# **Memorandum**

To: Malory Osmond Date: 27 November 2017

From: Kristi Whyte Our Ref: 2663104

Copy:

Subject: Creswell NZ Ltd - Pond Volume

Response to BOPRC request:

"Rivers Schemes: Whakatane – Tauranga ; Rangitaiki – Tarawera ; Waioeka – Otara

The proposed land use activity is located within a catchment that flows into the Bay of Plenty Regional Council managed Rangitāiki – Tarawera Rivers Scheme.

Bay of Plenty Regional Council is an affected party based on the nature of the infrastructure and environmental purpose for the rivers scheme. BOPRC opposes the proposed land use activity unless a condition of consent is imposed requiring on-site detention be provided to prevent an increase in runoff from the site in a 72 hour 100 year event. This detention should be to a minimum standard of 80% of pre-development peak discharge.

If the requirement for this post-development stormwater discharge mitigation condition is not provided for, BOPRC requests the application be declined or publicly notified.

Note: The stormwater mitigation will need to provide for the 1% AEP for the year 2117 climate adjusted storm for the critical duration, being the 72 hour storm."

Following discussions between Graham Levy (Beca), and Peter Blackwood (BOPRC) the following was agreed:

- The 72hr storm is the applicable storm. While this does not appear explicitly in the BOPRC guidelines at the moment it is not unreasonable, both in terms of the overall response times of a flat drainage catchment downstream (where ponding effects will end up) and the need to not pond water on the grass any longer than 72 hours.
- BOPRC have applied it to the 100 year storm, even though the drainage schemes are designed for 5 of 10 year storms, because it is the spill-over effect in larger storms is what they are concerned about.
- It is a volume control issue: no increase in the volume discharged from site over the 72 hour storm.
- The allowable runoff volume target is 100% of pre development runoff volume, not 80%. The 80% applies when targeting peak rates only, and it was noted instantaneous peak flow rate to the drain was not critical (current pond design) in this case
- A common climate basis is to be used, i.e. the same climate changes rainfall depth for both.
- HIRDS v3 is an appropriate design rainfall source.

### Storage Requirements - 100 year, 72 hour storm event

The volume of storage has been calculated based on the current concept design.

This is assumed as the worst case scenario in terms of increase in impermeable surface areas. During detailed design investigation will be undertaken into reducing the impermeable surface and therefore the volume of storage required. However the same principles as used in this memo will apply in the detailed design.



#### Memorandum

Table 1 below shows the parameters used to calculate the required storage volume. The area used is the area of developed site. Refer attached calculation for more detail.

**Table 1: Key Parameters** 

Parameter	Pre-development	Post-development		
C coefficient (permeability)	0.33	0.67		
Flow Rate (100yr-72hr)	0.031 m <sup>3</sup> /s	0.064 m <sup>3</sup> /s		
Discharge Volume	8,035 m <sup>3</sup>	16,585 m <sup>3</sup>		
Storage required		8,550 m <sup>3</sup>		

This volume is significantly larger than the previously calculated volume based off peak flows. It is expected that due to this significant volume storage that all site stormwater in events less than a 100year – 72hr event will discharge via ground soakage.

It the 100yr-72hr event the pond outlet will be restricted to only allow 0.031 m³/s (pre development). The outlet will be detailed at a later design stage. There will also be an emergency overflow for any events greater than the 100yr-72hr event.

The volume will be contained on site by a combination of a stormwater pond (currently designed as  $\sim 3,600$ m<sup>3</sup>) and other storages methods ( $\sim 4,950$ m<sup>3</sup>) for the site.

The type of storage method will be confirmed at detailed design stage but could include a Ecobloc Inspect-Flex System, Hynds concrete retention tank or similar. Checks have been completed to confirm that either of these systems or similar systems are feasible. The maximum footprint required is less than the available areas (e.g greenspace, car parking area) on site and the systems are suitable for the appropriate loading.

During the detailed design stage the pond will be increased to the maximum feasible size and use of underground storage tanks minimised.

## **Summary**

Based on the current concept design the volume of storage required is 8,550m³. The volume required will be recalculated in the detailed design stage but the principle as discussed in this memo will apply.

The volume will be contained on site by a combination of the currently designed stormwater pond (~3,600m³) and storages methods (~4,950m³).

Due to the large storage volume on the site it is expected that the stormwater on the site will drain to ground soakage. However, there will be an emergency overflow connection to Hallett's Drain encase of saturated ground (no soakage occurring). This overflow will be limited to the 100yr-72hr predevelopment flow rate restricted to only allow 0.031m³/s runoff. There will also be an emergency overflow for any events greater than the 100yr-72hr event.

