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## Stormwater Management Plan Wenona School, 255-265 Miller St North Sydney

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for APP Corporation

11 June 2015

141211

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### **APPENDIX A – OSD TANK SIZING CALCULATION**

### **APPENDIX B – CIVIL CONCEPT DESIGN DRAWINGS**

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Stormwater Concept report has been prepared on behalf of Wenona School, the proponent for Wenona School's Project Archimedes. It accompanies an environmental impact statement (EIS) prepared in support of State Significant Development Application for the redevelopment of the Wenona Project.

A Concept Proposal has been prepared for the site by TZG architects.

The development site as highlighted in Figure 1.0 involves the demolition of existing childcare centre at 263 Miller St and the existing office building at 265 Miller St to facilitate the construction of a new 6 storey (3 storeys above Miller Street) education establishment.

A new pedestrian overpass crossing Elliot Street providing an improved link into the main senior campus is proposed. Minor alterations and addition to the existing Miller Street campus building 255 Miller Street is also proposed.

### 1.1 Site Location

The development site is located in North Sydney with Miller Street to the west and Elliot Street to the east – refer figure 1.



Figure 1 – Development Site Location Map

## 2.0 STORMWATER CONCEPT DESIGN

### 2.1 North Sydney Council Stormwater Disposal Consultation

TTW have liaised with North Sydney Council's Development Engineer to confirm their stormwater disposal requirement. North Sydney Council have confirmed that an On-site detention (OSD) system is required.

Our consultation with Council confirms the following OSD system requirements:

- OSD system to limit the post-development discharge rates to less than or equal the permissible site discharge (PSD) rate.
- The PSD is based on 5-minute, 5-year Average recurrence Interval (ARI) storm event during the pre development scenario – refer section 2.2 below for details.

### 2.2 Stormwater Detention

A catchment area for the development was calculated to be 1,400 m<sup>2</sup> based on the architectural scheme.

The existing impervious fraction for this area is 67% - refer figure 2 for schematic plan.

