

NOTICE OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made for planning approval for the following development:

SITE: 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: DWELLING

The relevant plans and documents can be inspected at the Council Offices at 47 Cole Street, Sorell during normal office hours, or the plans may be viewed on Council's website at <u>www.sorell.tas.gov.au</u> until **Tuesday 28th January 2025**.

Any person may make representation in relation to the proposal by letter or electronic mail (<u>sorell.council@sorell.tas.gov.au</u>) addressed to the General Manager. Representations must be received no later than **Tuesday 28th January 2025.**

APPLICANT: J S Henricks

 APPLICATION NO:
 DA 2024 / 229 - 1

 DATE:
 09 January 2025

Part B: Please note that Part B of this form is publicly exhibited.

Full description of Proposal:	Use: DWELLING
	Development: NEW BUILD
	Large or complex proposals should be described in a letter or planning report.
Design and cons	truction cost of proposal: \$

Is all, or some the work already constructed:

No: 🔽 Yes: 🗖

Location of	Street address: 2 SEA EAGLE RD
proposed works:	Suburb: PRIMROSE SANDSpostcode: 7173
	Certificate of Title(s) Volume: 9447. Folio: 26

Current Use of	LAND	ONLY	
Site		·····/	

Current	Current
Owner/s: Name(s) JODIE HENRICKS	Owner/s:

Is the Property on the Tasmanian Heritage Register?	No: 🗗 Yes: 🗖	lf yes, please provide written advice from Heritage Tasmania	
Is the proposal to be carried out in more than one stage?	No: 🗗 Yes: 🗖	If yes, please clearly describe in plans	
Have any potentially contaminating uses been undertaken on the site?	No: 🗗 Yes: 🗖	If yes, please complete the Additional Information for Non-Residential Use	
Is any vegetation proposed to be removed?	No: 🗗 Yes: 🗖	If yes, please ensure plans clearly show area to be impacted	
Does the proposal involve land administered or owned by either the Crown or Council?	No: 🗹 Yes: 🗖	If yes, please complete the Council or Crown land section on page 3	
If a new or upgraded vehicular crossing is required from Council to the front boundary please			
complete the Vehicular Crossing (and Associated Works) application form			
https://www.sorell.tas.gov.au/services/engineering/			

Sorell Council

Declarations and acknowledgements

- I/we confirm that the application does not contradict any easement, covenant or restriction specified in the Certificate of Title, Schedule of Easements or Part 5 Agreement for the land.
- I/we consent to Council employees or consultants entering the site and have arranged permission and/or access for Council's representatives to enter the land at any time during normal business hours.
- I/we authorise the provision of a copy of any documents relating to this application to any person for the purposes of assessment or public consultation and have permission of the copyright owner for such copies.
- I/we declare that, in accordance with s52(1) of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, that I have notified the owner(s) of the intention to make this application.
- I/we declare that the information in this application is true and correct.

Details of how the Council manages personal information and how you can request access or corrections to it is outlined in Council's Privacy Policy available on the Council website.

- I/we acknowledge that the documentation submitted in support of my application will become a public record held by Council and may be reproduced by Council in both electronic and hard copy format in order to facilitate the assessment process, for display purposes during public exhibition, and to fulfil its statutory obligations. I further acknowledge that following determination of my application, Council will store documentation relating to my application in electronic format only.
- Where the General Manager's consent is also required under s.14 of the Urban Drainage Act 2013, by making this application I/we also apply for that consent.

Signature: A. Hers Date: 219/2024 **Applicant Signature:**

Crown or General Manager Land Owner Consent

If the land that is the subject of this application is owned or administered by either the Crown or Sorell Council, the consent of the relevant Minister or the Council General Manager whichever is applicable, must be included here. This consent should be completed and signed by either the General Manager, the Minister, or a delegate (as specified in s52 (1D-1G) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*).

Please note:

- If General Manager consent if required, please first complete the General Manager consent application form available on our website www.sorell.tas.gov.au
- If the application involves Crown land you will also need a letter of consent.
- Any consent is for the purposes of making this application only and is not consent to undertaken work or take any other action with respect to the proposed use or development.

administration of land at		Sorell Council
declare that I have given permis	Development Application: Development Application - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands - P1.pdf Plans Reference:P1	
		Date Received:18/09/2024
Signature of General Manager, Minister or Delegate:	Signature:	Date:

19 November 2024



Sorell Council 47 Cole Street, Tasmania

Dear Planner,

Re: Proposed new single dwelling at 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands

The lot at 2 Sea Eagle Road consists of 626m gently sloping land within the Low Density residential zone of the Tasmanian Planning scheme, Sorell Council Local Provisions. The property also includes a flood prone area overlay, which has been independently addressed by sub-consultant reports, inclusive of on-site wastewater and stormwater design by others. The property is narrow in nature for the lot size and quite small considering setback restraints. The development is for a single dwelling, inclusive of all services as documented, please find attached herein, justification for the development against the provisions of the planning scheme.

10.4.2 Building Height

A1 Complies – building height is less than 8.5m.

10.4.3. Setback

- A1 Complies Refer site plan
- A2 Does not comply Setback to side boundaries is less than 5m
 - P1 The existing property is narrow in nature, at only 18m. Lending itself to losing approximately 55% of it's width if to comply with the requirements of the planning scheme for the zone. The topography of the site is gently sloping from west to east at a consistent 11% grade.

info@primedesigntas.com.au

primedesigntas.com.au

Shop 9, 105-111 Main Road Moonah, TAS p+(l) 03 6332 3790 p+(l) 03 6228 4575



There is not presently any development either side of 2 sea eagle road as viewed from the aerial images on 'The LIST map' accessed on November 19, 2024.



Figure 1, Aerial of neighbouring properties accessed via the LIST map, 19th November, 2024.

The proposed height of the development has been kept modest in relation to the topography, in that it follows largely the slope in nature, with a maximum height of 5.7m above ground at it's highest point. The proposal is for a single storey dwelling with a modest deck on the eastern side, observations of neighbouring properties through google street view, indicate that existing nearby development is consistent with the existing character of similar single storey developments along Sea Eagle Road. Examples given to, 13 Sea Eagle Road, and number 5 Sea Eagle Road.



Figure 2, 13 Sea Eagle Road. Accessed via google streetview on 19th November, 2024



Figure 3, 5 Sea Eagle Road. Accessed via google streetview on 19th November, 2024

There are also no present or existing structures on the property and it is believed that due to being on the western side of the neighbouring property to the east, at an elevated position, there will be not a significant impact to amenity to the property at 4 Falcon Ct. As evidenced in the provided sun shadow diagrams.

10.4.4. Site coverage

A1 Complies

C2.6.2 Design and layout of parking areas

A1 (iv) Complies, parking width increased to 3.2m for P1 to accommodate a 4.8m aisle width. Please also refer to the site turning movements sheet for compliant vehicle manoeuvres. These include 300mm clearances either side.

If council requires additional information to appropriately assess the development application, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned,

Kind regards

IR

Mitch Roberts





TRUPS $\wedge \downarrow$ JEAK CAND N N 0618pw 2127 100 360 for 5 YKJOECK TL V 180 HINSAR FFL 32-67 CARDOR 6 2 GUJ 9 0 LVL K Harokal 360mm 135/am DEck bush 2 4×0 61 Refre Ra Fred LVI





GEOTECH 24-084

ROCK SOLID GEOTECHNICS PTY LTD Peter Hofto 163 Orielton Road Orielton TAS 7172

0417 960 769 peter@rocksolidgeotechnics.com.au

19/6/2024

Geotechnical Assessment / Classification for Proposed Residential Development

2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands.

CLIENT:	Jodie Henricks	0418681077	florider72@hotmail.com
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APPENDIX 1 APPENDIX 2 APPENDIX 3 APPENDIX 4 APPRNDIX 5	Certificate of Others (CSIRO 'Guide to hom Onsite Wastewater A Form 35 Wastewater Loading	Building) – Form 55 ne-owners on foundation m ssessment & System Desi Certificate	naintenance and footing performance gn

SUMMARY

A residential development is proposed by Jodie Henricks at 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands (Figure 1). The site is underlain by deep sand with some clay.

The site is classified as Class 'S' in accordance with AS2870.

Suitable upslope site drainage should be installed prior to the commencement of construction.

The following Wind Load Classifications (AS4055-2012: Wind Loads for Housing) are appropriate.

•	Terrain Category Classification	TC2.5	Terrain with a few obstructions
•	Shielding Classification	PS	Partial Shielding
•	Topographic Classification	T2	
•	Wind Load Classification	N3	

INVESTIGATION

The Tasmanian Geological Survey 1:50000 Geological Atlas 'Sorell' indicates that the site is underlain by Quaternary aged windblown sands.

Site investigations were completed in 2018, and more recently on Friday 31 May, 2024. This included the augering of three test holes to assess the site for foundation conditions, and onsite wastewater (4WD mounted SAMPLA25 mechanical auger with 100mm diameter solid flight augers). The locations of the holes are marked on Figure 1.

The block lies on the eastern or down-slope side of Sea Eagle Road (Plate 1). The site is covered in grass, ferns and minor reeds, and is devoid of trees. The block generally slopes to the southeast at between 4 and 6 degrees.

The profiles encountered in Test Holes #2 & #3 consisted of:

0.00 – 0.25m	SAND: fine grained, dark brown, rootlets - TOPSOIL
0.25 – 0.95m	SAND: fine grained, light grey / grey, dry
0.95 - 2.10m	SAND: fine to medium grained, grey, some clay, moist
2.10m+	Hole terminated at required depth - 2.10m depth.

Groundwater was not encountered in either test hole.



Plate 1 - Looking across-slope to the north at the block (Test Hole #1).



Development Application: Development Application - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands -P1.pdf Plans Reference:P1 Date Received:18/09/2024

CONDITIONS OF INVESTIGATION

This report remains the property of Rock Solid Geotechnics Pty. Ltd. (RSG). It must not be reproduced in part or full, or used for any other purpose without written permission of this company. The investigations have been conducted, & the report prepared, for the sole use of the client or agent mentioned on the cover page. Where the report is to be used for any other purpose RSG accepts no responsibility for such other use. The Forms 55 and 35 are not transferable to another body without consultation (reissue) from RSG. The information in this report is current and suitable for use for a period of two years from the date of production of the report, after which time it cannot be used for Building or Development Application.

This report should not be used for submission for Building or Development Application until RSG has been paid in full for its production. RSG accepts no liability for the contents of this report until full payment has been received.

The results & interpretation of conditions presented in this report are current at the time of the investigation only. The investigation has been conducted in accordance with the specific client's requirements &/or with their servants or agent's instructions.

This report contains observations & interpretations based often on limited subsurface evaluation. Where interpretative information or evaluation has been reported, this information has been identified accordingly & is presented based on

professional judgement. RSG does not accept responsibility for variations between interpreted conditions & those that may be subsequently revealed by whatever means.

Due to the possibility of variation in subsurface conditions & materials, the characteristics of materials can vary between sample & observation sites. RSG takes no responsibility for changed or unexpected variations in ground conditions that may affect any aspect of the project. The classifications in this report are based on samples taken from specific sites. The information is not transferable to different sites, no matter how close (ie. if the development site is moved from the original assessment site an additional assessment will be required). It is recommended to notify the author should it be revealed that the sub-surface conditions differ from those presented in this report, so additional assessment & advice may be provided.

Investigations are conducted to standards outlined in Australian Standards:

- AS1726-1993: Geotechnical Site Investigations
- AS2870-2011: Residential Slabs and Footings
- AS4055-2012: Wind Loads for Housing
- AS1547-2012: Onsite Domestic Wastewater Management

& as specified in 'Guidelines for Geotechnical Assessment of Subdivisions and Recommended Code of Practise for Site Classification to AS2870 in Tasmania' - Institute of Engineers, Tasmanian Division.

All new developments should subject to strict site maintenance. Attention is drawn to the enclosed information reproduced with the permission from Standards Australia:

CSIRO Information Sheet No. BTF18 - 'Guide to home-owners on foundation maintenance & footing performance'.

Any assessment that has included an onsite wastewater system design will require a further site visit / inspection once the system has been installed. After the inspection to verify that the system has been installed as per RSG's design a statement will be provided. An additional fee applies for the site visit & issuing the certificate.