### Kristi Whyte

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Attached - Calculations



# **III** Beca

# Calculation Sheet

Job Number 2663104	Date 25/11/17
Job Name Royer Otaki	
Subject Paral Volume Sizi	ng 100y1-72yr
By KNU	Page No of2_

Otaki Pond	Volumes	(100	12 yr Storn event
Areas	- Refer A	Herebyner	4-A
Re-develor 1322m² 1350m² 5-9 ha	Ponent Roof Pavement Crass	0.9	CA 1189.8 1215 17700
61672			20164.8 CRe = 0.33 A = 6.2ha
18902 m² 19576 m² 2.35 ha 61978	Roof Rovement Ciass	C 0.9 0.9 0.3	CA 17011.8 17618.4 7050 A1680.2 (Gost = 0.67 A = 6.2 hg
NOTE: ALE	e not 100%	swed o	er a contour plan and

Note: theas are measured of a contour plan and are not 100% accurate.
This will be updated at datented design to reflect design changes and to becrease accuracy.

Rainfall depths - Refer Attachment (B) HIRDS Dota I 10049172hr (NO Climate change) = 316.1mm I 10041772hr (climate change 3.2°) = 397.0mm Approx to 2136

-> Climate changed cantell to be used for both pie and post development cases.



# Calculation Sheet

Job Number 2663104 

Job Name Project Ctaki

Subject Ford Volume Sizing 1004-72h

By KNW Page No 2 of 7

Flow sates Q = CIA 360

· Ardevelopment

 $Q = C1A = 0.33 \times (397) \times 6.2$ 

= 0.031 m3/s Qp18,100

· Post development = 0.67 x(397) x6.2 360

Q=CIA 360

apost, 100 = 0.064 m3/s

Volumes V = Qxdudior V = Cx Axdeph

" Redevelopment Method

V=0.031x72x60x60 =8035.2 m3

Method 2. V = 0.33 x 62000 x 391 = 8122.62 m3

· Post development V=0.064x72x60x60 = 16588,8

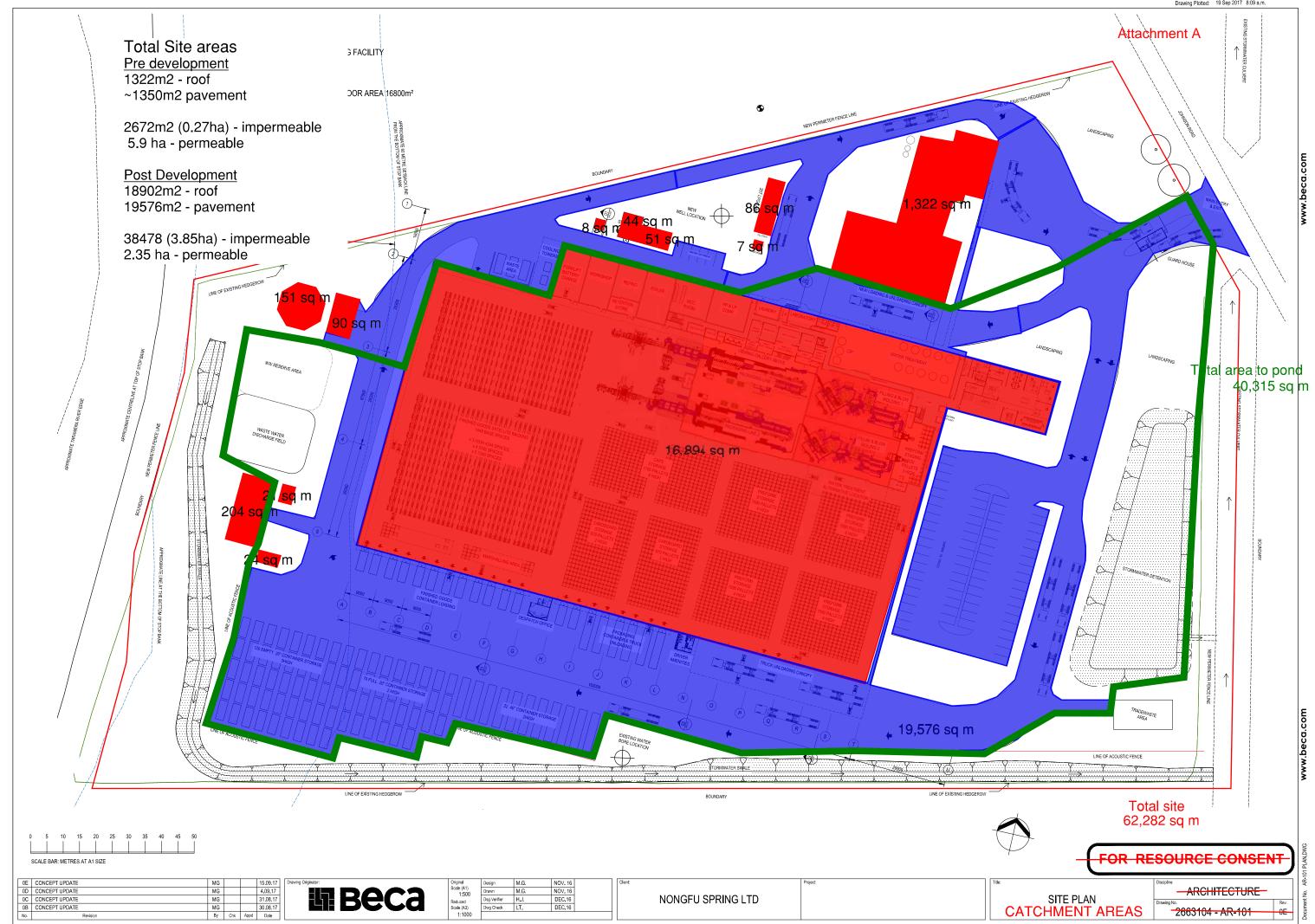
V=0.67x62coox 800 = 16491.38

Different between Upost and Upie is stolage requirement

Method 1 V=8553.6

Method ? V= 8368.76

Volume required to be stored on Vol = 8550 m3



# Attachment B

# **High Intensity Rainfall System V3**

Results for 57 Johnson Rd

Depth-Duration-Frequency results (produced on Monday 27th of November 2017)

**Sitename**: 57 Johnson Rd **Coordinate system**: NZMG

**Easting**: 2838995 **Northing**: 6347936

# Rainfall depths (mm)

# **Duration**

ARI (y)	аер	10m	20m	30m	60m	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h
1.58	0.633	9.7	14.2	17.9	26.4	34.6	53.2	69.8	91.6	105.3	114.3
2.00	0.500	10.4	15.3	19.2	28.3	37.3	57.5	75.6	99.4	114.3	124.0
5.00	0.200	13.0	19.1	24.0	35.4	46.8	73.0	96.6	127.8	146.8	159.3
10.00	0.100	15.0	22.2	27.8	41.0	54.5	85.5	113.5	150.8	173.3	188.0
20.00	0.050	17.3	25.5	32.0	47.3	63.0	99.4	132.6	176.8	203.2	220.4
