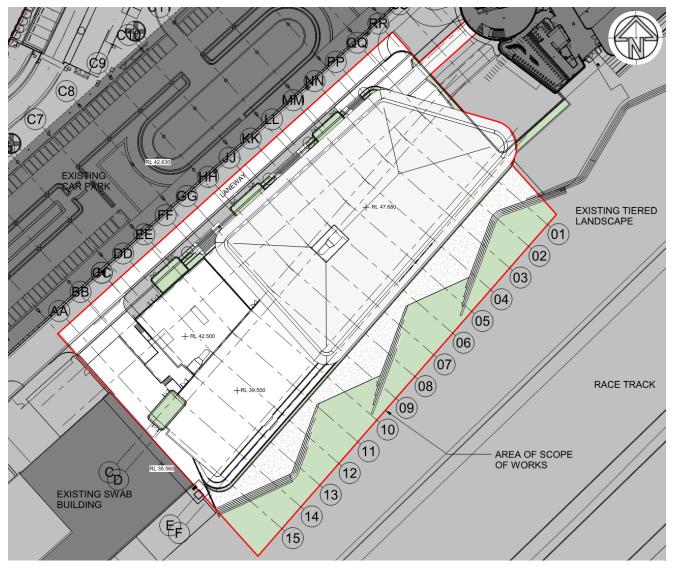


Figure 2 – Site Plan



## 2.1 Topography

A detailed survey has been completed by Rygate Surveyors which indicates that the site falls from north east to south west and consists of two flat pads with batters to match into surrounding areas and between the two flat areas. The higher pad along the northern edge is at approximately RL 31.5 and the lower pad to the south varies between RL 31.0 and RL 30.7.

The existing road to the west of the Ledger Lawn and between the race day stalls and the Multi Deck carpark is at RL 30.0 with very slight falls to the south along the frontage of the site. The Course Proper falls from RL 29.8 to RL 29.7 towards the south along the eastern edge of the site.

#### 2.2 Services

A number of existing services traverse the site including potable water, stormwater, sewer, electrical and communications.

A detailed geophysical survey has been conducted which indicates that there are a number of existing services within the public infrastructure stand footprint. All services impacted by the project that are required to be retained will have to be diverted or adjusted to suit the proposed layout. Existing services no longer required shall be disused as required.

The location of the proposed development is on the site of the former St Ledger Stand. A geophysical survey has located a number of existing buried foundations that formed the substructure of the St Ledger Stand. These foundations will remain and be co-ordinated with the substructure of the proposed public infrastructure project.



## 3 Design Criteria

#### 3.1 Basis of Design

The basis for the design of the Civil Works has been through inclusion of the following:

- Architectural layout of the site by Cox Architecture;
- Survey by Rygate Surveyors;
- Geophysical survey by MALA.

The following services by others have also been taken into consideration for coordination:

- Landscape Architecture by Sturt Noble and Associates;
- Structural concept design by M+G Consulting
- Hydraulic services by ADP;

#### 3.2 Design Criteria and Standards

The design criteria and standards for the civil works include:

- Australian Rainfall and Runoff (2016);
- Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for SSD 10285 specifically items 14 and 15
- Randwick City Council Development Guidelines including:
  - Randwick City Council Local Environmental Plan 2012;
  - Randwick City Council Development Control Plans 2013;
  - Randwick City Council Private Stormwater Code 2013;
- Soil and Water Management, Landcom's Soil and Construction Manual (Blue Book);
- Relevant Australian Standards;



## 4 Flooding and Stormwater

## 4.1 Flooding

SEARs item 15 requires flood risk, and stormwater drainage to be considered for the proposed development.

Royal Randwick Racecourse forms a major part of the Kensington – Centennial Park stormwater management network resulting in significant overland flows for the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) storm event across the Racecourse. These flows enter the Racecourse from the north east and flow in a south westerly direction to the existing detention basins located at the final turn of the Racecourse.