RSG is not responsible for the correct installation of wastewater systems. Any wastewater installation is the sole responsibility of the owner/agent and certified plumber. Any variation to the wastewater design must be approved by RSG, and an amended Special Plumbing Permit obtained from the relevant council. The registered plumber must obtain a copy and carefully follow the details in the council issued Special Plumbing Permit. A "Certificate of Completion" will be based on surface visual inspection only, to verify the location of the system. All underground plumbing works are the responsibility of the certified plumber.

Copyright: The concepts & information contained in this report are the Copyright of Rock Solid Geotechnics Pty. Ltd.

PETER HOFTO ROCK SOLID GEOTECHNICS PTY LTD





In issuing this certificate the following matters are relevant -

- ·	ç
Documents:	
Relevant	
calculations:	A\$2870
	A32010
	AS4055
References:	
	34
L	Substance of Cortificato: (what it is that is being and if all
	Scope and/or Limitations

I certify the matters described in this certificate.

Signed: Certificate No: Date: Qualified person: GEOTECH 19/6/2024 24-084



ONSITE WASTEWATER ASSESSMENT / SYSTEM DESIGN - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands

Below find the assessment to determine of the type and size of wastewater treatment system, and the allocation of a Land Application Area (LAA) for a proposed 1-bedroom residence at 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands. This assessment should be read in conjunction with Site & Soil Evaluation Report (GEOTECH 24-084) - enclosed.

The block lies on the eastern or down-slope side of Sea Eagle Road (Plate 1). The site is covered in grass, ferns and minor reeds, and is devoid of trees. The block generally slopes to the southeast at 4 degrees.

The profile encountered in Test Hole #1 consisted of:

0.00 – 0.20m	SAND: fine grained, dark brown, rootlets - TOPSOIL
0.20 – 0.60m	SAND: fine grained, light grey / grey, dry
0.60 – 1.35m	clayey SAND: fine to medium grained, brown / brownish grey, to 20% clay, moist
1.35 - 2.10m	SAND: fine to medium grained, grey, some clay, moist
2.10m+	Hole terminated at required depth - 2.10m depth.

Groundwater was not encountered in either test hole.

The site is classified as a Class 2 (sandy LOAM) site with an Indicative Permeability of 1.5m/day. A Design Loading Rate of 25mm/day is appropriate (secondary quality effluent).

It is proposed to install a septic tank discharging to an in-ground Advanced Enviro-Septic (AES) bed, sited upslope from the eastern property boundary.

There is suitable area available for a reserve LAA if required in the future.



COMPLIANCE WITH THE 2016 DIRECTOR'S GUIDELINES FOR ONSITE WASTEWATER

Compliance Table	Directors Guidelines for OSWM	
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	Compliance achieved by
5.1 To ensure sufficient land is available for sustainable onsite wastewater management for buildings.		
A1 A new dwelling must be provided with a LAA that complies with Table 3.	P1 A new dwelling must be provided with a LAA that meets all of the following: a) The LAA is sized in accordance with the requirements of AS/NZS 1547; and b) A risk assessment in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 has been completed that demonstrates that the risk is acceptable.	Complies with A1 60m ² of LAA required for this development
7. Standards for Wastewater Land Application Areas		
A1 Horizontal separation distance from a building to a LAA must comply with one of the following: a) be no less than 6m; b) be no less than 6m;	P1 The LAA is located so that the risk of wastewater reducing the bearing capacity of a building's foundations is acceptably low.	Complies with A1 LAA > 3m from upslope residence.
 (i) 3m from an upslope boundary or level building; (ii) If primary treated effluent to be no less than 4m plus 1m for every degree of average gradient from a downslope building; (iii) If secondary treated effluent and subsurface application, no less than 2m plus 0.25m for every degree of average gradient from a downslope building. 		deck.
A2 Horizontal separation distance from downslope surface water to a LAA must comply with (a) or (b) (a) be no less than 100m; or (b) be no less than the following: (i) if primary treated effluent 15m plus 7m for every degree of average gradient to downslope surface water; or (ii) if secondary treated effluent and subsurface application, 15m plus 2m for every degree of average gradient to down slope surface water.	P2 Horizontal separation distance from downslope surface water to a LAA must comply with all of the following: a) Setbacks must be consistent with AS/NZS 1547 Appendix R; b) A risk assessment in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 has been completed that demonstrates that the risk is acceptable.	Complies with A2 LAA >100m from downslope surface water.
A3 Horizontal separation distance from a property boundary to a LAA must comply with either of the following: (a) be no less than 40m from a property boundary; or (b) be no less than: (i) 1.5m from an upslope or level property boundary; & (ii) If primary treated effluent 2m for every degree of average gradient from a downslope property boundary; or (iii) If secondary treated effluent and subsurface application, 1.5m plus 1m for every degree of average gradient from a downslope property boundary.	P3 Horizontal separation distance from a property boundary to a LAA must comply with all of the following: (a) Setback must be consistent with AS/NZS 1547 Appendix R; and (b) A risk assessment in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 has been completed that demonstrates that the risk is acceptable.	Complies with P3 LAA > 1.5m from upslope and side-slope property boundaries. 4º slope. Setback from lower slope property boundary 2.5m. See risk Assessment.

A.4		1
A4 Horizontal separation distance from a downslope bore, well or similar water supply to a LAA must be no less than 50m and not be within the zone of influence of the bore whether up or down gradient.	P4 Horizontal separation distance from a downslope bore, well or similar water supply to a LAA must comply with all of the following: (a) Setback must be consistent with AS/NZS 1547 Appendix R; and (b) A risk assessment completed in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 demonstrates that the risk is acceptable.	Complies with A4 No known potable bores in the immediate vicinity.
A5 Vertical separation distance between groundwater & a LAA must be no less than: (a) 1.5m if primary treated effluent; or (b) 0.6m if secondary treated effluent	 P5 Vertical separation distance between groundwater and a LAA must comply with the following: (a) Setback must be consistent with AS/NZS 1547 Appendix R; and (b) A risk assessment completed in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 that demonstrates that the risk is acceptable. 	Complies with A5 Groundwater not encountered.
A6 Vertical separation distance between a limiting layer & a LAA must be no less than: (a) 1.5m if primary treated effluent; or (b) 0.5m if secondary treated effluent.	P6 Vertical setback must be consistent with AS/NZS1547 Appendix R.	Complies with A6 Limiting layer not encountered.

RISK ASSESSMENT

Each identified environmental aspect is subject to a qualitative risk analysis based on likelihood and consequences of environmental impact. The risk analysis matrix is as follows:

	CONSEQUENCES									
LIKELIHOOD	Catastrophic Major Mode 1 2 3		Moderate 3	Minor 4	Insignificant 5					
A (almost certain)	Extreme	Extreme	High	High	Medium					
B (likely)	Extreme	Extreme	High	High	Medium					
C (possible)	Extreme	Extreme	High	Medium	Low					
D (unlikely)	Extreme	High	Medium	Low	Low					
E (rare)	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low					

Criteria for the five categories of likelihood:

Almost certain: An environmental health impact is expected to occur in most circumstances.

Likely: An environmental health impact will probably occur in most circumstances

Sorell Council

Development Application: Development Application - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands -P1.pdf Plans Reference:P1 Date Received:18/09/2024 7

Possible: An environmental health impact could occur.

Unlikely: An environmental health impact could occur but is not expected.

Rare: An environmental health impact would occur only in exceptional circumstances.

Criteria for determining consequence to environmental health from an on-site wastewater management issue:

Catastrophic: Widespread, irreparable environmental damage; loss of human life or long-term human health effects; serious litigation; over \$1 million to manage consequences.

Major: Widespread, medium to long term impact; moderate human health impacts requiring medical treatment; major breach of legal requirements (prosecution); \$50,000 to \$1 million to manage consequences.

Moderate: Localised medium to long term impact; minor and reversible human health impacts treatable with first aid; moderate breach of legal requirements with fine (EIN/prosecution); \$5,000 to \$50,000 to manage consequences.

Minor: Localised short to medium term impact; no injury to people; minor breach of legal requirements (eg. legal notice, EIN); \$1000 to \$5,000 to manage consequences.

Insignificant: Limited impact to a local area but no long-term effects; concern or complaints from neighbours; no injury to people; minor technical nonconformity but no legal nonconformity; less than \$1000 cost to manage consequences.

Conducting a risk analysis results in the allocating of a risk level of *extreme*, *high*, *moderate* or *low* for each environmental aspect. Environmental health aspects with an *extreme* or *high* risk are considered to be *significant*, that is, they have or can have a significant environmental impact.

Defined risk is:

Boundary setback distance.

The defined site constraint items of specific concern (as defined in Table R1 of AS/NZS 1547:2021) FOR THE ABOVE DEFINED RISK is:

• A, D, J

A Microbial quality of effluent.

- Effluent to be secondary quality AES Bed low risk level.
- D Slope.
 - Risk is off-site export of effluent. Effluent to be disposed of into an AES bed low risk level for this site.

Application method.

• Secondary treated quality effluent into an AES bed in deep sand - lowest possible risk level for this site.



ONSITE WASTEWATER SYSTEM DESIGN

A new, 3250 litre (minimum) septic tank will be installed. The effluent leaving the septic tank will gravity feed an Advanced Enviro-Septic (AES) bed, sited across the slope, upslope from the eastern property boundary. The septic tank should not be fitted with an outlet filter.

The following calculations determine the size of the AES Bed designed to service the 1-bedroom residence.

1-bedroom residence	2 persons
Tank water	120 litres / person / day
Wastewater Flow Rate	2 x 120 = 240 litres / day
Design Loading Rate (DLR)	25mm/day
DLR	25 litres / m ² / day
Basal Area of Land Application Area	240 / 25 = 9.6m ²

The Advanced Enviro Septic (AES) system utilizes a modular distribution layout consisting of pipework laid in "system sand".

This module consists of 2 runs of 2 x 300mm diameter AES pipes, 150mm apart, with 300mm side-wall clearance on each side - total width 1350mm.

Distribution unit length	=	AES pipe length + (0.3m x 2)
		6m + 0.6m = <mark>6.6m</mark>
Width of 3-pipe wide AES unit	=	1.35m
A System Extension is required for this site.		6.6m long x 0.10m wide = $0.7m^2$
Area of AES	=	6.6m x 1.45m = <mark>9.6m²</mark>

The AES system should be installed by a plumber who has been accredited by Chankar Environmental Proprietary Limited to install Advanced Enviro Septic systems, and who has appropriate experience.



Site Preparation

- Rope off the site to prevent damage to the area during other construction activity on the lot.
- Vehicular traffic over the area must be prohibited to avoid compaction.
- Excavate the existing soil surface, parallel with the contour (cross slope) to a depth of 750mm over the selected wastewater land application area.
- Rake/scarify the exposed soil surface.
- Install and connect the septic tank and AES bed in accordance with the AES site instructions (see below) and the design plans attached.
- The AES pipe must be laid in a bed of approved "system sand". This is a coarse sand meeting the specifications as listed below.

AES System Sand Specifications

- Percentage Restrictions 35% or less of the total sand may be gravel. 40%-90% of the total sand is to be coarse and very coarse sand.
- Gravel Quality Restrictions No gravel is to exceed 9mm in diameter. No gravel is smaller than 2mm in diameter.
- Coarse Sand Quality Restrictions No coarse sand is smaller than 0.5mm in diameter.
- Fines Quality Restrictions No more than 2% of the total sand may pass through a 75µ m sieve.

Venting - AES system and septic tank

- Ensure that roof vent comprises a minimum of single 80mm diameter pipe or 2 x 40mm diameter vent pipes.
- Roof vent to be a minimum of 3m above ground vent.
- Venting of the septic tank is to be consistent with NCC Pt 3 Tas F101.2.

Low vent as per AES pipe layout plan (Low vent at end of pipework).