30.00	0.033	18.8	27.7	34.8	51.3	68.5	108.5	145.0	193.8	222.7	241.6
40.00	0.025	19.9	29.3	36.8	54.3	72.7	115.4	154.4	206.7	237.6	257.7
50.00	0.020	20.8	30.7	38.5	56.7	76.0	121.0	162.1	217.3	249.7	270.9
60.00	0.017	21.6	31.8	39.9	58.8	78.9	125.7	168.7	226.4	260.1	282.1
80.00	0.012	22.8	33.6	42.2	62.3	83.7	133.6	179.6	241.3	277.3	300.8
100.00	0.010	23.8	35.2	44.1	65.1	87.5	140.1	188.5	253.6	291.4	316.1

# Coefficients

с1	c2	с3	d1	d2	d3	е	f
-0.0001	0.0078	-0.0001	0.5606	0.3920	0.2008	0.1962	3.2726

# Standard errors (mm)

# Duration

ARI (y)	aep	10m	20m	30m	60m	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h
1.58	0.633	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6
2.00	0.500	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7
5.00	0.200	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.4
10.00	0.100	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.4
20.00	0.050	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.5	4.8	6.1	5.2	5.9	6.2
30.00	0.033	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.9	4.2	5.9	7.6	6.3	7.2	7.6
40.00	0.025	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.2	4.7	6.8	8.8	7.2	8.4	8.8
50.00	0.020	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.4	5.2	7.7	10.0	8.1	9.3	9.8
60.00	0.017	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.6	5.7	8.4	10.9	8.8	10.2	10.7
80.00	0.012	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.9	6.5	9.7	12.7	10.0	11.6	12.3
100.00	0.010	2.5	3.1	3.5	4.2	7.2	10.8	14.1	11.1	12.9	13.6

# Extreme rainfall assessment with climate change

Projected temperature change: 3.2 ° C Rainfall depths (mm)

**Duration** 

ARI (y)	аер	10m	20m	30m	60m	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h
1.58	0.633	12.2	17.7	22.0	32.1	41.5	62.2	80.5	104.2	118.1	127.1
2.00	0.500	13.1	19.1	23.6	34.4	44.7	67.3	87.2	113.1	128.2	137.9
5.00	0.200	16.3	23.8	29.7	43.4	56.8	87.2	114.5	149.9	170.3	183.8
10.00	0.100	18.8	27.7	34.6	50.7	67.1	104.1	137.1	181.2	207.1	223.5
20.00	0.050	21.7	32.0	40.0	59.0	78.3	122.9	163.6	217.5	249.4	269.8
30.00	0.033	23.6	34.8	43.7	64.4	86.0	136.3	182.1	243.4	278.3	301.1
40.00	0.025	25.0	36.8	46.2	68.2	91.3	144.9	193.9	259.6	297.7	322.4
50.00	0.020	26.1	38.6	48.4	71.2	95.5	152.0	203.6	272.9	313.6	340.3
60.00	0.017	27.1	39.9	50.1	73.9	99.1	157.9	211.9	284.4	326.7	354.3
80.00	0.012	28.6	42.2	53.0	78.2	105.1	167.8	225.6	303.1	348.3	377.8
100.00	0.010	29.9	44.2	55.4	81.8	109.9	176.0	236.8	318.5	366.0	397.0

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