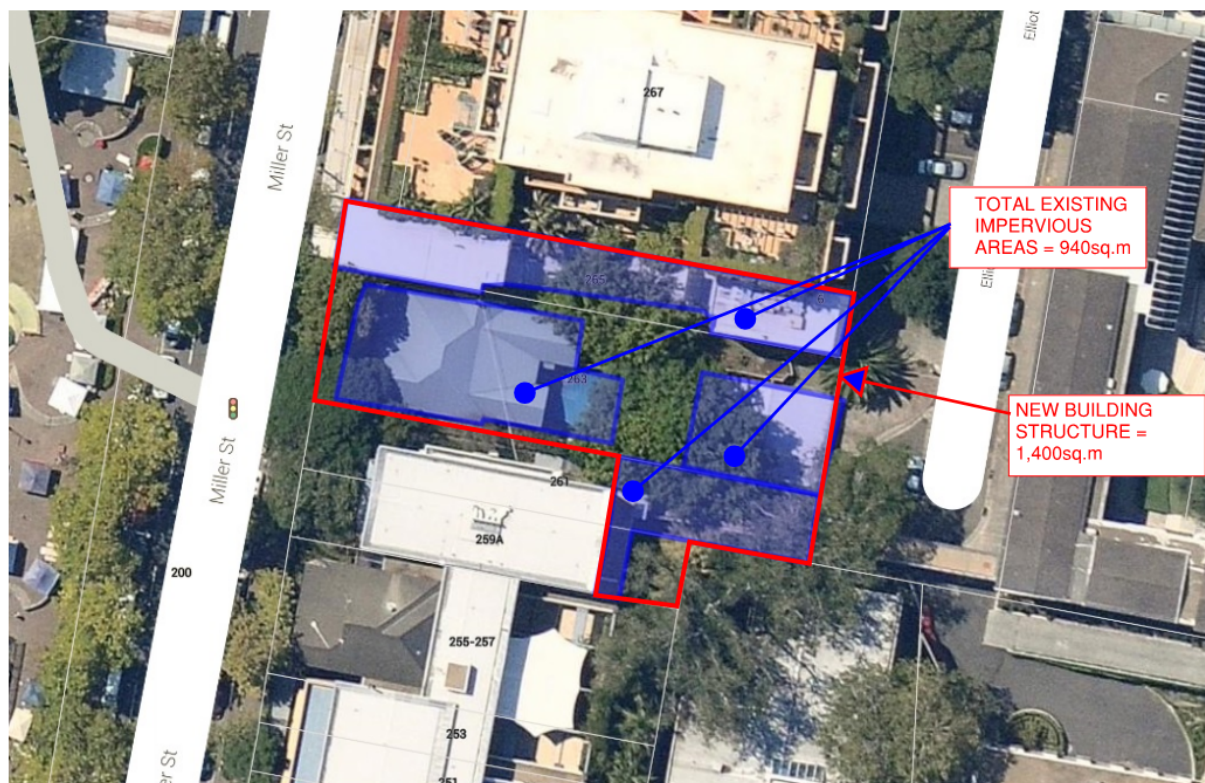


Figure 2 – Existing impervious area

Based on the existing impervious fraction of 67%, our PSD estimation is 46.3l/s. Refer table 1.0 below for calculation.

PSD Flows - Wenona School				
141211				
$C^*_{10} =$	0.56018			
$F_y =$	0.95			
ARI =	5	years		
$I_{6min} =$	159	mm/hr		
Pit	Area	% Impervious	C	Pit Inflow
1	1400	67%	0.75	46.3

Table 1.0 : PSD estimation

The OSD storage requirement has been estimated using the Mass Curve Analysis in accordance with Australian Rainfall Runoff (AR&R) (institution of Engineers Australia) 1987.

Our estimation shows the site is required to provide **32cu.m minimum** of storage with a PSD of 46.3 l/s up to and including the 100-year ARI storm events. The minimum OSD storage and PSD requirements have been agreed upon by TTW and North Sydney Council during the consultation process in March 2015. Refer to **Appendix A** for calculation.

The OSD tank system is proposed under the driveway ramp off Elliot Street as shown in our drawing **C02-P1 in Appendix B** of this report. The site's OSD system's outlet is proposed to connect to North Sydney Council's underground stormwater pipe system in Elliot Street. An overland flowpath is provided in an storm event beyond the OSD system capacity or when the system is blocked.

## 2.3 Water Sensitive Urban Design\


North Sydney Development Control Plan 2013 objective as per section 18.2.1 O2 states: *"To reduce stormwater discharge and improve stormwater quality through the incorporation of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) on-site."*

The proposed development includes OSD tank and rainwater re-use scheme. With these WSUB measures the post development water quality is better than the pre-development scenario.

## 2.4 Sediment, Erosion and Dust Controls

Construction works are to be carried out in accordance with the “Blue Book” erosion and sediment control requirements. The controls will depend on construction staging and methodology, but will most likely include sediment fences, sandbags around pits and a vehicle wash down. An erosion and sediment control plan has been prepared as part of the schematic design drawings. Refer **Appendix B** for details..

Prepared by:  
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**Nemesis Biason**  
**Associate**

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# **APPENDIX A**

## **OSD tank Calculation**

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PSD Flows - Wenona School				
141211				
C* <sub>10</sub> =	0.56018			
Fy=	<b>0.95</b>			
ARI =	<b>5</b>	years		
I <sub>6min</sub> =	<b>159</b>	mm/hr		
<b>Pit</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>% Impervious</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit Inflow</b>
1	1400	67%	0.75	46.3

Mass Curve Detention Analysis

Name and Location	Wenona School, North Sydney
Catchment Area =	1400sq.m
Time of concentration =	6min
Runoff Coefficient =	1
ARI =	100 years
Discharge rate =	0.0463cu.m/s

