



Stormwater Summary

for

Lot 152 Raven Street, Kooragang

for EJE Architecture



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		Date
Prepared by	JC	30/04/2021
Checked by	BC	30/04/2021
Admin	BBR	30/04/2021



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1. Introduction

1.1. General

Northrop consulting Engineers have been engaged by Port of Newcastle (PoN) to provide design and advice relating to Stormwater and Civil design for the proposed Industrial Development at Lot 152 Raven Street, Kooragang.

This report has been prepared for submission to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment as part of a Development Application and conveys the philosophy adopted by the proposed Stormwater Management Plan. The report should be read in conjunction with the engineering drawings provided in Appendix A.

1.2. Existing Site

The existing site is predominantly gravel and is currently used as a storage yard. It generally slopes from the north-west to its south-east corner and Lot 153. The site includes an existing sealed road that runs in Right of Way from the north-west to the south-east of the site. A weather station is located in the south-east corner of the site.

1.3. Post-Developed Site

The post-developed site includes a 3000m² warehouse while maintaining the Right of Way along its western boundary. In addition, two carparks, landscaping and hardstand areas have been included in the site plan.

It is noted that the developed site area does not account for the entire lot. A 1,650m² area is to be left undeveloped, which includes an access driveway and surrounding grassed areas, which are outside the existing gate (see Figure 1 below). This area is a Right of Way and will not be changed as part of the development. However, Northrop have noted the impact of the area in detention calculations, which are shown in this summary.



Figure 1 - Undeveloped Site Area



The total areas of each section are as follows:

- Total lot area = 10,460m²
- Total developed site area = 8,810m²
- Total site pervious area = 662m²
- Total site impervious area = 8,148m²
 - o Roof = 3,357m²
 - \circ Carriageway = 2,869m²
 - Hardstand = $1,922m^2$



2. Stormwater Management Strategy

2.1. General Requirements

The stormwater management system adopted on site is to be generally in accordance with the following:

- CoN's 2012 Development Control Plan, in particular:
 - Section 7.06 Stormwater.
- CoN's 2019 Stormwater and Water Efficiency for Development Technical Manual.
- The relevant Australian Standards.
- NSW MUSIC Modelling Guidelines

2.2. Onsite Stormwater Detention

To minimise the potential impact of local and downstream flooding, onsite detention is to be provided. Roof water and most of the hardstand areas is to be collected and directed to an underground storage tank. The tank has been designed to ensure no net increase in peak flows during storm events up to the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP).

Modelling was undertaken using the computer software package DRAINS utilising the ILSAX hydrological method. A type 3 soil was assigned with a grassed depression storage of 5mm and impervious depression storage of 1mm. Rainfall data for the model was obtained from the Bureau of Meteorology using AR&R2019 intensity data.

Through runoff routing using DRAINS a detention tank with a minimum storage capacity of 186m³ has been deduced. Results from the DRAINS model for the peak storm events have been summarised below in Table 1. We note the DRAINS model can be provided to upon request.

		Outlet Flow Rate (m ³ /s)	
AEP (%)	Pre-Developed Site Discharge (100% Pervious, No detention)	Developed Scenario Site Discharge (No detention)	Developed Scenario Site Discharge (186m³ detention)
20	0.196	0.381	0.196
10	0.282	0.479	0.240
5	0.366	0.580	0.353
2	0.496	0.723	0.451
1	0.637	0.838	0.525

Table 1 - Peak Storm Event Site Discharge Flow Rates

As summarised, the 186m³ detention tank will effectively attenuate runoff up to the 1% AEP peak flow and is therefore considered to effectively mitigate the effects of the development on stormwater quantity in accordance with the intent of the DCP.



2.3. Water Quality

To achieve the pollutant reduction targets specified by NCC's DCP, a number of stormwater quality improvement devices were used, mainly:

- Rainwater reuse tanks: a total of 24kL of stormwater reuse is proposed, which will be utilized indoors for toilet flushing and externally for local irrigation.
- Gross pollutant trap (GPT): as per the NCC DCP, a GPT must be provided for all industrial developments. To satisfy this requirement and to assist in achieving the pollutant reduction targets, Northrop propose to install Humes' Humegard GPT or an equivalent device. This product will assist in the removal of gross pollutants, phosphorous, nitrogen and suspended solids from the stormwater runoff.
- Tertiary treatment device: to assist in the removal of suspended solids, nitrogen, phosphorus and other pollutants, 4 x Full-Height SPELFilters (or equivalent) are to be installed. It is proposed that the filters are installed within the detention tank. All flows up to the high-flow bypass flow rate are to be directed through the SPELFilters before exiting the tank.
- Bioretention Basin: a 20m² bioretention basin (raingarden) has been included in the carpark area upstream of the detention tank and GPT. Bioretention basins infiltrate stormwater through filter media to remove pollutants before discharging back into the stormwater system.
- Grass buffer: runoff from the impervious pathways on the north and east of the warehouse will be conveyed to a 1m wide grass buffer. This buffer will assist in the removal of coarse matter and attached pollutants.
- Pit filters: a minimum of 4 SPEL Stormsacks (or equivalent) are proposed to be installed to assist in capturing surface contaminants such as sediment, litter, oil and grease.

