

13 December 2023 Peter McCoskrie – The Property Group pmccoskrie@propertygroup.co.nz

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF 70 KENRICK STREET, TE AROHA – 3 WATERS AND ACCESS CONSENTING REPORT

1.0 Introduction

Kenwyn Trust have engaged Sustain R Ltd to provide a 3-Waters and Access consenting assessment for the proposed development of the above headed address. The purpose of this report is to understand the effect of the proposed development on existing 3-Waters Infrastructure and site topography and propose suitable management methodologies and preliminary designs to comply with local authority standards.

2.0 Existing Site details

Address:	70 Kenrick Street, Te Aroha
Appellation:	Lot 4 DP 425692 & Lot 9 DP 9205
Land Area:	466m ² & 1,012m ² = 1,478m ²
Local Council:	Matamata Piako District Council
Zone:	Residential

2.1 Site Description and Topography:

The site sits on the eastern edge of the greater Hauraki Plains and more locally on the plains to the south-west of the Waihou River, approximately 1km to the south-west of Te Aroha Town centre. The site gains vehicle access directly from Kenrick Street. Kenrick Street forms part of State Highway 26 running in a south-west to north-east orientation.

Levels across the site are relatively flat with an overall trend towards Kenrick Street from the existing garage. The existing rear lot sits slightly lower (0.3m) than the front lot generally with depressed levels in the centre of the site. Property levels to the north-east and south-west are relatively consistent with the subject site. To the north-west over the rear boundary ground levels raise up gradually by approximately 0.4m. Overall levels on the front site range from RL 13.39m in the southern corner to RL 14.16m in front of the existing garage. Levels across the rear site range from RL 13.7m generally in the centre of the site to RL 13.95 in the southern corner.

Kenwyn Retirement Village abuts the north-eastern boundary of the site. 3 fee-simple urban residential properties abut the south-western boundary. The north-western (rear) boundary abuts a railway reserve, and behind that is located a reserve for motorhomes.

A single dwelling and separate garage currently occupy the front site with a combination of gravel and concrete driveway and parking areas. Established gardens and trees generally border the property with the remainder of the site covered in lawn. The rear site is currently unmaintained and presents as a blackberry and grass paddock.

Refer attached existing site plan (Layout 100) and Elevation Surveyors Topographical Survey for further details.





Figure 1. Aerial location image showing proximity of the site to the Waihou River and Te Aroha town centre. Image courtesy Google Earth.

2.2 Existing Services:

Stormwater:

No on-lot drainage plans were available at the time of writing the report. Site observations revealed half of the dwelling downpipes discharging stormwater directly to ground with no controls in place due to lack of maintenance. The other half of the dwelling downpipes discharged to on-lot drainage, which based on the age of the dwelling is most likely to drain to on-lot soakage pits. A sump is present at the base of one of the Garage downpipes, with the rest discharging directly to ground. No catchpits or sumps were present on the driveway, leaving stormwater to runoff to the surrounding grass and into Kenrick Street over the vehicle crossing.

An existing 200mm diameter culvert under the vehicle crossing allows kerb stormwater flows to convey within the kerb and channel.

Stormwater flows locally within Kenrick Street ultimately discharge into the drainage channels within the large undeveloped lot to the south-east of Kenrick Street, which subsequently drain to the Waihou River to the north-east of the site.

Wastewater:

An existing 225mm RC wastewater main is located within the near road shoulder of Kenrick Street, draining in a north-easterly direction to the pump station (60168) to the north of Kenwyn Resthome. The main is reported to be recently installed (2021) and in good condition. Wastewater is pumped over the Waihou River Bridge to



WWMH 2928 where flows are conveyed via gravity and additional pump stations, ultimately discharging to the Te Aroha Wastewater Treatment plant to the north of Te Aroha.

No laterals are reported to the subject site on the MPDC GIS, but as there are no other mains services within proximity to the site, the site is assumed to drain to the 225mm WW main within Kenrick Street.

Site observations revealed no evidence of an existing septic tank.

Council Development Engineers have been approached to confirm the existing capacity of the existing 225mm main, however at the time of writing this report no response has been received.

Water Supply:

A 150mm AC watermain is reported by the MPDC GIS in the near berm of Kenrick Street. The site is currently serviced by a 20mm lateral from the 150mm main located approximately centrally on the road boundary.

Two Fire Hydrants are located in very close proximity to the site. The first is in the near berm on the abutting boundary of #70 & #72 Kenrick Street. The second is located on the opposite side of the street affronting #73 Kenrick approximately 45m from the centre of the new proposed vehicle crossing location.

