

# **DETAILED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

63 Redbank Creek Road, Adare - STAGE 2 and STAGE 3

Brisbane
Level 1, 51 Alfred Street
Fortitude QLD 4006

Melbourne
Level 6, 379 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Sydney
Level 6, 39 Chandos Street
St Leonards NSW 2065



Prepared by:	Hannah Qiao	Civil Engineer
Reviewed by:	Sarfaraaz Sacur	Senior Civil Engineer
Approved by:	Calvin Kirk	RPEQ: 19536
Signed:	1/g/K	24/03/2023
Job No:	BR222162 & BR222174	

### **REVISION STATUS**

Revision	Description of Revision	Date	Issued By:
А	For Approval	24/03/2023	Hannah Qiao

Recipients are responsible for eliminating all superseded documents in their possession.

 Van der Meer (QLD) Pty Ltd
 van der Meer (VIC) Pty Ltd
 van der Meer (NSW) Pty Ltd

 (ABN 63 609 812 615)
 (ABN 48 158 266 329)
 (ABN 56 158 266 301)

 Level 1, 51 Alfred Street
 Level 6, 379 Collins Street,
 Level 6, 39 Chandos Street,

 FORTITUDE VALLEY 4006
 MEBOURNE VIC 3000
 ST LEONARDS NSW 2065

 P +61 7 3021 6600
 P +61 3 8614 5555
 P +61 2 9436 0433

E QLD-enquiries@vandermeer.com.au E VIC-enquiries@vandermeer.com.au E NSW-enquiries@vandermeer.com.au

This document and its contents are intended for the addressee only and contains opinions held by the Author based on material available at the time and expresses those opinions for the purposes of consideration by the Addressee and not for general publication without written consent



# **Table of Contents**

1.	Intro	oduction	. 14
	1.1	Background	. 14
	1.2	Existing Site	. 14
	1.3	Proposed Works	. 15
2.	Stor	mwater Management	.16
	2.1	Existing Approval	.16
	2.2	Existing Stormwater	.16
	2.3	Lawful Point of Discharge (LPD)	. 17
3.	Con	struction Phase Stormwater Quality	. 18
	3.1	Potential Impacts	20
	3.2	Erosion and Sediment Control Measures	20
	3.3	Pre-construction	20
4.	Оре	erational Phase Stormwater Quality	.22
	4.1	State Planning Policy	.22
	4.2	SEQ Water	. 22
	4.3	Water Quality Targets	. 22
	4.4	Water Quality Strategy	. 23
	4.5	MUSIC Modelling Parameters	. 23
	4.6	Stormwater Quality Treatment Train	. 25
5.	Ope	erations Management and Maintenance Plan	. 14
	5.1	Maintenance Plan	. 14
6	Con	nclusion	16



# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Background

Van Der Meer consulting has been commissioned by Park Lake Adare Pty Ltd to prepare a Detailed Stormwater Management Plan in response to condition 56 (Application no. RL2022/0017) of Lockyer Valley Regional Council conditions for the lot reconfiguration proposed at 63 Redbank Creek Road, Adare QLD 4343.

The purpose of this Stormwater Management Plan is to provide advice on the development regarding management with respect to water quantity and quality of the site runoff in accordance with the stormwater management plan prepared by Gilbert and Sutherland titled "Stormwater Management Plan 63 Redbank Creek Road, Adare, Queensland" dated February 2010 including amendments detailed in the letter from Gilbert and Sutherland to Urbis dated 5 October 2012. The required stormwater infrastructure will be subject to the conditions attached to the Development Approval to be provided by Lockyer Valley Regional Council (LVRC).

The following information and documents were utilised in this investigation:

- Lockyer Valley Regional Council Planning Scheme
- Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM) 2017
- State Planning Policy (2017)
- SEQ Water
- Australian Rainfall and Run-off 2016
- Dial Before You Dig
- Architectural plans defining proposed works and existing infrastructure

### 1.2 Existing Site

The site is in Adare and currently is a vacant rural lot. It occupies a total site area of 121.9ha. This stormwater management plan addresses stage 2 and stage 3 only which has a combined site area of 33.72ha. The site is bound by rural residential dwellings on the north and east, Adare Road on the west and Redbank Creek Road to the south.

Refer to Figure 1 below of a Nearmaps aerial view of the site and its surroundings.





Figure 1: Site Location

### 1.2.1 Existing Topography

Based on the survey undertaken by Bplanned and Surveyed, the site had a high point of approximately 127m AHD at stage 3 site. The area to the southwest corner of the developable area of stage 2 has a low point of 100.5m AHD and to the 112.55m AHD. The site grades at an average grade of approximately 6.5% to towards southwest and at circa 5.3% towards southeast respectively.

Refer to the survey plan information in Appendix A for further details.

### 1.3 Proposed Works

Stage 2 and 3 of the proposed development consists of a 40-lot subdivision (reconfiguration of lots). This stage consists of new roads to service the lots and lots varying between 4,001m<sup>2</sup> to 7,567m<sup>2</sup> in site area.

For additional subdivision details, refer to Appendix B for the proposed reconfiguration plan.



# 2. Stormwater Management

The following guidelines will be followed as part of this stormwater strategy for both water quantity and quality management:

### **Water Quality**

- Lockyer Valley Regional Council Planning Scheme 2006
- Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM) 2017
- Australian & Rainfall Runoff 2019 methods

### **Water Quality**

- Lockyer Valley Regional Council Planning Scheme 2006
- State Planning Policy 2017
- MUSIC Modelling Guidelines November 2018 (Water by Design)
- Water by Design Construction & Establishment Guidelines: Swales, Bioretention Systems and Wetlands

The main objective for stormwater quantity and quality is to minimise the impacts on downstream properties and waterways.

### 2.1 Existing Approval

There was a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) prepared by Gilbert & Sutherland dated Feb 2010 which was submitted as part of the development approval for the full development. This has been reviewed and the following is of note:

- A combination of bioretention basins and rainwater tanks were used as part of the water quality treatment solution;
- Treatment had to achieve less strict requirements for pollutant reductions that were applicable at the time;
- Stormwater detention is only required for some catchments. Stage 2 of this development is located in Catchment A in the Master Plan. This catchment has been identified to not require detention
- Lots 89 to 100 of stage 3 are described as Catchment 4 in the Master Plan, a detention basin is proposed to mitigate the post development runoff
- Lots 135 to 142 of stage 3 are within Catchment B in the Master Plan. A 20 kL rainwater tank is proposed on each lot for detention and reuse purpose

As part of this report, both water quality and quantity will be assessed to reflect the latest standards in the following sections.

Refer to Appendix E for the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) prepared by Gilbert & Sutherland.

### 2.2 Existing Stormwater

There is currently no stormwater infrastructure contained within the immediate area of the site.



# 2.3 Lawful Point of Discharge (LPD)

The nominated lawful point of discharge for stage 2 is the dedicated area within the conservation zone on the west of stage 2 site.

Lots 89 to 100 of stage 3 will discharge to the dedicated conservation zone to the north of stage 3. Site runoff will be captured by a series of swales and then discharge via an outlet within the conservation areas to continue as surface flow.

Runoff from the lots 135 to 142 of stage 3 drains away from site frontage and will remain as sheet flow.

Refer to Appendix C for the full set of civil drawings which include the erosion and sediment control plans and the stormwater strategy arrangement.



# 3. Stormwater Quantity

According to the Conceptual Stormwater Assessment Proposed Development prepared by Gilbert and Sutherland titled "Stormwater Management Plan 63 Redbank Creek Road, Adare, Queensland" dated February 2010 including amendments detailed in the letter from Gilbert and Sutherland to Urbis dated 5 October 2012. The proposed development will increase the peak flows in Catchment 4 by 44%, thus requires attenuation devices to be installed. A detention basins will be provided in Stage 3 to mitigate stormwater quantity. The following information of the basin has been obtained from the master stormwater management plan for Catchment 4 in stage 3:

Table 6.3.1 Detention basin details

Catchment 4 Concept	ual Detention Basin		
Storage Properties	A RELIGIOUS PROPERTY.		
Basin level (m)	Storage volume (m³)		
0	0		
0.2	160		
0.4	320		
0.6	480		
8.0	640		
1	800		
1.2	960		
Outlet 1 details			
Outlet type	Pipe		
Number of pipes	1		
Pipe diameter (mm)	550		
Invert level (m)	0.0		
Outlet 2 details			
Outlet type	Pipe		
Number of pipes	2		
Pipe diameter (mm)	400		
Invert level (m) 0.5			
Outlet 3 details			
Outlet type	Weir		
Weir width (m)	1		
Invert level (m)	1.0		

Table 3-1 Adopted Detention Tank Parameters (Gilbert and Sutherland, 2010)

The detention basin adopted has been modelled as per below:

Basin Level (m)	Storage Volume (m3)
0	0
0.2	79.707
0.4	518.019
0.6	666.614
0.8	757.488
1.0	853.638
1.2	955.067
1.5	1117.105



Lot 135- Lot 142 falls within Catchment B of the master stormwater management plan. This catchment grades away from the site frontage. Each lot will be provided with a 20kL rainwater tank comprising 5kL permanent storage and a further 15kL for peak flow attenuation. The entire roof area within each lot (assumed to be 450m2/lot) will drain to the tank.

Stage 2 falls within Catchment A of the master stormwater management plan. This catchment has been identified to not require detention.



# 4. Construction Phase Stormwater Quality

The State Planning Policy (2017) states that stormwater runoff during the construction phase must be in accordance within the concentration ranges shown in the following table.

Туре	Description
Litter	Stockpile deterioration, rubbish, leftover materials
Hydrocarbons	Rubber, plastics, asphalt, concrete
Contaminants	Oils, slurry, other chemicals
Dispersive / pH Altering substances	Acid Sulphate Soils, loose cement

### 4.1 Potential Impacts

Potential harm to the receiving waterway and environment from pollutants (as provided above) is likely without proper control mechanisms; these pollutants would likely end up in the logan river. These impacts can be mitigated and prevented by utilising a site-specific Stormwater Management Plan and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

#### 4.2 Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

Control mechanisms will be derived using the following breakdown derived from the State Planning Policy (2017), Appendix 2 'Desired outcomes'.

#### 4.3 Pre-construction

Prior to construction, the following sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented to meet the acceptable outcomes of the SPP:

- Set out transport routes to ensure minimal vegetation disturbance and concentrate pollutants (hydrocarbons and contaminants)
- Construct an entry/exit area that comprise of a designed gravel pad or placement of hardwood logs
- Install sediment fences around the proposed bulk earthworks site
- Install dust control fences adjacent to the proposed bulk earthworks site.

#### 4.3.1 Earthworks

- Earthwork areas are to be protected against wind and water erosion
- Silt fences are to be erected around the base of the earthworks and material stockpiles
- Stockpiles and construction material are not permitted to be stored within the road reserves



- Stockpiles are to be kept clear of all overland flow paths.
- Field inlet gullies to be located within the property

### 4.3.2 Civil works

- Sediment fences to be erected at the base of all batters and stockpiles to prevent sediment transportation off site;
- Maintain vegetation in a healthy state during construction process
- Grass filter strips to be placed along all road verges;
- Re-vegetation of all disturbed areas within two weeks of completion;
- All sediment control structures to be maintained in an effective manner and inspected after each storm event. No structure is to accumulate sediment above 40% of its capacity;
- Dust producing areas to be swept to remove silt/dust and wetting of roads is only permitted where sweeping has failed;
- At least one bin or littler trap is to be provided for waste material.
- Sandbags to be located to prevent contaminates leaving the site

### 4.3.3 Landscaping

- Silt fences and water quality devices are to remain in place during the maintenance period and regularly inspected following storm events, or any other event that may result in degradation.
- Where required, silt fences are to be cleared of sediment when fence is 25% full
- Regular water quality samples must be taken where required and must satisfy relevant water quality measures.
- Water quality data must be stored on site, included by not limited to: rainfall dates, dates of testing and water release, any rectification work required.



# 5. Operational Phase Stormwater Quality

## 5.1 State Planning Policy

The SPP (2017) states that for receiving waters, a development application must achieve water quality objectives in the following scenarios:

- 1. a material changes of use for an urban purpose that involves premises 2500m<sup>2</sup> or greater in size and;
  - a. will result in six or more lots; or
  - b. will result in an impervious area greater than 25 per cent of the net developable area; or
- 2. reconfiguring a lot for an urban purpose that involves premises 2500m<sup>2</sup> or greater in size and will result in six or more lots; or
- 3. operational works for an urban purpose that involves disturbing a land area 2500m<sup>2</sup> or greater in size

As the development falls into category 1a from the above, the SPP water quality objectives will be required to be achieved.

#### 5.2 SEQ Water

The SEQ Water standards requires water quality treatment when the following is triggered:

- 1. The subject site is within the Water Supply Buffer Area
- 2. The subject site is within the Water Resource Catchments

As the site lies within this area, the SEQ Water requirements must also be adhered to with regards to the water quality outcomes.

### 5.3 Water Quality Targets

As part of the site's stormwater solution, a water quality treatment strategy will be required to be implemented to achieve the pollutant reduction requirements outlined in the standards and policies noted above. The pollutant reduction targets have been outlined in Table 5-1 below.

Table 5-1: Water Quality Treatment Targets

Pollutant Types	SPP	SEQ Water
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	80% reduction	85% reduction
Total Phosphorus (TP)	60% reduction	65% reduction
Total Nitrogen (TN)	45% reduction	45% reduction
Gross Pollutant (>5mm)	90% reduction	95% reduction

The percent reductions listed above are the target reductions for comparing mitigated site annual pollutant loads with unmitigated site annual pollutant loads. The SEQ Water treatment



targets are higher, these were used as the governing requirements for the stormwater quality treatment train.

### 5.4 Water Quality Strategy

The proposed treatment strategy that can achieve the SEQ Water quality objectives will incorporate the following:

<u>Rainwater tank</u> – A 5kL rainwater tank is assigned to each lot to capture runoff from the roof. Reuse parameters were adopted from MUSIC guideline Table 5.3

<u>Vegetated buffer</u> – A buffer is designed to treat runoff from the balance node and assumed to treat 50% of the upstream impervious area

<u>Swales</u> – Wide swales which captures more runoff in the design storm event. A mixture of turf and native grasses and sedges has been assumed to be used, therefore, 100mm vegetation height has been adopted.

<u>Biobasin</u> – A biobasin is also modelled in the treatment train to improve the treatment outcomes. Parameters from MUSIC guidelines have been implemented.

### 5.5 MUSIC Modelling Parameters

The rainfall data uses rainfall station 40082 (University of Queensland Gatton), 6-minute time step from 01/01/1980 to 31/12/1989 and all source and treatment nodes parameters have sourced from Water By Design's 'MUSIC Modelling Guidelines' (2018).

To better reflect the development type and scale, catchment properties and pollutant characteristics have been sourced from Water By Design's 'MUSIC Modelling Guidelines' (2018) to be typical of a rural residential development. The catchment parameters are shown below in Table 5-2 and Table 5-3.

Given the size of the lots, it was not appropriate to use urban residential nodes as the site mimics farmland more closely than an urban setting. Therefore, only rural residential parameters have been used.

Table 5-2: Source Node MUSIC Pollutant Export Parameters (Rural Residential)

	Surface	TSS log10 VALUES		TP log10 VALUES		TN log10 VALUES	
Flow Type	Туре	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Baseflow Parameters	Rural Residential	0.53	0.24	-1.54	0.38	-0.52	0.39
Stormflow Parameters	Rural Residential	2.26	0.51	-0.56	0.28	0.32	0.30



Table 5-3: MUSIC Rainfall – Runoff Parameters

Parameter	Rural Residential
Rainfall Threshold(mm)	1
Soil Storage Capacity (mm)	98
Initial Storage (% Capacity)	10
Field Capacity (mm)	80
Infiltration Capacity Coefficient - a	84
Infiltration Capacity Exponent - b	3.3
Initial Depth	50
Daily Recharge Rate (%)	100
Daily Baseflow Rate (%)	22
Daily Deep Seepage Rate (%)	0

The proposed development areas have been split into the following catchments based on existing grades on site and the proposed road design grades for Stages 2 and Stage 3 also in accordance with the previous Gilbert & Sutherland report. Based on this report, each lot has assumed a developable area of 1,500m<sup>2</sup>, the remaining area is identified as "undeveloped" and excluded from the treatment train.

The catchment area listed below has considered catchments A, B and 4 in both Stage 2 and Stage 3 area which discharges to different points of discharge.

### Stage 2 – Discharge to basin

- Roof: Assumed 450m²/lot (100% imp)
- Balanced lot: 1,050m²/lot (10% imp)
- Road 1A: 3,910m<sup>2</sup> (40% imp)
- Road 1B: 3,790m<sup>2</sup> (40% imp)
- Road 1C: 2,520m<sup>2</sup> (40% imp)
- Road 1D: 3,050m² (40% imp)
- Road 1E: 2,580m<sup>2</sup> (40% imp)
- Road 1G: 780m<sup>2</sup> (40% imp)
- Road 2F: 1,860m<sup>2</sup> (40%imp)

### Stage 3 – Discharge to basin

- Roof: Assumed 450m<sup>2</sup>/lot (100% imp)
- Balanced lot: 1,050m<sup>2</sup>/lot (10% imp)
- Road 2I: 2,820m<sup>2</sup> (40% imp)
- Road 2J: 2,570m<sup>2</sup> (40% imp)
- Road 2K: 2,360m<sup>2</sup> (40% imp)



• Road 2L: 2,100m<sup>2</sup> (40% imp)

Stage 3 – Bypass basin

• Roof: Assumed 450m<sup>2</sup>/lot (100% imp)

• Balanced lot: 1,050m<sup>2</sup>/lot (10% imp)

The catchment proposed above should be look at in conjunction with the Stormwater Catchment Sketches and MUSIC modelling snapshot present in Figure 5-1.

## 5.6 Stormwater Quality Treatment Train

The water quality treatment targets have changed since the report undertaken by Gilbert & Sutherland, Conceptual Stormwater Assessment Proposed Development Redbank Creek Rd, Adare Queensland (Ref: VJ0112\_SWA-RKT1D) dated February 2010.

As the requirements have changed, revised MUSIC modelling has been undertaken with an altered treatment strategy to demonstrate that the water quality targets have been achieved for Stage 2 and 3.

The proposed stormwater quality treatment train consists of roadside swales that will convey flows generated from the road reserve catchment to the lawful points of discharge (LPOD). Refer to the Stormwater Catchment Sketches (vdM – BR222161- SK001) included in Appendix F.

After review of the suitability of a bioretention basin in a rural residential subdivision setting, it was determined that there was little to no benefit for introducing a bioretention basin on each individual lot for Lot 135-142. It is proposed to increase the size of both biobasins in stage 2 and 3 to overcompensate the area bypasses. The proposed stormwater treatment devices remove over and above the required pollutant by State Planning Policy (SPP) and SEQ Water guidelines (refer Figure 5-1 for more details).

The proposed swale parameters for the corresponding catchments adopted in the MUSIC model have been summarised in Table 5-4 below.

Table 5-4: Roadside Swale Parameters

Swale ID	Bed Slope (%)	Base Width (m)	Top Width (m)	Depth (m)	Vegetation Height (m)	Capacity (m³/s)	Exfiltration Rate (mm/hr)
Α	3.9	0	4.4	0.55	0.1	3.017	0
В	5.6	0	5.6	0.7	0.1	3.868	0
С	8.0	0	4.5	0.55	0.1	5.039	0
D	2.2	0	5.6	0.7	0.1	3.755	0
Е	9.1	0	4.5	0.55	0.1	6.192	0
F	2.4	0	4.5	0.55	0.1	1.887	0
G	0.6	0	4.5	0.55	0.1	0.458	0
I	1.8	0	4.5	0.55	0.1	1.532	0
J	2.1	0	4.5	0.55	0.1	1.714	0
K	7.3	0	4.5	0.55	0.1	4.739	0



L 2.1 0 4.5 0.55 0.1 1.714 0
------------------------------

The parameters noted in Table 5-5, 5-6 and 5-7 below have been utilised for the biobasin node and will be the basis of the biobasin designs implemented for this design.

Table 5-5 – Biobasin node parameter inputs for MUSIC modelling – Stage 2

Biobasin Parameter	Value
Low Flow By-pass (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0
High Flow By-pass (m3/s)	100
Extended Detention Depth (m)	0
Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	65
Filter Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	65
Unlined Filter Media Perimeter (m)	0.01
Saturated hydraulic conductivity (mm/hr)	200
Filter Depth (m)	0.4
TN Content of Filter Media (mg/kg)	400
Orthophosphate Content of Filter Media (mg/kg)	30
Exfiltration Rate (mm/hr)	0
Base lined	No

Table 5-6 – Biobasin node parameter inputs for MUSIC modelling – Stage 3

Biobasin Parameter	Value
Low Flow By-pass (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0
High Flow By-pass (m3/s)	100
Extended Detention Depth (m)	0
Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	50
Filter Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	50
Unlined Filter Media Perimeter (m)	0.01
Saturated hydraulic conductivity (mm/hr)	200
Filter Depth (m)	0.4
TN Content of Filter Media (mg/kg)	400
Orthophosphate Content of Filter Media (mg/kg)	30
Exfiltration Rate (mm/hr)	0
Base lined	No

### 5.6.1 Results

The configuration of the model and results are shown in Figure 5-1 and 5-2 below. This demonstrates that the water quality objectives can be achieved by incorporating the proposed treatment strategy into the development.



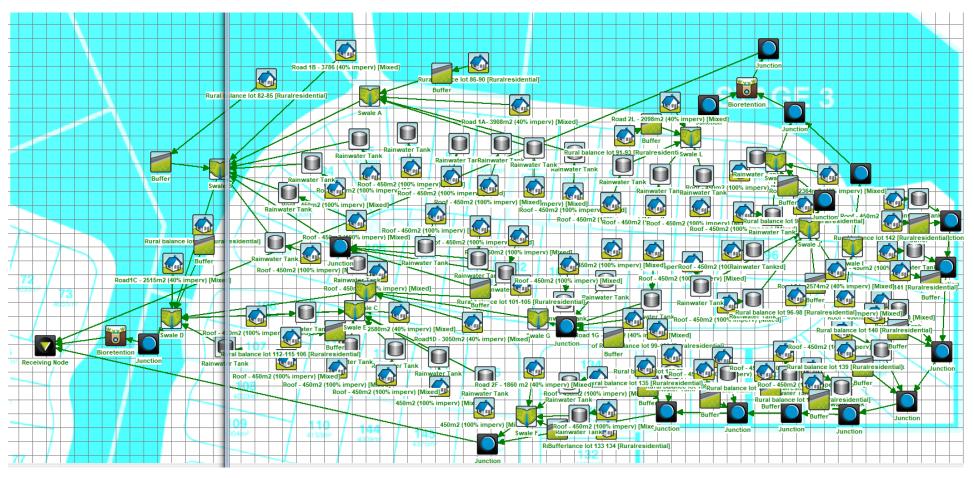


Figure 5-1 – MUSIC model treatment train



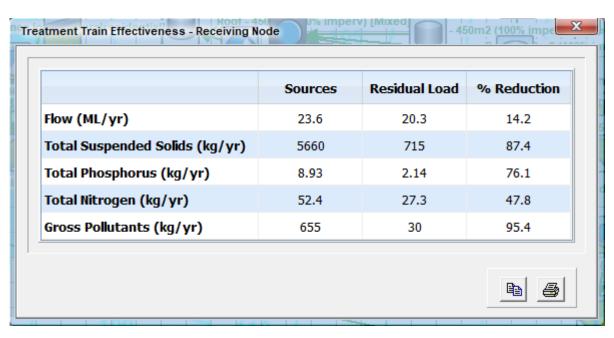


Figure 5-2 – MUSIC model result



It was found through further detailed modelling that roadside swales and biobasin are sufficient in achieving the required SEQ Water quality targets.

### 5.6.2 Protection of SQID during Construction and Building Phase

In accordance with the Water by Design Construction & Establishment Bioretention guidelines (2010), measures should be in place for both the construction and building phases.

### **Construction Phase**

During the construction phase of the development, the following can be implemented:

- Erosion and sediment control in accordance with IECA and local government standards; and
- Placing protective measures around and through the bioretention system (e.g. sediment fences around the bioretention basin, sacrificial turf over the bioretention area etc.)

Refer to Appendix C for the full set of drawings including the erosion and sediment control plans.

### **Building Phase**

After the construction phase is completed, the building phase will commence (houses and/or buildings being erected). The following measures can be implemented to protect the SQID during the building phase:

- Sediment fencing around each bioretention basin;
- Sandbags upstream of gully pits to avoid sediment washing into the stormwater network; and
- General best practice erosion and sediment control measures by contractors onsite.

Once turf or hydromulching has been established on at least 80% of the site, these measures can be removed as this will be sufficient to prevent further erosion.



# 6. Operations Management and Maintenance Plan

Successful development of vegetation plays a crucial role in the on-going maintenance and viability of the filter media; therefore, the most important phase that determines long-term maintenance is successfully establishment of vegetation/plants.

### 6.1 Maintenance Plan

Moderating asset condition and on-going maintenance to be undertaken using best practise; outlined in *Construction and Establishment Guidelines: Bioretention Systems* by *Water by Design*.

### 6.1.1 Watering Frequency

During the establishment period of the bioretention vegetation, frequent watering according to the following schedule should be undertaken:

Table 6-1 Watering Schedule Note: If rainfall occurs, reduce total litres accordingly.

Period of Time	Number of waterings (Per week)	Total Water (L) (Per week)
Week 1-6	5	3
Week 6-10	3	1.5
Week 11-15	2	1

After the establishment period ends, regular watering may still be required depending on the assessed condition from the landscaper and the *Maintenance Checklist* found in Appendix D.

### 6.1.2 Inspection Frequency and Defect Monitoring

Regular inspections to occur every fortnight during the establishment period outlined in *Table 6-1*. The *Maintenance Checklist* outlined in *Section 6.2* shall be used in accordance with the following table identifying types of defects:

Table 6-2 Identification of failures

Defects or failure type		Identification of defect
Blockages, reduced filtration and structural failure	•	Ponding of water on filter media surface or poor filtration
Scour and short-circuiting of	•	Scouring around outlet pit/pipe
flows	•	Erosion of the bioretention batter
	•	Scouring around the edge of filter cloth
	•	Scouring around bioretention walls
	•	Scouring around bioretention if adjacent to a nearby catchment
	•	Failure of bioretention bunds
Failure of plants	•	Excessive weed cover
	•	Excessive watering
	•	Lack of mulch or fertiliser during establishment
	•	Poor plant cover, less than 5-6 plants per sqm



After the establishment period, bioretention systems should be inspected every 4 months in a tropical climate (Brisbane). Any failures identified should be rectified in accordance with *Table 3.12* of 'Construction and Establishment Guidelines: Bioretention Systems by Water by Design.

Refer to Appendix D for the maintenance checklist provided which should be completed as part of the maintenance inspections.



### 7. Conclusion

This Detailed Stormwater Management Report has assessed the treatment, construction, and maintenance for the proposed stormwater treatment devices for the proposed development at 63 Redbank Creek Road, Adare.

The nominated lawful point of discharge for stage 2 and stage 3 are the dedicated areas within the conservation areas; site runoff will be captured by a series of swales and then discharge via an outlet within the conservation area to continue as surface runoff.

It was found through further detailed modelling that roadside swales and biobasins are sufficient in achieving the required SEQ Water quality targets. The individual biobasins on Lot 135-142 that was incorporated into the stormwater quality treatment train originally approved in Gilbert & Sutherland (Ref: Conceptual Stormwater Assessment Proposed Development Redbank Creek Road, Adare Dated Feb 2010) is not required to meet the required SEQ Water quality targets.

The following stormwater quality management strategy will be implemented as part of this development:

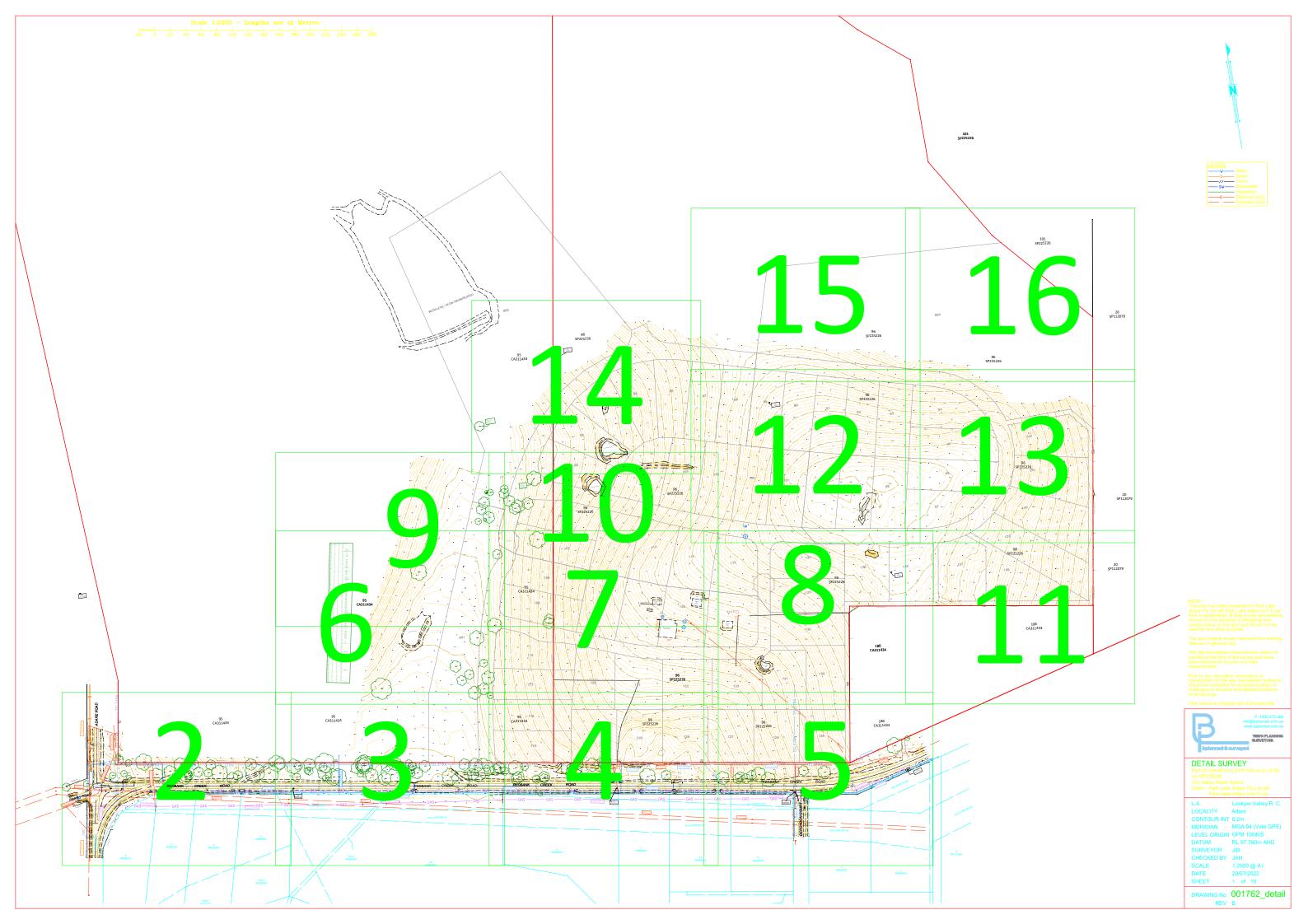
- Roadside swales
- 5kL rainwater tank on each lot
- 20kL rainwater tank on lot 135-142 (5kL permanent storage volume)
- Biobasin which consists of min. 65m<sup>2</sup> of filter area for stage 2
- Biobasin which consists of min. 50m² of filter area for stage 3

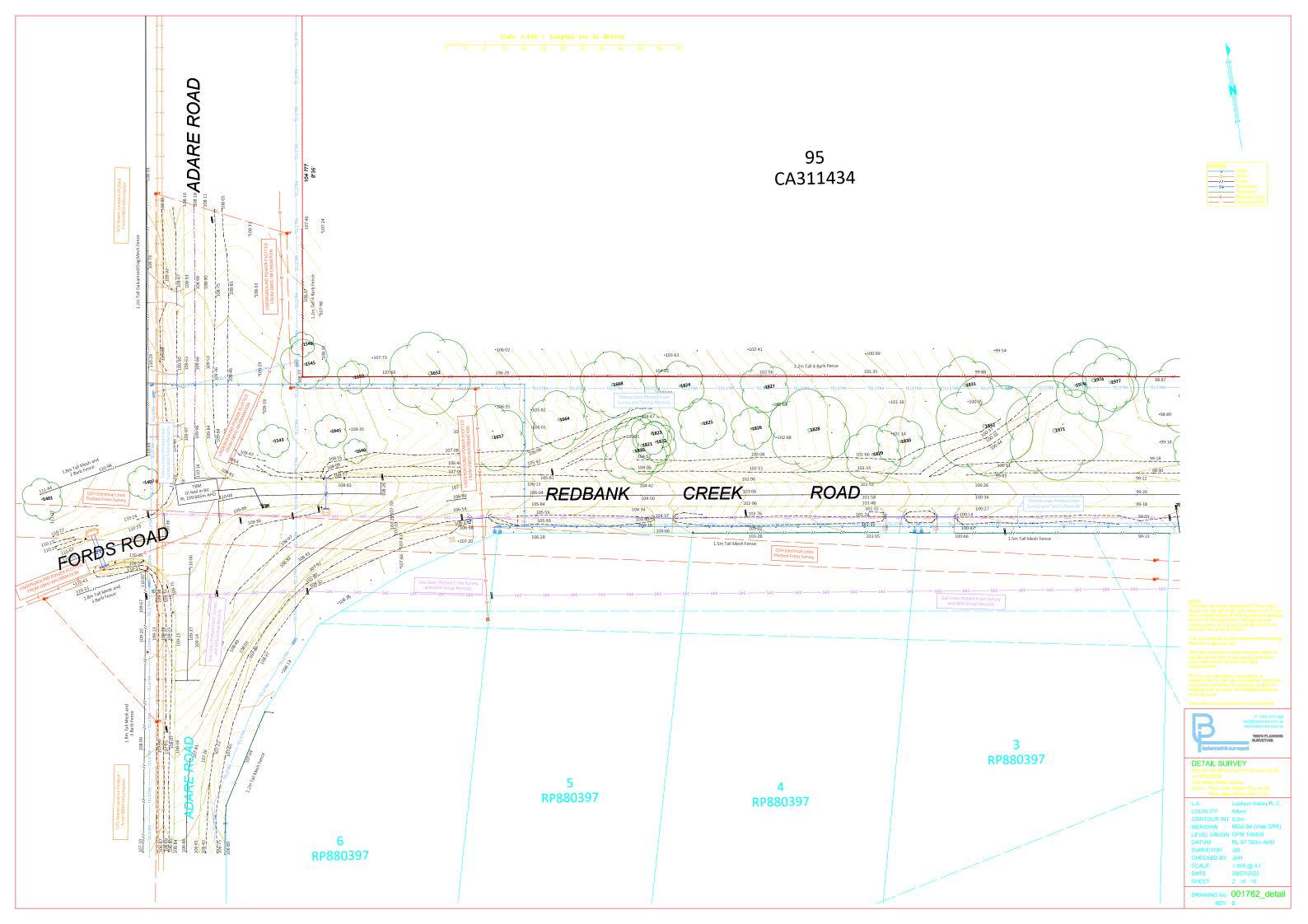
The following stormwater quantity management strategy will be implemented as part of this development:

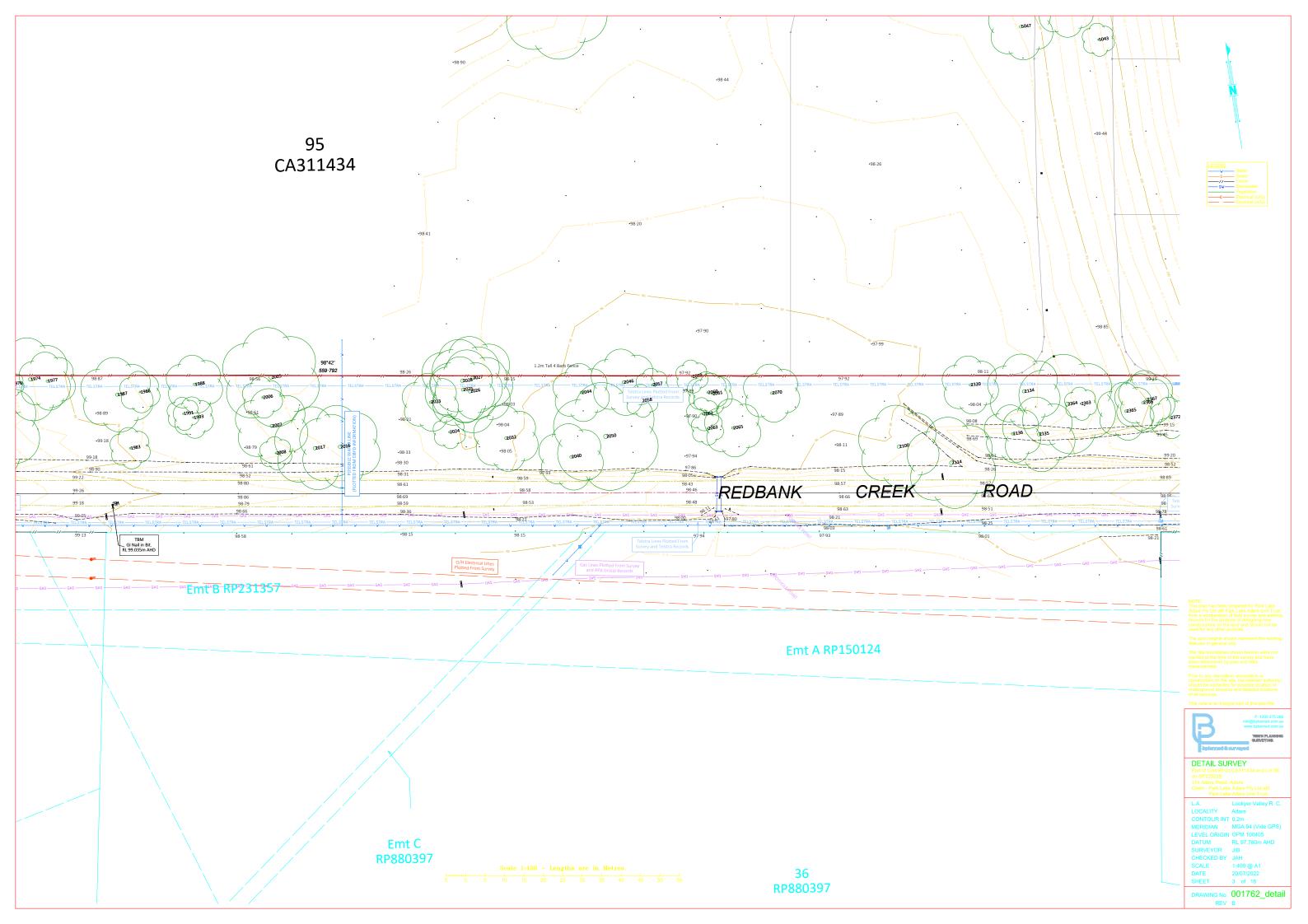
- A detention basin with min. 1,117m3 storage volume for stage 3 within the conservation area
- 20kL rainwater tank on lot 135-142 (15kL for peak flow attenuation)