2.4. MUSIC Modelling

In accordance with NCC's DCP, stormwater quality was assessed using Newcastle's MUSICLink tool. Please see below for the MUSIC model diagram. The MUSICLink report is attached in Appendix B.





Figure 2 - MUSIC Model

The following table reflects the achieved pollutant reduction loads for the development.

Pollutant	Required Reduction (%)	Achieved Reduction (%)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	85	85.3
Total Phosphorous (TP)	65	69.8
Total Nitrogen (TN)	45	59.1
Gross Pollutants (GP)	90	93.6

Please note the undeveloped area (as mentioned on Page 2 of this report) is remaining unchanged and was not considered in this MUSIC report.

2.5. Legal Point of Connection for Stormwater Disposal

The new stormwater system for the developed site is proposed to connect into the existing stormwater system to the south of the development. This system discharges through a 1200mm pipe through Lot 151, before turning and discharging into the existing system in Raven Street. The connection includes a new easement through Lot 151 to facilitate this connection. This lot is currently owned by the Port of Newcastle (PoN). Considering that the development of Lot 152 is being undertaken by PoN, it is expected that consent on this matter can be achieved.



3. Conclusion

Northrop Consulting Engineers are satisfied that the proposed development satisfies the stormwater requirements of the NCC DCP.

Please feel free to contact the undersigned if you have any issues.

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Plall

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a

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Appendix A – Engineering Drawings

LOT 152 RAVEN STREET, KOORAGANG, NSW 2304 **DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION CIVIL ENGINEERING PACKAGE**



LOCALITY PLAN

REVISION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED	VER'D	APP'D	DATE	CLIENT	ARCHITECT	
1	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	JC	BC	BC	15.03.21			
2	ISSUED FOR DA REVIEW	JC	BC	BC	30.04.21	PORT of		
						DRAWING NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION	THE COPYRI	
						UNLESS VERIFICATION SIGNATURE HAS BEEN ADDED	NORTHRO	JP CONSUL

DRAWING LIST

DWG No. DRAWING TITLE DA-C01.01 COVER SHEET, DRAWING LIST AND LOCALITY PLAN DA-C02.01 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN DA-C02.02 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS DA-C04.01 CIVIL WORKS PLAN - SHEET 1 DA-C04.02 CIVIL WORKS PLAN - SHEET 2 DA-C09.01 CIVIL DETAILS

IMAGE SOURCE : NEARMAPS





NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWING TITLE OB NUMBER CIVIL ENGINEERING PACKAGE NL202347 DRAWING NUMBER REVISION COVER SHEET, DRAWING LIST AND **DA-C01.01** 2 LOCALITY PLAN DRAWING SHEET SIZE = A1



	ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. NORTHROP ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USABILITY, COMPLETENESS OR SCALE OF DRAWINGS TRANSFERRED ELECTRONICALLY. THIS DRAWING MAY HAVE BEEN PREPARED USING COLOUR.	NORTHROP	PROJECT LOT 152 RAVEN STRE KOORAGANG
architecture	AND MAY BE INCOMPLETE IF COPIED TO BLACK & WHITE.	Newcastle	NSW 2304
	0 2 4 6 8 10m	Level 1, 215 Pacific Hwy, Charlestown NSW 2290	
HIS DRAWING REMAINS WITH	SCALE 1:250@ A1	Ph (02) 4943 1777 Email newcastle@northrop.com.au ABN 81 094 433 100	

REVISION 2





CONSTRUCTION NOTES 1. CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT FENCES AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO BEING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOURS OF THE SITE, BUT WITH SMALL RETURNS AS SHOWN IN THE DRAWING TO LIMIT THE CATCHMENT AREA OF ANY ONE SECTION.

