

with assistance from New Zealand Water and Wastes Association presents Managing Stormwater and Road Run-off Tools, Techniques and Devices



New Zealand Water & Wastes Association Waiora Aotearoa



# **Proprietary Devices** Why use these over traditional techniques ?



### Where to use them...

- Retrofits / Brownfield land
- Steep sites
- Smaller catchments
- Pre-treatment for infiltration devices to improve their longevity

#### Performance

- As units are often factory-made efficiencies can be achieved with more certainty
- When used in Auckland Region ARC pre-approval: >75% removal of TSS
- Units can be tailored to remove particular pollutants by selection of various filtration media

#### Space constraints

- Easily retrofitted into existing roadways / verges / car parks where space may be a constraint
- Can use multiple smaller devices effectively rather than one larger one
- Small footprint allows them to be used close to source

#### Points to consider

- As the majority of these devices are installed below ground level please remember:
- It is not always obvious when something is wrong (blockage / breakage) –
   Routine inspections are essential
- It is not always obvious when devices are full and require emptying – Routine and reactive maintenance are essential

#### Points to consider

- A good understanding of the pollutants contained in runoff is required before selecting / approving a proprietary device.
- Regardless of quoted efficiencies, devices can only provide a robust level of treatment if well maintained

#### Maintenance

- Benefit: No planting to keep alive
- Often quite easy and fast (2 to 6 hours)
- Consideration should be given as to whether maintenance of device can be incorporated into existing maintenance schedule, using existing skills



3 Phases:
Establishment
Routine
Renovation

## Establishment

- During construction
- Requires regular and frequent monitoring
- Frequency will depend on site practices for sediment and erosion control

## Routine

- 6 monthly or yearly as per consent
- Removal of filtration media
- Removal of sediment build-up in chambers
- Cartridge replacement



### Renovating

- Sandfilters-removal and replacement of sand
- Cartridge types are renovated with routine maintenance
- Can be quite costly in time as well as contaminant disposal costs to an approved landfill

#### Be aware of what is happening in the catchment!!



## **Device Ownership**

## Options

- Developer owns and maintains device
- Ownership can be transferred to council after a specified period

## Questions

If Council owned – which department is responsible for maintenance ?

- Where is the boundary for maintenance responsibilities ?
- How is the maintenance funded ?
- Do roading and stormwater departments talk to each other ?
- What about the Parks people?

### **Questions for you**

- Who has used any of these?
- Was your experience good?
- Why-location? Size? Cost? Maintenance?
- Who has had a bad experience?
- Why? -Hard to maintain?
  - -Frequency of maintenance to high?
  - -Not achieving good contaminant removal?

### Cost

 Developers: Cost of unit should be weighed against dual use capability – stormwater treatment and carparking

 Adopting authorities: How will OPEX compare with that of other devices?

# Questions?

- Mike Hannah, Stormwater 360
- Chris Thorpe, Humes
- Peter Carroll, Hynds
- Keith Caldwell / Sue-Ellen Fenelon, Beca