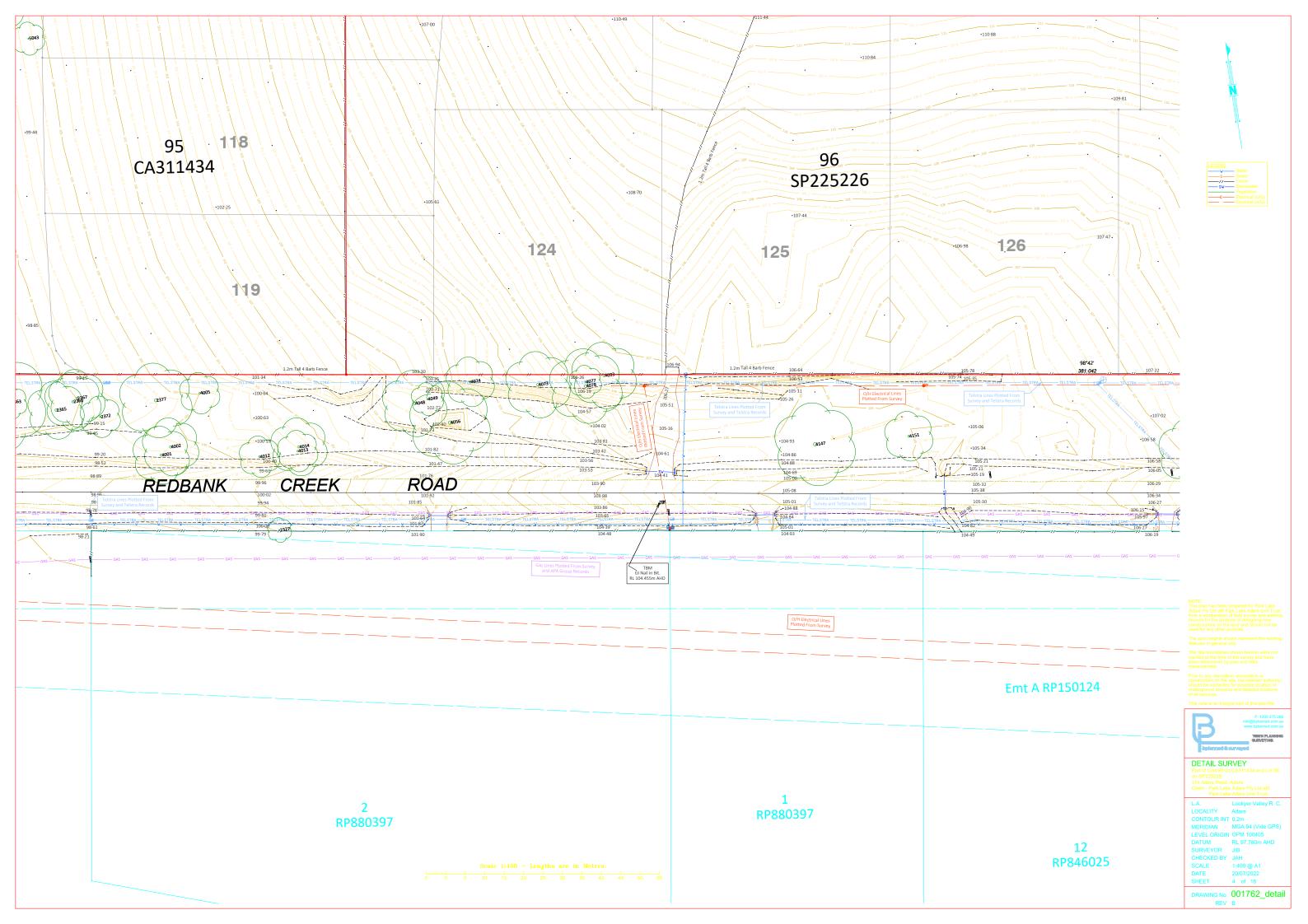


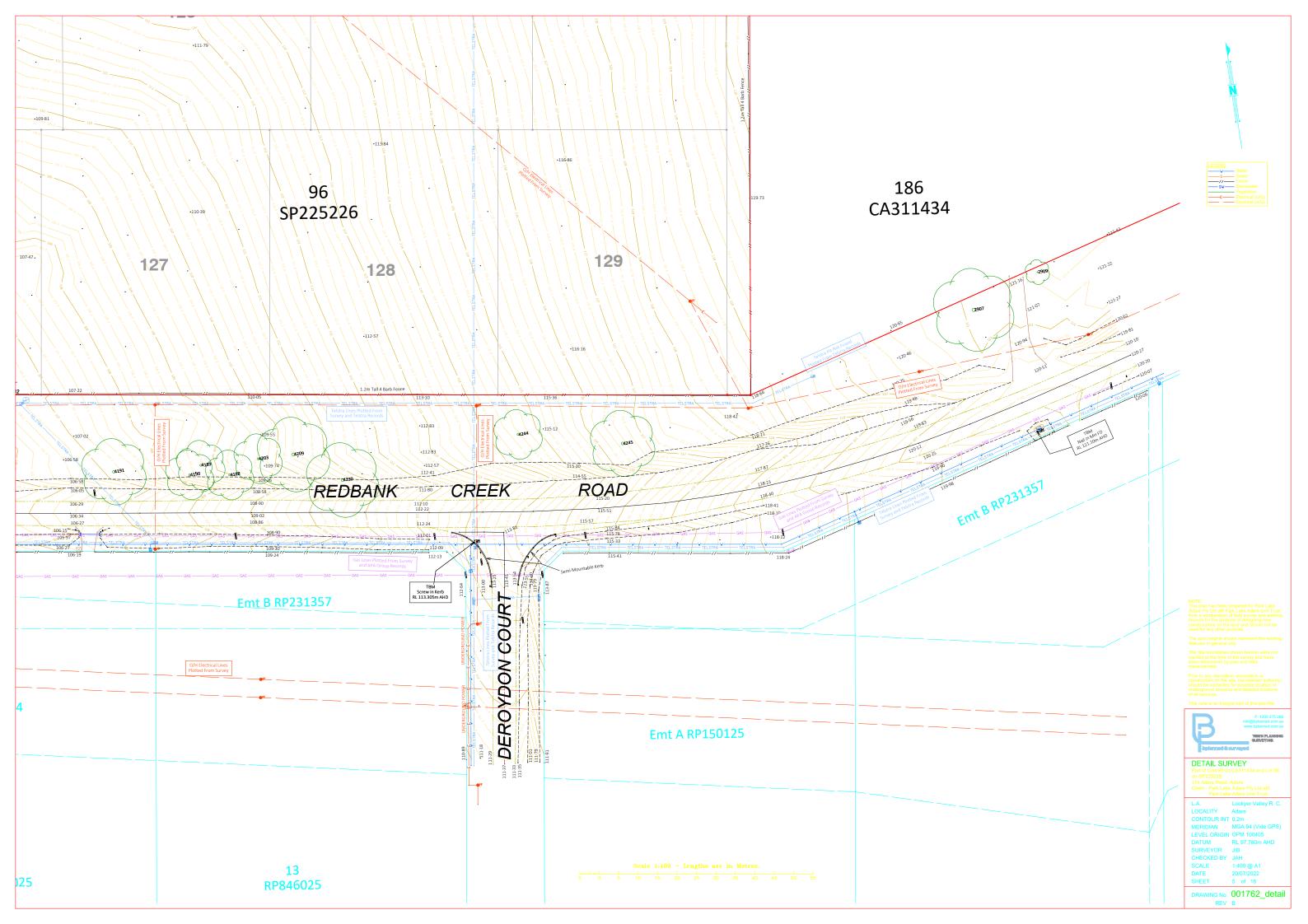
# Appendix A – Detailed Site Survey

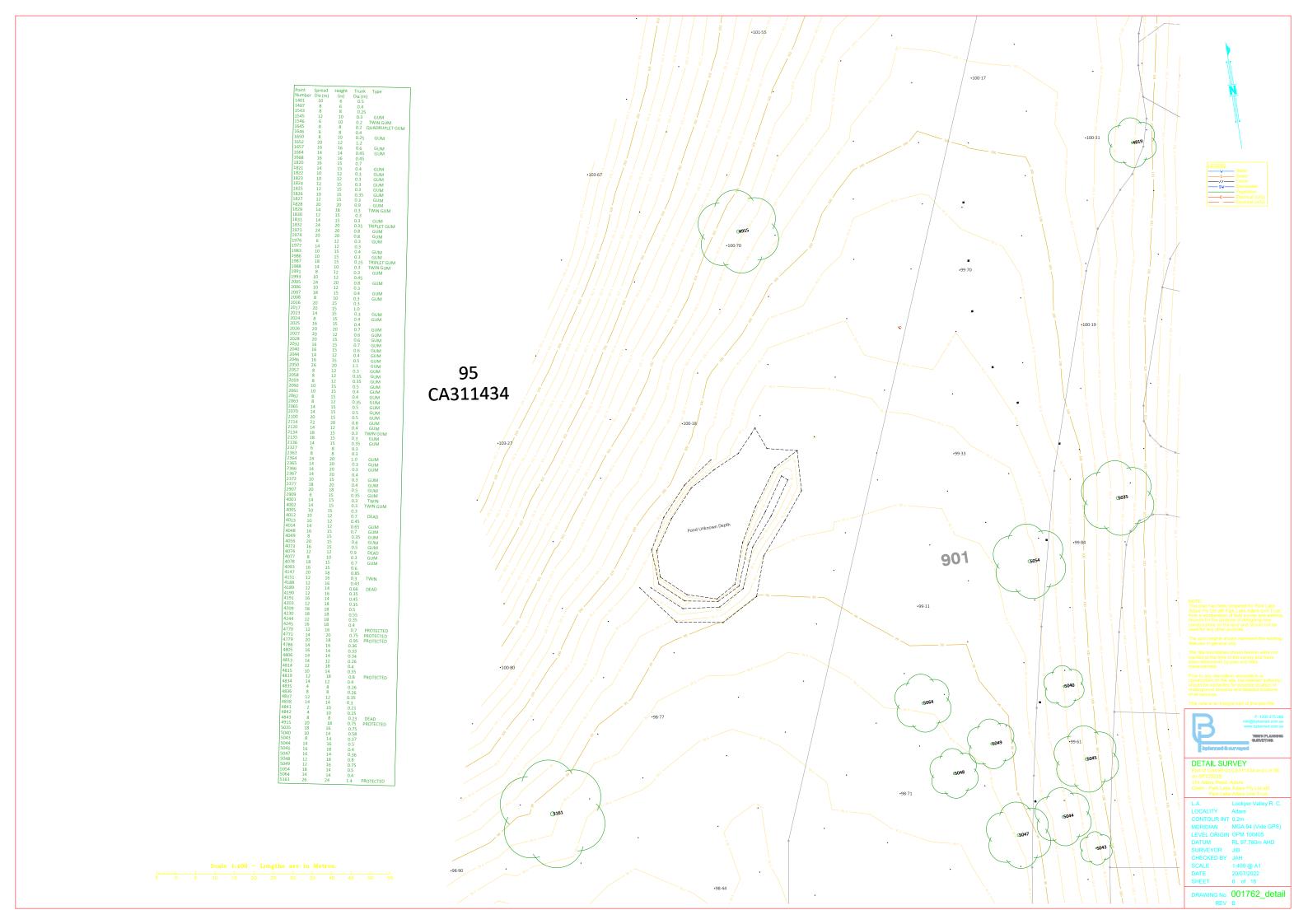


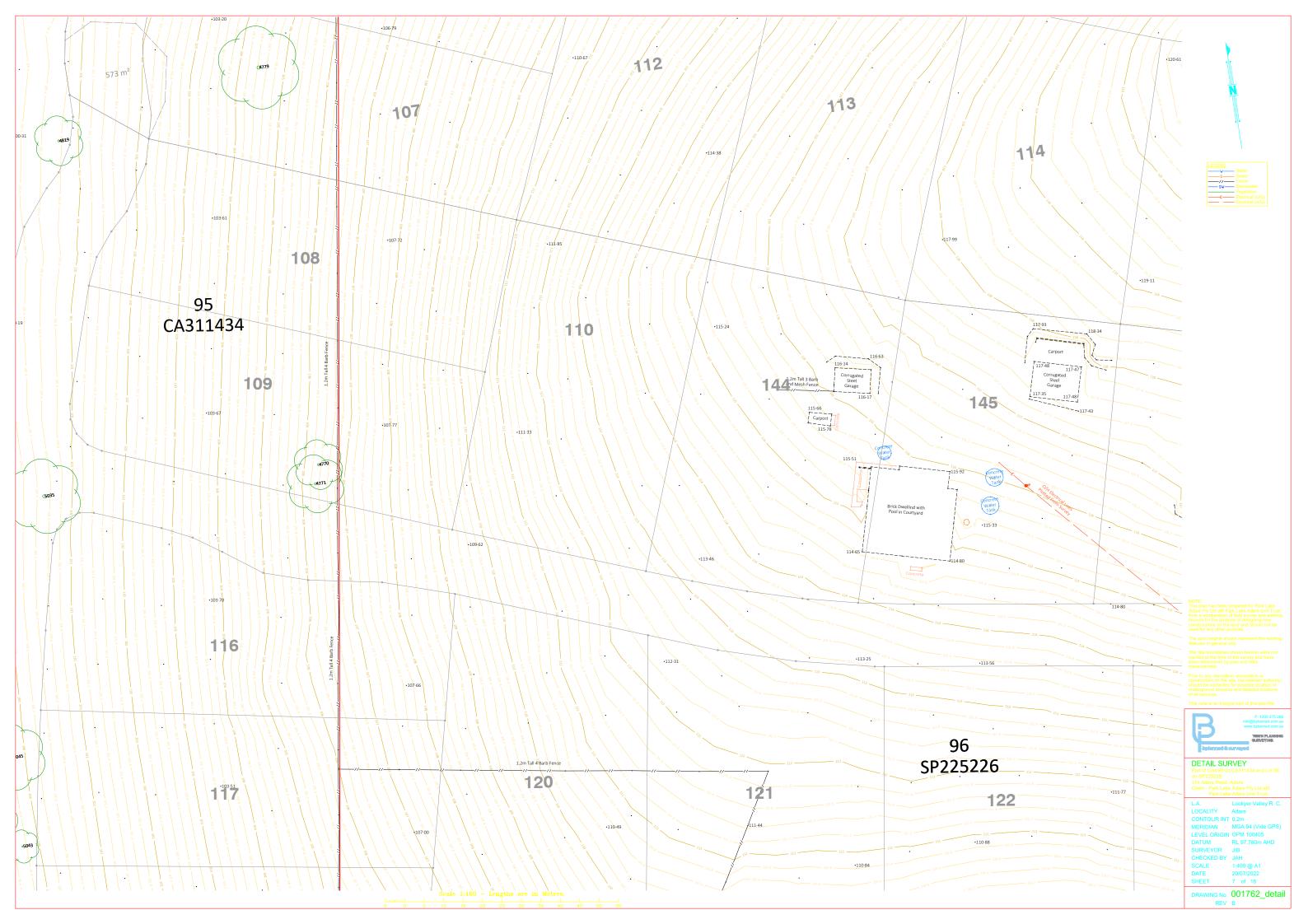


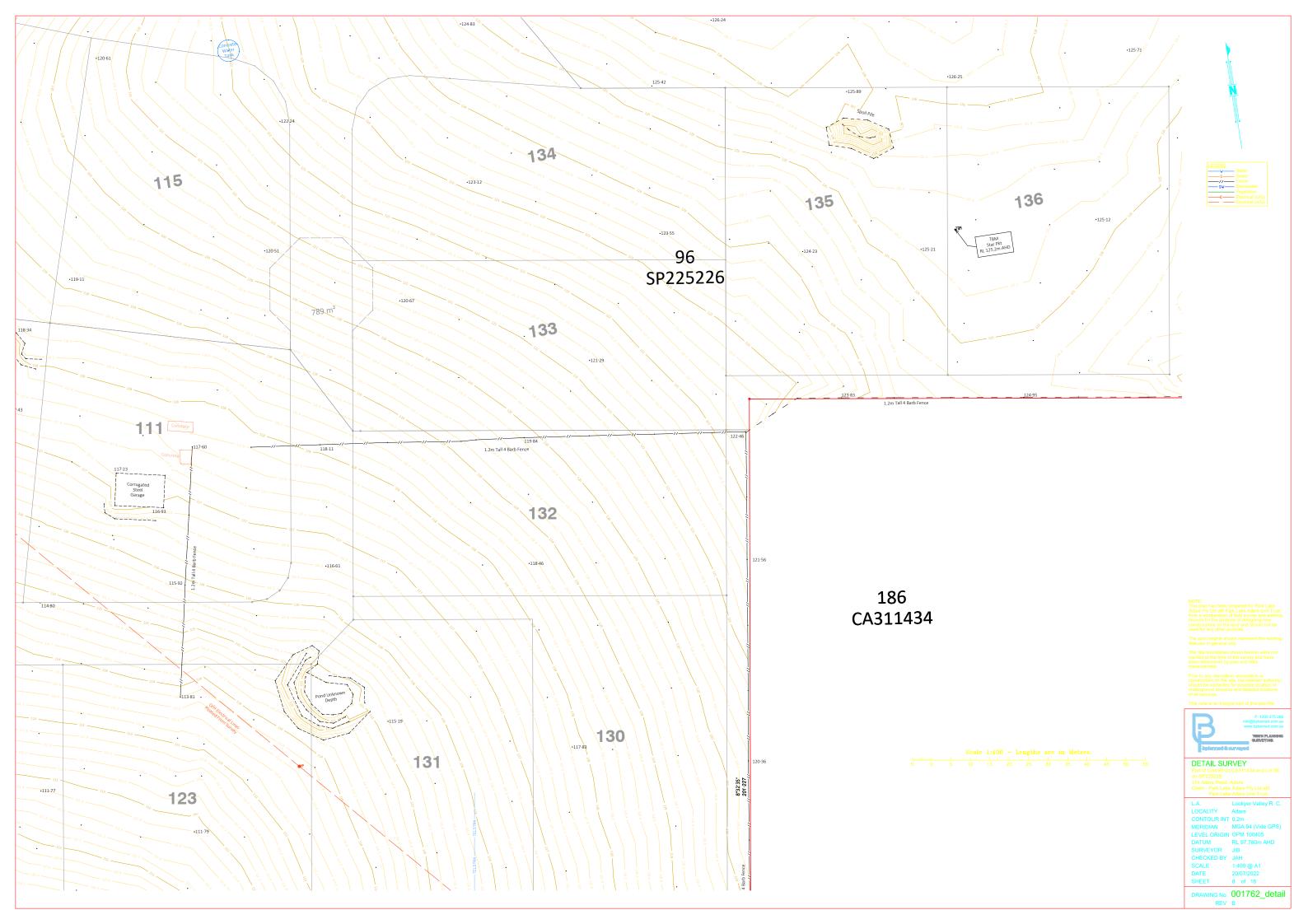


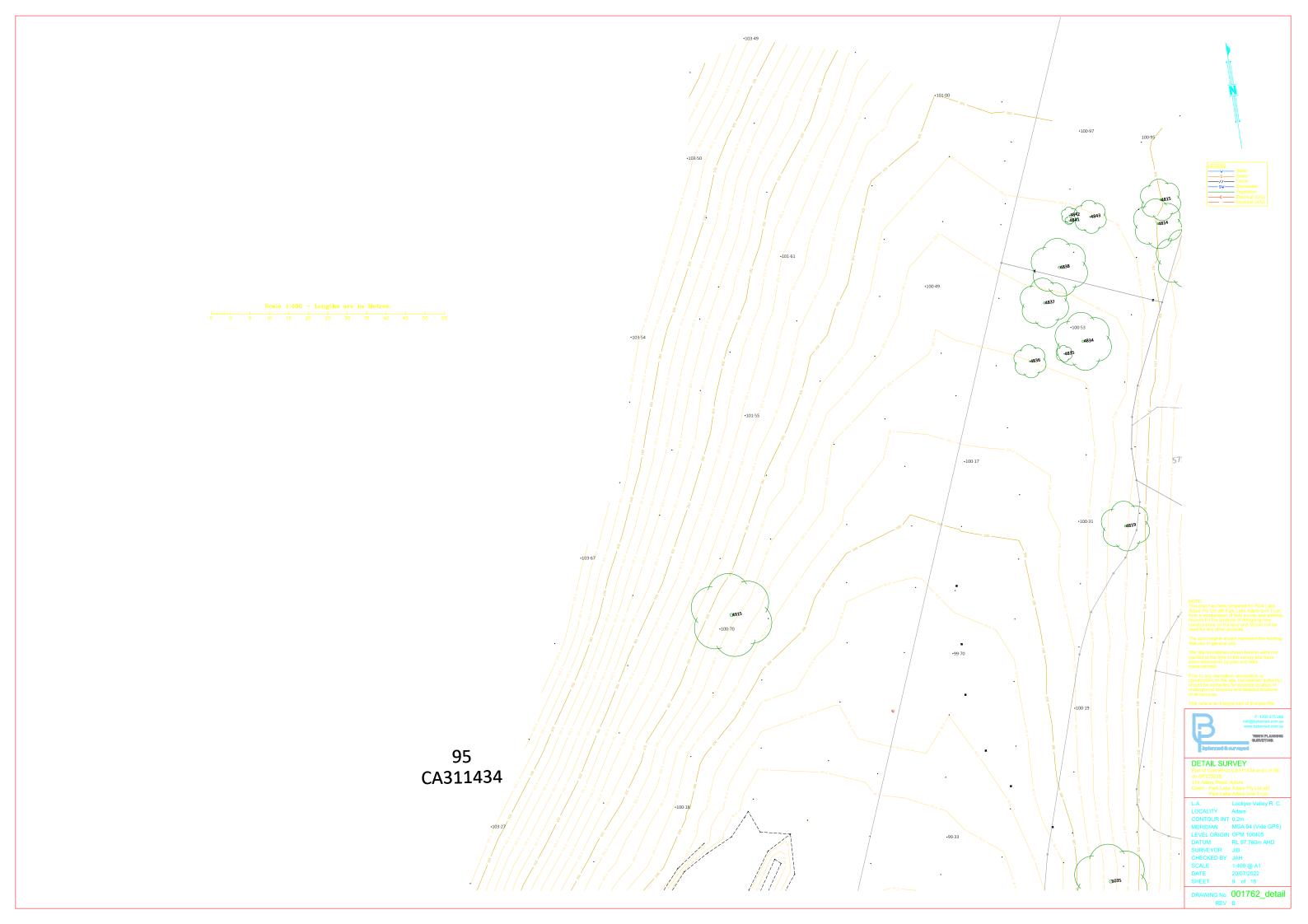


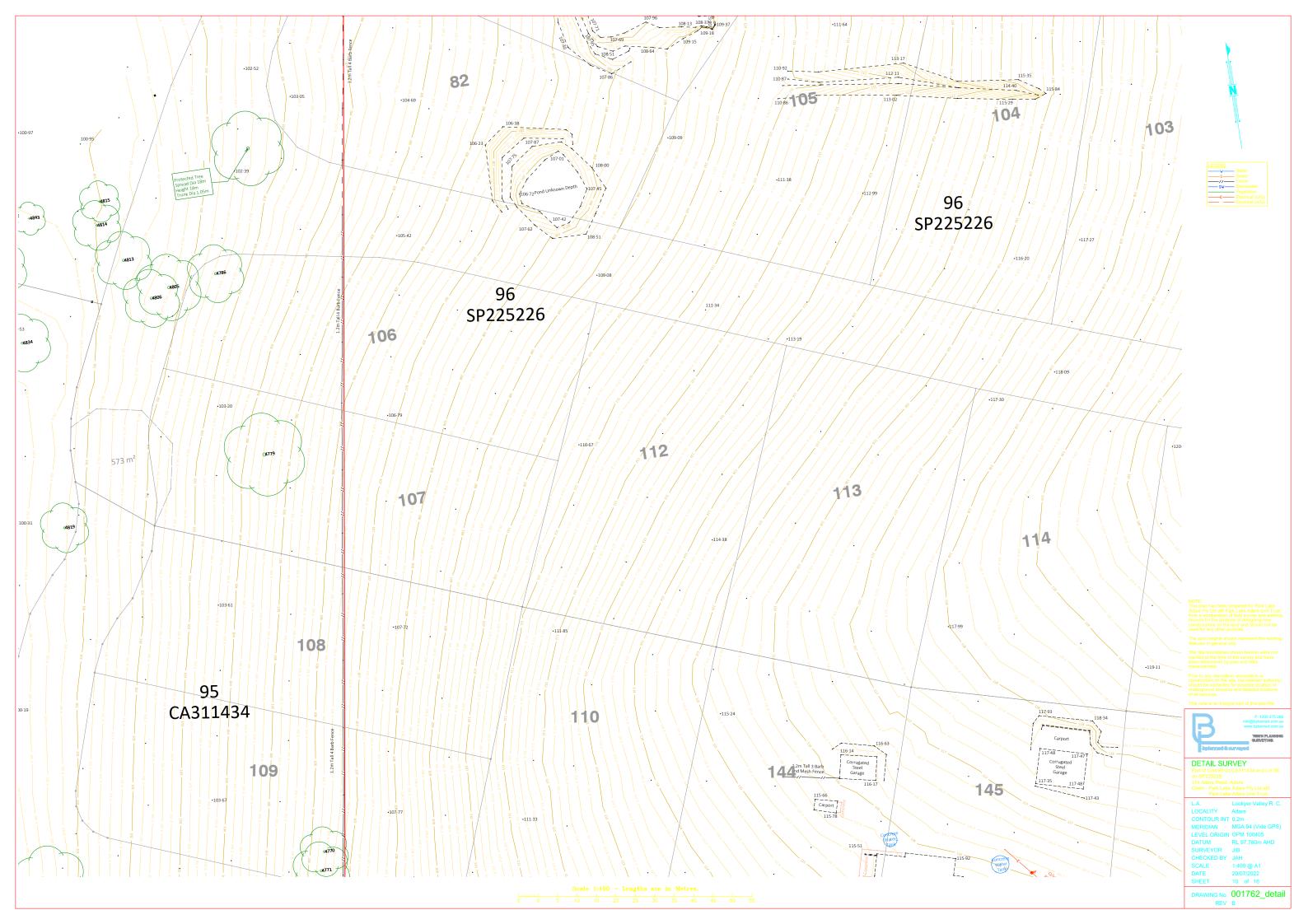


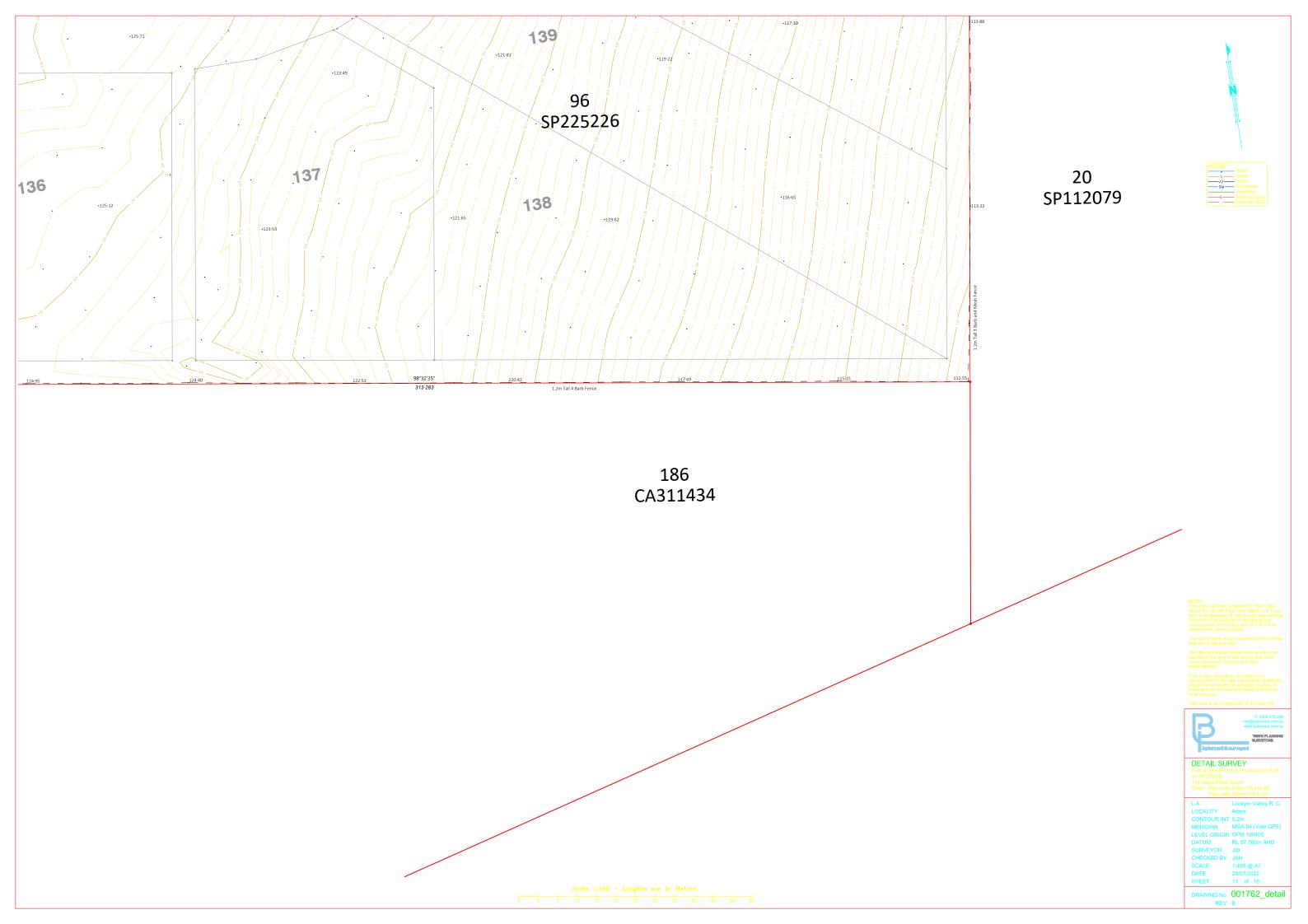


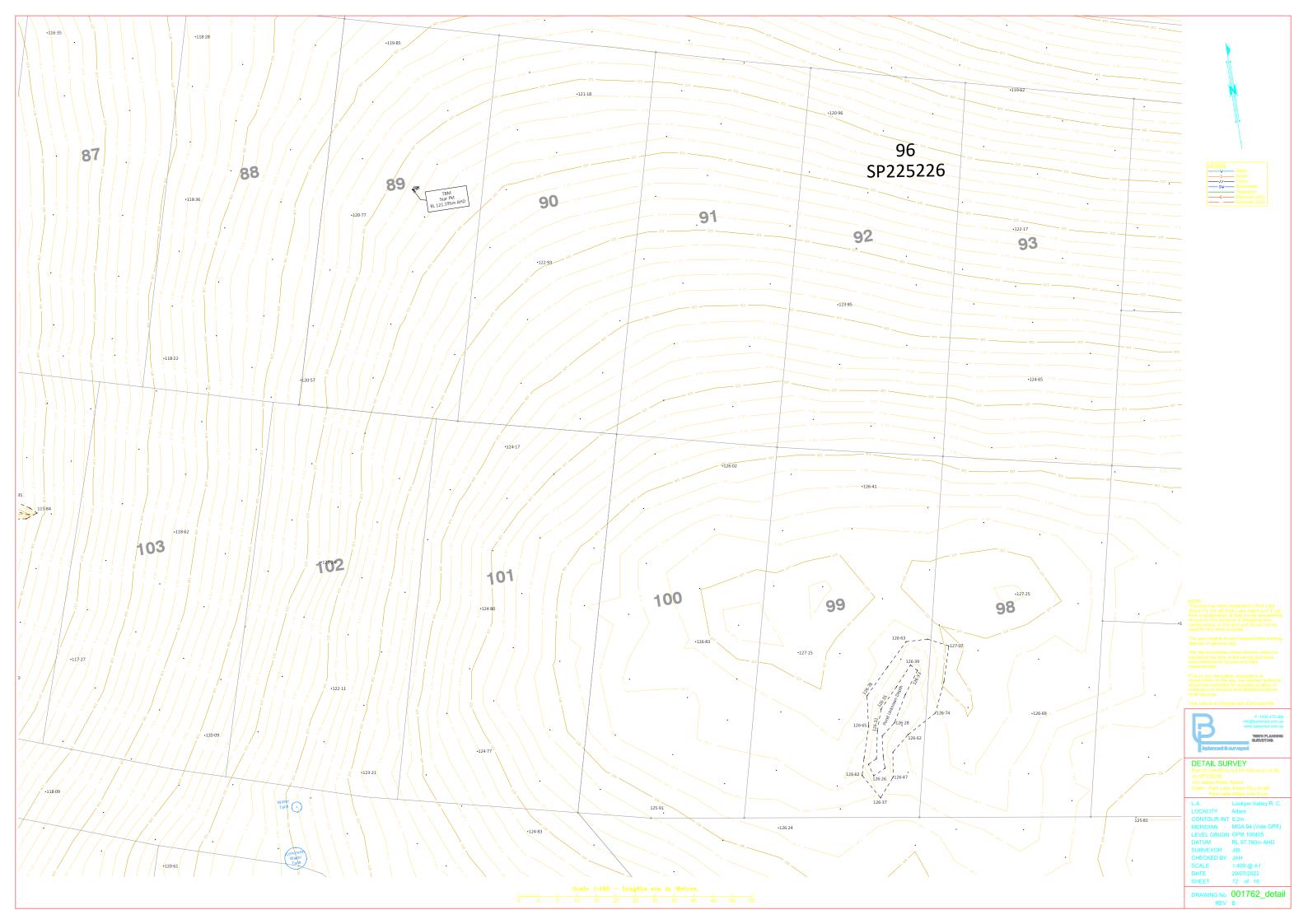


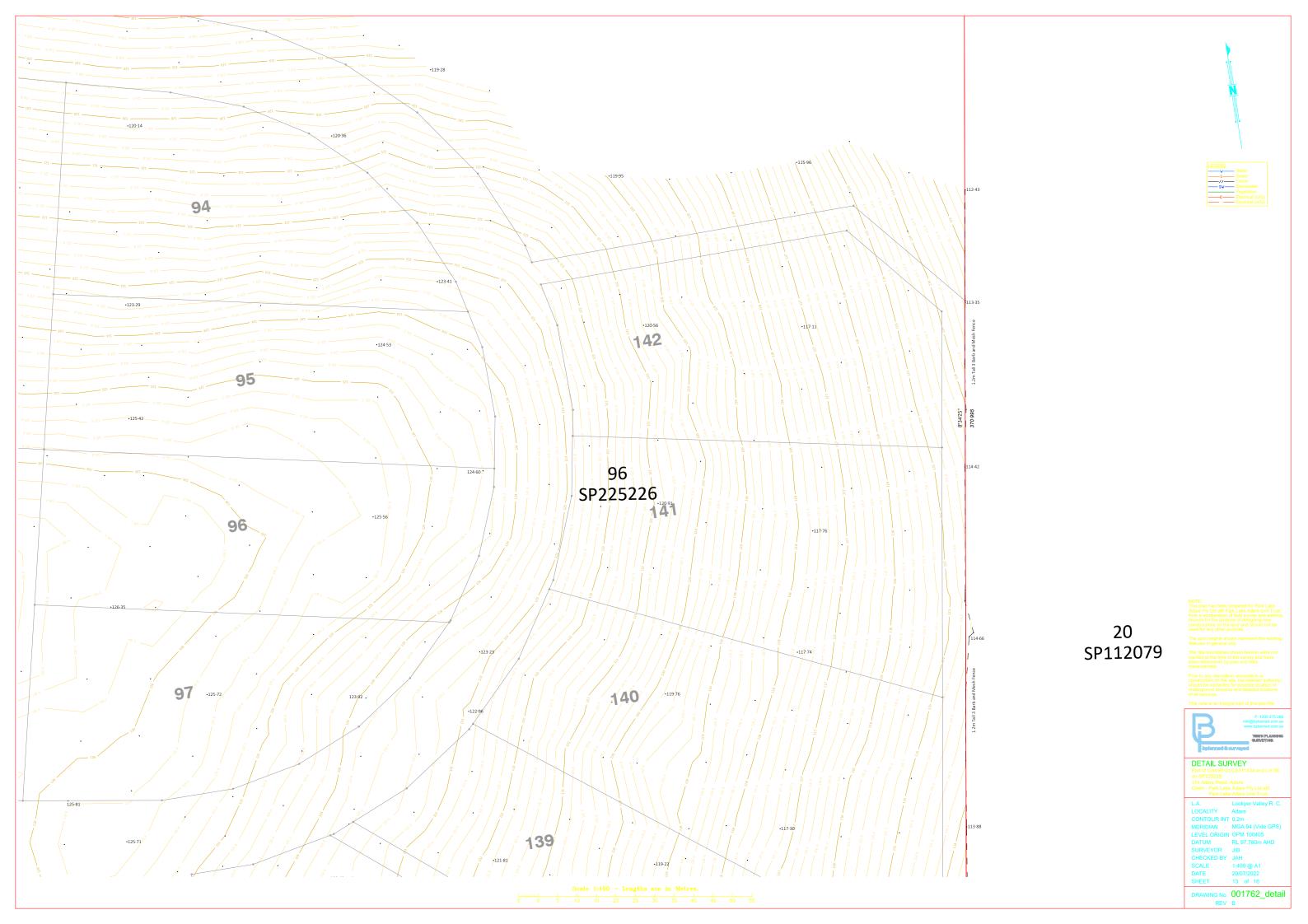


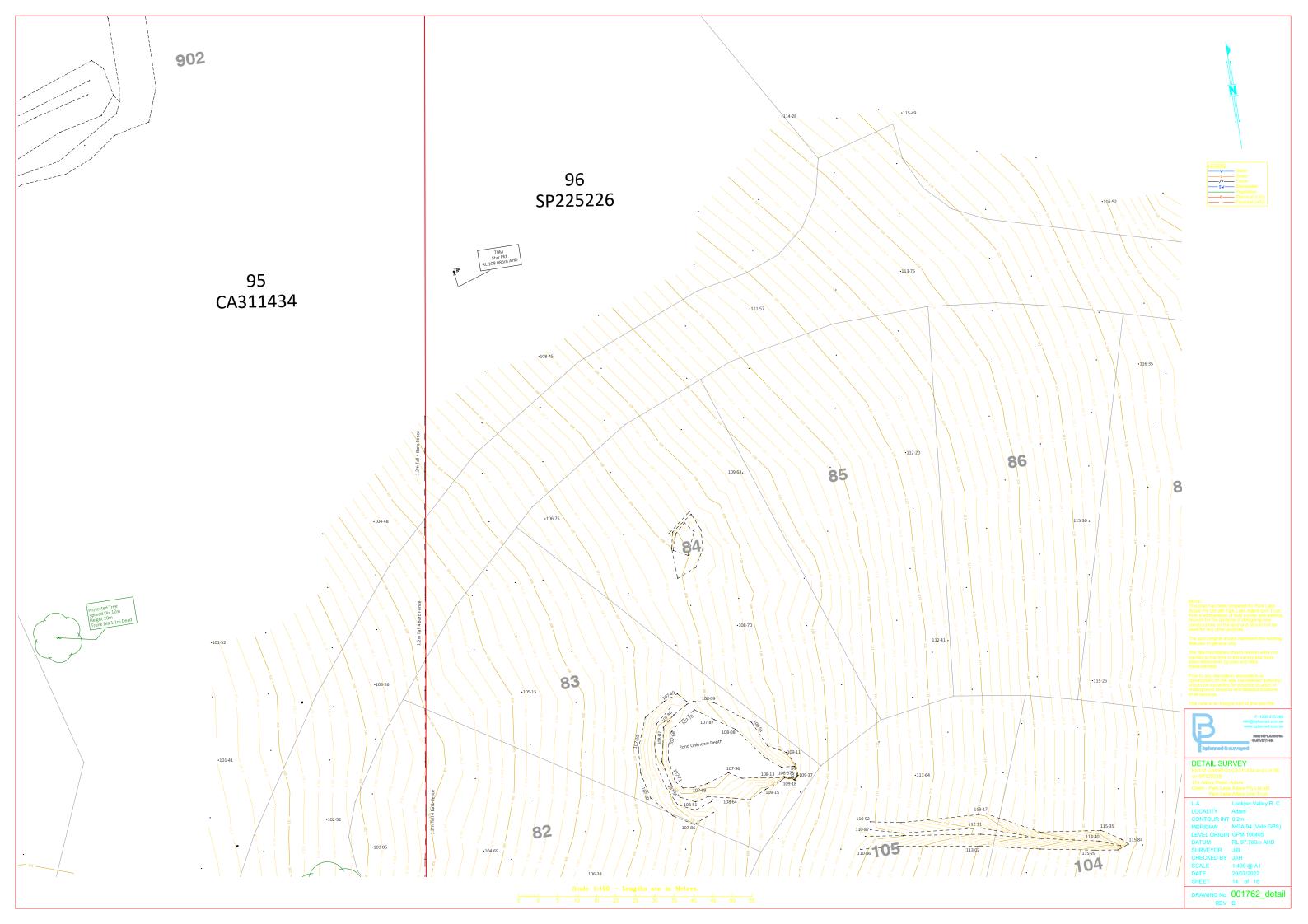


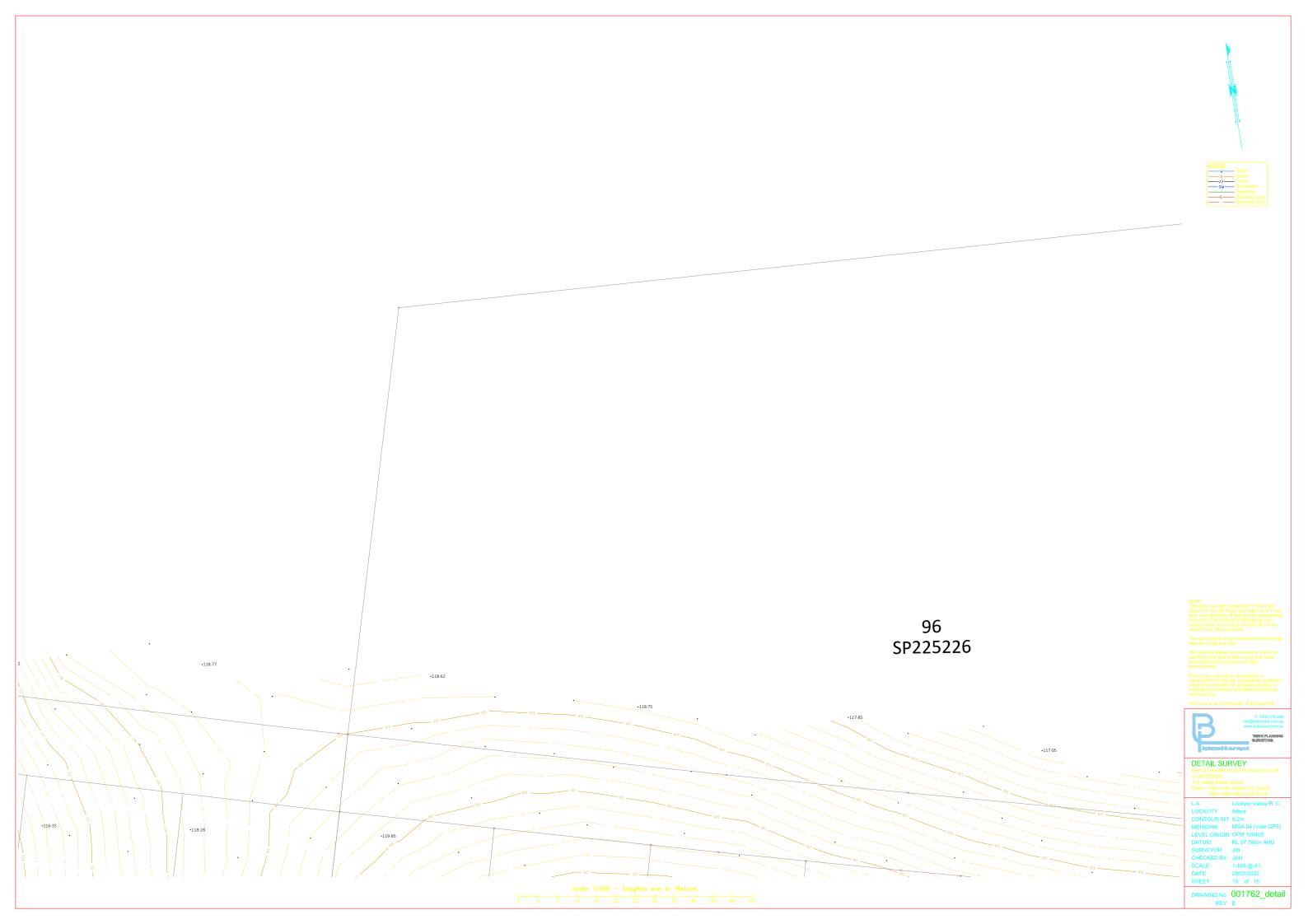


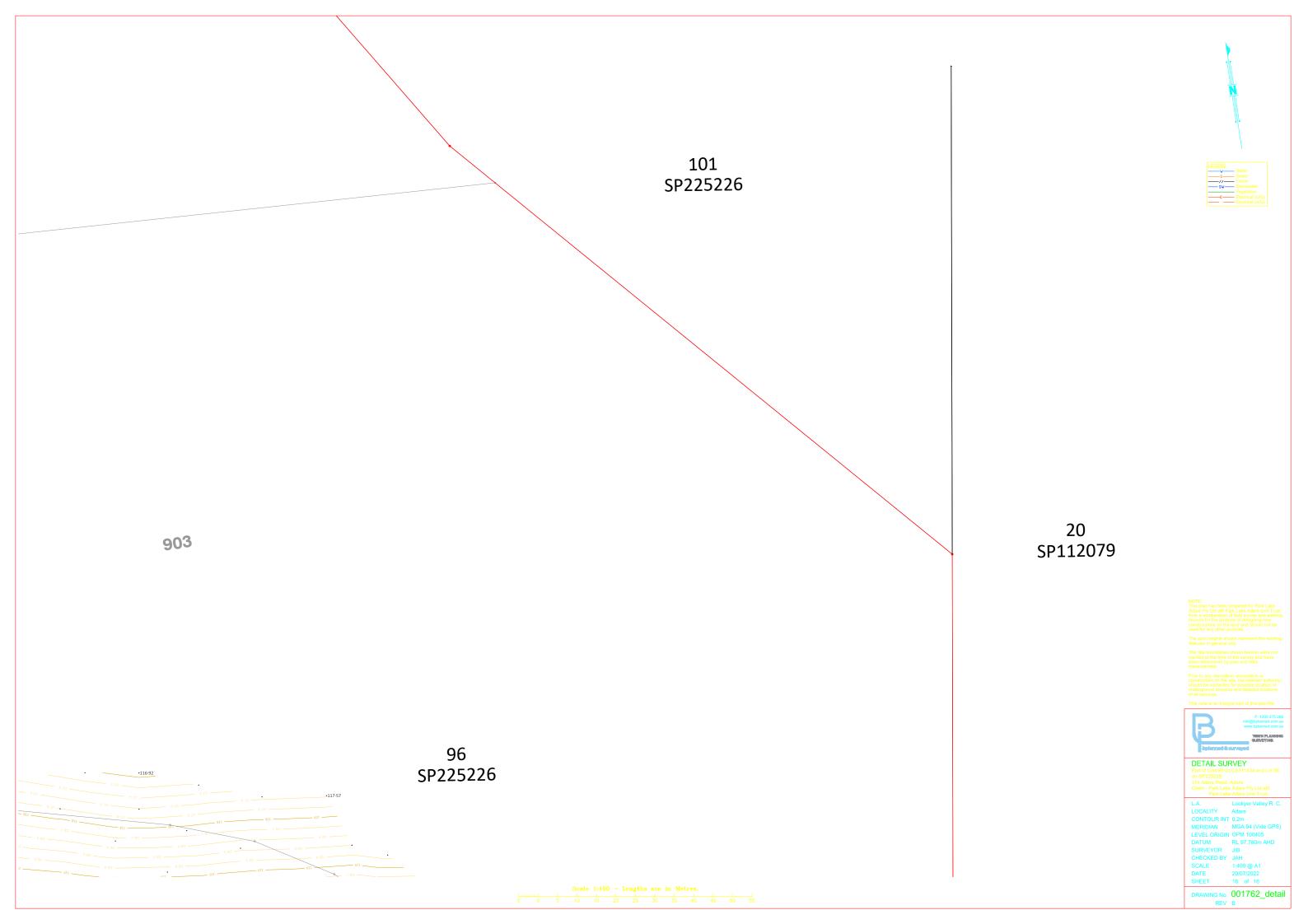














# Appendix B – Reconfiguration Plan



TOWN PLANNING SURVEYING bplanned & surveyed

STAGING PLAN

of Lot 94 on CA311434 & Lot 96 on SP225226 147 Adare Road, Adare QLD 4343 Client - Parklands at Adare Pty Ltd

Scale 1:5000 - Lengths are in Metres. استنستا 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 550 600 650 700 DATE 08/07/2022 SHEET 1 of 1

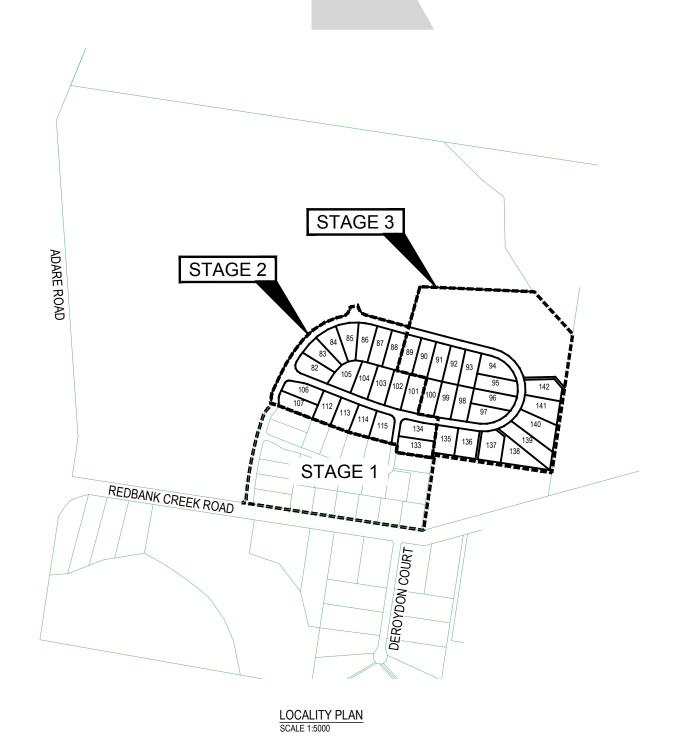
DRAWING NO. 001762\_STAGING PLAN REVC



# Appendix C - Civil Plans

# PROPOSED SUBDIVISION

PARKLAKE, ADARE - STAGES 2 AND 3 174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343



CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWINGS					
SHEET NUMBER	SHEET TITLE	REVISION			
C2000	COVER SHEET	A			
C2001	STANDARD NOTES	A			
C2002	SITE PLAN - SHEET 1	A			
C2002	SITE PLAN - SHEET 2	A			
C2100	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - SHEET 1	A			
C2101	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - SHEET 2	A			
C2190	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS	A			
C2191	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES	А			
C2200	BULK EARTHWORKS PLAN - SHEET 1	А			
C2201	BULK EARTHWORKS PLAN - SHEET 2	А			
C2290	BULK EARTHWORKS DETAILS	A			
C2300	PAVEMENT PLAN - SHEET 1	A			
C2301	PAVEMENT PLAN - SHEET 2	A			
C2400	ROADWORKS PLAN - SHEET 1	A			
C2401	ROADWORKS PLAN - SHEET 2	A			
C2430	SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLAN - SHEET 1	A			
C2431	SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLAN - SHEET 2	A			
C2450	ROAD LONGITUDINAL SECTION - NEWLAND PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT - SHEET 1	A			
C2451	ROAD LONGITUDINAL SECTION - NEWLAND PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT - SHEET 2	A			
C2452	ROAD LONGITUDINAL SECTION - NEWLAND PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT - SHEET 3	A			
C2453	ROAD LONGITUDINAL SECTION - NEWLAND PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT - SHEET 4	A			
C2454	ROAD LONGITUDINAL SECTION - NEWLAND PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT - SHEET 5	A			
C2455	ROAD CROSS SECTIONS - NEWLAND PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT - SHEET 1	A			
C2456	ROAD CROSS SECTIONS - NEWLAND PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT - SHEET 2	A			
C2457	ROAD CROSS SECTIONS - NEWLAND PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT - SHEET 3	A			
C2458	ROAD CROSS SECTIONS - NEWLAND PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT - SHEET 4	A			
C2459	ROAD CROSS SECTIONS - NEWLAND PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT - SHEET 5				
C2459	ROAD CROSS SECTIONS - NEWLAND PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT - SHEET 6	A A			
C2461	ROAD LONGITUDINAL AND CROSS SECTIONS - AXFORD WAY	A			
C2480	INTERSECTION DETAILS	A			
		A			
C2490	ROADWORKS DETAILS				
C2500	DRAINAGE CATCHMENT PLAN	A			
C2501	DRAINAGE PLAN - SHEET 1	A			
C2502	DRAINAGE PLAN - SHEET 2	A			
C2510	DRAINAGE BIO RETENTION BASIN DETAILS - SHEET 1	A			
C2511	DRAINAGE BIO RETENTION BASIN DETAILS - SHEET 2	A			
C2550	DRAINAGE LONGITUDINAL SECTIONS - SHEET 1	A			
C2560	DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS	A			
C2600	WATER RETICULATION COVER SHEET	A			
C2601	WATER RETICULATION PLAN - SHEET 1	A			
C2602	WATER RETICULATION PLAN - SHEET 2	A			
C2700	BUSHFIRE TRAIL PLAN	A			
C2701	BUSHFIRE TRAIL 1 LONGITUDINAL SECTION - SHEET 1	A			
C2702	BUSHFIRE TRAIL 1 LONGITUDINAL SECTION - SHEET 2	A			
C2703	BUSHFIRE TRAIL 1 LONGITUDINAL SECTION - SHEET 3	A			
C2704	BUSHFIRE TRAIL 1 CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 1	A			
C2705	BUSHFIRE TRAIL 1 CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 2	A			
C2706	BUSHFIRE TRAIL 1 CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 3	A			
C2707	BUSHFIRE TRAIL 2 LONGITUDINAL AND CROSS SECTIONS	A			

REVISIONS:						







RK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD OX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300

**COVER SHEET** 

DRAWING STATUS		AL ISSUE PROVAL	
PROJECT LEADER CK	DESIGNER MP	SIGNATURE C. KIRK	RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220
MP	AS SHOWN	MAR 2023	SHEET SIZE A1
JOB №. BR22216	-	C2000	REVISION A

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- G1. ALL LEVELS SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM ESTABLISHED BMS OR SSM.
- G2. CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND EXISTING LEVELS ON
- ALL WORKS ARE TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL'S SPECIFICATIONS AND THE DIRECTIONS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- G4. DIMENSIONS MUST NOT BE SCALED FROM DRAWINGS.
- G5. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT ALL ROADWORKS ARE SMOOTHLY TRANSITIONED TO EXISTING LEVELS FREE FROM ABRUPT CHANGES
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE ALL SURVEY SETOUT TO BE CARRIED OUT BY A REGISTERED SURVEYOR. FURTHER, THE LOCATION OF RECOVERY MARKS SHOULD BE VERIFIED AND CONFIRMED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND ANY DISCREPANCIES SHOULD BE CLARIFIED IN WRITING WITH THE SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT
- G7. AT COMPLETION OF WORKS ALL ADJOINING DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE REINSTATED TO THE "AS FOUND" CONDITION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE ALL AREAS DRAIN WITH A MINIMUM FALL OF 1% (1:100) GRADE TO OUTLETS UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE. NO WORKS SHALL CAUSE PONDING OF STORMWATER ON UPSTREAM PROPERTIES OR CONCENTRATE RUNOFF ONTO DOWNSTREAM
- G9. THESE PLANS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH APPROVED LANDSCAPE, ARCHITECTURAL, ELECTRICAL, RETICULATION, WATER AND SEWER DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS AS MAY BE ISSUED.
- G10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL PAVEMENTS GRADE EVENLY BETWEEN NOMINATED RL'S ON PLAN AND NO POND OF WATER
- G11. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE, ALL LEVELS ARE EXPRESSED IN METERS.
- G12. DURING CONSTRUCTION THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE STRUCTURE IN A STABLE CONDITION AND ENSURING NO PART SHALL BE OVERSTRESSED UNDER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- G13. WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS ARE TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT CURRENT S.A.A. CODES INCLUDING ALL AMENDMENTS, AND THE LOCAL STATUTORY AUTHORITIES, EXCEPT WHERE VARIED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- G14 THE APPROVAL OF A SUBSTITUTION SHALL BE SOUGHT FROM THE ENGINEER BUT IS NOT AN AUTHORIZATION FOR AN EXTRA. ANY EXTRAS INVOLVED MUST BE TAKEN UP WITH THE SUPERINTENDENT BEFORE THE
- AS REQUIRED FOR ALL GEOTECHNICAL ASPECTS OF THE BUILDING WORKS REFER TO FOUNDATION, GROUNDWORKS AND RETENTION/SHORING NOTES. REFER ALSO TO THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR THIS PROJECT.
- G16 ORIGINAL SURVEY WAS COMPLETED BY BPLANNED & SURVEYED PH.1300 275 266

#### SUBGRADE PREPARATION

- RW1. REMOVE ALL VEGETATION, TOPSOIL AND DELETERIOUS MATERIAL FROM AREA OF PROPOSED BUILDING PLATFORM AND PAVEMENTS.
- RW2. PROOF ROLL EXPOSED SUB GRADE TO ACHIEVE A MINIMUM COMPACTION OF 98% STANDARD MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (SMDD), DETERMINED BY THE STANDARD COMPACTION TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT AUSTRALIAN STANDARD 1289.5.1.1.
- RW3. REMOVE ANY SOFT, HEAVING, WET OR UNSTABLE AREAS IDENTIFIED DURING PROOF ROLLING AND REPLACE USING SELECT IMPORTED FILL COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 200mm MEASURED LOOSE TO ACHIEVE A
- RW4. NOTE THAT THE SITE IS UNDERLAIN BY EXISTING SERVICES AND COMPACTION UTILISING VIBRATION MAY NOT BE SUITABLE IN THE VICINITY OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES.
- RW5. ANY FILL REQUIRED TO RAISE LEVELS TO BULK EARTHWORKS TO WITHIN 50mm OF NOMINATED LEVELS IS TO BE APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 300mm MEASURED LOSS TO 98% STANDARD MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY WITHIN 2% OF STANDARD OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (SOMC).
- RW6. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO PROVIDE CERTIFICATION TO THE EFFECT THAT EARTHWORKS COMPACTION TO 98% STANDARD MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY, (AS 1289 E1.1, E4.1) HAS BEEN ACHIEVED, UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED IN
- RW7. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO PROVIDE TO THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT A SURVEY CONFIRMATION FROM A REGISTERED SURVEYOR, CONFIRMING BULK EARTHWORKS LEVELS AS WITHIN +/-50mm OF LEVELS NOMINATED
- RW8. SUBGRADE REPLACEMENT MATERIAL IS TO CONSIST OF CLEAN, UNCONTAMINATED, WELL-GRADED MATERIAL WITH A MAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE OF 75mm, WITH 80% LESS THAN 20mm, AND A SOAKED C.B.R. GREATER THAN 10% AND A PLASTICITY INDEX LESS THAN 12
- RW9. BACK FILLING FOR SERVICE TRENCHES AND REMOVED SERVICES OR PITS OR FOUNDATIONS IS TO USE APPROVED WELL-GRADED GRANULAR MATERIAL WITH MINIMUM VISIOS, (EITHER SELECT INSITU OR IMPORTED FILL), COMPACTION AS SPECIFIED ABOVE.
- RW10. ALL EARTHWORKS TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3798-1996: GUIDELINES ON EARTHWORKS FOR COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL

#### **GENERAL EARTHWORKS**

- E1. THE SITE OF THE WORKS SHALL BE PREPARED BY STRIPPING ALL EXISTING TOPSOIL, FILL AND VEGETATION.
- COMPACT SUBGRADE TO 98% OF THE STANDARD MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARD AS 1289 TESTS E.1.1. OR E.1.2. THE EXPOSED SUBGRADE SHOULD BE PROOF ROLLED TO DETECT ANY SOFT OR WET AREAS WHICH SHOULD BE LOCALLY EXCAVATED AND BACK FILLED WITH SELECTED MATERIAL. THE BACK FILLING MATERIAL SHALL BE IMPORTED GRANULAR FILL OF LOW PLASTICITY, PREFERABLY CRUSHED SANDSTONE, AND TO BE PLACED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 300mm LOOSE THICKNESS AND COMPACTED TO 98% OF STANDARD MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY WITHIN 2% OF STANDARD OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT. SITE WORKS ARE TO BE BATTERED TO ADJACEN
- NO STORMWATER IS TO POND ON ADJOINING PROPERTIES. THE SITE SHAL BE GRADED AND DRAINED SO THAT STORMWATER WILL BE DIRECTED AWAY FROM THE BUILDING PLATFORM. STORMWATER DRAINAGE SHALL BE PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, ALL STORMWATER RUNOFF SHALL BE GRADED AWAY FROM THE DWELLING AND DISPOSED OF VIA SURFACE CATCHDRAINS AND STORMWATER COLLECTION PITS.
- ENSURE ALL RETAINING WALLS ARE CONSTRUCTED WITH ADEQUATE

#### GROUND WORKS AND EXCAVATION

- GW1. ALL GROUND WORKS AND EXCAVATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GEOTECHNICAL REPORT: 93323.00.R.01.Rev01
- GW2 SEPARATE AND REMOVE ALL TOPSOIL NON SOIL MATERIAL CONCRETE VEGETATION, BRICKBATS, TIMBER, ROOT AFFECTED SOIL AND EXISTING FILL. STORE TOPSOIL IF REQUIRED.
- GW3. ALL EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE FINISHED CLEAN AND HORIZONTAL AND SHALL NOT UNDERMINE FOOTINGS. WALLS etc...
- GW4 PROOF ROLL WITH AN 8 TONNE ROLLER REPLACE ANY SOFT MATERIA WITH APPROVED FILL AND RE-COMPACT. GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO
- GW5. THE FILL IS TO BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN LAYERS OF MAXIMUM LOOSE
- GW6. TOP LAYER OF PAVED AREAS TO BE COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 98% STANDARD MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO VERIFY
- GW7. ALL PERMANENT EMBANKMENTS TO BE COMPACTED IN 200 mm LAYERS AS PER NOTE GW6 AND AT A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 1 VERTICAL TO 2.5 HORIZONTAL UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. SHOULD DRAINAGE BE REQUIRED THEN SUBMIT DETAILS TO THE ENGINEER.
- GW8. ALL GROUND WORKS SHALL BE TESTED BY AN APPROVED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO A LEVEL 1 STANDARD IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3798 1996.
- GW9. ALL EXCAVATIONS TO BE INSPECTED AT REGULAR INTERVALS BY A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER
- GW10. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS TO CONFIRM SETOUT OF BUILDINGS, CARPARKS ETC.
- GW11. THE LEVELS SHOWN ARE ONLY RELEVANT TO THE PLAN UPON WHICH THEY
- GW12. ALL CONTOURS AND LEVELS USED TO PRODUCE EARTHWORK DETAILS HAVE BEEN BASED ON SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECTS SURVEY
- GW13. ALL FINISHED FLOOR LEVELS ARE TO BE CONFIRMED BY ARCHITECT
- GW15. A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL BE HELD BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER, AND THE EARTHWORKS CONTRACTOR TO UNDERSTAND POTENTIAL DIFFICULTIES AND TO ORGANISE TESTING PROCEDURES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM TO THE ENGINEER THAT THE MEETING HAS BEEN HELD.

#### DRAINAGE NOTES

- PIT LEVELS SHOWN ON STORMWATER DRAINAGE PLANS ARE FOR TION. EXACT PIT LEVELS TO BE ADJUSTED TO SUIT FALLS IN
- D2. PITS GREATER THAN 1.2m DEEP TO BE FITTED WITH STEP IRONS.
- DRAINAGE PIPES SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH COMPACTED CLEAN SHARF SAND TO 200 ABOVE PIPE OBVERT ADDITIONAL BACKELL LINDER ROADS SHALL CONSIST OF CLASS 2 F.C.R. MATERIAL COMPACTED IN 200mn LAYERS TO 98% SMDD. UNDER LANDSCAPED AREAS ADDITIONAL BACKELL 10 95% SMIDD. A 3m LENGTH OF 100 Ø SLOTTED AGRICULTURAL LINE SURROUNDED BY GEOTECH STOCKING SHALL BE PROVIDED ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF ALL
- D4. CONCRETE STORMWATER PIPES TO BE CLASS '3' UNDER ROADS AND CLASS '2' IN NON-TRAFFICED AREAS. ALL PIPES GREATER THAN 300Ø ARE TO BE RUBBER RING JOINTS U.N.O.
- CONCRETE PITS GREATER THAN 1.0m DEEP TO BE REINFORCED WITH N12-200 EACH WAY CENTRED, MIN. 300 LAP, CONCRETE F'c 25MPa
- 150Ø, 225Ø AND 300Ø uPVC PIPES TO BE SEWER GRADE PIPE UNDER TRAFFICABLE PAVEMENT. MIN. 400 COVER UNDER NON-TRAFFICABLE
- D7. PIT COVERS AND GRATED DRAINS IN TRAFFICABLE PAVEMENT TO BE AS 3996 CLASS D "HEAVY DUTY" AND IN NON-TRAFFICABLE AREAS TO BE AS 3996 CLASS C "LIGHT DUTY".

#### **UTILITY SERVICES**

- CONDUITS TO BE PROVIDED FOR WATER AND ENERGY AUTHORITIES. ELSTRA AND OTHER SERVICES AS REQUIRED
- THE LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES SHOWN ON THESE DRAWING'S HAVE BEEN PLOTTED FROM SURVEY AND AUTHORITY INFORMATION. THE SERVICE INFORMATION HAS BEEN PREPARED ONLY TO SHOW. THE APPROXIMATE POSITIONS OF ANY KNOWN SERVICES AND MAY NOT BE AS CONSTRUCTED OR ACCURATE.
- VAN DER MEER CANNOT GUARANTEE THAT THE SERVICES INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS, ACCURATELY INDICATES THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF SERVICES OR THEIR LOCATION AND WILL ACCEPTING LIABILITY FOR INACCURACIES IN THE SERVICES INFORMATION SHOWI ARISING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATSOEVER
- IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO ESTABLISH THE LOCATION AND LEVEL OF ALL EXISTING SERVICES PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE SUPERINTENDENT, CLEARANCES SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM THE
- RELEVANT SERVICE AUTHORITY. CONTRACTORS SHALL TAKE DUE CARE WHEN EXCAVATING ON SITE
- CONTRACTORS ARE TO CONTACT THE RELEVANT SERVICE AUTHORITY PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EXCAVATION OR FUTURE WORKS.

NCLUDING HAND EXCAVATION WHERE NECESSARY

CONTRACTORS ARE TO UNDERTAKE A SERVICES SEARCH PRIOR T COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS ON SITE. SEARCH RESULTS ARE TO BE KEPT ON SITE AT ALL TIMES.

TELSTRA - DUTY OF CARE NOTE:
TELSTRA'S PLANS SHOW ONLY THE PRESENCE OF CABLES AND PLANT. THEY ONLY
SHOW THEIR POSITION RELATIVE TO ROAD BOUNDARIES, PROPERTY FENCES ETC.
AT THE TIME OF INSTALLATION AND TELSTRA DOES NOT WARRANT OR UPHOLD
THAT SUCH PLANS ARE ACCURATE THEREAFTER DUE TO CHANGES THAT MAY
OCCURACY THE TIME TO NOT ASSIME FEBERT OR ALLY THE OF LOCATION OF OR PLANT OCCUR OVER TIME. DO NOT ASSUME DEPTH OR ALIGNMENT OF CABLES OR PLANT AS THESE VARY SIGNIFICANTLY.

THE CONTRACTOR HAS A DUTY OF CARE WHEN EXCAVATING NEAR TELSTRA CABLES AND PLANT, BEFORE USING MACHINE EXCAVATORS TELSTRA PLANT MUST CABLES AND PLANT. BEFORE USING WARDHINE EALWAY LORS TELSTRA PLANT MOST FIRST BE PHYSICALLY EXPOSED BY SOFT DIS POT HOLING TO IDENTIFY IT'S LOCATION. TELSTRA WILL SEEK COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGES CAUSED TO IT'S PROPERTY AND LOSSES CAUSED TO TELSTRA AND IT'S CUSTOMERS.

ELECTRICAL AND GAS NETWORK:
A MINIMUM OF 30 DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EXCAVATION WORKS THE SUBCONTRACTOR MUST CONTACT DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG.

#### RETAINING WALL GENERAL

- GR1. BASE MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 98% STANDARD MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (SMDD) WITHIN 2% OF STANDARD OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (SMOC) DETERMINED BY THE STANDARD MINISTORE CONTENT (SWOD) DETERMINED BY THE STANDARD COMPACTION TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT AUSTRALIAN STANDARD 1289.5.1.1. MINIMUM ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURE OF 150 kPa. GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER EMPLOYED BY CONTRACTOR TO
- GR2. DRAINAGE MATERIAL WITHIN AND IMMEDIATELY BEHIND THE WALL SHALL BE 12-20mm CLEAN AGGREGATE. DRAINAGE MATERIAL TO EXTEND A MINIMUM 300mm BEHIND WALL, COMPACT DRAINAGE MATERIAL.
  - ALTERNATIVELY, USE NO FINES CONCRETE, AS FOLLOWS:
  - CONCRETE STRENGTH N15. 210kg/m3 PORTLAND CEMENT
  - MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE 20 mm.
    W/C RATIO 0.45 TO 0.55.
    DENSITY 1600 TO 2000 kg/m3.
- GR3. INFILL SOIL SHALL BE CLASS 1 CONTROLLED FILL TO AS4678, OR AS SPECIFIED ON THE DRAWINGS. UNSUITABLE SOILS, SUCH AS HEAVY CLAYS OR ORGANIC SOILS WITH HIGH PLASTICITY, SHALL NOT BE USED IN THE REINFORCED SOIL MASS
- SPREAD BACKFILL IN UNIFORM LIFTS OF 200mm UNCOMPACTED THICKNESS. COMPACT TO MINIMUM 95% OF SMDD. COMPACTION WITHIN 1.0 m BEHIND THE WALL SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY USING A HAND-OPERATED PLATE COMPACTOR AND SHALL BEGIN BY RUNNING THE PLATE DIRECTLY ON THE BLOCK, THEN COMPACTING IN PARALLEL PATHS, PROGRESSIVELY AWAY FROM THE WALL FACE.
- GR5. WHERE ROADWAYS OR BUILDING STRUCTURES ARE LOCATED ABOVE THE REINFORCED ZONE, COMPACT TO 98% SMD WITHIN 2% OF SOMC DETERMINED BY THE STANDARD COMPACTION TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT AUSTRALIAN STANDARD 1289.5.1.1. COMPACTION TESTING SHALL BE TAKEN AT 1.2m BEHIND THE WALL.

#### **PAVEMENT**

- F1. SUBGRADE SHALL BE PREPARED AS OUTLINED IN EARTHWORKS.
- PAVEMENT MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF APPROVED OR RIPPED SANDSTONE IATURAL GRAVEL OR FINE CRUSH ROCK AS PER COUNCIL SPECIFICATION
- PAVEMENT MATERIALS SHALL BE SPREAD IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 150mm AND NOT LESS THEN 75mm COMPACTED THICKNESS. PAVEMENT MATERIALS SHALL BE SIZED AND OF A STANDARD OUTLINED IN AS1141.
- CRUSHED OR RIPPED SANDSTONE SHALL BE MINUS 75mm NOMINAL SIZE DERIVED FROM SOUND, CLEAN SANDSTONE FREE FROM OVERBURDEN, CLAY SEAMS, SHALE AND OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIAL.
- PAVEMENT MATERIALS SHALL BE COMPACTED BY SUITABLE MEANS TO SATISFY THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS (AS PER AS1289.52)

98% MDD BASE COURSE 98% MDD ASPHALTIC CONCRETE 97% MDD

AND SUBJECT TO COUNCIL'S CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION

- TESTING FOR EACH LAYER SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN BY A N.A.T.A. REGISTERED LABORATORY IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1289, AT NOT MORE THAN 50m INTERVALS AND A MINIMUM OF TWO PER LAYER. FURTHER FREQUENCY OF TESTING SHALL BE NO LESS THAN THAT REQUIRED BY AS3978-1996.
- F7. A MINIMUM GRAVEL LAYER 150-200mm ABOVE THE GEOGRID SHALL BE ADHERED TO AS PER SUPPLIER (GLOBAL SYNTHETICS) REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

#### AS CONSTRUCTED

#### PRIVATE WORKS (SITE CIVIL WORKS)

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING AS-CONSTRUCTED DOCUMENTATION TO VAN DER MEER PRIOR TO PRACTICAL COMPLETION OF CIVIL WORKS:

PW.01 A COMPLETE SURVEY OF COMPLETED SURFACE INCLUDING SURFACE LEVELS OF ALL STRUCTURES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

- STORMWATER MANHOLES AND PITS
- BIO-RETENTION AREAS, INCLUDING BASE AND TOP OF FILTER TRENCH MATERIAL AND AREA INSTALLED, IF APPLICABLE.
- WATER SERVICE CONNECTION INCLUDING FITTINGS AND METERS
- SEWERAGE PROPERTY CONNECTIONS INCLUDING MANHOLES.
- SEWER PUMP STATIONS, IF APPLICABLE.
- PW.02 COPIES OF NATA TEST CERTIFICATE RESULTS IN RESPECT OF THE COMPACTION OF FILL INCLUDING COMPACTION OF TRENCH BACKFILL
- EARTHWORKS CERTIFICATION FROM GEOTECHNICAL RPEQ INCLUDING LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATION WHERE REQUIRED.
- THE SUB-GRADE CBR.
- THE SUB-GRADE COMPACTION.
- THE LOWER SUBBASE (CBR 15) MATERIAL QUALITY.
- THE LOWER SUBBASE (CBR 15) COMPACTION.
- THE SUB-BASE COURSE (CBR 45) MATERIAL QUALITY
- THE SUB-BASE COURSE (CBR 45) COMPACTION.
  THE BASE COURSE (CBR 80) MATERIAL QUALITY.

BE TAKEN PRIOR TO BACKFILLING.

- THE BASE COURSE (CBR 80) COMPACTION. THE PRIME OR PRIMER SEAL SPRAY AND APPLICATION RATES.
- THE AC CORE TESTS.
- ANY CONCRETE TESTING REQUIRED.
- CCTV VIDEO FOR UNDERGROUND STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE WORK PW.03 DURING CONSTRUCTION, DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS MUST:
- BE TAKEN OF COMPLEX CONSTRUCTIONS OR INSTALLATIONS WHICH WILL BE BELOW GROUND LEVEL OR NOT VISIBLE AFTER CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION OR AS REQUESTED ON SITE.
- INCLUDE A CHAINAGE OR EXACT LOCATION REFERENCE IN THE TITLE OF THE DIGITAL PHOTO
- BE DATE STAMPED.

#### **COUNCIL WORKS**

CW.01 TO PROVIDE AS CONSTRUCTED INFORMATION AS PER LOCAL COUNCIL SUBMISSION GUIDELINES REQUIREMENTS.

#### REINFORCED CONCRETE BLOCKWORK

CONCRETE BLOCKS SHALL BE BORAL 'CORE FILL BLOCKS', DOUBLE-U TYPE, OR SIMILAR APPROVED.

MINIMUM DURABILITY REQUIREMENTS

z. WIINWIOW DOTO DELTT REQUIREMENTO.							
LOCATION	SALT ATTACK RESISTANCE GRADE OF MASONRY UNIT	MORTAR CLASS	DURABILITY CLASS OF WALL TIES AND BUILT-IN COMPONENTS				
INTERIOR MASONRY	GENERAL PURPOSE	M3	R3				
EXTERIOR MASONRY ABOVE DAMP PROOF COURSE	GENERAL PURPOSE	M3	R3				
BELOW DAMP PROOF COURSE OR IN CONTACT WITH GROUND	EXPOSURE	M4	R4				

M3. MINIMUM STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS:

ELEMENT	STRENGTH OF MASONRY UNIT	MORTAR CLASS#
CONCRETE BLOCKWORK (BEINE)	fue = 15 MDe	M3

# UNLESS A HIGHER CLASSIFICATION IS REQUIRED FOR DURABILITY (REFER NOTE M2)

- LAY BOTTOM COURSE OF BLOCKS ON FULL MORTAR BED.
  PERPENDS SHALL BE FILLED WITH MORTAR, EXCEPT WEEPHOLES.
- ALL CORES SHALL BE GROUTED UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE GROUT FOR CORE FILLING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3600, WITH THE FOLLOWING
- PROPERTIES:
- STRENGTH GRADE S20 MAX AGGREGATE SIZE 10mm
- MAX. AGGREGATE SIZE TUTITIS SLUMP 230mm ± 25mm MIN. CEMENT CONTENT 300kg/m³ M7. PROVIDE VERTICAL CONTROL JOINTS IN MASONRY WALLS AS FOLLOWS:

WALL TYPE	JOINT WIDTH	MAX JOINT SPACING
CONCRETE BLOCKWORK (REINF)	15mm	12m

- AT CORNERS, CONTROL JOINTS SHALL BE WITHIN HALF THE SPECIFIED JOINTS SPACING FROM THE CORNER, JOINTS SHALL BE SEALED WITH AN APPROVED FLEXIBLE SEALANT PROVIDE JOINTS TO MATCH JOINTS IN SUPPORTING SLABS.
- PROVIDE CLEANOUT OPENINGS AT THE BASE OF ALL REINFORCED CORES AND REMOVE
- FROVIDE CLEMIOUS IN PERMISS IN THE BASCUT ALL REINFURCES OVERS AND AGENORE ALL MORTAR PROTRUSIONS BEFORE GROUTING. ADDITIONAL CLEANOUT OPENINGS SHALL BE PROVIDED ABOVE EACH HORIZONTAL POUR BREAK.

  MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF POUR FOR GROUTING SHALL NOT EXCEED 3.6m FOR 190 LOCKWORK, AND 0.8m FOR 140 BLOCKWORK. STOP POUR 50mm BELOW TOP OF BLOCK TO PROVIDE KEY FOR SUBSEQUENT POUR. M10. GROUT SHALL BE THOROUGHLY COMPACTED IN THE CORES BY RODDING OR MECHANICAL

#### CONCRETE

- C1. ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3600 AND OTHER RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS.
- CONCRETE SHALL BE SUPPLIED BY AN APPROVED MANUFACTURER IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1379.
- CONCRETE SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS:

ELEMENT	SLUMP (mm)	AGGREGATE	f'c (MPa)	REQ
EXTERNAL VEHICLE SLAB	+ 80	20	N32	(1)

- DENOTES SLUMP AT PLANT
- DENOTES MAXIMUM BASE SHRINKAGE STRAIN 600 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> AT 56 DAYS (TO AS 1012 PART 13)
- SIZES OF CONCRETE ELEMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE THICKNESS OF APPLIED FINISHES.
- C5. BEAM DEPTHS ARE WRITTEN FIRST AND INCLUDE SLAB THICKNESS, IF ANY,
- HOLES, CHASES OR EMBEDMENT ITEMS, INCLUDING PIPES AND CONDUITS SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN CONCRETE MEMBERS WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL
- CONDUITS, PIPES AND LIKE SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN THE CONCRETE COVER. NOR DISPLACE THE REINFORCEMENT LAYERS.
- CONSTRUCTION JOINTS (CJ) SHALL BE PROPERLY FORMED AND USED ONLY WHERE SHOWN OR SPECIFICALLY APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE THOROUGHLY SCABBLED.
- THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF POUR FOR CONCRETE ELEMENTS SHALL BE 3 UNLESS METHOD OF PLACEMENT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. COLUMNS SHALL NOT BE POURED WITH THE SLAB OVER.
- C10. CONCRETE SHALL BE THOROUGHLY COMPACTED IN THE FORMS BY MEANS
- WHEN THE SHADE TEMPERATURE EXCEEDS 35°C, THE EXPOSED SURFACE OF CONCRETE SHALL BE SPRAYED WITH A FINE FILM OF APPROVED ALIPHATIC ALCOHOL DURING CONCRETE PLACEMENT AND FINISHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. ENSURING ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF ALIPHATIC ALCOHOL ON SITE BEFORE COMMENCING CONCRETE WORK.
- C12. CURING OF CONCRETE SHALL COMMENCE WITHIN 2 HOURS OF FINISHING OPERATIONS AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED FOR A MINIMUM OF 7 DAYS USING AN APPROVED PROPRIETARY CURING COMPOUND IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3799 AND COMPATIBLE WITH THE PROPOSED FINISH OR CONTINUOUS PONDING WITH POTABLE WATER THE CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT PROPOSED CURING PROCEDURE FOR APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
- C13. ALL CONCRETE DELIVERED TO SITE SHALL BE SUBJECT TO PROJECT ASSESSMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1379.
- C14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOMINATE A CONCRETE DELIVERY SUPERVISOR NHO SHALL BE A SUITABLE EXPERIENCED PERSON FOR THE APPROVAL OF WHO SHALL BE A SUITABLE EXPERIENCED PERSON FOR THE APPROVAL OF THE ENDINEER. TO MONITOR THE DELIVERY AND PLACING OF THE CONCRETE FOR EACH POUR ON THE PROJECT. IN ADDITION, THE MANUFACTURER SHALL SAMPLE AND TEST FOR DRYING SHRINKAGE EACH TYPE OF CONCRETE SUPPLIED, AT LEAST EVERY MONTH DURING THE COURSE OF THE PROJECT OR FOR EVERY 1000 CUBIC METRES PLACED. NATA TEST CERTIFICATES SHALL BE FORWARDED TO THE ENGINEER. THE RESULTS OF THESE TESTS SHALL ALSO BE KEPT ON SITE

#### C15. CONCRETE SAMPLES AND TESTS

ARRANGE FOR A NATA REGISTERED TESTING LABORATORY TO TAKE SAMPLES OF AND TEST CONCRETE FOR COMPRESSION, FLEXURAL TENSILE STRENGTH (SLABS ON GROUND ONLY) AND SLUMP.

COMPRESSION TEST SAMPLES SHALL CONSIST OF 3 STANDARD CYLINDERS (4 STANDARD CYLINDERS FOR POST-TENSIONED CONCRETE), TESTED FOR COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AS FOLLOWS:

ONE (1) CYLINDER AT 3 DAYS FOR POST-TENSIONED CONCRETE ONLY ONE (1) CYLINDER AT 7 DAYS.

THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF DAILY SAMPLES SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

IN COLUMNS/WALLS: 1 SAMPLE PER TRUCK ALL OTHER CONCRETE OF ANY ONE TYPE AS FOLLOWS: TRUCK PER DAY 1 SAMPLE 2 TO 5 TRUCKS PER DAY - 2 SAMPLES

2 TO 3 TRUCKS PER DAY -2 SAMPLES
10 TO 20 TRUCKS PER DAY -3 SAMPLES
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL 10 TRUCKS PER DAY, 1 SAMPLE SLUMP: 1 SAMPLE PER TRUCK AT TIME OF POURING

C16. REFER TO TYPICAL STRIPPING AND PROPPING DETAIL

REVISIONS A ISSUED FOR APPROVAL





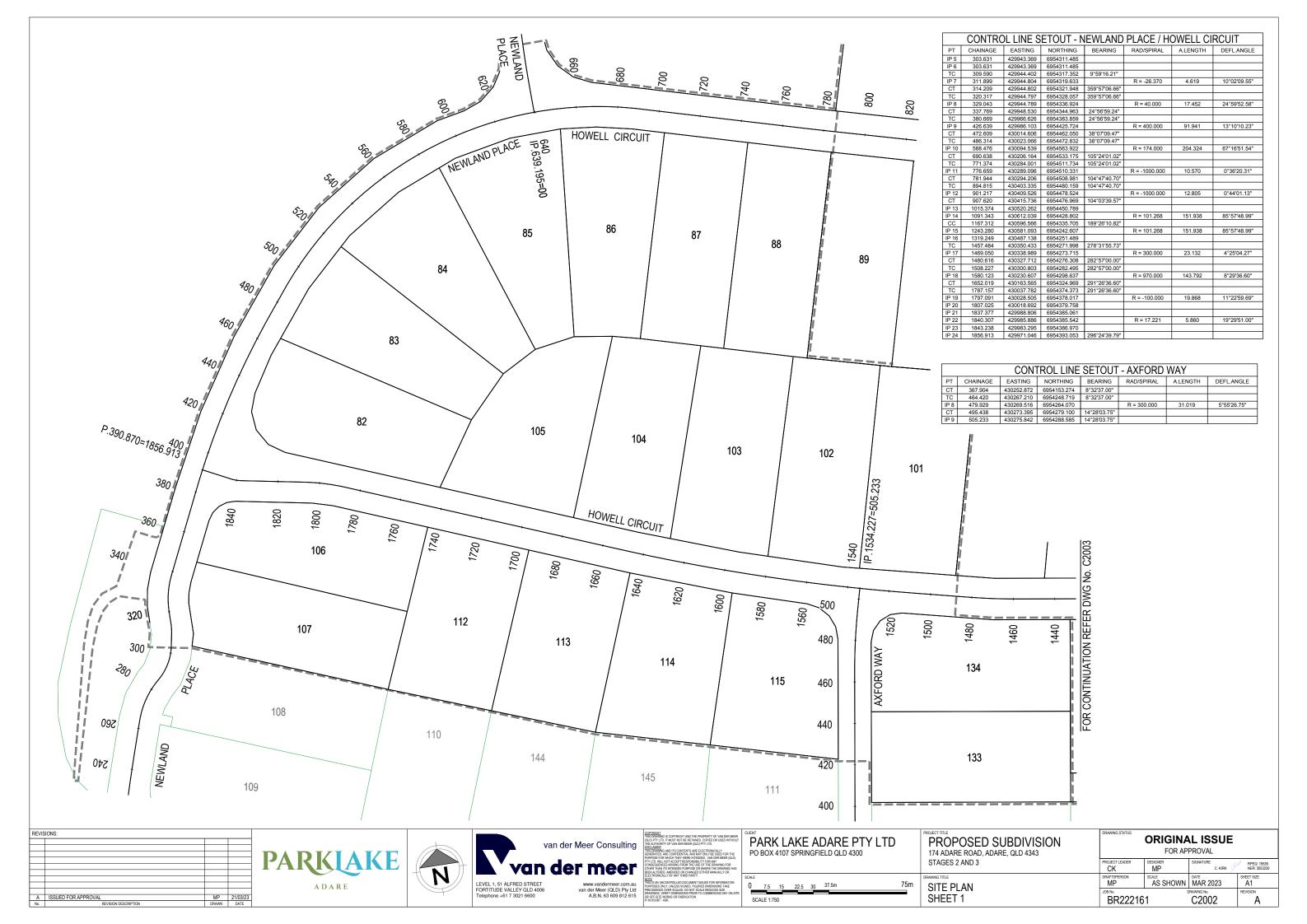
(OLD) PY LTD. IT MIST NOT SEE HE INNEW, OUT HIS ON SOME THE AUTHORITY OF WAN DER MEER (OLD) PTY LTD. DISCLAMER THE DRAWNER AND ITS CONTENTS ARE ELECTROMOLILY CENERATED, ARE CONTENTS ARE ELECTROMOLILY FOR THE OUT OF THE OUT OF THE OUT OF THE OUT OF THE ELECTROMOLITY OF THE OUT OF THE OUT OF THE OUT OF THE PTY LTD. WILL, NOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY CONSCIUENCES ARSING FROM THE USE OF THE DRAWNING FOR THE THAT IS STREET, PURPOSE OR WHERE THE DRAWNING FOR ER THANT'S INTENDED PORPUSE OR WHERE THE DRAWN N ALTERED, AMENDED OR CHANGED EITHER MANUALLY O CTRONICALLY BY ANY THIRD PARTY.

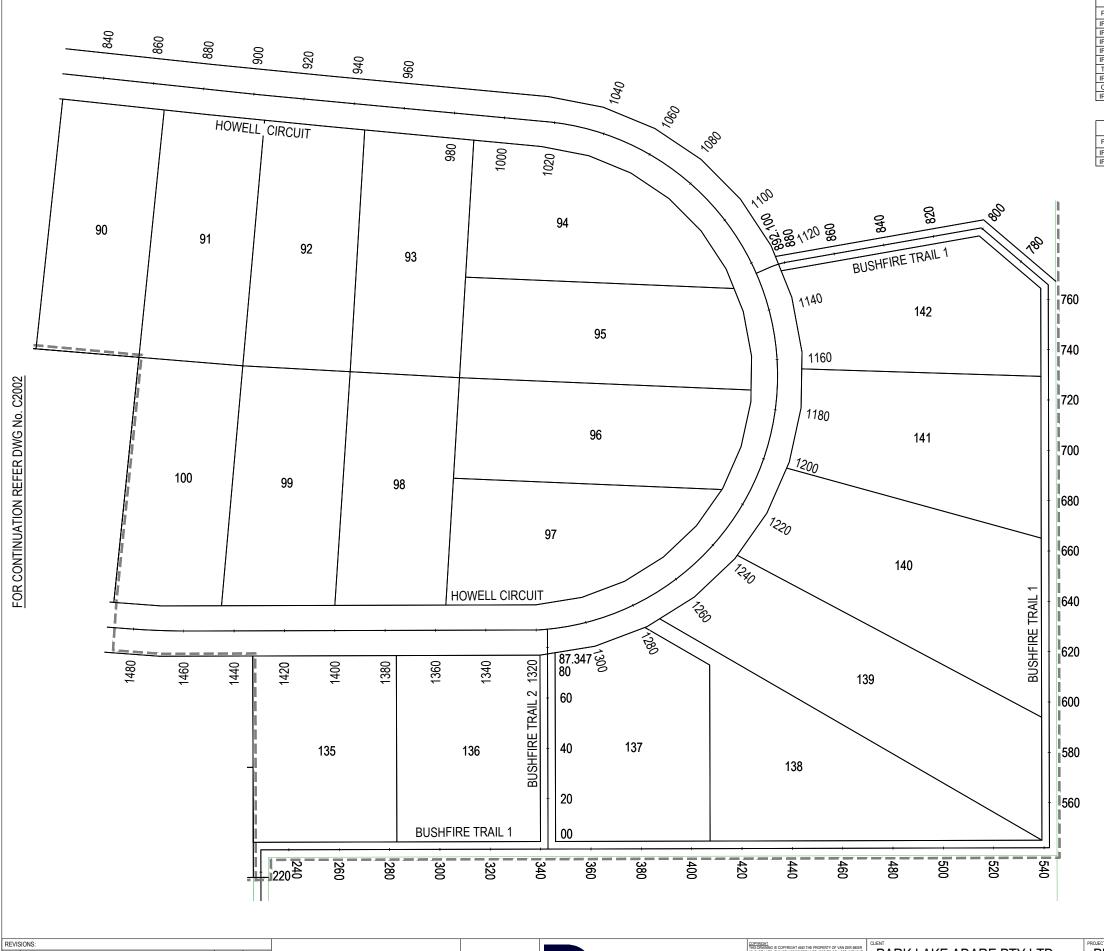
PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300

PROPOSED SUBDIVISION 174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343 STAGES 2 AND 3

STANDARD NOTES

**ORIGINAL ISSUE** FOR APPROVAL RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220 C. KIRK MP AS SHOWN MAR 2023 Α1 BR222161 C2001





				_						
	CONTROL LINE SETOUT - BUSHFIRE TRAIL 1									
PT	CHAINAGE	EASTING	NORTHING	BEARING	RAD/SPIRAL	A.LENGTH	DEFL.ANGLE			
IP 1	0.000	430331.367	6953955.462	8°32'36.49"						
IP 2	228.840	430365.364	6954181.762							
IP 3	542.127	430675.174	6954135.220							
IP 4	765.742	430708.521	6954356.335							
IP 5	800.620	430685.690	6954382.701							
TC	878.724	430607.606	6954380.952	268°42'59.30"						
IP 6	882.535	430603.778	6954380.866		R = -32.000	7.621	13°38'44.65"			
CT	886.345	430600.078	6954379.880	255°04'14.65"						
IP 7	892.100	430594.518	6954378.397	255°04'14.65"						

CONTROL LINE SETOUT - BUSHFIRE TRAIL 2								
PT	CHAINAGE	EASTING	NORTHING	BEARING	RAD/SPIRAL	A.LENGTH	DEFL.ANGLE	
IP 1	0.000	430478.199	6954164.811	8°32'37.00"				
IP 2	87 347	430491 175	6954251 188	8°32'37 00"				



PARKIAKE





THIS SAME OF SOPPOSED HE AND THE PROPERTY OF WAS BEEN KEEN LOUGHT FY LOT THE AND THE SECRETARY COUNTY OF THE CANADATA OF SECRETARY COUNTY OF THE CANADATA OF SECRETARY COUNTY OF THE CANADATA OF THE COUNTY OF THE C

PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300

PROPOSED SUBDIVISION
174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343
STAGES 2 AND 3

ORIGINAL ISSUE
FOR APPROVAL

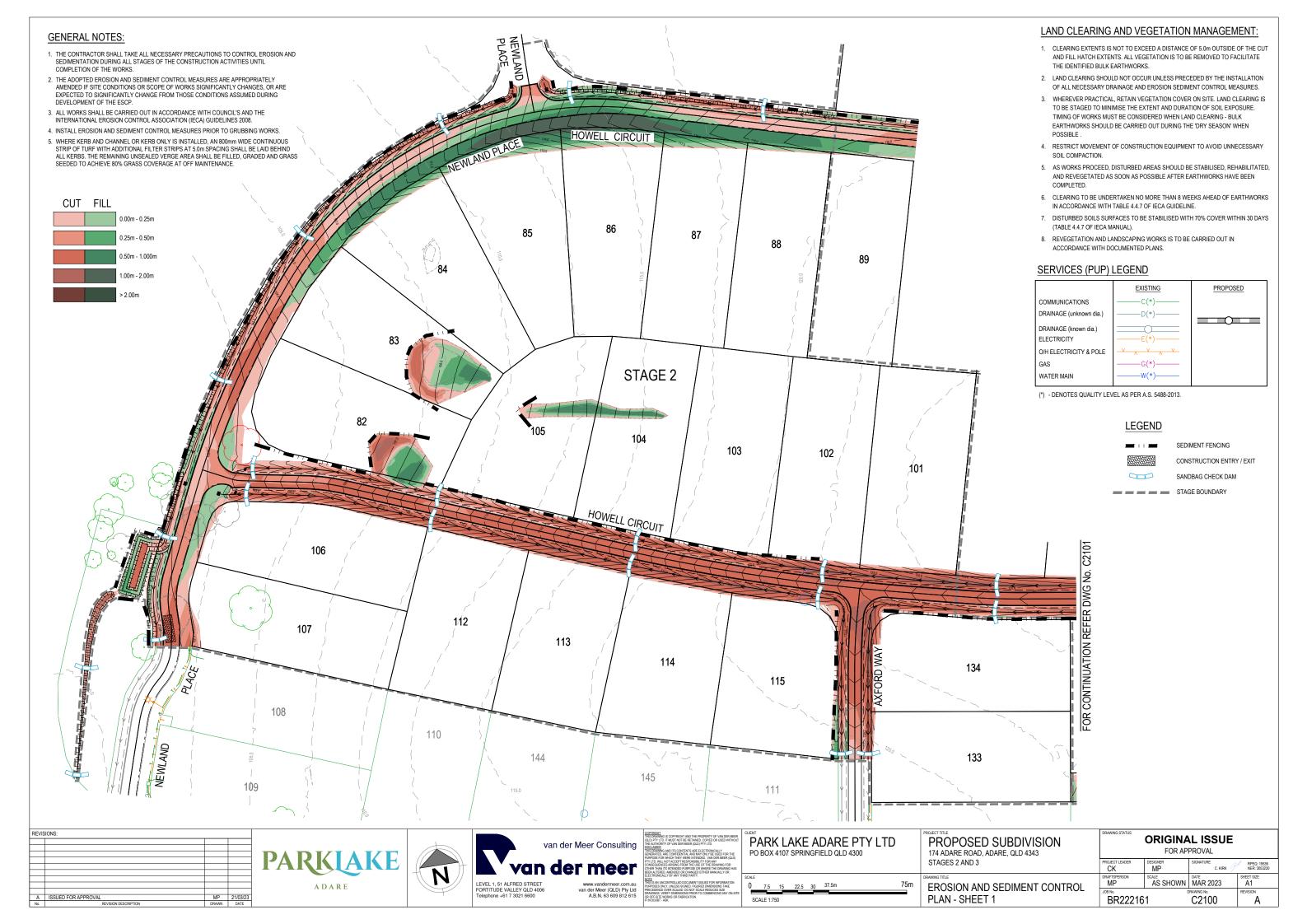
PROJECT LEADER
CK
MP
SIGNATURE
C, KIRK
NET: 3053220

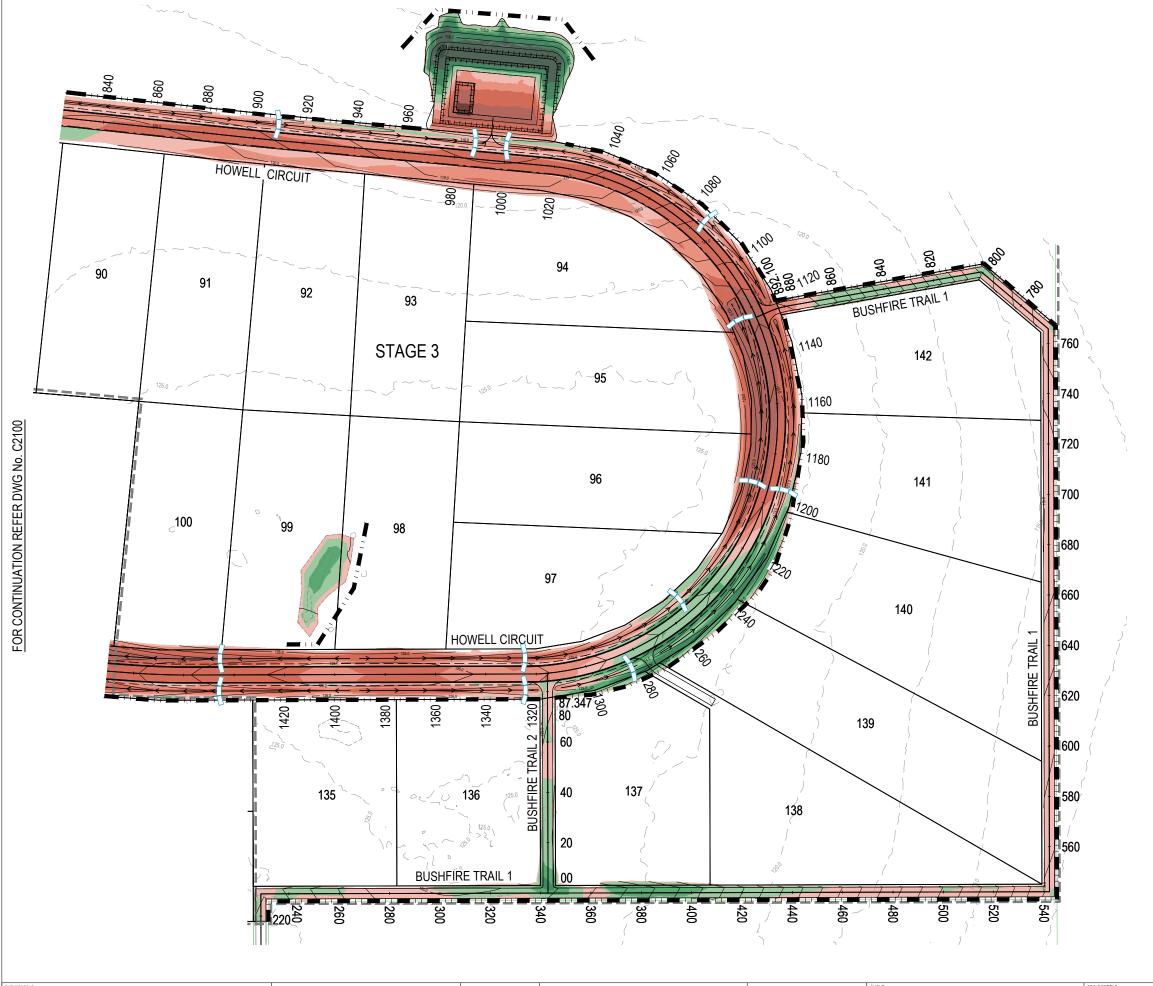
NET: 5053220

AS SHOWN
MP
AS SHOWN
MAR 2023
A1

BR222161

ON	SCALE							DRAWING TITLE
	0	7.5	15	22.5	30	37.5m	75m	SITE PLAN
N-SITE	SC	ALE 1:7	50					SHEET 2

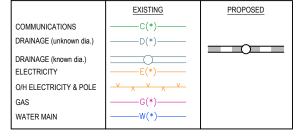




#### LAND CLEARING AND VEGETATION MANAGEMENT:

- CLEARING EXTENTS IS NOT TO EXCEED A DISTANCE OF 5.0m OUTSIDE OF THE CUT AND FILL HATCH EXTENTS. ALL VEGETATION IS TO BE REMOVED TO FACILITATE THE IDENTIFIED BULK EARTHWORKS.
- 2. LAND CLEARING SHOULD NOT OCCUR UNLESS PRECEDED BY THE INSTALLATION OF ALL NECESSARY DRAINAGE AND EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
- WHEREVER PRACTICAL, RETAIN VEGETATION COVER ON SITE. LAND CLEARING IS TO BE STAGED TO MINIMISE THE EXTENT AND DURATION OF SOIL EXPOSURE. TIMING OF WORKS MUST BE CONSIDERED WHEN LAND CLEARING - BULK EARTHWORKS SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT DURING THE 'DRY SEASON' WHEN POSSIBLE.
- 4. RESTRICT MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT TO AVOID UNNECESSARY SOIL COMPACTION.
- 5. AS WORKS PROCEED, DISTURBED AREAS SHOULD BE STABILISED, REHABILITATED, AND REVEGETATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER EARTHWORKS HAVE BEEN
- 6. CLEARING TO BE UNDERTAKEN NO MORE THAN 8 WEEKS AHEAD OF EARTHWORKS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 4.4.7 OF IECA GUIDELINE.
- 7. DISTURBED SOILS SURFACES TO BE STABILISED WITH 70% COVER WITHIN 30 DAYS (TABLE 4.4.7 OF IECA MANUAL).
- 8. REVEGETATION AND LANDSCAPING WORKS IS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH DOCUMENTED PLANS.

#### SERVICES (PUP) LEGEND



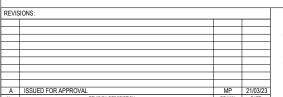
(\*) - DENOTES QUALITY LEVEL AS PER A.S. 5488-2013.



SEDIMENT FENCING CONSTRUCTION ENTRY / EXIT

STAGE BOUNDARY

SANDBAG CHECK DAM











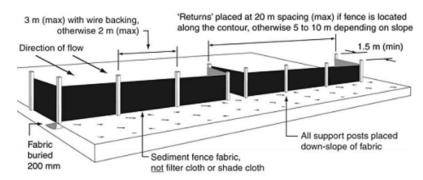


							STAGES 2 AND 3	
	SCALE						DRAWING TITLE	
	0	7.5	15	22.5	30	37.5m	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL	
TΕ								-
	SCALE 1:750					PLAN - SHEET 1		

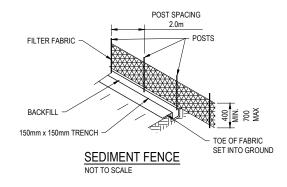
ECT TITLE	
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION	
TOT COLD CODDIVIDION	
74 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343	
TAGES 2 AND 3	

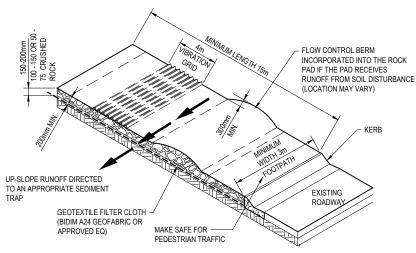
PROJECT LEADER  CK	MP	SIGNATURE C. KIRK	RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220
DRAFTSPERSON MP	AS SHOWN	MAR 2023	SHEET SIZE A1
BR22216	_	C2101	REVISION A

**ORIGINAL ISSUE** 

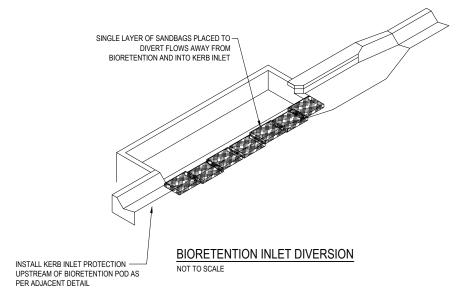


# TYPICAL INSTALLATION OF A SEDIMENT FENCE

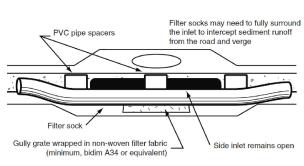




# CONSTRUCTION ENTRY/EXIT POINT DETAIL



TOP OF BUND 1.5m



ON-GRADE KERB INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

4.0 m (min)

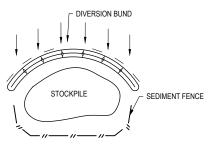
I m (max) on public roads

Filter socks overlap

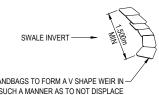
onto kerb

pond -

SAG INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

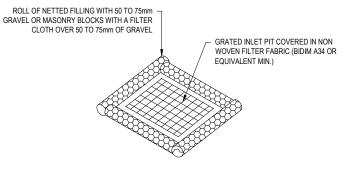


STOCKPILE SEDIMENT CONTROL

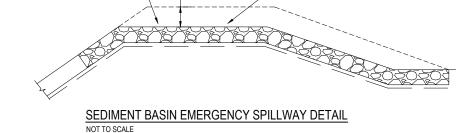


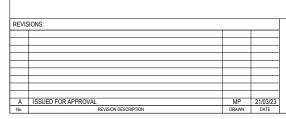
SINGLE LAYER OF SANDBAGS TO FORM A V SHAPE WEIR IN — CHANNEL. PLACE IS SUCH A MANNER AS TO NOT DISPLACE STORMWATER RUNOFF OUTSIDE OF SWALE I.E. CENTRE OF
WEIR MUST BE LOWER THAN SURROUNDING SURFACE

# TYPICAL SAND BAG CHECK DAM



FIELD INLET SEDIMENT TRAP NOT TO SCALE









DN75, 300 THICK DUMPED ROCK SCOUR -

PROTECTION OVER GEOFABRIC TO

EMERGENCY SPILL WAY

g	COPYRIGHT THIS DRAWING IS COPYRIGHT AND THE PROPERTY OF VAN DER MEER (CLD) PTY LTD. IT MUST NOT BE RETAINED, COPIED OR USED WITHOUT THE AUTHORITY OF VAN DER MEER (QLD) PTY LTD. DISCLAMER	-
_	THIS DRAWING AND ITS CONTENTS ARE ELECTRONICALLY GENERATED, ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND MAY ONLY BE USED FOR THE	
	PURPOSE FOR WHICH THEY WERE INTENDED. VAN DER MEER (QLD) PTY LTD. WILL NOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY	
PE .	CONSEQUENCES ARISING FROM THE USE OF THE DRAWING FOR OTHER THAN ITS INTENDED PURPOSE OR WHERE THE DRAWING HAS	
l	BEEN ALTERED, AMENDED OR CHANGED EITHER MANUALLY OR ELECTRONICALLY BY ANY THIRD PARTY.	_
	NOTE THIS IS AN UNCONTROLLED DOCUMENT ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	

CLIENT
PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD
PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300

PROJECT TITLE
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION
174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343
STAGES 2 AND 3

**EROSION AND SEDIMENT** 

**CONTROL DETAILS** 

DRAWING STATUS		AL ISSUE PROVAL	
PROJECT LEADER CK	DESIGNER MP	SIGNATURE C. KIRK	RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220
DRAFTSPERSON MP	AS SHOWN	MAR 2023	SHEET SIZE A1
BR22216	-	C2190	REVISION A

- DN75, 300 THICK DUMPED ROCK SCOUR PROTECTION OVER GEOFABRIC TO

EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

#### SEDIMENT FENCE

#### **MATERIALS**

- 1. FABRIC: POLYPROPYLENE, POLYAMIDE, NYLON, POLYESTER OR POLYETHYLENE WOVEN OR NON-WOVEN FABRIC, AT LEAST 700mm IN WIDTH AND A MINIMUM UNIT WEIGHT OF 140GSM.
- 2. SUPPORT POSTS/STAKES AND STEEL STAR PICKETS SUITABLE FOR ATTACHING FABRIC.

#### INSTALLATION

- 1. WHERE POSSIBLE INSTALL SEDIMENT FENCE AT LEAST 2m FROM THE TOE OF ANY FILLING OPERATIONS THAT MAY RESULT IN SHIFTING SOIL/FILL DAMAGING THE FENCE.
- 2. ENSURE THE EXTREME ENDS OF THE FENCE ARE TURNED UP THE SLOPE AT LEAST 1.5m OR AS NECESSARY TO MINIMISE WATER BYPASSING AROUND THE FENCE.
- 3. ENSURE THE SEDIMENT FENCE IS INSTALLED IN A MANNER THAT AVOIDS THE CONCENTRATION OF FLOW ALONG THE FENCE AND THE UNDESIRABLE DISCHARGE OF WATER AROUND THE ENDS OF THE FENCE.
- 4 IF THE SEDIMENT FENCE IS TO BE INSTALLED ALONG THE EDGE OF THE EXISTING TREES. ENSURE CARE IS TAKEN TO PROTECT THE TREES AND THEIR ROOT SYSTEMS DURING INSTALLATION OF THE FENCE.
- 5. UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE SITE SUPERVISOR OR THE APPROVED PLANS, EXCAVATE A 200mm WIDE BY 200mm DEEP TRENCH ALONG THE PROPOSED FENCE LINE, PLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL ON THE UP-SLOPE SIDE OF THE TRENCH.
- 6. ALONG THE LOWER SIDE OF THE TRENCH, APPROPRIATELY SECURE THE STAKES INTO THE GROUND SPACED NO GREATER THAN 3m IF SUPPORTED BY A TOP SUPPORT WIRE OR WEIR MESH BACKING, OTHERWISE NO GREATER THAN 2m.
- 7. WHEREVER POSSIBLE, CONSTRUCT THE SEDIMENT FENCE FROM A CONTINUOUS ROLL OF FABRIC. TO JOIN FABRIC ATTACH EACH END OF TWO OVERLAPPING STAKES WITH THE FABRIC FOLDING AROUND THE ASSOCIATED STAKE ONE TURN AND WITH TWO STAKES TIED TOGETHER WITH THE WIRE METHOD OR OVERLAP THE FABRIC TO THE NEXT ADJACENT SUPPORT POST.
- 8. SECURELY ATTACH THE FABRIC TO THE SUPPORT POSTS USING 25 X 12.5mm STAPLES, OR TIE WIRE AT MAXIMUM 150mm SPACING.
- 9. SECURELY ATTACH THE FABRIC TO THE SUPPORT WIRE/MESH (IF ANY) AT A MAXIMUM SPACING
- 10. ENSURE THE COMPLETED SEDIMENT FENCE IS AT LEAST 450mm, BUT NOT MORE THAN 700mm HIGH. IF A SPILL THROUGH WEIR IS INSTALLED, ENSURE THE CREST OF THE WEIR IS AT LEAST 300mm ABOVE GROUND LEVEL.
- 11. BACKFILL THE TRENCH AND TAMP THE FILL TO FIRMLY ANCHOR THE BOTTOM OF THE FABRIC AND MESH TO PREVENT WATER FROM FLOWING UNDER THE FENCE.
- 12. IF IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ANCHOR THE FABRIC IN AN EXCAVATED TRENCH. THEN USE A CONTINUOUS LAYER OF SAND OR AGGREGATE TO HOLD THE FABRIC FIRMLY ON THE GROUND.

#### **MAINTENANCE**

- 1. INSPECT THE SEDIMENT FENCE AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER ANY SIGNIFICANT RAIN, MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.
- 2. REPAIR ANY TORN SECTIONS WITH A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF FABRIC FROM POST TO POST.
- 3. WHEN MAKING REPAIRS, ALWAYS RESTORE THE SYSTEM TO ITS ORIGINAL CONFIGURATION UNLESS AN AMENDED LAYOUT IS REQUIRED OR SPECIFIED.
- 4. IF THE FENCE IS SAGGING BETWEEN STAKES, INSTALL ADDITIONAL SUPPORT POSTS
- 5. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT IF THE SEDIMENT DEPOSIT EXCEEDS A DEPTH OF 1/3 THE
- 6. DISPOSE OF SEDIMENT IN A SUITABLE MANNER THAT WILL NOT CAUSE AN EROSION OR

#### SEDIMENT BASINS

#### **GENERAL**

- 1. SEDIMENT BASIN TO BE LOCATED ABOVE THE 5YR FLOOD LINE. INSTALL SEDIMENT BASINS FOR ALL CATCHMENTS ACROSS THE PROJECT AREA.
- 2. MATERIALS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF SEDIMENT BASINS SHOULD NOT HAVE AN EMERSON NUMBER OF 3 OR ABOVE (I.E. DISPERSIVE SOILS SUCH AS THE SUBSOILS THAT CAN BE ENCOUNTERED AT THE SITE CANNOT BE USED TO CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT BASINS).
- 3. A " FULL OF SEDIMENT" MARKER MUST BE PLACED IN THE SEDIMENT BASIN TO SHOW THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE SOIL/STORAGE ZONE VOLUME AND TO INDICATE WHEN REMOVAL OF THE SEDIMENT IS TO BE CARRIED OUT.
- 4 CONSTRUCTED SEDIMENT BASINS TO BE FULLY OPERATIONAL THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD AND UNTIL THE BASINS CATCHMENT AREA ACHIEVES 70% GROUND COVER ON ALL SOIL SURFACES.
- 5. FLOCCULATION REQUIREMENTS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE B17 OF THE IECA GUIDELINES. IN GENERAL 32kg OF GYPSUM TO BE ADDED TO 100m³ OF STORED WATER.

#### MAINTENANCE

- 1. INSPECT THE SEDIMENT BASIN DURING THE FOLLOWING PERIODS AS STATED WITHIN PAGE B.52 OF THE IECA GUIDELINES:
- 1.1. DURING CONSTRUCTION TO DETERMINE WHETHER MACHINERY, FALLING TREES OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS DAMAGED ANY COMPONENT OF THE SEDIMENT BASIN. IF DAMAGE HAS OCCURRED, REPAIR IT.
- 1.2. AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. INSPECT THE EROSION DAMAGE AT FLOW ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS. IF DAMAGE HAS OCCURRED, MAKE THE NECESSARY REPAIRS
- 1.3. AT LEAST WEEKLY DURING THE NOMINATED WET SEASON (IF ANY) OTHERWISE AT LEAST FORTNIGHTLY.
- 1.4. PRIOR TO, AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER, PERIODS OF "STOP WORK" OR SITE "SHUTDOWN"
- 2. CLEAN OUT ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES THE MARKER BOARD/POST, AND RESTORE THE ORIGINAL STORAGE VOLUME. PLACE SEDIMENT IN A DISPOSAL AREA OR. IF APPROPRIATE, MIX WITH DRY SOIL ON THE SITE.
- 3. DO NOT DISPOSE OF SEDIMENT IN A MANNER THAT WILL CREATE AN EROSION OR POLLUTION HAZARD.
- 4. CHECK ALL VISIBLE PIPE CONNECTIONS FOR LEAKS, AND REPAIR AS NECESSARY.
- 5. CHECK FILL MATERIAL IN THE DAM FOR EXCESSIVE SETTLEMENT, SLUMPING OF THE SLOPES OR PIPING BETWEEN THE CONDUIT AND THE EMBANKMENT: MAKE ALL NECESSARY
- 6. REMOVE ALL TRASH AND OTHER DEBRIS FROM THE BASIN AND RISER.
- 7. SUBMERGED INFLOW PIPES MUST BE INSPECTED AND DE-SILTED (AS REQUIRED) AFTER FACH INFLOW EVENT

#### REMOVAL OR CONVERSION OF SEDIMENT BASIN

- 1 WHEN GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION IN THE DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE A TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN IS COMPLETED AND THE DISTURBED AREAS ARE ADEQUATELY STABILISED, THE BASIN MUST BE REMOVED OR OTHERWISE INCORPORATED INTO THE PERMANENT STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM. IN EITHER CASE, SEDIMENT SHOULD BE CLEARED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF AND THE BASIN AREA STABILISED.
- 2. BEFORE STARTING ANY MAINTENANCE WORK ON THE BASIN OR SPILLWAY, INSTALL ALL NECESSARY SHORT-TERM SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES DOWNSTREAM OF THE SEDIMENT
- 3. ALL WATER AND SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE BASIN PRIOR TO THE DAM'S REMOVAL. DISPOSE OF SEDIMENT AND WATER IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT CREATE AN EROSION OR POLLUTION HAZARD.
- 4. BRING THE DISTURBED AREA TO A PROPER GRADE, THEN SMOOTH, COMPACT AND STABILISE OR REVEGETATE AS REQUIRED TO ESTABLISH A STABLE LAND SURFACE.

#### MATERIAL STOCKPILING:

- 1. THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR IS TO ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING SOIL AND STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT PRACTISES. STOCKPILES OF ERODIBLE MATERIAL THAT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CAUSE ENVIRONMENTAL HARM IF DISPLACED MUST BE:
- 2. APPROPRIATELY PROTECTED FROM WIND, RAIN, CONCENTRATED SURFACE FLOW AND EXCESSIVE UP-SLOPE STORMWATER SURFACE FLOWS.
- 3. LOCATED AT LEAST 2m FROM ANY HAZARDOUS AREA, RETAINED VEGETATION, OR
- 4. LOCATED UP-SLOPE OF AN APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT CONTROL SYSTEM
- 5. PROVIDED WITH AN APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE COVER (SYNTHETIC, MULCH OR VEGETATIVE) IF THE MATERIALS ARE LIKELY TO BE STOCKPILED FOR MORE THAN 28 DAYS.
- 6. PROVIDED WITH AN APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE COVER (SYNTHETIC, MULCH OR VEGETATIVE) IF THE MATERIALS ARE LIKELY TO BE STOCKPILED FOR MORE THAN 10 DAYS DURING THOSE MONTHS THAT HAVE A HIGH EROSION RISK
- 7 PROVIDED WITH AN APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE COVER (SYNTHETIC MUII CH OR VEGETATIVE) IF THE MATERIALS ARE LIKELY TO BE STOCKPILED FOR MORE THAN 5 DAYS DURING THOSE MONTHS THAT HAVE A HIGH EROSION RISK
- 8. A SUITABLE FLOW DIVERSION SYSTEM MUST BE ESTABLISHED IMMEDIATELY UP-SLOPE OF A STOCKPILE OF FRODIBLE MATERIAL THAT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CAUSE ENVIRONMENTAL HARM IF DISPLACED, IF THE UP-SLOPE CATCHMENT AREA DRAINING TO THE STOCKPILE EXCEEDS 1500m2

#### STABILISED ENTRY/EXIT NOTES

- ROCK: WELL GRADED HARD ANGULAR FROSION RESISTANT ROCK NOMINAL DIAMETER OF 50mm TO 75mm (SMALL DISTURBANCES) OR 100 TO 150mm (LARGE DISTURBANCES). ALL REASONABLE MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO OBTAIN ROCK OF NEAR UNIFORM SIZE.
- FOOTPATH STABILISING AGGREGATE: 25 TO 50mm GRAVEL OR AGGREGATE.
- GEOTEXTILE FABRIC: HEAVY-DUTY, NEEDLE-PUNCHED, NON-WOVEN FILTER CLOTH ('BIDIM' A24 OR EQUIVALENT).

- INSTALLATION

  1. REFER TO APPROVED PLANS FOR LOCATION AND DIMENSIONAL DETAILS. IF THERE ARE QUESTIONS OR PROBLEMS WITH

  1. REFER TO APPROVED PLANS FOR LOCATION AND DIMENSIONAL DETAILS. IF THE ENGINEER OR RESPONSIBLE ON-SITE OFFICE THE LOCATION, DIMENSIONS, OR METHOD OF INSTALLATION, CONTACT THE ENGINEER OR RESPONSIBLE ON-SITE OFFICER
- 2. CLEAR THE LOCATION OF THE VIBRATION GRID, REMOVING STUMPS, ROOTS AND OTHER VEGETATION TO PROVIDE A FIRM FOUNDATION SO THAT THE ROCK IS NOT PRESSED INTO SOFT GROUND. CLEAR SUFFICIENT WIDTH TO ALLOW PASSAGE OF LARGE VEHICLES, BUT CLEAR ONLY THAT NECESSARY FOR THE EXIT. DO NOT CLEAR ADJACENT AREAS UNTIL THE REQUIRED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES ARE IN PLACE
- 3. IF THE EXPOSED SOIL IS SOFT, PLASTIC OR CLAYEY, PLACE A SUB-BASE OF CRUSHED ROCK OR A LAYER OF HEAVY-DUTY FILTER CLOTH TO PROVIDE A FIRM FOUNDATION.
- 4. ENSURE THAT THE INSTALLATION OF THE VIBRATION GRID INCLUDES ADEQUATE SEDIMENT STORAGE VOLUME UNDER THE GRID. WHERE NECESSARY, INSTALL SUITABLE PRECAST SEDIMENT COLLECTION CHAMBERS
- 5. PLACE A ROCK PAD/RAMP FORMING A MINIMUM 200mm THICK LAYER OF CLEAN, OPEN-VOID ROCK OVER THE ROADWAY BETWEEN THE VIBRATION GRID AND THE SEALED STREET TO PREVENT TYRES FROM PICKING UP MORE SOIL AFTER THEY
- 6. IE THE ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION SITE IS LIP-SLOPE OF THE ROCK PAD. THUS CAUSING STORMWATER RUNOFF TO FLOW TOWARDS THE ROCK PAD, THEN FORM A MINIMUM 300mm HIGH FLOW CONTROL BERM ACROSS THE ROCK PAD TO DIVERT SUCH RUNOFF TO A SUITABLE SEDIMENT TRAP
- 7. THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE VIBRATION GRIP AND ROCK RAMPS SHOULD BE AT LEAST 15m WHERE PRACTICABLE, AND AS WIDE AS THE FULL WIDTH OF THE ENTRY OR EXIT AND AT LEAST 3m. THE ROCK RAMP SHOULD COMMENCE AT THE EDGE OF THE OFF-SITE SEALED ROAD OR PAVEMENT.
- 8. FLARE THE END OF THE ROCK PAD WHERE IT MEETS THE PAVEMENT SO THAT THE WHEELS OF TURNING VEHICLES DO NOT TRAVEL OVER UNPROTECTED SOIL.

- 1. INSPECT VIBRATION GRID PRIOR TO FORECAST RAIN, DAILY DURING EXTENDED PERIODS OF RAINFALL, AFTER SIGNIFICANT RUNOFF-PRODUCING RAINFALL, OR OTHERWISE AT FORTNIGHTLY INTERVALS.
- 2. IF SAND, SOIL, SEDIMENT OR MUD IS TRACKED OR WASHED ONTO THE ADJACENT SEALED ROADWAY. THEN SUCH MATERIAL MUST BE PHYSICALLY REMOVED, FIRST USING A SQUARE-EDGED SHOVEL, AND THEN A STIFF-BRISTLED BROOM, AND THEN BY A MECHANICAL VACUUM UNIT, IF AVAILABLE
- 3. IF NECESSARY FOR SAFETY REASONS, THE ROADWAY SHALL ONLY BE WASHED CLEAN AFTER ALL REASONABLE EFFORTS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO SHOVEL AND SWEEP THE MATERIAL FROM THE ROADWAY
- 4. WHEN THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE ROCK BECOMES FILLED WITH MATERIAL AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ROCK RAMPS ARE REDUCED TO A POINT WHERE SEDIMENT IS BEING TRACKED OFF THE SITE, A NEW 100mm LAYER OF ROCK MUST BE ADDED AND/OR THE ROCK PAD MUST BE EXTENDED.
- 5. ENSURE ANY ASSOCIATED DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES ARE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR DESIRED
- 6. DISPOSE OF SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT CREATE AN EROSION OR POLLUTION HAZARD.

#### CHECK DAM SEDIMENT TRAPS

- 1. REFER TO APPROVED PLANS FOR LOCATION AND INSTALLATION DETAILS. IF THERE ARE QUESTIONS OR PROBLEMS WITH THE LOCATION OR METHOD OF INSTALLATION CONTACT THE ENGINEER OR RESPONSIBLE ON-SITE OFFICER FOR ASSISTANCE.
- 2. PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE SEDIMENT TRAP, ENSURE THE DRAINAGE CHANNEL IS DEEP ENOUGH TO PREVENT WATER BEING UNSAFELY DIVERTED OUT OF THE DRAIN ONCE THE CHECK DAMS ARE INSTALLED.
- 3. LOCATE EACH CHECK DAM SEDIMENT TRAP AS DIRECTED WITHIN THE APPROVED PLANS. OR OTHERWISE AT SUCH A SPACING TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED SEDIMENT TRAPPING OUTCOMES.
- 4. IF THE CHECK DAMS ARE ALSO BEING USED TO CONTROL EROSION WITHIN THE DRAINAGE CHANNEL, THEN LOCATE EACH SUCCESSIVE CHECK DAM SUCH THAT THE CREST OF THE IMMEDIATE DOWNSTREAM DAM IS LEVEL WITH THE CHANNEL INVERT AT THE IMMEDIATE UPSTREAM CHECK DAM.
- 5. ENSURE SAND BAGS EXTEND UP THE CHANNEL BANKS (WHERE PRACTICAL) TO A LEVEL AT LEAST 100mm ABOVE THE CREST LEVEL OF THE CHECK DAM.

#### MAINTENANCE

- 1. INSPECT EACH CHECK DAM AND THE DRAINAGE CHANNEL AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER RUNOFF-PRODUCING
- 2. CORRECT ALL DAMAGE IMMEDIATELY. IF SIGNIFICANT EROSION OCCURS BETWEEN ANY OF THE CHECK DAMS, THEN CHECK THE SPACING OF THE DAMS AND WHERE NECESSARY INSTALL INTERMEDIATE CHECK DAMS OR A SUITABLE CHANNEL LINER.
- 3. CHECK FOR DISPLACEMENT OF THE CHECK DAMS
- 4. CHECK FOR SOIL SCOUR AROUND THE ENDS OF EACH CHECK DAM. IF SUCH EROSION IS OCCURRING, CONSIDER EXTENDING THE WIDTH OF THE CHECK DAM TO AVOID SUCH PROBLEMS
- 5. IF SEVERE SOIL EROSION OCCURS EITHER UNDER OR AROUND THE CHECK DAMS, THEN SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON AN ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT MEASURE.
- 6. DE-SILT SEDIMENT TRAP IF THE SEDIMENT LEVEL EXCEEDS 1/3 THE CREST HEIGHT.
- 7. DISPOSE OF COLLECTED SEDIMENT IN A SUITABLE MANNER THAT WILL NOT CAUSE AN EROSION OR POLLUTION HAZARD.

#### KERB INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS

FROM ICEA (INTERNATIONAL EROSION SEDIMENT ASSOCIATION) AUSTRALASIA STANDARD DRAWING

- SOCKS: MINIMUM 200mm DIAMETER SYNTHETIC OR BIODEGRADABLE TUBES MANUFACTURED FROM NON-WOVEN OR COMPOSITE FABRIC SUITABLE FOR THE 'FILTRATION' OF COARSE SEDIMENTS.
  2. FILL MATERIAL: STRAW, CANE MULCH, COMPOSITE MATERIAL (AS4454), COARSE SAND, OR CLEAN
- AGGREGATE
- 3. STAKES: MINIMUM 25 x 25mm TIMBER

- ISTALLATION
  REFER TO APPROVED PLANS FOR LOCATION AND INSTALLATION DETAILS. IF THERE ARE QUESTIONS OR PROBLEMS WITH THE LOCATION, DIMENSIONS OR METHOD OF INSTALLATION CONTACT THE ENGINEER OR RESPONSIBLE ON-SITE OFFICER FOR ASSISTANCE.
- 2. ENSURE THE SOCKS ARE PLACED INDIVIDUALLY OR COLLECTIVELY (AS A SINGLE SEDIMENT TRAP)

(i) LEAKAGE AROUND OR UNDER THE SOCKS IS MINIMISED

(ii) ADJOINING SOCKS ARE TIGHTLY BUTTED OR OVERLAPPED AT LEAST 450mm (iii) THE SURFACE AREA OF POTENTIAL WATER PONDING UP-SLOPE OF EACH SEDIMENT TRAP IS

(iv) TO THE MAXIMUM DEGREE PRACTICAL, ALL SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER WILL PASS THROUGH THE FORMED POND BEFORE FLOWING OVER THE DOWN-SLOPE END OF THE SEDIMENT TRAP.

3. WHEN PLACED ACROSS THE INVERT OF MINOR DRAINS, ENSURE THE SOCKS ARE PLACED SUCH THAT: (i) THE CREST OF THE DOWNSTREAM SOCK IS LEVEL WITH THE CHANNEL INVERT AT THE IMMEDIATE LIPSTREAM SOCK (IF ANY):

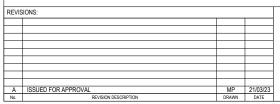
(ii) EACH SOCK EXTENDS UP THE CHANNEL BANKS SUCK THAT THE CREST OF THE SOCK AT ITS LOWEST POINT IS LOWER THAN GROUND LEVEL AT EITHER END OF THE SOCK. 4. IF STAKES ARE REQUIRED TO ANCHOR THE SOCKS, THEIR SPACING DOES NOT EXCEED 1.2m OR SIX

TIMES THE SOCK DIAMETER (WHICHEVER IS THE LESSER). A MAXIMUM STAKE SPACING OF 0.3m APPLIES WHEN USED TO FORM CHECK DAMS.

INSPECT ALL FILTER SOCKS PRIOR TO FORECAST RAIN, DAILY DURING EXTENDED PERIODS OF RAINFALL, AFTER SIGNIFICANT RUNOFF PRODUCING STORMS OR OTHERWISE AT WEEKLY INTERVALS.

- 2. REPAIR OR REPLACE DAMAGED SOCKS
- 3. THE BULK OF THE SEDIMENT COLLECTED BEHIND THE FILTER SOCKS SHOULD BE REMOVED BY SHOVEL AFTER EACH STORM EVENT
- 4. REMOVE COLLECTED SEDIMENT AND DISPOSE OF IN A SUITABLE MANNER THAT WILL NOT CAUSE AN

- 1. ALL SAND, SOIL, SEDIMENT OR MUD MUST BE PHYSICALLY REMOVED FROM SEALED SURFACES, FIRST USING A SQUARE-EDGED SHOVEL, AND THEN A STIFF-BRISTLED BROOM, AND THEN BY A MECHANICAL
- 2. IF NECESSARY FOR SAFETY REASONS, THE SEALED SURFACE SHALL ONLY BE WASHED CLEAN AFTER ALL REASONABLE EFFORTS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO SHOVEL AND SWEEP THE MATERIAL FROM THE
- 3. DISPOSE OF COLLECTED SEDIMENT IN A SUITABLE MANNER THAT WILL NOT CAUSE AN EROSION OR POLLUTION HAZARD.
- 4. ALL SYNTHETIC (PLASTIC) MESH OR OTHER NON READILY BIODEGRADABLE MATERIAL MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE ONCE THE SLOPE OR DRAIN IS STABILISED, OR THE SOCKS HAVE DETERIORATED TO A POINT WHERE THEY ARE NO LONGER PROVIDING THEIR INTENDED DRAINAGE OR SEDIMENT CONTROL FUNCTION.







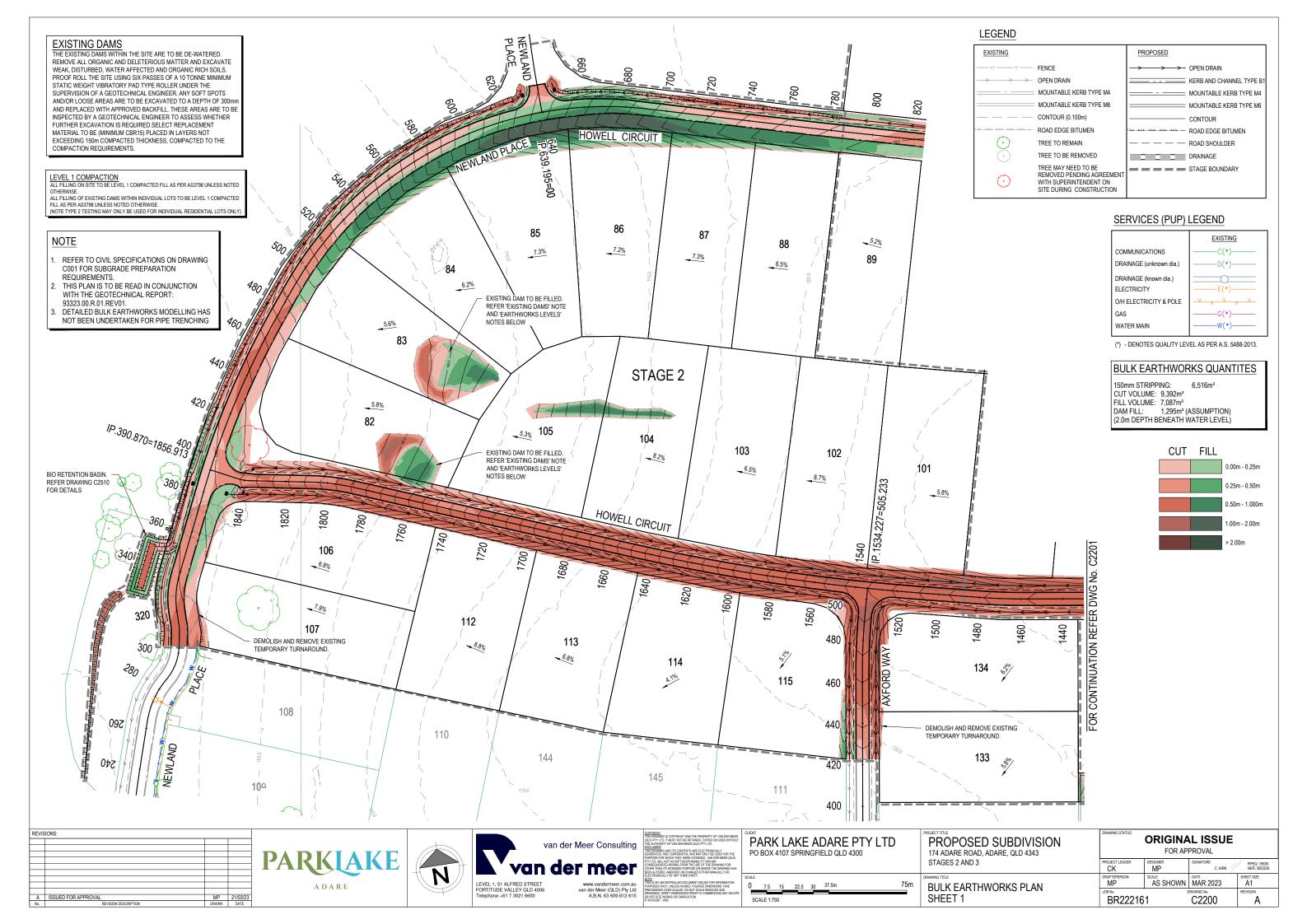
IG AND ITS CONTENTS ARE ELECTRONICALLY
ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND MAY ONLY BE USED FOR THE EN ALTERED, AMENDED OR CHANGED EITHER MANUAL ECTRONICALLY BY ANY THIRD PARTY.

