



with assistance from
New Zealand Water and Wastes Association
presents

**Managing Stormwater
and Road Run-off
Tools, Techniques and Devices**



Techniques, tool and devices: what works, where, and how?

- Robyn Simcock, Landcare
- Mark Megaughin, URS
- Keith Caldwell/ Sue-Ellen Fenelon, Beca

Larger Designs and Stormwater Issues

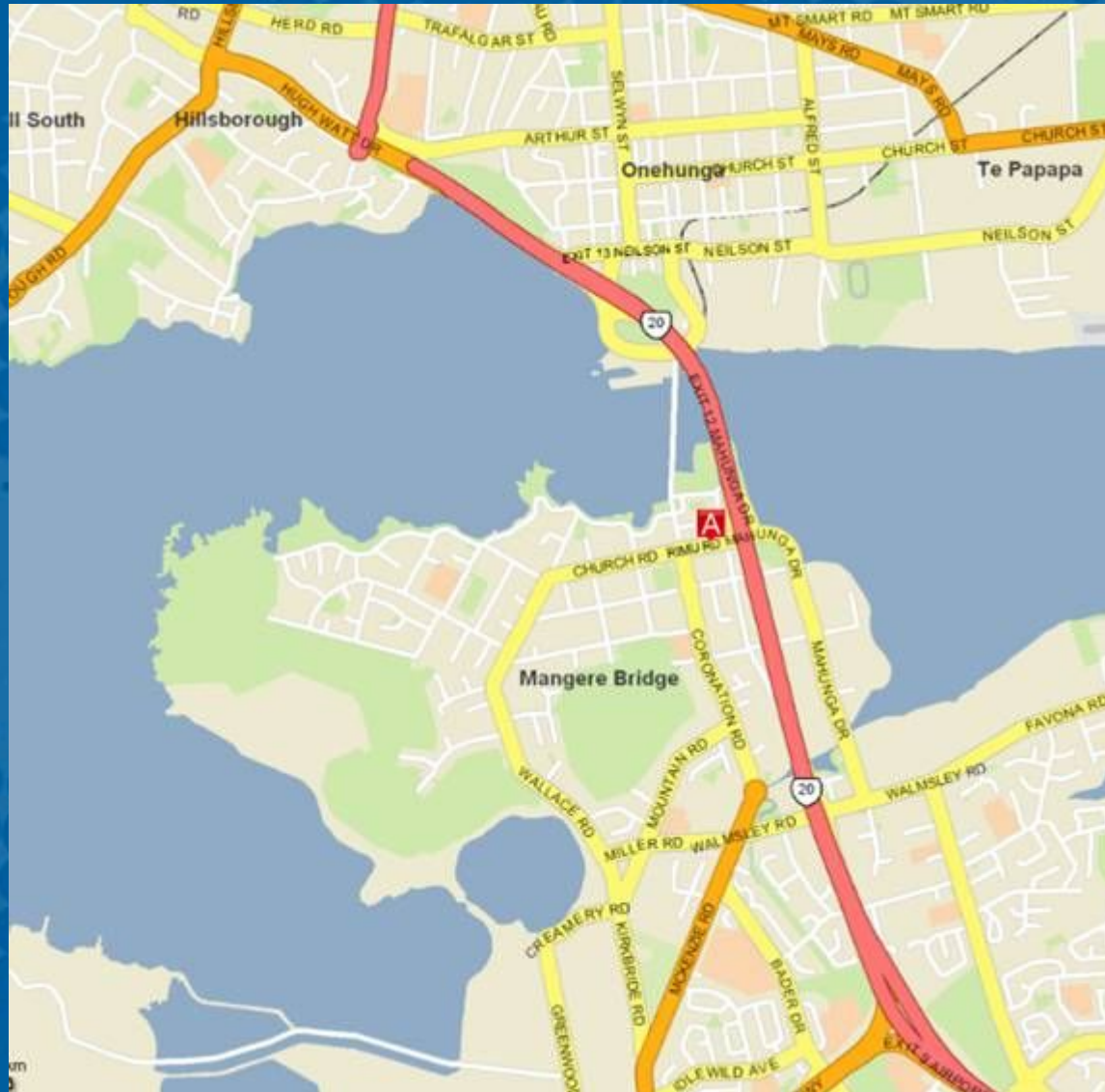




Large Roading/Stormwater Projects

- Manukau Harbour Crossing
- Grafton Gully
- Pegasus

Manukau Harbour Crossing



Manukau Harbour Crossing

- 5km of motorway – 6/8 lanes, new harbour bridge, two others upgraded
- Consent requires that 95% of existing roadway and 99% of new roadway be treated
- Space constraints across most of the alignment
- Tidal considerations
- Combination of swales, ponds and wetlands

Grafton Gully



Grafton Gully

- Connects the Northwestern and southern motorways with the Ports of Auckland and lower CBD
- First alliancing project in NZ – “Freeflow”
- Environmental Policy often far in excess of best practice
- Winner of the Arthur Mead Award 2004

The Arthur Mead award is “ Given to an Auckland branch member whose submission for a predominantly engineering work best exemplifies care for, and consideration of, environmental values”.