10



Advanced Enviro-septic Design Calculator V9.0 ©

	AES The World Leader in	Passive Se	olut	tions ©			
Site Address 2 Sea	Eagle Road, Primrose Sands			State	TAS	Post Code	
Client Name Jodie	Henricks					Date of Site Visit	31/5/2
Designers Name Peter	Hofto, Rock Solid Geotechnics Pty Ltd	Designers Ph Number		0417 960) 769	Designer Lic (e.gOBCC)	CC6159I
Lic Plumber To be	e announced	Plumber Ph				Plumb / Drainer	TBA
ouncil Area Sorel	1	Designers AES		1463	5	Date	19/6/24
This Calc	culator is a guide only, receiving soil classification, surface v	vater, water tabl	es an	d all other si	e constraints	addressed by the q	ualified designer.
	System Designers site and soil calculation data entry				IMPOR	TANT NOTES	
nter AES L/m load	ling rate, "30" for ADV Secondary or "38" Secondary	38	>> 1	This design	is for a SE	CONDARY syste	m.
	Is this a new installation Y or N	Y	>> N	/linimun sing	de vent size is	80mm or 2 x 50mm	n house vents
	Number of Bedrooms	1	>> T	'his is not us	ed in ANY Ca	alculation. If not k	nown use N/A or 0.
	Number of persons	2	>> A	septic tank	outlet filter is	NOT RECOMME	NDED
	Daily Design Flow Allowance Litre/Person/Day	120					
	Number of rows required to suit site constraints	2	>> T	`he maximun	n length of a s	ingle AES pipe ru	n is 30m or 10 PIPE
Infiltrati	on Soil Category from site/soil evaluation. CATEGORY	1					
Design Loadin	g Rate based on site & soil evaluation DLR (mm/day)	25					
	Bore log depth below system Basal area	1.5m	>> N	1in depth 1.5	m. Check wa	ter table/restrictive	layer
Is this desi	ign a GRAVITY system with no outlet filter? Y or N	y	>> G	GRAVITY. A	House Vent	& LOW VENT req	uired on this system
LEASE CHECK	YOU HAVE FALL FROM TANK TO AES SYSTEM PIPE	.8					
Plumbers are remin	aded to practice good construction techniques as per AS 154	7 & as provided	l on A	AES installat	ion instructio	ns supplied with co	omponents.
Plumbers are remin	aded to practice good construction techniques as per AS 154 AES System Calculator Outcomes Total System load - litres / day (Q).	7 & as provided	l on A	AES installat	ion instructio	AES dimension	15 System Extension
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> AES pipes can be cut to length on site. They are supplied in 3 meter lengths only.

> AES pipes can be chi to tengin on site. They are supplied in 5 meter tengins only.
 > AES ONLY supply AES components as detailed in the Bill of Materials.
 > SEPTIC Tank & other components including SAND will need to be sourced from other suppliers. Refer to our WEBSITE www.enviro-septic.com.au OR 07 5474 4055
 AES Device VIO Collegators © Conv. Bight - Chanker Environmental Divide Device Device







SITE AND SOIL EVALUATION REPORT

Soil Category:

	Modified Emerson Test Required	No
1,2,3,4,5,6	If Yes, Emerson Class No.	
Measured or Estimated Soil Permeability (m/d):	1.5m/d	
Design Loading Rate (DLR)	25 mm/day	
Geology:	Quaternary sediments	
Slope:	4 degrees	
Drainage lines / water courses:	Nil	
Vegetation:	Grass, ferns, minor reed	5
Site History: (land use)	Vacant block	
Aspect:	Southeast	
Pre-dominant wind direction:	Northwest to southwest	
Site Stability: Will on-site wastewater disposal affect site sta	ability? No	
Is geological advice required?	Νο	
Drainage/Groundwater:	Not Encountered	
Depth to seasonal groundwater (m):	Not Encountered	
Are surface or sub-surface drains required upslope of the land	application area? No - house drains will s	uffice
Date of Site Evaluation:	31/5/2024	
Weather Conditions:	Fine	

ENVIRO-SEPTIC[™] Advanced Enviro-Septic[™] Installation Instructions

1. SET OUT

i. Set out should be in accordance with the design approved by Council.

ADVANCED

"Always The First Option

- ii. The length of each run of AES System pipe must be horizontal
- iii. AES calculator footprint dimensions are based upon the DLR of the receiving soil and are the minimum foot print area.
- iv. Any system extension must be to the down slope side unless the infiltration footprint is level.



2. EXCAVATION - (track machinery causes less compaction of the soil.)

i. Excavate as required leaving the base of excavation loose to aid infiltration. Strip and separate top soil for covering installation as per AS 1547:2012.

DO NOT damage infiltration area by driving equipment or walking on excavation prior to placement of sand layer. Refer to Appendix L Sec L7 of AS1547: 2012. Construction Techniques. Rip or scarify the infiltration area to a depth of 150 to 200mm minimum parallel to the AES pipe on all systems especially systems in Cat 4,5,6 soil with high clay content. (Refer to the design and report for this onsite installation)

"L7.1 Good construction technique AS 1547:2010

The following excavation techniques shall be observed so as to minimise the risk of damage to the soil: (a) Plan to excavate only when the weather is fine;

(b) Avoid excavation when the soil has a moisture content above the plastic limit. This can be tested by seeing if the soil forms a 'wire' when rolled between the palms;

(c) During wet seasons or when construction cannot be delayed until the weather becomes fine, smeared soil surfaces may be raked to reinstate a more natural soil surface, taking care to use fine tines and only at the surface:

(d) When excavating by machine, fit the bucket with

'raker teeth' if possible, and excavate in small

'bites' to minimise compaction; and

(e) Avoid compaction by keeping people off the finished trench or bed floor.

In particular for trenches and beds:

(f) If rain is forecast then cover any open trenches, to protect them from rain damage;

(g) Excavate perpendicular to the line of fall or parallel to the contour of sloping ground; and

(h) Ensure that the inverts are horizontal.

CL7.1

Damage can be done by:

- (a) Smearing, where the soil surface is smoothed, filling cracks and pores;
- (b) Compacting, where the soil porosity is reduced; and

(c) Puddling, where washed clay settles on the base of the trench to form a relatively impermeable layer.

In particular, cohesive soils, or soils containing a significant quantity of clay, are susceptible to damage by excavation equipment during construction.

ii. If using a raised bed configuration ensure you have sufficient soil to cover entire mound or bring in enough sand to fill out batters prior to covering with topsoil etc. as per AS 1547:2012.





3. SYSTEM SAND - Course washed sand with less than 2mm silt (ASTM C-33)

- i. Place minimum150mm system sand to extension area and minimum 300mm under AES pipe footprint area.
- ii. Place runs of AES System pipe roughly in position (THE FABRIC SEAM MUST BE AT THE TOP AND THE WHITE BIO-ACCELERATOR AT THE BOTTOM.) With 300mm minimum clearance to all footprint edges. Join lengths of AES with AES connectors. To do this slide fabric and fibre back on the 2 pipe ends to be joined and clip AES connector in place. Slide fabric back over connector.
- iii. Place offset adaptors on each run with the 100mm hole at the top.
- iv. Ensure minimum 150mm between AES system pipes. This can be done with pegs, short pieces of 150mm pvc or reusable AES Spacer Plates. One side provides the 300m spacing required for minimum system sand. The opposite side must have a minimum of 300mm of system sand beyond the edge of the AES System pipe.
- v. Place system sand around AES pipes ensuring they stay level and in position. Remove and progressively position spacer plates or PVC pipe until all system pipes are surrounded by system sand to the top. Walk sand between rows to aid compaction.
- vi. EXTENSION SAND depth is a minimum of 150mm.

4. CONNECTING ROWS

i. Connect rows with 100mm pipe as required with a maximum 100mm extending into the AES system pipe. (Raised connection – After placing raised connection pipes the top of the PVC pipe must be level with the top of the AES pipe. Lift and pack with sand.) This ensures airflow is not restricted and buffer capacity is maximised.

5. VENTING

i. Ensure the system has a High Vent and a low vent. As per design. Low vent is a minimum 150mm above

ground. Vents can be located any distance from the system provide they have no water traps that can block oxygen flow through the system. The High Vent must be 3 meters higher than the low vent.

ii. Pressurised or steep gravity systems will require a Velosity Diffuser

6. BACK FILLING

- i. Ensure a minimum of150mm System sand covers the AES pipes and PVC pipe work.
- **ii.** Refer to the Onsite design and Council approval and ensure that all diversions drains or site specific requirements are correctly installed.
- iii. Back fill with natural soil and compact. System extensions may require compaction in a couple of layers depending on the depth.
- iv. On mounds and down slopes strip vegetation and place fill evenly and level to all sides to avoid breakout from low points during high seasonal loadings.
- v. Cover excavation area with topsoil creating a finished surface level 50 to 100mm higher than the natural surface level ensuring that water sheds off the land application area and does not pond, compact lightly and seed or grass when completed.

For Installation support phone 0754744055







Jodie Henricks florider72@hotmail.com ROCK SOLID GEOTECHNICS PTY LTD Peter Hofto 163 Orielton Rd Orielton TAS 7172 0417960769 peter@rocksolidgeotechnics.com.au

19/6/2024

Loading Certificate for Onsite Wastewater System

2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands

- 1 System Capacity:
 - (medium/long term)
 1-bedroom residence, 2 persons, 240 litres/day
- 2 Design Criteria Summary:
 - Primary Treated Effluent
 - Soil Category
 - Land Application System

3250 litre Dual-purpose septic tank. Class 2 sandy LOAM 6.6m long x 1.45m wide AES Bed

- 3 Reserve Area:
 - Reserve LAA available if required.
- 4 Variation from design flows etc:
 - The system should successfully assimilate additional peak loadings which may result from occasional social
 gatherings provided that this does not exceed use by more than 6 persons in a 24-hour period or more than 2
 temporary resident visitors (ie. up to 4 persons total) for a period not exceeding 4 days. Visitors should be advised
 of the requirement to minimise time spent in showers, not running taps whilst cleaning teeth, and other common
 sense water conservation measures.
- 5 Consequences of overloading the system:
 - Long term use by more than 2 residents or equivalent may result in overloading of the system, surfacing of effluent, public and environmental health nuisances, pollution of surface water etc.
- 6 Consequences of under-loading the system:
 - Nil.
- 7 Consequences of lack of operation, maintenance and monitoring attention:
 - The septic tank should be pumped at least every 3 years.

Péter Hofto Rock Solid Geotechnics Pty Ltd



HYDRAULIC DESIGN REPORT

FE-24064 PERFORMANCE SOLUTION REPORT

Document Information

Title	Client	Document Number	Project Manager
2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands TAS 7173	Jodie Henricks	FE_24064	Manuri Alwis BEng (Hons)
Performance Solution Report			Civil Engineer

Document Initial Revision

REVISION 00	Staff Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by	Manuri Alwis <i>Civil Engineer</i>	A	15/08/2024
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INTRODUCTION

This report details the stormwater management strategies for the proposed development at **2 Sea Eagle Road**, **Primrose Sands TAS 7173.** The objective of the report is to demonstrate how stormwater runoff would be captured and conveyed from the subject site safely to the receiving drainage network while considering stormwater quantity management and the incorporation of dispersion trench and stormwater tank elements.

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The site covers an area of approximately 626 m², with proposed total impervious area of 165 m².

Stormwater from the site would be routed through the proposed conventional underground drainage system comprising of Grated Sumps and PVC Pipes, coupled with dispersion trench elements for on-site detention.

The stormwater management report is prepared in accordance with the design criteria listed below:

- The stormwater drainage system is designed using Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) published rainfall Intensity Frequency Duration (IFD) data as a minor / major system to accommodate the 5% AEP / 20 min storm events.
- The flow rate of stormwater leaving the site shall be designed so that it does not exceed the predeveloped flow rate for both the minor and major rain events.
- The total site discharges are modelled as described in *Storm Drainage Design in Small Urban Catchments,* a handbook for Australian practice by *Australian Rainfall and Runoff (ARR2019),* Book 9 – Runoff in Urban Areas.

DETENTION COMPUTATIONS

Detention calculations are provided in Appendix B

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed 22,000L stormwater tank with 2,000L detention has been sized over a 20-minute storm duration for proposed roof area, and the tank overflow will be dispersed in a 12m² base (6m x 2m), 1.0m deep dispersion trench over a 20-minute storm duration. The detention required by deck are compensated within the roof detention calculation.
- A DN100 slotted PVC pipe with geotextile covering on top of aggregate is to be installed within the dispersion trench.
- The performance solution drawing is schematic only and must be read in conjunction with construction plans provided by others.
- The coefficient of timber/gravel is considered half impervious (C=0.5) and the total of 33m² timber decking area is included in the gravel category in the software (Structural toolkit) detention calculation.

