

CITY OF COCKBURN

GUIDE TO THE PROVISION OF STORMWATER SOAKWELLS IN SANDY SOILS AT THE LOW POINT OF A DRAINAGE CATCHMENT NOT EXCEEDING 10,000M²

NOTES:

- A. The Guide shall not be used for any other purposes except the disposal of stormwater on a single residential/ commercial/ industrial site.
- B. If a catchment area exceeds 10,000m², the stormwater drainage sump shall be designed in accordance with "Australian Rainfall and Runoff", the Institution of Engineers, Australia 1987 and/or any reputable drainage calculation program that is satisfactory to the City of Cockburn such as the "PCSump" software program, by Main Roads Western Australia.
- C. Regular removal of debris and silting material from soakwells at an interval not more than 3 years is required. This statement must be included in all drainage management plans submitted to council for approval.

DESIGN PROCEDURE:

- 1. Define stormwater drainage catchments within the property boundaries and mark them on a drawing preferably at a scale of 1:200, showing the existing and proposed contour levels, buildings and car parks.
- 2. Calculate the impervious area (e.g. rooftops, bitumen/concrete/brick paving or hardstanding areas including car parks) of each drainage catchment as defined above.
- 3. Use the City of Cockburn's empirical formula, namely:

$V = A \div 80$

Where **A** is the impervious area of a catchment measured in square metres; m^2 And **V** is the required soakage volume of that catchment measured in cubic metres; m^3

- 4. Decide what type and size of soakwells are to be installed; for example 1800mm diameter and 1800 mm deep.
- 5. The required number of soakwells can be calculated as follows:

$$N = \frac{1000 \times V}{S}$$

Where N is the number of soakwells. And S is the volume of a single soakwell

Notes:

- 1. The number of soakwells is always rounded up to the nearest whole number.
- 2. Where **N** is greater than 1, all soakwells within the catchment shall be linked together by drainage pipes, the diameter of which shall not be less than 100mm.

Example:

The rooftop area is $15.24m \times 36.50m = 556m^2$ The required soakage volume is $556 \div 80 = 6.95m^3$ Select 1200mm diameter x 1200mm deep soakwells Table 1 shows that this soakwell has a volume of 1357 litres The required number of soakwells is $6.95 \times 1000 / 1357 = 5$

TABLE 1: SOAKWELL VOLUME IN LITRES

| | Diameter of Soakwell in Millimetres | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| | | 300 | 600 | 900 | 1200 | 1500 | 1800 | 2100 | 2400 |
| Diameter of Soakwell in Millimetres | 300 | 21 | 85 | 191 | 339 | 530 | 763 | 1039 | 1357 |
| | 600 | 42 | 170 | 382 | 679 | 1060 | 1527 | 2078 | 2714 |
| | 900 | 64 | 254 | 573 | 1018 | 1590 | 2290 | 3117 | 4072 |
| | 1200 | 85 | 339 | 763 | 1357 | 2121 | 3054 | 4156 | 5429 |
| | 1500 | 106 | 424 | 954 | 1696 | 2651 | 3817 | 5195 | 6786 |
| | 1800 | 127 | 509 | 1145 | 2036 | 3181 | 4580 | 6234 | 8143 |
| | 2100 | 148 | 594 | 1336 | 2375 | 3711 | 5344 | 7274 | 9500 |
| | 2400 | 170 | 679 | 1527 | 2714 | 4241 | 6107 | 8313 | 10857 |