Grafton Gully – Stormwater Treatment

- Aucklands largest structural stormwater quality improvement device
(10m wide, 2.5m high, 85m long, capable of holding 1.2 million litres)
- Designed so that carparks and/or buildings could be built over the top
- Maintenance a key focus

Grafton Gully – Stormwater Treatment



Grafton Gully – Stormwater Treatment



Grafton Gully – Stormwater Treatment

To provide effective maintenance, the design incorporated:

- Hydrocarbon Baffles
- Manholes, lids and hatches to allow access
- A protection weir around the outlet for dewatering.
- Spill management capability

Pegasus Town



Pegasus Town

- 290 hectare new town North of Christchurch
- 3051 residential allotments
- Commercial area of approximately 9 hectares
- A 200 room hotel
- A school for 150 students
- A large wetland – known as the Eastern Conservation Management Area (ECMA)
- An area set aside for preservation of archaeological sites – known as the Western Conservation Management Area (WCMA)

Mapleham

- 102 residential allotments – average size 2000 m²,
- 18-hole golf course and driving range,
- Golf club house, and
- Gymnasium complex
- A separate subdivision south of the Mapleham development comprising 15 residential lots

Statistics

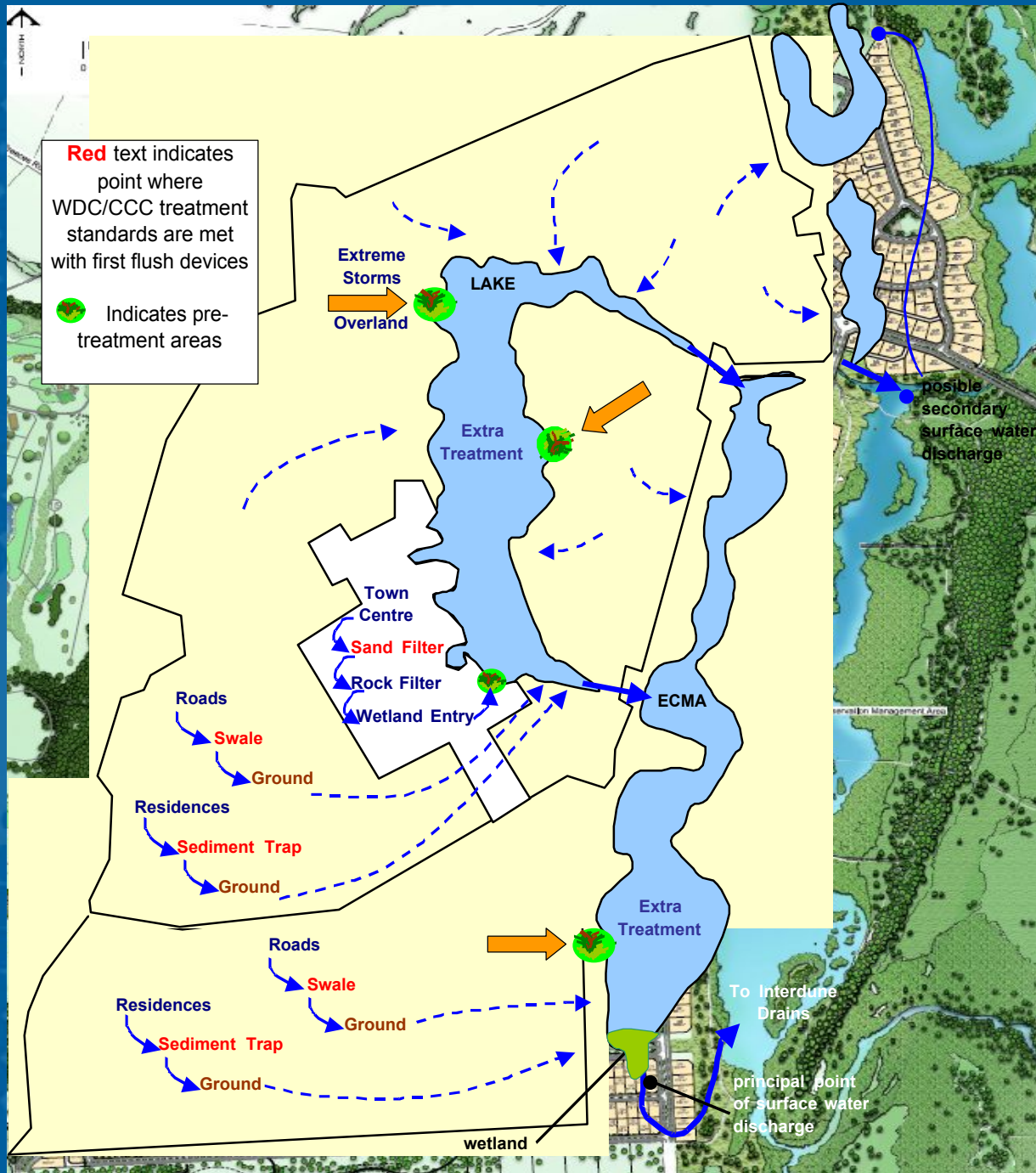
- Earthworks – 1,600,000 m³
- Roading – 25 km
- Sewer – 30 km, 8 Pump Stations
- Water – Wells, treatment, reservoir, 50 km reticulation
- \$180M site works
- 5 Year programme