APPENDIX A

STORMWATER CONCEPT DRAWING



NEW SERVICES



STORMWATER PIPE

STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION

GRATED STORMWATER PIT. 450X450 CLASS A ACO GALVANISED HEELGUARD OR SIMILAR ENGINEER APPROVED

22,000L STORMWATER TANK

STORMWATER SERVICES NOTES:

- 1. ALL SITE SAFETY & MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE GROWTH SPECIFICATIONS:
- SECTION 168 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY & SECTION 176 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT.
- 2. ALL PIPES UNDER TRAFFIC ABLE AREAS ARE TO BE BACK
- FILLED FULL DEPTH WITH 20 F.C.R. AND FULLY COMPACTED. 3. ALL STORM WATER PIPES TO BE PVC-U-SWJ CLASS "SN8" TO AS 1254 UNO.
- 4. ALL DRAIN AND TRENCH CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE LGAT STANDARD DRG TSD G01.
- 5. ANY EXCAVATED TRENCHES IN EXCESS OF 1.5M IN DEPTH ARE TO BE ADEQUATELY SHORED TO PREVENT COLLAPSE DURING WORKS.

PERFORMANCE SOLUTION COMPLIANCE NOTES: AS 3500.3 - CL 7.10

 7.10.1 - OVERFLOW IS SAFE AND DOES NOT COMPROMISE FREEBOARD TO HABITABLE SPACES.

GENERAL

- AS/NZS 3500.3: PART 3 STORMWATER DRAINAGE AUSTRALIAN RAINFALL AND RUN-OFF VOLUME 8: URBAN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
- AUSTRALIAN RUNOFF QUALITY A GUIDE TO WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN
- STORM DRAINAGE DESIGN IN SMALL URBAN CATCHMENTS: A HANDBOOK FOR AUSTRALIAN PRACTICE
- WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN (WSUD) ENGINEERING
 PROCEDURE: STORMWATER
- WATER SERVICES ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA CODE (WSAA).

SITE AREA=626m²



IMPERVIOUS ROOF AREA 132m²

IMPERVIOUS DECK AREA 33m²

E HENRICKS	site: 2 SEA EAGLE ROAD, PRIMROSE SANDS TAS 7173						
	TITLE: PERFORMANCE SOLUTION DESIGN						
	SCALE AT A3: [AS SHOWN 1	DATE: 16.08.2024	DRAWN: MA	CHECKED: MM			
	PROJECT NO: FE-24064	C-100)	REVISION:			

APPENDIX B DETENTION COMPUTATIONS



Designed: MA Project No.: 24064

2 Sea Eagle Rd, Primrose Sands TAS 7173

STORMWAT	ER DETENTION V5.05							FI	ussig Engineer
Location: Site: PSD: Storage:	Primrose Sands TAS 165m ² with tc = 20 and tcs = 15 mins. AEP of 5%, Above ground PSD = 0.62L AEP of 5%, Above ground volume = 1.	/s 68m³							
Design Criteria				(Custom A	EP IFD dat	a used)			
	Loca Me	ntion = P thod =	Primrose Sands E	s TAS (A)RI 2001	,A(E)P 201	9			
	PSD annual exceedance probabiliy (. Storage annual exceedance probabiliy (.	APE) = APE) =	5 5	% %					
	Storage me	thod =	А	(A)bove,(P)ipe,(U)nd	erground,(C)ustom		
Site Geometry									
	Site area Pre-development coefficient Post development coefficient	(As) = (Cp) = (Cw) =	165 0.30 0.90	m² =		0.0165 Ha			
	Total catchmen Upstream catchment to site	t (tc) = (tcs) =	20 15	minutes minutes					
Coefficient Cal	culations								
	Pre-development	_	A * C		Post	developmen	t	~	Aug * C
	Concrete 0 0.9	0	Area * C			Zone . Concrete	Area (m²) 0	0.90	Area * C
	Roof 0 1.0	0	0			Roof	132	1.00	132
	Gravel 0 0.5	0	0			Gravel	33	0.50	17
	Garden 165 0.3	0	50			Garden	0	0.30	0
	lotal 165 m²		50			Iotal	165 r	n-	149
	Cp = ΣArea*C/Total =	0.300				Cw = ΣAre	a*C/Total =	0.900	
Permissible Sit	e Discharge (PSD) (AEP of 5%)								
	PSD Intensi	ty (I) =	43.1	mm/hr	For ca	tchment tc	= 20 mins.		
	Pre-development (Qp = Cp*I*As/0).36) =	0.59	L/s					
Pe	eak post development (Qa = 2*Cw*I*As/().36) =	3.56	L/s	=(0.0	33 x I)			Eq. 2.24
	Storage me Permissible site discharge (Qu =	thod = PSD) =	A 0.616	(A)bove,(P L/s)ipe,(U)nd	erground,(C	ustom		
	Above ground - Eq 3.8								
	Taking	0 = P	PSD ² - 2*Qa/tc PSD and solving	*(0.667*tc	*Qp/Qa +	0.75*tc+0.25	5*tcs)*PSD + 2	2*Qa*Qp	
	Такінд	a =	1.0	5	b =	-7.5	c =	4.2	
		PSD = - PSD =	b±√(b²-4ac)/(2 0.616	la) L/s					
	Below ground pipe - Ec	j 3.3 Qp = P	PSD*[1.6*tcs/{	tc*(1-2*PS	D/(3*Qa))	-0.6*tcs ^{2.67} /	/{tc*(1-2*PSD)	o/(3*Qa))} ^{2.67}]
		= PSD =	0.59 0.611	L/s					
	Below ground rectangut t =tcs/(tc*(1-2*PSD/(2*)	ı lar tank Da))) =	k - Eq 3.4 0.844						
		Qp = P	SD*[0.005-0.4	l55*t+5.22	8*t²-1.045	*t³-7.199*t4	+4.519*t⁵]		
		= PSD =	0.59 0.593	L/s		Sorell Souncil Sore	Il Council		
						Development Application - 2	Application: De 2 Sea Eagle Ro	evelopment ad, Primrose S	ands -

Plans Reference:P1

Plans Reference:P1 Date Received:18/09/2024


Designed: MA Project No.: 24064

2 Sea Eagle Rd, Primrose Sands TAS 7173

STORMWATER DETENTION V5.05

Design Storage Capacity	(AEP of 5%)
--------------------------------	-------------

Above ground (Vs) = [0.5*Qa*td-[(0.875*PSD*td)(1-0.917*PSD/Qa)+(0.427*td*PSD ² /Qa)]]*60/10 ³ m ³ Below ground pipe (Vs) = [(0.5*Qa-0.637*PSD+0.089*PSD ² /Qa)*td]*60/10 ³ m ³ Below ground rect. tank (Vs) = [(0.5*Qa-0.572*PSD+0.048*PSD ² /Qa)*td]*60/10 ³ m ³							i E E
[td	I	Qa	Above Vs	Pipe Vs	B/G Vs	
	(mins)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(m³)	(m³)	(m³)	
	5	84.2	6.9	0.89			
	16	49.0	4.0	1.46			
	22	40.8	3.4	1.56			
	28	35.3	2.9	1.62			
	34	31.4	2.6	1.66			
	39	29.0	2.4	1.67			
	45	26.6	2.2	1.68			

1.68

1.68 1.67

Table 1 - Storage as function of time for AEP of 5%

Туре	td (mins)	l (mm/hr)	Qa (L/s)	Vs (m³)
Above	49.7	25.1	2.1	1.68
Pipe				
B/ground				

2.0

1.9

Table 2 - Storage requirements for AEP of 5%

Frequency of operation of Above Ground storage

51

56

62

24.7

23.4

22

Qop2 =	0.75 Cl 2.4.5.1	
Qp2 =Qop2*Qp1 (where Qp1=PSD) =	0.46 L/s at which time above ground storage occurs	
I = 360*Qp2/(2*Cw*As*10 ³) =	5.6 mm/h	Eq 4.24

Period of Storage

Eq 4.27
Eq 3.2
Eq 3.2
Eq 4.28
Eq 4.32
Eq 4.36

Storage period (Ps = tf + te)

	td	Qa	Vs	tf	te	Ps
Туре	(mins)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(mins)	(mins)	(mins)
Above	49.7	2.1	1.7	36.1	57.5	93.6
Pipe						
B/ground						

Table 3 - Period of Storage requirements for AEP of 5%

0	r	if	i	c	e
_					

Permissible site discharge (Qu=PSD) =0.62L/s (Above ground storage)Orifice coefficient (CD) =0.61For sharp circular orificeGravitational acceration (g) =9.81 m/s^2 Maximum storage depth above orifice (H) =227mmOrifice flow (Q) =CD*Ao*V(2*g*H)Therefore:Orifice area (Ao) =479Maximum confice diameter (D = $V(4*Ao/\pi)$) =24.7



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Eq 4.26

Dispersion Trench

Hydrology						
A = total impervious area						
collected	165	sqm	-			
C = coefficient	0.9		-			
ARI = Annual Reccurence						
Interval	20	yr	-			
Ground Conditions	1					
Hydraulic conductivity K						
(absorption rate)	1.0417	mm/min				
Adjusted rate (15% clogging factor)	0 8854	mm/min				
lactory	0.0054		-			
Trench Design						
	6	m				
Width, B	2	m	-			
Depth. h	1	m	-			
Base area. BA	12	sam				
Void space	35%	1				
Trench Storage	4.2	cum				
	4200.00	L	-			
		I	-			
Detention tank data			Final Check			
Tank storage	2.00	cum	Criteria	Requirement (L)	Design(L)	Che
-						
Tank Underflow	0.62	L/s	Detention	1,680	6200	ОК
			Trench			
			capacity for			
Tank Underflow	37.20	L/m	underflow	532	4200	ОК
Total Available storage	6.2	cum				
	6200	L				



Checking storms

	Duration (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Vol in System(L)	Vol in Trench (L)	Vol out Trench (L)	Storage total System (L)	Storage Trench (L)	Hours to empty Trench
5Mins	5	84.2	1042	186	53	989	133	0
6Mins	6	79.94	1187	223	64	1123	159	0
10Mins	10	62.9	1557	372	106	1451	266	1
20Mins	20	43.1	2133	744	213	1921	532	1
30Mins	30	33.9	2517	1116	319	2198	797	2
1Hr	60	22.5	3341	1341	638	2704	704	2
2Hrs	120	15.5	4604	2604	1275	3329	1329	4
3Hrs	180	12.8	5702	3702	1913	3790	1790	6
6Hrs	360	9.45	8420	6420	3825	4595	2595	10
12Hrs	720	6.97	12421	10421	7650	4771	2771	16
24Hrs	1440	4.83	17214	15214	15300	1914	-86	24
48Hrs	2880	2.99	21313	19313	30600	-9287	-11287	30
72Hrs	4320	2.12	22667	20667	45900	-23233	-25233	32



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Prepared for Jodie Henricks



2 Sea Eagle Road Primrose Sands

FLOOD HAZARD REPORT

FE_24064 28th August 2024



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1. Introduction

Flüssig Engineers has been engaged by **Jodie Henricks** to undertake a site-specific Flood Hazard Report for the development at 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands in the **Sorell Council** municipality. The purpose of this report is to determine the flood characteristics on the existing and postdevelopment hazard scenarios for the 1% AEP plus climate change, for the purpose of development.

1.1 Development

The proposed development consists of a residential dwelling, a shed and a gravel driveway. The proposed dwelling covers approximately 112 m^2 of the lot, while the shed covers approximately 20 m^2 of the lot. The 626 m² site is currently vacant.

1.2 Objectives and Scope

This report is to assess the proposed development at 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands under C12.0 Flood Prone Areas Hazard Code of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme 2021- Sorell (TPS 2021). The objectives of this study are:

- Provide an assessment of the site's flood characteristics under the combined 1% AEP plus climate change (CC) scenario.
- Provide comparison of flooding for post-development against acceptable solution and performance criteria.
- Provide flood mitigation recommendations for a potential future development, where appropriate.