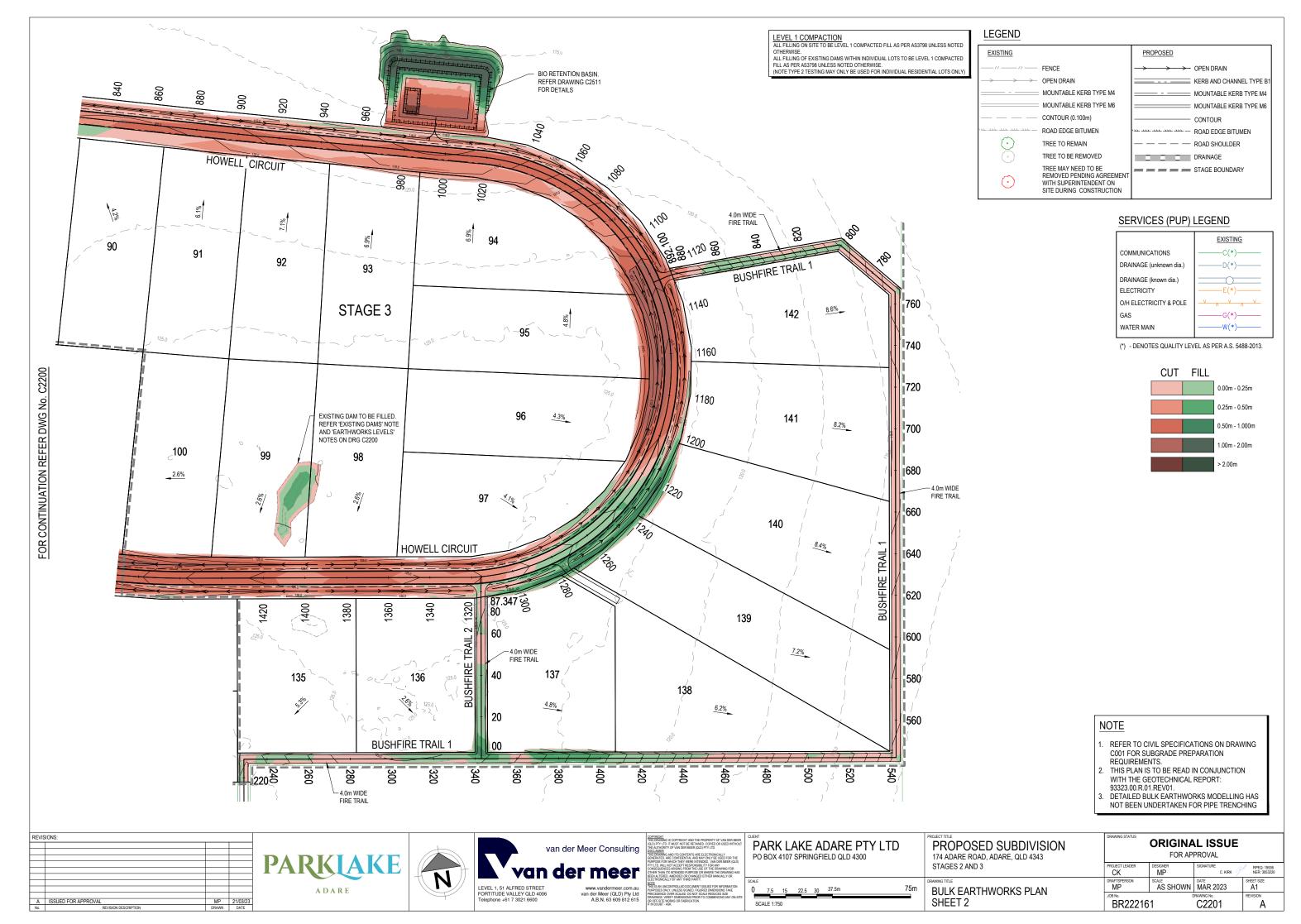
PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300

PROPOSED SUBDIVISION 174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343 STAGES 2 AND 3

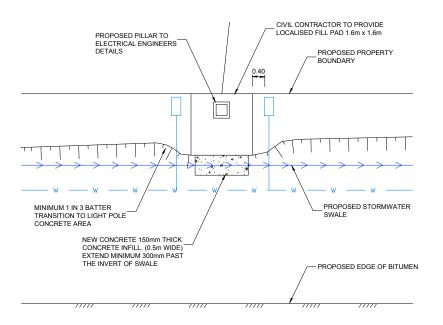
**ORIGINAL ISSUE** FOR APPROVAL MP

RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220 C KIRK AS SHOWN MAR 2023 Α1 **EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES** BR222161

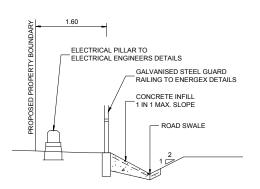




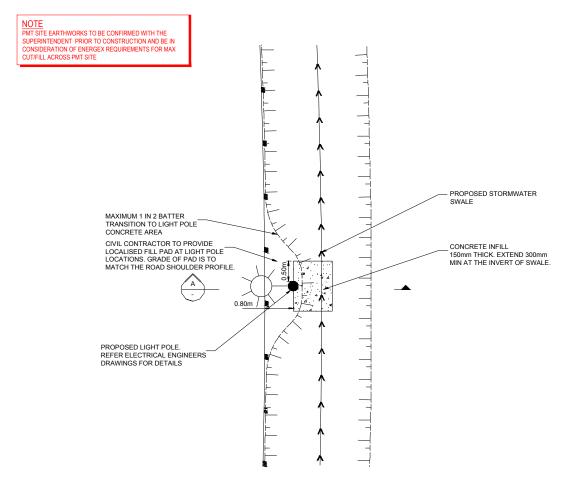
NOTE:
PMT SITE EARTHWORKS TO BE CONFIRMED WITH THE SUPERINTENDENT
PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND BE IN CONSIDERATION OF ENERGEX
REQUIREMENTS FOR MAX CUT/FILL ACROSS PMT SITE



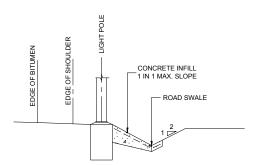
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL PILLAR PROTECTION DETAIL



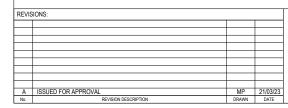
B TYPICAL ELECTRICAL PILLAR SECTION
SCALE 1:50



TYPICAL LIGHT POLE PROTECTION DETAIL SCALE 1:50



TYPICAL LIGHT POLE SECTION A



PARKIAKE ADARE



COOPEGET
THE SEAMING IS COPPRIGHT AND THE PROPERTY OF VAN DER MEER
(IQ) IP Y LID IT MACE NOT IS RETAINED COPED ON USED WITHOUT
THE SEAMING IS COMPANIED AND THE PROPERTY OF VAN DER MEER
(IR) SEAMING IS COMPANIED AND THE MEETING IN THE MEETING IS COMPANIED AND THE MEETING IN THE MEETING IS COMPANIED AND THE MEETING IN THE MEETING IS COMPANIED AND THE MEETING IN THE MEETING

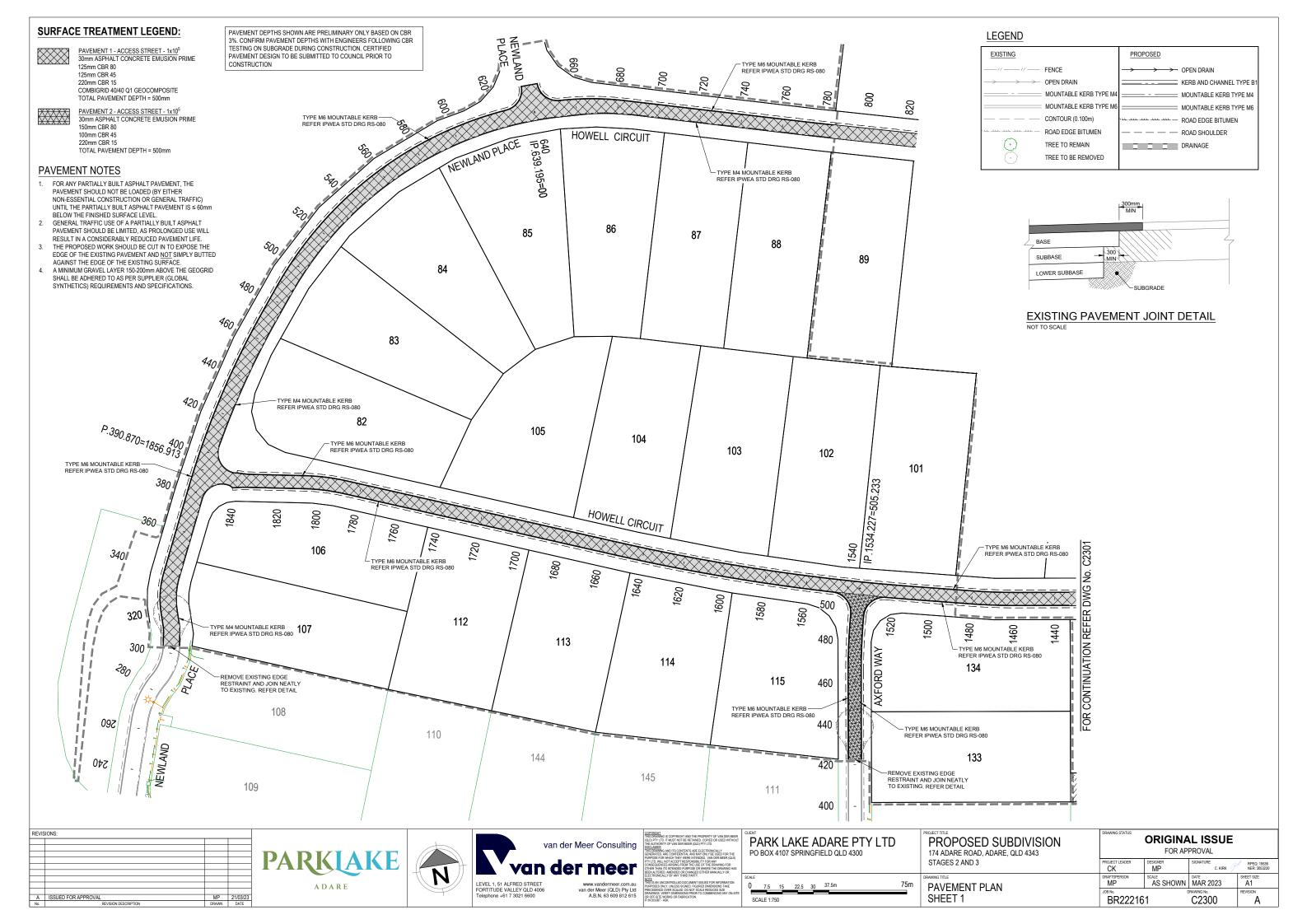
CLIENT
PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD
PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300

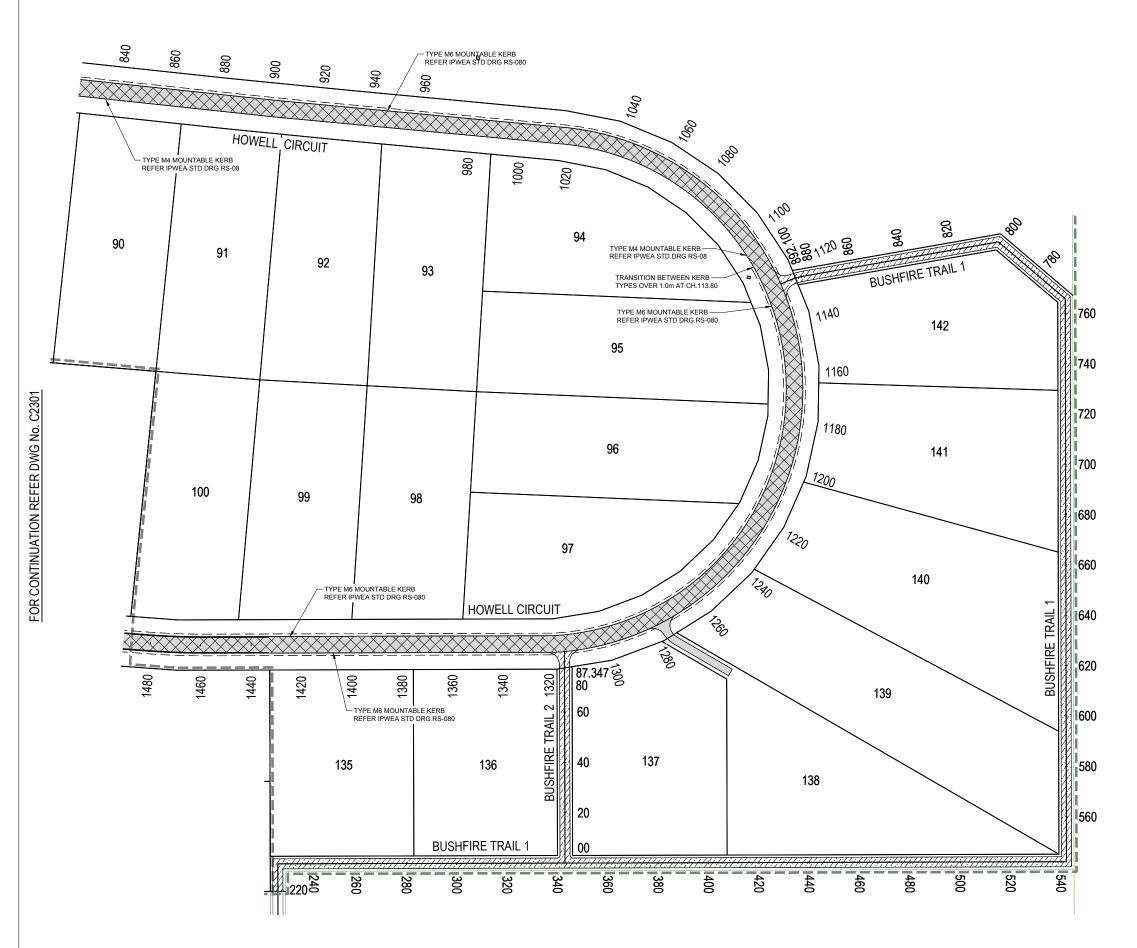
SCALE 1:50

PROJECT TITLE
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION
I NOI COLD GODDIVICION
174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343
STAGES 2 AND 3

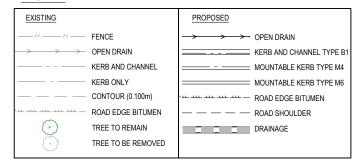
**BULK EARTHWORKS DETAILS** 

DRAWING STATUS	ORIGINAL ISSUE FOR APPROVAL		
PROJECT LEADER CK	DESIGNER MP	SIGNATURE C. KIRK	RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220
MP DRAFTSPERSON	AS SHOWN	MAR 2023	SHEET SIZE A1
JOB No. BR22216	-	C2290	REVISION A





#### LEGEND



#### **SURFACE TREATMENT LEGEND:**

DRIVEWAY



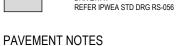
PAVEMENT 1 - ACCESS STREET - 1x10<sup>5</sup> 30mm ASPHALT CONCRETE PRIMER SEAL 100mm CBR 80

100mm CBR 80 150mm CBR 45 150mm CBR 15

150mm CBR 15 TOTAL PAVEMENT DEPTH = 430mm



BUSHFIRE TRAIL REFER DRG'S C2700-C2708



- FOR ANY PARTIALLY BUILT ASPHALT PAVEMENT, THE PAVEMENT SHOULD NOT BE LOADED (BY EITHER NON-ESSENTIAL CONSTRUCTION OR GENERAL TRAFFIC) UNTIL THE PARTIALLY BUILT ASPHALT PAVEMENT IS ≤ 60mm BELOW THE FINISHED SURFACE LEVEL.
- GENERAL TRAFFIC USE OF A PARTIALLY BUILT ASPHALT PAVEMENT SHOULD BE LIMITED, AS PROLONGED USE WILL RESULT IN A CONSIDERABLY REDUCED PAVEMENT LIFE.
- 3. THE PROPOSED WORK SHOULD BE CUT IN TO EXPOSE THE EDGE OF THE EXISTING PAVEMENT AND NOT SIMPLY BUTTED AGAINST THE EDGE OF THE EXISTING SURFACE.

PAVEMENT DEPTHS SHOWN ARE PRELIMINARY ONLY BASED ON CBR 3%. CONFIRM PAVEMENT DEPTHS WITH ENGINEERS FOLLOWING CBR TESTING ON SUBGRADE DURING CONSTRUCTION. CERTIFIED PAVEMENT DESIGN TO BE SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

BR222161









THE STATIMO IS COPPINING THAN THE PROPERTY OF WHATER MEER (CLD) PY ILD TIMES THAT SET BETT AND COPPIED ON MEER (CLD) PY ILD TIMES THAT SET BETT AND COPPIED ON MEER (CLD) PY ILD THE STATIMON ON SET SO CONTENTS AND MET ON THE SESSION OF CONTINUE AND MAY GIVE THE SESSION OF COPPIED ON THE SESSION OF COPPIE

PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD
PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300

SCALE
0 7.5 15 22.5 30 37.5m 75

PROPOSED SUBDIVISION
174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343
STAGES 2 AND 3

PAVEMENT PLAN

SHEET 2

ORIGINAL ISSUE
FOR APPROVAL

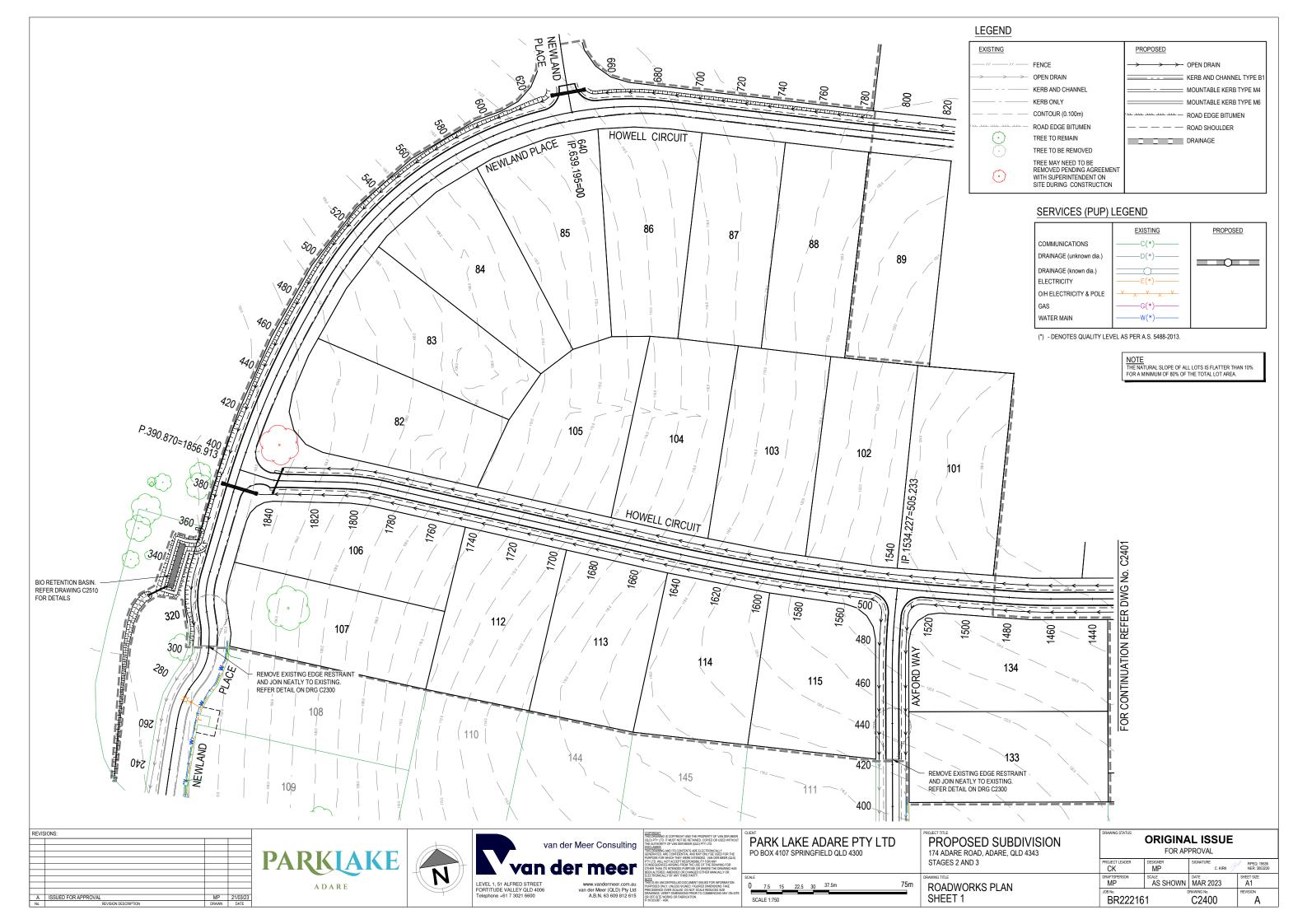
PROJECT LEADER
CK
MP
SIGNATURE
C. KIRK
MP
SIGNATURE
C. KIRK
MP
KET. XISSZ20

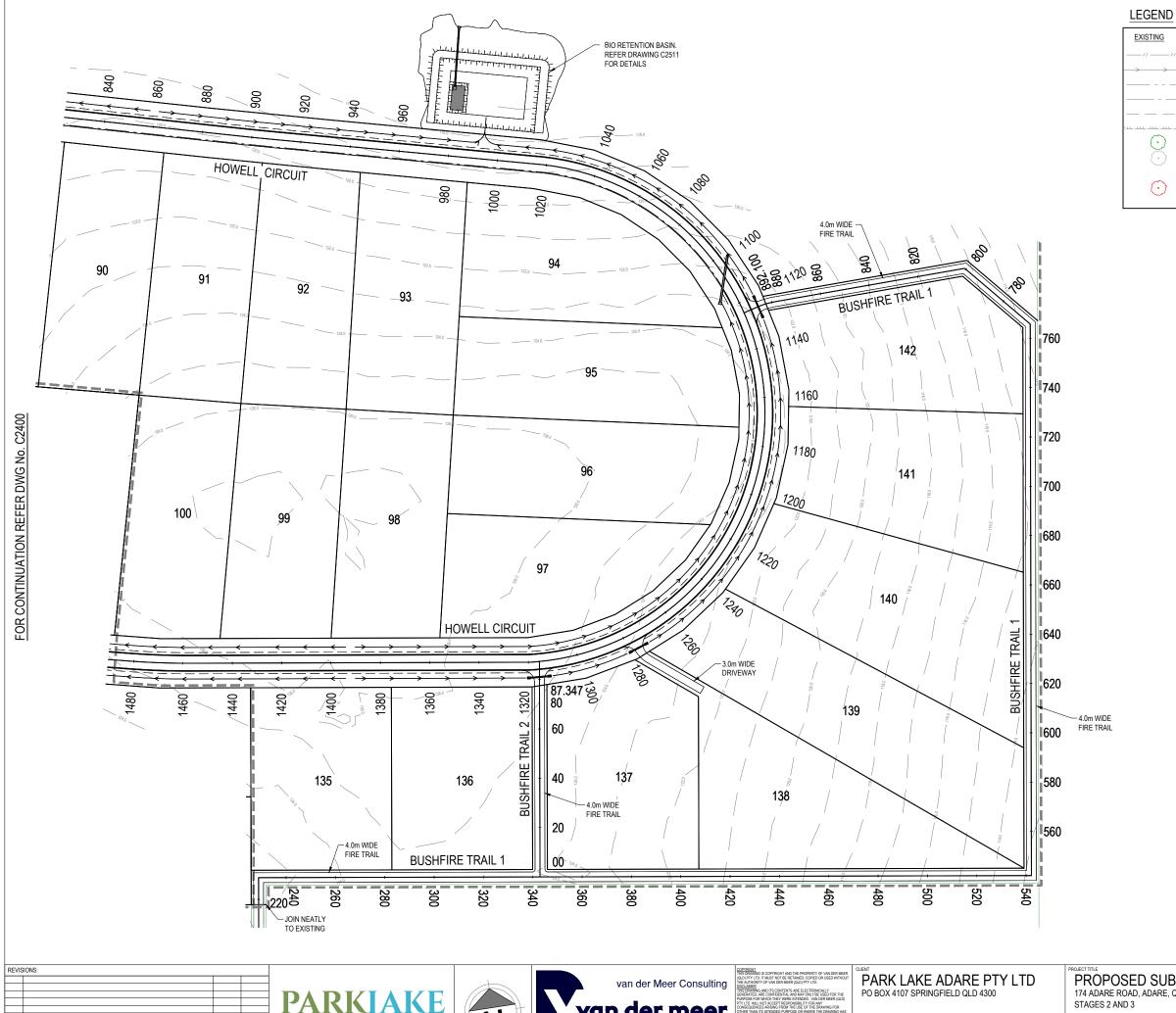
DRAFTSPERSON
AS SHOWN
MAR 2023
A1

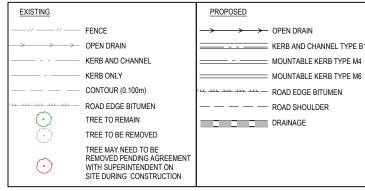
DRAWNS NO.

DRAWNS NO

C2301





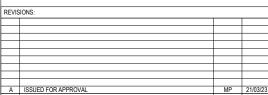


#### SERVICES (PUP) LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
COMMUNICATIONS	C(*)	
DRAINAGE (unknown dia.)	D(*)	l <del></del>
DRAINAGE (known dia.)		
ELECTRICITY	———E(*)——	
O/H ELECTRICITY & POLE		
GAS	G(*)	
WATER MAIN	W(*)	

(\*) - DENOTES QUALITY LEVEL AS PER A.S. 5488-2013.

NOTE
THE NATURAL SLOPE OF ALL LOTS IS FLATTER THAN 10%
FOR A MINIMUM OF 80% OF THE TOTAL LOT AREA.







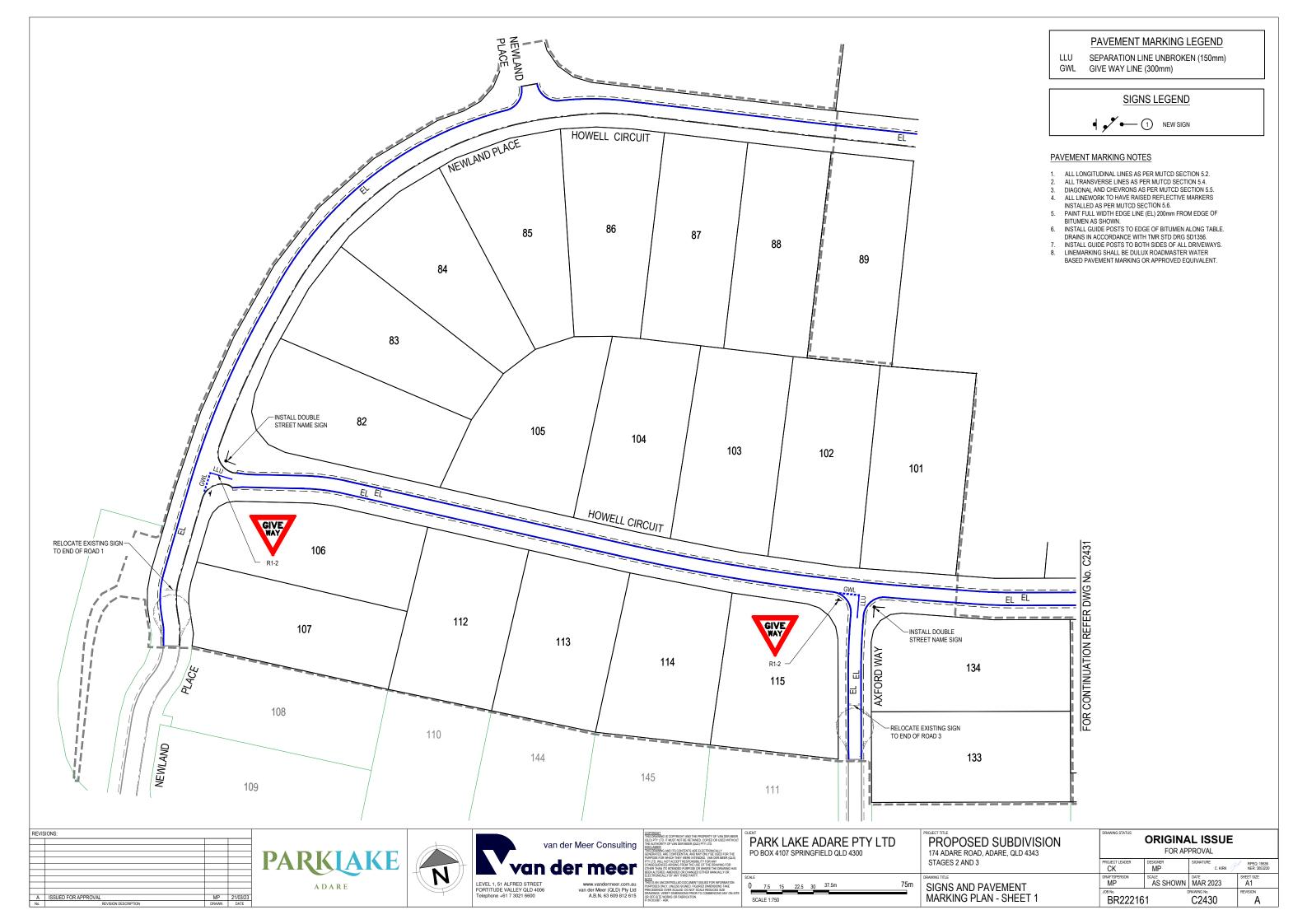
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION 174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343

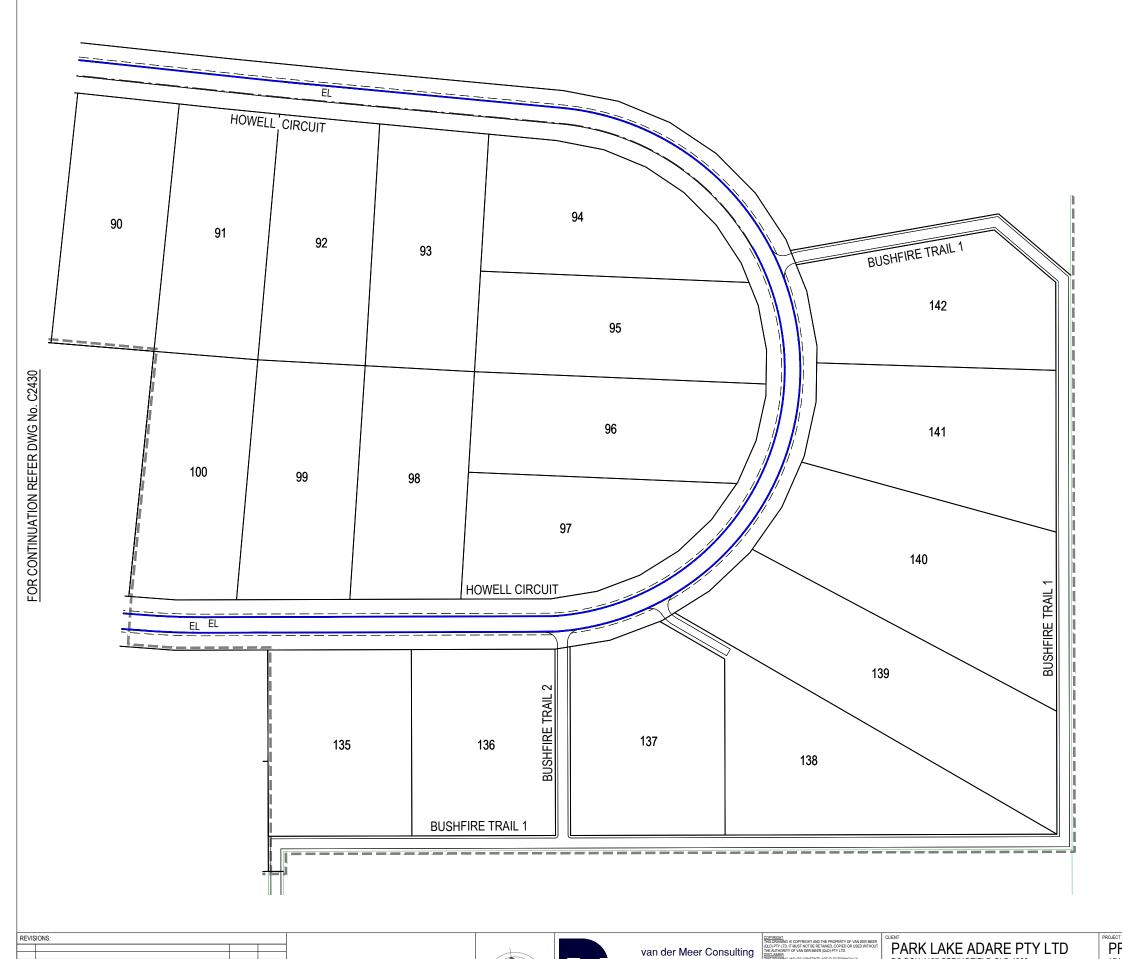
**ORIGINAL ISSUE** FOR APPROVAL RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220 SHEET SIZI MP AS SHOWN MAR 2023

C2401

BR222161

ROADWORKS PLAN SHEET 2





van der meer

www.vandermeer.com.au van der Meer (QLD) Pty Ltd A.B.N. 63 609 812 615

PARKLAKE

A ISSUED FOR APPROVAL

#### PAVEMENT MARKING LEGEND

SEPARATION LINE UNBROKEN (150mm)

GIVE WAY LINE (300mm)

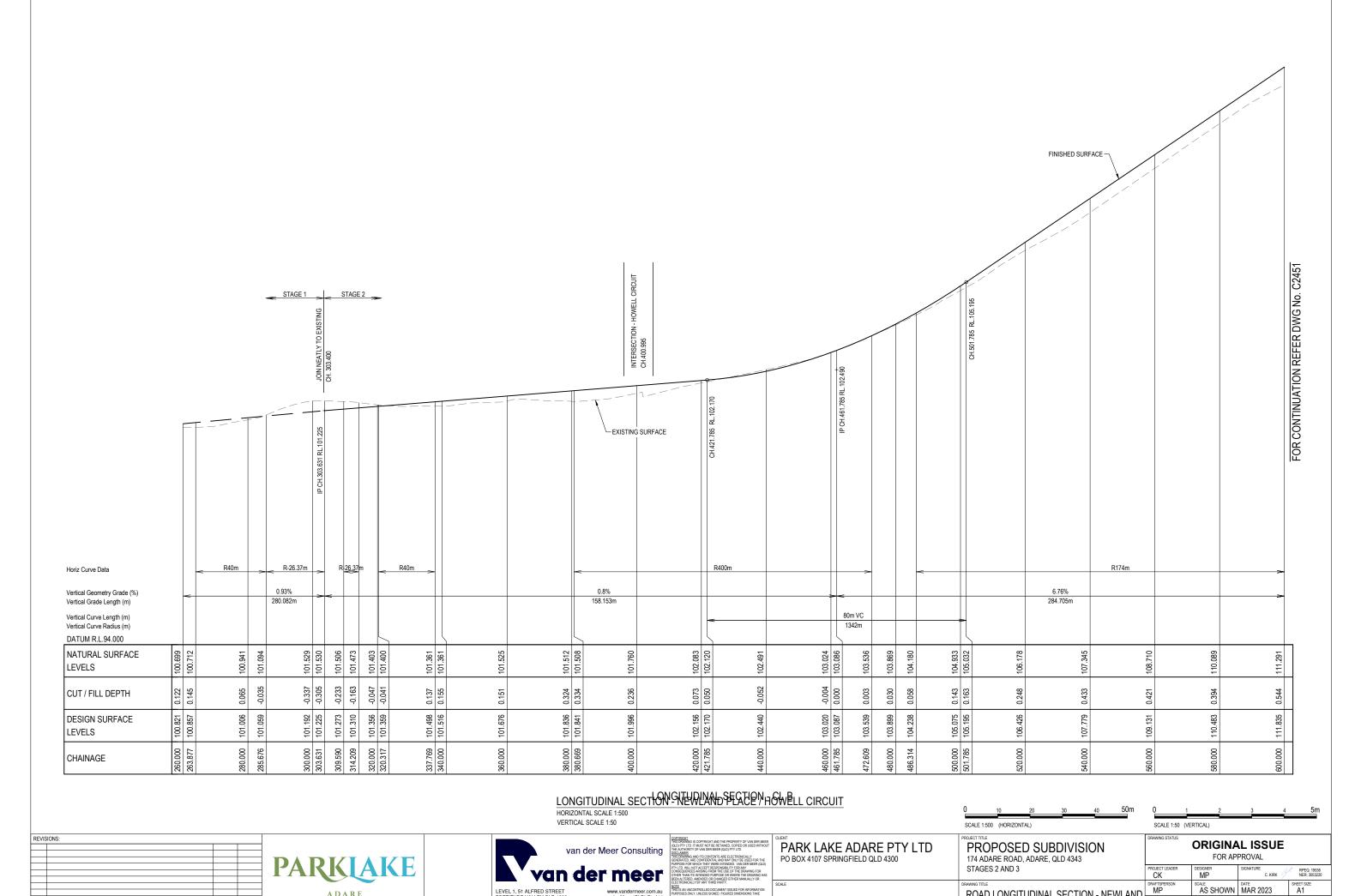


#### PAVEMENT MARKING NOTES

- ALL LONGITUDINAL LINES AS PER MUTCD SECTION 5.2.
  ALL TRANSVERSE LINES AS PER MUTCD SECTION 5.4.
  DIAGONAL AND CHEVRONS AS PER MUTCD SECTION 5.5.
  ALL LINEWORK TO HAVE RAISED REFLECTIVE MARKERS
- INSTALLED AS PER MUTCD SECTION 5.6.
  PAINT FULL WIDTH EDGE LINE (EL) 200mm FROM EDGE OF PAINT FULL WIDTH EDGE LINE (EL) 200mm FROM EDGE OF BITUMEN AS SHOWN.
   INSTALL GUIDE POSTS TO EDGE OF BITUMEN ALONG TABLE. DRAINS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TMR STD DRG SD1356.
   INSTALL GUIDE POSTS TO BOTH SIDES OF ALL DRIVEWAYS.
   LINEMARKING SHALL BE DULUX ROADMASTER WATER BASED PAVEMENT MARKING OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.

**ORIGINAL ISSUE** PROPOSED SUBDIVISION FOR APPROVAL 174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343 STAGES 2 AND 3 RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220 SHEET SIZI MP AS SHOWN MAR 2023 SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLAN - SHEET 2 BR222161 C2431

PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300



www.vandermeer.com.au van der Meer (QLD) Pty Ltd A.B.N. 63 609 812 615

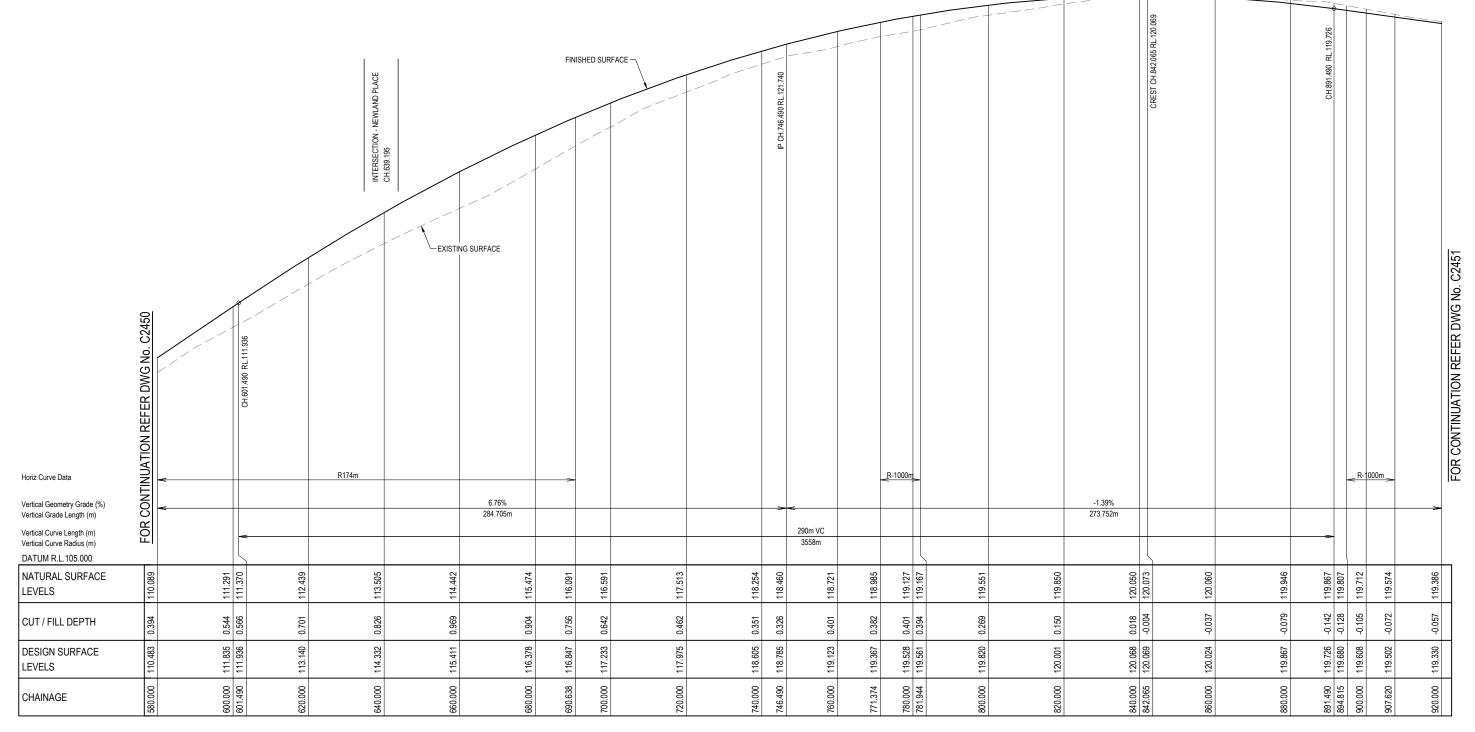
A ISSUED FOR APPROVAL

ROAD LONGITUDINAL SECTION - NEWLAND

BR222161

C2450

PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT - SHEET 1



LONGITUDINAL SECTION - NEWLAND PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT

HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:500 VERTICAL SCALE 1:50



0 1 2 3 4 SCALE 1:50 (VERTICAL)

REVISIONS:

A ISSUED FOR APPROVAL MP 21/03/A

No DRAWN DATE

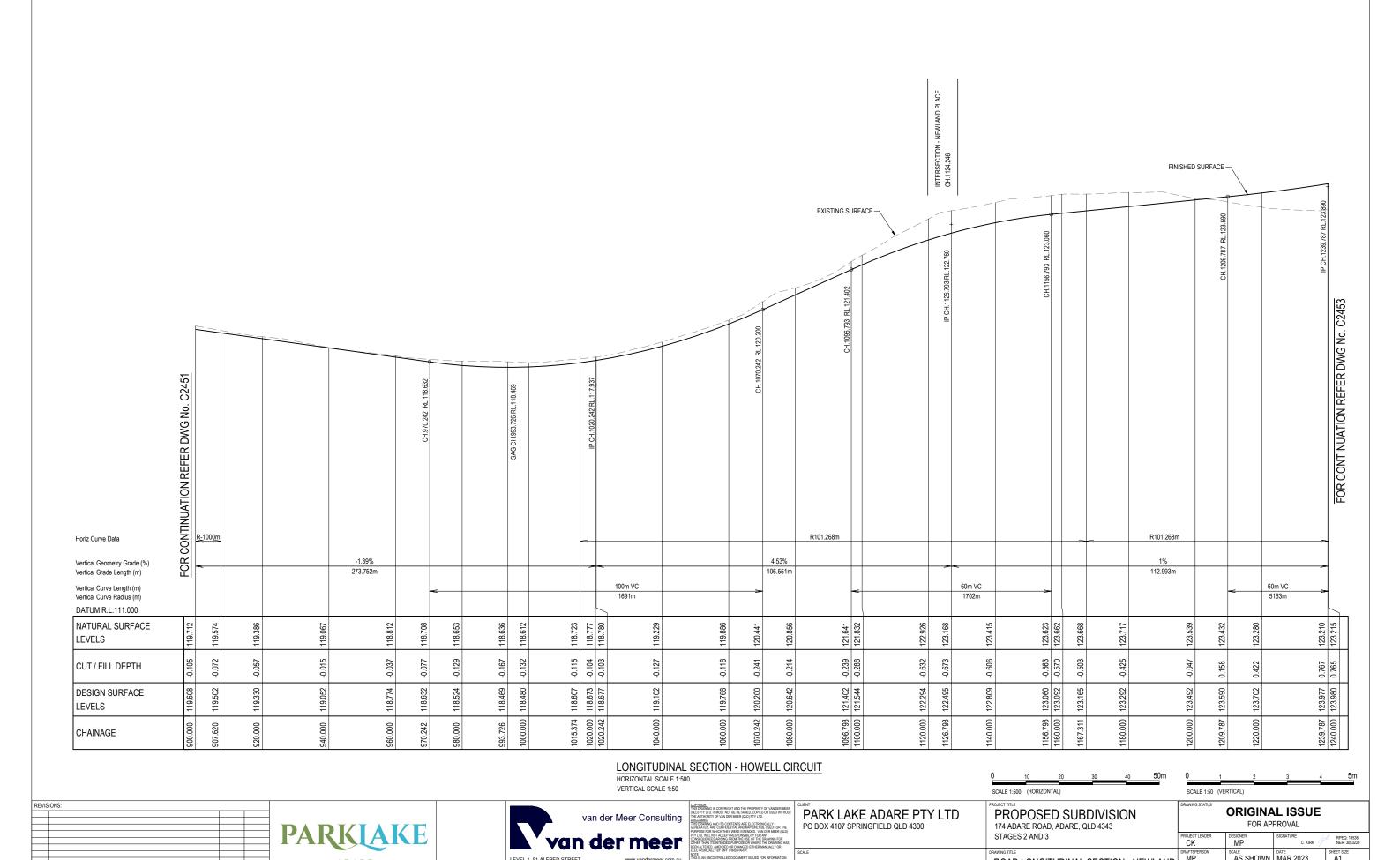




g	COPYRIGHT THIS DRAWING IS COPYRIGHT AND THE PROPERTY OF VAN DER MEER (OLD) PTY LTD. IT MUST NOT BE RETAINED, COPIED OR USED WITHOUT THE AUTHORITY OF VAN DER MEER (OLD) PTY LTD. DISCI JAMMER	1
9	THIS DRAWING AND ITS CONTENTS ARE ELECTRONICALLY GENERATED, ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND MAY ONLY BE USED FOR THE	
	PURPOSE FOR WHICH THEY WERE INTENDED. VAN DER MEER (QLD) PTY LTD. WILL NOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY	
	CONSEQUENCES ARISING FROM THE USE OF THE DRAWING FOR OTHER THAN ITS INTENDED PURPOSE OR WHERE THE DRAWING HAS	
	BEEN ALTERED, AMENDED OR CHANGED EITHER MANUALLY OR ELECTRONICALLY BY ANY THIRD PARTY.	-
u	NOTE THIS IS AN UNCONTROLLED DOCUMENT ISSUED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY, UNLESS SIGNED, FIGURED DIMENSIONS TAKE	
d 5	PRECEDENCE OVER SCALED. DO NOT SCALE REDUCED SIZE DRAWINGS. VERIFY DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY ON-SITE	

PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300	PROF PROF 174 ADAF STAGES
ALE	ROAD L

	•	•		
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION 174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343	DRAWING STATUS	ORIGINA FOR AP	AL ISSUE PROVAL	
STAGES 2 AND 3	PROJECT LEADER CK	DESIGNER MP	SIGNATURE C. KIRK	RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220
ROAD LONGITUDINAL SECTION - NEWLAND	DRAFTSPERSON MP	AS SHOWN	MAR 2023	SHEET SIZE A1
PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT - SHEET 2	BR22216		C2451	REVISION A



www.vandermeer.com.au van der Meer (QLD) Pty Ltd A.B.N. 63 609 812 615

A ISSUED FOR APPROVAL

SHEET SIZE A1

AS SHOWN MAR 2023

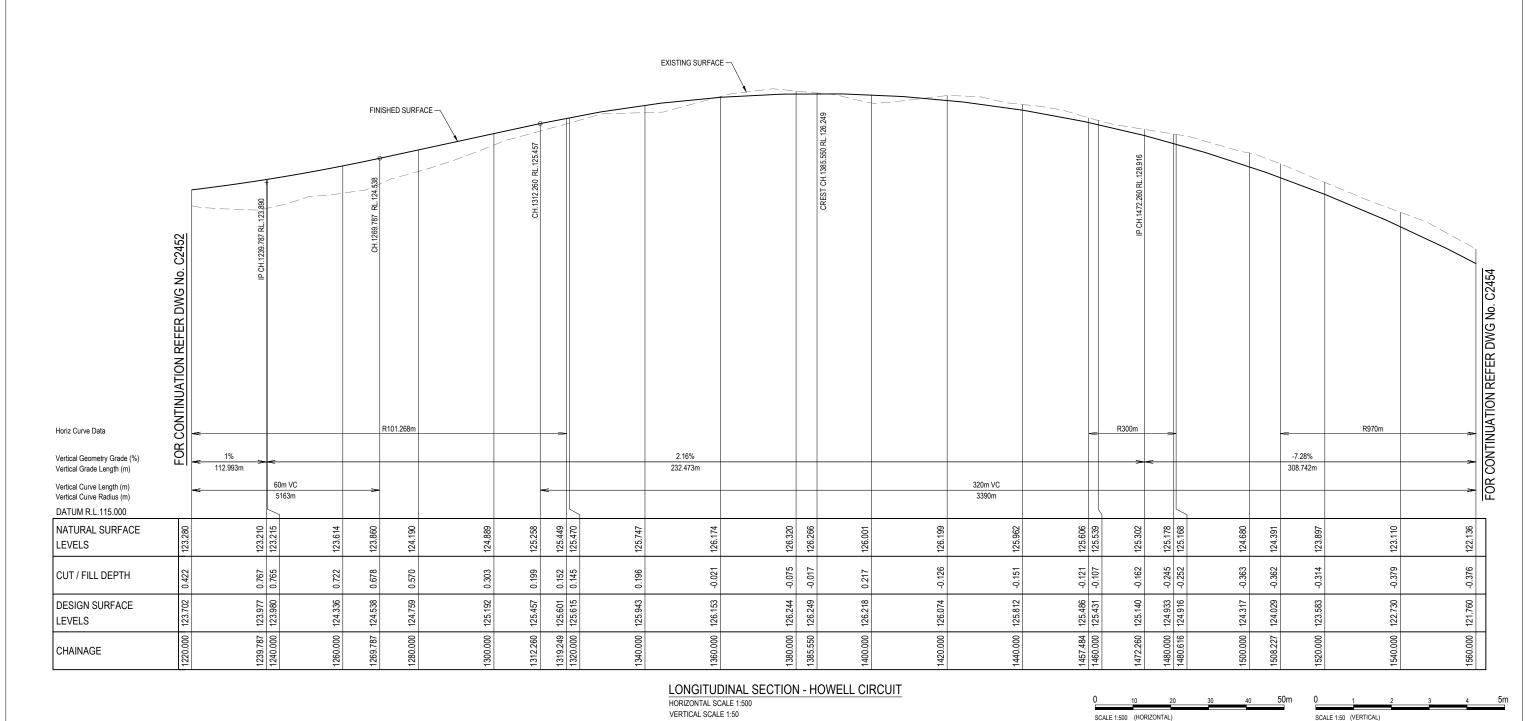
C2452

MP

BR222161

ROAD LONGITUDINAL SECTION - NEWLAND

PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT - SHEET 3



REVISIONS:

A ISSUED FOR APPROVAL MP 21/03/2

PARKIAKE ADARE van der Meer Consulting

van der meer

LEVEL 1, 51 ALFRED STREET
FORTITUDE VALLEY OLD 4006
Telephone +61 7 3021 6600

van der Meer (OLD) Pty Ltd
A.B.N. 63 609 812 615

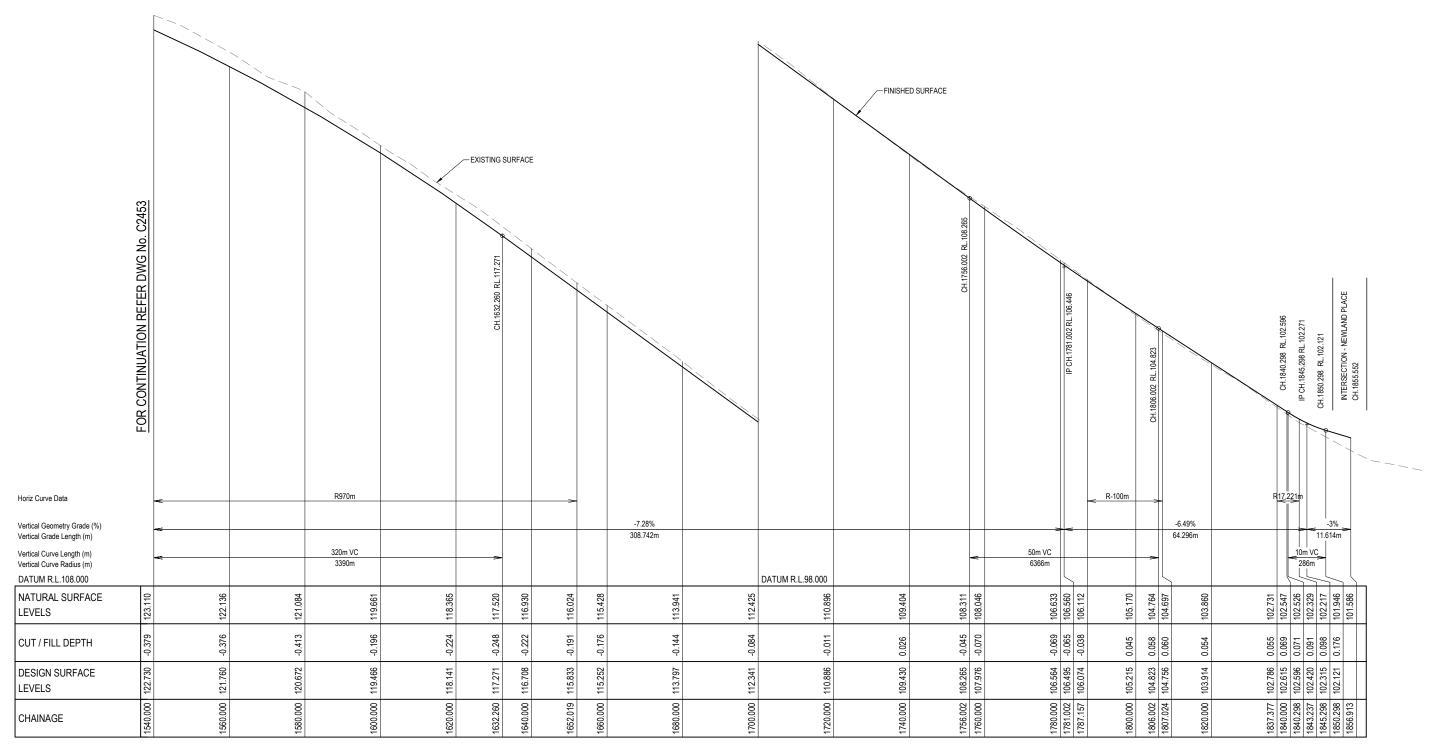
COPYSIGHT
THE STARMAGE SO CHYRIGHT AND THE PROPERTY OF VAN DER MEER
(LOD PY'L TO, IT MAKE THO BE RETAMBLE, COMED OR USED WITHOUT
THE JUTHOSCHITT OF WAR SER MEER SLIGHT PY'L TO.

THE STARMAGE AND ITS CONTENTS ARE ELECTROPALLY
COMMENTED, ARE CONTENTED, AND HOW ON YE BURDED,
COMMENTED, ARE CONTENTED, AND HOW ON YE BURDED,
COMMENTED, SECONDERVIN, AND HOW ON YE BURDED,
COMED, ARE CONTENTED, AND HOW OF YE BURDED,
COMED, ARE CONTENTED, AND HOW OF YE BURDED,
COMED, ARE CONTENTED, AND HOW OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300 PROPOSED SUBDIVISION
174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343
STAGES 2 AND 3

DRAWING TITLE
ROAD LONGITUDINAL SECTION - NEWLAND

PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT - SHEET 4



LONGITUDINAL SECTION - HOWELL CIRCUIT HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:500 VERTICAL SCALE 1:50

REVISIONS: A ISSUED FOR APPROVAL





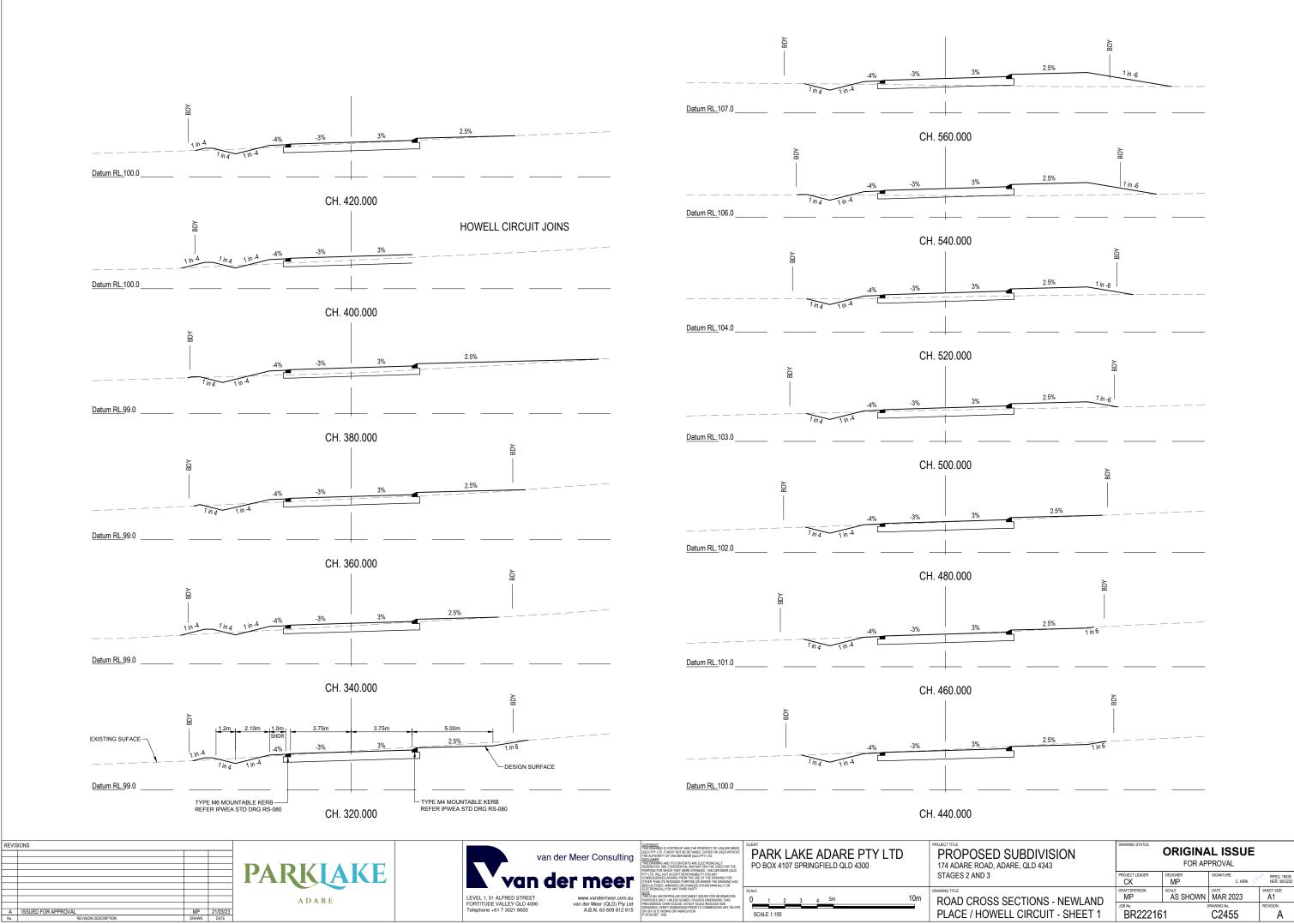
ng	COPYRIGHT THIS DRAWNING IS COPYRIGHT AND THE PROPERTY OF VAN DER MEER (ALD) PTY LIT. IT MUST NOT BE RETAINED, COPIED OR USED WITHOUT THE AUTHORITY OF VAN DER MEER (ALD) PTY LITD. DISCLAMER THIS DRAWNING AND ITS CONTENTS ARE ELECTRONICALLY GENERATED, ARE CONFIDENTIA AND MAY ONLY BE USED FOR THE
r	PURPOSE FOR WHICH THEY WERE INTENDED. VAN DER MEER (QLD) PTY LTD. WILL NOT ACCEPT RESPONSBILTY FOR ANY CONSEQUENCES ARSING FROM THE USE OF THE DRAWING FOR OTHER THAN ITS INTENDED PURPOSE OR WHERE THE DRAWING HAS BEEN ALTERED, AMENDED OR CHANGED EITHER MANUALLY OR LECTRONICALLY BY ANY THIRD PARTY.
.au Ltd 315	NOTE THIS IS AN UNCONTROLLED DOCUMENT ISSUED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY, UNLESS SIGNED, FIGURED DIMENSIONS TAKE PRECEDENCE OFFER SALED, DO NOT SCALE REDUCED SIZE DRAWMINSS, VERIFY DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY ON-SITE OF OFFS. THE WORKS OF FABRICATION.  IF IN DOUBT - ASK.