Stormwater Innovation

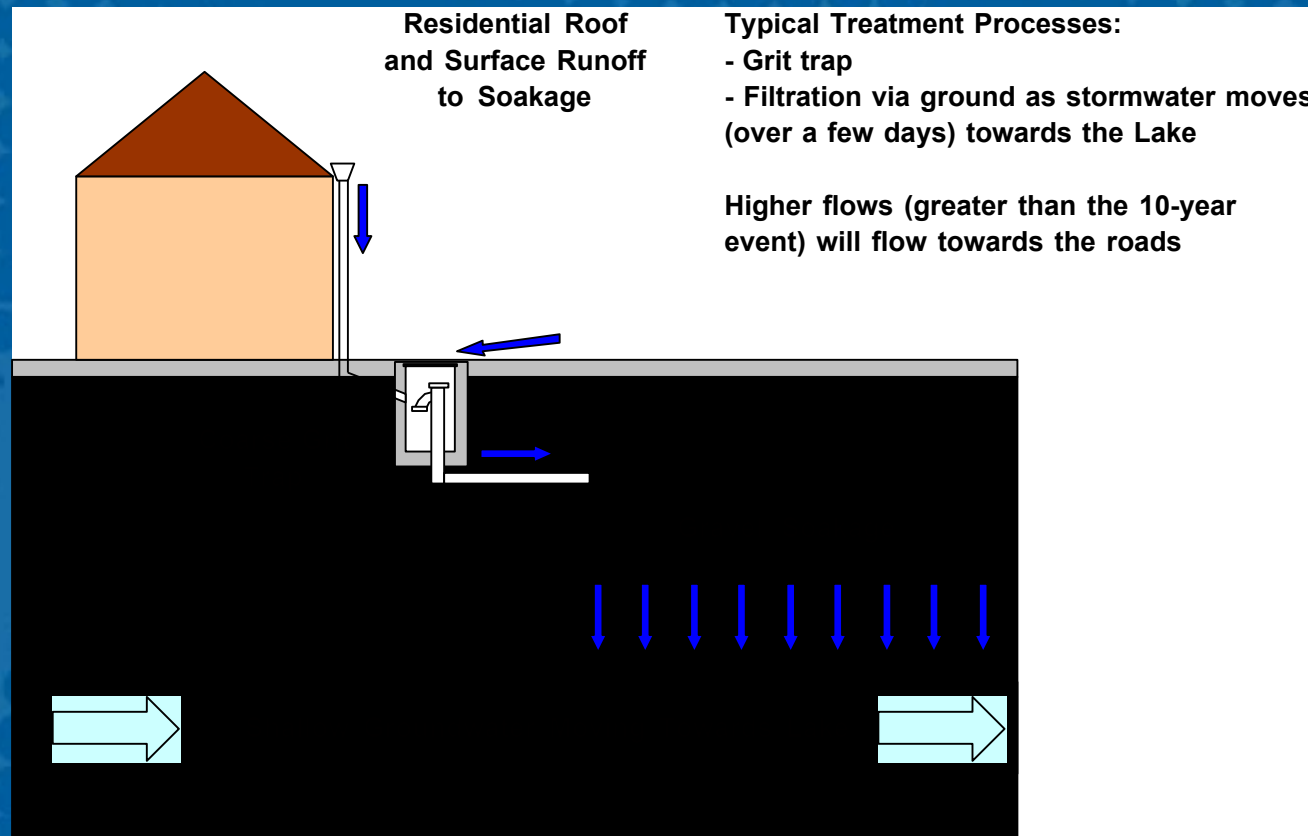
- Downstream flood risk
- Original Solution
 - 1:100 year storm to ground
 - Loss of land or major in ground storage
- Our solution
 - Enlarged lake to provide storage
 - 1:10 year storm to ground
 - Pipes in town centre
 - Up to \$8M saving/no land lost
 - “Selling” campaign results in few submissions