Vehicle Access & Street Furniture:

The front site is accessed directly from Kenrick Street via a 2.2m wide gravel vehicle crossing over a 200mm culvert and concrete footpath. The existing access is located approximately centrally to the site boundaries. A historic vehicle crossing, and culvert is located on the northern end of the road boundary. Grass and lichen has all but reclaimed the previous crossing, but the concrete slab/bridge over the kerb channel clearly remains.

Existing power and telecom pillars are located on the abutting boundary with #72 Kenrick Street.

No other street furniture or trees are located in the berm affronting the subject site.

Refer attached existing site plan for further details of the existing services.

3.0 Proposed Development

The existing dwelling and garage are to be demolished and the site cleared. The existing vehicle crossing is to be removed and the berm and kerb reinstated.

It is proposed to construct 4 separate dwelling units with attached garages on the site with a single shared access located on the northern side of the road boundary. A new vehicle crossing is proposed to align with the shared accessway.

Refer attached Edwards White site development plans for further details.

4.0 Design Standards

Preliminary Civil design for the subject site has been completed in accordance with the following standards:

- MPDC District Council Plan
- MPDC Stormwater Bylaw
- Waikato Regional Infrastructure Technical Specifications
- NZ Building Code E1 Surface Water Amendment 11



5.0 Earthworks

Bulk Earthworks are required for the site to provide:

- 1. Building platforms and level outdoor yard areas
- 2. Shared driveway access and vehicle manoeuvring areas
- 3. Primary and secondary surface drainage

A preliminary design surface has been graded using CAD and a cut-fill analysis completed comparing to the existing surveyed surface. A total of 99m³ of cut and 96m³ of fill over a total area of 1,470m² results from the proposed design surface when compared to the existing topographical survey surface. Maximum cut depths are up to 0.6m (within raised garden areas) and maximum fill depths to 0.4m (within the rear section).

Proposed ground levels raise up from Kenrick Street by approximately 0.3m to the building platform for Unit 1 at RL 13.6385m. Levels then step up another 0.15m to the building platforms for Units 2-4 at RL 13.835m.

The shared accessway is provided with a minimum of 2% crossfall, grading away from the Units to the northeastern boundary. Surface drainage is conveyed to low points at CH 16 and 64m within a saw-toothed pavement.

Ground levels are maintained at site boundaries using low height integral retaining boards on boundary fencing with the maximum height of the retaining component reaching 0.4m from existing ground levels in the south-eastern corner of the site.

HDGeo have completed a Geotechnical Assessment Report for the proposed development which has highlighted the requirement for a significant Subgrade Improvement Layer (SIL) of 1.2m depth to support the building foundations. The extents of this have been modelled in CAD to understand the effect on overall earthworks volumes and comparisons from the existing topo surface and to the design surface have been made. The overall resulting Earthworks Cut volume is 912m³ from existing topo to the design subgrade with maximum cut depths of 1.4m (at Unit 3 foundations). Fill of 896m³ is required from the design subgrade to the finished design levels with maximum depths of 1.3m. Analysing the materials required to achieve the SIL results in the following estimated volumes:

- 1. Total cut from existing to Design Subgrade = 912m³
- 2. GAP 65 SIL volume import = $244m^3$
- 3. Reuse of site won sands for balance of $SIL = 595m^3$
- 4. Balance of cut to waste from site cut material = 317m³
- 5. Total imported clean fill to design levels (ROW pavement, topsoils) = 146m³
- 6. Total Exported materials from site = 317m³
- 7. Total Imported materials to site = 390m³

Allowing for 2 x 6-wheeler trucks in use, with a 1 hour turn around time from the local quarries results in a total of 40 exporting and 49 importing movements. Assuming in the worst case of no backloads the total vehicle movements could be completed in 6 working days. Allowing for Engineering geotechnical testing for certification, additional landscaping retaining works and weather would most likely push out the bulk earthworks to be completed within a 4-week period.

A single 12Ton Excavator, 2Ton roller compactor and 2 x 6-wheeler trucks would be the most appropriate construction equipment for this project.

Refer attached preliminary plans, Layouts 200 - 242 for further details.



5.1 Erosion & Sediment Control

As the site is relatively flat and comprises very permeable soils, sediment retention onsite will easily be achieved through the use of construction soakage bunds, upslope clean water diversions and very minor use of silt fencing on the road boundary. The existing vehicle crossing and gravel driveway will be used as long as practically possible to complete bulk earthworks. Once this is no longer viable a stabilised construction entrance will be formed in the location of the new vehicle crossing comprising a clean rock pad on a non-woven Geotech filter cloth separation layer measuring a minimum of 4m wide and 10m in length.