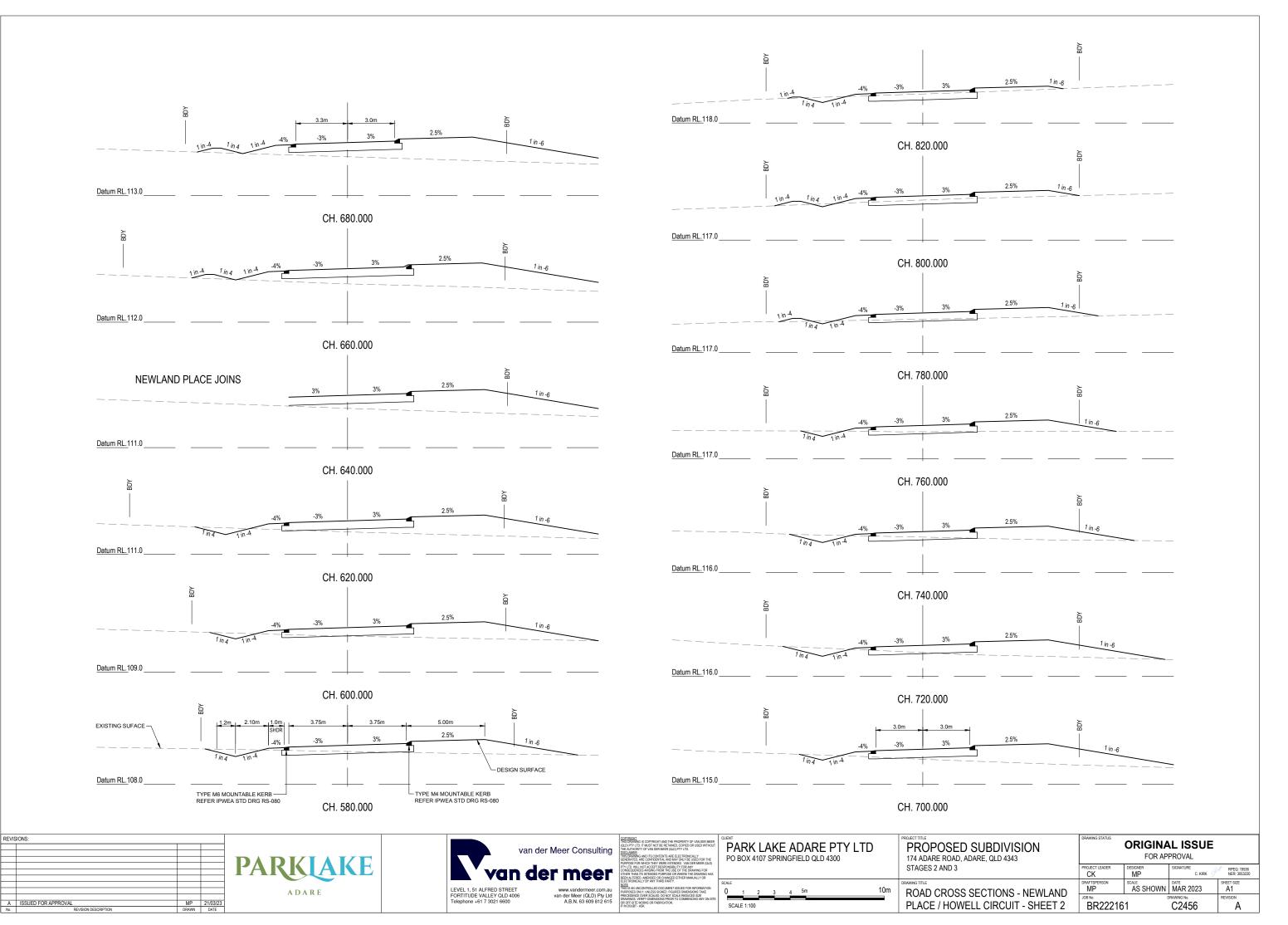
EER HOUT	PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD
Æ .D)	PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300
HAS	
IN.	SCALE

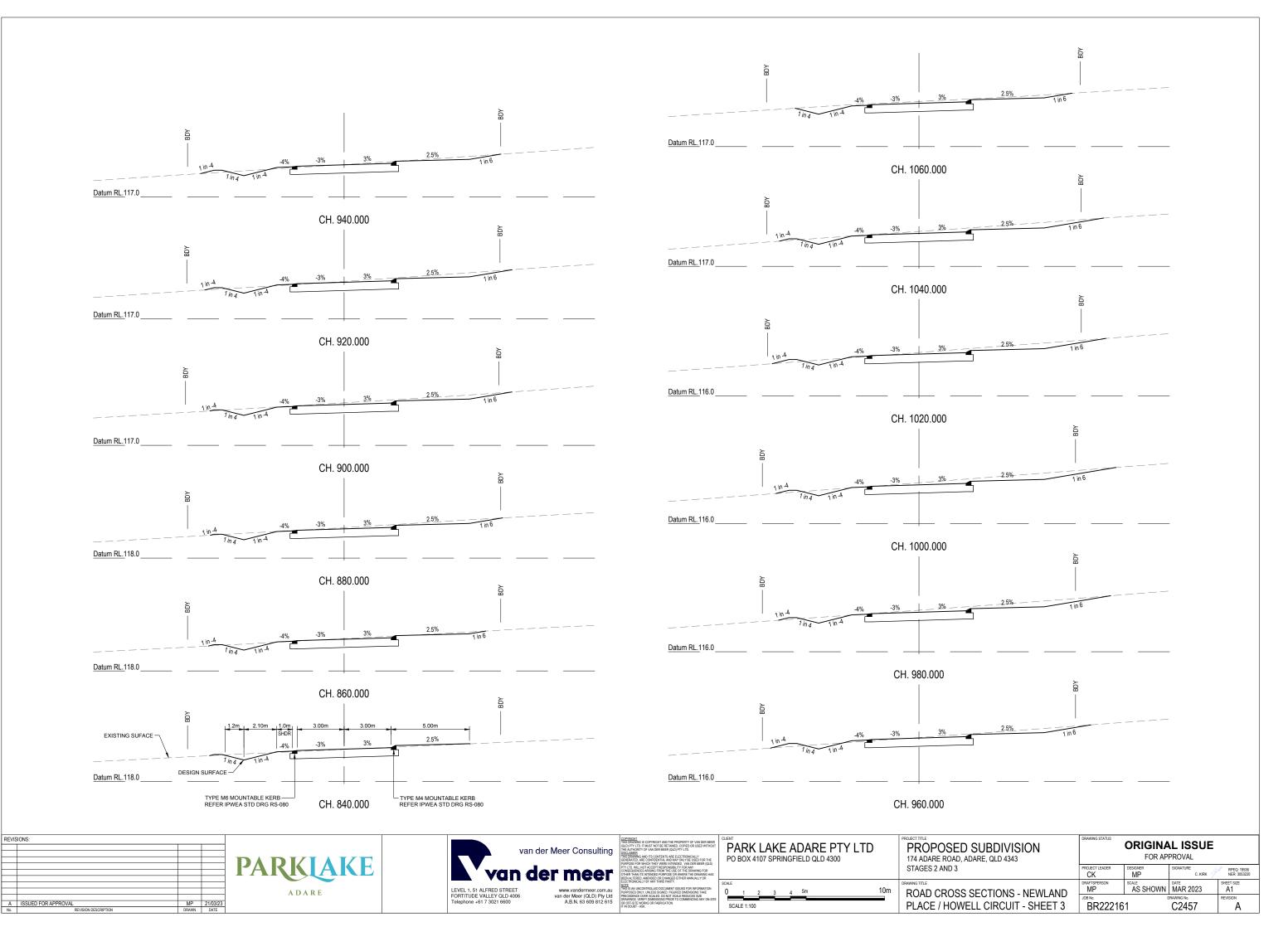
SCALE 1:500 (HORIZONTAL)	SCALE 1:50 (VE	RTICAL)		
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION 174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343	ORIGINAL ISSUE FOR APPROVAL			
STAGES 2 AND 3	PROJECT LEADER  CK	MP DESIGNER	SIGNATURE C. KIRK	h
ROAD LONGITUDINAL SECTION - NEWLAND	MP DRAFTSPERSON	AS SHOWN	MAR 2023	Ī
PLACE / HOWELL CIRCUIT - SHEET 5	JOB No. BR22216	_	C2454	Ī

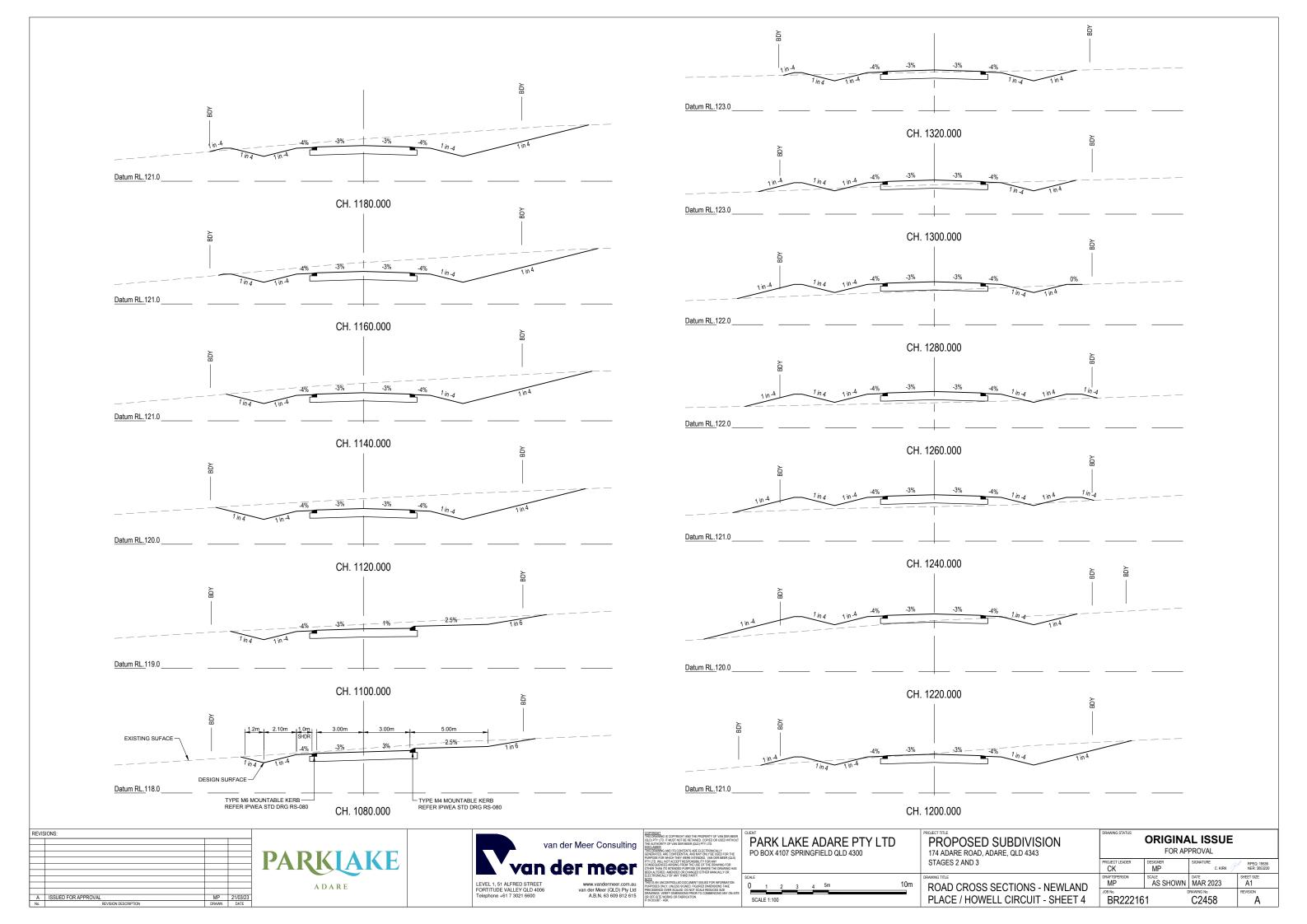
RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220

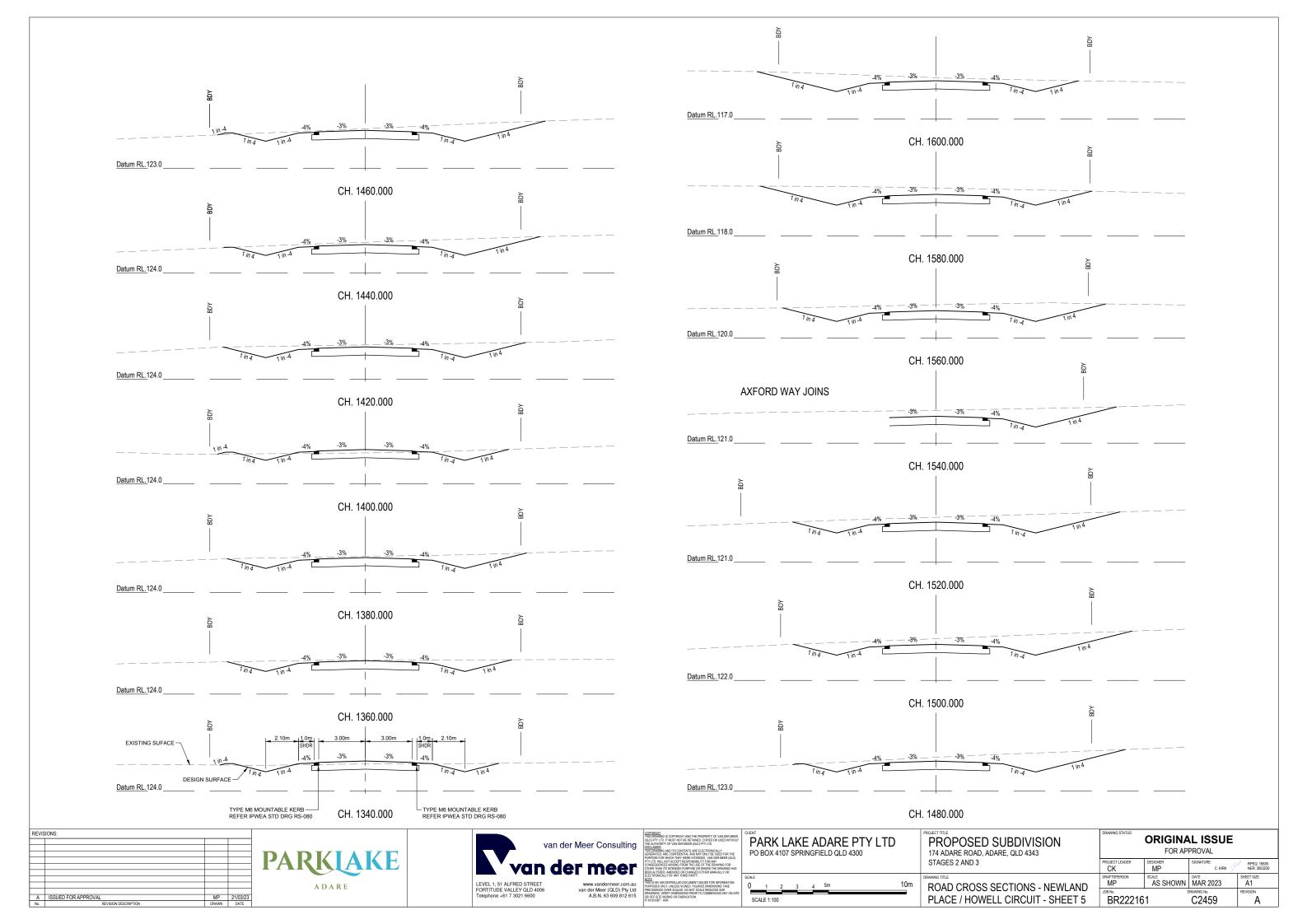
SHEET SIZE A1

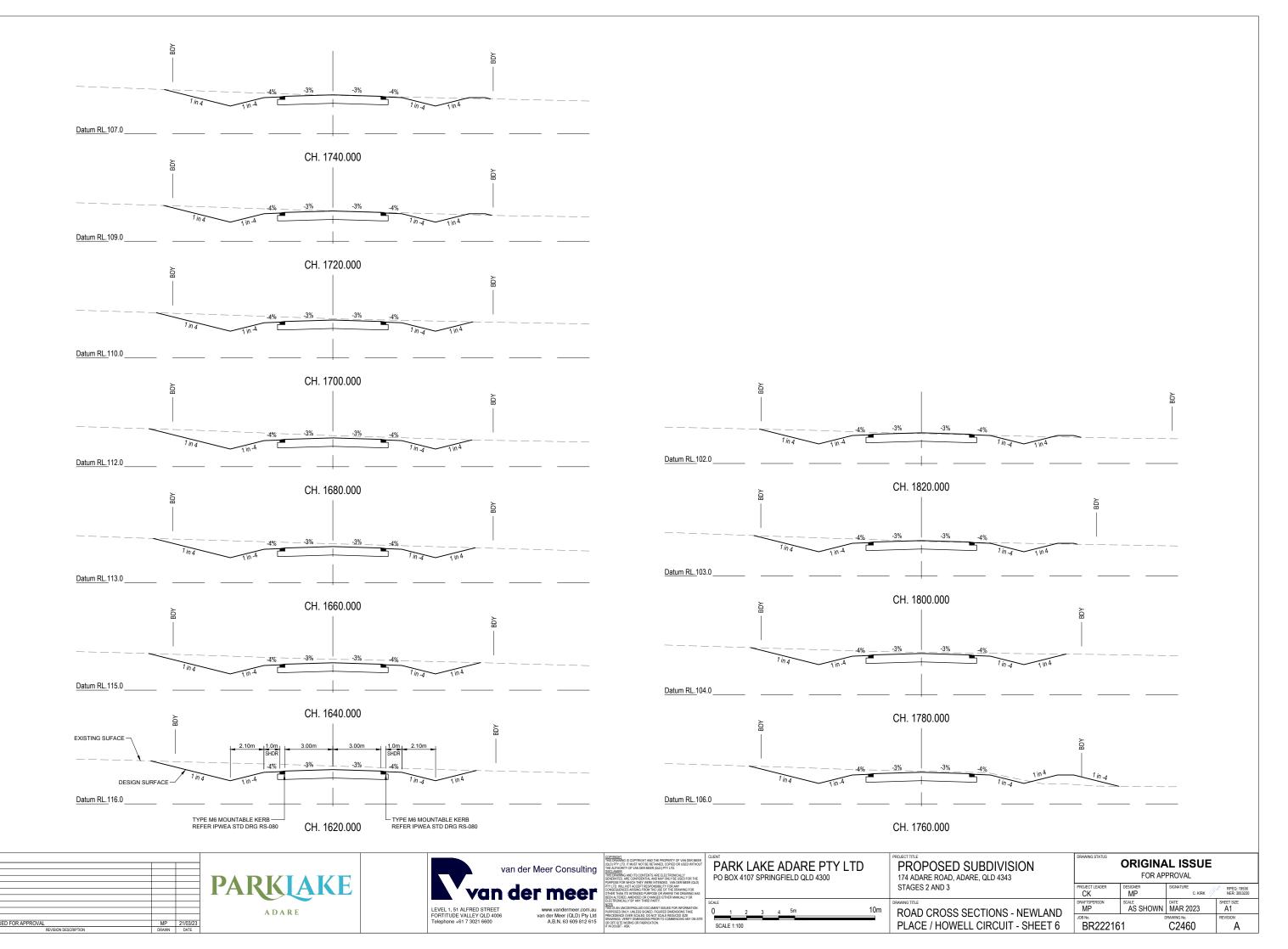






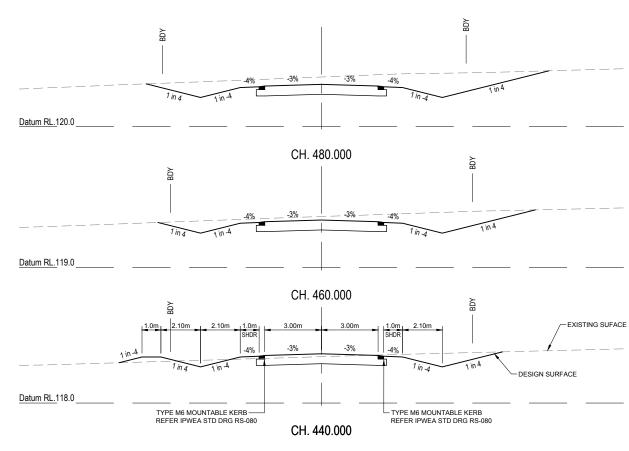






REVISIONS:

INTERSECTION - H CH.505.233 STAGE 1 STAGE 2 FINISHED SURFACE --EXISTING SURFACE R300m Horiz Curve Data 4.93% Vertical Geometry Grade (%) Vertical Grade Length (m) 132.301m 42.616m Vertical Curve Length (m) Vertical Curve Radius (m) 40m VC 2070m DATUM R.L.112.000 120.453 120.616 123.225 NATURAL SURFACE LEVELS -0.517 0.154 CUT / FILL DEPTH 120.607 121.521 121.626 121.697 122.243 122.708 122.845 123.001 DESIGN SURFACE LEVELS 495.438 505.233 CHAINAGE



#### LONGITUDINAL SECTION - AXFORD WAY

HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:500 VERTICAL SCALE 1:50



REVI	SIONS:		
Α	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	MP	21/03/23
No	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	DATE





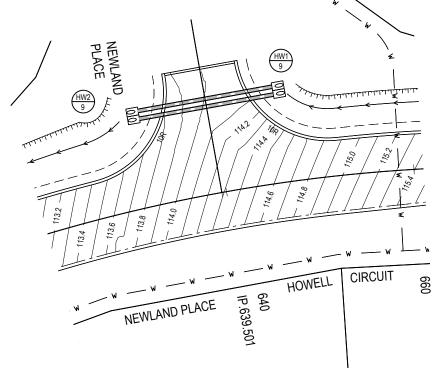
	COPYRIGHT THIS DRAWING IS COPYRIGHT AND THE PROPERTY OF VAN DER MEER (OLD) PTY LTD. IT MUST NOT BE RETAINED, COPIED OR USED WITHOUT THE AUTHORITY OF VAN DER MEER (QLD) PTY LTD. DISCI JAMMER	
'	THIS DRAWING AND ITS CONTENTS ARE ELECTRONICALLY GENERATED, ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND MAY ONLY BE USED FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH THEY WERE INTENDED. VAN DER MEER (QLD)	l
t	PTY LTD. WILL NOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY CONSEQUENCES ARISING FROM THE USE OF THE DRAWING FOR OTHER THAN ITS INTENDED PURPOSE OR WHERE THE DRAWING HAS	l
	BEEN ALTERED, AMENDED OR CHANGED EITHER MANUALLY OR ELECTRONICALLY BY ANY THIRD PARTY.	ŀ
	THIS IS AN UNCONTROLLED DOCUMENT ISSUED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY, UNLESS SIGNED, FIGURED DIMENSIONS TAKE PROFESSIONAL PROPERTY OF THE PRO	l

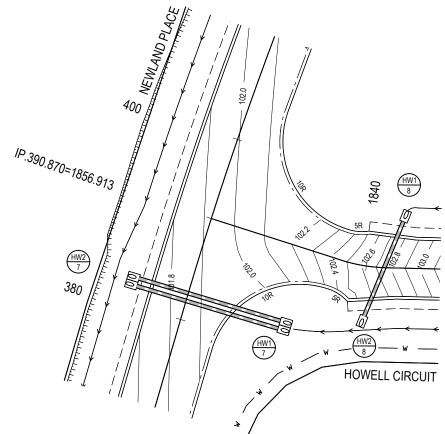
R	PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD
UT	PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300
	SCALE

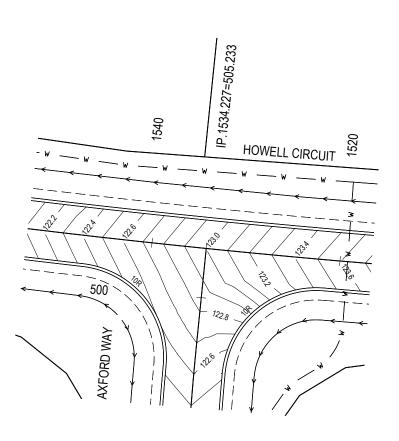
PROJECT TITLE	
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION	
174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343	
STAGES 2 AND 3	

ROAD LONGITUDINAL AND CROSS SECTIONS - AXFORD WAY

DRAWING STATUS		AL ISSUE PROVAL	
PROJECT LEADER  CK	DESIGNER MP	SIGNATURE C. KIRK	RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220
DRAFTSPERSON MP	AS SHOWN	MAR 2023	SHEET SIZE A1
JOB No. BR22216		C2461	REVISION A







# 







CODPRIGHT SIGNAPHING AND THE PROPRETY OF WAN DER MEESS (ICLENT THIS SEMMING). SEPTIMENT CONTROL OF THE PROPRETY OF WAN DER MEES (ICLENT THIS SEMMING). SEPTIMENT CONTROL OF THE PROPRETY OF TH

PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD	
PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300	

PROPOSED SUBDIVISION 174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343 STAGES 2 AND 3
INTERSECTION DETAILS

	DRAWING STATUS	ORIGINAL ISSUE FOR APPROVAL				
	PROJECT LEADER  CK	MP DESIGNER	SIGNATURE C. KIRK	RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220		
	MP DRAFTSPERSON	AS SHOWN	MAR 2023	SHEET SIZE A1		
	BR22216	_	C2480	REVISION A		

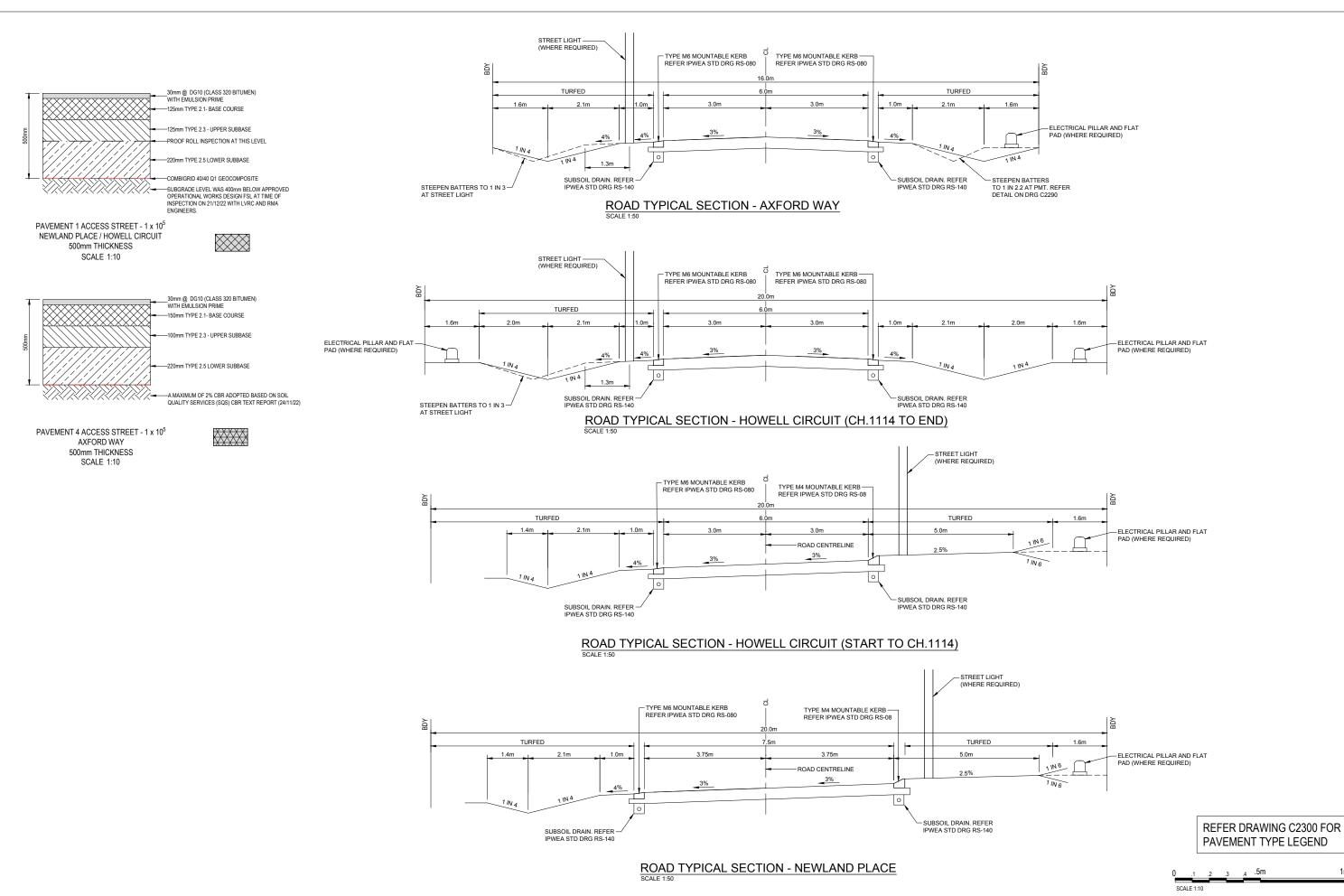
## LEGEND

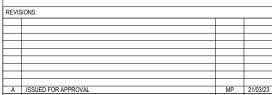
EXISTING		PROPOSED	
	FENCE	$\longrightarrow \longrightarrow$	OPEN DRAIN
$\longrightarrow$	OPEN DRAIN		KERB AND CHANNEL TYPE B1
	MOUNTABLE KERB TYPE M4		MOUNTABLE KERB TYPE M4
	MOUNTABLE KERB TYPE M6		MOUNTABLE KERB TYPE M6
	CONTOUR (0.100m)	<u> </u>	ROAD EDGE BITUMEN
<u> </u>	ROAD EDGE BITUMEN		ROAD SHOULDER
	TREE TO REMAIN		DRAINAGE
0	TREE TO BE REMOVED		

### SERVICES (PUP) LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
COMMUNICATIONS	C(*)	
DRAINAGE (unknown dia.)	———D(*)———	
DRAINAGE (known dia.)		
ELECTRICITY	——E(*)——	
O/H ELECTRICITY & POLE		
GAS	G(*)	
WATER MAIN	W(*)	w

(\*) - DENOTES QUALITY LEVEL AS PER A.S. 5488-2013.











MEER HOUT HE (LD)	PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300	
	SCALE	

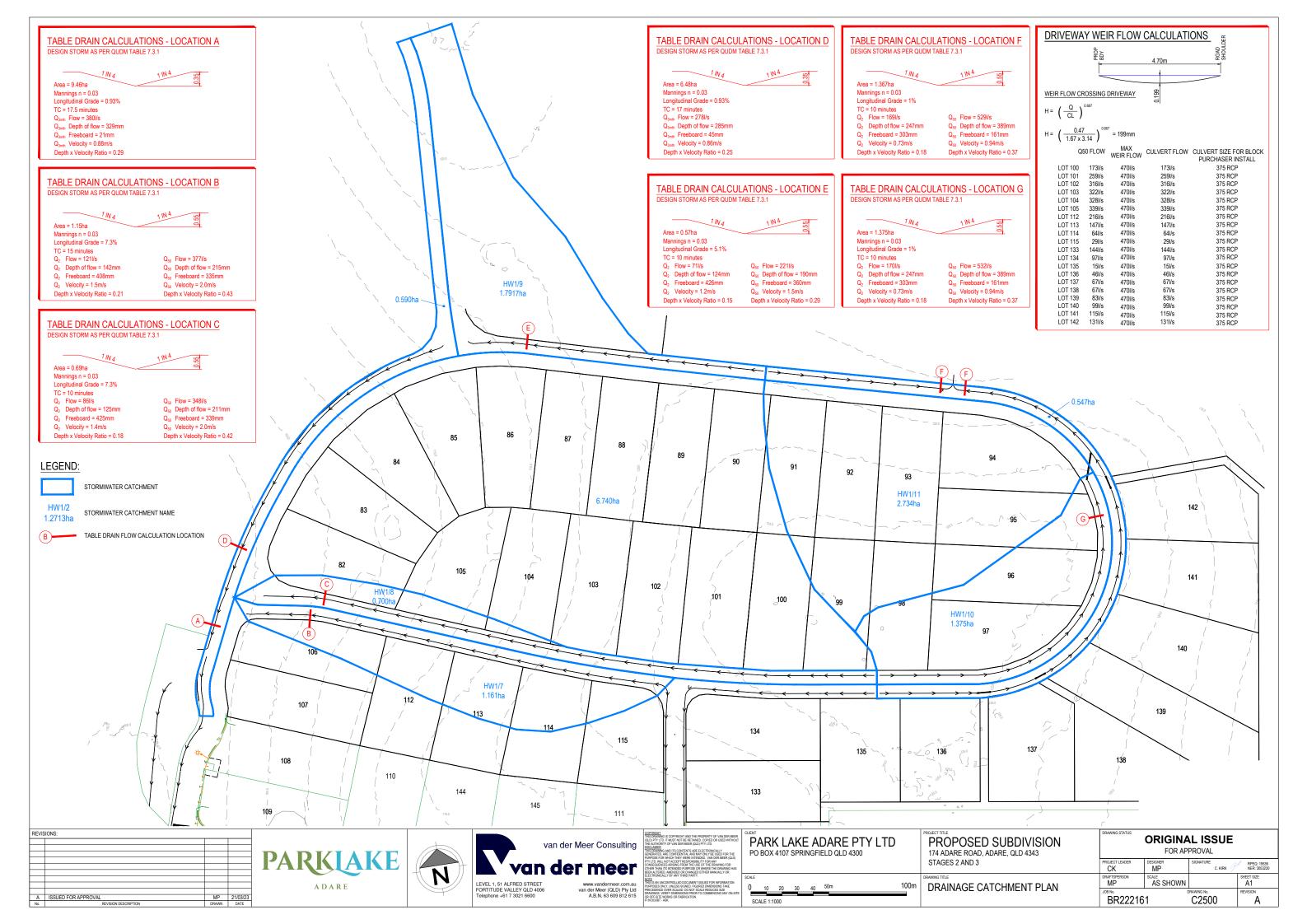
OJECT TITLE	
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION	
174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343	
STAGES 2 AND 3	

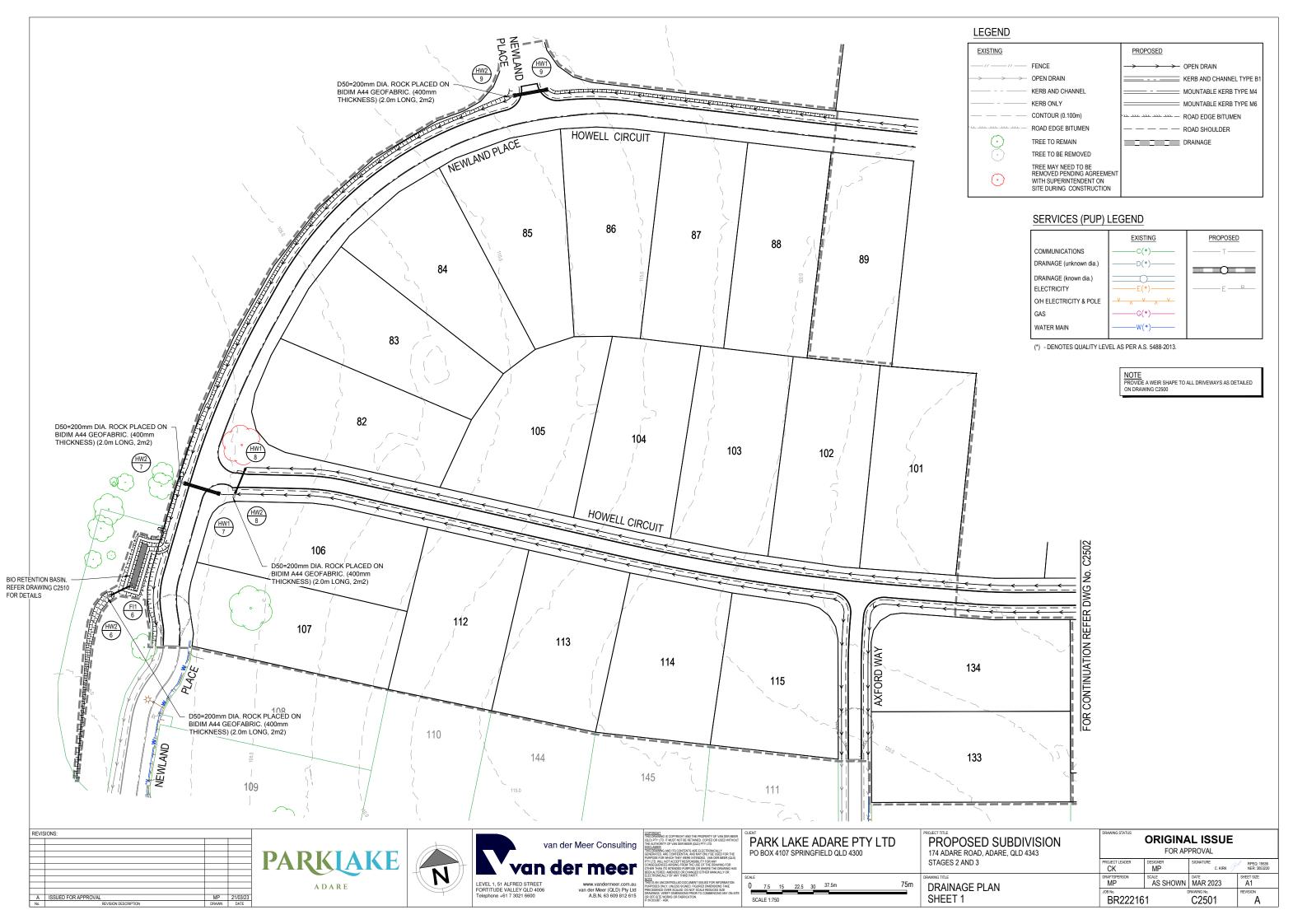
AWING STATUS	ORIGINA FOR API	AL ISSUE PROVAL	
OJECT LEADER CK	DESIGNER MP	SIGNATURE C. KIRK	RPEQ: 19 NER: 305
AFTSPERSON MP	AS SHOWN	MAR 2023	SHEET SIZE A1

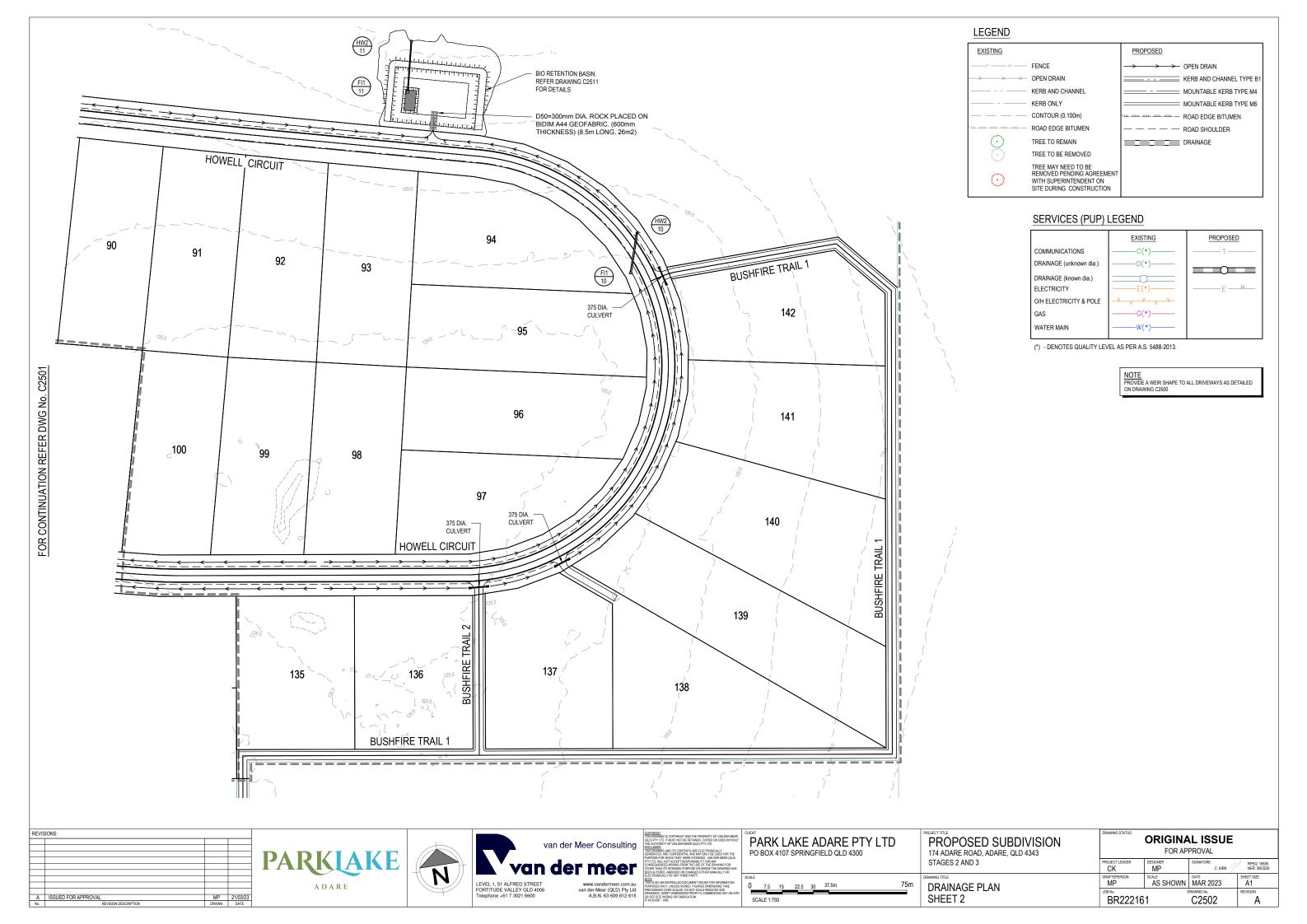
C2490

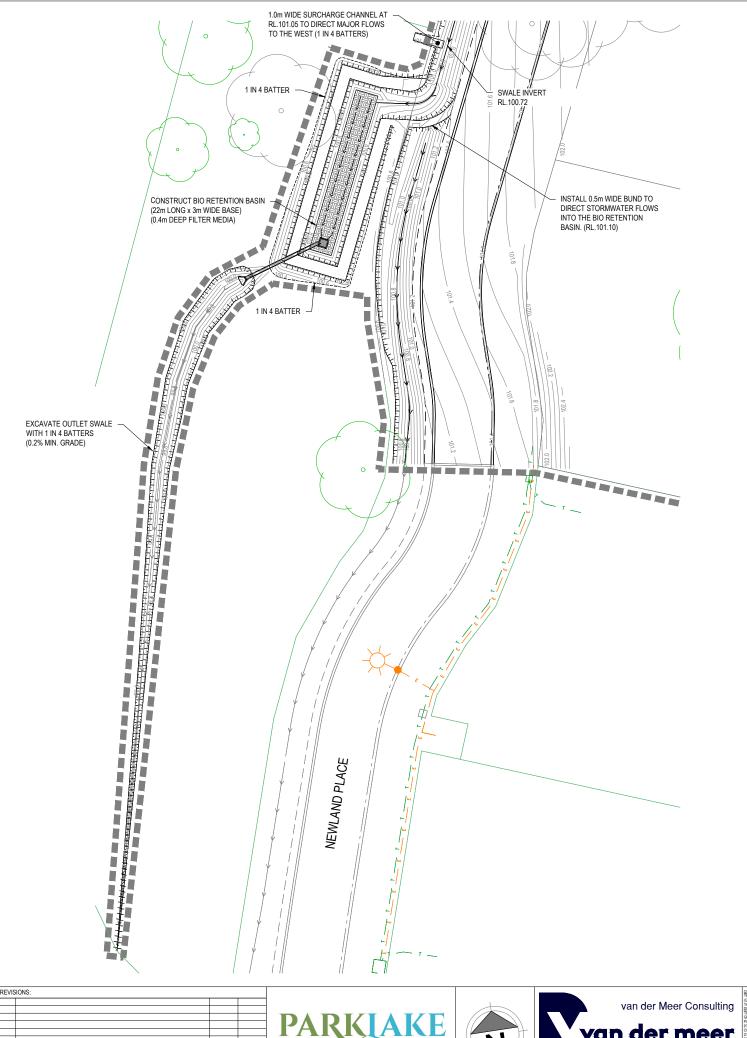
BR222161

**ROADWORKS DETAILS** SCALE 1:50









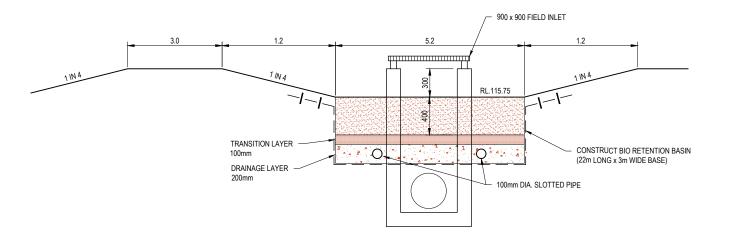
### SERVICES (PUP) LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
COMMUNICATIONS	C(*)	
DRAINAGE (unknown dia.)	———D(*)———	
DRAINAGE (known dia.) ELECTRICITY		
O/H ELECTRICITY & POLE		
GAS	G(*)	
WATER MAIN	W(*)	

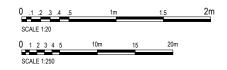
(\*) - DENOTES QUALITY LEVEL AS PER A.S. 5488-2013.

### LEGEND

EXISTING		PROPOSED
	FENCE	→ → → OPEN DRAIN
$\rightarrow$	> OPEN DRAIN	KERB AND CHANNEL TYPE B1
	MOUNTABLE KERB TYPE M4	——— - ——— MOUNTABLE KERB TYPE M4
	MOUNTABLE KERB TYPE M6	MOUNTABLE KERB TYPE M6
	CONTOUR (0.100m)	NATIONAL PROAD EDGE BITUMEN
VAL AVA AVA AVA -	ROAD EDGE BITUMEN	— — — — ROAD SHOULDER
	TREE TO REMAIN	DRAINAGE
	TREE TO BE REMOVED	



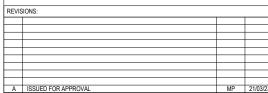
TYPICAL BIORETENTION BASIN SECTION



C2510

RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220

SHEET SIZI









PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300

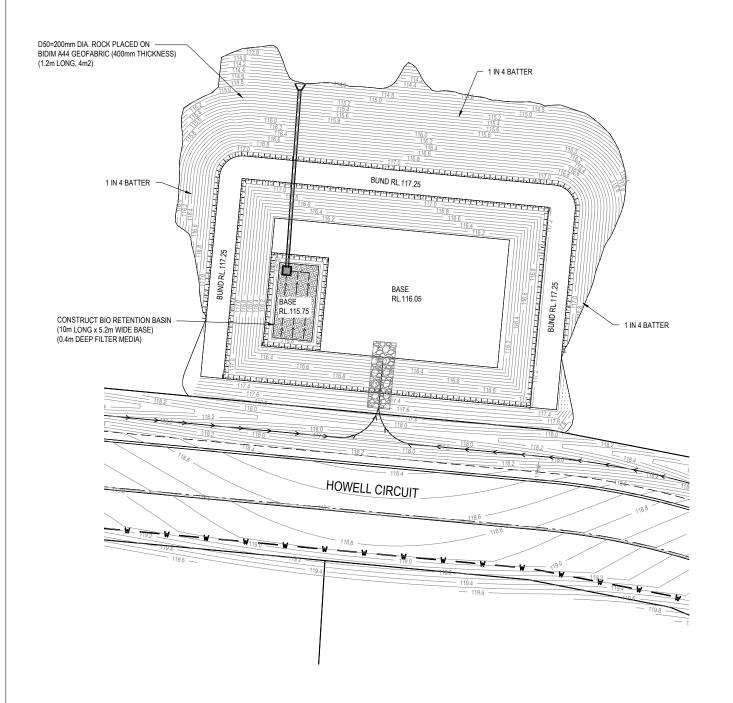
CALE					
	0 1 2 3 4 5	10m	15	20m	
	SCALE 1:250				

PROPOSED SUBDIVISION 174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343 STAGES 2 AND 3

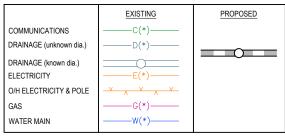
**ORIGINAL ISSUE** FOR APPROVAL MP AS SHOWN MAR 2023

BR222161

DRAINAGE BIO RETENTION BASIN DETAILS - SHEET 1



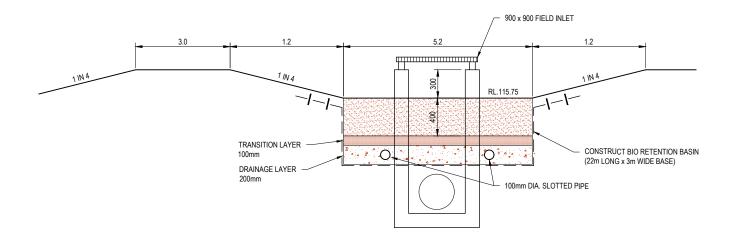
### SERVICES (PUP) LEGEND



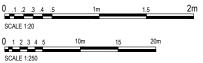
(\*) - DENOTES QUALITY LEVEL AS PER A.S. 5488-2013.