Figure 3 below presents the existing flood conditions for the 1% AEP storm event as assessed by WMA Water in the Kensington Centennial Park Flood Study dated 2013 and demonstrates that the Ledger Lawn is not impact by flooding.



Figure 3 – 1% AEP Kensington-Centennial Park Flood Map excerpt (WMA Water 2013)

The proposed development has a Finished Floor Level (FFL) of RL 32.00 which up to 2.0m above existing roads and Course Proper levels. This future protects the development from any potential future climate change impacts.

The proposed development is not required to comply with flood planning criteria as outlined in the NSW Floodplain Development Manual (2005) or Randwick City Council's Development Control Plan 2013 since the site is not prone to flooding as presented in Figure 3.



#### 4.2 Stormwater Design

SEARs items 14 and 15 require a stormwater management plan to be prepared for the proposed development and with consideration to Randwick City Council's Private Stormwater Code 2013

The proposed stormwater system has been designed to accommodate the 5% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) storm event within a pit and pipe system with failsafe overland flow paths provided for the 1% AEP storm.

The proposed Winx stand will occupy most of the site area. A roof water drainage system will manage flows from the roof and superstructure being captured in downpipes and reticulating the total roof area to an absorption trench located on the eastern side of the development.

Surface stormwater will be captured through a series of grated drains and grated inlet pits which will reticulate to the north and south of the proposed development to the absorption trench to the east. Refer to Section 4.3 for the design parameters of the absorption trench.

Refer to Civil Concept plans for further details on the stormwater drainage system.

## 4.3 On-Site Detention

SEARs items 14 and 15 require a stormwater management plan to be prepared for the proposed development and with consideration to Randwick City Council's Private Stormwater Code 2013 Randwick City Council's DCP 2013 Part B8 – Section 3.2 specifies the following controls regarding On-Site Detention:

Controls

- i) On-site detention and infiltration systems shall be designed and constructed to comply with the requirements of Council's Private Stormwater Code.
- ii) On-site detention storage volume may be reduced through the use of stormwater infiltration systems.

The site covers an area of 6,600m<sup>2</sup> and is 80% impervious in its developed state which includes the total roof area, loading dock and OB van parking area within the site. The pervious area is made up of landscaping mostly in the area between the development and the Course Proper.

It is proposed that an absorption trench will be provided to allow storage and infiltration of all storms up to and including the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) storm.

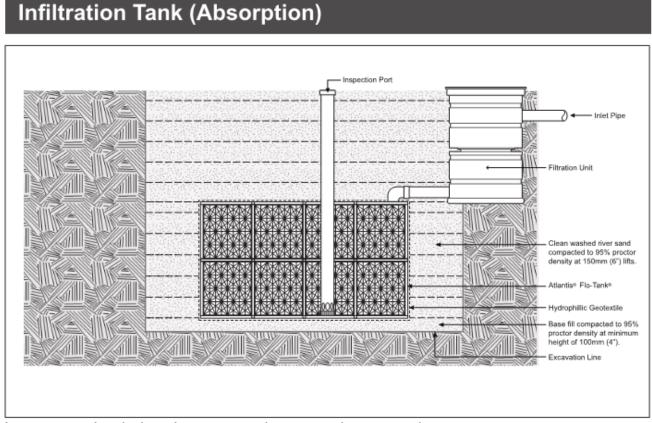
From previous geotechnical advice received on the Kensington Track Re-Development in 2016 the infiltration rate into the underlying Botany sands is  $3x10^{-4}$  metres/sec which equates to  $0.3L/sec/m^2$  of infiltration across the whole of the trench base. A mass curve analysis has been conducted with the Peak Site Discharge selected as the total infiltration rate. This results in a 210m<sup>3</sup> infiltration trench required to store the 1% AEP storm.

The minimum footprint of the tank is required to be 190m<sup>2</sup> to ensure a minimum infiltration rate of 59.0 L/sec.