All earthworks are required to comply with Waikato Regional Council Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines.

6.0 Stormwater

6.1 Site and Soils Soakage Suitability Investigation:

Sustain R Ltd attended the site on 3rd February 2023 to complete soils percolation testing. Two boreholes were completed across the site with one percolation test completed in the front yard. The second borehole was unable to be completed in the rear yard due to impacting a historic concrete slab.

Soils within boreholes were found to comprise topsoil to 0.3m over silts to 0.7m BGL underlain by sands to the base of the borehole at 2.175m. No Groundwater was discovered within boreholes. Percolation testing in general accordance with NZBC E1/VM1 was completed within the borehole in the front yard. A resulting raw soakage rate of 1,800mm/hr was calculated.

HD Geo completed an additional site visit to investigate soils for development suitability purposes. 3 boreholes were completed across the site with one in the front yard, one in the existing rear yard and a third approximately in the centre of the undeveloped rear lot. Soils within boreholes were found to comprise topsoil to 0.2-0.4m BG over Silts to 1.4-1.8m BGL overlaying sands to the end of the boreholes. No groundwater was discovered to 3.0m below ground level. Soakage testing was completed within the borehole in the centre of the rear lot in general accordance with NZBC E1/VM1 resulting in a calculated raw soakage rate of 1,920mm/hr.

Soils within boreholes were consistent across the site and between the two site visits by Sustain R & HD Geo. Soakage is a viable method for primary Stormwater Management for the site.

Adopted DSR (Design Soakage Rates) apply a reduction of 50% to raw results to allow for loss of performance over time. For preliminary calculations an adopted conservative DSR of 900mm/hr is recommended, representing the lower of the site test results. Refer attached Soils Soakage Assessment graphs, HD Geo soils logs, and site investigation plan for further details.

6.2 Stormwater Management Methodology

The proposed development will require stormwater management in accordance with the following standards:

MPDC Operative District Plan

MPDC Stormwater By-Law

Regional Infrastructure Technical Specifications

NZBC E1/VM1 – Surface Water

The following Stormwater management methodology is proposed to service the developed site:



Quantity Control:

Stormwater runoff from all developed surfaces is to be captured and conveyed to private soakage systems.

The soakage systems are to be designed to provide primary management of stormwater discharges from the development up to and including the 100-year ARI event including a climate change factor.

Quality Control:

Stormwater quality controls will be required for all new hardstand and trafficked impervious areas. A treatment train consisting of driveway sumps, serviceable porous liners, Shared Access catchpits with sumps and MH sumps at each end of soakage system linear access pipes is proposed to ensure sediment particulate retention.

6.3 Preliminary Design

Preliminary design for the stormwater management of the site has been completed to demonstrate the viability of the proposed system.

6.3.1 Shared Access Private Soakage System

Preliminary design of the Shares Access soakage system has been completed in accordance with the abovementioned design standards.

Catchment areas were calculated from CAD plans constructed from data received from Edwards White Architects dated 21/07/2023, and are recorded in the attached calculation sheets. Rainfall data was obtained from HIRDs V4, adopting RCP 8.5 for the period 2081-2100 representing a conservative climate change factor.

Modelling of developed stormwater runoff, soakage and required storage volumes was completed within excel using the 100-year ARI storm event with storm durations from 10 minutes to 72 hours simulated to determine the required storage capacity to manage runoff generated from the developed site.

Design has been based on a Cirtex Rainsmart Trafficable system as the system is to be located under the proposed shared accessway. The Cirtex Rainsmart System maximises the storage capacity of a soakage system based on footprint area due to the high porosity of the design.

The resulting System key parameters of the Shared Access soakage system are presented below:

- 36 units (25.7m) long x 3 units (1.2m) wide x 2 units (0.86m) deep
- Effective storage volume of 25.2m³
- Total Basal infiltration area of 30.9m²

Stormwater runoff from the unit driveways, yards draining to the Shares Access and the Accessway is to grade to the dish channel in the pavement and convey to 1 of 2 catchpits. After pre-treatment in the catchpits stormwater will discharge to the soakage system via linear access manholes and a linear access pipe, designed to further extract suspended sediment from the stormwater.

As the shared access ramps up from the vehicle crossing, a strip drain will be required on the road boundary to capture site-generated stormwater and convey this back to the soakage system.