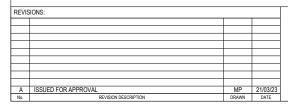
### LEGEND

EXISTING	PROPOSED
	->>
>>	KERB AND CHANNEL TYPE B1
———— MOUNTABLE KERB TYPE M4	——— - MOUNTABLE KERB TYPE M4
MOUNTABLE KERB TYPE M6	MOUNTABLE KERB TYPE M6
CONTOUR (0.100m)	NOAD EDGE BITUMEN
ROAD EDGE BITUMEN	— — — — ROAD SHOULDER
TREE TO REMAIN	DRAINAGE
TREE TO BE REMOVED	



TYPICAL BIORETENTION BASIN SECTION











CONTROL TO CONTROL TO CONTROL TO CONTROL TO CAN ADDRESS OF CONTROL TO CONTROL

PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300

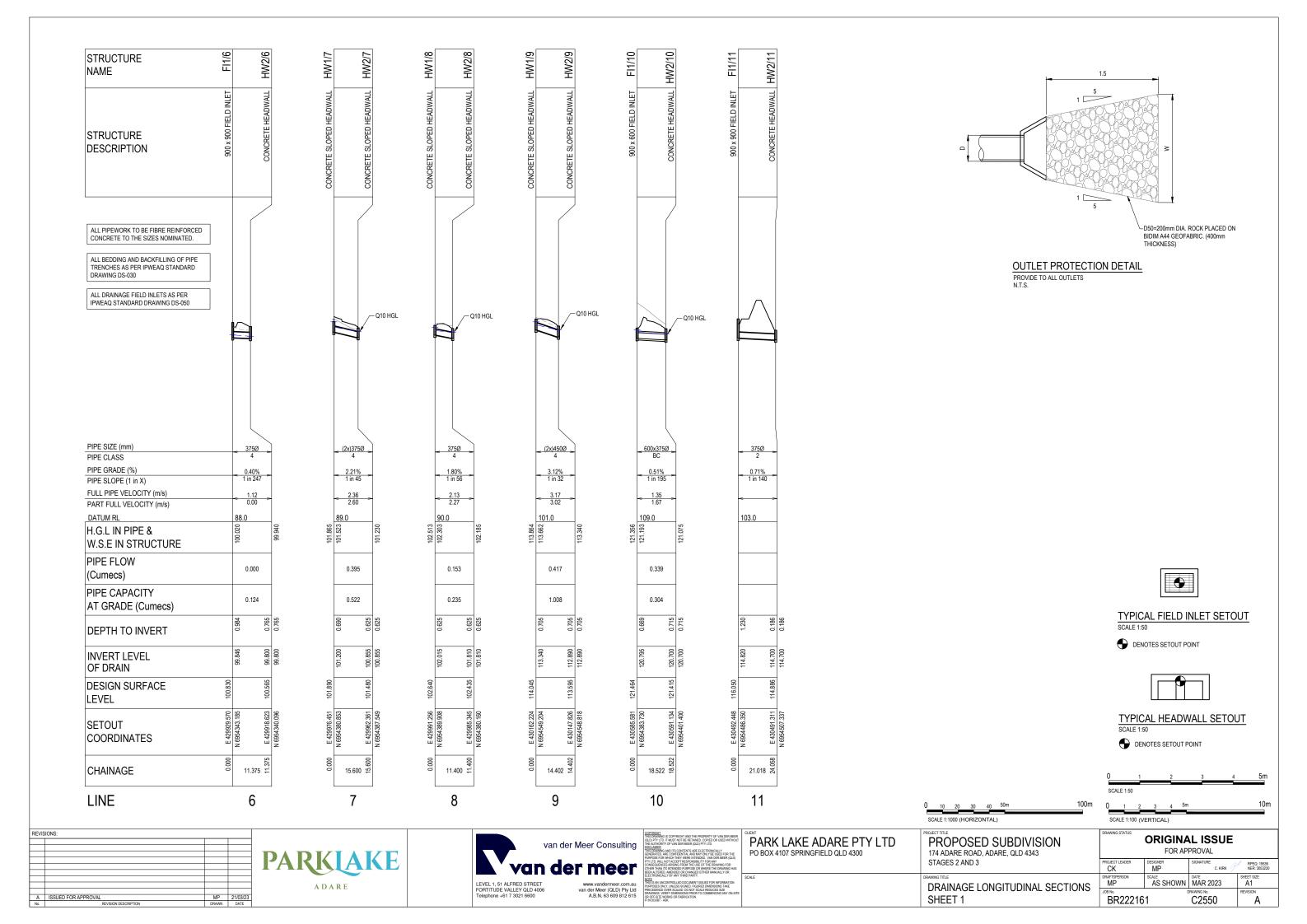
0 1 2 3 4 5 10m 15 20m

ECT TITLE
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION
74 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343
TAGES 2 AND 3

DRAINAGE BIO RETENTION

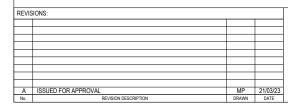
**BASIN DETAILS - SHEET 1** 

DRAWING STATUS		AL ISSUE PROVAL	
PROJECT LEADER  CK	MP DESIGNER	SIGNATURE C. KIRK	RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220
MP DRAFTSPERSON	AS SHOWN	MAR 2023	SHEET SIZE A1
JOB No. BR22216	-	C2511	REVISION A



																		SUB-CATCHMENT RUNOFF HEAD LOSSES PART FULL DESIGN DESIGN DESIGN LOSSES PART FULL DESIGN LOSSES PART FU																																	
	LOCAT	TION															INLET DESIGN										N DESIGN							LOSSES								DESIGN LEVELS									
				Tc		l e	A	CA		Qc Qa										Qg	Qb		Tc I	CA	Qrat Q	L	S	Vf=Q/A	Qcap V	cap Vt		Vf²/2g	Ku	iu Kw	hw	Sf	hf	dn	Vn												
STRUCTURE No.	CATCHMENT CONTRIBUTING		DRAIN SECTION	SUB-CATCHMENT TIME OF CONC.	DAINEALLINTERCITY	CO-EFFICIENT OF	RUNOFF SUB-CATCHMENT AREA	EQUIVALENT AREA	SUB-CATCHMENT	DISCHARGE FLOW IN K&C (INC.	HALF ROAD CAPACITY	HTGIW WOOD	FLOW DEPTH	FLOW DxV	ROAD GRADE AT INLET	ROAD XFALL AT INLET	INLETTYPE		BLOCKAGE FACTOR	INLET CURVE	BYPASS FLOW	BYPASS STRUCTURE No.	CRITICAL TIME OF CONC. RAINFALL INTENSITY	TOTAL (C x A)	PEAK FLOW	REACH LENGTH	PIPE GRADE	PIPE SIZE FULL PIPE VELOCITY	CAPACITY FLOW	CAPACITY VELOCITY TRAVEL VELOCITY	CHART(S) USED	VELOCITY HEAD	U/S HEAD LOSS COEFFICIENT	U/S HEAD LOSS W.S.E COEFFICIENT	CHANGE IN W.S.E	PIPE FRICTION SI	PIPE FRICTION HEAD LOSS	NORMAL DEPTH	NORMAL DEPTH VEL.	PIPE U/S I.L	PIPE D/S I.L	PIPE U/S H.G.L PIPE D/S H.G.L	W.S.E	SURFACE LEVEL	FREEBOARD STRUCTURE No.						
				min	mn	n/h	ha	ha	- 1	L/s L/s	L/s	n	n m	m^2/s	96	%				L/s	L/s		min mm/hr	ha	L/s L/	m	%	mm m/s	L/s r	n/s m/s		m		n	m	%	m	m	m/s	m	m	m m	m	m							
FI1/6	FI1/6	FI1/6	to HW2/6														900 x 900 FIELD INLET		0.5				5 182			11.374	0.404	141 375	111.5454 1.0	9949 2	Inlet Control					0.40441	0.046	'	f	<i>J</i> 9.846	99.8	99.846 99.8	99.846	100.83	.984 FI1/6						
HW2/6	HW2/6																CONCRETE HEADWALL																										99.8	100.565	HW2/6						
HW1/7	HW1/7	HW1/7	7 to HW2/7	7 14.9644	11 125.	1637 0.	6 1.161	131 0.6966	678 242	2.219 242.2	19					-0.24911	CONCRETE HEADWALL		0.8	242.219	•		14.96441 125.1637	0.696678	395.219 395.2	19 15.6000	1 2.2115	537 (2x)375 1.789186	521.6966 2.3	1759 2	Inlet Control	0.163326	2.094857 0.3	2144	0.3421	1.877045	0.324294	4 0.244084	2.596179	101.2 1	00.855	01.5228 101.23	101.865	102.028 0.:	.63037 HW1/7						
HW2/7	HW2/7																CONCRETE HEADWALL																										101.23	101.48	HW2/7						
HW1/8	HW1/8	HW1/8	8 to HW2/8	3 13.6693	39 131.	1208 0.	6 0.699	582 0.4197	749 152	2.883 152.8	83					4	CONCRETE HEADWALL		0.8	152.883			13.66939 131.1208	0.419749	152.883 152.8	83 11.3998	7 1.7982	267 375 1.384225	235.2166 2.1	19686 2	Inlet Control	0.097759	2.147086 0.2	9897	0.2098	1.03591	0.164186	5 0.220283	2.266472 1	02.015	101.81	02.3031 102.18	5 102.513	102.74 0.	22701 HW1/8						
HW2/8	HW2/8																CONCRETE HEADWALL																										102.185	102.435	HW2/8						
HW1/9	HW1/9	HW1/9	9 to HW2/9	11.7906	57 139.	7629 0.	6 1.791	.67 1.0750	002 417	7.3484 417.34	184					20.17928	CONCRETE HEADWALL		0.8	417.348	4		11.79067 139.7629	1.075002	417.3484 417.3	184 14.4023	7 3.1244	486 (2x)450 1.31206	1008.347 3.1	70044 2	Inlet Control	0.087832	2.301313 0.2	2128	0.2021	128 2.23517	0.383977	7 0.201822	3.019445 f	113.34	112.89 11	13.6619 113.34	113.864	114.075 0.2	10954 HW1/9						
HW2/9	HW2/9																CONCRETE HEADWALL																										113.34	113.595	HW2/9						
FI1/10	FI1/10	FI1/10	to HW2/10	0 10	14	18 0.	6 1.375	108 0.8250	065 339	9.1933 339.19	933					24.99947	900 x 600 FIELD INLET		0.5	339.193	3		10 148	0.825065	339.1933 339.1	18.5217	6 0.5129	191 600x375 1.507527	304.2795 1.3	2355 2	Inlet Control	0.115951	1.408411 0.1	3307	0.1633	0.683734	0.118052	2 0.337748	1.673798 1	20.795	120.7 12	21.1931 121.07	5 121.3564	4 121.7637 0.4	07328 FI1/10						
HW2/10	HW2/10																CONCRETE HEADWALL																										121.075	121.415	HW2/10						
FI1/11	FI1/11	FI1/11	to HW2/11	1													900 x 900 FIELD INLET		0.5							24.0576	7 0.4996	633 375											1	114.82 11	14.6998			116.05	FI1/11						
HW2/11	HW2/11																CONCRETE HEADWALL																											114.8861	HW2/11						

STORMWATER CALCULATIONS TABLE (Q10)







Www.vandermeer.com.au

Van der Meer (CLD) Ply Ltd

A.B.N. 63 609 812 615

Ger Strong of Strong o

ī	PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD
	PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300

PROJECT TITLE
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION
174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343
STAGES 2 AND 3

	PROJECT TITLE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION 174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343 STAGES 2 AND 3	ORIGINAL ISSUE FOR APPROVAL			
		PROJECT LEADER  CK	DESIGNER MP	SIGNATURE C. KIRK	RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220
	DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS	DRAFTSPERSON MP	AS SHOWN	MAR 2023	SHEET SIZE A1
	DIVAINAGE CAECOLATIONS	BR22216		C2560	REVISION A

	ASSET REGISTER - WATER RETICULATION						
ESTATE/	STAGE	STAGES	2 AND 3				
SITE ADI	DRESS	174 ADAF	RE ROAL	D, AD	ARE		
FILE/APF	PLICATIO	N					
DELEGA	TES APP	. DATE	ATE				
CLIENT		PARI	PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD				
DRAWIN	G/PLAN I	No.					
MAINS	DIA.	MATE DESIGN		Т.	LEN DESIGN	GTH CONST.	
	DN125	PE			1252m		
	DN180	PE			406m		
SERVICES	DIA.	MATE	RIAL		LENGTH		
		DESIGN	CONS	T.	DESIGN	CONST.	
	20mm						
	25mm						
	32mm	PE100 PN16			48m		
	40mm	PE100 PN16			70m		
METERS	DIA.	NUM	BER				
	20mm	40					
	25mm						
	32mm						
	150mm						
	50mm						

SERVICE DETAILS				
NO	SIZE	LOT NUMBERS		
28	DN25 PE	82-107, 133 AND 134		
12	DN32 PE	112-115 AND 135 TO 142		

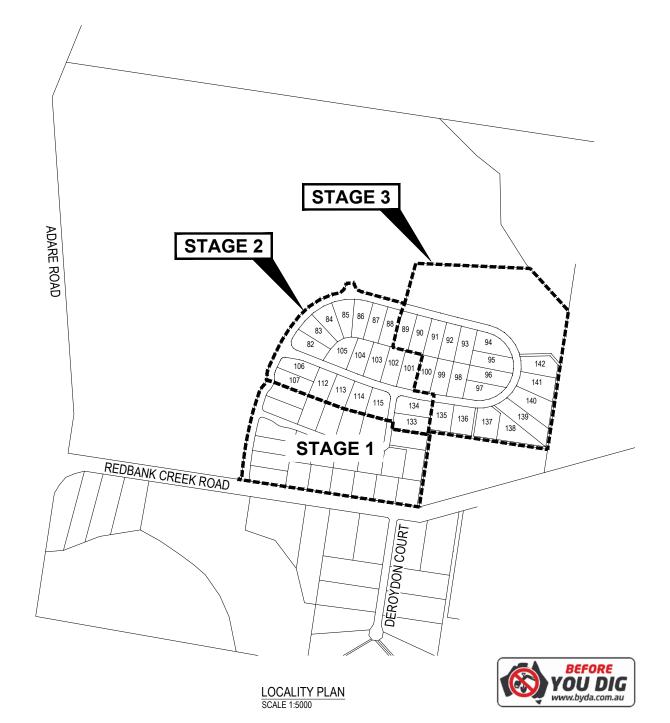
ALL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION WORK, INCLUDING CLEARING COMMENCING.

ALL WATER AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE QUEENSLAND WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

CONTACT THE DIVISION OF WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY FOR INFORMATION PHONE: 1300 362 128

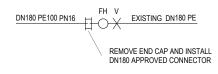
#### SEQ CODE STANDARD DRAWING SCHEDULE

SOIL CLASSIFICATION SEQ-WAT-1200-1 EMBEDMENT AND TRENCH FILL SEQ-WAT-1200-2 THRUST BLOCK DETAILS SEQ-WAT-1205-1 VALVE THRUST BLOCKS SEQ-WAT-1206-1 IDENTIFICATION MARKERS SEQ-WAT-1300-1.2





LIVE CONNECTION DETAIL '2'



LIVE CONNECTION DETAIL '1'

# REVISIONS A ISSUED FOR APPROVA







G AND ITS CONTENTS ARE ELECTRONICALLY ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND MAY ONLY BE USED FOR THE

# PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD

# PROPOSED SUBDIVISION 174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343 STAGES 2 AND 3

SIGNATURE **ORIGINAL ISSUE** FOR APPROVAL RPEQ: 19536 NER: 305322 MP AS SHOWN MAR 2023 A1 WATER RETICULATION COVER SHEET BR222161 C2600

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND WATER
- SUPPLY CODE SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS.
  UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE ALL MATERIALS AND WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE RELEVANT
- ADOPT LIP OF KERB OR SHOULDER OF ROAD AS PERMANENT LEVEL
- COVER ON MAINS FROM PERMANENT LEVEL TO BE AS SHOWN IN SEQ-WAT-1200-2.
- CONDUITS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD DRAWINGS
- A WATER METER SUPPLIED AT THE DEVELOPER'S COST, IS TO BE INSTALLED AT THE SERVICE POINT OF EACH LOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD DRAWING FOR THE SEQ-SP.
- ALL MATERIALS USED IN THE WORKS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE SEQ-SP'S ACCEPTED PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS LIST OR BE APPROPRIATELY SHOWN, LISTED AND DEFINED IN THE ENGINEERING SUBMISSION SO THAT THE ALTERNATIVE PRODUCT OR MATERIAL CAN BE ASSESSED AND IF APPROPRIATE, APPROVED BY
- ALL CONCRETE FOOTPATHS TO BE CLEAR OF WATER MAINS
- TEST/CHLORINATION POINTS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD DRAWING NO SEQ-WAT-1410-1
- THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WATER RETICULATION WORK SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING MUST BE SUPERVISED BY AN ENGINEER WHO HAS RPEQ REGISTRATION. WORKS NOT COMPLYING WITH THIS REQUIREMENT WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO CONNECT TO THE RETICULATION SYSTEM.
- WATER MAIN ROAD CROSSING AND VALVE PAVEMENT MARKERS TO BE INSTALLED AS PER SEQ-WAT-1300-1.

#### WATER MAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- DURING ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AT LEAST ONE PERSON ON SITE MUST HAVE COMPLETED A PIPE LAYING TRAINING COURSE APPROVED BY THE PIPE SUPPLIER OR MANUFACTURER AND APPROPRIATE TO THE PIPELINE UNDER CONSTRUCTION. THE TRAINING COURSE MUST HAVE BEEN COMPLETED WITHIN THE
- ALL SITE AND FACTORY PE WELDING SHALL BE CARRIES OUT BY A PERSON WHO HAS COMPLETED RELEVANT NATIONALLY ACCREDITED TRAINING COURSES FOR BUTT WELDING/ELECTROFUSION AND HOLD A VALID WELDING CERTIFICATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2033.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTED EVIDENCE OF ACCEPTABLE QUALIFICATIONS TO URBAN UTILITIES.
- INSTALL DETECTABLE MARKER TAPE ON ALL WATER MAINS AND PROPERTY SERVICES
- CONSTRUCT FIRE HYDRANTS AND STOP VALVES TO SEQ.WAT-1301-1, 1302-1, 1303-2, 1305-1, 1306-1 & 1409-1. ALL LIVE WORKS SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN BY THE DEVELOPER'S LICENSED CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH A VALID URBAN UTILITIES NETWORK ACCESS PERMIT, UNDER SUPERVISION OF URBAN UTILITIES, AT THE DEVELOPER'S EXPENSE
- PROPOSED WORKS ARE LOCATED WITHIN FIRE ANT BIOSECURITY ZONE 2. ALL WORKS ARE TO BE TO DAFF REQUIREMENTS.

#### **VEGETATION PROTECTION**

- TREES LOCATED ALONG THE FOOTPATH SHALL BE, TRANSPLANTED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, OR REPLACED IF DESTROYED.
- WHEN WORKING WITHIN 4m OF TREES, RUBBER OR HARDWOOD GIRDLES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH 1.8m BATTENS CLOSELY SPACED AND ARRANGED VERTICALLY FROM GROUND LEVEL. GIRDLES SHALL BE STRAPPED TO TREES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND REMAIN UNTIL COMPLETION.
- TREE ROOTS SHALL BE TUNNELLED UNDER, RATHER THAN SEVERED. IF ROOTS ARE SEVERED THE DAMAGED AREA SHALL BE TREATED WITH A SUITABLE FUNGICIDE. CONTACT RELEVANT COUNCIL ARBORIST FOR FURTHER ADVICE.
- ANY TREE LOPPING REQUIRED SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN BY AN APPROVED ARBORIST.

- TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED SEPARATELY
- CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THE STORMWATER SYSTEM. THIS MAY
- INVOLVE PLACING APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT CONTROLS AROUND STOCKPILES.
- IF ACID SULPHATE SOILS EXIST IN THE WORKS AREA THE OUTPUTS FROM THE RISK ASSESSMENT BASED ON THE QUEENSLAND ACID SULPHATE SOIL TECHNICAL MANUAL SHALL BE ADHERED TO.

### REHABILITATION

- PRE-DISTURBANCE SOIL PROFILES AND COMPACTION LEVELS SHALL BE REINSTATED.
- PRE-DISTURBANCE VEGETATION PATTERNS SHALL BE RESTORED.
  ALL DISTURBED AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REHABILITATED. HEAVILY COMPACTED AREAS SHOULD BE RIPPED PRIOR TO TREATMENT
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE LEFT IN STABLE CONDITION. ALL PLANTING/RE-VEGETATION WILL NEED TO BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE MAINTENANCE PERIOD.
- TRENCH REINSTATEMENT IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEQ STANDARD REQUIREMENTS FOR EMBEDMENT AND TRENCH FILL. STANDARD DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN NOTED ON THIS PLAN.

STREET

INSTALLATION

TYPE OF MAIN

COMMENCED

ALL LIVE WORKS ON AC MAIN SHALL INCLUDE REMOVAL OF EXISTING AC MAIN FROM COLLAR

VALVE MARKERS, HYDRANT MARKERS AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS ARE TO BE INSTALLED/REINSTATED IN ACCORDANCE

LIVE WORKS CONNECTION 2

AS CONSTRUCTED DOCUMENTATION IS TO BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS AS SPECIFIED IN THE SEQ. D&C CODE INCLUSIVE OF FULL ADAC COMPLAINT SURVEY

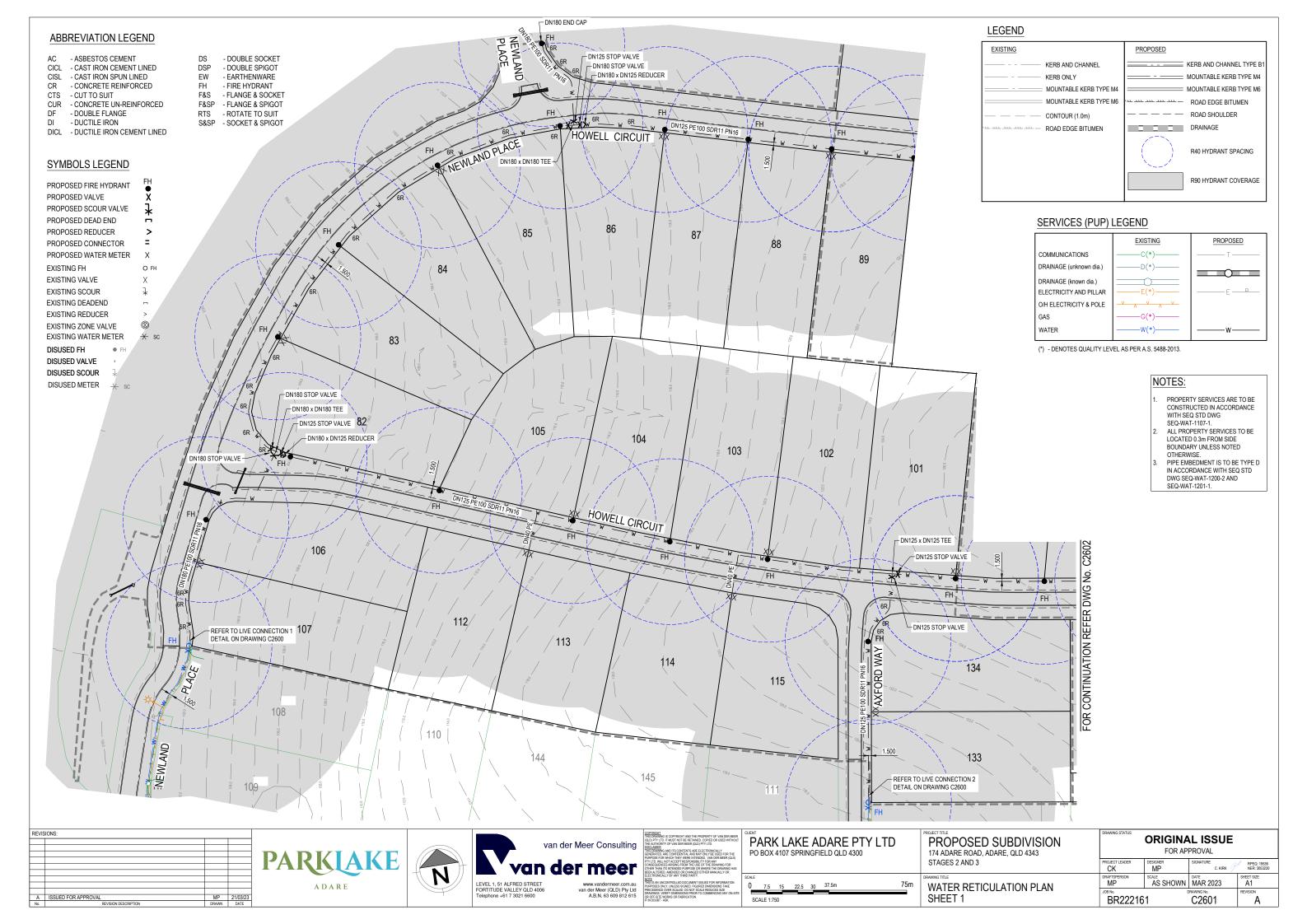
AXFORD WAY

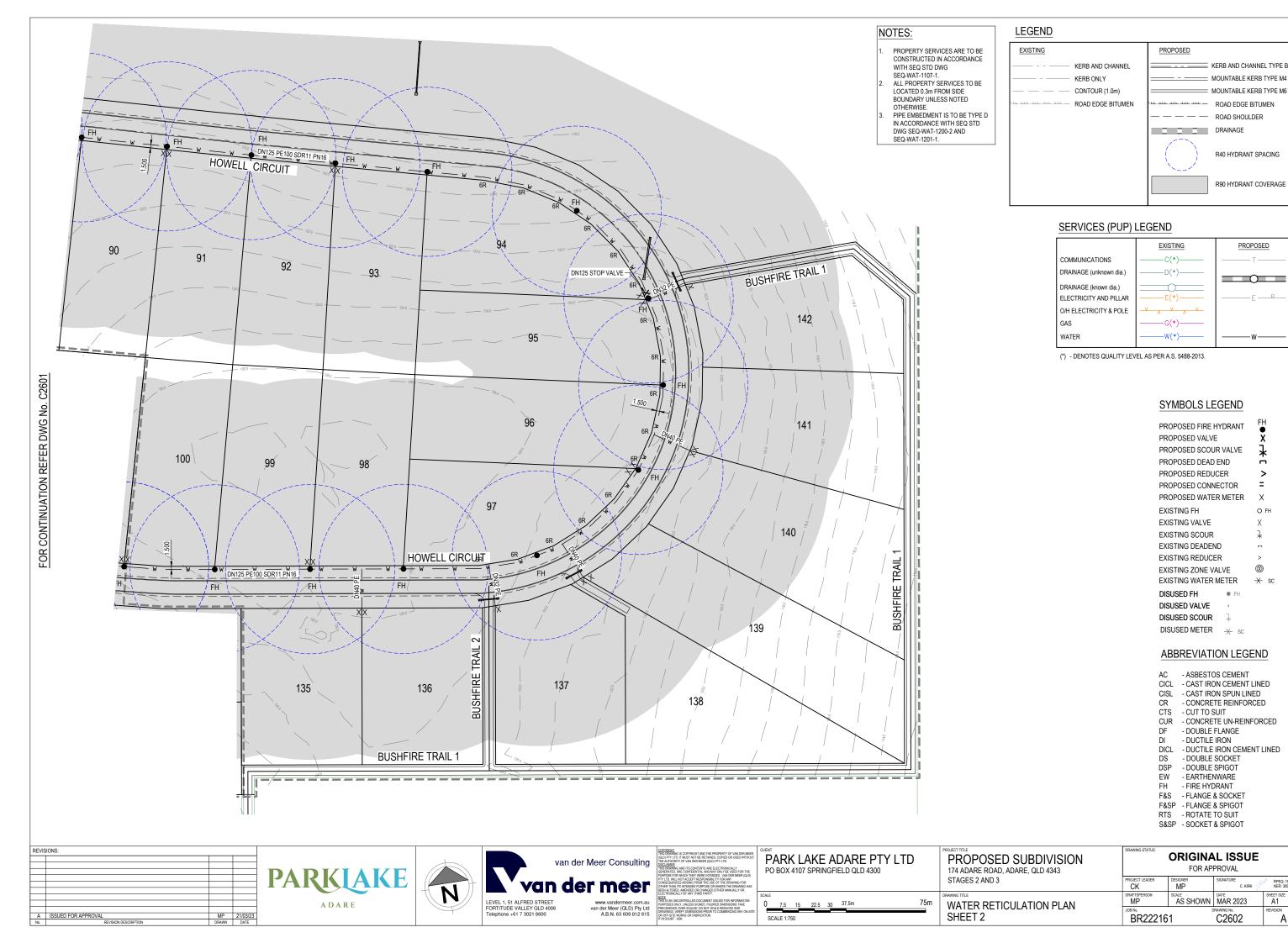
EXISTING DN125 PE

COMPLETED

# LIVE WORKS CONNECTION 1

STREET:	NEWLAND PLACE	
INSTALLATION :		
TYPE OF MAIN :	EXISTING DN180 PE	
DATE COMMENCED :	DATE COMPLETED :	
SIGNATURE :		



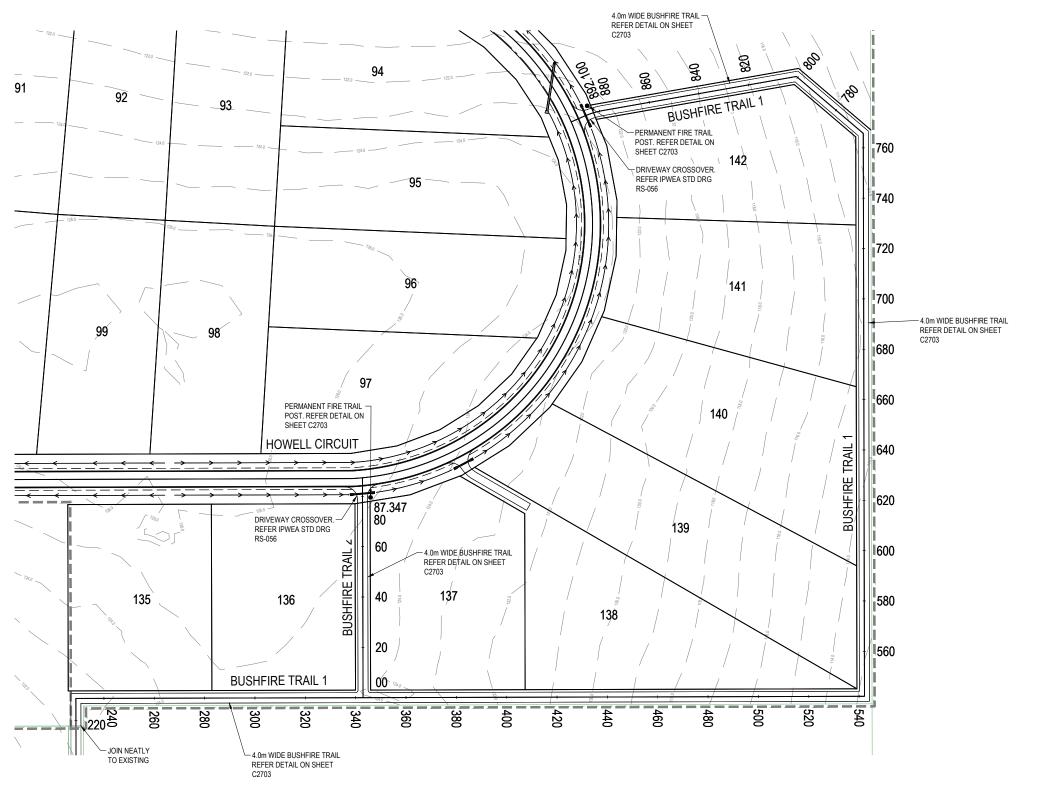


PROPOSED

O FH

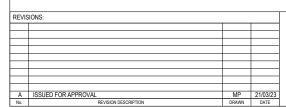
RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220

A1



### LEGEND

EXISTING	PROPOSED
	→ → → OPEN DRAIN
> > > OPEN DRAIN	KERB AND CHANNEL TYPE B1
KERB AND CHANNEL	————— MOUNTABLE KERB TYPE M4
KERB ONLY	MOUNTABLE KERB TYPE M6
CONTOUR (0.100m)	NATIONAL AND
ROAD EDGE BITUMEN	— — — — ROAD SHOULDER
TREE TO REMAIN	DRAINAGE
TREE TO BE REMOVED	









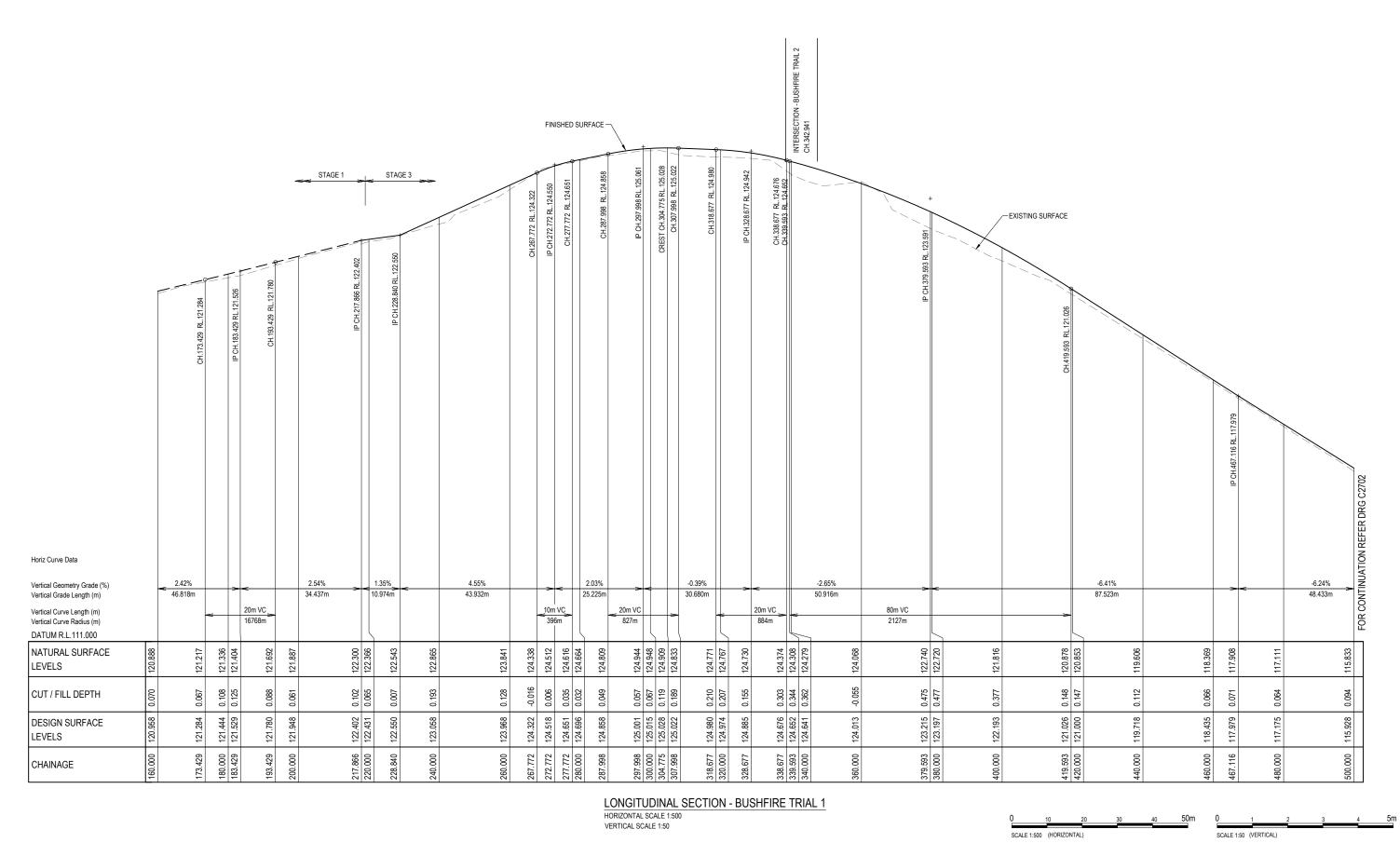
PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD

PO	PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300					
2011						
SCALE 0	7.5	15	22.5	30	37.5m	75m
	ALE 4.7	· C O				

ROJECT TITLE				
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION				
174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343				
STAGES 2 AND 3				

BUSHFIRE TRAIL PLAN

	ORIGINAL ISSUE FOR APPROVAL			
	PROJECT LEADER CK	DESIGNER MP	SIGNATURE C. KIRK	RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220
	DRAFTSPERSON MP	AS SHOWN	MAR 2023	SHEET SIZE A1
JOB No. BR222161			C2700	REVISION A



REVISIONS: A ISSUED FOR APPROVAL





g	COPYRIGHT THIS DRAWING IS COPYRIGHT AND THE PROPERTY OF VAN DER MEER (QLD) PTY LTD. IT MUST NOT BE RETAINED, COPIED OR USED WITHOUT THE AUTHORITY OF VAN DER MEER (QLD) PTY LTD. DISCLAIMER	
<b>,</b>	THIS DRAWNING AND ITS CONTENTS ARE ELECTRONICALLY GENERATED. ARE CONFEDENTIAL AND MAY ONLY BE USED FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH THEY WERE INTENDED. WAN DER MEER (QLD) PIYL ITD. MILL NOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY! CONSEQUENCES ARISING FROM THE USE OF THE DRAWNING FOR OTHER THAN ITS INTENDED PURPOSE OR WHERE THE DRAWNING HAS	
ı	BEEN ALTERED, AMENDED OR CHANGED EITHER MANUALLY OR ELECTRONICALLY BY ANY THIRD PARTY. NOTE. THIS IS AN UNCONTROLLED DOCUMENT ISSUED FOR INFORMATION.	
td 15	THIS IS AN UNCONTROLLED DUCLINER INSUED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY, UNLESS SIGNED, FIGURED DIMENSIONS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALED, DO NOT SCALE REDUCED SIZE DRAWINGS, VERIFY DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE WORKS OR FABRICATION.	

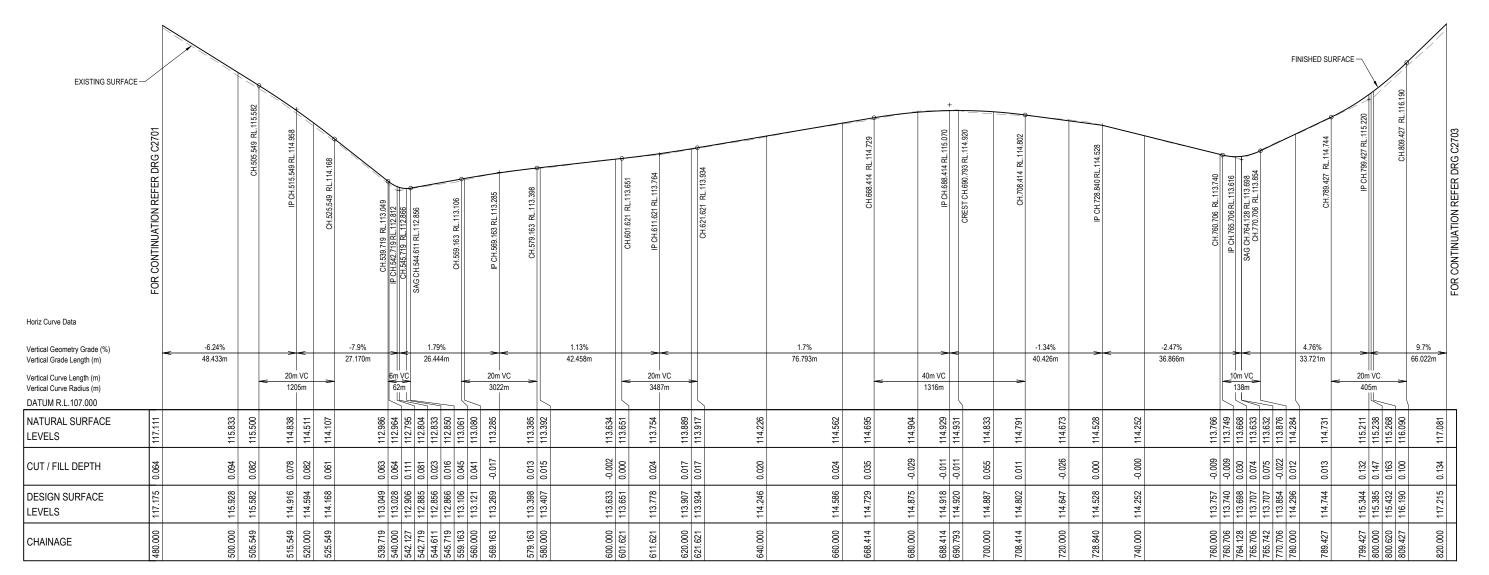
CLIENT
PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD
PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300

ECT TITLE	
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION	
74 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
TAGES 2 AND 3	

BUSHFIRE TRAIL 1 LONGITUDINAL

SECTION - SHEET 1 OF 3

ORIGINAL ISSUE FOR APPROVAL					
PROJECT LEADER CK	DESIGNER MP	SIGNATURE C. KIRK	RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220		
MP	AS SHOWN	MAR 2023	SHEET SIZE A1		
JOB No. BR22216	_	C2701	A REVISION		



### LONGITUDINAL SECTION - BUSHFIRE TRIAL 1

HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:500

VERTICAL SCALE 1:50



PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300

PROPOSED SUBDIVISION 174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343 STAGES 2 AND 3

BUSHFIRE TRAIL 1 LONGITUDINAL

SECTION - SHEET 2 OF 3

SCALE 1:500 (HORIZONTAL)

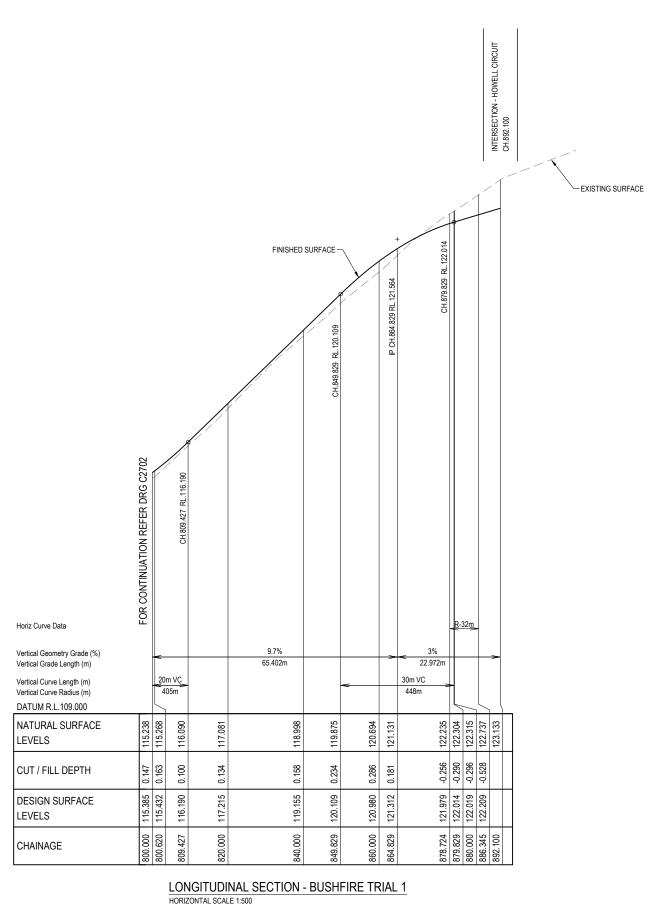
SCALE 1:50 (VERTICAL) **ORIGINAL ISSUE** FOR APPROVAL PROJECT RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220 SHEET SIZE A1 MP AS SHOWN MAR 2023

C2702

BR222161

REVISIONS: A ISSUED FOR APPROVAL





HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:500 VERTICAL SCALE 1:50







CONTROLL TO CONTROLL TO THE PRODUCTOR OF WAN DESI MEETS
(CL) PYY LI D TIMES YOU SEE THAN COPED ON LISE WHITEOUT
THE AUTHORITY OF WAN DESI MEETS (CL) PYY LI D
THE SEMINATE OF THE SEMINATE OF THE CONTROLL TO COME OF THE
CONTROLL OF CONTROLL AND MAN OF THE CONTROLL TO COME OF THE
CONTROLL OF CONTROLL AND MAN OF THE CONTROLL TO COME OF THE
CONTROLL OF CONTROLL OF THE CONTROLL OF THE CONTROLL
OF THE THAN THE CONTROLL OF THE CONTROL

CLIENT
PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD
PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300
TO DOX 4107 SI KINOI ILLD QLD 4000

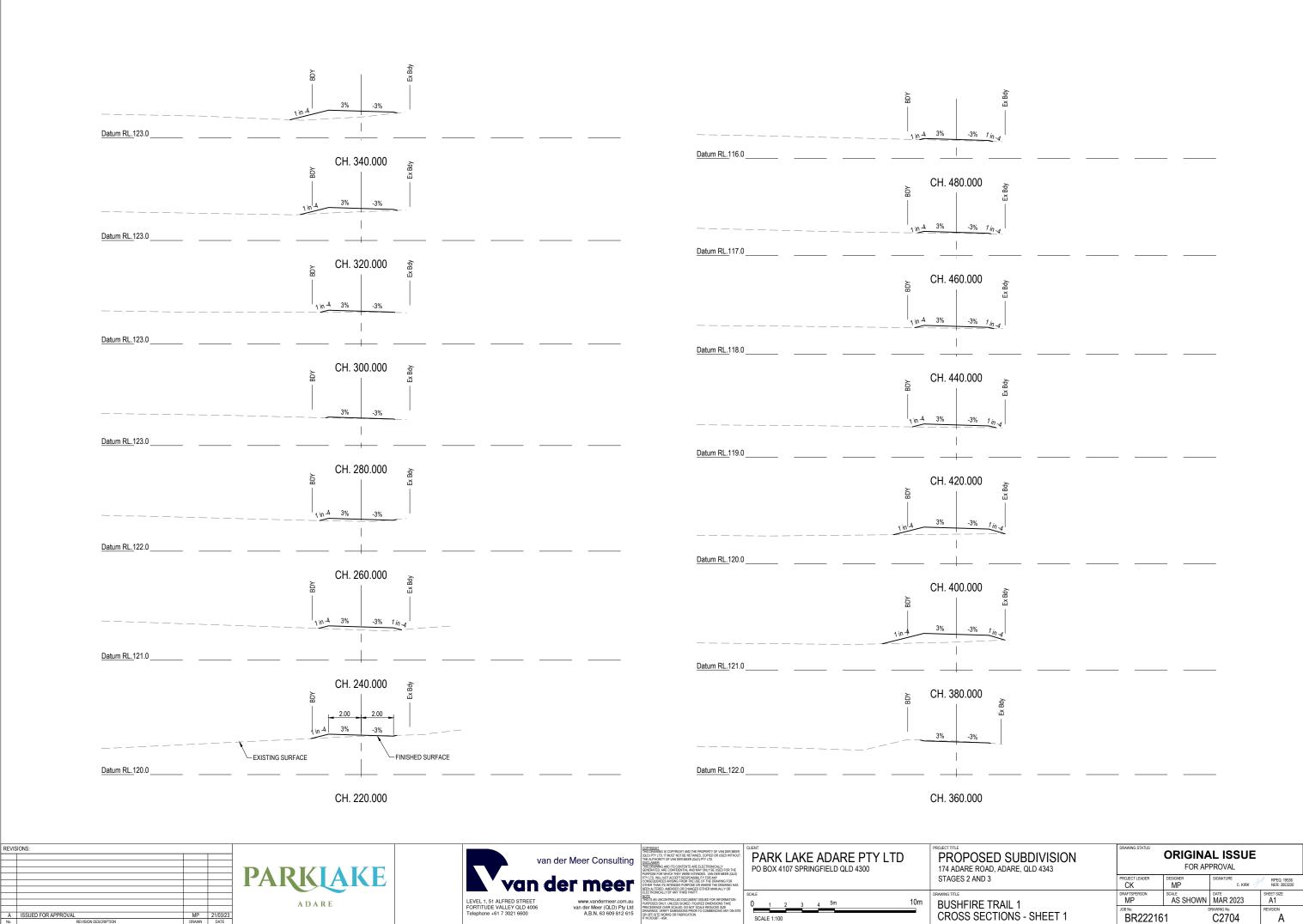
ROJECT TITLE
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION
I IVOI OOLD OODDIVIOION
174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343
STAGES 2 AND 3
PRAINING TITLE

BUSHFIRE TRAIL 1 LONGITUDINAL

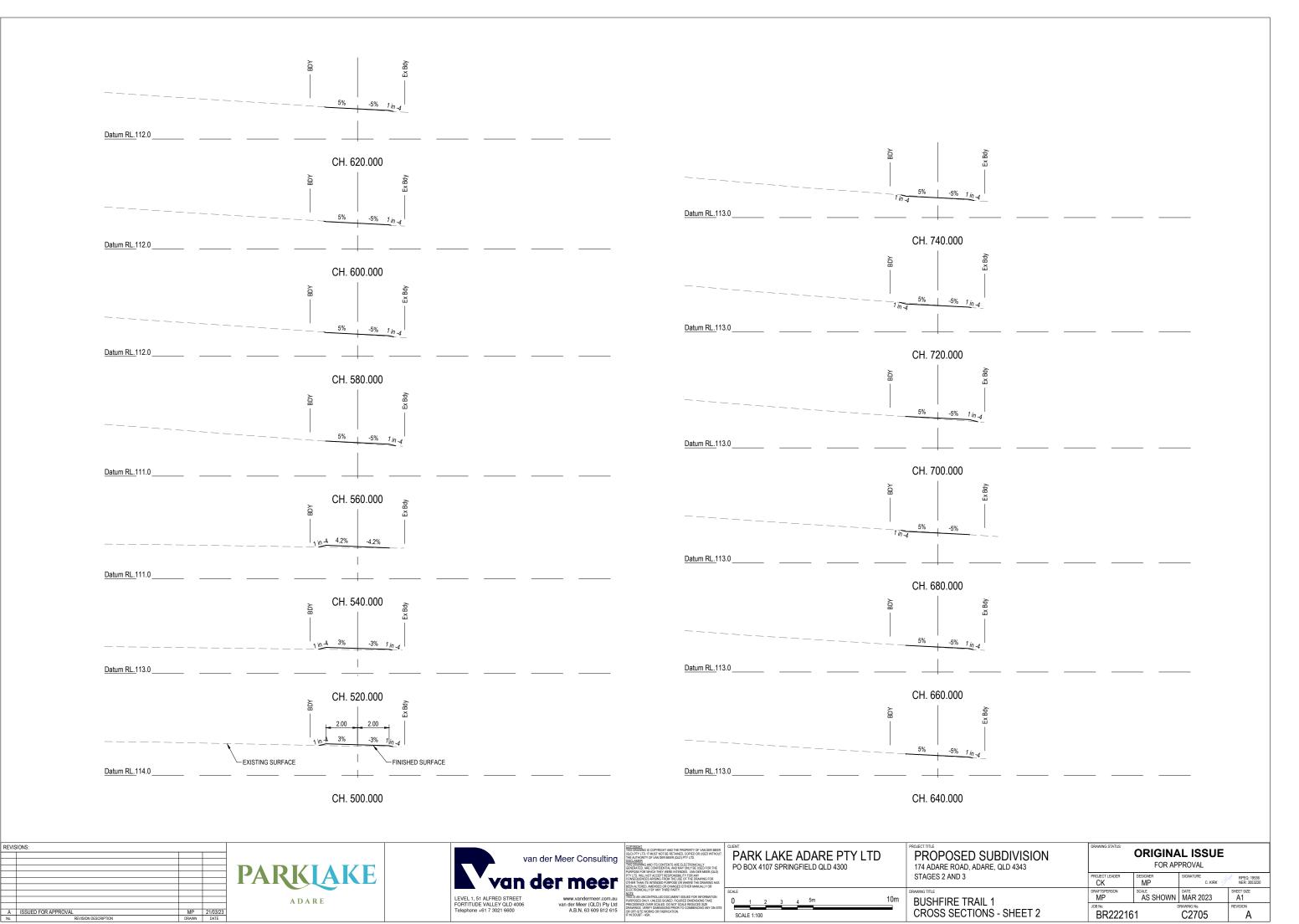
SECTION - SHEET 3 OF 3

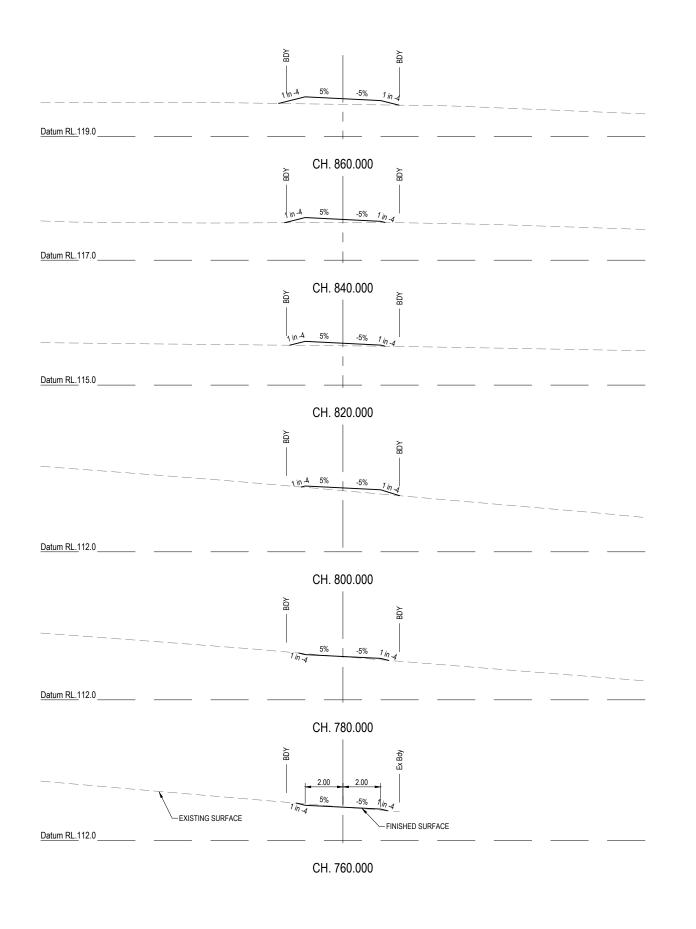
SCALE 1:500 (HORIZONTAL)

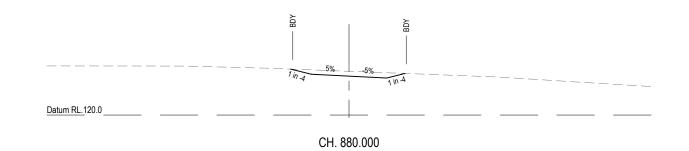
SCALE 1:50 (VE	:RTICAL)			
ORIGINAL ISSUE FOR APPROVAL				
PROJECT LEADER  CK	DESIGNER MP	SIGNATURE	C. KIRK	RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220
MP DRAFTSPERSON	AS SHOWN	MAR 2	023	SHEET SIZE A1
JOB No. BR22216	-	C270	3	REVISION A



REVISIONS:







REVIS	SIONS:		
A	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	MP	21/03/23
No.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	DATE

PARKLAKE



COPYRIGHT

COPYRIGHT

TO SERVING B COPYRIGHT AND THE PROPERTY OF VAN EER MEES

THE REARWING IN MART NOT BE ESTABLED, CORRECT USED WITHOUT

THE ARTHOUGH OF WAN EER MEER REQUIPED TO.

DOCUMENT

THE ARTHOUGH OF WAN EER MEER RECEIVED AND WAS THE WEST OFFI

CORPORATED, AND ITS CONTINUES ARE ELECTROMOLIVY

CORPORATED, AND COPYRIGHT, AND MAYOVE BY EUROPO THE

PAPAGE FOR WHICH THEY WERE INTENDED. WAS EXPRISED FOR THE

PAPAGE FOR WHICH THEY WERE IN TENDED. WAS EXPRISED FOR THE

CONSEQUENCES AND SERVING FROM THE LOS OF THE DRAWNED FOR

CONSEQUENCES AND SERVING FROM THE LOS OF THE DRAWNED FOR

CONSEQUENCES AND SERVING FROM THE LOS OFT THE DRAWNED FOR

CONSEQUENCES AND SERVING FROM THE LOS OFT THE DRAWNED FOR

CONSEQUENCES AND SERVING FROM THE LOS OFT THE DRAWNED FOR

SECTION OF THE WAY THE POP ANY THE BROWNED.

SECTION OF WAS THE POP ANY THE POP ANY THE BROWNED.

PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300
·

PROJECT TITLE
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION
174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343
STAGES 2 AND 3

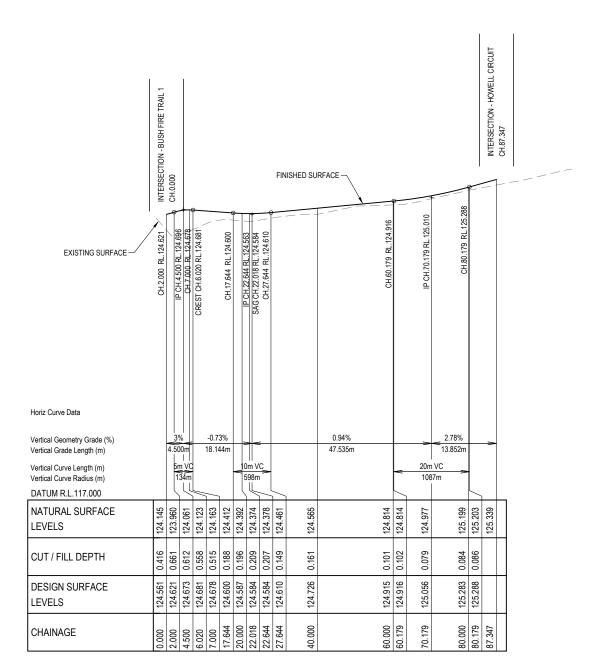
ORIGINAL ISS FOR APPROVAL				
	PROJECT LEADER  CK	MP	SIGNATURE C. KIRK	RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220
	DRAFTSPERSON MP	AS SHOWN	MAR 2023	SHEET SIZE A1
	JOB No. BR22216	_	C2706	REVISION A

www.vandermeer.com.au
van der Meer (OLD) Pty Ltd
A.B.N. 63 609 812 615

NICALLY BY MY THRD PARTY.

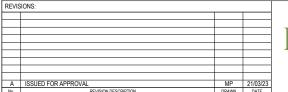
IN UNCONTROLLED DOCUMENT ISSUED FOR INFORMATION
ES ONLY, UNLESS SIGNED. FIGURED DIMENSIONS TAKE
ENCE OVER SCALED. DO NOT SCALE REDUCED SIZE
SIX VERIFY DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCING MY ON-SITE
EITE WORKS OR FABRICATION.

3 4 5m 10m BUSHFIRE TRAIL 1 CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 3



LONGITUDINAL SECTION - BUSHFIRE TRIAL 2

HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:500 VERTICAL SCALE 1:50







CONTRIGUED. TO THAT THE MATTER AND THE PROPERTY OF VAN DER MEER (LD) PY LD) IT HAVE THOSE RETAINED, COPED OR USED WITHOUT DESCRIPTION OF SER FEATHERD, COPED OR USED WITHOUT DESCRIPTION OF SER FEATHERD, COPED OR USED WITHOUT DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE AND SERVICE

PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300

PROPOSED SUBDIVISION 174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343 STAGES 2 AND 3

FINISHED SURFACE

CH. 80.000

CH. 60.000

CH. 40.000

CH. 20.000

2.00

5%

-5% 1 in .

-5% 1 in ~

1 in -4 5%

1 in -4 5%

**ORIGINAL ISSUE** FOR APPROVAL RPEQ: 19536 NER: 3053220 SHEET SIZE A1 MP AS SHOWN MAR 2023 BUSHFIRE TRAIL 2 LONGITUDINAL AND CROSS SECTIONS BR222161

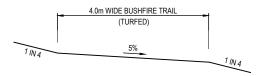
EXISTING SURFACE

Datum RL.123.0

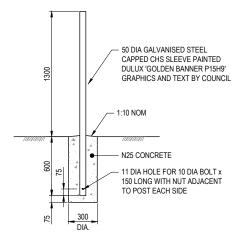
Datum RL.123.0

Datum RL.122.0 \_

Datum RL.122.0



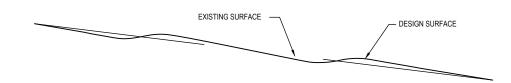
# TYPICAL SECTION - BUSHFIRE TRAIL



# PERMANENT FIRE TRAIL POST DETAIL SCALE 1:20

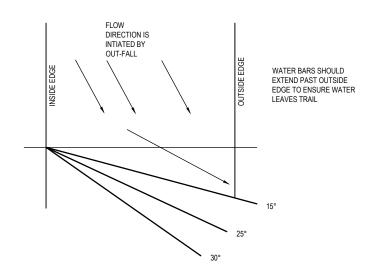
### FIRE TRAIL NOTES

- 1. FIRE TRAIL TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED REPORT "BUSHFIRE RISK ASSESSMENT & MANAGEMENT PLAN" PREPARED BY BUSHLAND PROTECTION SYSTEMS DATED 20TH APRIL 2022.
- PROVIDE A FIRE TRAIL NUMBER SIGN AT EVERY ENTRANCE TO A FIRE TRAIL.
- 3. COUNCIL WILL ALLOCATE TRAIL NUMBERS AND INSTALL NUMBERING ON POST.