In the event of a blockage or an extreme storm event the infiltration trench will be connected to the existing DN375 stormwater pipe connected to the infield drainage. The grated inlet pits at connection points to the infiltration trench will also act as emergency relief points.



The infiltration trench will be constructed of a modular polymer cell wrapped in permeable geofabric. The maximum depth of the infiltration trench will be 1.6m to ensure that there is no impact from the anticipated fluctuating water table that occurs during extended periods of rainfall in the Randwick area. A typical section of the absorption has been provided in Figure 4.



#### Figure 4 – Typical infiltration tank section (Atlantis Corporation 2016)

Refer to site stormwater drainage plans and details and infiltration trench calculations appended to this report for further details.



#### 4.4 Stormwater Quality

SEARs item 14 requires potential impacts to stormwater quality including ground water be considered for the proposed development. With reference to Randwick City Council DCP 2013, all new developments are required to provide stormwater quality to meet objectives outlined below:

- 90% reduction in Gross Pollutants;
- 85% reduction in Total Suspended Solids
- 65% reduction in Total Phosphorus
- 45% reduction in Total Nitrogen

The proposed development has provided the following stormwater treatment train to achieve the objectives above:

- Litter baskets in all grated stormwater inlet pits
- Oil absorption pads in litter baskets in vehicular areas
- 210m<sup>3</sup> infiltration trench

Since all stormwater up to the 1% AEP storm is retained on-site an infiltrated into the subsurface sands there is no discharge from site into the downstream pit and pipe network which results in a 100% reduction in pollutants being released downstream of the site.

Three main stormwater catchments exist for the proposed development:

- 1. Roof area which includes a majority of the site. This is considered clean water and drains directly to the absorption trench without any required treatment;
- 2. Landscape areas with pedestrian access only. Hardscape areas are captured, and grated inlets fitted with litter baskets to remove gross pollutants before draining to the absorption trench. Softscape areas infiltrate into the surface;
- 3. Landscape areas with vehicular access. All pavements are captured, and grated inlets fitted with litter baskets and oil absorption pads to remove gross pollutants, hydrocarbons and oils before draining to the absorption trench;

Due to the treatment train above and the total infiltration of clean water through the infiltration trench the pollutant reduction objectives are deemed as met as there is no discharge into the downstream stormwater network.

Groundwater quality is protected through the use of oil absorption pads to eliminate chemicals from being absorbed into the ground. No equine movements are anticipated within the site and are not considered as part of the water quality treatment train.



## 5 Erosion and Sediment Control

An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan has been prepared in accordance with Landcom's Soil and Construction manual (commonly known as the Blue Book), Volume 1, March 2004 since the disturbed site area will be greater than 2,500m<sup>2</sup>.

Temporary sediment basins, construction exits, sandbags and sediment control fences will be required to manage erosion and sediment throughout the construction of the project.

Refer to Erosion and Sediment Control plan and details appended to this report.

