Project No.: 64216 April 06, 2023

# DRAINAGE CONCEPT PROPOSAL FOR

### PROPOSED HOSPITAL ADDTIONS

## 47 KENNETH STREET LONGUEVILLE

**April 3, 2023** 

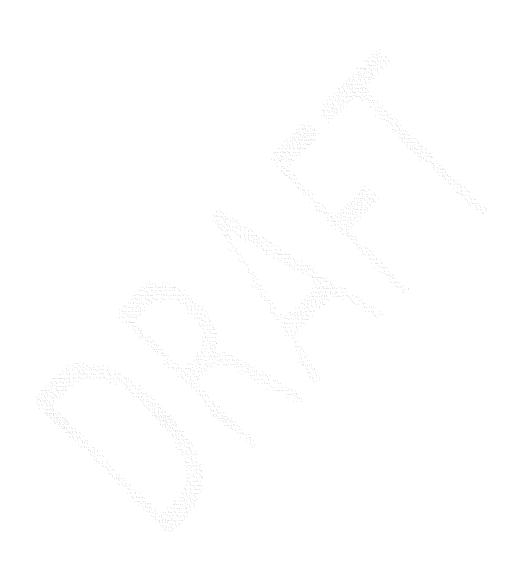
This document has been prepared as part of the Development Application submission to Council.

The document and attached drawings do not form part of the Construction Certificate documentation

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- 2- Lane cove Council information a - existing Council stormwater system b - Council DCP extracts
- 3- Survey Details
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- 5- Stormwater Drainage Drawings

## 1- Drainage Concept Proposal



Project No.: 64216

April 3, 2023

#### DRAINAGE CONCEPT PROPOSAL PROPOSED HOSPITAL ADDITIONS 47 KENNETH STREET LONGUEVILLE

#### **BACKGROUND:**

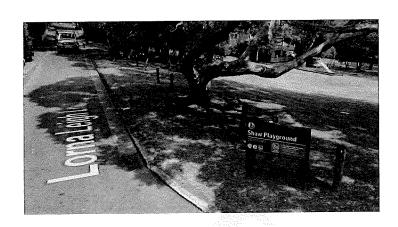
The proposed development site is located next to of the Longueville Private Hospital complex near the corner of Kenneth Street and Christina Street, Longueville on the western side of Kenneth Street. The development site is at 47 Kenneth Street.



The Surveyors drawings, Dunlop Thorpe Surveyors Pty Ltd confirm that the site has a total proposed development area of 878m<sup>2</sup> and slopes approx. around 0.5% down from the front to the back of the site. At the rear of the site is a public laneway Lorna Leigth Lane.

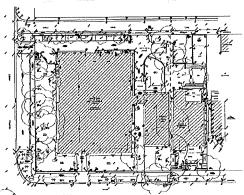
The attached Council Stormwater Asset Plan confirms that there is no Council drainage pipe network close to the site.

As such it is proposed therefore to install a new 375mm diameter drainage pipeline to drain down the laneway into the existing lintel pit in Lorna Leigth Lane opposite the park and Shaw playground near the corner of New Street. Two new pits will be installed along the length of the pipeline.



The proposed Hospital upgrade development site is located adjacent to the existing Hospital between the Hospital and a residential house at 47 Kenneth Street.

The proposed development site is occupied by two older style houses, one of which will be demolished to make way for the new additions. The other building, the Out-Patient Clinic for the Hospital will be retained and remain open for consultation.



The Design Criteria for this development is obtained from "Lane Cove Council Development Control Plan-Part O: "Stormwater Management Amendment 2 - 09 December 2011". The aim of this Policy as stated is to deliver effective integrated management of stormwater, rainwater, groundwater, and wastewater for long term sustainable social, ecological and economic outcomes.

#### **Proposed New Additions**

The single storey house between the Hospital and the Out-Patient Clinic is to be demolished to make way for the new Hospital wing and rehabilitation gym Some new on-ground car parking will also be introduced at ground level.

We have calculated the proposed development site to have an additional impervious area of 321m².

The existing Hospital building on the southern side of the site has its own existing stormwater discharge system and will remain intact during the construction.

The BASIX report for this site confirms that no Rainwater reuse tank storage will be required for this development.

#### **Council Drainage Requirements**

According to Lane Cove council DCP -Part O: "Stormwater Management Amendment 2 - 09 December 2011" Item 7.1.3: "All commercial developments and redevelopment where the footprint of the building is altered will require OSD" which necessitates an OSD requirement for the proposed additions.

The new development is required to provide OSD that is designed to capture and detain stormwater runoff for all storm events up to and including the 1% AEP storm event. The OSD system is to be designed in accordance with Council's "Stormwater Management Amendment 2 - 09 December 2011"

From Lane Cove Council's OSD Calculation Sheet, we have calculated the Permissible Site Discharge is 5.2 l/s requiring an On Site Detention storage of 9.38m<sup>3</sup>.

#### On-site Detention (OSD)

A new below ground On-site detention tank (OSD) facility is to be built beneath the new at grade carpark. The OSD discharge will drain by gravity directly via the OSD Discharge Control pipe to a new pit on the site boundary thence into the new drainage line to be installed in Lorna Leigh Lane.

