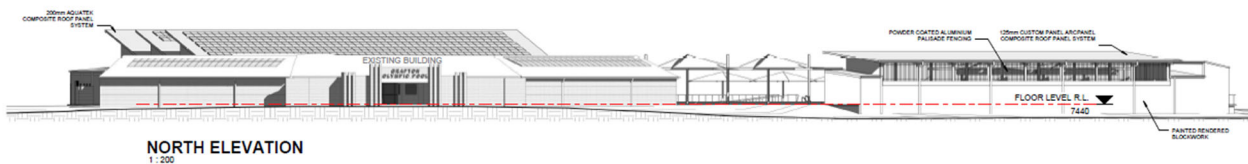


## Stormwater Management Plan Report

### Grafton Aquatic Centre

Cnr Turf Street and Oliver Street  
**GRAFTON NSW 2460**



**For**

Facility Design Group  
PO Box 82  
Cambewarra NSW 2540

Reference: 10237-001-smp  
Issue Date: 11 June 2021  
Issue: 1  
Status: Development Application

# ECLIPSE

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## 2. Introduction and Background

### 2.1. Purpose

The purpose of this stormwater management plan is to provide the stormwater drainage system and stormwater quality treatment design parameters and demonstrate that the proposed stormwater system will meet the requirements of Clarence Valley Council stormwater targets.

The principal objectives of this review are to provide:

- A summary of stormwater design parameters.
- A summary of Australian Standards used and the local council's stormwater requirements.
- A summary of the stormwater design strategy.
- A maintenance schedule of each stormwater drainage component proposed for the development.

### 2.2. Site Description

The site is described as Lot 1 in DP1115980. The development site is addressed as 84 Centre Street, Casino. The location of the site is shown in Figure 2.1, below.



*Figure 2.1: Aerial Photograph of the Site Location*

The site currently consists of an existing aquatic centre, comprising a 50 metre Olympic swimming pool and associated infrastructure. The site is bounded by Oliver Street to the north-east, Turf Street to the north-west, Bacon Street to the south-west, and Alamy Creek and sports courts to the south-east. The site slopes gradually from south-east to north-west towards the intersection of Turf Street and Oliver Street. The proposed redevelopment works intend to maintain the existing flow regime by disposing of stormwater to existing drainage adjacent Alamy Creek.

The development's new roof area is 2,943 m<sup>2</sup> in total.

## 2.3. Proposed Development

The proposed development works include:

- Construction of new Olympic pool and associated concourse and footpaths. Total area = 1,839 m<sup>2</sup>.
- New pool hall. Total roof area = 2,340 m<sup>2</sup>.
- New grandstand and plant room. Total roof area = 603 m<sup>2</sup>.