PLAN

- THE CATCHMENT AREA SHOULD BE SMALL ENOUGH TO LIMIT WATER FLOW IF CONCENTRATED AT ONE POINT TO 50 LITRES PER SECOND IN THE DESIGN STORM EVENT, USUALLY THE 10-YEAR EVENT.
- 2. CUT A 150mm DEEP TRENCH ALONG THE UPSLOPE LINE OF THE FENCE FOR THE BOTTOM OF THE FABRIC TO BE
- ENTRENCHED.
- 3. DRIVE 1.5 METRE LONG STAR PICKETS INTO GROUND AT 2.5 METRE INTERVALS (MAX) AT THE DOWNSLOPE EDGE
- OF THE TRENCH. ENSURE ANY STAR PICKETS ARE FITTED WITH SAFETY CAPS.
- 4. FIX SELF-SUPPORTING GEOTEXTILE TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE POSTS ENSURING IT GOES TO THE BASE OF THE TRENCH. FIX THE GEOTEXTILE WITH WIRE TIES OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. ONLY USE
- GEOTEXTILE SPECIFICALLY PRODUCED FOR SEDIMENT FENCING. THE USE OF SHADE CLOTH FOR THIS PURPOSE IS
- NOT SATISFACTORY.

- 1.5m STAR PICKETS AT

DIRECTION

OF FLOW

MAX 2.5m CENTRES

DISTURBED AREA

- 5. JOIN SECTIONS OF FABRIC AT A SUPPORT POST WITH A 150mm OVERLAP.
- 6. BACKFILL THE TRENCH OVER THE BASE OF THE FABRIC AND COMPACT IT THOROUGHLY OVER THE GEOTEXTILE.

SEDIMENT FENCE (SD 6-8)

SECTION DETAIL \checkmark UNDISTURBED AREA 🗸 – STAR PICKETS AT MAX 2.5m CENTRES 20m MAX (UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE ON SWMP/ESCP) FLOW

GEOTEXTILE DIRECTION OF FLOW ON SOIL, 150mmx100mm TRENCH WITH COMPACTED BACKFILL AND ON ROCK, SET INTO SURFACE CONCRETE.

– 1.5m STAR PICKETS AT MAX 2.5m CENTRES

- SELF-SUPPORTING

STAR PICKETS —





CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- THE DRAWING.
- TO BYPASS IT.

GEOTEXTILE INLET FILTER (SD 6-12)

LL DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE BEFORE ommencing work. NORTHROP ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ISABILITY, COMPLETENESS OR SCALE OF DRAWINGS TRANSFERRED ELECTRONICALLY. THIS DRAWING MAY HAVE BEEN PREPARED USING COLOUF AND MAY BE INCOMPLETE IF COPIED TO BLACK & WHITE.



ABN 81 094 433 100

LOT 152 RAVEN STREE KOORAGANG NSW 2304

PROJECT

STOCKPILES (SD 4-1)

OR SWMP TO REDUCE THE C-FACTOR TO LESS THAN 0.10. 5. CONSTRUCT EARTH BANKS (STANDARD DRAWING 5-5) ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE TO DIVERT WATER AROUND

2. CONSTRUCT ON THE CONTOUR AS LOW, FLAT, ELONGATED MOUNDS. 3. WHERE THERE IS SUFFICIENT AREA, TOPSOIL STOCKPILES SHALL BE LESS THAN 2m IN HEIGHT. 4. WHERE THEY ARE TO BE IN PLACE FOR MORE THAN 10 DAYS, STABILISE FOLLOWING THE APPROVED ESCP

1. PLACE STOCKPILES MORE THAN 2m (PREFERABLY 5m) FROM EXISTING VEGETATION, CONCENTRATED WATER



4. DO NOT COVER THE INLET WITH GEOTEXTILE UNLESS THE DESIGN IS ADEQUATE TO ALLOW FOR ALL WATERS

1. FABRICATE A SEDIMENT BARRIER MADE FROM GEOTEXTILE OR STRAW BALES. 2. FOLLOW STANDARD DRAWING 6-7 AND STANDARD DRAWING 6-8 FOR INSTALLATION PROCEDURES FOR THE STRAW BALES OR GEOFABRIC. REDUCE THE PICKET SPACING TO 1 METRE CENTRES. 3. IN WATERWAYS, ARTIFICIAL SAG POINTS CAN BE CREATED WITH SANDBAGS OR EARTH BANKS AS SHOWN IN

STAR PICKET FITTED WITH SAFETY CAP

Û

🚽 FILTERED

- WATER

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	DRAWING TITLE	JOB NUMBER	
T	CIVIL ENGINEERING PACKAGE	NL202347	
		DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS	DA-C02.02	2
		DRAWING SHEET SIZE = A	<u>,</u> 1







EXISING BITUMEN DRIVEWAY AND CROSSOVER TO BE WIDENED TO ALLOW B-DOUBLE VEHICLE EGRESS. INDICATIVE WIDTH ONLY. DETAILS AT CC STAGE.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

	DRAWING TITLE	JOB NUMBER	
ΞT	CIVIL ENGINEERING PACKAGE	NL202347	
		DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
	CIVIL WORKS PLAN - SHEET 2	DA-C04.02	3
		DRAWING SHEET SIZE = /	41



OSD TANK DETAIL (TYPICAL) (NOT TO SCALE)