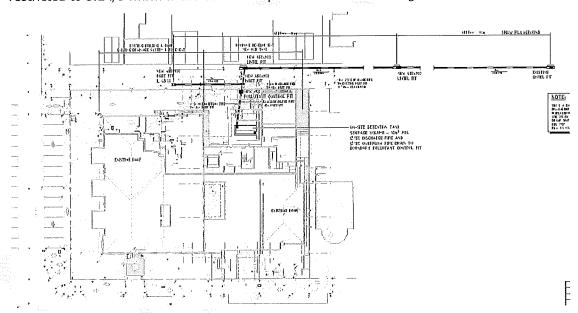
The new 375mm dia trunk drainage line will drain to the Council stormwater lintel pit near Shaw Playground which is approx.180m away.

The OSD facility will be  $5.0m \times 2.0m \times 1.0m$  deep providing around  $10.0m^3$  of stormwater storage with two  $600 \times 600$  access openings constructed into the top of the tank. These access hatches will allow for maintenance access to the internals of

the tank. All access hatches to be fitted with childproof locks for the lids and internal step irons for access.

Discharge from the OSD will be regulated by a machined stainless-steel orifice plate of 80mm diameter over a 150mm diameter discharge pipe. The orifice plate will be protected from debris by a trash screen of Lysaghts Maximesh RH3030 or similar.

The discharge from the OSD tank will flow to a Boundary Catch Pit which will also act as a Gross Pollutant Trap before the stormwater flows discharge to the Councils stormwater pipe system. The estimated discharge into Councils pipe system will be restricted to 5.2 l/s which is the calculated permissible site discharge.



Any high-level emergency overflow surcharge from the OSD will also drain to the new Boundary Pit via an emergency 150mm dia pipe.

#### **Compliance with Council Requirements**

We confirm that the stormwater concept design has been carried out for the OSD system to comply with Council's DCP "Stormwater Management" and AS/NZS3500.3.

#### Summary

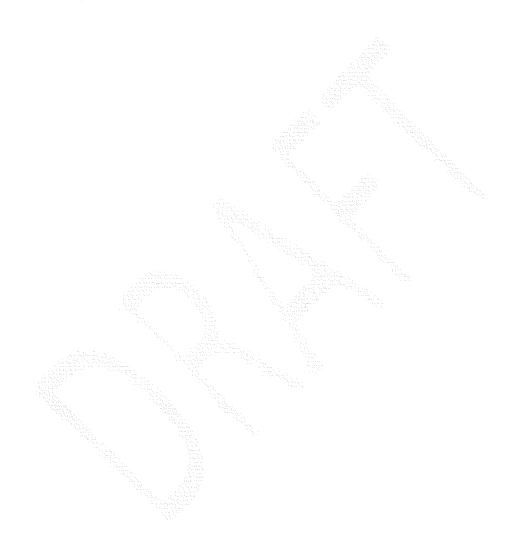
Our Drains calculations show that the minimum required storage volume for the retention tank is  $10.0 \, \text{m}^3$  for the  $1:100 \, \text{yr}$  ARI storm event without overflowing.

The post developed site discharge from the combined system will be 5.2 l/s which is below the Permissible Site Discharge 100-year ARI storm event.

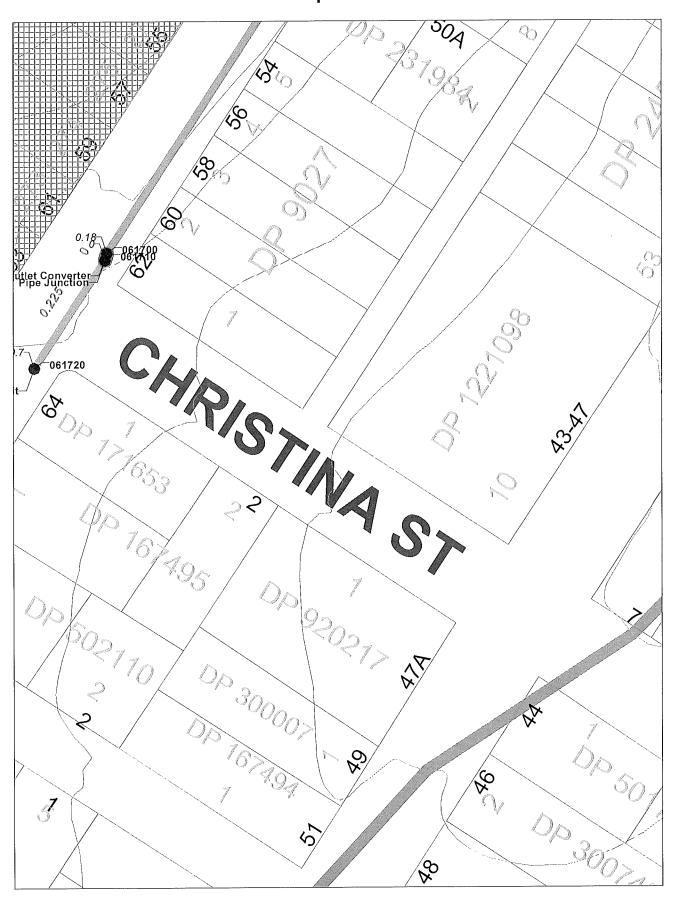
Yours faithfully,

Paul Bekker BE. M IEAust. CP Eng. M ACEA BEKKER ENGINEERING DESIGN BURO PTY LTD

# 2- Lane cove Council informationa - existing Council stormwatersystemb - Council DCP extracts



## Map Title





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#### O.7 On-site Stormwater Detention Systems

OSD is required to limit discharges from developments to pre-development conditions. Council's OSD requirements have been formulated to ensure there is no increase in discharges from a site for rainfall events having a 1 in 100 year ARI.