# **FORMATION OF WATERBAR**

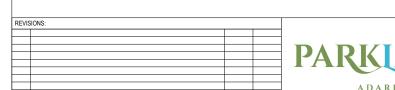
NOT TO SCALE



# WATER BAR ORIENTATION ON THE TRAIL

NOT TO SCALE

TADI F A							
TABLE A							
ROAD GRADE	WATER BAR ORIENTATION	SOIL CLASS A WATER BAR SPACING	SOIL CLASS B WATER BAR SPACING	SOIL CLASS C WATER BAR SPACING	WATER BAR HEIGHT		
UP TO 10%	35°	15 - 20m	10 - 12m (apart)	7 - 10m (apart)	0.3 - 0.4m		
11% TO 15%	25°	8 - 10m	7 - 10m	UNDESIRABLE	0.4 - 0.6m		
15% TO 20%	15°	5 - 8m	CONCRETE	CONCRETE	CONCRETE & OUT-FALL		
21% TO 25%	CONCRETE	CONCRETE	CONCRETE	CONCRETE	CONCRETE & OUT-FALL		
26% TO 30%	CONCRETE	CONCRETE	CONCRETE	CONCRETE	CONCRETE & OUT-FALL		
ABOVE 30%	RELOCATE TRAIL ALIGNMENT	RELOCATE TRAIL ALIGNMENT	RELOCATE TRAIL ALIGNMENT	RELOCATE TRAIL ALIGNMENT	RELOCATE TRAIL ALIGNMENT		



A ISSUED FOR APPROVAL





	CLIENT
DUT	PARK LAKE ADARE PTY LTD
E 0)	PO BOX 4107 SPRINGFIELD QLD 4300

PROJECT TITLE	
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION	
174 ADARE ROAD, ADARE, QLD 4343	
STAGES 2 AND 3	

**BUSHFIRE TRAIL DETAILS** 

DRAWING STATUS	ORIGINA FOR API		Ε	
PROJECT LEADER CK	MP	SIGNATURE C. KIRI	к 🥠	RPEQ: 1953 NER: 30532
MP	AS SHOWN	MAR 2023		SHEET SIZE A1
BR22216	_	rawing no. C2708		REVISION A

SCALE 1:50



# **Appendix D – Maintenance Checklist**



Name:			Date:	
Items	Checked	Satisfactory	Action (If unsatisfactory)	Initials
Weeds removed				
Watering undertaken				
Replanting (as required)				
Photos of growth and maturity				
Survivorship on arrival greater than 90%				
80% coverage of system				
Minimum of 5 plants/m2				
Propagation is occurring (2-3 stems, seeding) during establishment				
	(as spe	Identifiable defe		
Blockages, reduced filtration and structural failure				
Scour and short-circuiting of flows				
Failure of plants				
Additional Comments				•



# **Appendix E – Previous Stormwater Management Plan**



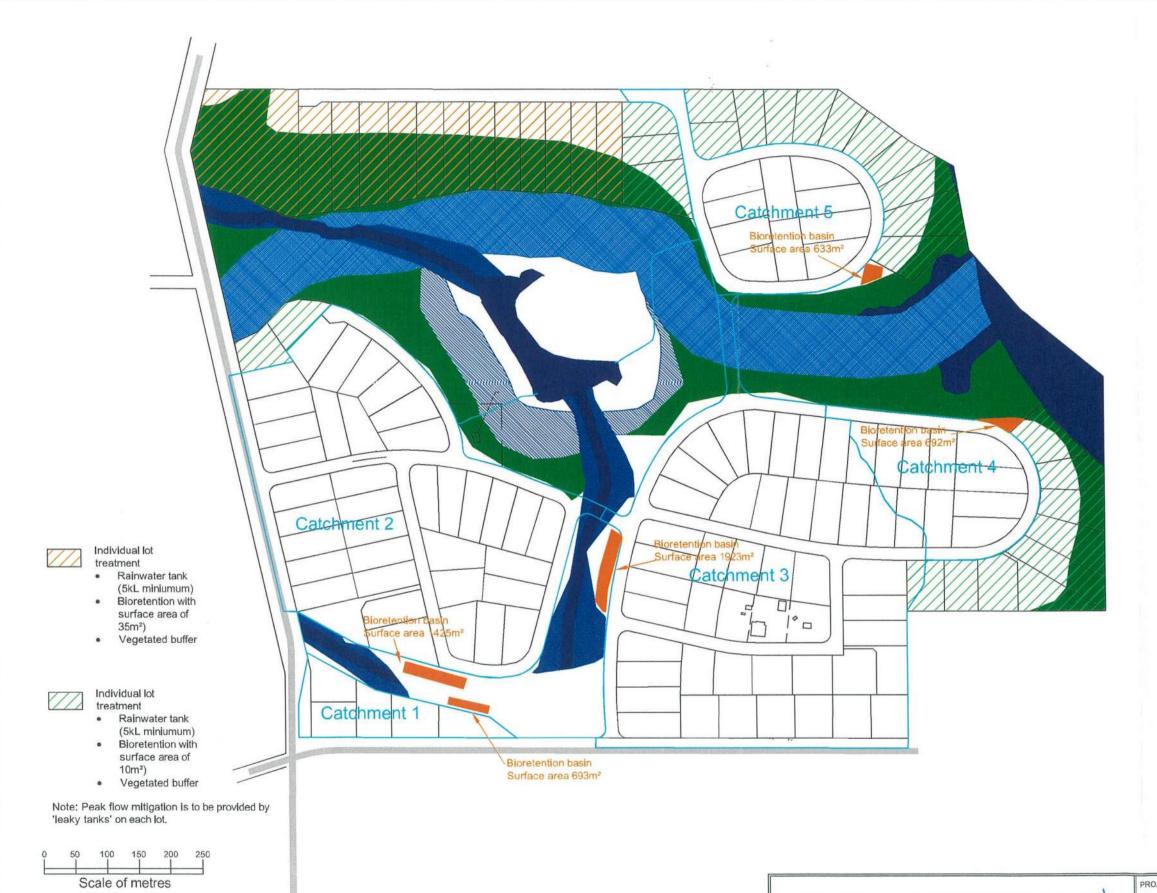
のできるないのできる

Conceptual Stormwater Assessment
Proposed Development
Redbank Creek Rd, Adare
Queensland

Prepared for: Wallangarra Pastoral Company

February 2010





#### **LEGEND**

- 1. CORE CONSERVATION ( Areas to be retained in Public Open Space)
- 1.1 Assessable Vegetation (mapped remnant and regrowth) associated with watercourses (1st & 2nd order) and referable wetlands (Redbank Creek): To be retained in accordance with Regional Vegetation Management Code (RVMC Version 2 November 2009) Acceptable Solutions AS P.2 and AS P.3
- 1.2 Assessable Vegetation outside of the areas prescribed at RVMC AS P.3 but below the Indicative Q100 line: To be retained in order to ensure achievement of Performance Requirement RVMC PR P.3
- 1.3 Mapped remnant vegetation within minimum 100m wide east-west corridor; To be retained in order to maintain contiguity between large areas of remnant vegetation adjacent Ranger Road and along Redbank Creek in accordance with RVMC AS P4.2 (a, b, c and d) and DERM Policy Note 15.
- 1,4 Unmapped areas below indicative Q100 line to be retained in order to ensure appropriate configuration of conservation areas in accordance with the Intent of RVMC PR P.4 (a) .
- 1.5 Remnant vegetation within 100m of dam edge: To be retained as supplementary terrestrial fauna connection to southern side of dam and provide further support for achievement of RVMC PR P.4
  - 2. BUFFER CONSERVATION (To be retained in Public Open Space or in Rear of Lots without fencing)
- 2.1 Additional mapped remnant vegetation to be retained in accordance with RVMC AS P4.2 (e and f), as determined from DERM Policy Note 15. TOTAL area of mapped remnant vegetation retained equals 38.4 ha over a site area of 122 ha (31.5%) . As a consequence of the above, an additional 100m wide corridor of mapped remnant vegetation has been retained to the south of the existing dam with another 100m wide remnant corridor extending from the south-eastern corner of the site, supplementing the primary corridor described at 1.3 above.
  - 2.2 Mapped regrowth vegetation to be retained in order to ensure appropriate configuration of conservation areas in accordance with the intent of RVMC PR P.4 (a) .
  - 2.3 Unmapped regrowth vegetation to be retained in order to ensure appropriate configuration of conservation areas in accordance with the Intent of RVMC PR P.4 (a) .
  - 3. GENERAL USE ( Retain vegetation where possible and practicable)
  - 3.1 Mapped remnant vegetation to be retained in lots where possible and practicable or otherwise removed
  - 3.2 Mapped regrowth vegetation to be retained in lots where possible and practicable or otherwise removed
  - 3.3 Unmapped areas or areas beyond the boundary of the subject

# GILBERT+SUTHERLAND

agriculture · water · environment

Eastside

5/232 Robina Town Centre Drive, Robina, Qld. 4226 Phone 55789944 Mobile 0418 760919 Fax 55789945

FIGURED DIMENSIONS TO BE READ IN PREFERENCE TO SCALING.

WALLANGARRA PASTORAL CO. REDBANK CREEK ROAD, GATTON, QLD PROPOSED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT **DEVICES** 

DRAWING No. SCALE AS SHOWN DRAWN B.M.W. VJ0112\_1\_3 CHECKED

Base plan provided by Urbis and Yurrah

# **Document control**

Document:	VJ0112_SWA-RKT1D.doc	Gilbert & Sutherland P/L
Title:	Conceptual Stormwater Assessment,	ABN 56 077 310 840
	Proposed Development, 63 Redbank Creek Rd, Adare, Queensland	Originating Office: Robina
Project	Chris Anderson	Eastside 5/232 Robina Town Centre
Manager:		Drive, Robina Q4226
Author:	Khan Thorne, Nicholas Darwin	PO Box 4115, Robina Q4230
		Telephone 07 5578 9944
		Facsimile 07 5578 9945
Client:	Wallangarra Pastoral Company	gsrobina@groupgs.com
		Also at Kawana and
Client Contact:		Brisbane
Client		
Reference:		
Synopsis:	This report describes assessments of the conceptual storequired to ensure that the stormwater runoff from the Lockyer Valley Regional Council's water quality object	ne proposed development meets

# **Revision History**

Revision #	Date	Edition	ву	Appro	ved By
1		KT	ND	CMA	LJV
2					
3					

# Distribution

					Revision	Number				
Distribution	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Urbis	1									
G&S file and library	2									

# VJ0112 SWA NWD 2D.doc

# Summary

Urbis, on behalf of Wallangarra Pastoral Company, commissioned Gilbert & Sutherland Pty Ltd to prepare a conceptual assessment report in support of a development application for proposed subdivision at 63 Redbank Creek Road, Adare Queensland.

This Conceptual Stormwater Assessment has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Lockyer Valley Regional Council and Healthy Waterways Water Sensitive Urban Design Technical Design Guidelines for South East Queensland, 2006. As such it provides conceptual details of the stormwater management 'treatment trains' that may be employed where appropriate to manage impacts on stormwater quality consequent to the proposed development. Further details will be included in the Detailed Stormwater Management Plans that will be prepared and submitted to Council prior to or as part of Operational Works (OPW) applications for future stages.

This conceptual analysis indicates that provided the recommended water quality management measures are suitably designed at subsequent operational works stages and properly installed and maintained, the water quality of runoff from the proposed development will achieve Council's specified objectives.

Analysis has been undertaken to ensure that peak flows leaving the site do not increase as a result of the development. To achieve this objective, conceptual mitigation devices have been proposed.

Careful management will be required to ensure that the projected quality levels are achieved and maintained particularly during the construction phases. These details are considered in the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP), which is included as Attachment 1.

# Table of contents

1) Introduction	
2) Site description and proposal	
2.1 Location and existing development	2-1
2.2 Vegetation	2-1
2.3 Geology	
2.4 Catchment Description	2-1
2.5 Proposed development	2-1
3) Stormwater quality assessment methods	3-1
3.1 Methods	
3.1.1 MUSIC modelling	3-1
3.1.2 Model input data	3-1
3.1.3 Runoff parameters	3-1
3.1.4 Water quality parameters	3-2
3.1.5 Modelling undertaken	3-2
3.2 Site description and proposal	3-3
3.2.1 Receiving environment	3-3
3.2.2 Catchment description	
4) Stormwater quality assessment results	
4.1 Water quality assessment results	
4.1.1 Developed Untreated Case	
4.1.2 Developed Treated Case	
4.2 Water quality assessment summary	
5) Stormwater quantity assessment method	
5.1 Rational Method	
5.1.1 Time of concentration	
5.1.2 Runoff coefficients	
5.2 WBNM modelling	
5.2.1 Storm data	
5.3 Peak flow site characteristics	5-2
6) Stormwater quantity assessment results	
6.1 Rational Method peak flows	
6.1.1 Pre-developed Case	
6.1.2 Post-developed Case	
6.2 WBNM modelling results	
6.3 Final detention design	
6.4 Post developed peak flow results	
6.5 Summary of hydrological modelling	6-4
6.6 Water quantity management conclusions	
7) Conclusions	
8) Appendix 1	
8.1 WBNM modelling results	
9) Attachment 1	
9.1 Stormwater Management Plan	9-2

# VJ0112\_SWA\_NWD\_2D.doc

# List of Figures

<b>Drawing No.</b>	Description
VJ0112.1.1	Site location
VJ0112.1.2	Proposed development
VJ0112.1.3	MUSIC modelling catchment boundaries
VJ0112.1.4	Conceptual stormwater device layout
VJ0112.1.5a	Typical bioretention basin details
VJ0112.1.5b	Typical individual allotment bioretention trench section
VJ0112.1.6	Pre-development catchment boundaries
VJ0112.1.7	Post development catchment boundaries

# Glossary

Australian Height Datum (AHD) National reference for relative height measurement in Australia.

Average Recurrence Interval (ARI)

The average or expected length of time between exceedances of a

given variable, such as rainfall.

Bund An embankment constructed around an area to prevent the inflow or

outflow of liquids. Also called Bunding.

Catchment The area above a given point which contributes to the runoff.

Clay Very fine-grained sediment or soil (often defined as having a particle

size less than 0.002 mm, or 2 microns, in diameter).

Ephemeral A stream that flows briefly only in direct response to precipitation in

the immediate locality and the channel of which is at all times above

the watertable.

Erosion The process by which material (such as rock or soil) is worn away or

removed (as by wind or water).

Groundwater The water contained in interconnected pores located below the

watertable in an unconfined agulfer or located in a confined agulfer.

Intermittent A stream in which the flow is seasonal, usually in response to rainfall in

the immediate area (see ephemeral).

Loam Medium-textured soil composed of approximately 10% to 25% clay,

25% to 50% silt and less than 50% sand.

pH The degree of acidity or alkalinity measured on a scale of 1 to 14 with 7

as neutral. From 0 to 7 is acidic; from 7 to 14 is alkaline.

Sand Sediment composed of particles within the size range 63 microns to 2

millimetres.

Scouring The action of removing sediment from stream banks, particle by

particle. This is a more destructive process than collapse when viewed

over time due to incremental effects.

Sediment Unconsolidated, fine-grained material (typically derived from the

weathering of rocks), that is transported by water and settles on the

floor of seas, rivers streams and other bodies of water.

Silt Sediment having particles finer than sand and coarser than clay (i.e. 2

to 63 microns).

Sub-catchment A smaller area within a catchment drained by one or more tributaries

of the main water body.

Suspended Solids (SS) The concentration of filterable particles in water (retained on a 0.45mm

filter) and reported by volume (mg/L).

Total Nitrogen (TN) Total nitrogen is the sum of the nitrogen present in all nitrogen-

containing components in the water column. The nutrients, nitrogen and phosphorus are essential for plant growth. High concentrations

indicate potential for excessive weed and algal growth.

Total Phosphorus (TP) Total phosphorus is the sum of the phosphorus present in all

phosphorus-containing components in the water column. The nutrients,

nitrogen and phosphorus are essential for plant growth. High

concentrations indicate potential for excessive weed and algal growth.

Turbidity A measure of the cloudiness of water which is determined by the

amount of light scattered by suspended particles.

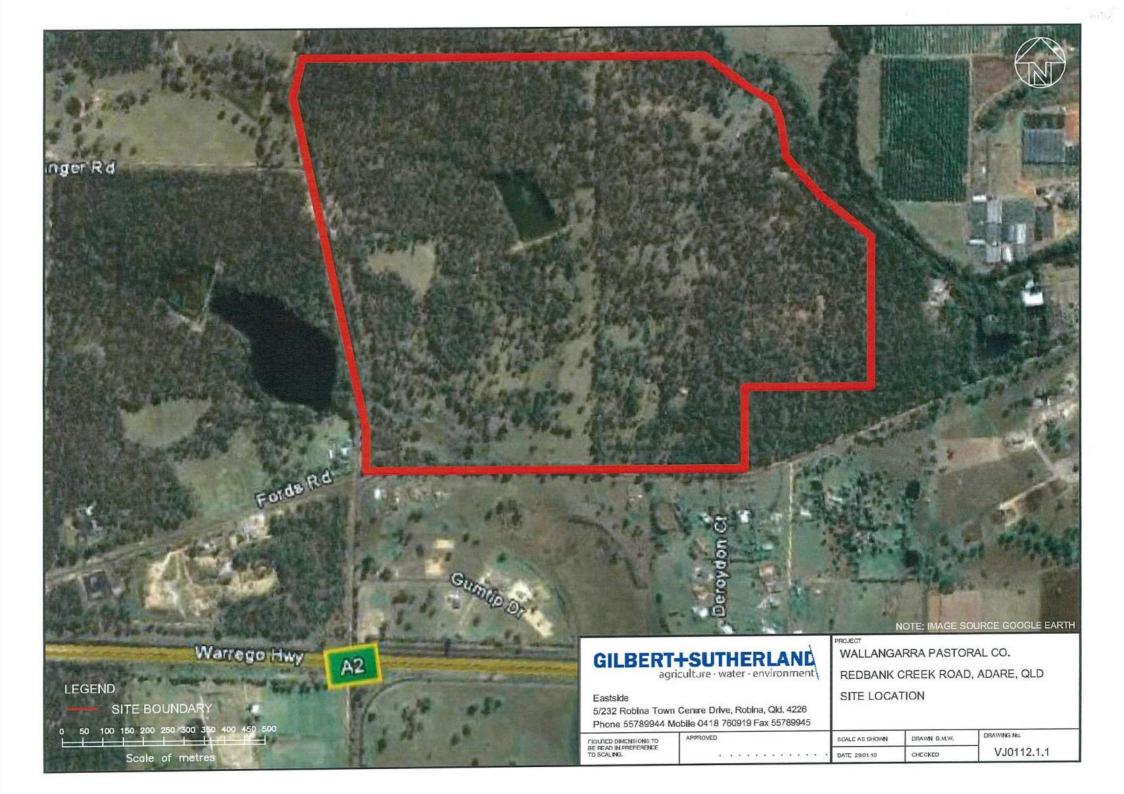
# 1) Introduction

Urbis, on behalf of Wallangarra Pastoral Company, commissioned Gilbert & Sutherland Pty Ltd (G&S) to prepare a Conceptual Stormwater Assessment in support of a development application for a rural-residential development at 63 Redbank Creek Road, Adare, Queensland. The land subject to the proposed development ('the site') is approximately 121.9ha in size.

The site is described as Lots 95 & 96 on CA311434. The site location is shown on Drawing No. VJ0112.1.1.

This report addresses issues related to stormwater quality and quantity management. It is divided into sections dealing with the proposal, a description of the physical characteristics of the site, an assessment of the likely stormwater runoff quality, hydraulic assessment and management of the potential stormwater impacts during the construction and operational phases. These management measures are detailed in the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) that is included as Attachment 1.

This report, prepared by qualified Gilbert & Sutherland staff, is based on assessments, MUSIC Version 3.01 and WBNM computer modelling of likely changes to annual stormwater sediment and nutrient loads and peak flows due to the proposed development.



# VJ0112 SWA NWD 2D.doc

# Site description and proposal

# 2.1 Location and existing development

The proposed residential development is located at 63 Redbank Creek Rd, Adare, Queensland. Properly described as 95 & 96 on CA311434, the site is bound to the west by Adare Road, Redbank Creek to the east, to the south by Redbank Creek Road and by existing vegetation on the northern boundary.

# 2.2 Vegetation

The site has sparsely distributed remnant woodland communities separated by grasses typical of the local vegetation.

## 2.3 Geology

A review of the Geological Survey of Queensland 1:500,000 Geology Series Map (Moreton) indicates that the lower slopes associated with Redbank Creek are comprised of Quaternary deposited alluvium characterised by flood plains and river terraces. The remainder of the site is comprised of Triassic-Jurassic Woogarro Subgroup and Jurassic Marburg formation. These formations comprise of sandstone, conglomerate, siltstone, shale and coal.

## 2.4 Catchment Description

Existing surface elevations range from approximately 98m to 130m Australian Height Datum (AHD). The site slopes range from 'very gently inclined' to 'moderately inclined'.<sup>1</sup>

The site can be broken into two main catchments. The north-western portion of the site flows to a west-east drainage line

which eventually discharges into Redbank Creek. The remaining portion of the site flows towards a central drainage line, which conveys flows through the site from upstream. This drainage line discharges under Redbank Creek Road situated to the south of the site.

## 2.5 Proposed development

The total site area is 121.9ha, of which 41.8ha is proposed as open space.

The proposed development would consist of rural residential lots, conservation lots and open space as shown on Drawing No. VJ0112.1.2.

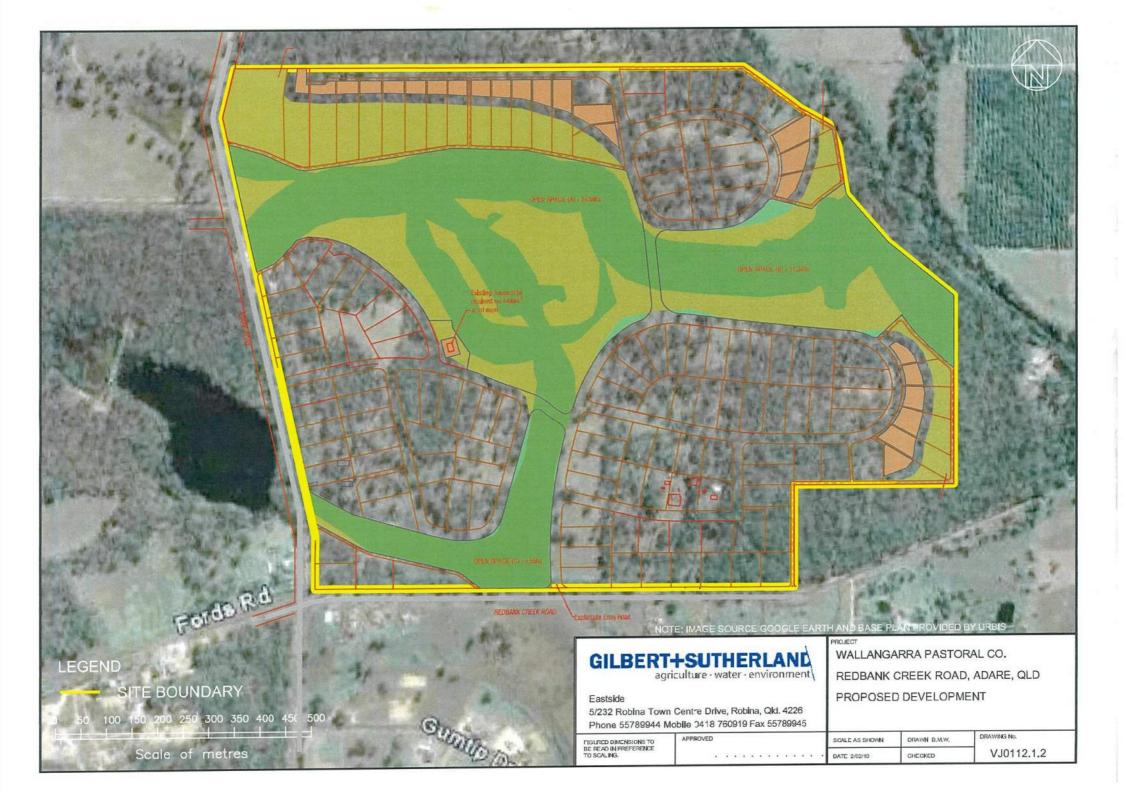
Lots will have a minimum building location envelope of 1000m<sup>2</sup>. Conservation lots will contain buffer conservation areas at the rear of the lot. The open space consists of buffer conservation areas and core conservation areas.

The proposed development comprises the construction and/or installation of the following components:

- site earthworks
- stormwater drains
- · electricity distribution cables
- telecommunication cables
- other ancillary services
- construction of residential houses
- landscaping.

Once the development has been completed, all disturbed portions of the site will be rehabilitated or covered by some form of improvement protecting the soils from erosion, hence minimising the transport of suspended solids from the site. The improvements will include structures, paved areas and landscaping.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> McDonald R C, Isbell R F, Speight J G, Walker J & Hopkins M S, *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook*, Second Edition 1990, Inkata Press Pty Ltd, Melbourne, VIC.



# J0112 SWA NWD 2D.doc

# Stormwater quality assessment methods

#### 3.1 Methods

#### 3.1.1 MUSIC modelling

The CRC for Catchment Hydrology Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation (MUSIC) Version 3.01 computer model would be used to assess the likely impacts of the proposed development on water quality.

MUSIC is a water resources package with components for generating surface and subsurface runoff, non-point source pollutant export and pollutant transporting and routing. It is specifically designed for the analysis of the effects of planned land use changes and for the evaluation of best management practice stormwater quality improvement devices.

The input data requirements are as follows.

#### 3.1.2 Model input data

This model requires the input of rainfall and evapotranspiration data. The rainfall data must be in the form of 6 minute timestep pluviometer records. This information was obtained from the Bureau of Meteorology for its site at University of Queensland, Gatton campus, which is considered appropriate for this study in terms of proximity and relief.

Suitable records were available from 1956 to 2007. From this we extracted a continuous 6 minute time-step dataset from

Table 3.1.2.1 Rainfall Statistics

Year	Total Rainfall (mm)	Percentile Ranking
1990	953	66.1
1991	919.1	57.6
1992	923.1	59.3
1993	523.7	5.9
1994	525.2	6.7
1995	1031.7	77.1
1996	1397.2	93.2
1997	892	50
1998	815.6	34.7
1999	1023.9	73.7
Average	900.4	-

01/01/1990 to 31/12/1999. An analysis of the 6 minute time-step MUSIC dataset yielded an average annual rainfall of 1508mm and the following annual totals.

An analysis of the daily time-step rainfall data set for the same weather station at University of Queensland, Gatton spanning the period from 1889 to 2008 provided the following annual rainfall data:

•	Driest Year	422mm
•	10th percentile year	590mm
•	Average year	911mm
•	Median year	889mm
•	90th percentile year	1292mm
•	Wettest year	1865mm

A continuous model run using the MUSIC dataset from 1990 to 1999 would therefore be expected to yield indicative results. This is because the average rainfall (900mm) of the dataset is close the long term average (911mm).

Average monthly potential areal evapotranspiration values were obtained from the Bureau of Meteorology web site. These values are presented in Table 3.1.2.2.

Table 3.1.2.2 Evapotranspiration data

Month	Evapotranspiration (mm)
Jan	180
Feb	135
Mar	135
Apr	105
May	75
Jun	67
Jul	67
Aug	85
Sep	105
Oct	145
Nov	160
Dec	180

#### 3.1.3 Runoff parameters

Relevant parameters for the land uses were sourced from Brisbane City Council's 'Guidelines for Pollutant Export Modelling in Brisbane, Version 7 – Draft' October 2003 (BCC 2003) and are presented in Table 3.1.3.

Table 3.1.3 Runoff parameters

Table Silis Railer	Januarreters	
Parameter	Rural Land Use	Urban Land Use
Field consider		USC
Field capacity	80	200
(mm)	)	
Infiltration	300	
coefficient	200	50
Infiltration	_	_
exponent	1	1
Rainfall threshold		
(mm)	1	1
	400	400
Soil capacity (mm)	120	400
Initial storage (%)	25	10
Daily recharge	25	25
rate (%)	25	25
Daily drainage	_	_
rate (%)	5	5
Initial depth (mm)	50	50

# 3.1.4 Water quality parameters

The water quality parameters modelled were:

- Suspended Sediment
- · Total Nitrogen
- Total Phosphorus

The sediment and nutrient export characteristics were adopted from the Brisbane City Council's 'Guidelines for Pollutant Export Modelling in Brisbane, Version 7 – Draft' October 2003 (BCC 2003) as shown in Table 3.1.4.1.

It should be noted that the rainfall to runoff model and the pollutant export expressions have not been calibrated for local catchments. This means the modelling results can not be expected to produce accurate assessments of the amount of pollutants likely to be exported from the proposed development. However, the results do provide useful assessments which enable comparisons of the effectiveness of various stormwater management strategies.

An assessment of the pervious and impervious proportions for the urban areas in each catchment was carried out to provide input for the model. The effective fraction impervious was calculated to represent the directly connected impervious area. These proportions have been calculated using the recommended proportions shown in Table 2.2 of the Brisbane City Council 'Guidelines for Pollutant Export Modelling in Brisbane Version 7 – Draft', October 2003 (BCC, 2003), which has been reproduced in Table 3.1.4.2.

Table 3.1.4.2 Effective Impervious proportion

p. apartion		
Land Use	Rural	Urban
Effective fraction		
impervious as a %	55%	31%
of the fraction	2270	3170
impervious		

#### 3.1.5 Modelling undertaken

During the design phase, the MUSIC model would be used to form a basic model for the stormwater treatment system simulating the existing environment (base case) to compare with models representing the anticipated environment subsequent to the change in land use (developed case after completion of the construction phase).

The following scenarios would be modelled:

- Development case WITHOUT treatment measures.
- Development case WITH treatment measures.

Descriptions of the catchments before and after completion of the development are included in Section 3.2.2. Details of the stormwater treatment methods recommended and the results of the MUSIC modelling are provided in Section 4.3.

Table 3.1.4.1 Pollutant Export Parameters (Log<sub>10</sub>mg/L)

Land use Parameter		Suspend	ended Solids Tota		litrogen	Total Phosphorus	
		Base Flow	Storm Flow	Base Flow	Storm Flow	Base Flow	Storm Flow
Rural	Mean	0.53	2.26	-0.52	0.32	-1.54	-0.56
	Std Deviation	0.24	0.51	0.39	0.30	0.38	0.28
Urban	Mean	1.00	2.18	0.20	0.26	-0.97	-0.47
	Std Deviation	0.34	0.39	0.20	0.23	0.31	0.31
Shops	Mean	0.78	2.16	0.32	0.37	-0.60	-0.39
	Std Deviation	0.39	0.38	0.30	0.34	0.50	0.34

#### 3.2 Site description and proposal

# 3.2.1 Receiving environment The catchment has been described in Section 2.4.

No water quality monitoring has been carried out by Gilbert & Sutherland to establish background water quality levels on the site. However, water quality treatment measures should be installed to ensure that the load based reduction targets detailed in Section 1.5 of Healthy Waterways 2006 are met during the operational phase.

#### 3.2.2 Catchment description

This assessment is based on the conceptual plan and provides conceptual details of the treatment measures likely to be adopted and their performance in mitigating the impacts of stormwater runoff from the completed development.

The physical catchment characteristics were described in Section 2 of this report. The developed catchment boundaries are shown on Drawing No. VJ0112.1.3.

All of the proposed lots have an assumed urban building envelope of 1500m<sup>2</sup>. 450m<sup>2</sup> of this area is expected to be roofed areas and of the balance of this is anticipated to contain 100m<sup>2</sup> of impervious surfaces and all other surfaces have been nominated as pervious. The remaining area outside of the building envelope is to be undeveloped and is therefore modelled as a rural source of runoff.

The areas of the land uses included in the developed model are shown in Table 3.2.2.1.

Table 3.2.2.1 Catchment Characteristics of the proposed development

Catchment No.	Δrea		Total Area (ha)	
1	1.342	0.600	2.092	
2	10.400	8.96	19.360	
3	12.077	11.424	23.501	
4	2.584	2.717	5.301	
5	2.813	3.704	6.517	
6	0	0.150	0.150	
7	0	1.300	1.300	

Table 3.2.2.2 Post developed urban catchment impervious fractions

impervious 1	ractions	Subject Subjects	
Catchment	Area (ha)	Impervious Area (ha)	Effective Impervious percentage (%)
Catchment 1			
Roof	0.225	0.225	31
Urban			
Balance	0.525	0.05	3
Rural	1.342	0.013	1
Catchment 2	2		
Roof	1.575	01.575	31
Urban			
Balance	3.675	0.350	3
Road	3.710	3.675	16
Rural	10.400	0.104	1
Catchment 3	3		
Roof	2.025	2.025	31
Urban			
Balance	4.725	0.047	3
Road	4.675	2.337	16
Rural	12.077	0.121	1
Catchment 4	4		
Roof	0.450	0.450	31
Urban			
Balance	1.050	0.100	3
Road	1.218	0.609	16
Rural	2.584	0.0258	1
Catchment	5		
Roof	0.450	0.450	31
Urban			
Balance	1.050	0.100	3
Road	2.203	1.102	16
Rural	2.813	0.0258	1
		al allotment	
Roof	0.045	0.450	31
Urban			
Balance	0.105	0.100	3
Road	-	-	16
Rural	-	(4)	1
Catchment	7		
Roof	-	-	31
Urban			
Balance	-	-	3
Road	1.300	0.515	16
Rural	-	-	1

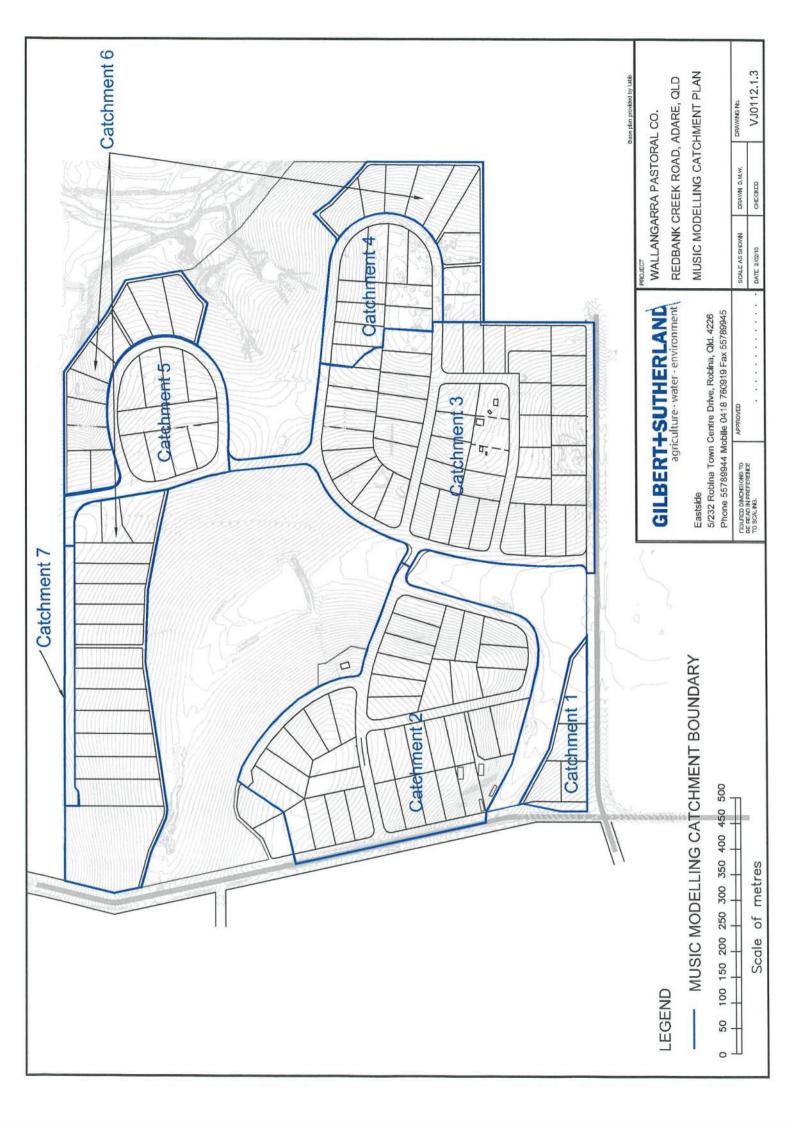
The catchments were appropriately broken up into sub catchments as indicated in Table 3.2.2.2 below. Catchment 6 was modelled as a typical lot in accordance with Tables 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.2.

Generally the 'urban' land use would be used to represent the roads, driveway and

**Wallangarra Pastoral Company,** CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER ASSESSMENT, Redbank Creek Rd, Adare Qld

pathway areas, the building envelopes and surrounds. The rural land use has been used to represent the open space areas and the low density rural residential area in the southern portion of the site.

The estimated impervious and effective impervious fractions for the urban catchments have been calculated in accordance with the BCC Guidelines.



# Stormwater quality assessment results

### 4.1 Water quality assessment results

Details of the MUSIC modelling software, the input parameters and the catchments have been provided in Section 3.

#### 4.1.1 Developed Untreated Case

Table 4.1.1.1 presents the average annual runoff volumes and quantities of suspended sediment, nitrogen and phosphorus predicted to be exported from the site in its developed untreated state during the seven-year model simulation. It demonstrates the changes in runoff and pollutants that are likely to occur if the development was completed without any stormwater management or treatment measures.

To meet the water quality objectives, the mean annual pollutant load reductions and the target mean annual loads given in Table 4.1.1.2 must be achieved.

Table 4.1.1.2 Catchment 5 - Mean annual load reductions (% reduction and kg/year).

		<b>.</b>
Target an	nual load redu	uctions (%)
Suspended Sediment	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus
80	45	60
Target mean a	annual Loads (	kg/year)
Suspended Sediment	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus
8048.8	98.2	13.504

#### 4.1.2 Developed Treated Case

The same areas as above were modelled under the same rainfall conditions in a developed state with treatment measures included. It is proposed that runoff from the site will be treated using a combination of rainwater tanks, vegetative buffers, swales and bioretention basins. All houses within the development would be required to install rainwater tanks.

The selected treatment devices are discussed below.

#### Rainwater tanks

We have assumed that rainwater storage tanks (minimum size 5,000L/lot) would be installed to capture runoff from the roof areas. It is expected that the tank water would be used for flushing toilets and all outdoor uses and that the tanks would be connected to the reticulated drinking water supply system for top-up purposes. Please note that a first flush diversion device or filtration unit should be installed.

For the purposes of the modelling it has been assumed that the roof area contributing to the tank would be 450 m<sup>2</sup> per connected roof area.

Table 4.1.2.1 (following page) details the conceptual rainwater tank properties for each catchment used as input for the MUSIC model.

#### Vegetated filters

Runoff from the hardstand of each allotment (excluding roof areas draining to a rainwater tank) are to be directed into vegetated filters.

Table 4.1.1.1 Developed Untreated Case average annual loads - Catchments 1-5

Catchments	hments Runoff (ML/year)		Total Nitrogen (kg/year)	Total Phosphorus (kg/year)
Rural				
Catchments 1-5	28.01	6111	48.53	6.041
Urban				
Catchments 1-5	43.59	9689	90.47	18.659
Sum				
Catchments 1.5	71.6	15800	139	24.7
Urban	Hall Salary			
Catchment 6	0.222	46.9	0.094	0.4690
Urban				
Catchment 7	2.25	500	2.50	0.181

Table 4.1.2.1 - Adopted conceptual rainwater tank characteristics

Catchment	overflow pipe (kL)	Depth above overflow (m)		Overflow pipe diameter (mm)	
1	25	0.2	12.5	260	225
2	175	0.2	87.5	687	525
3	225	0.2	112.5	779	150
4	50	0.2	25	367	150
5	50	0.2	25	367	375
Single Lot	5	0.2	12.5	116	375

vegetation for treatment of shallow overland flow. The flow entering the vegetated filter should be evenly distributed as sheet flow across its upstream end.

Volume below

For the purposes of the modelling it was assumed the vegetated filters would treat 50% of the upstream impervious area.

#### **Swales**

Stormwater runoff from the road is to be directed into a grassed swale as shown on Drawing No. VJ0112\_1\_4.

A swale is a vegetated drain that runs longitudinally to treat stormwater. The vegetation in the swale and the volumetric capacity of the swale allow it to retard flows and treat the water as it passes down its length. Vegetation in the swale will include appropriate sedges, rushes and grasses.

The removal efficiency of a swale is dependant on its size and configuration. Pollutant removal is modelled by MUSIC using empirical equations derived from analysis of data published in technical literature (MUSIC manual). The dimensions of the swales modelled are shown in Table 4.1.2.2.

#### **Bioretention devices**

Vegetated non-conveyance bioretention devices are to be provided to treat runoff from the majority of the site before it is discharged into the receiving environment.

Bioretention devices should be installed in the locations indicated on Drawing No.

It is envisaged that the devices would generally be dry. However during (and for a short period after) wet weather, the devices may be filled with water.

The bioretention devices would have a filter section, filled with sand of appropriate size to filter the water, and a swale section to pond water above the filter so that the volume of treated runoff is maximised. Vegetation in the swale section would include appropriate shrubs, sedges, rushes and grasses. The sand in the trench section allows stormwater to infiltrate, be treated then drain through an agricultural pipe to the outlet.

A typical bioretention basin is shown on Drawing No. VJ0112\_1\_5a with the typical 'on-lot' bioretention cross section shown on Drawing No. VJ0112\_1\_5b.

Operating characteristics for each device are set out in Table 4.1.2.3 (following page).

Details of appropriate plant species selection, size and spacing is detailed in Chapter 12 of the Water Sensitive Urban Design - Technical Design Guidelines for South East Queensland, June 2006. Care would be taken to protect the filter media from excessive sediment loads during the construction phase.

Table 4.1.2.2 - Modelled swale characteristics

Catchment	Length (m)	Bed slope (%)		Average top width (m)		Vegetation height (m)	Seepage loss (mm/hr)
7	465	3	1.5	3.5	0.25	0.05	0

Table 4.1.2.3 - Modelled bioretention basins characteristics

Parameter	Bio 1	Bio 2	Bio 3	Bio 4	Bio 5	Bio 6*	Bio 7
Storage Properties							
Extended detention depth (m)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Surface area (m²)	121	720	995	265	265	28	116
Seepage loss (mm/hr)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infiltration Properties							
Filter area (m²)	36	400	600	135	135	8	50
Filter depth (m)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Filter particle effective diameter (mm)	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
Saturated hydraulic conductivity (mm/hr)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
Outlet properties							
Overflow weir width (m)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Notes: \* Bioretention trench characteristics for a single allotment within Catchment 6.

Appropriate procedures for the maintenance of the stormwater devices are described in the attached Stormwater Management Plan.

Modelling results for the developed treated case are shown in Table 4.1.2.4. The estimated load reductions of the development are detailed in Table 4.1.2.5 along with the BCC performance criteria.

Based on the assessment and modelling described above, the load-based targets for operational phase performance criteria can be met.

Table 4.1.2.5 Developed Treated Case pollutant load reduction statistics

Target	TSS 80%	TN 45%	TP 60%
Sum Load Reduction (Catchments 1-5)	54%	95%	13%
Developed area load reduction catchments 1-5	91%	53%	61%
Developed area load reduction Catchment 6	80%	49%	68%
Urban load reduction Catchment 7	95%	46%	81%

Table 4.1.2.4 Developed Treated Case average annual loads

Catchments	Dunaff (MI (car)		Pollutant loads (kg/year)			
Catchinents	Runoff (ML/year)	TSS	TN	TP		
Rural						
Catchments 1-5	28.01	6111	48.53	6.041		
Urban						
Catchments 1-5	38.09	819	45.87	7.259		
Sum						
Catchments1-5	66.1	6930	94.4	13.3		
Urban						
Catchment 6	0.169	8.99	0.238	0.03013.3		
Urban						
Catchment 7	2.26	22.8	2.50	0.181		

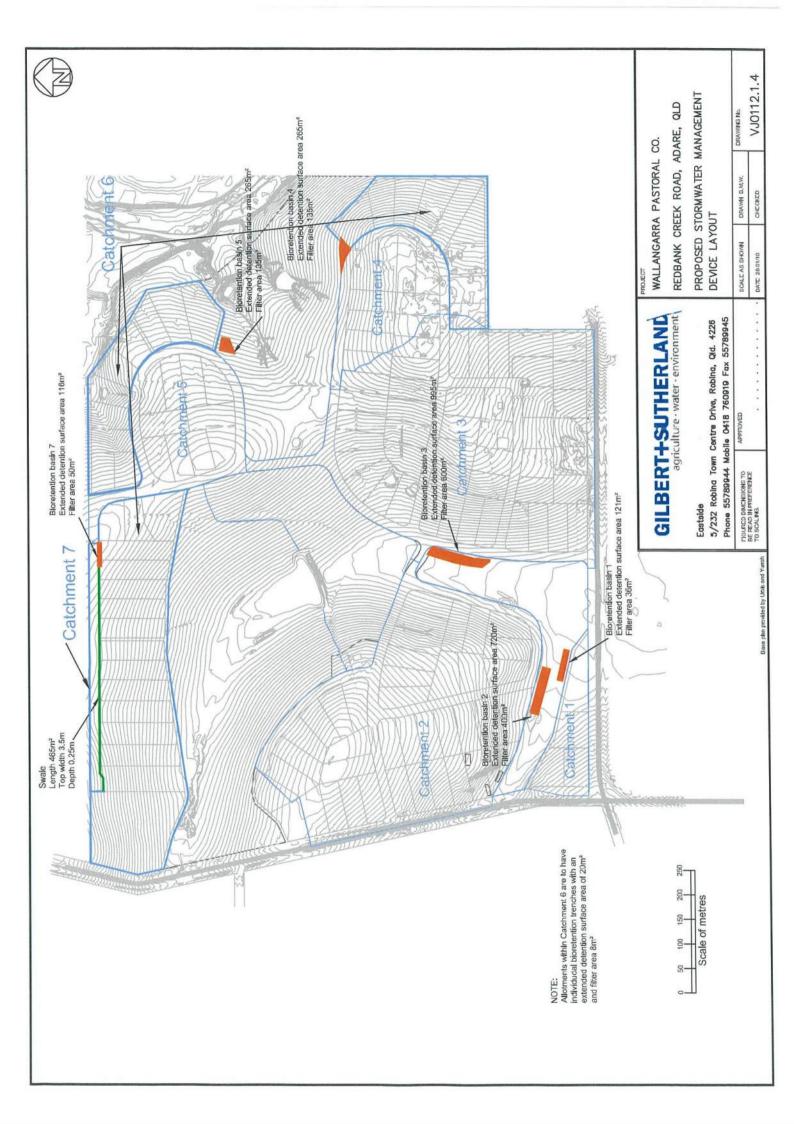
## 4.2 Water quality assessment summary

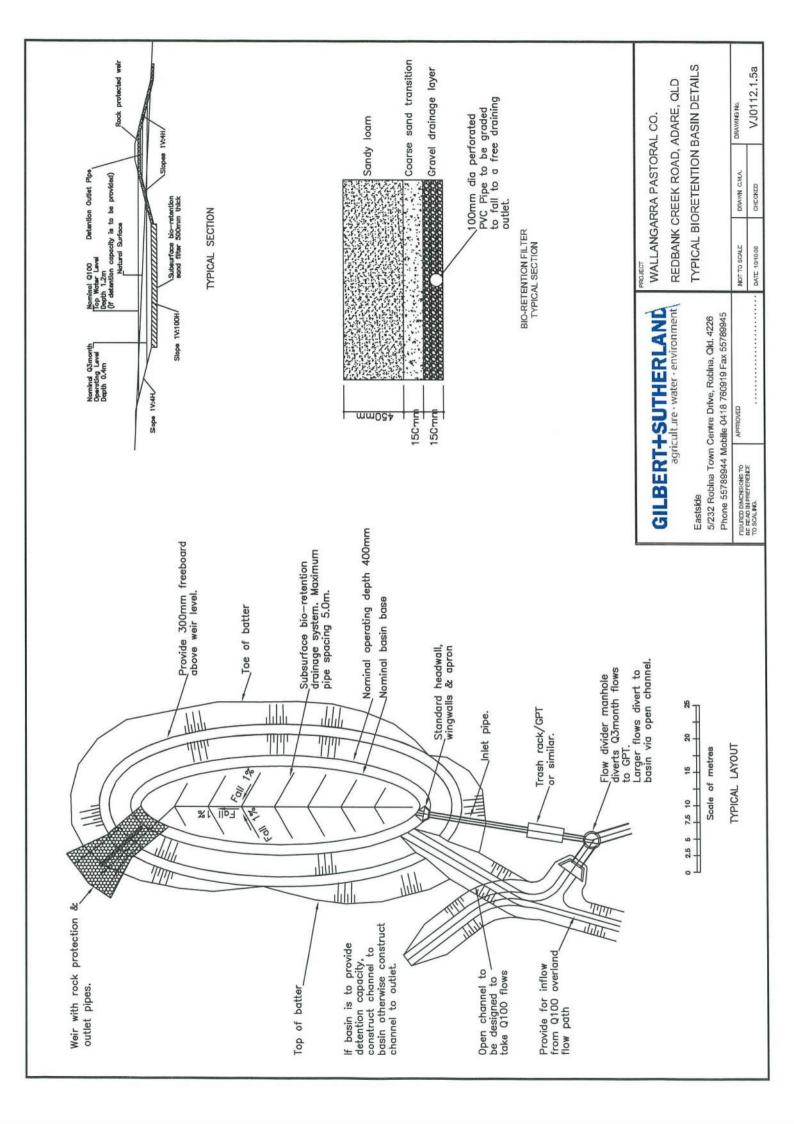
The design assessment carried out shows that the proposed residential development can satisfy the water quality load based operational phase performance criteria, provided the recommended treatment devices are properly installed and maintained.

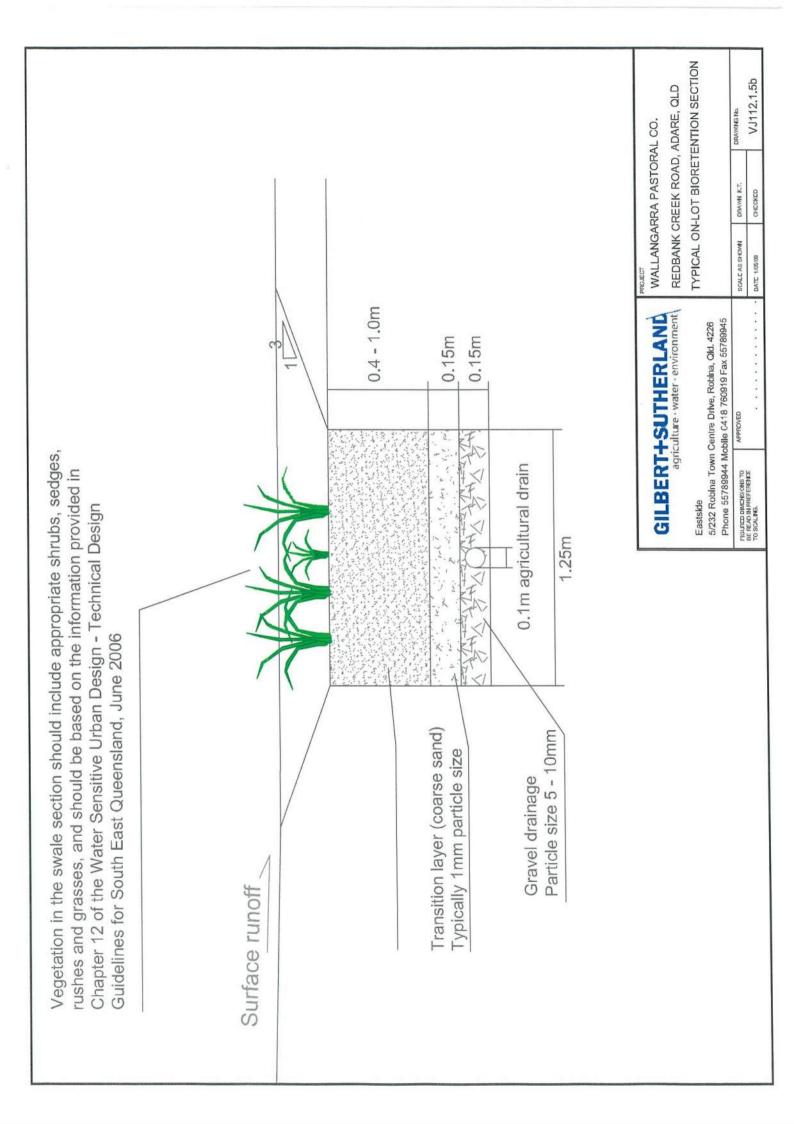
A summary of the treatment measures for each catchment is shown in Table 4.2.1.1.

Table 4.2.1.1 - Proposed permanent stormwater quality treatment devices

Catchment	Swale	Rainwater Tanks		Bioretention basins	Individual allotment based bioretention
Marie San San San San San					trenches
1		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓	
2		<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	**************************************
3		✓	✓	✓	
4		<b>√</b>	1	✓	
5	***************************************	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	
6		<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>↑</b>
7	✓			✓	







# VJ0112 SWA NWD 2D.doc

# 5) Stormwater quantity assessment method

A hydrological assessment was undertaken to assess the extent of flow attenuation measures required under a range of rainfall events using the Rational Method and the Watershed Bounded Network Model (WBNM) computer modelling software.

The hydrological assessment described in this section considers and references the pre-developed catchments as shown on Drawing No. VJ0112\_1\_6 and the post-developed catchments shown on Drawing No. VJ0112\_1\_7.

#### 5.1 Rational Method

The Rational Method (Section 4.03 QUDM 2007) is flexible in its data requirements and is able to produce satisfactory estimates of peak discharges from a site with the following data input:

- local intensity frequency duration data
- catchment areas
- runoff coefficients.

Discharge using the Rational Method is calculated by:

$$Q = \frac{F_{\gamma}C_{10}IA}{360}$$

where:  $Q = \text{Peak flow (m}^3/\text{s})$ 

 $F_{Y}$  = Frequency factor

C<sub>10</sub> = Runoff coefficient (10yr)I = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr)

A = Catchment area (ha)

Peak discharges were estimated for the predeveloped and post-developed case for events with average recurrence intervals (ARI) between 1 and 100 years.

#### 5.1.1 Time of concentration

Time of concentration (t<sub>c</sub>) for Catchment A was calculated using Bransby William's equation with 43 minutes to be adopted for both pre-developed and developed conditions. For Catchments 4 and 5, time of concentration was calculated using Friend's Equation for overland sheet flow of the first 50m and channel flow using figure 4.09 of QUDM.

For Catchment 4 a pre-developed  $t_c$  of 26 minutes and developed  $t_c$  of 29.5 minutes was adopted. A pre-developed  $t_c$  of 17 minutes and developed  $t_c$  of 16 minutes was adopted for Catchment 5.

#### 5.1.2 Runoff coefficients

The runoff coefficient for the 10 year ( $C_{10}$ ) average recurrence interval (ARI) was adopted based on recommendations in QUDM Tables 4.05.1 and 4.05.2. These have been modified using the frequency factors contained in tables 4.05.3a and 4.05.3b of QUDM.

For the Undeveloped Case, the value of 0.56 was adopted for areas with zero fraction impervious, medium density bush and medium permeability soil.

Due to a low percentage impervious for the Developed Case of Catchment A, the value of 0.56 for 13% fraction impervious was adopted. For the Developed Case of catchments 4 and 5, the value of 0.60 for 20% impervious was adopted.

#### 5.2 WBNM modelling

The Watershed Bounded Network Model (WBNM) is an event-based hydrologic model which calculates flood hydrographs from storm rainfall hyetographs. It can be used for modelling natural, partially developed and fully developed catchments.

For developed catchments, it calculates runoff from pervious and impervious surfaces and routes it through the major system of open water courses. WBNM does not model the details of piped drainage systems. It can be used to generate hydrographs from an actual storm event and or a design storm utilising Intensity – Frequency – Duration data together with dimensionless storm temporal patterns.

The WBNM model is flexible in its data requirements and is able to produce satisfactory results with the following data input:

- local intensity frequency duration data
- design temporal patterns
- subcatchment areas
- impervious areas.

The model was calibrated by adjusting the rainfall depths and lag parameter (C) to closely replicate the runoff estimated by using the Rational Formula.

#### 5.2.1 Storm data

The rainfall intensities for the simulation of the design rainfall events were calculated in accordance with Book 2 of Australian Rainfall and Runoff 1998 (AR&R). Rainfall intensity-frequency-duration data for Beenleigh was produced in AUSIFD to provide a reliable estimate of rainfall intensities for the site. The AR&R Standard Temporal patterns were used.

Losses used in the modelling were estimated in order to replicate the flows calculated using the rational method.

Losses were also determined in conjunction with the recommendations contained in the XP-RAFTS reference manual and those published in AR&R 1998, Book 2, Design Rainfall Considerations, Section 3.4. The losses adopted for this site are shown in Table 5.3.1.

Table 5.3.1 Model losses

Storm ARI (years)	Pervious Initial loss (mm)	Pervious Continuing loss (mm)	Impervious Initial loss (mm)	Impervious Continuing Ioss (mm)
1	15.0	2.5	0.5	0.0
2	15.0	2.5	0.5	0.0
5	12.0	2.5	0.5	0.0
10	10.0	2.5	0.5	0.0
20	6.0	2.5	0.5	0.0
50	2.5	2.5	0.5	0.0
100	0.0	2.5	0.5	0.0

It should be noted that the actual estimates of the impervious areas for the proposed development have been used in the modelling as this approach would provide more realistic estimates of the likely changes resulting from the development.

#### 5.3 Peak flow site characteristics

The physical characteristics of the catchment were described in Section 2 of this report. In its current state, the catchment may be described as part forested part rural.

It is proposed to attenuate flows for each catchment as follows:

- Catchment 4 & 5 Use of a detention basin for each catchment.
- Catchment B (Individual allotments) Use of 'leaky tanks'. The rainwater
   tanks, previously described in Section
   4.3 will have a total volume of 20kL,
   comprising 5kL permanent storage and
   a further 15kL for peak flow
   attenuation. The entire roof area
   within each lot (assumed as 450m²) will
   drain to the tank.

For the purpose of the modelling, it has been assumed that the 5kL permanent store within each tank may be full at the start of the critical storm and have not been included as part of the detention storage.

Details of the detention storages are provided in Section 6.3.





# 6) Stormwater quantity assessment results

#### 6.1 Rational Method peak flows

#### 6.1.1 Pre-developed Case

The assumptions adopted to determine the peak flow rates discharging from each catchment in its present condition are listed in Table 6.1.1.1.

Table 6.1.1.1 Rational method assumptions – pre-developed case

Parameter	Α	4	5	Single
Runoff coefficient $(C_{10})$	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56
Time of concentration (t <sub>c</sub> , min)	43	26	17	5
Catchment area (A, ha)	93	6.5	10.4	0.4

The resultant peak flow rates at the discharge point for each catchment over the standard ARI events are shown Table 6.1.1.2.

#### 6.1.2 Post-developed Case

The assumptions adopted to determine the peak flow rates discharging from each catchment are listed in Table 6.1.2.1. The peak flows for the site in a developed state are shown in Table 6.1.2.2.

Table 6.1.2.1 Rational method assumptions – pre-developed case

Parameter	Α	4	5	Single
Runoff coefficient (C <sub>10</sub> )	0.56	0.60	0.60	0.65
Time of concentration (t <sub>c</sub> , min)	43	29.5	16	5
Catchment area (ha)	92.5	8.96	13.6	0.4

A comparison of tables 6.1.1.2 and 6.1.2.2 indicates that peak flows would increase by up to 44%, hence the installation of attenuation devices is required. However, as a result of a smaller developed catchment relative to the pre-developed case, peak flows for Catchment A do not increase, thus attenuation in Catchment A is not required.

Table 6.1.1.2 Pre-developed peak flows by rational method

ARI (yrs)	CEC	25.01		Q (m³/s)		
AKI (yis)	C <sub>Y</sub> (F <sub>Y</sub> .C <sub>10</sub> )	(mm/hr)	Α	4	5	Single
1	0.448	62.54	4.513	0.412	0.809	0.019
2	0.476	80.99	6.219	0.567	1.114	0.026
5	0.532	103.7	8.940	0.813	1.594	0.038
10	0.560	118.0	10.73	0.976	1.910	0.045
20	0.588	137.5	13.16	1.196	2.337	0.055
50	0.644	164.5	17.27	1.568	3.061	0.072
100	0.672	186.0	20.42	1.852	3.611	0.085

Table 6.1.2.2 Post-developed peak flows by rational method

ARI (yrs)	C <sub>Y</sub> (F <sub>Y</sub> .C <sub>10</sub> )	l (mm/hr)	А	4	5	B (Individual allotments)	
1	0.680	104	4.489	0.574	1.166	0.023	
2	0.723	132	6.185	0.790	1.604	0.031	
5	0.808	162	8.892	1.135	2.294	0.044	
10	0.850	179	10.68	1.362	2.749	0.053	
20	0.893	204	13.09	1.669	3.363	0.065	
50	0.978	236	17.19	2.190	4.403	0.085	
100	1.000	261	20.31	2.587	5.194	0.100	

**Wallangarra Pastoral Company,** CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER ASSESSMENT, Redbank Creek Rd. Adare Old

#### 6.2 WBNM modelling results

An assessment of the critical storm duration was carried out by estimating the peak flows from each catchment during 100 year ARI storms having durations ranging from 5 minutes to 2 hours.

Adopting a Lag parameter (C) value of 1.70, the critical duration rainfall depths were iteratively adjusted so the post-developed peak flows replicated those calculated using the Rational Method. The rainfall depth adjustments for each ARI are shown in Table 6.2.1.

Table 6.2.1 Rainfall depth adjustments

Table 6.	2. I N	aiman dep	in aujustii	ients
	R		oth adjustr atchment	ment (%)
ARI (years)	۸	4	. 5	B (Individual
				allotments)
1	1	-7.3%	+12.5%	+20.5%
2	-	-13.6%	+5.5%	+8.5%
5	-	-25.8%	-6.2%	-3%
10	-	-31.25%	-10.6%	-7.5%
20	-	-38.6%	-16.85%	-11.3%
50	-	-35.3%	-10.2%	-
100		-36.3%	+1.0%	+1.6%

The inputs and assumptions detailed above were incorporated into the WBNM model to generate hydrographs for the site. Peak flows of the generated hydrographs from the developed site for a range of rainfall events are shown in Table 6.2.2 for comparison with the peak flows previously determined by the rational method.