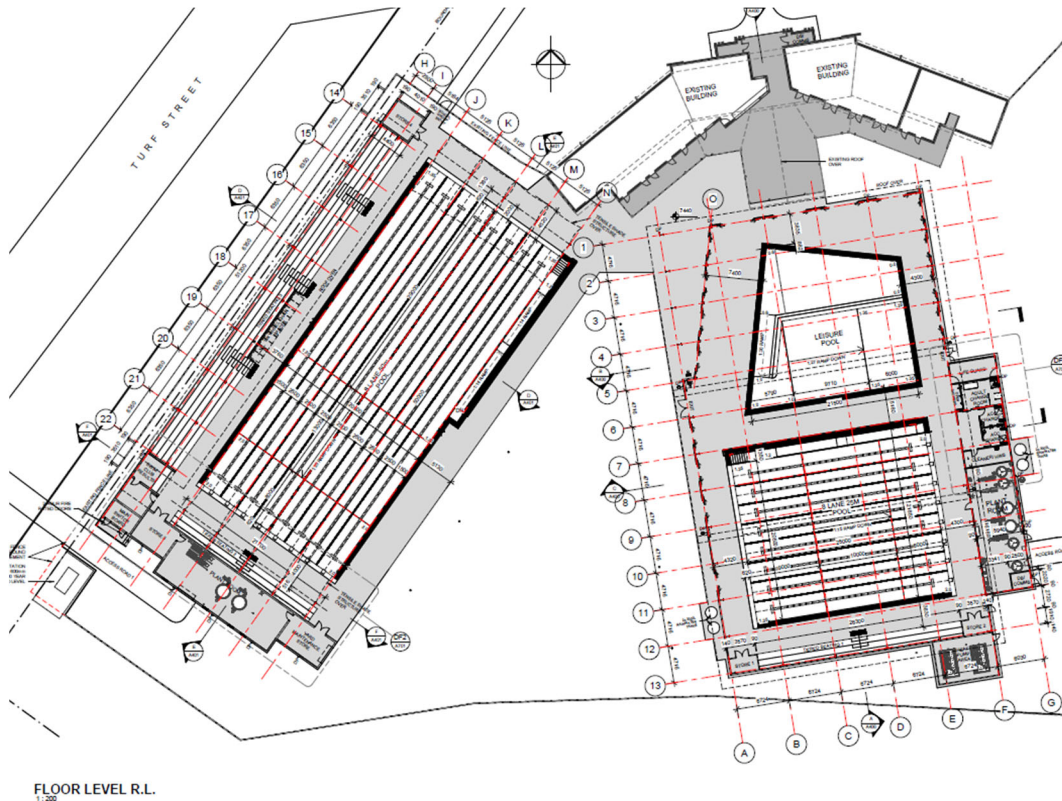


Figure 2.2: Proposed Development Site Plan



## 3. Design Standards & Council Requirements

### 3.1. Australian Standards

The stormwater design of the site has been based on the following design standards:

- AS/NZS 3500.3:2018 – Plumbing and Drainage, Part 3: Stormwater Drainage

### 3.2. Stormwater Requirements

The stormwater requirements for the development site have been determined by the Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan.

#### *Stormwater Retention Requirements*

Rainwater tanks have been designed for the site with the intent to meet a minimum of 80% of the re-use demand. Re-use rates have been adopted as follows:

- 0.1 kL/day per toilet or urinal

The above parameters result in a total re-use demand of 0.3 kL/day for the 3 toilets in the new pool hall.



Figure 3.1: Location of New Toilets Connected to Rainwater Tanks

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## *Stormwater Quantity Requirements*

The provision of stormwater detention has been required to ensure that there is no increase in runoff from the site due to the development in all storms up to and including the 1% AEP event.

## *Stormwater Quality Requirements*

The following reductions in pollutant loads must be achieved by commercial/industrial developments, compared to untreated runoff from the developed impervious area of the site:

- 85% reduction in suspended solids.
- 60% reduction in total phosphorus.
- 45% reduction in total nitrogen.
- 90% reduction in gross pollutants.

## 4. Hydrological Data

### 4.1. General

A DRAINS model has been prepared in the design of the on-site detention system used in discharge control of stormwater. The data shown in Table 4.1 was used in conjunction with procedures outlined in Australian Rainfall and Run off 2019 to determine pre- and post-development discharge rates.

	Rainfall Depths (mm) [29.6875 (S), 152.9375 (E)] issued 7 June 2021						
	Exceedance per Year (EY)			Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)			
Duration	1EY	0.5EY	0.2EY	10%	5%	2%	1%
1 min	2.47	3.04	3.69	4.23	4.85	5.7	6.37
2 min	4.17	5.05	5.94	6.73	7.65	9.01	10.1
3 min	5.81	7.08	8.39	9.55	10.9	12.8	14.4
4 min	7.32	8.95	10.7	12.2	14	16.5	18.5
5 min	8.69	10.7	12.9	14.7	16.9	19.9	22.3
10 min	14	17.3	21	24.2	27.8	32.7	36.5
15 min	17.6	21.7	26.5	30.5	34.9	41	45.7
20 min	20.3	25	30.4	34.9	40	46.9	52.3
25 min	22.4	27.6	33.4	38.3	43.9	51.4	57.3
30 min	24.2	29.7	35.9	41.1	47	55.1	61.5
45 min	28.1	34.4	41.3	47.2	54	63.3	70.8
1 hour	30.8	37.7	45.2	51.6	59.1	69.5	77.8
1.5 hour	34.8	42.6	51	58.4	66.9	79.1	89.1
2 hour	37.8	46.3	55.6	63.8	73.5	87.2	98.5
3 hour	42.4	52	63.2	73.1	84.6	101	115
6 hour	52	64.6	80.9	95.1	112	136	155
12 hour	65.4	82.5	107	128	153	188	216

Table 4.1: Bureau of Meteorology Rainfall Depths for the Development Site

### 4.2. Discharge Calculations

A Horton/ILSAX hydrological model was utilised to determine the pre-development discharge rates from the site. The pre-development catchment characteristics have been determined by measuring pervious and impervious areas over which the proposed new roof structures are to be constructed. The resulting catchment has been assumed to be 12% impervious and 88% pervious. Post-development discharge rates have been restricted to rates below those produced by this catchment.