Refer attached calculations and Civil Engineering plans, layout 400, for further detailed information.



6.3.2 Individual Unit Private Soakage Systems

Preliminary design has been completed on the individual Unit soakage systems in accordance with previously mentioned design standards.

Catchment areas were calculated from CAD plans, derived from data received from Edwards White Architects dated 21/07/2023, and are recorded in the attached calculation sheets. Rainfall Data was adopted from HIRDv4 using RCP8.5 for the period 2081-2100 as a conservative climate change factor.

Modelling of developed stormwater runoff, soakage and required storage volumes was completed in excel using the 100-year ARI storm event with storm durations from 10 minutes to 72 hours simulated to determine the required storage capacity to manage runoff generated from the Units.

Design for the individual Unit soakage systems is based on porous liners with gravel filled trenches.

The resulting key parameters of the Unit Soakage systems is presented in the table below:

Site	Porous Liner Dims	Gravel Trench	Gravel Trench	Gravel Trench	Total Storage	Total Basal
	(Dia x Depth (m))	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Volume (m ³)	Infiltration Area (m ²)
Unit 1	0.9 x 0.9	1.5	4	0.9	2.41	6
Unit 2	0.9 x 0.9	1.5	4	0.9	2.41	6
Unit 3	0.9 x 0.9	1.5	4	0.9	2.41	6
Unit 4	0.9 x 0.9	1.5	5	0.9	2.92	7.5

Stormwater runoff from the Units Roof is to be collected in downpipes and conveyed to the porous liner. Stormwater runoff from yards and patios is to be collected in sumps and conveyed via solid pipe to the porous liners.

A high-level overflow is to be provided from each porous line to the Shared Access stormwater manholes, allowing overflows to further soak away within the shared system, allowing additional resilience within the stormwater management system.

Modelling shows the combined total soakage system storage volume required is governed by the 30-minute duration event and that following an event of this magnitude the entire system will be completely drained in 42 minutes.

Stormwater flows exceeding the capacity of the primary management system will safely bubble up from SWCP 1/4 adjacent the vehicle crossing and discharge via sheet flow over the road berm to the kerb and channel.

Refer attached 3 Waters Servicing Preliminary Plan for further details and layout of the proposed system.

6.4 Detailed Design and Certification

Detailed design of the stormwater management system to support the development will be completed and supplied to MPDC for approval prior to development works commencing. A PS1 for design of the private systems will be supplied to MPDC to support building consent applications. Construction supervision will be required by a suitably qualified Engineer to ensure construction meets the design intent. A PS4 will be supplied to Council to support code of compliance applications post successful inspections and receipt of as-built plans and PS3 from the construction contractor.

6.5 Stormwater Secondary Flows

Secondary flows exceeding capacity of the primary stormwater management system will discharge from SWCP 1/4 adjacent the vehicle crossing and safely discharge over the vehicle crossing into Kenrick Street via sheet flow.

Secondary flows from the small upslope catchment of 280m² to the north-west of the site will be directed to and conveyed safely within the Shared Access way to Kenrick Street. Detailed design calculations will confirm this requirement is satisfied to support Engineering Approval application.



7.0 Wastewater

7.1 Wastewater Flow Calculations

No known capacity issues exist within the immediate downstream public 225mm wastewater drainage network. According to MPDC GIS maps the 225mm main services Kenrick, Short, Islington and numbers 11-33 of Stanley Street and 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 of Gordon Ave and 2, 4, 6 of Waihou Road. The total WW catchment area is 10.87Ha. Image 2 below shows the extent of the WW catchment as modelled from the MPDC GIS.



Figure 2. Catchment area of the 225mm AC WW main within Kenrick Street, Te Aroha. Image courtesy LINZ Data.

Wastewater catchment flows for the existing 225mm AC main are calculated based on RITS methodology within section 5.2.4.2.

Existing Daily (ADF) and Peak Wet Weather (PWWF) wastewater flows are calculated as:

- 2250 (L/Ha/day infiltration allowance) x 10.87 (catchment area) + 45 (RITS Table 5-3 population equivalent for Residential area per Hectare) x 10.87 (Ha Catchment area) x 200 (L/person/day) = ADF = 122.3m³/day
- 2250 (L/Ha/day infiltration allowance) x 10.87 (catchment area) + 16500 (L/Ha/day surface water ingress) x 10.87 (catchment area) + 45 (RITS Table 5-3 population equivalent for Residential area per Hectare) x 10.87 (Ha Catchment area) x 200 (L/person/day) x 3.4 (Wastewater Peaking factor) = PWWF = 6.21L/s

Using the Colebrook-white formula and adopted pipe roughness coefficient of 0.6 (RITS table 5-4) shows the minimum grade to convey peak flows is 0.016%.