1.3 Limitations

This study is limited to the objectives of the engagement by the clients, the availability and reliability of data, and including the following:

- The flood model is limited to a 1% AEP + CC worst case temporal design storm.
- All parameters have been derived from best practice manuals and available relevant studies (if applicable) in the area.
- All provided data by the client or government bodies for the purpose of this study is deemed fit for purpose and has not been checked for accuracy.
- The study is to determine the effects of the new development on flooding behaviour and should not be used as a full flood study outside the specified area without further assessment.

1.4 Relevant Planning Scheme Requirements

This report addresses the Tasmanian Planning Scheme codes C12.5.1 and C12.6.1 of the Flood Prone Areas Hazard Code of which the objective is to ensure that risk from riverine, watercourse or inland flooding is appropriately managed and takes into account the use of the buildings. Specific details of this code and how this report addresses these requirements is shown in Table 7 and Table 8.





2. Model Build

2.1 Overview of Catchment

The contributing catchment for 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands is approximately 4.5 ha stretching from the local top 400 m west of the site to the development site with an average slope of 10-12%.

The land use of the catchment is Low Density Residential and Rural with the specific site being listed as Low Density Residential. Figure 1 below outlines the approximate contributing catchment for the site at 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands.



Figure 1. Contributing Catchment, 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands

2.2 Hydrology

The following Table 1 states the adopted hydrological parameters for the RAFTS catchment, as per best practice guidelines.

Table 1. Parameters for RAFTS catchment

Catchment	Initial Loss	Continuing Loss	Manning's N	Manning's N	Non-linearity
Area (ha)	Perv/imp (mm)	Perv/imp (mm/hr)	pervious	impervious	factor
4.5	29/1	3.7/0.0	0.045	0.02	-0.285

2.2.1 Design Rainfall Events

Figure 2 shows the box and whisker output of the model run. The model shows that the 1% AEP 10-min storm temporal pattern 8 was the worst-case median storm. Therefore, this storm event was used within the hydraulic model.







Comparison of Storm Ensembles of different durations for AEP = 1%



2.2.2 Climate Change

As per ARR 2019 Guidelines, for an increase in rainfall due to climate change at 2100, it is recommended the use of RCP 8.5. However, ARR 2019 recommends that this figure be used in lieu of more local data being available.

The base scenario of the Climate Futures Tasmania (2010) study was revised following the ARR 2019 Australasia Climate Change study (undertaken by the University of Tasmania), resulting in the original increase in rainfall being reduced to 14.6% in cooler climates (Southern Tasmania). Table 2 shows the ARR 8.5 increase of 16.3% that has been adopted by Sorell Council and therefore used within the model.

Table 2. Climate Change Increases

Catchment	CFT increase @ 2100	ARR 8.5 increase @ 2100
South East Tasmania	14.6%	16.3%

2.2.3 Calibration/Validation

This catchment has no stream gauge to calibrate the model against a real-world storm event. Similarly, there is little historical information available, and limited available past flood analysis undertaken to validate against the flows obtained in the model.





2.3 Hydraulics

2.3.1 Survey

The 2D surface model was taken from a combination of Greater Hobart LiDAR 2013 (Geoscience Australia). For the purposes of this report, 1m cells are enough to capture accurate flow paths. The DEM with hill shading can be seen below (Figure 3).



Figure 3. 1m DEM (Hill shade) of Lot Area

2.3.2 Roughness (Manning's n)

Roughness values for this model were derived from the ARR 2019 Guidelines. The Manning's values are listed in Table 3.

Table 3. Manning's Coefficients (ARR 2019)

Land Use	Roads	Open Channel	Rural	Residential	Parks	Buildings	Piped Infrastructure
Manning's n	0.018	0.035	0.04	0.045	0.05	0.3	0.013

2.3.3 Buildings

Buildings were represented as mesh polygons with a high Manning's n value within the model. Buildings with unknown floor levels were set with a minimum 300mm above ground.





2.4 Development Runoff

Stormwater runoff from the development site has been assessed under pre- and post-development models to determine the potential impact the development at 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands has on the immediate local flows. As per planning guidelines it is a requirement that this does not have a negative impact from pre to post development.

Site Characteristics for the pre- and post-development model are summarised in Table 4.

Table 4. Site Characteristics

	Pre-Deve	lopment	Post-Development		
Land Use	Area (m²)	% of total	Area (m²)	% of total	
Total Impervious	0	0	132	21	
Total Pervious	626	100	494	79	

3. Model Results

The result of 1% AEP + CC were run through the pre-development and post-development model scenarios to compare the changes to flooding onsite and to surrounding properties. It can be seen from the pre-development model runs (Figure 4), that there is a shallow overland flood path flowing from the northern lot boundary with maximum flood depths of 0.07 m observed at the cross -sectional results line. The maximum depth in the pre-development scenario within the lot is 0.09 m observed at the centre of the lot.

Figure 5 shows the effect that the inclusion of the proposed development has on the overland flood flow. While there is no significant increase in flood depth overall, a slight increase of up to 0.1 m has been observed at the centre of the lot. This minor depth increase is localized and occurs adjacent to the proposed dwelling along the northern boundary of the lot. Importantly, the overland flow path remains consistent with the pre-development scenario from this point onward.

The maximum flood depth observed at the proposed dwelling is 100 mm at 32.37 mAHD.



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FE_24064_2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands Flood Report / REV00



Figure 4. Pre-Development 1% AEP + CC Depth





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FE_24064_2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands Flood Report / REV00



Figure 5. Post-Development 1% AEP + CC including Depth





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3.1 Displacement of Overland Flow on Third Party Property

Post-development flows in Figure 5 show that when compared against pre-development in Figure 4, there is no increase in flood depths on adjacent properties to the south and east of the development lot, with the overland flow continuing towards the natural overland flow path. The lots to the south and east are already affected by this overland flood path, with no observed increase in flood depths from the proposed development.

Therefore, it can be stated that the development does not have any measurable effect on flooding on third party property.

3.2 Development Effects on Flooding

The proposed dwelling is within the natural overland flow path but has no adverse effect on flooding during a 1% AEP storm event, both within the lot and on surrounding areas. Velocities and depths in the post-development scenario are within the lowest hazard band, and therefore the post development models show that there is no increase to the risk rating on surrounding properties or infrastructure.

3.3 Development Effects on Stormwater Discharge

Figure 6 below shows the discharge hydrograph from the property boundary for the overland flow through the development area. The graph was captured in the model for both pre- and post-development runs and combined in graph format to demonstrate the change in net discharge. It demonstrates the discharge showing no change from the pre-development to post-development scenarios, while velocity shows an increase of 0.01 m/s from 0.40 m/s to 0.41 m/s.

The minor increases do not contribute to an increase in the hazard rating within the lot and to surrounding properties. As both the discharge and velocity in the pre-development scenario is relatively low, the slight increase in velocity is likely due to model sensitivity and has no real impact on discharge from the lot following development.

It is therefore deemed that the post development model does not increase net discharge.



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Figure 6. Pre and Post development net discharge and velocity 1% AEP + CC

3.4 New Habitable Building

To meet the performance criteria of the Building Regulations S.54, the construction of a new habitable building is required to have a habitable floor level >300mm above the >1% AEP + CC flood level. The new development at 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands must meet this regulation as shown in Table 5. (The floor level >1% AEP + CC flood level + 300mm does not apply for non-habitable areas).

Table 5. Habitable Floor Construction Levels

2 Sea Eagle Road 1% AEP +CC fl		Minimum Floor Level
level (mAHD		required (mAHD)
Habitable floor	32.37	32.67

As shown above, the finished floor level must be at 32.67 mAHD to meet the requirements of the Building Regulations S.54.

3.5 Model Summary

Table 6. Pre-development and post-development at the cross-sectional line

	Pre-development	Post- development	Net Change
Depth (m)	0.07	0.07	-
Velocity (m/s)	0.40	0.41	+0.01
Discharge (m ³ /s)	0.13	0.13	-





4. Flood Hazard

Under existing conditions prior to development, the proposed location of the building is subject to be inundated to < 0.07 m flood depth and < 0.40 m/s velocity. This places the hazard rating as adopted by Australian Flood Resilience and Design Handbook as a maximum H1 – *Generally safe for people, vehicles and buildings* as shown in Appendix A – Hazard maps.

The post-development scenario sees the depth at the lot boundary showing no change from the predevelopment level and the velocity showing a slight increase of 0.01 m/s which has no effect on the hazard rating that remains within the lowest hazard band of H1 for the lot and surrounding properties.

As this study does not extend to the public access roads we cannot comment on the accessibility to the site, only within the site. Therefore, this report would advise that residents and visitors remain inside in the event of a flood unless instructed by emergency services.



A summary of the hazard ratings is shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7. Hazard Categories Australian Disaster and Resilience Handbook

4.1 Tolerable Risk

The lot at 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands is susceptible to a shallow, slow-moving flood plain flow, with the majority of the immediate surrounding region classified low (H1) hazard rating in the 1% AEP + climate change event. The hazard remains at H1 in both the pre development and the post development scenario.

Even at minor velocity and depths during a storm event, erosion and debris movement nevertheless pose a threat. If the recommendations in this report are implemented, the proposed structure, which is intended to be a habitable class 1a structure with a 50-year asset life (BCA2022), can achieve a tolerable risk of flooding over its asset life.





Table 7. Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Sorell summary C12.5.1

C12.5.1 Uses within a flood prone hazard area

Objectives: That a habitable building can achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from flood

Fell	ormance Criteria		
P1.1		P1.1	
A change of use that, converts a non-habitable building to a habitable building, or a use involving a new habitable room within an existing building, within a flood-prone hazard area must have a tolerable risk, having regard to:		Resp	onse from flood report
(a)	the location of the building;	(a)	Proposed dwelling in a lot that lays within a shallow, relatively slow-moving flood inundation area.
(b)	the advice in a flood hazard report;	(b)	Assuming recommendations of this report are implemented, no additional flood protection measures required for the life expectancy of the building.
(c)	any advice from a state authority, regulated entity or a council;	(c)	N/A
P1.2			
		P1.2	
A floo	od hazard report also demonstrates that:	P1.2 Resp	onse from flood report
A floo (a)	od hazard report also demonstrates that: any increase in the level of risk from flood does not require any specific hazard reduction or protection measures;	P1.2 Resp (a)	onse from flood report No increase in level of risk from pre- development scenario.



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Table 8. Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Sorell summary C12.6.1

C12.6.1 Building and works within a flood prone area				
Objective: (a) building and works within a flood-prone hazard area can achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from flood; and, (b) buildings and works do not increase the risk from flood to adjacent land and public infrastructure.				
Perf	Performance Criteria			
P1.1		P1.1		
Buildings and works within a flood-prone hazard area must achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from a flood, having regard to:		Resp	onse from flood report	
(a)	the type, form, scale and intended duration of the development;	(a)	Proposed dwelling	
(b)	whether any increase in the level of risk from flood requires any specific hazard reduction or protection measures;	(b)	Assuming recommendations of this report are implemented along with the recommended finished floor levels, no additional flood protection measures required for the life expectancy of a habitable building.	
(c)	any advice from a State authority, regulated entity or a council; and	(c)	N/A	
(d)	the advice contained in a flood hazard report.	(d)	Flood report and recommendations provided within.	
Perf	ormance Criteria	1		
P1.2		P1.2		
A flood hazard report also demonstrates that the building and works:		Response from Flood Report		
(a)	do not cause or contribute to flood on the site, on adjacent land or public infrastructure; and	(a)	No significant increase to flow and velocity from proposed dwelling.	
(b)	can achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from a 1% annual exceedance probability flood event for the intended life of the use without requiring any flood protection measures.	(b)	Assuming recommendations of this report the proposed site and dwellings can achieve a tolerable risk to the 1% AEP storm event for the life expectancy of the building.	





5. Conclusion

The Flood Hazard Report for 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands development site has reviewed the potential development flood scenario.

The following conclusions were derived in this report:

- 1. A comparison of the post-development peak flows for the 1% AEP at 2100 were undertaken against C12.0 of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme Sorell Flood Prone Areas code.
- 2. Building Regulations S.54 requires a habitable floor level of no less than the levels outlined in Table 5.
- 3. No increase in depth at the property boundary at the cross-sectional result line.
- 4. Peak discharge sees no change from both pre-development to post-development riverine flood scenario.
- 5. Velocity shows a minor increase of 0.01 m/s between pre- and post-development riverine flood scenarios.
- 6. Hazard from flooding within the lot remain at the majority category of H1 for both pre and post development riverine scenarios, including on neighbouring properties.