OSD systems have three main elements:

#### 1. Temporary Storage/Pondage

This may consist of an open surface pond/tank or a closed tank. It is designed to contain the excess volume of stormwater unable to pass through the discharge control during intense rainfall conditions.

#### 2. Discharge Control Pit

This is the means of limiting the flow from the site. This may consist of a limited orifice or other means of reducing the flow of stormwater from the site.

#### 3. Overflow Structure (Spillway)

A spillway or emergency outlet is to be provided from the temporary storage/pondage to cater for extreme storm events or any failure of the system to direct overflows away from items, which may be adversely affected by such flows.

#### 7.1 When is OSD Required

#### 7.1.1 Dwelling houses and dual occupancies

OSD will be required if one or more of the following criteria are satisfied:

- a) All new residential developments where the proposed impervious area of the site exceeds 35%.
- b) All alterations or additions to residential dwellings where the impervious area (including roof area, paving, swimming pools and driveways) increases by more than 50m<sup>2</sup>.
- c) All alterations or additions to residential dwellings where the impervious area (including roof area, paving, swimming pools and driveways) increases by less than 50m² and the total impervious area of the site is greater than 65% of the total site area.
- d) Where successive developments take place on a residential dwelling within a 5 year period and the cumulative increase in the built-upon site area exceeds 50m<sup>2</sup> or the total impervious area is greater than 65% of the total site area.

#### 7.1.2 Attached dwellings, multi-dwelling housing and residential flat buildings

All developments with more than two dwellings proposed on the site and the proposed impervious area of the site exceeds 35% will require OSD.

#### 7.1.3 Commercial and industrial developments

All commercial developments and redevelopment where the footprint of the building is altered will require OSD.

#### 7.1.4 Subdivisions

For a subdivision OSD will be required for any existing dwelling or structure on the site where the impervious area of that lot exceeds 35%.

NOTE: Driveways constructed with gravel or "grass-crete" or similar types of pavers will be considered to be impervious for OSD calculation purposes.

#### 7.2 Exemption from OSD for dwelling houses and dual occupancies

- a) The proposal is a one-off residential extension that contributes less than 50m<sup>2</sup> of impervious area.
- b) The total existing and proposed impervious area of the development is less than 35%.
- c) The proposed development is for a dwelling house or dual occupancy and the property is within the OSD exclusion zone as shown on Council's plan in Appendix 12 Map OSD Exclusion and Catchment Map.

## 7.3 Exemption form OSD by Installing Rainwater Tanks for dwelling houses and dual occupancies

In order to encourage water reuse and the installation of rainwater tanks, Council will allow OSD storage capacity to be replaced with rainwater tanks for dwelling houses and dual occupancies only.

To gain exemption from OSD, the rainwater tanks are to incorporate the following:

- a) The rainwater tank is to have a minimum effective volume of 10.0m<sup>3</sup> (10,000 l) for each dwelling.
- b) Rainwater draining to the tank is to drain from the roof surfaces only. No ground areas are to drain to the reuse tank.
- c) For new residential developments the entire roof area is to be connected to the rainwater tank.
- d) For alterations or additions a minimum roof area of  $350\text{m}^2$  (or the entire roof if it is less than  $350\text{m}^2$ ) is to be connected to the rainwater tank.
- e) The rainwater reuse tanks are to be connected to all toilets, one outside tap and one cold water washing machine tap.
- f) Mosquito protection and a first flush device shall be fitted to the reuse tank.
- g) The overflow from the rainwater reuse tank is to drain by gravity to a Council approved stormwater system.

This exemption applies to the effective capacity of the rainwater tank. To allow for a 100mm air gap at the top of the tank and another 100mm sludge zone at the bottom. A 10,000l rainwater tank may have an effective capacity of only 9,500l which would therefore not satisfy the requirements for this exemption.

All areas not draining to the rainwater tank are to satisfy the drainage requirements of this DCP.

Drainage systems which incorporate rainwater tanks must comply with provisions for rainwater tanks listed State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) and Section O.6 – Rainwater Tanks.

#### 7.4 Design Criteria for OSD

Sufficient storage shall be provided to ensure peak flowrates at any point within the downstream drainage system do not increase as a result of the development during storms from the 1 in 5 year to the 1 in 100 year ARI storm events.

The Permissible Site Discharge (PSD) from all developments shall not exceed one hundred and forty litres per second per hectare (140l/s/ha).

The Site Storage Requirement (SSR) shall be designed to provide for 0.025m<sup>3</sup> for each square metre of basin catchment.

#### 7.4.1 What Must Drain to the Detention System

Stormwater runoff from all new impervious areas should be routed through the OSD system. It is not necessary to route runoff from pervious surfaces through the detention system.

Runoff entering the site from upstream properties should not be directed into the OSD system.

