

## Part E

# Codes

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### E7.0 Stormwater Management Code

#### E7.1 Purpose

E7.1.1 The purpose of this provision is to ensure that stormwater disposal is managed in a way that furthers the objectives of the State Stormwater Strategy.

#### E7.2 Application

E7.2.1 This code applies to development requiring management of stormwater. This code does not apply to use.

#### E7.3 Definition of Terms

E7.3.1 In this code, unless the contrary intention appears;

ARI	means the average recurrence interval, which means the average or expected value of the periods between exceedances of a given rainfall total accumulated over a given duration.
impervious surface	includes any roof or external paved or hardstand area, including for a road, driveway, a vehicle loading, parking and standing apron, cycle or pedestrian pathway, plaza, uncovered courtyard, deck or balcony or a storage and display area.
major stormwater drainage system	means the combination of overland flow paths (including roads and watercourses) and the underground reticulation system designed to provide safe conveyance of stormwater runoff and a specific level of flood mitigation.
minor stormwater drainage system	means the stormwater reticulation infrastructure designed to accommodate more frequent rainfall events (in comparison to major stormwater drainage systems) having regard to convenience, safety and cost.
stormwater drainage system	means a major or minor stormwater drainage system.
suitably qualified person (stormwater management)	means a professional engineer currently practising with relevant CPEng or NPER accreditation and an appropriate level of professional indemnity and public liability insurance.

## E7.4 Development Exempt from this Code

E7.4.1 No development is exempt from this code.

## E7.5 Application Requirements

E7.5.1 In addition to any other application requirements, the planning authority may require the applicant to provide any of the following information if considered necessary to determine compliance with performance criteria, as specified:

- (a) a report from a suitably qualified person advising of the suitability of private and public stormwater systems for a proposed development or use;
- (b) a report from a suitably qualified person on the suitability of a site for an on-site stormwater disposal system.

## E7.6 Use Standards

There are no use standards in this code.

## E7.7 Development Standards

E7.7.1 Stormwater Drainage and Disposal

Objective:	
To ensure that stormwater quality and quantity is managed appropriately.	
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1 Stormwater from new impervious surfaces must be disposed of by gravity to public stormwater infrastructure.	P1 Stormwater from new impervious surfaces must be managed by any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) disposed of on-site with soakage devices having regard to the suitability of the site, the system design and water sensitive urban design principles</li><li>(b) collected for re-use on the site;</li><li>(c) disposed of to public stormwater infrastructure via a pump system which is designed, maintained and managed to minimise the risk of failure to the satisfaction of the Council.</li></ul>
A2 A stormwater system for a new development must incorporate water sensitive urban design	P2 A stormwater system for a new development must incorporate a stormwater drainage system of a size and design sufficient to achieve the

<p>principles<sup>R1</sup> for the treatment and disposal of stormwater if any of the following apply:</p> <p>(a) the size of new impervious area is more than 600 m<sup>2</sup>;</p> <p>(b) new car parking is provided for more than 6 cars;</p> <p>(c) a subdivision is for more than 5 lots.</p>	<p>stormwater quality and quantity targets in accordance with the State Stormwater Strategy 2010, as detailed in Table E7.1 unless it is not feasible to do so.</p>
<p>A3</p> <p>A minor stormwater drainage system must be designed to comply with all of the following:</p> <p>(a) be able to accommodate a storm with an ARI of 20 years in the case of non-industrial zoned land and an ARI of 50 years in the case of industrial zoned land, when the land serviced by the system is fully developed;</p> <p>(b) stormwater runoff will be no greater than pre-existing runoff or any increase can be accommodated within existing or upgraded public stormwater infrastructure.</p>	<p>P3</p> <p>No Performance Criteria.</p>
<p>A4</p> <p>A major stormwater drainage system must be designed to accommodate a storm with an ARI of 100 years.</p>	<p>P4</p> <p>No Performance Criteria.</p>

E7.7.1.R1 Water Sensitive Urban Design Engineering Procedures for Stormwater Management in Southern Tasmania or the Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation (MUSIC), a nationally recognised stormwater modelling software package used to assess land development proposals based on local conditions including rainfall, land use and topography, is recognised as current best practice.

**Table E7.1 Acceptable Stormwater Quality and Quantity Targets**

80% reduction in the average annual load of total suspended solids (TSS) based on typical urban stormwater TSS concentrations.
45% reduction in the average annual load of total phosphorus (TP) based on typical urban stormwater TP concentrations.
45% reduction in the average annual load of total nitrogen (TN) based on typical urban stormwater TN concentrations.

Stormwater quantity requirements must always comply with requirements of the local authority including catchment-specific standards. All stormwater flow management estimates should be prepared according to methodologies described in Australian Rainfall and Runoff (Engineering Australia 2004) or through catchment modelling completed by a suitably qualified person.