6. Recommendations

Flüssig Engineers therefore recommends the following engineering design be adopted for the development and future use to ensure the works meets the Inundation Code:

- 1. The new dwelling to have a minimum floor level as per Table 5. (minimum **FFL = 32.670** mAHD or higher).
- 2. A minimum vertical height difference of 400 mm to be maintained between all entrances to the dwelling and the natural ground level.
- 3. Building pad, if any, must be constructed to fall away at a minimum grade of 2.5% away from the habitable building and have adequate stormwater drainage within the pad extents.
- 4. Proposed structures, located in the inundation area, are to be designed to resist flood forces including debris.
- 5. Any change in external building layout or addition of other solid structures will require further flood assessment.
- 6. The proposed dwelling must be designed to resist flood forces including debris for the given flood conditions.
- 7. All future proposed structures within the flood extent not shown within this report will require a separate design and report addressing their impacts.

Under the requirements of this Flood Hazard Report, the proposed development will meet current acceptable solutions and performance criteria under the Tasmanian Planning Scheme 2021.



7. Limitations

Flüssig Engineers were engaged by **Jodie Henricks**, for the purpose of a site-specific Flood Hazard Report for 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands as per C12.0 of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Sorell 2021. This study is deemed suitable for purpose at the time of undertaking the study. If the conditions of the site should change, the report will need to be reviewed against all changes.

It should be noted that this flood report does not account for the potential impacts of a dam breach at the adjacent property located at 2 Sea Eagle Road, where a natural waterhole/dam exists. Consequently, any flood risk associated with such a scenario is not considered in this analysis. Further detailed assessment would be required to evaluate the implications of a dam failure on the flood dynamics within the study area.

This report is to be used in full and may not be used in part to support any other objective other than what has been outlined within, unless specific written approval to do otherwise is granted by Flüssig Engineers.

Flüssig Engineers accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of third-party documents supplied for the purpose of this Flood Hazard Report.



Development Application: Development Application - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands P1.pdf Plans Reference:P1 Date Received:18/09/2024

8. References

- Australian Disaster Resilience Guideline 7-3: Technical flood risk management guideline: Flood hazard, 2014, Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience CC BY-NC
- Ball J, Babister M, Nathan R, Weeks W, Weinmann E, Retallick M, Testoni I, (Editors), 2019, Australian Rainfall and Runoff: A Guide to Flood Estimation, Commonwealth of Australia
- Grose, M. R., Barnes-Keoghan, I., Corney, S. P., White, C. J., Holz, G. K., Bennett, J. & Bindoff, N. L. (2010). Climate Futures for Tasmania: General Climate Impacts Technical Report.
- T.A. Remenyi, N. Earl, P.T. Love, D.A. Rollins, R.M.B. Harris, 2020, Climate Change Information for Decision Making –Climate Futures Programme, Discipline of Geography & Spatial Sciences, University of Tasmania.



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Appendices

Appendix A Flood Study Maps



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- 22-08-2024 - Flussig Engineers

Map CRS: GDA94 / MGA zone 55

Legend

2 Sea Eagle Road

Boundary Lines 1.00m Contours Lot Boundary Building Areas

Pre 1% AEP + CC @2100

)ep	th (m)
	<= 0.03
	0.03 - 0.05
	0.05 - 0.10
	0.10 - 0.30
	0.30 - 0.60
	0.60 - 0.80
	0.80 - 1.00
	1.00 - 1.50
	> 1 50

Sorell Council Development Application: Development Application - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands -P1.pdf Plans Reference:P1 Date Received:18/09/2024



16 m

meters







- 22-08-2024 - Flussig Engineers

Map CRS: GDA94 / MGA zone 55

Legend



2 Sea Eagle Road

Boundary Lines Lot Boundary Building Areas

Pre 1% AEP + CC @2100



Development Application: Development Application - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands -P1.pdf Plans Reference:P1

Plans Reference:P1 Date Received:18/09/2024



8 16 m meters







Legend



2 Sea Eagle Road

Boundary Lines
 Lot Boundary
 Building Areas

Pre 1% AEP + CC @2100



H6

Sorell Council

Development Application: Development Application - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands -1.pdf

Plans Reference:P1 Date Received:18/09/2024



16 m meters







Legend

2 Sea Eagle Road

1.00m Contours
Boundary Lines
Lot Boundary
Building Areas
Proposed dwelling
Gravel Driveway
Proposed Shed

Post 1% AEP + CC @2100

Depth (m)							
	<= 0.03						
	0.03 - 0.05						
	0.05 - 0.10						
	0.10 - 0.30						
	0.30 - 0.60						
	0.60 - 0.80						
	0.80 - 1.00						
	1.00 - 1.50						
	> 1.50						

Sorell Council

Development Application: Development Application - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands P1.pdf Plans Reference:P1 Date Received:18/09/2024



16 m

meters







- 22-08-2024 - Flussig Engineers

Map CRS: GDA94 / MGA zone 55

Legend



2 Sea Eagle Road

Boundary Lines Lot Boundary Building Areas Proposed dwelling Gravel Driveway Proposed Shed

Post 1% AEP + CC @2100



Sorell Council

Development Application: Development Application - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands -P1.pdf Plans Reference:P1 Date Received:18/09/2024



8

16 m

meters







- 22-08-2024 - Flussig Engineers

Map CRS: GDA94 / MGA zone 55

Legend



2 Sea Eagle Road

Boundary Lines Lot Boundary Building Areas Proposed dwelling Gravel Driveway Proposed Shed

Post 1% AEP + CC @2100



Development Application: Development Application - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands -P1.pdf Plans Reference:P1 Date Received:18/09/2024



8 16 m







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Plans Reference:P1 Date Received:18/09/2024



Date received:19/12/2024

6/12/2024

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GEOTECH 24-084a

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0417 960 769 peter@rocksolidgeotechnics.com.au

Potential Inundation Mapping - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands

Additional information has been provided regarding potential inundation on the site.

Figure 1 shows the mapping as defined by 'Prime Design' and the locations of the onsite wastewater system and stormwater absorption trench.

The onsite wastewater system cannot be located in an inundation zone without site modification and provisions for protecting the system against inundation.

Figure 2 is a copy of the Sorell Council's Inundation Mapping.

Figure 3 is a revised site plan showing the relocated septic tank and AES bed (6.6m long and 1.45m wide) – now both outside the inundation zone. The revised plan is based on the 'Prime Design' provided Inundation Mapping.

The SW trench has been relocated downslope from the AES bed (it can be in the area defied as potentially being inundated (and it is best to have the SW trench downslope from the AES bed).

Regards

Peter Hofto Rock Solid Geotechnics Pty Ltd







HYDRAULIC DESIGN REPORT

FE-24064 PERFORMANCE SOLUTION REPORT

Document Information

Title	Client	Document Number	Project Manager
2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands TAS 7173	Jodie Henricks	FE_24064	Manuri Alwis BEng (Hons)
Performance Solution Report			Civil Engineer

Document Initial Revision

REVISION 00	Staff Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by	Manuri Alwis <i>Civil Engineer</i>	A	15/08/2024
Reviewed by	Ash Perera Senior Hydraulic Engineer	Af.	28/08/2024
Authorised by	Max W. Möller Principal Hydraulic Engineer	Alexo Millere	28/08/2024

Document Revision History

Rev No.	Description	Reviewed by	Authorised by	Date
01	Dispersion trench relocation	Ash Perera	Max W. Moller	19/12/2024

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INTRODUCTION

This report details the stormwater management strategies for the proposed development at **2 Sea Eagle Road**, **Primrose Sands TAS 7173.** The objective of the report is to demonstrate how stormwater runoff would be captured and conveyed from the subject site safely to the receiving drainage network while considering stormwater quantity management and the incorporation of dispersion trench and stormwater tank elements.

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The site covers an area of approximately 626 m², with proposed total impervious area of 165 m².

Stormwater from the site would be routed through the proposed conventional underground drainage system comprising of Grated Sumps and PVC Pipes, coupled with dispersion trench elements for on-site detention.

The stormwater management report is prepared in accordance with the design criteria listed below:

- The stormwater drainage system is designed using Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) published rainfall Intensity Frequency Duration (IFD) data as a minor / major system to accommodate the 5% AEP / 20 min storm events.
- The flow rate of stormwater leaving the site shall be designed so that it does not exceed the predeveloped flow rate for both the minor and major rain events.
- The total site discharges are modelled as described in *Storm Drainage Design in Small Urban Catchments,* a handbook for Australian practice by *Australian Rainfall and Runoff (ARR2019),* Book 9 – Runoff in Urban Areas.

DETENTION COMPUTATIONS

Detention calculations are provided in Appendix B

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed 22,000L stormwater tank with 2,000L detention has been sized over a 20-minute storm duration for proposed roof area, and the tank overflow will be dispersed in a 12m² base (6m x 2m), 1.0m deep dispersion trench over a 20-minute storm duration. The detention required by deck are compensated within the roof detention calculation.
- A DN100 slotted PVC pipe with geotextile covering on top of aggregate is to be installed within the dispersion trench.
- The performance solution drawing is schematic only and must be read in conjunction with construction plans provided by others.
- The coefficient of timber/gravel is considered half impervious (C=0.5) and the total of 33m² timber decking area is included in the gravel category in the software (Structural toolkit) detention calculation.
APPENDIX A STORMWATER CONCEPT DRAWING



NEW SERVICES



STORMWATER PIPE

STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION

GRATED STORMWATER PIT. 450X450 CLASS A ACO GALVANISED HEELGUARD OR SIMILAR ENGINEER APPROVED

22,000L STORMWATER TANK

1% AEP OVERLAND FLOW PATH

STORMWATER SERVICES NOTES:

- 1. ALL SITE SAFETY & MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE GROWTH SPECIFICATIONS:
- SECTION 168 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY & SECTION 176 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT.
- 2. ALL PIPES UNDER TRAFFIC ABLE AREAS ARE TO BE BACK
- FILLED FULL DEPTH WITH 20 F.C.R. AND FULLY COMPACTED. 3. ALL STORM WATER PIPES TO BE PVC-U-SWJ CLASS "SN8" TO AS 1254 UNO.
- 4. ALL DRAIN AND TRENCH CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE LGAT STANDARD DRG TSD G01.
- 5. ANY EXCAVATED TRENCHES IN EXCESS OF 1.5M IN DEPTH ARE TO BE ADEQUATELY SHORED TO PREVENT COLLAPSE DURING WORKS

PERFORMANCE SOLUTION COMPLIANCE NOTES:

AS 3500.3 - CL 7.10 • 7.10.1 - OVERFLOW IS SAFE AND DOES NOT COMPROMISE FREEBOARD TO HABITABLE SPACES.

GENERAL

- AS/NZS 3500.3: PART 3 STORMWATER DRAINAGE AUSTRALIAN RAINFALL AND RUN-OFF VOLUME 8: URBAN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
- AUSTRALIAN RUNOFF QUALITY A GUIDE TO WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN
- STORM DRAINAGE DESIGN IN SMALL URBAN CATCHMENTS: A HANDBOOK FOR AUSTRALIAN PRACTICE
- WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN (WSUD) ENGINEERING PROCEDURE: STORMWATER
- WATER SERVICES ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA CODE (WSAA).

