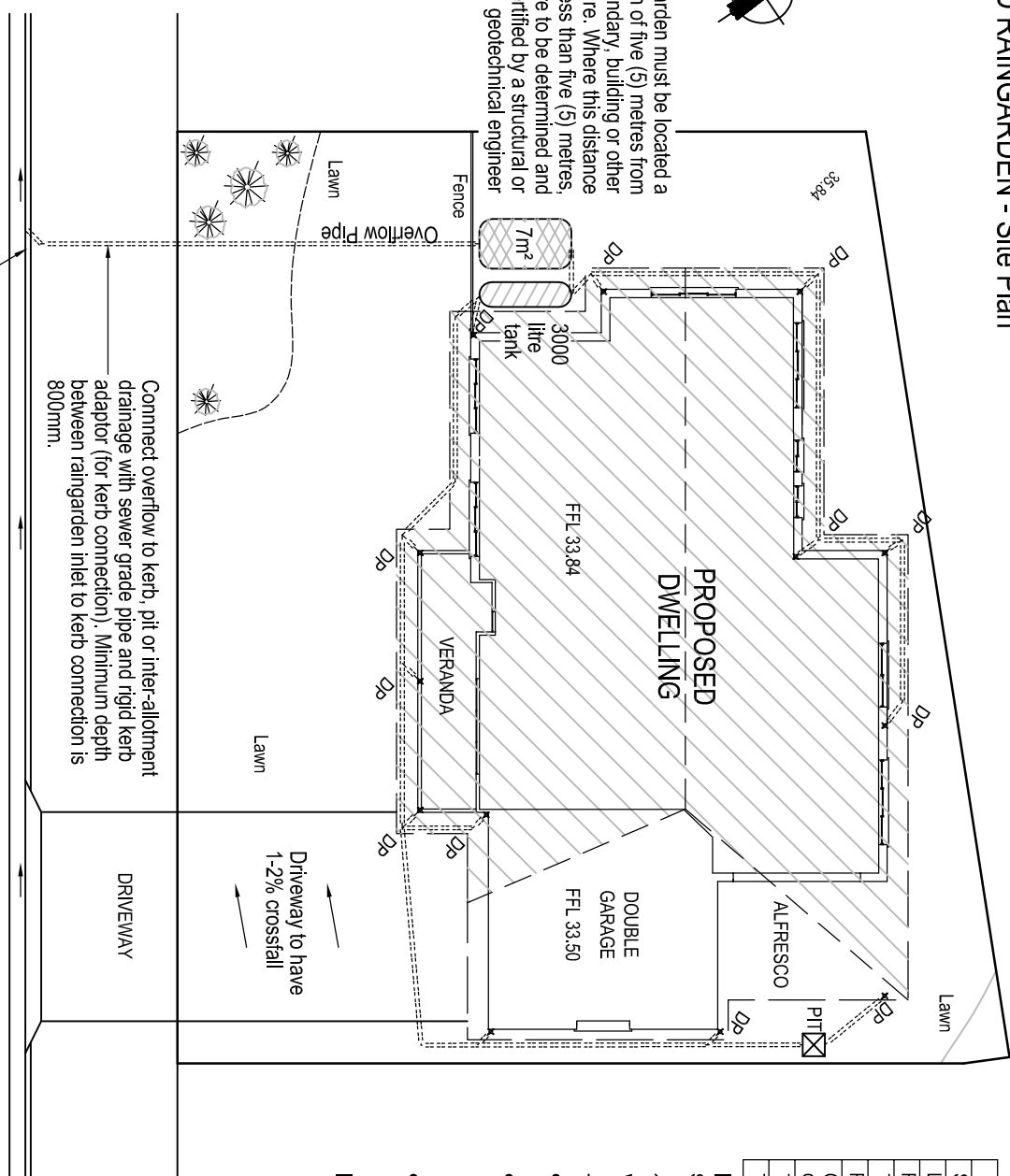


RAISED RAINGARDEN - Site Plan



Raingarden must be located a minimum of five (5) metres from any boundary, building or other infrastructure. Where this distance is less than five (5) metres, controls are to be determined and certified by a structural or geotechnical engineer



Raingardens can be shaped to fit landscaping, as long as they still meet the required surface area (m²)

Overflow pipe is to be laid on a 1:100 grade. For flat sites, provide 45° angle connection at kerb in direction of gutter flow

Connect overflow to kerb, pit or inter-allotment drainage with sewer grade pipe and rigid kerb adaptor (for kerb connection). Minimum depth between raingarden inlet to kerb connection is 800mm.