The discharge rates shown in Table 4.2 summarise the critical results for a variety of storm durations.



# ECLIPSE

Rainfall Event	Pre-Development Flow (L/s)	Critical Storm Duration (min)
1EY	683	10
0.5EY	880	10
0.2EY	1115	20
10%	1428	15
5%	1675	15
2%	1952	10
1%	2222	10

*Table 4.2: Pre-Development Stormwater Discharge as Determined Using a DRAINS Model*

# ECLIPSE

## 5. Water Balance Analysis

A rainfall reuse analysis has been conducted using daily rainfall data from Ulmarra (Newsagency) supplied by the Bureau of Meteorology. The analysis conducted resulted in a calculated percentage of 83.21% for the proportion of days in which reuse demand is met since the beginning of the rainfall record (1891).

A total roof area of 1,170 m<sup>2</sup> plumbed to a 20 kL above ground combined rainwater and detention tank meets the re-use demand for the development site.



Figure 5.1: BOM Weather Stations Local to the Development

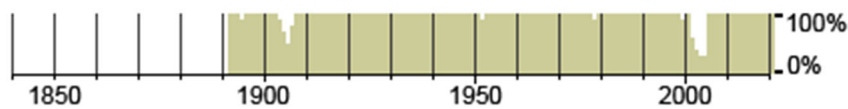


Figure 5.2: Available Daily Rainfall Data for Ulmarra (Newsagency)

## 6. Hydraulic Analysis

The OSD system designed for the development site meets the quantity requirements outlined in Section 3, while also contributing to the water quality treatment train. The content of this section discusses the method and results of the analyses used in the design of this system.

### 6.1. On-Site Detention Parameters

A significant portion of the new roof has been designed to be directly connected to the detention system. Bypassing areas include a portion of the roof area over the plant room adjacent the new pool hall, for which drainage cannot be directly connected to the detention system due to the location of the proposed detention tank.

The on-site detention characteristics are listed below:

- 3x 20,000 L rainwater tanks for reuse and detention. Lower chamber contains permanent volume for reuse internally, with the upper chamber utilising a low-flow and high-flow outlet to detain excessive rainfall volumes. Each tank is divided into the following volume:
  - Tank 1, connected to the eastern side of the new pool hall: 6,000 L reuse & 14,000 L detention.
  - Tank 2, connected to the western side of the new pool hall: 10,000 L reuse & 10,000 L detention.
  - Tank 3, connected to the grandstand and plant room: 15,000 L reuse & 5,000 L detention.
- The reuse volume has not been considered in the modelling of the detention system and are considered to be at 100% capacity during all rainfall events.

A summary diagram of the DRAINS model used to model the above parameters is shown in Figure 6.1.