SITE AREA=626m²



IMPERVIOUS ROOF AREA 132m²



IMPERVIOUS DECK AREA 33m²

E HENRICKS	SITE: 2 SEA EAGLE ROAD, PRIMROSE SANDS 7173 TITLE: PERFORMANCE SOLUTION DESIGN					
	SCALE AT A3: AS SHOWN	date: 16.08.2024	DRAWN: MA	CHECKED: MM		
	PROJECT NO: FE-24064	C-100)	REVISION:		

APPENDIX B DETENTION COMPUTATIONS



Designed: MA Project No.: 24064

2 Sea Eagle Rd, Primrose Sands TAS 7173

STORMWATE	R DETENTION V5.05							F	lussig Engineers
Location: Site: PSD: Storage:	Primrose Sands TAS 165m ² with tc = 20 and tcs = 15 mins. AEP of 5%, Above ground PSD = 0.62L/s AEP of 5%, Above ground volume = 1.68m ³								
Design Criteria		(Custom	AEP IFD dat	a used)				
		Duine na carada	TAC						
	Method =	E (IAS (A)RI 20	01,A(E)P 201	.9				
	PSD annual exceedance probabiliy (APE) = Storage annual exceedance probabiliy (APE) =	5 9 5 9	% %						
	Storage method =	Α ((A)bove	.(P)ipe,(U)nd	erground,((C)ustom			
Site Geometry									
	Site area (As) = Pre-development coefficient (Cp) = Post development coefficient (Cw) =	165 r 0.30 0.90	m² =		0.0165 H	а			
	Total catchment (tc) = Upstream catchment to site (tcs) =	20 r 15 r	minutes minutes						
Coefficient Calc	ulations								
	Pre-development			Post	developme	nt			
	Zone Area (m²) C	Area * C			Zone	Area (m ²)		С	Area * C
	Concrete 0 0.90	0			Concrete	0		0.90	0
	Gravel 0 0.50	0			Gravel	33		0.50	132
	Garden 165 0.30	50			Garden	0		0.30	0
	Total 165 m ²	50			Total	165	m²		149
	Cp = ΣArea*C/Total = 0.300				Cw = ΣAr	ea*C/Total	=	0.900)
Permissible Site	e Discharge (PSD) (AEP of 5%)								
Pe	PSD Intensity (I) = Pre-development (Qp = Cp*I*As/0.36) = ak post development (Qa = 2*Cw*I*As/0.36) =	43.1 r 0.59 l 3.56 l	nm/hr L/s L/s	For ca =(0.0	atchment to 83 x I)	: = 20 mins.			Eg. 2.24
	Storage method = Permissible site discharge (Qu = PSD) =	A (0.616 I	[A)bove L/s	.(P)ipe,(U)nd	/ erground,((C)ustom			·
	Above ground - Eq 3.8								
	0 = Taking yas	PSD ² - 2*Qa/tc*	(0.667*	tc*Qp/Qa +	0.75*tc+0.2	25*tcs)*PSE) + 2*C	la*Qp	
	a =	1.0		b =	-7.5	с	=	4.2	2
	PSD = PSD =	-b±V(b²-4ac)/(2a 0.616 l	a) L/s						
	Below ground pipe - Eq 3.3 Qp = = PSD =	PSD*[1.6*tcs/{to 0.59 0.611	c*(1-2* L/s	PSD/(3*Qa))	}-0.6*tcs ^{2.67}	//{tc*(1-2*F	'SDp/(3	3*Qa))} ^{2.67}	']
	Below ground rectangular tar	nk - Eq 3.4							
	t =tcs/(tc*(1-2*PSD/(3*Qa))) = Qp = = PSD =	0.844 PSD*[0.005-0.49 0.59 0.593 I	55*t+5. L/s	228*t²-1.045	[;] *t ³ -7.199*t	.⁴+4.519*t⁵	l		



Designed: MA Project No.: 24064

2 Sea Eagle Rd, Primrose Sands TAS 7173

STORMWATER DETENTION V5.05

Design Storage	Capacity	(AFP of 5%)	
Design Storage	capacity ((/ LI 01 3/0)	

Above ground (Vs) = [0.5*Qa*td-[(0.875*PSD*td)(1-0.917*PSD/Qa)+(0.427*td*PSD ² /Qa)]]*60/10 ³ m ³	Eq 4.23
Below ground pipe (Vs) = [(0.5*Qa-0.637*PSD+0.089*PSD ² /Qa)*td]*60/10 ³ m ³	Eq 4.8
Below ground rect. tank (Vs) = [(0.5*Qa-0.572*PSD+0.048*PSD ² /Qa)*td]*60/10 ³ m ³	Eq 4.13

td	I	Qa	Above Vs	Pipe Vs	B/G Vs
(mins)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(m³)	(m³)	(m³)
5	84.2	6.9	0.89		
16	49.0	4.0	1.46		
22	40.8	3.4	1.56		
28	35.3	2.9	1.62		
34	31.4	2.6	1.66		
39	29.0	2.4	1.67		
45	26.6	2.2	1.68		
51	24.7	2.0	1.68		
56	23.4	1.9	1.68		
62	22.1	1.8	1.67		

Table 1 - Storage as function of time for AEP of 5%

Туре	td (mins)	l (mm/hr)	Qa (L/s)	Vs (m³)
Above	49.7	25.1	2.1	1.68
Pipe				
B/ground				

Table 2 - Storage requirements for AEP of 5%

Frequency of operation of Above Ground storage

Qop2 =	0.75 Cl 2.4.5.1	
Qp2 =Qop2*Qp1 (where Qp1=PSD) =	0.46 L/s at which time above ground storage occurs	
I = 360*Qp2/(2*Cw*As*10 ³) =	5.6 mm/h	Eq 4.24

Period of Storage

Time to Fill:	
Above ground (tf) = td*(1-0.92*PSD/Qa)	Eq 4.27
Below ground pipe (tf) = td*(1-2*PSD/(3*Qa))	Eq 3.2
Below ground rect. tank (tf) = td*(1-2*PSD/(3*Qa))	Eq 3.2
Time to empty:	
Above ground (te) = (Vs+0.33*PSD ² *td/Qa*60/10 ³)*(1.14/PSD)*(10 ³ /60)	Eq 4.28
Below ground pipe (te) = 1.464/PSD*(Vs+0.333*PSD ² *td/Qa*60/10 ³)*(10 ³ /60)	Eq 4.32
Below ground rect. tank (te) = 2.653/PSD*(Vs+0.333*PSD ² *td/Qa*60/10 ³)*(10 ³ /60)	Eq 4.36

```
Storage period (Ps = tf + te)
```

	td	Qa	Vs	tf	te	Ps
Туре	(mins)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(mins)	(mins)	(mins)
Above	49.7	2.1	1.7	36.1	57.5	93.6
Pipe						
B/ground						

Table 3 - Period of Storage requirements for AEP of 5%

Orifice

Permissible site discharge (Qu=PSD) =	0.62	L/s (Above ground storage)
Orifice coefficient (CD) =	0.61	For sharp circular orifice
Gravitational acceration (g) =	9.81	m/s²
Maximum storage depth above orifice (H) =	227	mm
Orifice flow (Q) =	CD*Ao*√(2*g*	H)
Therefore:		
Orifice area (Ao) =	479	mm²
Orifice diameter (D = $\sqrt{4*Ao/\pi}$) =	24.7	mm

Eq 4.26

Dispersion Trench

Hydrology	-					
A = total impervious area						
collected	165	sqm	-			
C = coefficient	0.9		-			
ARI = Annual Reccurence						
Interval	20	yr	-			
Ground Conditions	1	Γ				
Hydraulic conductivity K						
(absorption rate)	1.0417	mm/min				
Adjusted rate (15% clogging factor)	0 8854	mm/min				
	0.0004	,				
Trench Design						
length. I	6	m				
Width. B	2	m				
Depth, h	1	m				
Base area, BA	12	sqm				
Void space	35%	•				
Trench Storage	4.2	cum				
	4200.00	L				
Detention tank data	1	Γ	Final Check	I	I	I
Tank storage	2.00	cum	Criteria	Requirement (L)	Design(L)	Check
Tank Underflow	0.62	L/s	Detention	1,680	6200	ОК
			Trench			
			capacity for			
Tank Underflow	37.20	L/m	underflow	532	4200	OK
Total Available storage	6.2	cum				
	6200	L				

Checking storms

	Duration (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Vol in System(L)	Vol in Trench (L)	Vol out Trench (L)	Storage total System (L)	Storage Trench (L)	Hours to empty Trench
5Mins	5	84.2	1042	186	53	989	133	0
6Mins	6	79.94	1187	223	64	1123	159	0
10Mins	10	62.9	1557	372	106	1451	266	1
20Mins	20	43.1	2133	744	213	1921	532	1
30Mins	30	33.9	2517	1116	319	2198	797	2
1Hr	60	22.5	3341	1341	638	2704	704	2
2Hrs	120	15.5	4604	2604	1275	3329	1329	4
3Hrs	180	12.8	5702	3702	1913	3790	1790	6
6Hrs	360	9.45	8420	6420	3825	4595	2595	10
12Hrs	720	6.97	12421	10421	7650	4771	2771	16
24Hrs	1440	4.83	17214	15214	15300	1914	-86	24
48Hrs	2880	2.99	21313	19313	30600	-9287	-11287	30
72Hrs	4320	2.12	22667	20667	45900	-23233	-25233	32

PROPOSED NEW RESIDENCE 2 SEA EAGLE ROAD, PRIMROSE SANDS J.S. HENRICKS PD24252

BUILDING DRAWINGS

<u>No</u>	DRAWING

- 01 SITE PLAN
- 02 SITE DRAINAGE PLAN
- 03 LOCALITY PLAN
- 04 FLOOR PLAN
- 05 ELEVATIONS
- 06 ELEVATIONS
- 07 ROOF PLAN
- 08 SUN SHADOW DIAGRAMS
- 09 SITE TURNING MOVEMENTS



Development Application:5.2024.229.1 -Reposnse to Request For Information - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands - P3.pdf Plan Reference:P3

Date received:19/12/2024

DECK AREA	32.32	m2	(3.48	SQUARES)
FLOOR AREA	77.24	m2	(8.31	SQUARES)
GARDEN SHED AREA	8.48	m2	(0.91	SQUARES)
TOTAL AREA	118.04		12.71	

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

TITLE REFERENCE: 26/9447 SITE AREA: 626 m² DESIGN WIND SPEED: N3 SOIL CLASSIFICATION: 5 CLIMATE ZONE: 7 ALPINE AREA: NO CORROSIVE ENVIRONMENT:HIGH/SEVERE BAL RATING: N/A OTHER KNOWN HAZARDS: FLOOD-PRONE AREAS, AIRPORT OBSTACLE LIMITATION AREA



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DECEMBER 2024

SETBACKS

REFER TO DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

SITE COVERAGE

BUILDING FOOTPRINT 118 /SITE AREA 626 = 0.188 TOTAL SITE COVERAGE 18.8%

PRIVATE OPEN SPACE 24m² MINIMUM. WITH A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 4m GRADIENT NO STEEPER THAN 1:10



GENERAL NOTES

- CHECK & VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS & LEVELS ON SITE

- ALLOW FOR WALL LININGS
- · CONFIRM ALL FLOOR AREAS
- SEWER BEFORE CONSTRUCTION COMMENCES
- STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS
- CONSTRUCTION
- CONDITIONS
- BUILDER TO HAVE STAMPED BUILDING APPROVAL DRAWINGS AND
- DRAWINGS ARE REQUIRED TO BE VIEWED OR PRINTED IN COLOUR.

SURVEYOR'S NOTES:

- · CONTOUR INTERVAL: 0.250m OTHER PURPOSE.
 - THE TITLE BOUNDARIES AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WERE NOT MARKED THE TITLE BOUNDARIES ON SITE.
- LOCATIONS OF ALL SERVICES.

SITE PLAN

1:200

NOTE: DIMENSIONED BOUNDARY OFFSETS TO THE PROPOSED BUILDING ARE TO THE EXTERNAL CLADDING U.N.O.

DRIVEWAY GRADIENT MAXIMUM GRADIENT 1:4 (25%) TO AS 2890

CAR PARKING GRADIENT PARALLEL TO PARKING ANGLE 1:20 (5%) CROSSFALL 1:16 (6.25%)



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Proiect: PROPOSED NEW RESIDENCE 2 SEA EAGLE ROAD, PRIMROSE SANDS

Client name: J.S. HENRICKS

Drafted by: S.P.	Approved by: M.R.	