#### 7.4.2 Runoff Bypassing the Storage Facility

A portion of the new impervious areas may discharge directly to Council's system if it cannot be drained to the storage facility, provided the PSD is reduced to compensate for the bypassed flows. The extent of impervious surfaces bypassing the storage facility may not be greater than 25% of the impervious area draining to the storage facility.

#### 7.4.3 Storage Facility

OSD systems may be based on the following:

- a) above ground storage in a grassed, landscaped area or driveway;
- b) below ground storage;
- c) a combination of the above.

Any above ground storage for medium density developments must be located in common areas (not in private courtyards etc).

The facility shall be designed to safely convey all overflows to an adequate Council drainage system. The total blockage case is to be considered.

#### Below ground storage facilities should possess the following characteristics:

- a) be structurally designed to adequately withstand all service loads and provide adequate service life (50 years).
- b) be graded to drain completely dry. Long term ponding of water over the floor of the basin is not permitted.
- c) contain an overflow outlet that does not direct overflows to other private property.
- d) contain an inspection/access grate 600x600mm directly over the outlet.
- e) to facilitate cleaning of the tank it is to have a minimum of two 600x600mm access grates where the clear internal height of the tank is less than 600mm. Additional grates are to be provided if the distance between access grates exceeds 10m.

- f) contain step irons where the tank depth is in excess of 1.2m.
- g) be located outside the root zone of trees that must be retained.
- h) have a child proof locking system for the surface grate where the depth of the tank is greater than 1.2m.

Above ground storage facilities on driveways and trafficable areas should possess the following characteristics:

- a) have a ponding depth no greater than 150mm.
- b) not restrict pedestrian access from the public road to buildings.
- c) be designed in a manner minimising inconvenience caused by the basin.
- d) be totally impervious.

Above ground storage facilities in landscaped areas, should possess the following characteristics:

- a) the calculated storage volume be increased by 20% to allow for the growth of vegetation and minor variations to the ground level that will occur as part of the general maintenance.
- b) have a ponding depth of no greater than 300mm where there is a vertical step into the basin.
- c) have a ponding depth no greater than 1.2m with side slopes into the basin of less than 15%.
- d) where the depth of the basin is in excess of 300mm and the side slopes exceed 15% or the depth is in excess of 1.2m, access is to be restricted by enclosing the area with a swimming pool type fence with childproof, self closing gates.
- e) not be located across the allotment boundaries.
- f) if an earth mound is used to retain the water, the crest width is to be not less than 1.0m wide.
- g) if a structure other than earth mounds is to be used to retain water, it shall be certified by the designing engineer to be structurally adequate to retain the design volume of water.
- h) be designed in a manner which minimises inconvenience caused by the basin.

#### 7.4.4 Sharp Edged Orifices

Orifices are to be made of minimum 200x200mm flat stainless steel, 3mm thick. The orifice plate is to be tooled to the exact dimension as calculated. Orifice plates will need to be securely fastened in a central position over the outlet pipe using four (4) bolts and are to be flush with the wall to ensure that flow does not pass between the plate and the wall.

The following formula may be used to calculate the required orifice diameter.

$$Q = C A (2 G H)^{0.5} x 10^3$$

Where Q=(PSD) flowrate through orifice in litres per second

C=0.61

A=cross sectional area of orifice in metres squared

G=9.81

H=depth of ponding from centre line of orifice

The design of the OSD system shall be undertaken in accordance with the design sheet in Appendix 14 – OSD Calculation Sheet, ILSAX or DRAINS. OSD calculations shall account for the total development site area.

#### 7.4.5 Spillway

A spillway or overflow outlet is to be provided in all OSD systems as part of the operation of the system to cater for system failure or extreme storm events. This is to ensure that overflows are conveyed to the downstream drainage system and away from other properties.

#### 7.4.6 Debris Screens

All outflow controls must be enclosed by a rustproof screen or wire cage to protect them against blockage. The screen should be attached to the wall, but should be removable without the use of tools to permit cleaning and easy inspection of the outlet control.

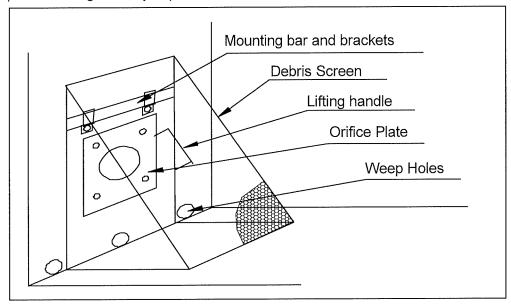


Figure 7-1 - Typical Installation of Debris Control Screen

#### 7.4.7 Sediment Control Sumps

A sediment collection sump is to be provided below the orifice outlet to the stormwater detention system. This sump is to have a minimum depth of 200mm below the invert of the orifice. A typical sediment collection sump is shown in the figure below.

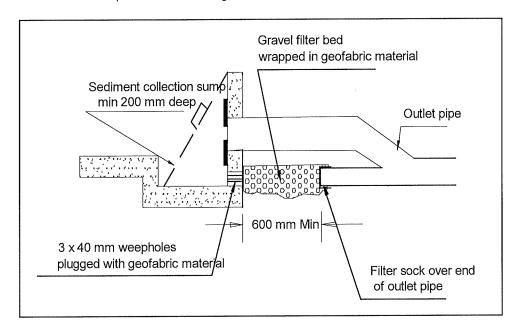


Figure 7-2 – Sediment Collection Sump with Drainage Filter

#### 7.4.8 Marker Plates

All OSD systems are to have the following marker plate permanently attached to the wall of the tank or control pit directly above the debris screen. Marker plates can be purchased at Council's Customer Service.