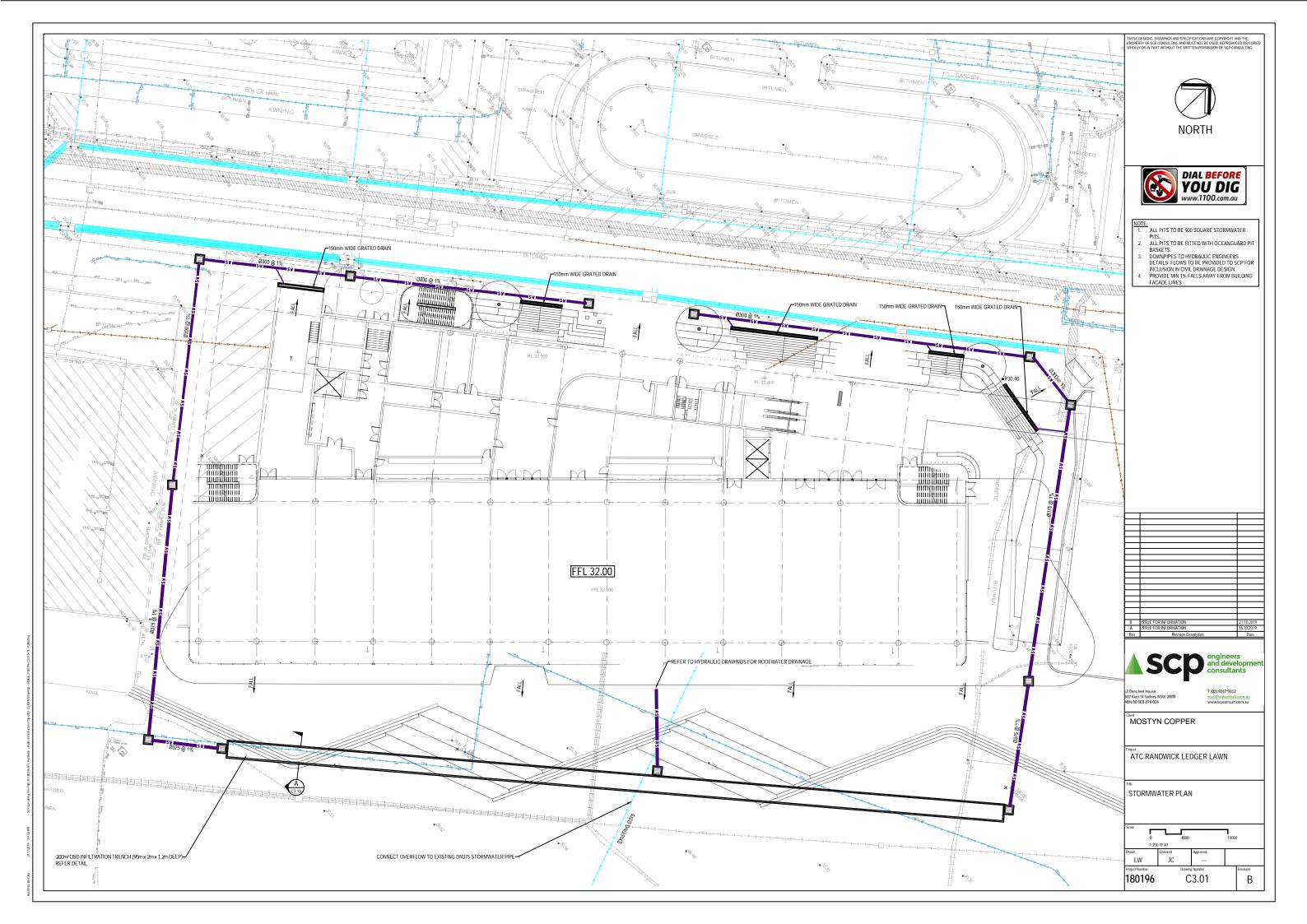
## 6 Conclusion

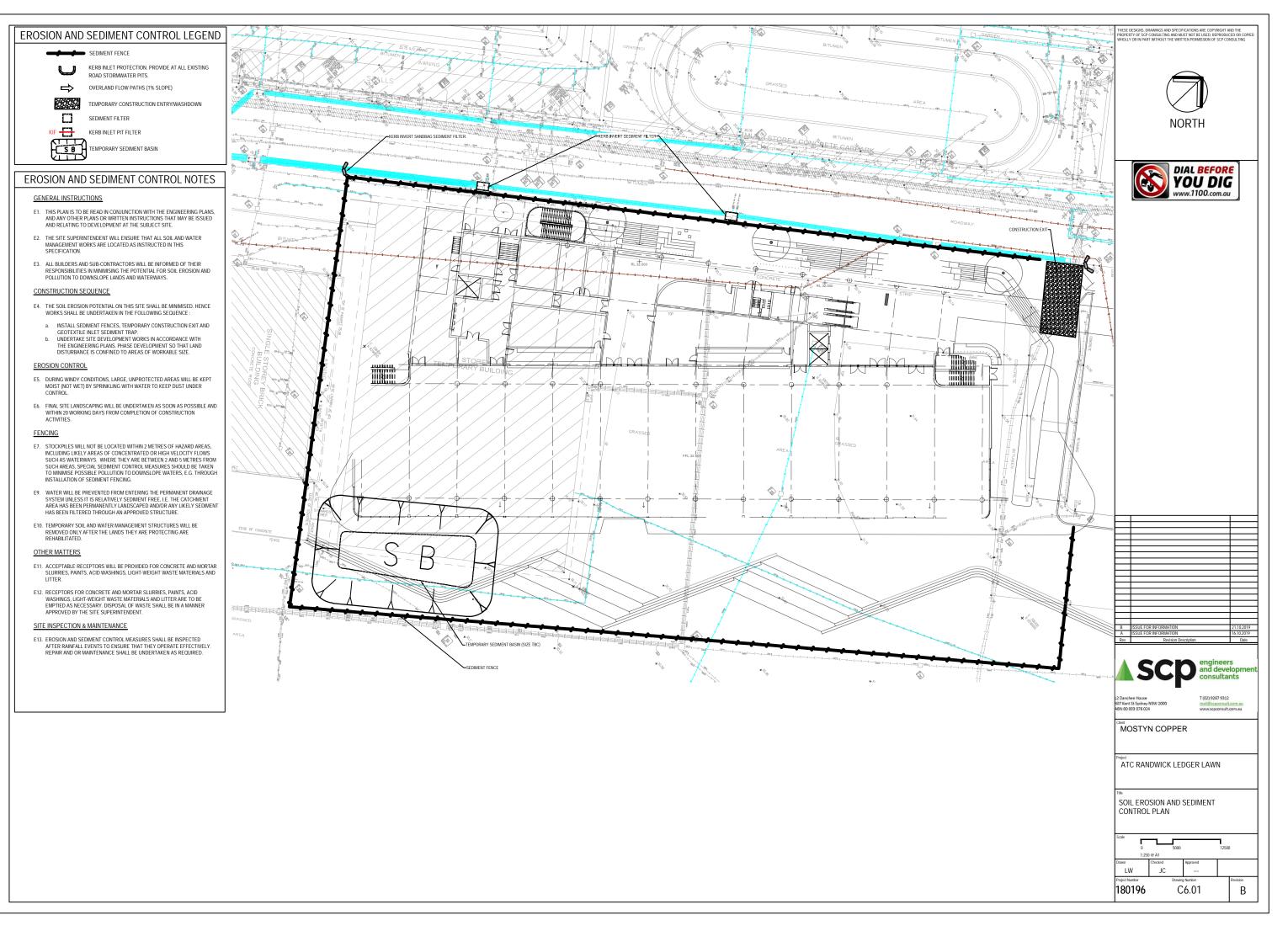
This Civil Design report outlines the existing site conditions, relevant design standards and criteria which form the constraints of the stormwater management for the site.