Time	10 Minute		Cumulative	Allowable	Storage	15 Minute		Cumulative	Allowable	Storage	20 Minute		Cumulative	Allowable	Storage	25 Minute		Cumulative	Allowable	Storage
	I mm	Volume	Volume	Discharge	Required	I mm	Volume	Volume	Discharge	Required	I mm	Volume	Volume	Discharge	Required	I mm	Volume	Volume	Discharge	Required
	209.0	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m	184.0	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m	159	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m	146	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m
0	238	28	28	14	14	177	21	21	14	7	121	14	14	14	0	124	14	14	14	1
5	180	21	49	28	21	276	32	53	28	25	273	32	46	28	18	204	24	38	28	11
10			49	42	7	99	12	64	42	23	191	22	68	42	27	285	33	72	42	30
15			49	49	0			64	56	9	51	6	74	56	19	66	8	79	56	24
20			49	49	0			64	64	0			74	69	5	51	6	85	69	16
25								64	64	0			74	74	0			85	83	2
30								64	64	0			74	74	0			85	85	0
35								64	64	0			74	74	0			85	85	0
40													74	74	0			85	85	0
45													74	74	0			85	85	0
50																		85	85	0
55																				
60																				
65																				
70																				
75																				
80																				
85																				
90																				
95																				
100																				
105																				
110																				
115																				

30 Minute					45 Minute					60 Minute					90 Minute					120 Minute				
I mm	Volume	Volume	Discharge	Storage	I mm	Volume	Volume	Discharge	Storage	I mm	Volume	Volume	Discharge	Storage	I mm	Volume	Volume	Discharge	Storage	I mm	Volume	Volume	Discharge	Storage
133	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m	113	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m	92.8	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m	77	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m	61.5	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m	cu.m
128	15	15	14	1	49	6	6	6	0	43	5	5	5	0	44	5	5	5	0	32	4	4	4	0
200	23	38	28	10	144	17	23	20	3	78	9	14	14	0	82	10	15	15	0	78	9	13	13	0
263	31	69	42	27	251	29	52	33	18	187	22	36	28	8	202	24	38	29	10	46	5	18	18	0
72	8	77	56	22	186	22	74	47	26	134	16	52	42	10	114	13	52	42	9	72	8	27	27	0
88	10	88	69	18	97	11	85	61	24	258	30	82	56	26	144	17	68	56	12	142	17	43	41	3
48	6	93	83	10	118	14	99	75	23	112	13	95	70	25	291	34	102	70	32	77	9	52	52	0
		93	93	0	76	9	107	89	18	99	12	106	84	23	75	9	111	84	27	266	31	83	66	17
		93	93	0	62	7	115	103	12	63	7	114	98	16	73	9	120	98	22	183	21	105	80	25
		93	93	0	34	4	119	117	2	53	6	120	111	9	61	7	127	112	15	83	10	114	94	20
							119	119	0	35	4	124	124	0	43	5	132	126	6	46	5	120	108	12
							119	119	0	29	3	127	127	0	60	7	139	139	0	49	6	125	122	4
							119	119	0	21	2	130	130	0	47	5	144	144	0	62	7	132	132	0
												130	130	0	29	3	148	148	0	63	7	140	140	0
												130	130	0	33	4	152	152	0	31	4	143	143	0
												130	130	0	30	4	155	155	0	32	4	147	147	0
													130	0	18	2	157	157	0	50	6	153	153	0
															21	2	160	160	0	28	3	156	156	0
															18	2	162	162	0	18	2	158	158	0
																	162	162	0	15	2	160	160	0
																	162	162	0	34	4	164	164	0
																				13	2	166	166	0
																				19	2	168	168	0

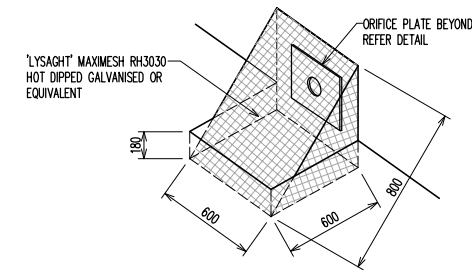
Storage Required = 32 cu.m

PLATE ORIFICE SIZING										
Wenona School										
141211										
	1	2								
width =	3.2	2.0								
length =	3.6	2.0								
height	storage	discharge	o'flow		d=	0.16442	m			
0.630	32.1	0.04628	0						170 mm dia orifice	
Based on $Q = CA (2gh)^{0.5}$										