Having achieved a reasonable correlation for the post-development model for modelled storm events up to the Q100 peak flow rate, the post-development WBNM model was then rerun to estimate the volume requirements and outlet details for the detention systems required within the proposed development.

#### 6.3 Final detention design

For the purposes of this preliminary hydraulic assessment it was assumed that detention storage for catchments 4 and 5 be provided by means of a single open detention basin at the outlet of each developed catchment.

Table 6.2.2 Rational method and WBNM modelled peak flow comparison

modelled	треак поw compar	
ARI (years)	Rational method calculated flow (m³/s)	WBNM modelled flow (m³/s)
Catchme	nt A	
1	4.489	-
2	6.185	-
5	8.892	-
10	10.68	-
20	13.09	-
50	17.19	-
100	20.31	-
Catchme	nt 4	
1	0.574	0.576
2	0.790	0.800
5	1.135	1.157
10	1.362	1.387
20	1.669	1.692
50	2.190	2.212
100	2.587	2.610
Catchme	nt 5	
1	1.166	1.171
2	1.604	1.652
5	2.294	2.329
10	2.749	2.790
20	3.363	3.407
50	4.403	4.447
100	5.194	6.033
Catchme	ent B (Individual allo	otments)
1	0.023	0.024
2	0.031	0.034
5	0.044	0.044
10	0.053	0.053
20	0.065	0.066
50	0.085	0.085
100	0.100	0.103

The basin volume and outlet configurations were iteratively adjusted until the basin discharge closely replicated the rational method pre-developed flow.

The outlets (pipes and weirs) will direct the runoff into the local drainage network at the nominated legal points of discharge.

Details of the operating conditions for each detention basin are given in Table 6.3.1 (following page).

Invert level (m)

Table 6.3.1 Detention basin details

Catchment 4 Concept Storage Properties	
Basin level (m)	Storage volume (m³)
0	0
0.2	160
0.4	320
0.6	480
0.8	640
1	800
1.2	960
Outlet 1 details	
Outlet type	Pipe
Number of pipes	1
Pipe diameter (mm)	550
Invert level (m)	0.0
Outlet 2 details	
Outlet type	Pipe
Number of pipes	2
Pipe diameter (mm)	400
Invert level (m)	0.5
Outlet 3 details	
Outlet type	Weir
Weir width (m)	1
Invert level (m)	1.0
Catchment 5 Concept	ual Detention Basin
Storage Properties	
Basin level (m)	Storage volume (m³)
0	0
0.2	400
0.4	800
0.6	1200
0.8	1600
1	2000
1.2	2400
1.4	2800
Outlet 1 details	
Outlet type	Pipe
Number of pipes	3
	400
Pipe diameter (mm)	
Invert level (m)	0.0
	0.0
Invert level (m)	0.0
Invert level (m) Outlet 1 details	
Invert level (m) Outlet 1 details Outlet type	Pipe

Full detention has been provided in each basin for all events up to an ARI of 100 years. The maximum water surface elevation within the conceptual basins did not exceeded 1.4m.

0.5

It is intended to attenuate flows of Catchment B (individual allotments) through the use of 'leaky tanks'. Each house in Catchment B will be fitted with a 20kL rainwater collection tank, comprising 5kL permanent storage for reuse and a further 15kL for peak flow attenuation. The tanks have been assumed to be 2.2m high, with a surface area of 5m<sup>2</sup>.

The entire roof area within each lot (assumed as 450m²) will drain to the tank. For the purpose of the modelling, it has been assumed that the 5kL permanent store within each tank may be full at the start of the critical storm and have not been included as part of the detention storage.

The outlet from the 'leaky' component of each tank will comprise a 75mm diameter pipe at the base of the detention store. Discharge from this outlet would be allowed to drain with runoff from the remainder of the site. Details of the operating conditions for the detention component of the leaky tanks are given in Table 6.3.2.

Table 6.3.2 Catchment B (Individual allotment) final detention storage (leaky tank) operating characteristics

iccer iscies	
aracteristics	
Storage characteristics  Level (m) Volume (r  1.0 0  1.2 2.5  1.4 5.0  1.6 7.5  1.8 10.0  2.2 15.0  Dutlet 1 (Pipe)  Pipe diameter (mm)  nvert level (m)	n³)
0	
2.5	
5.0	
7.5	
10.0	
15.0	
	75
	1.00
r level (m)	2.11
	Volume (r 0 2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0

The WBNM model was re-run using storm durations ranging from 5minutes to 2 hours to ensure the detention volume was able to provide effective attenuation for all expected events. Results for storms of all durations are presented in Appendix 1.

## 6.4 Post developed peak flow results

The model results for the post developed case incorporating the conceptual detention basins are shown in Table 6.4.1 (following page).

A comparison between the attenuated post-developed results and the predeveloped results in Table 6.1.1.2 indicates that the conceptual detention measures would have sufficient detention storage and appropriately sized outlet works to reduce the peak flows to rates comparable to the estimated pre-developed conditions.

Table 6.4.1 Post developed peak flows including detention

ARI (years)		M model 4	led flow ( 5	m³/s) B
1	ı	0.405	0.799	0.019
2	ı	0.559	1.088	0.026
5	ſ	0.811	1.569	0.036
10	1	0.949	1.674	0.043
20	-	1.123	1.988	0.054
50	-	1.556	2.708	0.069
100	_	1.801	3.600	0.084

## 6.5 Summary of hydrological modelling

The modelling undertaken has considered three scenarios to depict the effect of the development on the peak flows discharging from the subject site.

A comparison of the estimated peak flow rates before and after completion of the proposed development and subsequently including detention is shown Table 6.5.1. Detailed results are attached as Appendix 1.

The modelled results are considered acceptable given that they are generally within the limits of accuracy of the model and the assumptions made in creating it.

## 6.6 Water quantity management conclusions

The WBNM modelling described in this report indicates that the proposed flow attenuation measures would reduce the peak flows in the developed catchments to levels close to or below the undeveloped case. These results are considered acceptable.

Table 6.5.1 Summary of hydrological modelling

modellir	ng		
Catchme ARI (years)	Pre- Development (m³/s)	Post- Development (m³/s)	Attenuated Post- Development (m³/s)
1		4.489	tau to e de
2	4.513	6.185	-
5	6.219 8.940	8.892	-
10		10.68	_
20	13.16	13.09	-
50		17.19	-
100	17.27	20.31	4
Catchm	20.42 ent 4	20.51	- 
1	0.412	0.574	0.405
2	0.567	0.790	0.559
5	0.813	1.135	0.811
10	0.976	1.362	0.949
20	1.196	1.669	1.123
50	1.568	2.190	1.556
100	1.852	2.587	1.801
Catchm			
1	0.809	1.166	0.799
2	1.114	1.604	1.088
5	1.594	2.294	1.569
10	1.910	2.749	1.674
20	2.337	3.363	1.988
50	3.061	4.403	2.708
100	3.611	5.194	3.600
Catchm	ent B - Singl	T	ent
1	0.019	0.023	0.019
2	0.026	0.031	0.026
5	0.038	0.044	0.036
10	0.045	0.053	0.043
20	0.055	0.065	0.054
50	0.072	0.085	0.069
100	0.085	0.100	0.084

# JJ0112\_SWA\_NWD\_2D.doc

#### 7) Conclusions

Stormwater quality management measures should be installed as described in Section 3.1.4. This conceptual analysis indicates that, provided the recommended water quality management measures are suitably designed at subsequent operational works stages, properly installed and maintained, the water quality of runoff from the proposed development will achieve the specified objectives.

Careful management will be required to ensure that the projected quality levels are achieved and maintained particularly during the construction phases. These details are considered in the stormwater management plan, which is included as Attachment 1.

Stormwater quantity should be managed by provision of detention storage as described in Section 6.3. Provided the recommendations in Section 6.3 are followed, adequate attenuation for events up to the  $Q_{100}$  can be achieved.

Further refinement and detailing of the stormwater management plan (based on this stormwater assessment and management plan) will be undertaken, with stormwater management plans prepared to support subsequent development applications. The construction of the development would then be undertaken in accordance with the approved, more detailed stormwater management plans.

- 8) Appendix 1
- 8.1 WBNM modelling results

Job No. VJ0112

Client Wallangarra Pastoral Co.
Project Redbank Creek Rd, Adare

Date 2/02/2010

Description: WBNM Model results Catchment 4

#### CATCHMENT 4

Detention Basin
OUTLET Strc on: Catchment 4

ARI (years)	RATIONAL METHOD DEVELOPED PEAK FLOW (m³/s)	RATIONAL METHOD PREDEVELOPED PEAK FLOW (m³/s)	WBNM UNATTENUATED DEVELOPED CASE PEAK FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	WBNM ATTENUATED DEVELOPED CASE PEAK FLOW (m³/s)	Inflow Peak (m3/s)	Outflow Peak (m3/s)	Inflow Volume (m3)	Max Vol. Stored (m3)	Max Water Elevation (m)
1	0.574	0.412	0.576	0.405	0.463	0.242	1210	386	0.482
2	0.790	0.567	0.800	0.559	0.626	0,330	1524	464	0.581
5	1.135	0.813	1.157	0.811	0.891	0.477	1900	561	0.702
10	1.362	0.976	1,387	0.949	1.029	0.554	2095	610	0.762
20	1.669	1.196	1.692	1.123	1.202	0.653	2325	669	0.836
50	2.190	1.568	2.212	1.556	1.514	0.910	3120	822	1.014
100	2.587	1.852	2.610	1.801	1.759	1,048	3574	923	1.077

OUTLET Strc on: Catchment 4

		WBN	M WBN	М				
		UNATTEN	UATED ATTENU	ATED			Max	Max
	STORM	DEVEL	PED DEVELO	PED Inflow	Outflow	Inflow	Vol.	Water
ARI	DURATION	CASE F		EAK Peak	Peak	Volume	Stored	Elevation
(years)	(mins)	FLOW	m³/s) FLOW (	m³/s) (m3/s)	(m3/s)	(m3)	(m3)	(m)
1	5	0.36	2 0.03	4 0.362	0.034	130	108	0,135
1	10	0.31	3 0.05	5 0,313	0.055	203	165	0.207
1	15	0.40	1 0.08	9 0.401	0,086	264	204	0.255
1	20	0.38	9 0.16	0.389	0.118	393	244	0.306
1	25	0.49	5 0.21	9 0.463	0.144	499	277	0.346
1	30	0,43	4 0.26	2 0.416	0.161	586	299	0.374
1	45	0.4	0.36	2 0.341	0.216	807	359	0.449
1	60	0.50	1 0.39	2 0.437	0.235	930	379	0.474
1	90	0.57	6 0.40	5 0.412	0.242	1114	386	0.482
11	120	0.47	2 0.37	1 0,33	0,223	1210	366	0.458
2	5	0.43		1 0.425	0.041	153	128	0.16
2	10	0,3	3 0.07	6 0.367	0.076	238	192	0.24
2	15	0,48		8 0.47	0.123	399	251	0.314
2	20	0.6	3 0.27	1 0.495	0.171	555	311	0.389
2	25	0.78	3 0.34	9 0.626	0.211	682	355	0.443
2	30	0.69	7 0.39	8 0,566	0,237	786	380	0.476
2	45	0.68	1 0.51	3 0.449	0.303	1046	441	0.551
2	60	3,0	0.55	3 0.6	0.328	1195	463	0.578
2	90	0,79	4 0.55	9 0.554	0.33	1406	464	0.581
2	120	0.69	9 0.50	9 0.449	0,303	1524	441	0.551
5	5	0.4	6 0.04	4 0.46	0.044	167	139	0.173
5	10	0.58	8 0.18	4 0.507	0.119	408	246	0.308
5	15	0.70	55 0.34	5 0.663	0.199	630	342	0.428
5	20	0.99	2 0,48	7 0.719	0.275	810	417	0.521
5	25	1.1	0.58	1 0.891	0.333	961	467	0.584
5	30	1.09	7 0.62	25 0.819	0.367	1081	492	0.615
5	45	0.9	0.74	2 0,664	0.44	1377	538	0.672
5	60	1.1	5 0.8	1 0.842	0.477	1544	561	0.702
5	90	1.0	3 0.79	9 0.744	0.468	1776	555	0.694
5	120	0.9	0,72	21 0.629	0.424	1900	527	0.659
10	5	0.5		64 0.527	0.051	216	161	0.201
10	10	0.7	75 0.27	75 0.619	0.156	524	292	0.365
10	15	0.9	76 0.46	62 0,792	0,253	760	397	0.496

10	20	1.155	0.618	0.838	0.341	949	474	0.59
10	25	1.387	0.719	1.029	0.415	1108	522	0,65
10	30	1.279	0.764	0.952	0.445	1237	541	0.67
10	45	1.085	0.869	0.778	0.512	1552	583	0.72
10	60	1.345	0.949	0,96	0.554	1726	610	0.76
10	90	1.209	0.928	0.832	0.541	1967	601	0.75
10	120	1.039	0,839	0.719	0.49	2095	570	0.71
20	5	0.812	0.184	0.686	0.098	384	219	0,27
20	10	1.052	0.429	0.776	0.223	698	366	0.45
20	15	1.298	0.649	0.977	0.342	948	475	0.59
20	20	1.437	0.828	0.995	0.458	1145	549	0.68
20	25	1.692	0.918	1.202	0.524	1309	591	0.73
20	30	1.577	0.949	1.12	0,546	1444	604	0.7
20	45	1.351	1,03	0.924	0.603	1778	641	0.80
20	60	1,588	1.123	1.095	0.653	1953	669	0.83
20	90	1.371	1.079	0.92	0.626	2197	654	0.8
20	120	1.195	0.982	0.817	0.57	2325	620	0.7
50	5	1.392	0.421	1.068	0.206	669	349	0.43
50	10	1.68	0.789	1.175	0.417	1062	523	0.6
50	15	1.895	1.119	1.35	0.607	1376	643	0.80
50	20	2.051	1.33	1.37	0.748	1628	724	0.9
50	75	? ?1?	1 386	1.514	0.802	1031	750	0.9
50	30	2.104	1.394	1.438	0.809	2007	760	0.9
50	45	1.884	1.48	1.244	0.865	2437	792	0.9
50	60	2.117	1.556	1.412	0.91	2661	822	1.0
50	90	1.694	1.429	1.104	0.833	2971	774	0.9
50	120	1.468	1.276	0.971	0.746	3120	723	0.9
100	5	1,764	0.591	1.304	0.287	845	427	0.53
100	10	2.042	1.052	1.396	0.556	1284	611	0.7
100	15	2,288	1.416	1.595	0.773	1632	738	0.9
100	20	2.422	1.623	1.593	0.913	1913	825	1.0
100	25	2.61	1.668	1.759	0.953	2142	854	1.0
100	30	2.49	1.647	1.674	0.954	2340	855	1.0
100	45	2.211	1.72	1.439	0.997	2815	886	1.0
100	60	2.454	1.801	1.618	1.048	3066	923	1.0
100	90	1.938	1.647	1.252	0.952	3413	853	1.0
100	120	1,687	1.476	1.104	0.865	3574	792	0.9

Job No. VJ0112

Client Wallangarra Pastoral Co.
Project Redbank Creek Rd, Adare

Date 2/02/2010

Description: WBNM Model results Catchment 5

#### **CATCHMENT 5**

#### Detention Basin

OUTLET Strc on: Catchment 5

ARI (years)	RATIONAL METHOD DEVELOPED PEAK FLOW (m³/s)	RATIONAL METHOD PREDEVELOPE D PEAK FLOW (m³/s)	WBNM UNATTENUATED DEVELOPED CASE PEAK FLOW (m³/s)	WBNM ATTENUATED DEVELOPED CASE PEAK FLOW (m³/s)	Inflow Peak (m3/s)	Outflow Peak (m3/s)	Inflow Volume (m3)	Max Vol. Stored (m3)	Max Water Elevation (m)
1	1.166	0.809	1.171	0.799	0.943	0.385	2091	773	0.387
2	1.604	1.114	1.652	1.088	1.276	0.498	2679	986	0.493
5	2.294	1.594	2.329	1.569	1.649	0.681	3316	1314	0.657
10	2.749	1.910	2.790	1.674	1.899	0.714	3621	1374	0.687
20	3.363	2.337	3.407	1.988	2.211	0.824	4095	1576	0.788
50	4.403	3.061	4.447	2.708	2.761	1.105	5501	2092	1.046
100	5.194	3.611	6.033	3.600	3.647	1.451	7151	2726	1.363

**OUTLET Strc on: Catchment 5** 

			WBNM	WBNM					
	STORM		UNATTENUATED DEVELOPED	DEVELOPED				Max	Max
ARI	DURATION		CASE PEAK	CASE PEAK	Inflow Peak	Outflow Peak	Inflow	Voi.	Water
(years)	(mins)		FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	FLOW (m³/s)	reak (m3/s)	reak (m3/s)	Volume (m3)	Stored (m3)	Elevation (m)
1	5	•	0.646	0.064	0.646	0.064	251	205	0.102
1	10		0.571	0.098	0.571	0.098	389	313	0.102
1	15		0.742	0.225	0.371	0.098	621	425	0.136
1	20		0.916	0.383	0.76	0.143	820	518	0.259
1	25		1.122	0.5	0.76	0.255	982	586	0.259
1	30		1.007	0.575	0.861	0.286	1115	630	0.293
1	45		0.95	0.738	0.687	0.250	1449	732	0.366
1	60		1.123	0.787	0.876	0.382	1642	769	0.384
1	90		1.171	0.799	0.870	0.385	1922	769	0.387
i	120		0.984	0.741	0.76	0.362	2091	7/3	0.367
2	5	•	0.787	0.079	0.787	0.302	307	251	0.37
2	10		0.841	0.194	0.763	0.079	576	408	0.125
2	15		1.094	0.438	0.763	0.131	877	554	0.204
2	20		1.371	0.65	1.038	0.232	1123	672	0.336
2	25		1.652	0.788	1.036	0.375	1325	758	
2	30		1.502	0.863	1.276	0.375	1489	809	0.379
2	45		1.345	1.02	0.946	0.409	1896	934	0.405
2	60		1.64	1.088	1.185	0.471	2133	934 986	0.467
2	90		1.611	1.083	1.103	0.498	2474	985	0.493
2	120		1.364	1.008	0.89	0.496	2679	932	0.493
5	5	•	0.95	0.117	0.921	0.093	394	297	0.466
5	10		1.335	0.448	1.041	0.093	394 846	531	0.148
5	15		1.661	0.763	1.317	0.217	1195	710	0.266
5	20		1.962	1	1.352	0.341	1474		0.355
5	25		2.329	1.118	1.649	0.484	1708	851 959	0.426
5	30		2.151	1.181	1.529	0.464	1899	1022	0.48
5	45		1.837	1.335	1.245	0.595	2370	1159	0.511
5	60		2.254	1.432	1.509	0.595			0.579
5	90		2.295		1.509		2634	1217	0.608
5	120			1.569		0.681	3316	1314	0.657
10	5	•	1.783	1.296	1.132		3235	1131	0.566
10	5 10		1.238	0.223	1.097	0.114	542	365	0.183
10	15		1.688	0.639	1.233	0.281	1030	623	0.311
10			2.076	1.002	1.551	0.415	1414	823	0.411
10	20		2.369	1.223	1.566	0.497	1715	985	0.492

10	25		2.79	1.346	1.899	0.564	1971	1104	0.552
10	30		2.593	1.414	1.768	0.602	2180	1170	0.585
10	45		2.232	1.563	1.449	0.682	2698	1316	0.658
10	60		2.658	1.674	1.721	0.714	2980	1374	0.687
10	90		2.356	1.625	1.447	0.697	3387	1343	0.672
10	120		2.064	1.505	1.288	0.655	3621	1267	0.633
20	5	•	1.749	0.444	1.377	0.18	772	478	0.239
20	10		2.205	0.946	1.494	0.375	1296	758	0.379
20	15		2.67	1.341	1.86	0.499	1713	987	0.494
20	20		2.939	1.554	1.842	0.601	2046	1169	0.584
20	25		3.407	1.686	2.211	0.671	2320	1296	0.648
20	30		3.187	1.728	2.067	0.709	2549	1365	0.682
20	45		2.756	1.852	1.699	0.79	3116	1514	0.757
20	60		3.188	1.988	1.978	0.824	3422	1576	0.788
20	90		2.739	1.911	1.626	0.795	3857	1523	0.762
20	120		2.397	1.765	1.463	0.746	4095	1434	0.717
50	5	•	2.816	0.911	2.028	0.336	1202	703	0.352
50	10		3.409	1.606	2.186	0.555	1876	1087	0.544
50	15		3.814	2.056	2.504	0.723	2414	1391	0.695
50	20		4.154	2.304	2.495	0.851	2848	1626	0.813
50	25		4.447	2.391	2.761	0.934	3201	1778	0.889
50	30		4.238	2.435	2.626	0.982	3504	1867	0.933
50	45		3.822	2.586	2.254	1.079	4247	2044	1.022
50	60		4.264	2.708	2.538	1.105	4644	2092	1.046
50	90		3.441	2.499	1.96	1.034	5208	1961	0.98
50	120	_	2.988	2.261	1.738	0.948	5501	1803	0.902
100	5	•	4.012	1.437	2.766	0.483	1654	957	0.478
100	10		4.719	2.325	2.926	0.762	2515	1464	0.732
100	15		5.259	2.869	3.344	0.976	3199	1856	0.928
100	20		5.628	3.175	3.291	1.141	3751	2157	1.079
100	25		6.033	3.259	3.647	1.246	4208	2349	1.175
100	30		5.758	3.283	3.473	1.303	4598	2455	1.228
100	45		5.159	3.463	2.967	1.418	5546	2666	1.333
100	60		5.703	3.6	3.32	1.451	6056	2726	1.363
100	90		4.545	3.324	2.542	1.348	6781	2538	1.269
100	120	_	3.95	2.99	2.256	1.234	7151	2328	1.164

Job No. VJ0112

Client Wallangarra Pastoral Co. Project Redbank Creek Rd, Adare

Date 2/02/2010

Description: WBNM Model results Catchment B per Lot Attenuation

#### Catchment B

'Leaky tank' OUTLET Strc on: Individual Lot Attenuation

ARI (years)	RATIONAL METHOD DEVELOPED PEAK FLOW (m³/s)	RATIONAL METHOD PREDEVELOPE D PEAK FLOW (m³/s)	WBNM UNATTENUATED DEVELOPED CASE PEAK FLOW (m³/s)	WBNM ATTENUATED DEVELOPED CASE PEAK FLOW (m³/s)	Inflow Peak (m3/s)	Outflow Peak (m3/s)	Inflow Volume (m3)	Max Vol. Stored (m3)	Max Water Elevation (m)
1	0,023	0.019	0.024	0.019	0.013	0.007	17	4	0.344
2	0.031	0.026	0.034	0.026	0,015	0.007	19	5	0.397
5	0.044	0.038	0.044	0.036	0.016	0.008	22	6	0.461
10	0.053	0.045	0.053	0.043	0.018	0.009	25	7	0.530
20	0.065	0.055	0.066	0.054	0.022	0.010	29	8	0.651
50	0.085	0.072	0,085	0.069	0.029	0.012	41	11	0.890
100	0.100	0.085	0.103	0.084	0.035	0.014	49	14	1.111

**OUTLET Strc on: Individual Lot Attenuation** 

			WBNM	WBNM					
		Ĭ	JNATTENUATED	ATTENUATED				Max	Max
	STORM		DEVELOPED	DEVELOPED	Inflov	/ Outflow	Inflow	Vol.	Water
ARI	DURATION		CASE PEAK	CASE PEAK	Peak	Peak	Volume	Stored	Elevation
(years)	(mins)	_	FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	FLOW (m³/s)	(m3/s	) (m3/s)	(m3)	(m3)	(m)
1	5	•	0.015	0.008	0.01	2 0,005	4	2	0.216
1	10		0.013	0.007	0.01	1 0.006	6	3	0.265
1	15		0.015	0.01	0.01	2 0.006	7	3	0.298
1	20		0.017	0.014	0.01	2 0.006	8	4	0.328
1	25		0.023	0.017	0.01	3 0.007	10	4	0.344
1	30		0.02	0.015	0.01	2 0.006	10	4	0.328
1	45		0.015	0.016	0.0	1 0.006	13	4	0.304
1	60		0.024	0.019	0.01	1 0.006	14	4	0.312
1	90		0.023	0.019	0.00	900,0	16	3	0.26
1	120	_	0.017	0.016	0.00	0.005	17	3	0.242
2	5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.018	0.008	0,01	4 0.005	4	3	0.242
2	10		0.016	0.008	0.01	2 0.006	6	4	0.303
2	15		0.02	0.014	0.01	4 0.007	8	4	0.342
2	20		0.025	0.021	0.01	4 0.007	10	5	0.379
2	25		0.034	0.024	0.01	5 0.007	11	5	0.397
2	30		0.03	0.022	0.01	3 0.007	12	5	0.378
2	45		0.023	0.019	0.0	2 0.007	15	4	0.353
2	60		0.031	0.026	0.0	2 0.007	16	4	0,365
2	90		0.029	0.024	0.0	1 0,006	18	4	0.304
2	120		0.025	0.02	0.0	1 0.006	19	3	0.278
5	5	·	0.02	0.009	0.0	0.006	5	3	0.267
5	10		0.024	0.02	0.0	14 0.007	7	4	0.34
5	15		0.033	0.024	0.0	16 0.007	9	5	0.384
5	20		0,033	0.029	0.0	6 0,008	11	5	0.435
5	25		0.044	0.036	0.0	16 0.008	12	6	0.461
5	30		0.041	0.033	0.0	15 0.008	14	5	0.436
5	45		0.03	0.027	0.0	14 0.007	16	5	0.402
5	60		0.04	0.034	0.0	14 0.008	18	5	0.421
5	90		0.033	0.028	0.0	11 0.007	20	4	0,35
5	120	_	0.03	0.026	0.0	11 0,006	22	4	0.317
10	5		0.027	0.015	0,0	8 0.006	5	3	0.295
10	10		0.032	0.027	0.0	16 0.007	8	5	0,38
10	15		0.044	0.033	0.0	18 0.008	10	5	0.437
10	20		0.04	0.035	0,0	18 0.008	12	6	0.501

10     30     0.049       10     45     0.037       10     60     0.047       10     90     0.038       10     120     0.035       20     5     0.048	0.04 0.033 0.039 0.032 0.029 0.033 0.037	0.017 0.015 0.016 0.013 0.012 0.021	0,008 0,008 0,008 0,007 0,007	15 18 20 23 25	6 6 5	0.502 0.465 0.49 0.399
10     60     0.047       10     90     0.038       10     120     0.035       20     5     0.048	0.039 0.032 0.029 0.033	0.016 0.013 0.012	0.008 0.007 0.007	20 23	6 5	0.49
10     90     0.038       10     120     0.035       20     5     0.048	0.032 0.029 0.033	0.013 0.012	0.007 0.007	23	5	
10 120 0.035 20 5 0.048	0.029 0.033	0.012	0.007			0.399
20 5 0.048	0.033			25		
		0.021			4	0.361
00 40	0.037		0.007	6	4	0,343
20 10 0.044		0.018	800.0	10	6	0.46
20 15 0.06	0.047	0.021	0.009	12	7	0.537
20 20 0,058	0.044	0.021	0.009	15	8	0.616
20 25 0.066	0.054	0.022	0.01	16	8	0.651
20 30 0.062	0.051	0.02	0.009	18	8	0.618
20 45 0.052	0.041	0.018	0.009	22	7	0.577
20 60 0.057	0.047	0.019	0.009	24	8	0.612
20 90 0.045	0.038	0.015	0.008	27	6	0.511
20 120 0.042	0.035	0.014	800.0	29	6	0.448
50 5 0.079	0.057	0.029	0.008	9	6	0.482
50 10 0.068	0.056	0.024	0.01	14	9	0.681
50 15 0,084	0.066	0.027	0.011	17	10	0.79
50 20 0.081	0.063	0.027	0.012	20	11	0.883
50 25 0.085	0.069	0.027	0.012	23	11	0.89
50 30 0.08	0.066	0.025	0.012	25	11	0.855
50 45 0.072	0.057	0.023	0.011	30	10	0.83
50 60 0.075	0.062	0.024	0,012	33	11	0.878
50 90 0.056	0,047	0.018	0.011	38	9	0.736
50 120 0,051	0.043	0.017	0.01	41	8	0.63
100 5 0.1	0.074	0.035	0.009	11	7	0.596
100 10 0.083	0.069	0.029	0.012	16	11	0.846
100 15 0.103	0.081	0.033	0.013	21	12	0.987
100 20 0.1	0.078	0.033	0.014	25	14	1.1
100 25 0.103	0.084	0.032	0.014	28	14	1.111
100 30 0.097	0.08	0.03	0.014	30	13	1.069
100 45 0,088	0.07	0.028	0.013	37	13	1.051
100 60 0.091	0,075	0.029	0.014	40	14	1.109
100 90 0,068	0.057	0.022	0.012	46	12	0.947
100 120 0.062	0.052	0.02	0.011	49	10	0.816

### 9) Attachment 1

9.1 Stormwater Management Plan



Stormwater Management Plan 63 Redbank Creek Road, Adare, Queensland

> Prepared for: Wallangarra Pastoral Company

> > February, 2010

#### Document control

Document:	VJ0112-1_SWMP_RKS1F.doc	Gilbert & Sutherland P/L
Title:	Stormwater Management Plan 63 Redbank Creek Road	ABN 56 077 310 840
	Adare, Queensland	Originating Office: Brisbane
Project Manager:	Chris Anderson	Cathedral Village 20/115 Wickham Street
Author:	Kate Smith	PO Box 694 Fortitude Valley Q4006 Telephone 07 3852 3999
Client:	Wallangarra Pastoral Company	Facsimile 07 3852 3933 gsbne@groupgs.com
Client Contact:	C/- Kris Krpan, Urbis Pty Ltd	
Client Reference:		Also at Kawana and Robina
Synopsis:	This management plan establishes responsibilities stormwater during the construction and operatio at 63 Redbank Creek Road, Adare, Queensland.	

### **Revision History**

Revision #	Revision # Date		า By	Appro	proved By		
1	02.02.10	K. Smith		C. Anderson	L. Varcoe		
				·			

#### Distribution

					Revision	Number				
Distribution	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Wallangarra Pastoral Company c/- Urbis Pty Ltd	5									
G&S Library and File	2									

#### Summary

Urbis Pty Ltd, on behalf of Wallangarra Pastoral Company, commissioned Gilbert & Sutherland Pty Ltd (G&S) to prepare a Stormwater Assessment and Management Plan (SWMP) for a proposed residential development on Rebank Creek Road, Adare, Queensland.

The investigation for the Stormwater Assessment involved MUSIC computer modelling of the pollutant loads from the site. Results of the MUSIC modelling indicate that a treatment train consisting of the following measures would be suitable for stormwater treatment at the site;

- bioretention basins
- swales
- · rainwater tanks
- vegetative filters.

This document constitutes the Stormwater Management Plan for the development and provides procedures to ensure that surface water quality during the construction, on-maintenance and operational phases of the works is in accordance with projections.

#### Table of contents

1) Sto	ormwater management plan	1-1
	Objectives and implementation  1.1 Objectives  1.2 Implementation  SWMP structure  General commitments  Definitions  Contact details	1-1 1-1 1-1 1-2
2) M	anagement of potential impacts -construction phase	2-1
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	Construction phase dust management	2-3 2-4
3) M	anagement of potential impacts – on maintenance phase	3-1
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Intent  On maintenance phase sediment and erosion controls  On maintenance phase surface water quality monitoring  On maintenance phase maintenance of swales  On maintenance phase maintenance of vegetated filters	3-2 3-3 3-4
4) M	anagement of potential impacts – operational phase	4-1
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5	Intent Implementation Operational phase maintenance of swales Operational phase maintenance of vegetated filters Operational phase maintenance of rainwater tank	4-1 4-2 4-5
5) A	dministration of the SWMP	5-1
5.1 5.2	Amendment of the SWMP	

#### 1) Stormwater management plan

#### 1.1 Objectives and implementation

#### 1.1.1 Objectives

The principal objective of this SWMP is to provide mitigation measures to minimise the potential impacts on stormwater quality and related environmental impacts as a result of the development.

Additionally, the SWMP provides information on specific site management issues relating to potential environmental impacts from the development during the construction and operational phases.

The control measures detailed in this SWMP have been developed to minimise impacts on the environment and achieve the following objectives:

- · appropriate stewardship of natural resources
- · protection of downstream flora and fauna habitats
- confirmation of the success of impact control measures by the means of monitoring during the construction of the proposed development
- · compliance with statutory requirements
- · preservation of the existing groundwater conditions.

#### 1.1.2 Implementation

The management plan requires the Proponent to mitigate the potential environmental impacts associated with the construction and operational phases of the proposed residential development.

It is intended that the SWMP will provide a set of performance criteria and guiding principles with which the engineering designs for the development will comply.

#### 1.2 SWMP structure

This SWMP acknowledges the environmental impacts associated with the development and details strategies to mitigate them.

Each control strategy is based upon proven environmental management methods and is presented as a commitment.

The SWMP is based on a series of tables. The person responsible for the implementation of the measures detailed is written on the table itself. The tables then detail the issue, the performance criteria, the implementation strategy, monitoring, auditing, reporting, failure identification and the corrective action.

The detachable pages within each section detail the provisions of the SWMP. The format is presented below for reference purposes.

#Table 1

Person responsible	This is the person who has accepted the responsibility of implementing the SWMP provisions detailed on this page
lssue	The issue with which the table deals.
Operational policy	The operational policy or management objective that applies to the element.
Performance criteria	Performance criteria (outcomes) for each element of the operation.
Implementation strategy	The strategies or tasks (to nominated operational design standards) that will be implemented to achieve the performance criteria
Monitoring	The monitoring requirements which will measure actual performance (i.e. specified limits to pre-selected indicators of change).
Auditing	The auditing requirements, which will verify implementation of, agreed construction and operation phase environmental management strategies and compliance with agreed performance criteria.
Reporting	Content, timing and responsibility for reporting and auditing of monitoring results.
Identification of incident or failure	The circumstances under which the agreed performance criteria are unlikely to be met and environmental harm is likely to result.
Corrective action	The action to be implemented in case a performance requirement is not reached and the company(s) responsible for action.

#### Commitment #

A promise made by management.

An objective of the tabular format is to allow for change and allow the management plan to be a working document. If items need altering, changes may be made (after the appropriate consultation with the statutory authorities) to the individual tables.

#### 1.3 General commitments

#### Commitment 1

The Proponents undertake to comply with the environmental implementation strategy as contained within the approved Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP).

#### **Commitment 2**

The Proponents undertake to fulfil all commitments made in this SWMP and to carry out their activities on the project site in accordance with relevant current statutory requirements and approved amendments.

#### 1.4 Definitions

In this SWMP the terms have the following meanings:

**SWMP** means the approved Stormwater Management Plan and includes any amendments that may be approved from time to time.

**Development** means the proposed development at 63 Redbank Creek Road, Adare. **LVRC** means Lockyer Valley Regional Council.

**Proponent** means the person undertaking the development of the land and includes the person nominated by the Proponent as having the responsibility for implementing the provisions of the SWMP.

EPA means Queensland Environment Protection Agency.

#### 1.5 Contact details

The following persons are responsible for the implementation of the management measures described in the individual tables of the SWMP.

#### **Contractor's Site Manager**

The name and address of the Contractor and its representative will be notified to LVRC by the Consulting Engineer prior to the commencement of the project.

#### **Consulting Engineer**

Unless advised otherwise the Consulting Engineer is:

Company:

TBA

Address:

Contact Details:

Phone:

Facsimile:

#### **Environmental Consultant**

Unless advised otherwise the Environmental Consultant is:

Company

Gilbert & Sutherland Pty Ltd

Address:

Eastside

5/232 Robina Town Centre Drive

Robina Q4230

Contact Details:

Mr Neil Sutherland

Phone: Facsimile: 07 5578 9944 07 5578 9945

VJ0112-1\_SWMP\_RKS1F.doc

# JOT12-1 SWMP RKS1F.doc

#### 2) Management of potential impacts -construction phase

The SWMP requires the Proponent to mitigate the potential environmental impacts associated with the construction works.

Erosion and sediment control measures must be installed in disturbed areas during the building construction phase in accordance with the requirements of Lockyer Valley Regional Council. These measures should be maintained until landscaping has been completed and becomes established.

Nutrient transport from the site during the construction phase should be minimised by implementation of appropriate control measures.

The following detachable pages detail the provisions of this SWMP for the construction phase.

#### 2.1 Construction phase dust management

Person responsible	Contractor's Site Manager
Issue	Minimisation of dust movement off site.
Operational policy	To achieve acceptable air quality standards through the control of movement of dust off site from site works.
Performance criteria	The target level for complaints by nearby residents is no more than one in any seven day period. Ambient air quality should not deteriorate by more than 30% over a period of seven consecutive days. Dust deposition at any nearby residence should not exceed 100mg/m²/day.
Implementation strategy	<ul> <li>The minimisation of the movement of dust offsite will be achieved through the following onsite practices:</li> <li>All dust creating activities to cease if wind speed exceeds 10m/sec.</li> <li>Contractors' staff to be trained to implement dust minimisation measures.</li> </ul>
Monitoring	<ul> <li>Daily inspections will be carried out to verify that dust mitigation measures are being implemented. Dust monitoring will be conducted upon receipt of repeated complaints by residents. If dust monitoring is to take place, the following will occur:</li> <li>Temporary dust deposition gauges will monitor the movement of dust offsite at the nearest residences adjacent to the proposed development site and within the predominant wind directions.</li> <li>Monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with AS 3580.10.1(2003).</li> </ul>
Auditing	Management to examine the complaints register weekly and review corrective action taken.
Reporting	The contractor to notify EPA of a possible environmental nuisance on receipt of 3 or more dust complaints in any 24 hour period.  Complaints by residents are to be recorded in a Complaints Register and notified to LVRC.
Identification of incident or failure	Any dust-related complaints by residents will indicate a failure of the dust control measures.
Corrective action	Locate the source of the dust and implement the following measures: <ul> <li>Apply water sprays to vegetation</li> <li>Cover or water exposed areas</li> <li>If dust persists, cease the dust creating activities.</li> </ul> All dust complaints to be addressed in consultation with council officers.

#### Commitment 3

Dust generated during the construction works will be managed to ensure that dust movement offsite is controlled.

# 2.2 Construction phase sediment and erosion controls

Person responsible	Contractor's Site Manager, Consulting Engineer
Issue	Sediment and Erosion Controls.
Operational policy	To prevent the displacement of sediment and soil across and offsite.
Performance criteria	Offsite discharges to comply with requirements for suspended sediments as detailed in Section 2.3 of the SWMP.  No visual indication of erosion on areas under construction, including evidence of rilling (an indicator of sheet erosion).
Implementation strategy	<ul> <li>Erosion and sediment control devices shall be installed prior to commencement of work in accordance with the approved plans and to the reasonable satisfaction of LVRC.</li> <li>Temporary erosion measures (eg. silt fences) are to be employed onsite during construction where reasonably deemed necessary by LVRC Such measures should be in accordance with the recommendations in the Best Practice Erosion &amp; Sediment Control Guidelines, International Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines, November 2008.</li> <li>Stockpiled soil should be stored/bunded in a manner to prevent soil being washed offsite (i.e. bunding where necessary.)</li> <li>Outside the construction area existing surface water conditions should be maintained wherever possible.</li> </ul>
Monitoring	Carry out visual inspections daily and after rainfall events (>25mm in 24hrs) to ensure that erosion measures are in place and operational to suit the activities taking place at the time.
Auditing	Visual inspections to be carried out monthly and after rainfall events to verify that control measures are in place and properly maintained.
Reporting	Reporting only required if insufficient sediment and erosion measures are identified.
Identification of incident or failure	Signs of erosion on site.  Damaged or failed erosion control devices.  Falling water quality as identified by the Contractor.  Build-up of sediment.
Corrective action	Apply remedial measures to improve sediment and erosion measures, for example: silt fences, shake down areas.

#### Commitment 4

Best management practices will be implemented into work practices throughout the construction works to minimise erosion and sediment transport offsite.

## 2.3 Construction phase surface water monitoring

Person responsible	Contractor's Site Manage	er, Environmental Consu	ltant
Issue	Surface water controls or	n site.	
Operational policy	To maintain water quality	conditions of runoff dur	ring construction phase.
Performance criteria	All controlled discharges of water from the site during the construction phase should comply with the following criteria:		
	Water Quality	Release Criteria	Criteria Type
	Parameter pH	6.5 – 9.0	Range
	Dissolved oxygen	>6.0mg/L	Minimum
	Turbidity Suspended Solids	<50NTU <50mg/L	Maximum Maximum
Implementation			
Implementation strategy	'Clean' runoff from undisturbed areas if possi  All samples must be an indicators listed in 'Mo	bed areas to temporary disturbed areas should b ble. alysed at a NATA regist nitoring' below.	control measures. be diverted around ered laboratory for the
Monitoring	Surface water monitorin rainfall event >25mm in rates are to be estimated	24 hours or during cont	rolled discharge). Flow
	Samples collected for sus NATA registered laborat		should be analysed at a
Auditing	The Consulting Engineer discharges comply with t		
Reporting	Result sheets to be comp on site for inspection by		
Identification of incident or failure	<ul> <li>Degradation of surface monitoring points to be above prior to discharg</li> <li>Visible changes in wate</li> </ul>	elow the levels specified i e.	
Corrective action	be contained and the p • If total suspended solid parameter, then water sufficient to allow suspectling should be aided rate recommended by rate of 30kg/100m³). • Immediate inspection of Additional erosion condetected to prevent furthe placement of stock.	IH adjusted to within the ds exceed the water quare must be contained on bended solids to settle conditions and the manufacturer (for each of cleaning (if necessar	ality criteria for this site for a period out prior to release, or alation agents at the example Gypsum at dose by) of erosion controls. Installed if a need is spended solids criteria. It of disturbed areas

#### Commitment 5

The Proponent will ensure that all waters discharged from the site meet the performance criteria set out above.

# 2.4 Construction phase contractor management

Person responsible	Consulting Engineer
Issue	Contractor management.
Operational policy	To ensure the proponent's duty of care is met by ensuring the Contractor is aware of his responsibilities under the terms of the SWMP and the EPA.
Performance criteria	Contractor is fully aware of their responsibilities under the terms of the SWMP.
Implementation strategy	Review of the SWMP and the construction phase contracts by the proponent.
	Periodic checks to be made by an independent Environmental Consultant.
	Training for construction staff in implementation of SWMP provisions.
Monitoring	Weekly site inspections to be carried out.
Auditing	Inspections will be carried out monthly during the construction phase by the Consulting Engineer.
Reporting	Full details to be available to the contractor together with suggested corrective actions if required.
Corrective action	To be detailed at the time.

#### Commitment 6

A proactive program of contractor management will be implemented.

# 3) Management of potential impacts – on maintenance phase

#### 3.1 Intent

This part of the SWMP specifies those matters which must be complied with by the Proponent during the 'on-maintenance period', being the period after construction but before Lockyer Valley Regional Council assumes responsibility for the works. The Proponents' obligations in this Section of the SWMP conclude at the end of the maintenance period as agreed upon with Council.

It also details how the development design will contribute to stormwater treatment and water quality maintenance during the operational phase (or life) of the development.

# 3.2 On maintenance phase sediment and erosion controls

Person responsible	Proponent
Issue	Sediment and erosion controls.
Operational policy	To prevent the displacement of sediment and soil across and off site.
Performance criteria	There should be no evidence of erosion on site or movement of sediment offsite during or following rainfall events.
Implementation strategy	Temporary erosion and sediment control devices shall be maintained in an operational state during the maintenance period until the disturbed areas have been revegetated or otherwise stabilised.
Monitoring	Temporary erosion control measures are to be inspected monthly and after rainfall events.  Permanent control measures including swales and vegetated filters are to be inspected monthly and after rainfall events.
Auditing	Quarterly inspections to be carried out by an independent Consultant.
Reporting	Reporting only required in the event of failure of the sediment and erosion control measures.
Identification of incident or failure	<ul> <li>Signs of erosion on site</li> <li>Build up of sediment</li> <li>Falling water quality</li> </ul>
Corrective action	Repair temporary sediment and erosion control measures. Check permanent measures for build up of sediment and clean out as necessary.

#### Commitment 7

Erosion and sediment control devices will be maintained during the on-maintenance period until the risk of soil erosion and sediment transport is considered negligible.

# 3.3 On maintenance phase surface water quality monitoring

Person responsible	Proponent	
Issue	Surface water monitoring	
Operational policy		discharged from the permanent treatment h the specified water quality objectives.
Performance criteria	The median of all discharges from the permanent treatment measures (local bioretention basins) must comply with the following water quality objectives.	
	Water Quality Parameter	Water Quality Objective
	рН	6.5 to 9.0
	Dissolved oxygen	>6.0mg/L
是最多。2012年第1	Total phosphorous	<1.0mg/L
	Total nitrogen	<0.75mg/L
	Suspended solids	<50mg/L
	Litter and gross	No anthropogenic (man-made)
	pollutants	material >5mm in any dimension
	Oil and grease	No visible films or odour
Implementation strategy	Routine surface water qu	ality monitoring to be undertaken.
Monitoring	outlet of each local treat above.  • Water quality monitorin rainfall event of greater  • Sample recovery and inswith the Australian Guio Reporting – Summary, O Environment and Conser Management Council of  • When required, laborato	enitoring to be conducted at the inlet and ament device/train for the parameters outlined by the conducted following the first monthly than 25mm in a 24 hour period. Situ analysis will be performed in accordance delines for Water Quality Monitoring and actober 2000 (Australian and New Zealand evation Council, Agriculture and Resource Australia and New Zealand). Only testing will be performed by an holding current NATA accreditation.
Auditing		t quarterly inspections to verify that water being undertaken and any recommendations ented
Reporting	Monthly reports to be su	bmitted to LVRC.
Identification of incident or failure	<ul> <li>Exceedence of the water</li> <li>Failure to implement the quality.</li> </ul>	r quality objectives. e recommendations given to improve water
Corrective action	controls. • Install additional contro	I methods. ations given in water quality reports.

#### Commitment 8

The Proponent will ensure routine monitoring is carried out to ensure water quality is in accordance with the water quality objectives.

## 3.4 On maintenance phase maintenance of bioretention basins

Person responsible	Proponent
Issue	Maintenance of bioretention basins.
Operational policy	To maintain the water quality control structures (bioretention basins) to ensure adequate performance during the maintenance period.
Performance criteria	Bioretention basins must be maintained and operational.
Implementation strategy	<ul> <li>Ensure inlets and outlets are not blocked.</li> <li>Ensure that trash and/or sediment accumulation does not impair operation inlet pits or vegetation.</li> <li>Ensure erosion of batters is minimised.</li> <li>Remove sediment that is impeding flow direction or smothering the vegetation and reprofile to original design specifications.</li> <li>Ensure vegetation is maintained at effective operating level</li> </ul>
Monitoring	Monthly rainfall event based inspections (>25mm in 24 hours) of bioretention basins during the first 6 months of the maintenance period. Frequency can be reduced after this time upon agreement by LVRC.  Water quality monitoring to be conducted in accordance with Table 3.3.
	Any recurring problems with the control structures to be rectified during the maintenance period including re-profiling or re-vegetating to original specifications if required.
Auditing	Management to carry out quarterly inspections to verify that the control measures are properly maintained.
Reporting of monitoring results	<ul> <li>Record inspection details.</li> <li>Inspection records to be compiled and submitted to LVRC at the cessation of the on maintenance period.</li> <li>Results to be made available for inspection by local or regional regulatory bodies upon request.</li> </ul>
Identification of incident or failure	<ul> <li>Blockage of stormwater system.</li> <li>Re-entrainment of trapped sediments.</li> <li>Deterioration of water quality within or downstream of control structure.</li> <li>Death of vegetation.</li> </ul>
Corrective action	Clean or maintain stormwater control structure as appropriate.  Take necessary steps to address the problem to prevent a recurrence.

#### Commitment 9

Bioretention basins will be adequately maintained during the maintenance period to ensure continued performance.

# 3.5 On maintenance phase maintenance of swales

Person responsible	Proponent
Issue	Maintenance of swales.
Operational policy	To maintain the water quality control structures (swales) to ensure adequate performance during the maintenance period.
Performance criteria	Swales must be maintained and operational.
Implementation strategy	<ul> <li>Ensure inlets and outlets are not blocked and are structurally stable.</li> <li>All waste to be disposed of at Council approved waste facilities.</li> <li>Ensure that sediment accumulation does not impair operation of the swales (particularly during establishment of vegetation).</li> <li>Ensure that landscaping is growing healthily.</li> <li>Ensure no scouring or rill erosion.</li> <li>Ensure no rubbish or litter accumulation.</li> <li>Remove any weeds.</li> <li>Ensure swale field inlet pits are structurally sound and free of blockages and debris.</li> <li>Regular watering/irrigation of vegetation until plants are established and actively growing.</li> <li>Mowing of grass if required.</li> </ul>
Monitoring	Monthly rainfall event based inspections (>25mm in 24 hours) of swales during the first 6 months of the maintenance period. Frequency can be reduced after this time upon agreement by LVRC.  Water quality monitoring to be conducted in accordance with Table 3.3.  Any recurring problems with the control structures to be rectified during the maintenance period including re-profiling or re-vegetating to original specifications if required.
Auditing	Management to carry out quarterly inspections to verify that the control measures are properly maintained.
Reporting of monitoring results	<ul> <li>Record inspection details.</li> <li>Inspection records to be compiled and submitted to LVRC at the cessation of the on maintenance period.</li> <li>Results to be made available for inspection by local or regional regulatory bodies upon request.</li> </ul>
Identification of incident or failure	<ul> <li>Blockage of stormwater system.</li> <li>Re-entrainment of trapped sediments.</li> <li>Deterioration of water quality within or downstream of control structure.</li> <li>Death of vegetation.</li> </ul>
Corrective action	Clean or maintain stormwater control structure as appropriate.  Take necessary steps to address the problem to prevent a recurrence.

# Commitment 10

Swales will be adequately maintained during the maintenance period to ensure continued performance.

## 3.6 On maintenance phase maintenance of vegetated filters

Person responsible	Proponent
Issue	Maintenance of vegetated filters
Operational policy	To maintain the water quality control structures (vegetated filters) to ensure adequate performance during the maintenance period.
Performance criteria	Vegetated filters must be maintained and operational.
Implementation strategy	<ul> <li>Ensure inlets and outlets are not blocked and are structurally stable.</li> <li>All waste removed during maintenance works to be disposed of at council approved waste facilities.</li> <li>Ensure that sediment accumulation does not impair operation of the vegetative filters.</li> <li>Ensure no scouring or rill erosion.</li> <li>Ensure no rubbish or litter accumulation.</li> <li>Remove any weeds.</li> <li>Replacement of dead vegetation.</li> </ul>
Monitoring	Monthly rainfall event based inspections (>25mm in 24 hours) of vegetated filters during the first 6 months of the maintenance period. Frequency can be reduced after this time upon agreement by LVRC. Water quality monitoring to be conducted in accordance with Table 3.3.  Any recurring problems with the control structures to be rectified during the maintenance period including re-profiling or re-vegetating to original specifications if required.
Auditing	Management to carry out quarterly inspections to verify that the control measures are properly maintained.
Reporting of monitoring results	<ul> <li>Record inspection details.</li> <li>Inspection records to be compiled and submitted to LVRC at the cessation of the on maintenance period.</li> <li>Results to be made available for inspection by local or regional regulatory bodies upon request.</li> </ul>
Identification of incident or failure	<ul> <li>Blockage of stormwater system.</li> <li>Re-entrainment of trapped sediments.</li> <li>Deterioration of water quality within or downstream of control structure.</li> <li>Death of vegetation.</li> </ul>
Corrective action	Clean or maintain stormwater control structure as appropriate.  Take necessary steps to address the problem to prevent a recurrence.

#### Commitment 11

Vegetated filters will be adequately maintained during the maintenance period to ensure continued performance.

# 4) Management of potential impacts - operational phase

#### 4.1 Intent

This part of the SWMP specifies those matters that must be complied with by Lockyer Valley Regional Council after it assumes responsibility for the completed works.

#### 4.2 Implementation

Permanent water quality control devices are to be monitored and maintained as detailed in the following tables.

## 4.3 Operational phase maintenance of local bioretention basins

Person responsible	Lockyer Valley Regional Council
Issue	Operation and maintenance of the treatment local bioretention basins.
Operational policy	To maintain the water quality control structures to ensure adequate performance during the operational period.
Performance criteria	Local bioretention basins must be maintained and operational.
Implementation strategy	<ul> <li>Ensure inlets and outlets are not blocked.</li> <li>Ensure that trash and/or sediment accumulation does not impair operation inlet pits or vegetation.</li> <li>Ensure erosion of batters is minimised.</li> <li>Remove sediment that is impeding flow direction or smothering the vegetation and reprofile to original design specifications.</li> <li>Ensure vegetation is maintained at effective operating level.</li> </ul>
Monitoring	Quarterly rainfall event based (>25mm in 24 hours) inspections of local bioretention basins to ensure they are functioning as designed.
Auditing	LVRC to carry out quarterly inspections to verify that monitoring has been carried out and that action has been implemented as required to correct any shortcomings.
Reporting of monitoring results	NA
Identification of incident or failure	<ul> <li>Apparent deterioration of water quality.</li> <li>Complaints from residents about odours or increased mosquito numbers.</li> <li>Death of vegetation.</li> </ul>
Corrective action	Clean or maintain stormwater control structure as appropriate.

# 4.4 Operational phase maintenance of individual lot bioretention basins

Person Responsible	Individual lot owner
Issue	Operation and maintenance of the individual lot bioretention basins.
Operational policy	To maintain the water quality control structures to ensure adequate performance during the operational period.
Performance criteria	The individual lot bioretention basins are maintained and operational.
Implementation strategy	<ul> <li>Ensure inlets and outlets are not blocked.</li> <li>Ensure that trash and/or sediment accumulation does not impair operation inlet pits or vegetation.</li> <li>Ensure erosion of batters is minimised.</li> <li>Remove sediment that is impeding flow direction or smothering the vegetation and reprofile to original design specifications.</li> <li>Ensure vegetation is maintained at effective operating level.</li> </ul>
Monitoring	Quarterly rainfall event based (>25mm in 24 hours) inspections of individual lot bioretention basins to ensure they are functioning as designed.
Auditing	NA
Reporting of monitoring results	NA
Identification of incident or failure	<ul> <li>Apparent deterioration of water quality.</li> <li>Complaints from residents about odours or increased mosquito numbers.</li> <li>Death of vegetation.</li> </ul>
Corrective action	Clean or maintain stormwater control structure as appropriate.

## 4.5 Operational phase maintenance of swales

Person responsible	Lockyer Valley Regional Council
Issue	Operation and maintenance of the treatment swales.
Operational policy	To maintain the water quality control structures to ensure adequate performance during the operational period.
Performance criteria	Swales must be maintained and operational.
Implementation strategy	<ul> <li>Ensure inlets and outlets are not blocked.</li> <li>Ensure that sediment accumulation does not impair operation of the swales (particularly during establishment of vegetation).</li> <li>Ensure that landscaping is growing healthily.</li> <li>Ensure no scouring or rill erosion.</li> <li>Ensure no rubbish or litter accumulation.</li> <li>Removal of any weeds.</li> <li>Ensure swale field inlet pits are structurally sound and free of blockages and debris.</li> <li>Regular watering/irrigation of vegetation until plants are established and actively growing.</li> <li>Mowing of grass if required.</li> </ul>
Monitoring	Quarterly rainfall event based (>25mm in 24 hours) inspections of swales to ensure they are functioning as designed.
Auditing	LVRC to carry out quarterly inspections to verify that monitoring has been carried out and that action has been implemented as required to correct any shortcomings.
Reporting of monitoring results	NA
ldentification of incident or failure	<ul> <li>Apparent deterioration of water quality.</li> <li>Complaints from residents about odours or increased mosquito numbers.</li> <li>Death of vegetation.</li> </ul>
Corrective action	Clean or maintain stormwater control structure as appropriate.

# 4.6 Operational phase maintenance of vegetated filters

Person responsible	Lockyer Valley Regional Council
Issue	Maintenance of vegetated filters
Operational policy	To maintain the water quality control structures (vegetated filters) to ensure adequate performance during the operations.
Performance criteria	Vegetated filters must be maintained and operational.
Implementation strategy	<ul> <li>Ensure inlets and outlets are not blocked and are structurally stable.</li> <li>All waste removed during maintenance works to be disposed of at council approved waste facilities.</li> <li>Ensure that sediment accumulation does not impair operation of the vegetative filters.</li> <li>Ensure no scouring or rill erosion.</li> <li>Ensure no rubbish or litter accumulation.</li> <li>Remove any weeds.</li> <li>Replacement of dead vegetation.</li> </ul>
Monitoring	Quarterly rainfall event based (>25mm in 24 hours) inspections of swales to ensure they are functioning as designed.
Auditing	LVRC to carry out quarterly inspections to verify that monitoring has been carried out and that action has been implemented as required to correct any shortcomings.
Reporting of monitoring results	NA
Identification of incident or failure	<ul> <li>Blockage of stormwater system.</li> <li>Re-entrainment of trapped sediments.</li> <li>Deterioration of water quality within or downstream of control structure.</li> <li>Death of vegetation.</li> </ul>
Corrective action	Clean or maintain stormwater control structure as appropriate.
	Take necessary steps to address the problem to prevent a recurrence.

## 4.7 Operational phase maintenance of rainwater tank

Person Responsible	Tank owner
Issue	Operation and maintenance of the rainwater tank.
Operational policy	To maintain the rainwater tank and ensure adequate performance during the operational period.
Performance criteria	The rainwater tanks are maintained and operational.
Implementation strategy	<ul> <li>Ensure inlets and outlets are not blocked or do not impair operation.</li> <li>Verify that inlet screens are insect proof.</li> </ul>
Monitoring	Inspect control structures quarterly and following major rainfall events.
Auditing	NA
Reporting of monitoring results	NA
Identification of incident or failure	Complaints about odours or increased mosquito numbers.
Corrective action	Clean or maintain rainwater tank as appropriate.

# 5) Administration of the SWMP

#### 5.1 Amendment of the SWMP

The proponent may make application to LVRC to amend the provisions of this SWMP. The application shall:

- a. be in writing
- b. specify the provisions of the SWMP to which the application relates
- c. state how the proposed amendment(s) achieve the objectives of the provisions to which the amendment(s) relate.

LVRC shall approve the amendment(s) where LVRC is satisfied acting reasonably that the proposed amendment(s) achieve the objective of the provisions to which the amendment(s) relates.

#### 5.2 Incident management

The Proponent and any person appointed by the Proponent as having responsibility for a control strategy set out in this SWMP have clearly defined responsibilities under the *Environment Protection Act 1994* to report any incidents likely to cause material or serious environmental harm.



# Appendix F – Stormwater Catchment Sketch

