SUPPLEMENT 8.1

Standard Drawings & Details

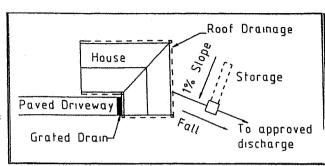
Detention Storage & Infiltration Tank - Single Residential Dwellings

No. 8.1

Check if the use of this design is permitted.

- 1. Determine new roof and paving area.
- 2. If Area < 25m² then OSD may be omitted

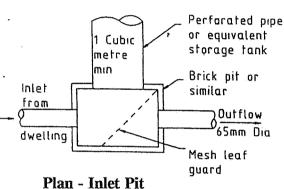
Tank Volume $= 1m^3$ minimum



Modifications

- The elevated inlet to achieve infiltration may be waived at the discretion of Council's Planner if problems are likely to occur.
- If the fall of the property is away from the street, it is acceptable for the roof lines to drain to the street provided the driveway drains to the tank.

Site Plan



Grated pit lid

Sample list of tank materials/suppliers:

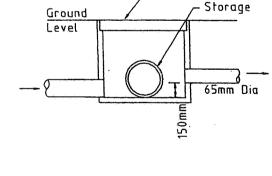
- * Atlantis Drainage Cells
- * Everhard Industries Trench
- * RibLoc perforated pipe

This list is not exhaustive and does not imply endorsement of any particular product

If using pipes for the storage:

011	storage.
Diameter	Length (metres) required
(mm)	for 1 m ³ volume.
300	13.3
375	9.1
450	5.9

Sand or granular backfill. Nominal 100mm clearance all round.



Section - Through Pit

Minimum 300mm topsoil

Geotextile or equivalent permeable membrane. Perforated pipe or equivalent arrangement.

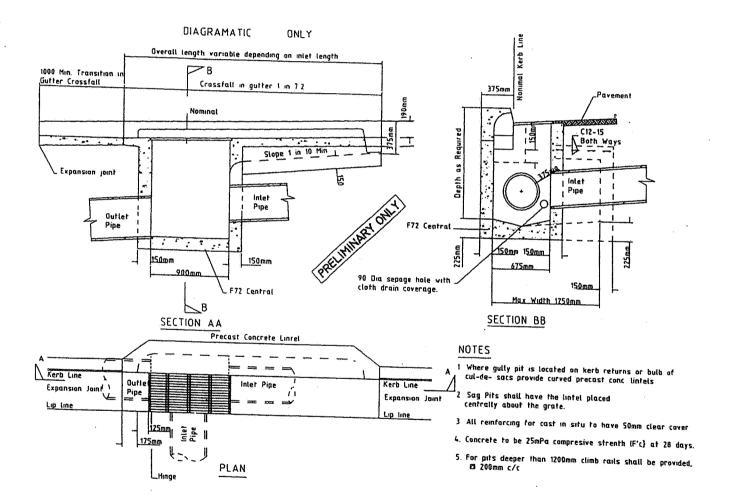
Section - Through Storage

SUPPLEMENT 8.2

Standard Drawings & Details

Grated Road Stormwater Pit With Extended Kerb Inlet

No. 8.2



SUPPLEMENT 9

Wordings For Restrictions As To User & Easements

Restriction As To User - Positive Covenant Form 55A Instrument Pursuant To Section 88E(3), Conveyancing Act, 1919

On Site Detention

"The stormwater detention facility as described by the plan of {Name} Council Building Consent and the conditions of such consent, shall not be altered or removed in whole or in part without written approval of {Name} Council.

The registered proprietor is to maintain the stormwater detention facility in working condition.

Authorised {Name} Council employees are to be allowed access for inspection upon reasonable notice. The registered proprietor is to comply with any notices issued by Council regarding rectification or maintenance works to be carried out for compliance.

In the event of the registered proprietor not complying with the notice, Council or its authorised agents may enter and carry out the specified work, and recover the costs due."

Stormwater Surface Flow Path

"The stormwater surface flow path defined shall not be obstructed or have the *{finished ground (and/or) pavement levels}* within the defined area modified in whole or in part without written approval of {Name} Council. It shall be the responsibility of the registered proprietor to ensure the stormwater surface flow path is kept unobstructed by fences or any physical structures or barriers (whether temporary or not) at all times.