#### THIS IS AN

## ON-SITE STORMWATER DETENTION SYSTEM

REQUIRED BY LANE COVE COUNCIL

THIS IS AN ON-SITE DETENTION DEVICE. IT MUST NOT BE ALTERED IN ANY WAY WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT FROM LANE COVE COUNCIL

THE BASE OF THE OUTLET CONTROL PIT AND THE DEBRIS SCREEN MUST BE CLEANED OF DEBRIS AND SEDIMENT ON A REGULAR BASIS BY THE OWNER

THIS PLATE MUST NOT BE REMOVED

#### 7.5 Inspections

A compliance certificate must be obtained once the stormwater drainage system has been fully constructed and prior to the refund of any security deposits.

The accredited certifier shall inspect the OSD structure for the following:

- Pits, pipes and other drainage structures have been cleaned of any sediment and debris and all formwork has been removed.
- b) The pits, pipes and detention facility are free draining, i.e. they do not allow water to pond.
- c) A correctly sized orifice has been securely installed in the detention tank/control pit.
- d) A debris screen as per Council requirements has been installed at the outlet.
- e) The kerb has been repaired to Council's requirements where a new pipe connection has been made.
- f) The footway and any footpath paving has been fully restored to Council's standards where pipes were laid across the public footway.
- g) Certification of the system is to be made on the form supplied in Appendix 15 OSD Certification Form
- h) A marker plate is affixed as per Council requirements.
- i) Where warning signs are required that they have been installed.

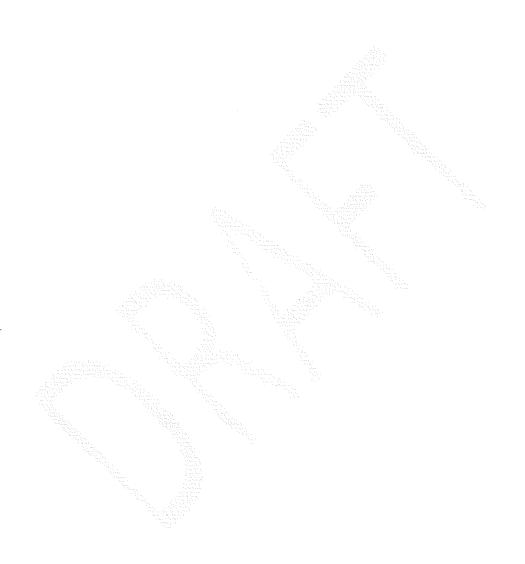
#### 7.6 Works as Executed Drawings

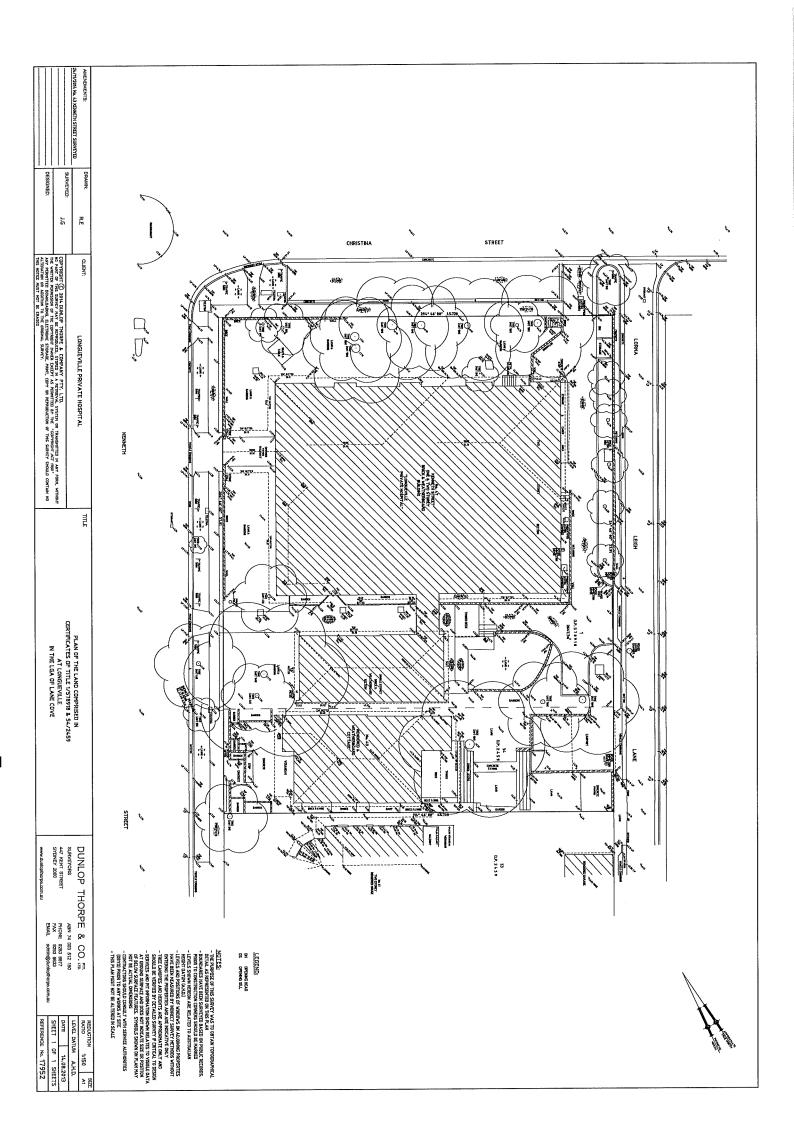
A works-as-executed survey of the detention facility will need to be prepared and certified to demonstrate that the OSD system functions as per the intention of the approved design. A suitably qualified engineer must certify that the constructed system is satisfactory.