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## **APPENDIX B**

- Stormwater Concept Plan**
  - Erosion & Control Plan**
-



30

50

14#

600

600

3mm STAINLESS STEEL PLATE FIXED WITH 4 x 12mm MASONRY ANCHORS

170# ORIFICE

300# BEYOND

ALL DIMENSIONS AND SIZES TO BE CONFIRMED BY THE DESIGNER

This cross-section diagram illustrates the vertical arrangement of the stormwater detention tank and its connection to the existing stormwater pit. The diagram includes the following elements:

- Vertical Levels (from top to bottom):**
  - GROUND: 84,800
  - LOWER GROUND: 81,500
  - LOWER GROUND 2 (MEZZ.): 79,200
  - LOWER GROUND 2: 76,200
  - LOWER GROUND 3: 73,500
- Structural Features:**
  - ELLIOTT STREET ENTRY 1:20 RAMP:** A ramp structure located above the detention tank.
  - STORMWATER DETENTION TANK:** A large rectangular tank with a blue interior, situated between Lower Ground 2 and Lower Ground 3.
  - PLANT MECHANICAL:** A space located below the detention tank.
  - EXISTING STORMWATER PIT:** A circular pit located to the right of the detention tank, connected by a pipe.
- Key Dimensions and Elevation Points:**
  - 81,850:** Elevation point on the upper wall of the detention tank.
  - 77,800:** Elevation point at the top right corner of the detention tank.
  - 77,000:** Elevation point at the bottom right corner of the detention tank.
  - 73,200:** Elevation point at the bottom right corner of the plant/mechanical area.
  - 77,300:** Elevation point at the top of the existing stormwater pit.
- Annotations:**
  - Three circled numbers (1, 2, 3) are placed at key locations: (1) at the stormwater pit, (2) at the top right corner of the tank, and (3) at the top left corner of the tank.

A1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Architect  
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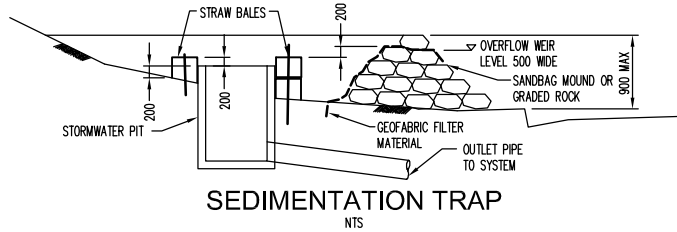


Sheet Subject

**STORMWATER CONCEPT  
PLAN**

Job No	Drawing No	Revision
141211	C02	P1

Plot File Created: Apr 30, 2015 - 3:47pm



#### EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- All work shall be generally carried out in accordance with  
(A) Local authority requirements,  
(B) EPA - Pollution control manual for urban stormwater,  
(C) LANDCOM NSW - Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction ("Blue Book").
- Erosion and sediment control drawings and notes are provided for the whole of the works. Should the Contractor stage these works then the design may be required to be modified. Variation to these details may require approval by the relevant authorities. The erosion and sediment control plan shall be implemented and adapted to meet the varying situations as work on site progresses.
- Maintain all erosion and sediment control devices to the satisfaction of the superintendent and the local authority.
- When stormwater pits are constructed prevent site runoff entering the pits unless silt fences are erected around pits.
- Minimise the area of site being disturbed at any one time.
- Protect all stockpiles of materials from scour and erosion. Do not stockpile loose material in roadways, near drainage pits or in watercourses.
- All soil and water control measures are to be put back in place at the end of each working day, and modified to best suit site conditions.
- Control water from upstream of the site such that it does not enter the disturbed site.
- All construction vehicles shall enter and exit the site via the temporary construction entry/exit.
- All vehicles leaving the site shall be cleaned and inspected before leaving.
- Maintain all stormwater pipes and pits clear of debris and sediment. Inspect stormwater system and clean out after each storm event.
- Clean out all erosion and sediment control devices after each storm event.