Additional Daily (ADF) and Peak (PDF) wastewater flows from the proposed site development are calculated in accordance with the RITS as:



- 3 (additional dwelling units) x 200 (L/person/day) x 2.7 (population per dwelling) = ADF = 1.62m³/day
- 3 (additional dwelling units) x 200 (L/person/day) x 2.7 (population per dwelling) x 3.4 (Wastewater Peaking factor for catchment) = **PDF = 0.064L/s**

While Pipe gradients are unknown as the MDPC GIS does not report on this, the additional peak daily flow of 0.064L/s generated from the proposed development represents a mere 1% increase over the existing peak wet weather flows from the downstream pipe catchment. Minimum gradients to convey PWWF of 0.016% are considered very flat and achievable considering the proximity of the downstream pipe to the downstream pumpstation.

The proposed development is considered to have less than minor effect on the existing downstream public infrastructure.

7.2 Wastewater Servicing Requirements

The existing site lateral is to be located during site clearing works and used to service Unit 1.

A new WWMH A/1 will be required to be constructed over the existing 225mm AC main within the pavement of Kenrick Street, providing a new 150mm lateral to the site, located within the shared accessway. The lateral will be terminated with an additional WWMH A/2 within the Shared Accessway from which a new 100mm service lateral is provided for Unit 2. An additional 150mm wye lateral from WWMH A/2 provides 2 x 100mm service laterals for Units 3 & 4.

Wastewater works within the Kenrick Street Road Reserve will be public and the assets are to be vested to MPDC on completion. Wastewater works within the Shared Accessway and within the unit boundaries are private and will remain in ownership by the lot owner.

The proposed 150mm lateral within the shared accessway is positioned approximately 0.8m from the private soakage system. An impermeable liner is proposed on the side of the soakage system adjacent the private wastewater lateral to mitigate for potential side-wall stormwater infiltration effects to the wastewater main and bedding/backfill materials.

Refer attached 3 Waters Servicing Preliminary Plan (layout 400) for further details.

7.3 Detailed Design and Certification

Detailed design will be required to confirm wastewater levels and layout to service the development prior to construction. The existing public upstream and downstream WWMHs (2092 & 2091 respectively) will require surveying to understand existing pipe invert levels and the resulting effect on surrounding infrastructure within the road berm. RITS design confirmation statements will be provided to MPDC to support the design.

Any public assets constructed by the developer and vested to MPDC will be accompanied with a full RITS QA and construction supervision package, supplied to Council.

It is recommended that private assets within the Shared Accessway are also constructed to a RITS standard with full supervision and QA documentation compiled and supplied to MPDC on completion.



8.0 Water

8.1 Service Connections:

The existing dwelling is serviced from a 20mm connection to the 150mm AC watermain in the near berm of Kenrick Street. This service lateral is to remain and to be re-routed to service Unit 1.

An additional 3 x 25mm MDPE service connections to the 150mm watermain are required for Units 2, 3 & 4. In accordance with the RITS the connection meters and isolation valves are to be located to the south-west of the proposed vehicle crossing and are to be laid out in a logical oriented manner within a single box. Works on the public live watermain are to be completed by KVS and laterals extended within the Shared Accessway boundary to each of the respective Units.

The additional 3 service connections proposed to service the development will create additional water demand of:

- 3 x 260L/person/day x 2.7persons/dwelling = 2.1m³/day
- Peak usage demand = 5 x daily rate = 0.12L/s

Final details for the connections will be provided within Engineering Design plans, submitted to MPDC for approval before construction. Refer attached 3 Waters Preliminary Servicing Plan (Layout 400) for further details.

8.2 Fire Fighting Servicing:

The developed site shall be serviced to ensure conformance with the code of practice for Fire Fighting Water Supplies (SNZ PAS 4509). As the development is a residential site the service level shall be FW2. FW2 requires one hydrant providing 750L/min within 135m and a secondary hydrant providing a further 750L/min within 270m of the dwelling, as measured in Road and shared access reserves. Two existing hydrants on the existing water reticulation network are located within 45m of the proposed vehicle crossing for the developed site. The greatest distance to Unit 4 within the Shared Access is 60m, representing a total path length of 105m to two existing hydrants, well within the level of service required for firefighting. The closest hydrant is located within the berm affronting 73 Kenrick Street. The next closest Hydrant is located within the berm affronting 73 Kenrick Street, on the opposite side of the road.