STREET

See Section 11.4.1 of the DCP for advice on sizing raingardens

Stormwater Treatment Summary	
Sizing Methodology used	Eg: S3QM or Deemed to Comply
Lot area (m ²)	567.15
Roof area (m ²)	255.55
Tank size (kL)	3
Roof area to tank (%)	80
Other hard stand to treatment (eg, driveway, outdoor areas, etc) (m ²)	80.99
Treatment type (eg, Raingarden)	Raingarden
Treatment size (m ²)	6 + 1

If S3QM is used, ensure that the certificate is included when submitting your Development Application

100% of the roof water is to be directed to the raingarden either via the tank or directly to the garden.

To use the deemed to comply table

- A minimum of 75% of the roof area is to be connected to the tank with the remainder discharging directly to the garden
- Driveways must be directed to the raingarden. Where site constraints prevent this, Council may accept the driveway runoff being directed to adjoining landscaping with the addition of 1m² to the raingarden area
- Water from the rainwater tank is to be used outdoors, in the toilet and laundry

If this is not possible, the S3QM must be used to size the garden



RAISED RAINGARDEN ON CLAY SOIL
EXAMPLE SITE PLAN FOR
SINGLE DWELLINGS AND
DUAL OCCUPANCIES

RAISED RAINGARDEN - Cross Section

INLET: Rainwater tank overflow and/or roof water and/or driveway water to discharge over large stones to prevent erosion. If a charged line into the raingarden is required it will need to be designed by an engineer

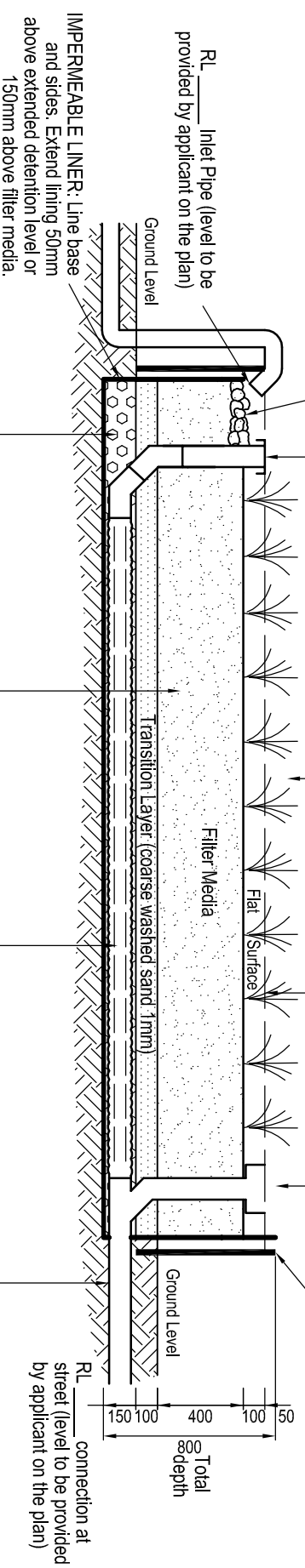
CAP: Gridded cap on cleanout pipe 100mm above final filter media level for overflow

PLANTING: 50% of raingarden area to be planted with a minimum of two (2) species contained within MCC
 Facsheet: Local plant selection for raingardens. Remaining 50% to be planted with plants of owners choosing

TEMPORARY PONDING: Raingarden to temporarily pond 100mm of water maximum

OUTLET: Install UNI Pit TM200 or similar (225 x 225 x 89) for overflow outlet

EXPOSED RAINGARDEN WALL: To be no higher than 600mm unless designed and certified by a structural engineer



DRAINAGE LAYER: Clean aggregate, eg. gravel such as 2-5mm washed screenings

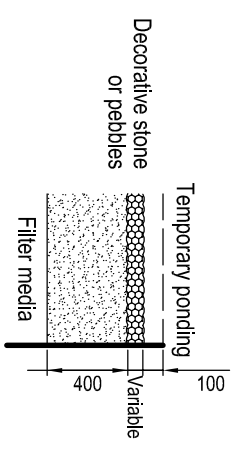
FILTER MEDIA: Sandy loam consistent with specifications in MCC Facsheet: Filter media for raingardens

UNDERDRAINS: 100mm slotted PVC pipe WITHOUT geofabric on 1-2% grade

OUTLET PIPE: Typical 90mm sewer grade pipe laid at 1:100 grade to stormwater system. Ensure pipe is sealed (eg. taped) where it passes through the impermeable liner and provide a rigid kerb adaptor at the outlet

SEPARATION DISTANCE: Where the raingarden is less than five (5) metres from any boundary, building or other infrastructure, a structural or geotechnical engineer is to determine and certify the controls required to mitigate any impacts on existing or future infrastructure

SECTION NOT TO SCALE



Decorative stone or pebbles can be placed on the surface of the raingarden. However the depth of pebbles must not encroach into the 100mm temporary ponding or filter media depths. No wood mulch is permitted



RAISED RAINGARDEN ON CLAY SOIL STANDARD CROSS SECTION FOR SINGLE DWELLINGS AND DUAL OCCUPANCIES

DATE: June 2018

SHEET No. 2 OF 2 SHEETS