#### 7.7 Positive Covenant for OSD Systems

A positive covenant will need to be executed and registered against the title of the property in accordance with Council's standard terms as outlined in Section 13 – Restrictions & Positive Covenants. This positive covenant must be on any linen plans for subdivision of the development. If no subdivision is proposed, the covenant shall be registered with the LPI with proof of registration provided to Council prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for the development.

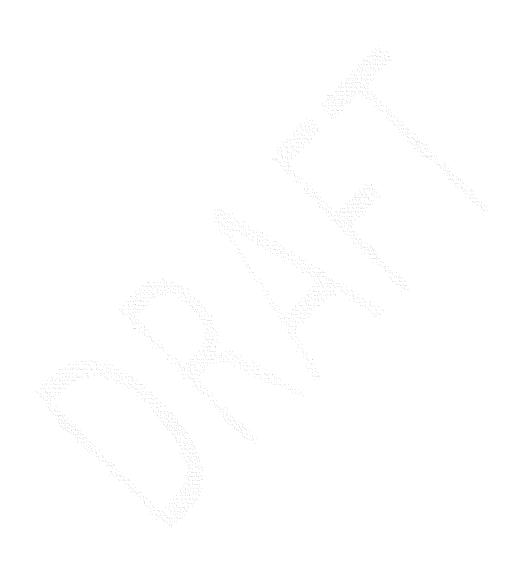
## 3 – Survey Details







## 4 – Stormwater Concept Calculations



## PROPOSED ADDITIONS TO LONGUEVULLE PRIVATE HOSPITAL AT 47 KENNETH STREET, LONGUEVILLE, NSW.

#### CONCEPT DESIGN OF ON-SITE DETENTION SYSTEM

#### **STORMWATER CALCULATIONS**

Date:

23th MARCH 2023

Job No.:

2122/A

Prepared by:

TUAN NGUYEN,

BE, MEM.

Checked by:

PAUL BEKKER,

BE, MIEAust, CPEng, M ACEA

#### **DESIGN CRITERIA**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

As requested, we have carried out on-site detention stormwater calculations for this site. The specific purposes of the calculations are as follows:

- To design an On-Site Detention system to store and release stormwater to be in accordance with Lan Cove Development Control Plan- Part O: "Stormwater Management" Amendment 2 09 December 2011.
- Concept design extension of Council's drainage system using D375mm reinforced concrete pipe.

#### INVESTIGATIONS AND OBSERVATIONS

We determined details within the site from survey plan, architectural plans, and also by site investigations.

#### **DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

The site is situated in Lane Cove Council. The catchment collected by the system is approximately 368 m<sup>2</sup>. Total area of land is 2648m<sup>2</sup>, however, only part of land to be developed.

Proposed development site: 878 m²
 Existing impervious area: 470 m²
 Additional impervious area: 321 m²

There is no council's drainage system closed to the site. Therefore, 2 new pits and approximately 180m reinforced concrete pipe D375mm has been proposed to collect water run-off from development area and discharge to Council's existing pit at a distance of 170m approx. from the site.

The calculation of PSD & SSR using calculation sheet provided in Council's code for concept plan, detail design will be carried out in later stage. Key issues were as follows:

- An OSD is required as the footprint of building is altered. The OSD only carry new additional impervious area and carpark area (due to slope from boundary to lower floor)
- Existing stormwater system will be retained. New pits are proposed to collect water run-off from existing area to the proposed extension of council pipe.
- There is no discharge water running from proposed development to Lorna Leigh lane. Pollutant control pit has been proposed as required by council code

#### **DESIGN STANDARDS & REFERENCES**

The stormwater design complies specifically with the following:

- AS 3500.3
- Lane Cove Council's "Stormwater Management"

#### RESULTS

Please see attached drawings markup and hand written results.

COUNCIL'S CODE.