8.3 Detailed Design and Certification

Detailed design will be completed and supplied to MPDC to confirm the final water layout to service the development prior to construction. RITS design confirmation statement will be provided to MPDC to support the design. Works on the public mains will be completed by Kaimai Valley Services, as the works division of MPDC, or by an otherwise registered Council Approved Contractor, under council approval.



9.0 Vehicle Crossing

The proposed development is to gain access from a new single vehicle crossing located adjacent to the northern road boundary. A 3.5m crossing width is proposed, leading into a shared access pavement of 3.5m width, within a shared access reserve width of 4.0m. The new vehicle crossing is required to be constructed to a residential standard for 2-6 dwellings with minimum 125mm depth concrete pavement to match the existing concrete footpath. Vehicle crossings within Kenrick Street pass over the existing kerb and channel via a concrete bridge, or a culvert to allow conveyance of stormwater flows. The existing culvert is a 200mm pipe, and this is recommended as a minimum for the new crossing location.

The existing vehicle crossing is required to be removed and the berm and kerb reinstated in accordance with RITS requirements.

There are no other items of street furniture or services effected by the proposed vehicle crossing location.

Waka Kotahi reports the current AADT is 6,628 Vehicles per day. Table 3-A of the MPDC Development Manual requires a minimum sight distance of 89m. Table 3-B of the MPDC development manual requires a minimum separation distance between vehicle crossings of 15m. Table 3-C of the MPDC Development manual requires a separation distance of 30m from an intersection to a vehicle crossing on a state highway.

Minimum sight distances are easily achievable as Kenrick Street is straight, relatively level and the existing street trees are set well back from the intersection of the vehicle crossings and the Road pavement.

On the common roadside with the development site the vehicle crossing for 68 Kenrick Street is located 25m away from the new proposed crossing location. The vehicle crossing for 72 Kenrick Street is located on Short Street and hence does not interact with the new proposed crossing location. The intersection of Short and Kenrick Streets is located 48m from the proposed vehicle crossing, approximately 7m more than the distance from the existing site vehicle crossing. Both of these are compliant with the MPDC District Plan section 9.1.2 – Access and the MPDC Development Manual section 3.12.

On the opposite side of Kenrick Street the existing residential vehicle crossing for 71 Kenrick Street is almost directly opposite the new crossing location. The existing crossing for 69 Kenrick is located 20m to the northeast and the existing crossing for 73 Kenrick is located 20m to the south-west. The proposed crossing for 70 Kenrick does not comply with the minimum separation distance of 15m when compared with the existing crossing for 71 Kenrick. Note the existing crossing location for 70 Kenrick results in 2 non-compliances for separation distances with numbers 71 and 73 Kenrick of 7m and 14m respectively. Accordingly, while the proposal is non-compliant with required separation distances, it is considered to be an improvement from the existing configuration due to the elimination of 1 non-compliant separation distance to 73 Kenrick Street.

Refer attached preliminary Design Level plans (Layout 200) for further details.



10.0 Summary and Conclusions

It is demonstrated that the site can be developed and serviced in accordance with MPDC and RITS requirements except for 1 minor non-compliance regarding vehicle crossing separation distance with 71 Kenrick Street.

Implementation of the stormwater recommendations as outlined in this report represents an improvement on the immediate receiving and downstream environments through the introduction of on-lot volume controls preventing existing uncontrolled discharges from the site. The adoption of Soakage as a primary stormwater management methodology for events up to and including the 100-year ARI event ensures post developed stormwater discharges are significantly lower than existing rates.

Key servicing requirements:

- Primary management of Stormwater on-lot by private soakage systems designed for storm events up to and including the 100-year ARI including climate change.
- New public wastewater manhole and 150mm lateral to the site with private WWMH & 3 new lateral connections to service units 2,3 & 4.
- 3 New 25mm MDPE water connections to the existing 150mm AC watermain are required to service Units 2, 3 & 4.
- A new vehicle crossing is required to a RITS residential standard for 2-6 dwellings.
- Existing vehicle crossing to be removed and berm and kerb reinstated.

11.0 Applicability of Report

This report has been prepared for the developer to supply to MPDC to support the Consent Application for development of the subject site. Information within this report is not to be used, or applicable for any other project without expressed written permission from the author.

I trust the contained information and recommendations meet your requirements. Should you have any further queries, please contact the undersigned.