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LDING DESIGNERS	

Association of Australia Accredited building practitioner: Frank Geskus -No CC246A

Revision:

02

Project/Drawing no: PD24252 -01

18.12.2024

Scale 1:200

Drawing: SITE PLAN

WILL RENDER THE INFORMATION SHOWN INVALID

Date:

• THIS NOTE FORMS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE PLAN/DATA. ANY REPRODUCTION OF THIS PLAN/MODEL WITHOUT THIS NOTE ATTACHED

SERVICES SHOWN HAVE BEEN LOCATED WHERE VISIBLE BY FIELD SURVEY. SERVICES DENOTED AS BEING "PER DBYD ONLY" ARE APPROXIMATE AND FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION OR CONSTRUCTION ON THE SITE, THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY SHOULD BE CONTACTED FOR POSSIBLE LOCATION OF FURTHER UNDERGROUND SERVICES AND DETAILED

AT THE TIME OF THE SURVEY AND HAVE BEEN DETERMINED BY PLAN DIMENSIONS ONLY AND NOT BY FIELD SURVEY. NO MEASUREMENTS OR OFFSETS ARE TO BE DERIVED BETWEEN THE FEATURES ON THIS PLAN AND THE BOUNDARY LAYER. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE FEATURES IN THIS MODEL AND THE BOUNDARY LAYERS CANNOT BE USED FOR ANY SET OUT PURPOSES OR TO CONFIRM THE POSITION OF

• THIS PLAN AND ASSOCIATED DIGITAL MODEL IS PREPARED FOR CHRISTOPHER LESKIE FROM A COMBINATION OF FIELD SURVEY AND EXISTING RECORDS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DESIGNING NEW CONSTRUCTIONS ON THE LAND AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR ANY

PERMITS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION

• IF CONSTRUCTION OF THE DESIGN IN THIS SET OF DRAWINGS DIFFER FROM THE DESIGN AND DETAIL IN THESE AND ANY ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS BUILDER AND OWNER ARE TO NOTIFY DESIGNER • BUILDER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO COMPLY WITH ALL PLANNING

• ALL WINDOWS AND GLAZING TO COMPLY WITH A.S. 1288 & A.S. 2047 ALL SET OUT OF BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES TO BE CARRIED OUT BY A REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR AND CHECKED PRIOR TO

• THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ENGINEER'S

3500, NCC 2022 & APPROVED BY COUNCIL INSPECTOR BUILDER/PLUMBER TO ENSURE ADEQUATE FALL TO SITE CONNECTION POINTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH A.S. 3500 FOR STORMWATER AND

• ALL PLUMBING WORKS TO BE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH A.S.

• WRITTEN DIMENSIONS TO TAKE PREFERENCE OVER SCALED ALL WORK TO BE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH NCC 2022, ALL S.A.A., CODES & LOCAL AUTHORITY BY-LAWS • ALL DIMENSIONS INDICATED ARE FRAME TO FRAME AND DO NOT

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Development Application: 5.2024.229.1 -Reposnse to Request For Information - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands - P3.pdf Plan Reference:P3

Date received:19/12/2024



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Client name: J.S. HENRICKS

Drafted by:	Approved by:
S.P.	M.R.

DRAWING Ö SCALE NOT 00 ш LOZ



Date: Scale: 18.12.2024 As indicated Project/Drawing no: Revision: PD24252 -02 02 Accredited building practitioner: Frank Geskus -No CC246A



Sorell Council Development Application:5.2024.229.1 -Reposnse to Request For Information - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands - P3.pdf Plan Reference:P3 Date received:19/12/2024

2 SEA EAGLE ROAD, PRIMROSE SANDS

LOCALITY PLAN

THIS SITE IS ZONED LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL AND DOES NOT FALL WITHIN A BUSHFIRE PRONE AREAS OVERLAY, THEREFORE DOES NOT REQUIRE A BUSHFIRE ASSESSMENT.



DRAWINGS Ш ЦО SCALE NOT Ö NOTE:



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Project: PROPOSED NEW RESIDENCE 2 SEA EAGLE ROAD, **PRIMROSE SANDS**

Client name: J.S. HENRICKS

Drawing: LOCALITY PLAN

Drafted by: S.P.	Approved by: M.R.	
Date:	Scale:	
18.12.2024	1 : 2000	
Project/Drawing no:		Revision:
PD24252 -03		02

BUILDING DESIGNERS

Accredited building practitioner: Frank Geskus -No CC246A



Sorell Council

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STAIRS

STAIR	NO RISERS	RISER H'T	TREAD DEPTH
A	2	175	250
В	2	175	250

NON SLIP TO COMPLY NCC 2022

	DOOR SCHEDULE			
MARK	MIDTH	TYPE	REMARKS	
1	920	EXTERNAL SOLID DOOR		
2	820	CAVITY SLIDING DOOR		
З	820	CAVITY SLIDING DOOR		
4	770	INTERNAL TIMBER DOOR		

WINDOW SCHEDULE					
MARK	HEIGHT	MIDTH	TYPE	REMARKS	
M 1	2100	610	AMNING MINDOM		
W2	2100	610	AMNING MINDOM		
MЗ	2100	610	AMNING MINDOM		
M4	2100	610	AMNING MINDOM		
M5	2100	2710	STACKING SLIDING DOOR		
M6	2100	1810	SLIDING DOOR		
M7	900	1810	AMNING MINDOM		
MB	2100	1810	SLIDING DOOR		
M9	600	1810	AMNING MINDOM		

ALUMINIUM WINDOWS DOUBLE GLAZING COMPLETE WITH FLY SCREENS. ALL WINDOW MEASUREMENTS TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE PRIOR TO ORDERING

Project:

PROPOSED NEW RESIDENCE 2 SEA EAGLE ROAD, PRIMROSE SANDS

Client name: J.S. HENRICKS

Drafted by: S.P.	Approved by: M.R.

FLOOR PLAN 1 100

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DECK AREA	32.32	m2	(3.48	SQUARES)
FLOOR AREA	77.24	m2	(8.31	SQUARES)
GARDEN SHED AREA	8.48	m2	(0.91	SQUARES)
TOTAL AREA	118.04		12.71	

NOTE:

FLOOR AREAS INCLUDE TO EXTERNAL FACE OF BUILDING AND GARAGE, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. DECKS AND OUTDOOR AREAS ARE CALCULATED SEPARATELY.



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LEGEND

CSD CAVITY SLIDING DOOR

- 5/D SLIDING DOOR
- COL COLUMN
- GLASS SCREEN G.S.
- M.O. WALL OVEN TO CLIENT'S SPECS.

DRAWINGS LL ЦО SCALE NOT 00 NOTE:

Drawing: **FLOOR PLAN**



Date: Scale: 18.12.2024 1:100 Project/Drawing no: Revision: PD24252 -04 02 Accredited building practitioner: Frank Geskus -No CC246A



1 : 100



NORTH-EASTERN ELEVATION

1 : 100

Sorell Council

Development Application:5.2024.229.1 -Reposnse to Request For Information - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands - P3.pdf Plan Reference:P3

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Project: PROPOSED NEW RESIDENCE 2 SEA EAGLE ROAD, **PRIMROSE SANDS**

Client name: J.S. HENRICKS

Drawing: **ELEVATIONS**

Drafted by: S.P.	Approved by: M.R.	
Date:	Scale:	_
18.12.2024	1 : 100	
Project/Drawing no:	R	evision:
PD24252 -05		02

BUILDING DESIGNERS

Accredited building practitioner: Frank Geskus -No CC246A



Prime Design

DRAWING

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SCALE

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NOTE:

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PROPOSED NEW RESIDENCE 2 SEA EAGLE ROAD, **PRIMROSE SANDS**

J.S. HENRICKS

ELEVATIONS

ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Drafted by: S.P.	Approved by: M.R.	
Date:	Scale:	
18.12.2024	1 : 100	
Project/Drawing no:	F	Revision:
PD24252 -06		02

Accredited building practitioner: Frank Geskus -No CC246A

ROOF PLUMBING NOTES:

GUTTER INSTALLATION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ABCB HOUSING PROVISIONS PART 7.4.4 AS33500.3:2021

@ 1200 CRS MAX.

GUTTER.

LAP GUTTERS 75mm IN THE DIRECTION OF FLOW, RIVET & SEAL WITH AN APPROVED SILICONE SEALANT.

DOWNPIPE POSITIONS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE NOMINAL ONLY. REQUIREMENTS.

METAL ROOF

PROPOSED NEW RESIDENCE 2 SEA EAGLE ROAD, PRIMROSE SANDS

Client name: J.S. HENRICKS

Project:

Drafted by: S.P.	Approved by: M.R.	-



ROOF PLAN



ADDITIONAL ROOF LOAD NO SOLAR P.V. SYSTEM HAS BEEN ALLOWED FOR. NO SOLAR HOT WATER HAS BEEN ALLOWED FOR.

NOTE: DOWNPIPES CONNECTED TO POTABLE WATER TANK ON SITE. CHARGED DOWNPIPES AND INSTALLATION OF WATER TANK TO COMPLY WITH AS3500.3 AND CBOS DIRECTOR GUIDELINES



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Accredited building practitioner: Frank Geskus -No CC246A

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Drawing: **ROOF PLAN**

METAL SHEETING ROOF TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ABCB HOUSING PROVISIONS PART 7.2. REFER TO TABLE 7.2.28 FOR ACCEPTABLE CORROSION PROTECTION FOR SHEET ROOFING, REFER TO TABLE 7.2.2b-7.2.2e FOR ACCEPTABILITY OF CONTACT BETWEEN DIFFERENT ROOFING MATERIALS. FOR FIXING, SHEET LAYING SEQUENCE, FASTENER FREQUENCY FOR TRANVERSE FLASHINGS AND CAPPINGS, ANTI CAPILLARY BREAKS, FLASHING DETAILS REFER TO ABCB HOUSING PROVISIONS PART 7.2.5- 7.2.7. ROOF PENETRATION FLASHING DETAILS. REFER TO TO ABCB HOUSING PROVISIONS PART 7.2.5- 7.2.7. ROOF SHEETING MUST OVERHANG MIN 35mm AS PER ABCB HOUSING PROVISIONS PART 7.2.8

EXACT LOCATION & NUMBER OF D.P'S REQUIRED ARE TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ABCB HOUSING PROVISIONS PART 7.4.5 SPACING BETWEEN DOWNPIPES MUST NOT BE MORE THAN 12m & LOCATED AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO VALLEY GUTTERS

B) LESS THAN 12.5° DEGREES, MUST BE DESIGNED AS A BOX GUTTER.

A) MORE THAN 12.5° DEGREES - MUST HAVE A WIDTH OF NOT LESS THAN 400mm AND ROOF OVERHANG OF NOT LESS THAN 150mm EACH SIDE OFVALLEY

EAVES GUTTER TO BE FIXED VALLEY GUTTERS ON A ROOF WITH A PITCH:

WITH FALL NO LESS THAN 1:500 FOR EAVES GUTTER BOX GUTTERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNLESS FIXED TO METAL FASCIA

DRAWINGS LL Ö Ш SCAL NOT 00 ш Б Ž







SUN SHADOW DIAGRAM 9AM 1 : 500

SUN SHADOW DIAGRAM 12PM 1 : 500





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Project: PROPOSED NEW RESIDENCE 2 SEA EAGLE ROAD, PRIMROSE SANDS

Client name: J.S. HENRICKS

Drafted by:	Approved by:
Author	Approver



Date:

OFF DRAWINGS DO NOT SCALE NOTE:

SUN SHADOW DIAGRAM 3PM

GENERAL INFORMATION NORTH: TRUE NORTH DAY LIGHT SAVINGS: OFF DATE: JUNE 21st TIME: AS INDICATED

Drawing: SUN SHADOW DIAGRAMS

18.12.2024 1:500 Project/Drawing no: Revision: PD24252 -08 02 Accredited building practitioner: Frank Geskus -No CC246A

Scale:



SITE TURNING DIAGRAM

1:200

SORELL **Sorell Council**

Development Application:5.2024.229.1 -Reposnse to Request For Information - 2 Sea Eagle Road, Primrose Sands - P3.pdf Plan Reference:P3

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Author	Approver



Date:

18.12.2024 As indicated Project/Drawing no: Revision: PD24252 -09 02 Accredited building practitioner: Frank Geskus -No CC246A

Scale:

Drawing: SITE TURNING MOVEMENTS

NOTE: TURNING CIRCLES AS PER AUSTROADS 2013/A52890 FORWARD DESIGN SPEED: 5KM/HR REVERSE DESIGN SPEED: 2.5KM/HR

- OUTWARDS - MOVEMENT

- INWARDS - MOVEMENT