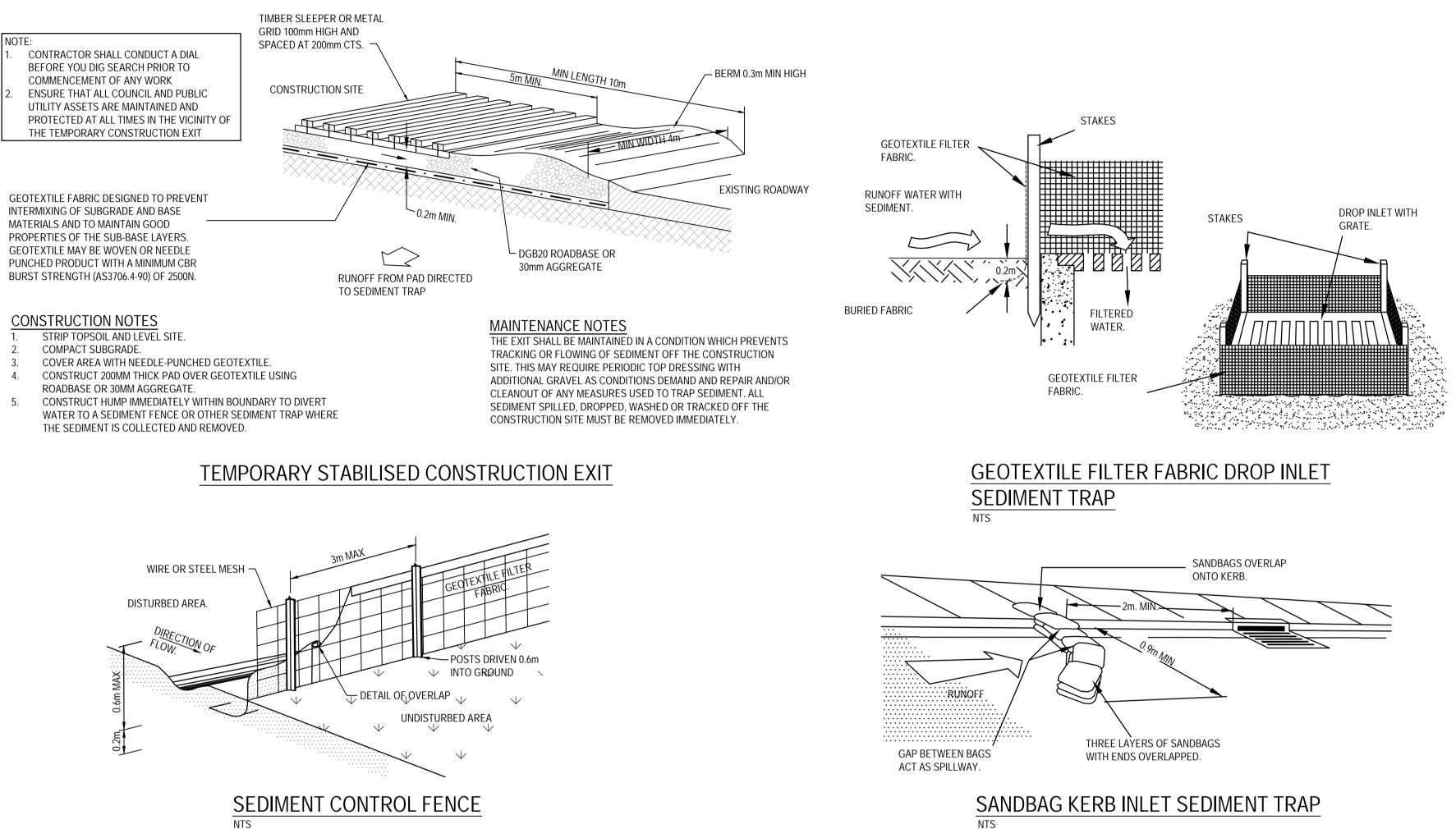
Flood risk, potential future climate change impacts and associated stormwater management including On-Site Detention and stormwater quality are addressed in this report to satisfy the SEARs items 14 and 15.