Authorised {Name} Council employees are to be allowed access for inspection upon reasonable notice. The registered proprietor is to comply with any notices issued by Council regarding rectification or maintenance works to be carried out for compliance.

In the event of the registered proprietor not complying with the notice, Council or its authorised agents may enter and carry out the specified work, and recover the costs due."

SUPPLEMENT 10

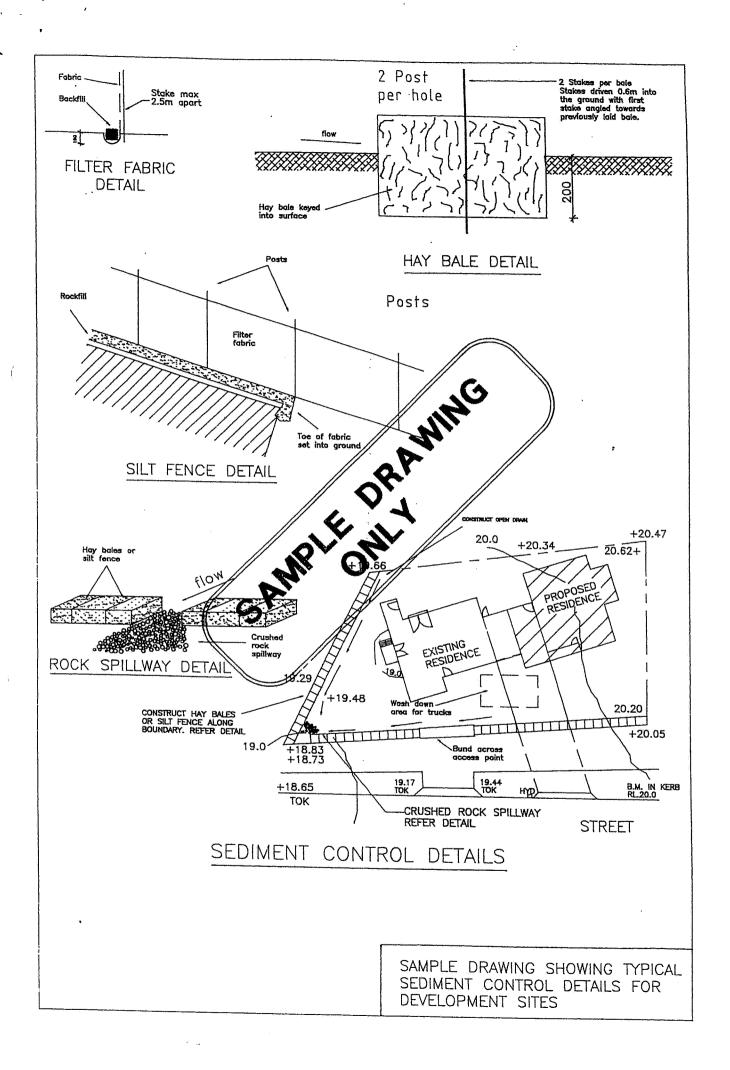
Sediment Control Plans

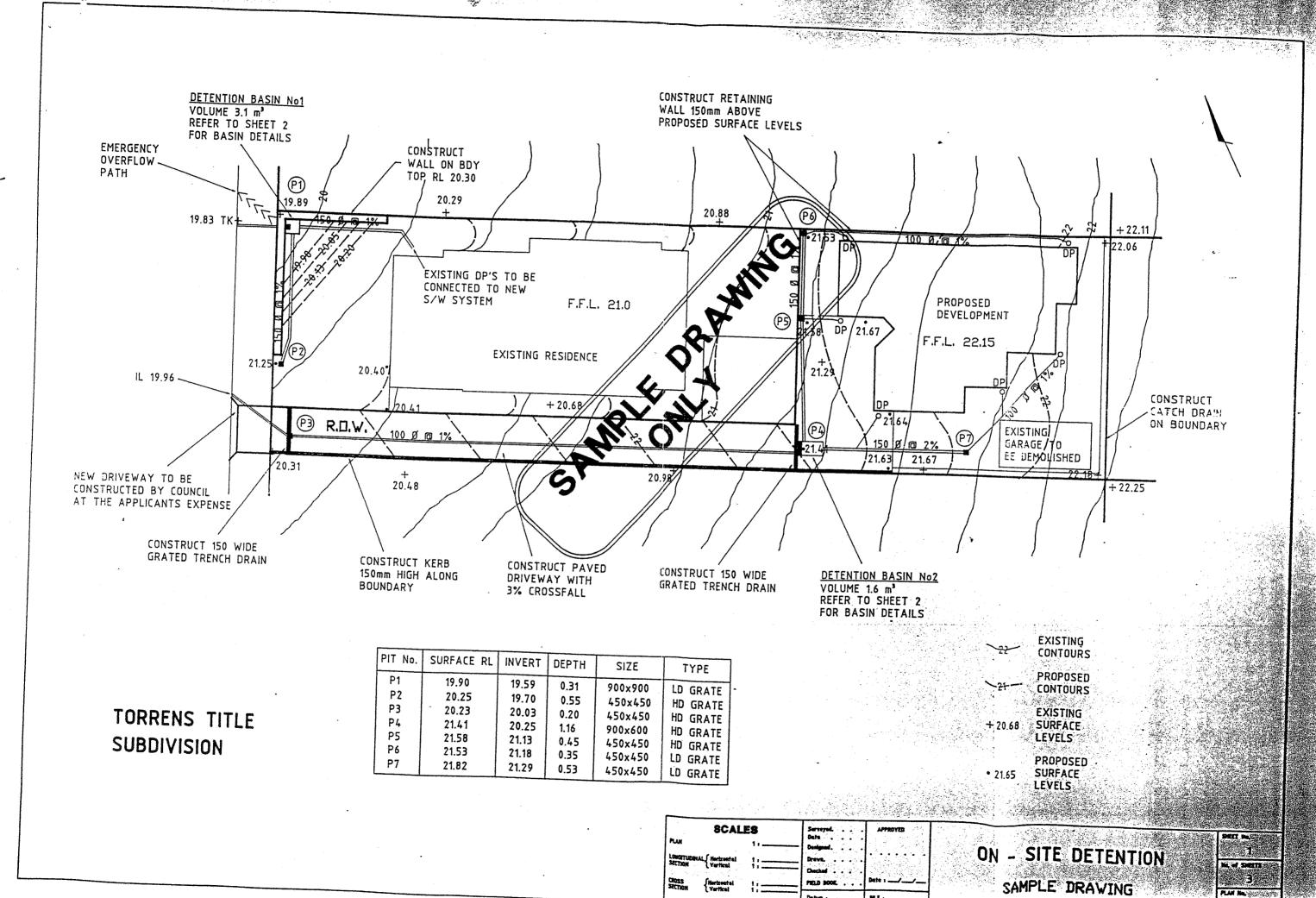
Preparation of the Plan

The following is a brief summary of the details involved in preparing a control plan taken from chapter 5 of the "Urban Erosion and Sediment Control" handbook by the Department of Conservation and Land Management. The handbook should be referred to in the preparation of the plan.

The points under each item give the details required to be submitted as part of the control plan. Some details listed will already be provided to meet other requirements.

- Investigate site characteristics ie Topography, soils, vegetation. The plan should include:
 - Locality plan
 - Plan of site and surrounding area with contours and catchment boundaries.
 - Soil and vegetation types and coverage
 - Any other relevant features
- Integrate clearing and grading with site layout plan, including consideration of staging of works. The plan should include areas to be exposed and the type and extent of the earthworks.
- Determine existing and proposed drainage patterns, including diversion of flows entering the property from upstream, and impact of development on flow paths. Much of this information should be detailed as part of the stormwater design.
- 4 Select erosion control practices. Details of the proposed measures should include
 - Location and design criteria of structural and vegetative erosion control measures needed to control the volume, direction and velocity of runoff.
 - Scheduling of construction/implementation of the measures.
 - Maintenance of the measures.
- 5 Outline the rehabilitation program, including:
 - areas where temporary and permanent revegetation is to be employed
 - details of stabilising of exposed soils
 - types of planting materials or ground coverings





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