Kind regards

for for

Andrew Martin Principal Engineer – BE (1st hons), MEngNZ <u>Sustain.r@gmail.com</u>

027 724 5260







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NORTH **≿** EAST RAILWAY RESERVE -ALLOW TO TIE INTO NEIGHBOURING VEHICLE ACCESS -SW CATCHPIT AT LOW POINT IN SHARED ACCESS

LOT 5 DP 425692

ELS 3D PERSPECTIVE

JOB-DRAWING No.

REVISION

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ROW LONG SECTION



	Rev.	AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION	DATE	NOTES:	CLIENT: KENWYN TRUST		~~
Sustain R	A	ORIGINAL RELEASE	05/09/2023			SHARED A	UU
027 724 5260 Sustain r@amail.com							
PO Box 228, RAGLAN, NEW ZEALAND - 3265					PROJECT: 70 KENRICK STREET,	SCALE: 1:150(A1) / 1:3	600(A3
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. NO REPRODUCTION UNLESS					TE AROHA, 3320	ORIGINAL SHEET S	SIZE: A
WRITTEN CONSENT GIVEN. DRAWING INFORMATION IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND APPLICABLE ONLY TO THIS PROJECT.				_			
						STATUS. CONSENTING	

CESSWAY PROFILE AND SECTION



JOB-DRAWING No.

REVISION

1056-310







Level 3 The Riverbanks 286 Victoria Street Hamilton NZ (07) 839 009

Soils Soakage Assesment

Client	Kenwyn Trust	Testing Completed by:	AM
Site	70 Kenrick Street, Te Aroha	Company:	Sustain R
Date Assesed	3/02/2023	Testing Completed on:	3/02/2023

This sheet details the results of the soakge testing carried out in general accordance with NZBC E1 - Surface Water.

Notes:

1) Total Hole depth of 2.175m

2) Overcast & light rain, following 2 x atmospheric river events

Calculation of Soakage Rate: ST-01

	Start	Ena			_
Water Depth (m)	0.56	0.36	Soakage Rate	1800 mm/hr	
Time (Seconds)	300	700	Adopted Rate ¹	900 mm/hr	ST-01

¹Rate reduced by 50% in accordance with RITS to allow for performance reduction over time.

Soils Log

Depth BGL (m)	Description
0	Dark brown organic topsoil. Dry
0.3	
	Tan clayey SILT, orange mottles. Forms 10mm ribbons, Dry
0.5	
	Transition to grey SILTS. Weak structure, Dry
0.7	
	SILTS with fine sand. Light grey. No structure, Dry
1.1	
17	SAND fine, with light grey silts. Dry
1.7	Orange stains at 1 8m BCL Dru
1.8	Urange stains at 1.8m BGL. Dry
2.175	Coarse light grey SAND. Dry.

Soils Soakage Assesment

Client	Kenwyn Trust	Testing Complet
Site	70 Kenrick Street, Te Aroha	Company:
Date Assesed	11/09/2023	Testing Complet

pleted by: pleted on: RR HD Geo 15/02/2023

This sheet details the results of the soakge testing carried out in general accordance with NZBC E1 - Surface Water.

Notes: 1) Total Hole depth of 2.0m

Calculation of Soakage Rate: ST-01

	Start	End			
Water Depth (m)	0.6	0.2	Soakage Rate	1920 mm/hr	
Time (Seconds)	100	850	Adopted Rate ¹	960 mm/hr	S

¹Rate reduced by 50% in accordance with RITS to allow for performance reduction over time.

Soils Log

Geology	Geological Interpretation (refer to separate Geotechnical and Geological Information sheet for further information)	Depth (m)	Legend
liosdo	TOPSOIL; dark blackish brown. Moist.		
F	Silly SAND with minor clay light frown Mojet low plasticity sand	-0.2-	TS TS TS
	fine.	0.4	*
	SILT, with trace clay; light brownish grey mottled orange. Moist; low to moderate plasticity.	0.6	× × × × × × × ×
	Sandy SILT, with trace clay; light brown. Wet; moderate plasticity; sand, fine.		
Formation	SILT, with some sand; light grey. Wet; low to moderate plasticity; sand, fine.		**** **** **** **** ****
Hinuera		-1.2-	
	SAND, with some siit; grey. wei; sand, fine.		
		—1.6—	
	SAND, with minor silt; grey. Wet; sand, fine.		
	SAND, with trace silt; grey. Wet; sand, fine to medium.		
	EOH: 2.00 m	1	