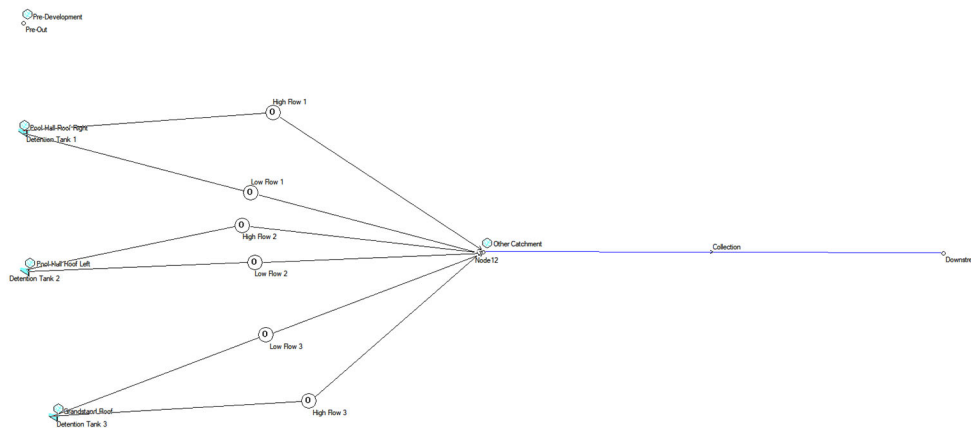


Figure 6.1: DRAINS Model Arrangement of the On-Site Detention System

A comparison of the pre-development and post-development results have been documented in Table 5.2 below. These results show that the post-development flows have been reduced to match the pre-development flows from the site.

# ECLIPSE

Rainfall Event	Pre-Development Flow (L/s)	Post-Development Flow (L/s)
1EY	683	684
0.5EY	880	879
0.2EY	1115	1109
10%	1428	1406
5%	1675	1659
2%	1952	1920
1%	2222	2178

*Table 6.1: Pre- and Post-Development Stormwater Discharge as Determined Using a DRAINS Model*

There is a discrepancy of up to 1 L/s in the post-development flows. Due to the nature of the model produced, it is assumed that additional storage will be provided by the gutters and downpipes connecting to the above-ground detention tanks, further reducing post-development flows. As such, these discrepancies have been deemed acceptable for modelling purposes.

## 7. Water Quality Analysis

### 7.1. Rationale

Clarence Valley Council's WSUD objectives have been outlined in Section 3. In general, new developments are required to meet specific pollutant reduction targets. Most commercial developments involve the construction of new paved and roofed areas, which significantly increases pollutant loading when compared to greenfield sites.

The proposed development works consist of the demolition of existing pool and pavement areas and construction of roofing over what is currently pavement and landscaping areas. Roofed areas produce significantly lower pollutant loads than pavement areas. As such, the proposed development reduces the pollutant load in the stormwater system prior to treatment of runoff.

Stormwater treatment measures are designed to remove large volumes of pollutants when they are present in high quantities. The roof areas in the proposed development produce so little pollutants in the analysed period that typical stormwater treatment systems are ineffective in removing them to the required degree.

As an alternative approach, a comparison between pre-development and post-development pollutant loading has been conducted, rather than source loading and residual loading. The method, results and qualitative merits of the system are discussed in this section.

The analysis has considered the use of the following Stormwater Quality Improvement Devices (SQIDs) to improve the stormwater discharge leaving the site:

- 3x rainwater tanks for reuse. Each tank is assumed to have a reuse demand of 0.3 kL/day. Exact reuse demands have not been provided at this stage in the application.
- 3x detention tanks. Details and properties have been provided in Section 6.
- 2x Ocean Protect OceanGuards, downstream of stormwater tanks, for removal of pollutants in high-flow events.

### 7.2. MUSIC Input Parameters

The input parameters representing the urban catchment areas across the site have been adopted from the default values required for Clarence Valley Council MUSICLink. The site has been divided into sub-catchments that drain into the various treatment nodes of the treatment train. Figure 7.1 and Table 7.2 provide an arrangement and summary of the input values used for source nodes in the MUSIC model.