#### Sequence Of Works

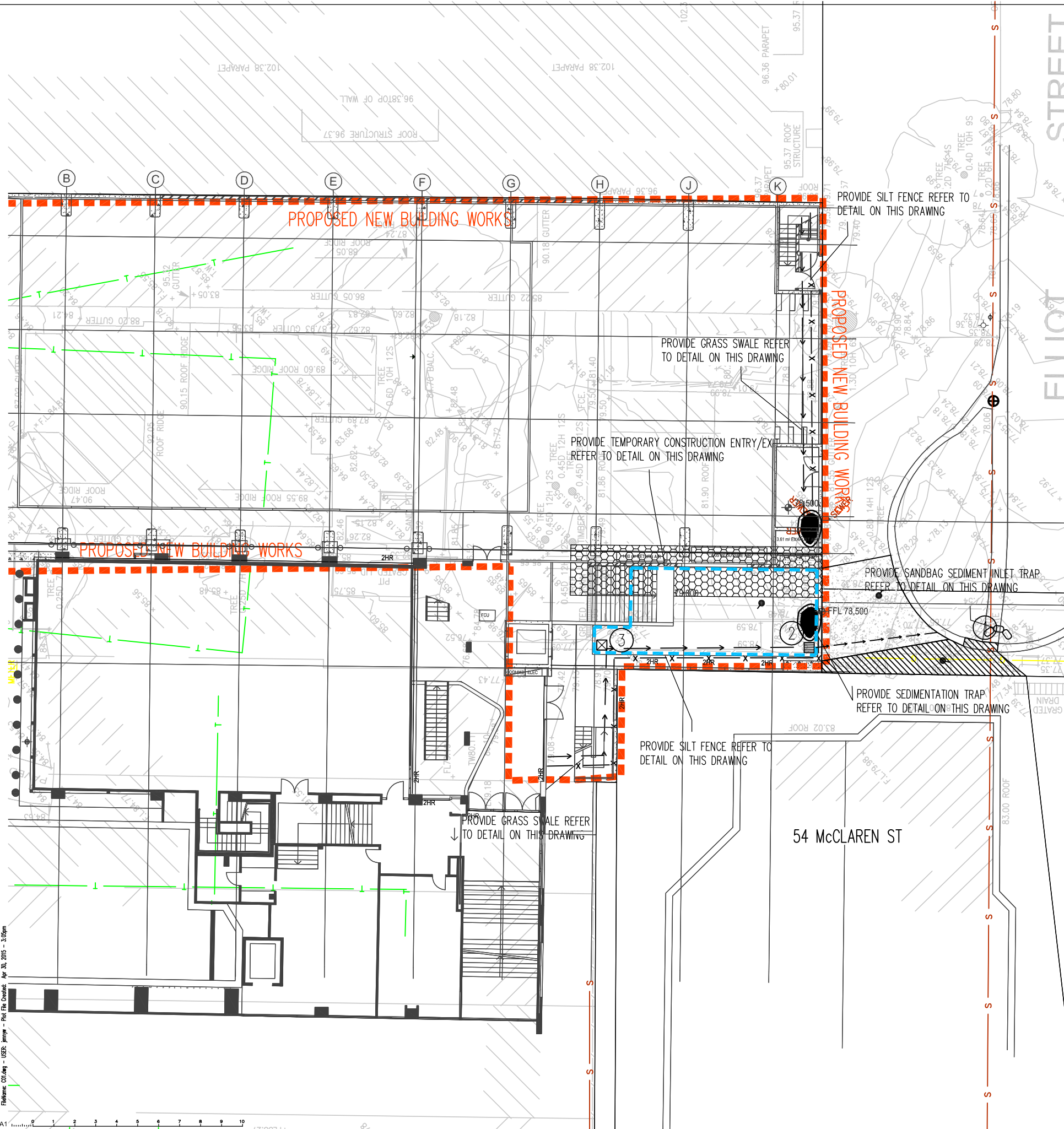
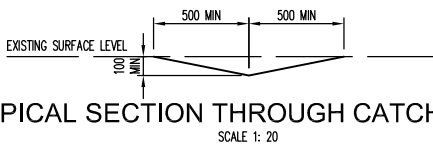
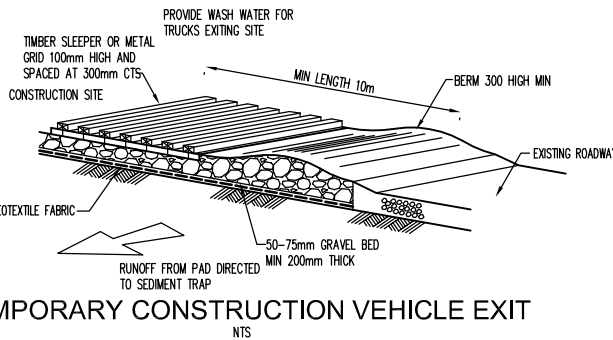
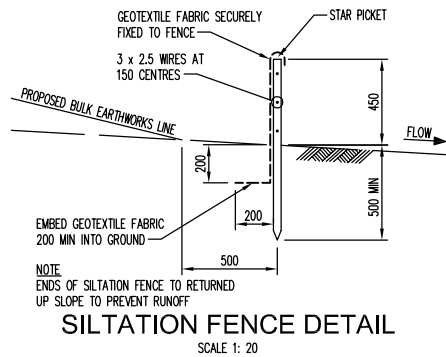
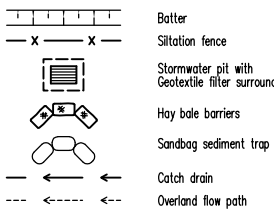
- Prior to commencement of excavation the following soil management devices must be installed.
- Construct silt fences below the site and across all potential runoff sites.
- Construct measures to divert upstream flows into existing stormwater system.
- Construct sedimentation traps/basin including outlet control and overflow.
- Construct turl lined swales.
- Provide sandbag sediment traps upstream of existing pits.
- Construct geotextile filter pit surround around all proposed pits as they are constructed.
- On completion of pavement provide sand bag inlet sediment traps around pits.
- Provide and maintain a strip of turl on both sides of all roads after the construction of kerbs.