04 - 4.1:

- Council's street Prainage system must be extended to site

- Kerb Inlet pit must be constructed at a point near boundary

Required a minimum of 375 reinforced concrete pipe

for council's System extended

07.7.1.8

- All commercial development of redevelopments where the postpiint of the building is aftered will require OSD

06 - Rain Watertank as offset volume of OSD is not shown 07 - OSD Calcs for 1 in 100 year ART

Oz- Stormwater drainage from all developments stall operate under gravity

02 - 3.3.1 Pipe grade: min. 1% for all pipes

3.3.3 Min. Cover 600 mm under sealed road.

3.4.1. Prior to connection to a Council drainage system a pollutant control pit is to be installed at the lowest point of the drainage system & located within 10 m from the property boundary

#### Appendix 14 - OSD Calculation Sheet

#### ON-SITE DETENTION CALCULATION SHEET

DEVELOPMENT TYPE: COM MERCIAL

ADDRESS: 47 KEN NETH ST - LONGUE VILLE



Site Area (m²)

878 (A)

Total Impervious Area (roofs, driveways, hardstand etc) (m²)

791

(B)

(C)

Total Area draining to the Storage Facility (m²) (impervious and pervious areas)  $\underline{-368}$ 

New Impervious Area bypassing the Storage Facility

(D)

$$\frac{(B)+(D)}{(B)} =$$

1<u>. ()</u> (E)

cannot be greater than 1.25,

#### Permitted Site Discharge (PSD) rate per m<sup>2</sup>

If (D) = 0 then  $PSD = 0.014 \text{ l/sec/m}^2$ 

If (D)  $\neq$  0 then

 $PSD = 0.014x(E)^{-1.37} \text{ l/sec/m}^2$ 

(F)

PERMITTED SITE DISCHARGE (I/s)

 $(C) \times (F)$ 

5.2 1/s

Storage Volume per m²

(G) = 0.0255 m<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>2</sup> for all Catchments

0.0255

(G)

SITE STORAGE REQUIREMENT (m<sup>3</sup>)