# ECLIPSE

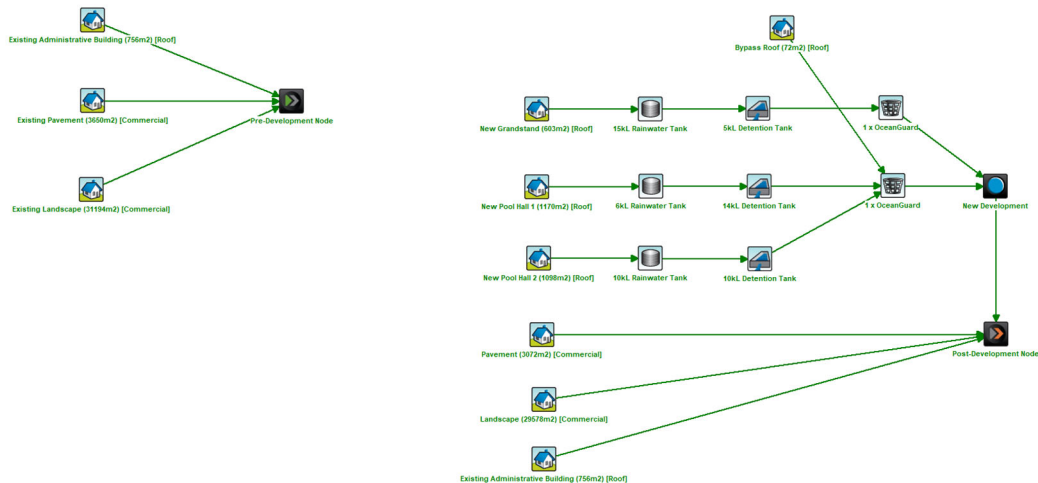


Figure 7.1: MUSIC Model Arrangement of the Treatment Trains Designed for the Proposed Development

Data Type	Catchment Type			
	Roof Area	Pavement Area	Landscaped Area	
<b>Area Parameters</b>				
Impervious Area (%)	100	100	0	
Pervious Area (%)	0	0	100	
<b>Rainfall Runoff Parameters</b>				
Rainfall Threshold (mm/day)	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Soil Storage Capacity (mm)	54	54	54	
Initial Storage (%)	25	25	25	
Field Capacity (mm)	51	51	51	
Infiltration Capacity Coefficient	180	180	180	
Infiltration Capacity Exponent	3.00	3.00	3.00	
<b>Total Suspended Solids (log mg/L)</b>				
Base Flow	Mean	1.100	1.200	1.200
	Std Dev	0.170	0.170	0.170
Storm Flow	Mean	1.300	2.150	2.150
	Std Dev	0.320	0.320	0.320
<b>Total Phosphorus (log mg/L)</b>				
Base Flow	Mean	-0.820	-0.850	-0.850
	Std Dev	0.190	0.190	0.190
Storm Flow	Mean	-0.890	-0.600	-0.600
	Std Dev	0.250	0.250	0.250
<b>Total Nitrogen (log mg/L)</b>				
Base Flow	Mean	0.320	0.110	0.110
	Std Dev	0.120	0.120	0.120
Storm Flow	Mean	0.300	0.300	0.300
	Std Dev	0.190	0.190	0.190

Table 7.1: MUSIC Model Input Parameters



## 7.3. Analysis Results

The pollutant reduction results for the designed treatment train are summarised in Table 7.2.

	<b>Pre-Development (kg/yr)</b>	<b>Post- Development (kg/yr)</b>	<b>% Reduction Achieved</b>
<b>Total Suspended Solids</b>	3120	2930	6.1
<b>Total Phosphorus</b>	5.17	4.94	4.4
<b>Total Nitrogen</b>	38.8	40.4	-4.1
<b>Gross Pollutants</b>	113	98.3	13.0

*Table 7.2: Design Treatment Train Effectiveness as Reported by MUSIC Model*

In addition, the treatment train performance of the new roof and pavement areas for the new development only have been provided in Table 7.3.

	<b>Sources (kg/yr)</b>	<b>Residual Load (kg/yr)</b>	<b>% Reduction Achieved</b>
<b>Total Suspended Solids</b>	81.9	23.5	71.3
<b>Total Phosphorus</b>	0.476	0.272	42.8
<b>Total Nitrogen</b>	6.81	4.47	34.4
<b>Gross Pollutants</b>	75.5	0	100

*Table 7.3: Design Treatment Train Performance for New Structures*

## 7.4. Discussion of Results

As outlined in Section 7.1, the provision of stormwater treatment devices is ineffective due to the nature of the post-development catchment. Without tertiary treatment devices, pollutant loads are reduced in the system except for total nitrogen. Nitrogen loading is increased as pollutants are generally less likely to be absorbed in the catchment in roofed surfaces, and they are generally not effectively removed by detention and rainwater tanks and require direct filtration.

Due to the low total nitrogen pollutant loads, and the performance of the system when only the new development areas are considered, concession is sought for the design of the proposed system.

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## 8. Maintenance Schedule

### 8.1. Stormwater Drainage System Maintenance

To ensure the system functions efficiently long term, regular maintenance must be carried out on the stormwater system and water quality treatment devices. The maintenance of the on-site detention and rainwater tank systems will be undertaken during regular inspections and a maintenance schedule is included in Appendix B.