#### WATER QUALITY TESTING REQUIREMENTS

Prior to discharge of site stormwater, groundwater and seepage water into council's stormwater system, contractors must undertake water quality tests in conjunction with a suitably qualified environment consultant outlining the following:

- Compliance with the criteria of the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000)
- If required subject to the environmental consultants advice, provide remedial measures to improve the quality of water that is to be discharged into Council's storm water drainage system. This should include comments from a suitably qualified environmental consultant confirming the suitability of these remedial measures to manage the water discharged from the site into Council's storm water drainage system. Outlining the proposed, ongoing monitoring, contingency plans and validation program that will be in place to continually monitor the quality of water discharged from this site. This should outline the frequency of water quality testing that will be undertaken by a suitably qualified environmental consultant.

#### EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND



File Name: C01.dwg - User: jerry - Plot File Created: Apr 30, 2015 - 3:05pm

Rev	Description	Eng	Draft	Date	Rev	Description	Eng	Draft	Date
P2	ISSUE FOR APPROVAL	NB	SW	30.04.15					
P1	APPROVAL	NB	JW	16.03.15					

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Project  
**WENONA PROJECT ARCHIMEDES**

Sheet Subject  
**EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN**

Scale : A1  
1:200  
Job No  
**141211**  
Drawing No  
**C01**  
Revision  
**P2**  
Plot File Created: Apr 30, 2015 - 3:05pm