GEO					
Date:	15.02.23				
Logged By: SW					
Checked By:	RR				

Sustain R

Stormwater Catchment Breakdown

Client	Kenwyn Trust
Site	70 Kenrick Street, Te Aroha
Date	1/09/2023

This sheet details the catchment breakdown of the subject site Data Source = CAD plan

Existing Sit	Developed Site:								
							Shared		
Catchment Type			Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3	Lot 4	Access	Total	C-Factor*
Roof	147		133	131	131	134		529	0.95
Garage	61							0	0.95
Driveway			35	36	40	78	195	384	0.85
Concrete Path/Patio			8	7	7	7		29	0.85
Pervious Connected**			84	45	46	132	0	307	0.25
Pervious Disconnected***			58	66	61	19	25	229	0.25
Total	1478		318	285	285	370	220	1478	0.67
% Impervious	14%		55%	61%	62%	59%	89%	64%	

* NZBC E1 run off coeficients for Rational Method Assesments

** Pervious area captured with on-lot yard sumps

*** Pervious area grading to Shared Accessway and captured in the Shared Accessway management system

Upslope catchment:

A minor pervious catchment area is sited upslope of the development site. Refer CAD plans for details.								
Catchment Type	Area (m ²)	C-Factor*	100-yr ARI Peak Flow (L/s)					
Pervious (Lawn)	195	0.25	2.86					
Gravel Access	85	0.7	3.49					
		Total	6.34					

This catchment will be required to be conveyed through the subject site during the 100-year ARI event and greater

Preliminary Design Soakage Calculations

Soakage calculations have been performed in accordance with RITS Section 4 - Stormwater and NZBC E1/VM1 - Surface water MPDC Stormwater Soakage Manual and Stormwater Bylaw requires that the site is to manage the 100 year ARI event within property boundaries.

Based on suitably available space the system will need to be distributed across the site.

Soakage System Catchment

Serviced Area	1478	m²	
Catchment averaged C-factor	0.67		
Soakage Rate	900	mm/hr	(Average soakage rate adopted for preliminary calculations, reduced by 50% in accordance with the RITS)

Soakage System Sizing - Cirtex Rainsmart Trafficable System

	Unit Dim	# Units	Total		
Length	0.715	36	25.74	m	
Width	0.4	3	1.2	m	
Depth	0.44	2	0.86	m	
Additional units				I	
Total number of units		216			
Porosity		0.95		Ι	
Basal Infiltration Area		30.9		m	
Total Effective Storage Volume		25.2		m	

Total Combined System Basal Area	56.4	m²
Total Combined System Storage Volume	35.4	m³

Distributed System:

Porous Liner	Dims	
Diameter	0.9	m
Depth	0.9	m
Total number of units	1	
Porosity	1	
Basal Area	0.636	m
Effective Storage Volume	0.6	m

Gravel Filled Trench	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	
Width	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n
Length	4	4	4	5	n
Depth	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	r
Porosity	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	
Basal Area	6	6	6	7.5	n
Effective Storage Volume	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.57	r
Total Storage Volume	2 41	2 4 1	2 4 1	2 92	r

Storage Volume Assesment:

Duration Event (min)	10	20	30	60	120	360	720	1440	2880	4320
Rainfall intensity (mm/hr) *	211	150	123	87	60	31	20	11.8	6.9	4.9
Incoming Volume (m ³)	34.7	49.4	60.7	85.5	117.9	184.3	232.3	279.7	325.2	346.3
Outgoing Volume (m ³)	8.5	16.9	25	50.7	101.5	184.3	232.3	279.7	325.2	346.3
Storage Volume Required	26	32	35.4	35	16	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage of storage provided	135%	109%	100%	102%	215%					
Time to Empty after Storm (hrs)	0.52	0.64	0.7	0.69	0.32	0	0	0	0	0

Governing Event =>

* Data from HIRDs V4 adopting RCP 8.5 for the period 2081-2100

		INVESTI	GA 1	ΓΙΟΝ	LOG		Job No.: HD2771	
	h.	Client: Kenwyn Trust					No.:	
		Project: 70 Kenrick Street, Te Aroha					ST01	
		Location: NW of existing house - Lot 4					Date: 15.0	2.23
	GEO	Co-ordinates: 1838813mE, 5840866mN					Logged By: S	
		Elevation. Ground	Ê				Vane Shear Strengt	h
logy		Geological Interpretation	th (r	gend	Scala Per	netrometer	(kPa)	ater
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	to moderate plast	icity.	0.6	^ × × ^ × × × × × × × × × × ×				
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