 $((C) + (D)) \times (G)$ 

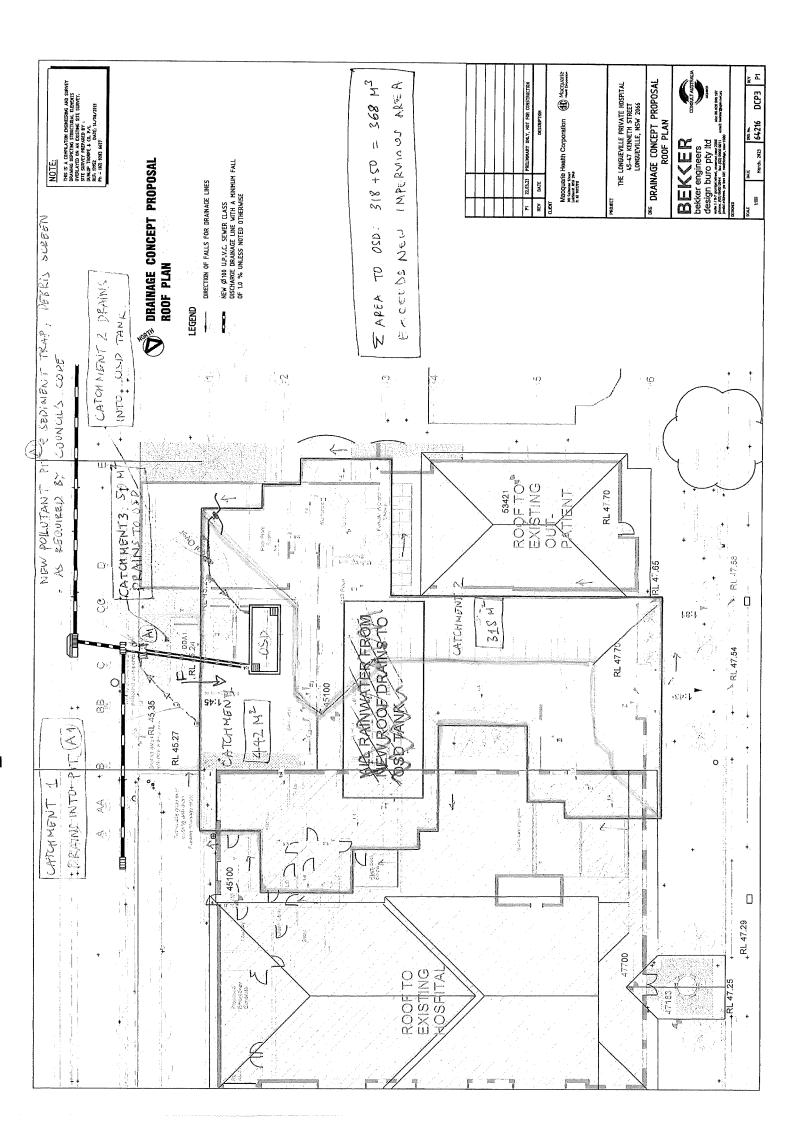
9,38 m³

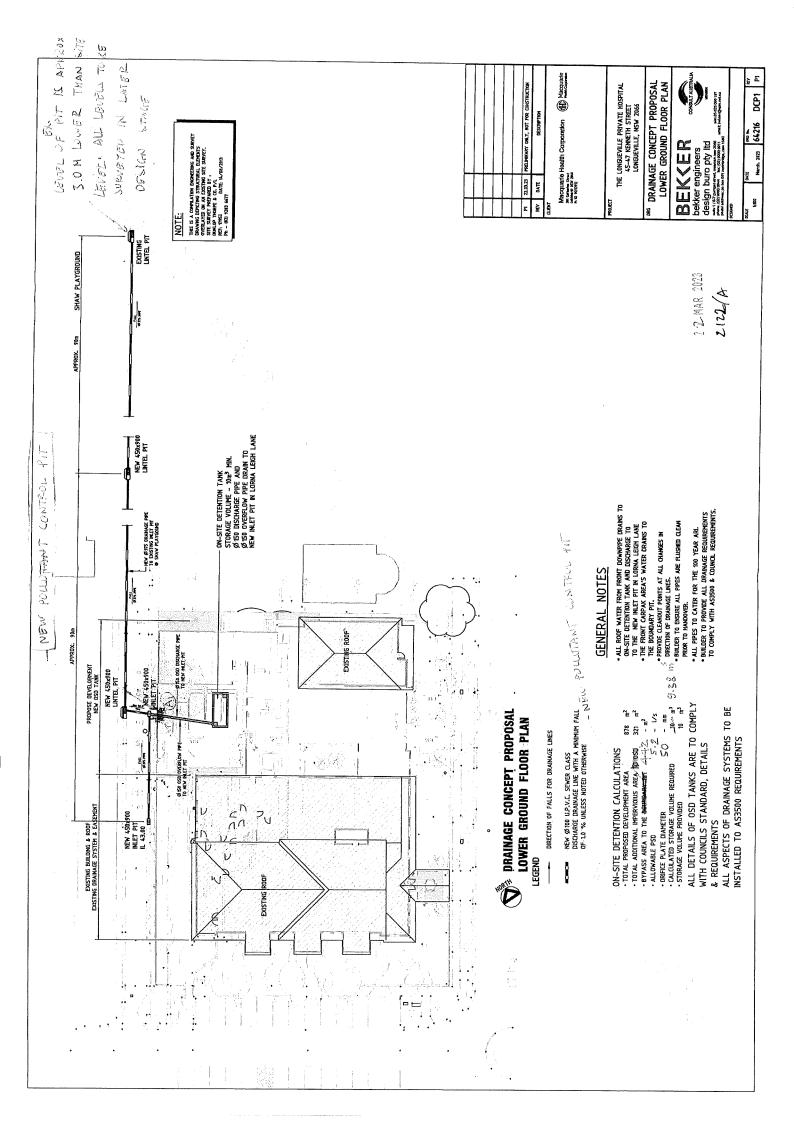
OUTLET CONTROL - using a Sharp Edged Orifice Plate

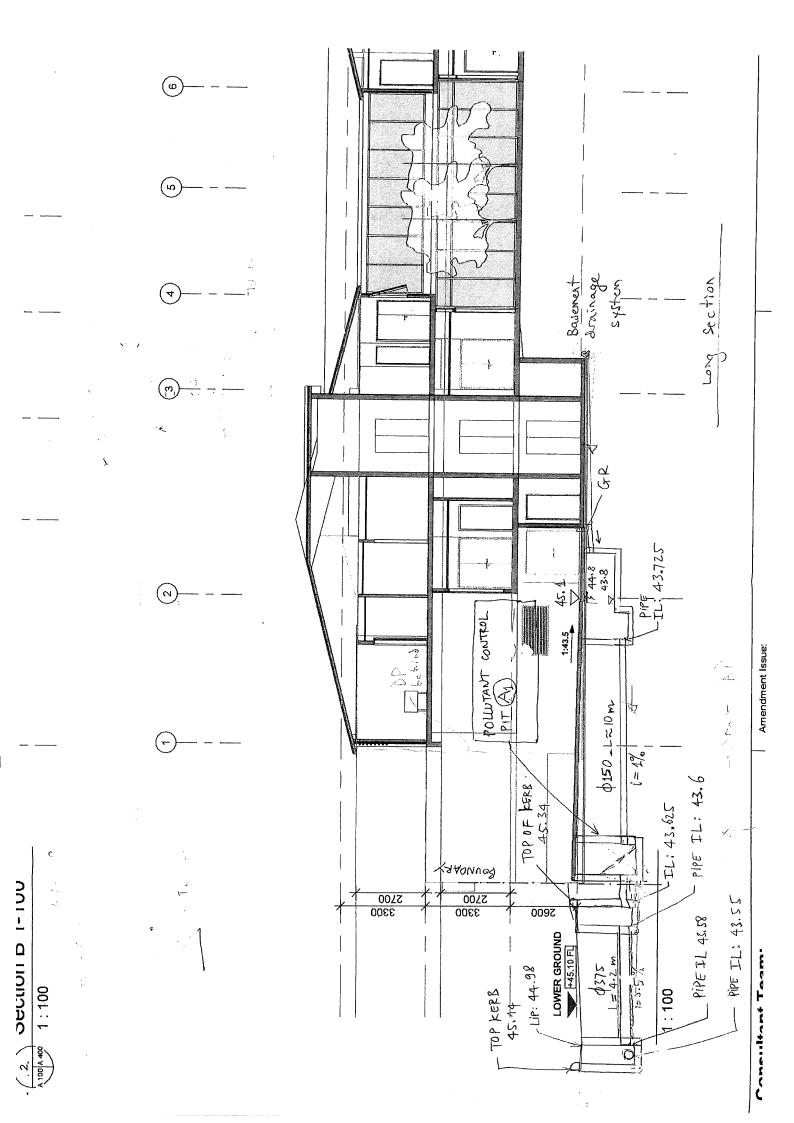
**ORIFICE DIAMETER (mm)** 

50 mm

Should pipe and pit losses be used to control outflow, the calculations are to be attached.







### 5 – Stormwater Concept Drawings