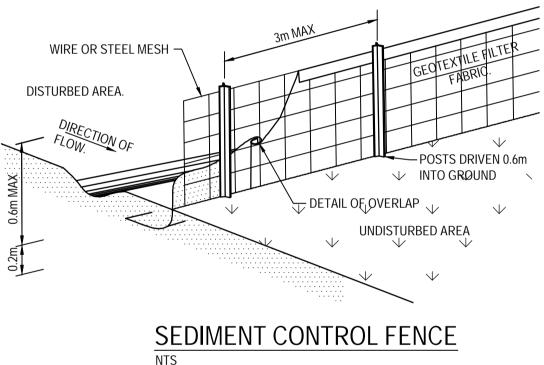
## Appendix A Civil DA Drawings



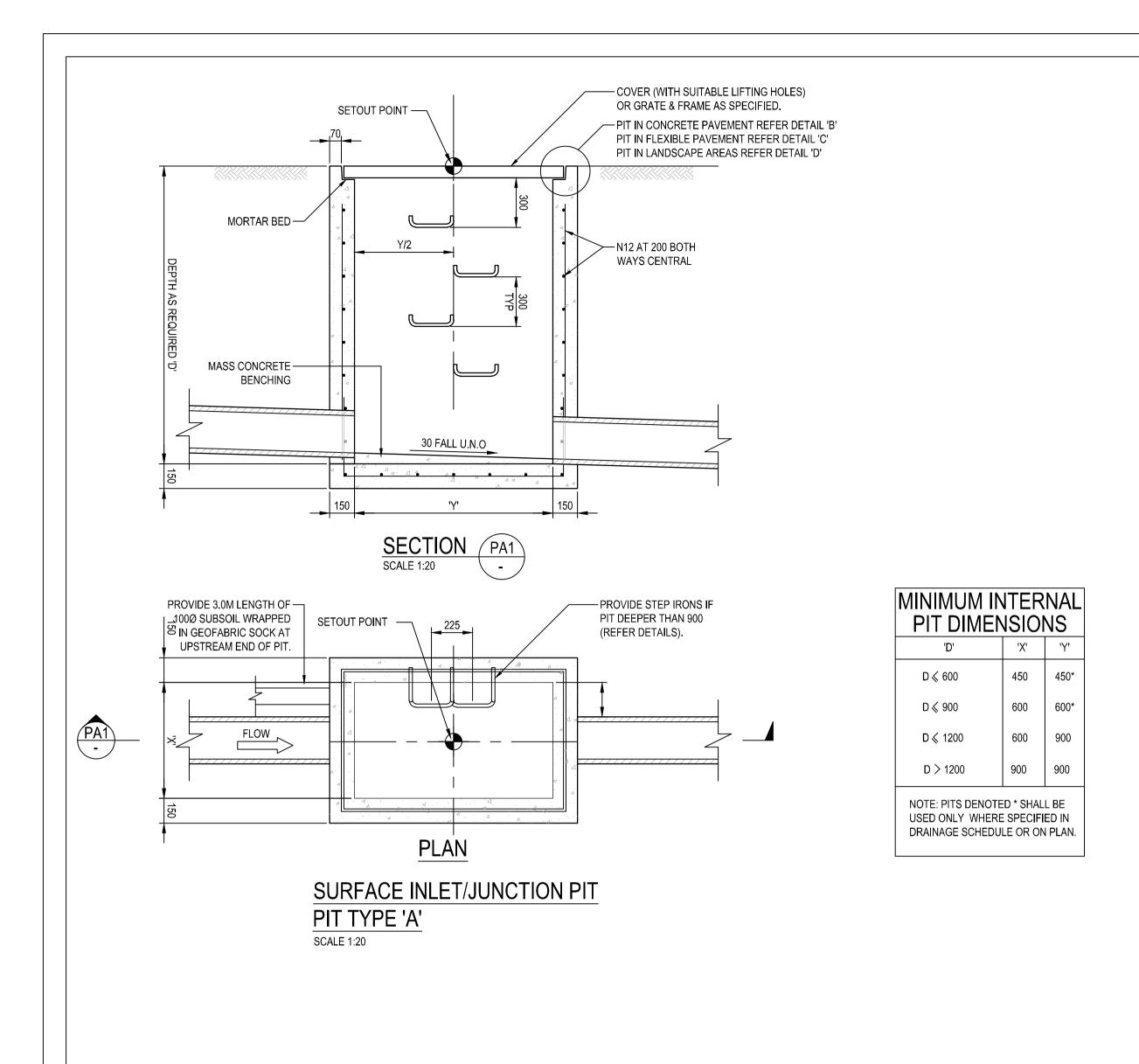


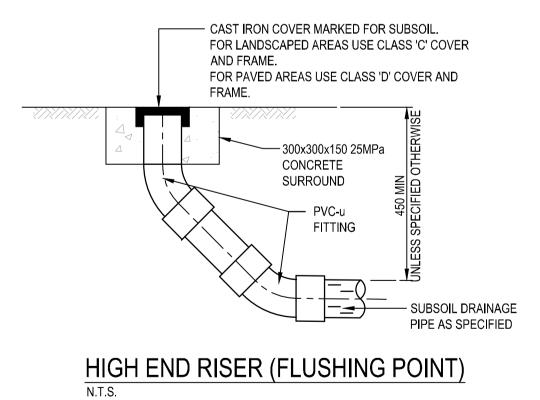


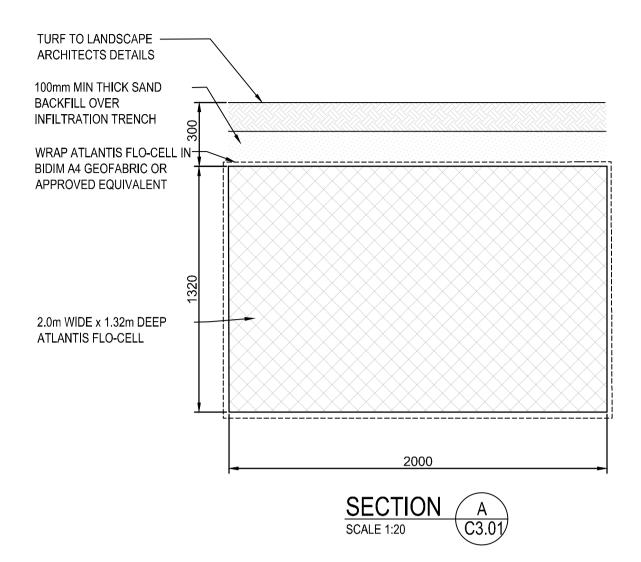
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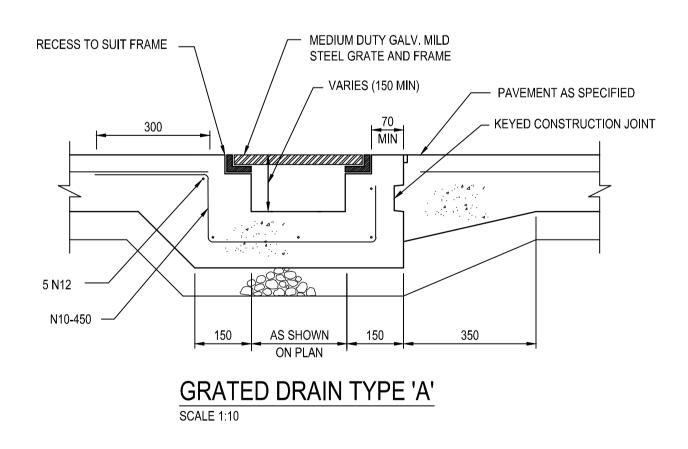


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## Appendix B Absorption Trench Sizing

Infiltration Tren		
Project Number:	180196	
Project Name:	ATC Ledger Lawn	
Date	21/10/2019	
Field R		
Water Loss (average)	18.000000 L/min/m2	
	0.300000 L/sec/m2	Geotechnical Investigation
Trench Inf	ormation	
Width	2 m	
Length	96 m	
Height	1.2 m	
Trench Medium	Plastic crates	
Void Ratio	0.9	
Calcula		
Outflow	59.04 L/sec	
Storage Volume Provided	207.36 m3	
Storage Volume Required	206.47 m3	Mass Curve Analysis - 1 in 100 Year ARI
Result	ОК	

STORIMWATER DRAINAGE

**On Site Detention Sizing by Mass Curve Technique** 

ATC Ledger Lawn Project Name:

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Engineer:

21/10/2019 Reference No.: 180196

Date:

206.47 MAX REQUIRED OSD (m<sup>3</sup>)