Stormwater Treatment

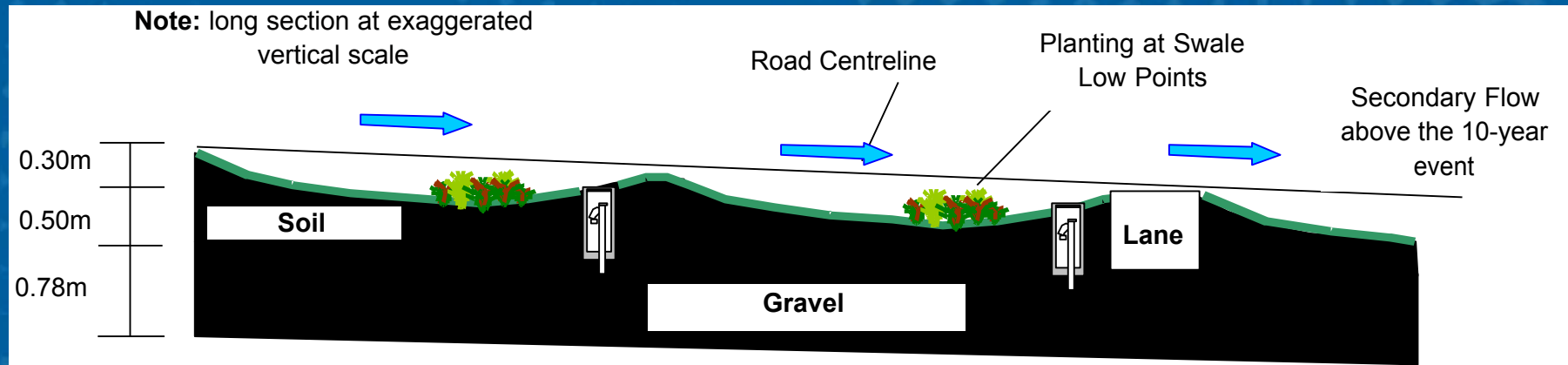
- Manage up to the 100-year storm
- 10-year runoff discharged to ground for Roads and Residences.
- Roads use planted swales prior to discharge to ground
- Treatment Train approach for further quality enhancement:
 - In ground
 - Lake
 - ECMA
- Town Centre runoff is collected and treated using sand filters
- Secondary flow is directed along roads, into the Lake or ECMA via small wetland pre-treatment areas.



Residential Runoff Treatment and Disposal to Ground

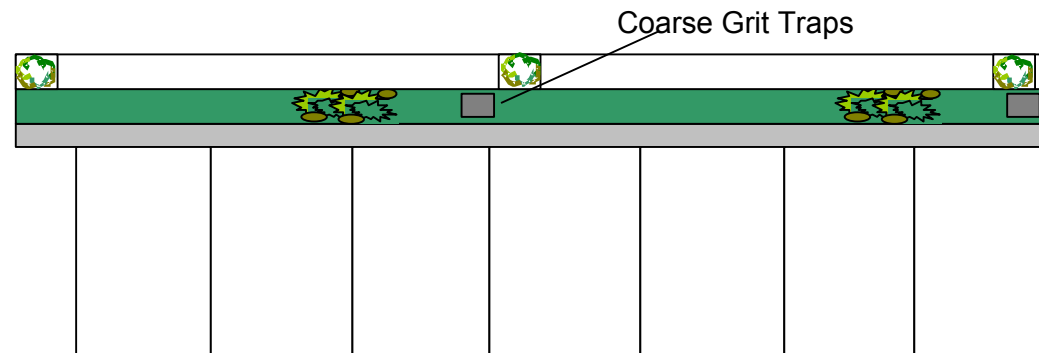


Longsection and Plan of Roadside Swales



Note: plan at natural scale

Road Centreline



Mapleham Stormwater Management