REVISION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUEE	VER'D	APP'D	DATE	CLIENT	ARCHITECT
1	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	JC	BC	BC	15.03.21		
2	ISSUED FOR DA REVIEW	JC	BC	BC	30.04.21	PORT of	
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	DRAWING TITLE	JOB NUMBER	
Т	CIVIL ENGINEERING PACKAGE	NL202347	
		DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
	CIVIL DETAILS	DA-C09.01	2
		DRAWING SHEET SIZE = /	Δ1



Appendix B – MUSICLink Report



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MUSIC-link Report

Project Details		Company D	etails
Project:	Lot 152 Raven Street	Company:	Northrop Consulting Engineers
Report Export Date:	29/04/2021	Contact:	Jamie Carroll
Catchment Name:	NL202347_MUSIC_JC	Address:	1/215 Pacific Highway, Charlestown, NSW, 2290
Catchment Area:	0.881ha	Phone:	0423399559
Impervious Area*:	91.60%	Email:	jcarroll@northrop.com.au
Rainfall Station:	61078 WILLIAMTOWN		
Modelling Time-step:	6 Minutes		
Modelling Period:	1/01/1995 - 31/12/2008 11:54:00 PM		
Mean Annual Rainfall:	1125mm		
Evapotranspiration:	1735mm		
MUSIC Version:	6.3.0		
MUSIC-link data Version:	6.33		
Study Area:	Newcastle		
Scenario:	Newcastle		

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

Treatment Train Effectiveness		Treatment Nodes		Source Nodes	
Node: Post-Development Node	Reduction	Node Type	Number	Node Type	Number
How	1.83%	Rain Water Tank Node	1	Urban Source Node	9
TSS	85.5%	Buffer Node	1		
TP	69.9%	Bio Retention Node	1		
TN	58.9%	Detention Basin Node	1		
GP	93.6%	GPT Node	3		
		Generic Node	1		

Comments



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Passing Parameters

Node Type	Node Name	Parameter	Min	Max	Actual
Bio	Bioretention 20m2	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	None	100
Bio	Bioretention 20m2	PET Scaling Factor	2.1	2.1	2.1
Buffer	Buffer	Proportion of upstream impervious area treated	None	None	0.5
Detention	7.8/0.85 SPELFilter (Full Height) Vault - STANDARD VOLUME	% Reuse Demand Met	None	None	0
Detention	7.8/0.85 SPELFilter (Full Height) Vault - STANDARD VOLUME	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	99	99
GPT	Humegard 2015	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	None	100
GPT	SPEL Stormsacks (1)	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	None	0.011
GPT	SPEL Stormsacks (3)	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	None	0.033
Post	Post-Development Node	% Load Reduction	None	None	1.83
Post	Post-Development Node	GP % Load Reduction	90	None	93.6
Post	Post-Development Node	TN % Load Reduction	45	None	58.9
Post	Post-Development Node	TP % Load Reduction	65	None	69.9
Post	Post-Development Node	TSS % Load Reduction	85	None	85.5
Rain	Rainwater Tank	% Reuse Demand Met	70	None	100
Urban	Carpark/CarriageawyToBio (0.0455ha)	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.046
Urban	Carpark/Carriageawy To Bio (0.0455ha)	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Carpark/CarriageawyToBio (0.0455ha)	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.046
Urban	Hardstand over Buffer (0.029ha)	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.029
Urban	Hardstand over Buffer (0.029ha)	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Hardstand over Buffer (0.029ha)	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.029
Urban	Pervious (0.0662ha)	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Pervious (0.0662ha)	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.066
Urban	Pervious (0.0662ha)	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.066
Urban	Pervious Outside Gate (0.0748ha)	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Pervious Outside Gate (0.0748ha)	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.075
Urban	Pervious Outside Gate (0.0748ha)	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.075
Urban	ROAD BYPASS (0.0120ha)	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.012
Urban	ROAD BYPASS (0.0120ha)	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	ROAD BYPASS (0.0120ha)	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.012
Urban	Road bypass GPT (0.0902ha)	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.09
Urban	Road bypass GPT (0.0902ha)	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Road bypass GPT (0.0902ha)	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.09
Urban	Road to GPT (0.3764ha)	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.376
Urban	Road to GPT (0.3764ha)	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Road to GPT (0.3764ha)	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.376
Urban	ROOF (0.3357ha)	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.336
Urban	ROOF (0.3357ha)	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	ROOF (0.3357ha)	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.336
Urban	Weather Station (0.0162ha)	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.008
Urban	Weather Station (0.0162ha)	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.007

Only certain parameters are reported when they pass validation



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Node Type	Node Name	Parameter	Min	Max	Actual
Urban	Weather Station (0.0162ha)	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.016

Only certain parameters are reported when they pass validation



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