**PRE DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT AREA PLAN**  
1:500

DEMOTES PRE DEVELOPMENT PERVIOUS AREA = 10.74m<sup>2</sup>  
DEMOTES PRE DEVELOPMENT IMPERVIOUS AREA = 4.69m<sup>2</sup>



**POST DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT AREA PLAN**  
1:500

DEMOTES POST DEVELOPMENT PERVIOUS AREA = 8.68m<sup>2</sup>  
DEMOTES POST DEVELOPMENT IMPERVIOUS AREA = 6.19m<sup>2</sup>



**DA APPROVAL ONLY**  
NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

REVISION	DATE	ISSUED FOR OR APPROVAL
A	11.06.21	ISSUED FOR DA APPROVAL
		ATTACHMENT DESCRIPTION

DESIGN ARCHITECT:  
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**GRAFTON AQUATIC CENTRE**  
 c/o Turf & Oliver St, Grafton  
 For Clarence Valley Council

DESIGN	DATE	PROJECT NO.
SWH	MAY 2021	10237
CHECKED	APPROVED	SCALE
		1:500
		BEGINS
		CT04 - A

<b>PRE &amp; POST DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT AREA PLAN</b>		
DESIGN	DATE	PROJECT NO.
SWH	MAY 2021	10237
CHECKED	APPROVED	SCALE
		1:500
		BEGINS
		CT04 - A

AT ORIGINAL SIZE











# ECLIPSE

## Appendix B – Stormwater System Maintenance Schedule

Grafton Aquatic Centre – Cnr Turf Street & Oliver Street, Grafton

Rainwater Tanks			
Maintenance Action	Frequency	Responsibility	Procedure
Check system operational performance	End of first month after installation and annually	Maintenance Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspect and check all components in the rainwater tank are operating normally. Repair if required.</li> <li>Inspect and check for defects. Repair and replace if required.</li> </ul>
Inspect rainwater tank parts	Every 1 to 3 months	Maintenance Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspect and clean the first flush device and all filters. Repair if required.</li> <li>Check and clean gutters, rain heads, tank inlets and screens. Repair if required.</li> </ul>
Check for sediment and debris	Annually	Maintenance Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check and remove accumulated sediments and debris.</li> </ul>

On-Site Detention Systems			
Maintenance Action	Frequency	Responsibility	Procedure
Check system operational performance	End of first month after installation and annually	Maintenance Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspect and check all components in the OSD system are operating normally. Repair if required.</li> </ul>
Inspect system	Quarterly, after storm and/or oil spill	Maintenance Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspect all pits, internal, external and overflow structures. Repair and/or replace if required.</li> <li>Check all pits and remove debris if required.</li> </ul>
Clean system	Annually	Maintenance Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean and check the system and grates for corrosion, damage and/or blockages (especially corners and welds). Replace if required.</li> </ul>

Stormwater Pits – Surface Inlet Pits without Gross Pollutant Traps			
Maintenance Action	Frequency	Responsibility	Procedure
Inspect all pits for sediment and gross pollutants	Monthly or after storm	Owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspect all pits. Remove all pollutants and sediment.</li> </ul>
Inspect grates for damage and/or blockage	Monthly	Owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check grates for corrosion, damage and/or blockage (especially corners and welds) and replace if required.</li> </ul>
Inspect all pits for cracks or spalling	Annually	Maintenance Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove grate and inspect walls, repair wall if required.</li> <li>Clear vegetation from pits if necessary.</li> </ul>



# ECLIPSE

Stormwater Pits – Surface Inlet Pits with Gross Pollutant Traps			
Maintenance Action	Frequency	Responsibility	Procedure
Inspect all pits for sediment and gross pollutants	Monthly or after storm	Owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspect all pits. Empty all contents from pollutant traps and remove all pollutants and sediment. Refer to attached maintenance guidelines.</li> </ul>
Inspect grates for damage and/or blockage	Monthly	Owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check grates for corrosion, damage and/or blockage (especially corners and welds) and replace if required. Refer to attached maintenance guidelines.</li> </ul>
Inspect all pits for cracks or spalling	Annually	Maintenance Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove grate and inspect walls, repair wall if required.</li> <li>Clear vegetation from pits if necessary. Refer to attached maintenance guidelines.</li> </ul>