6.2 ADVERTISING OF AMENDED POLICY - STORMWATER DRAINAGE CONNECTIONS

Attachments: 1. Stormwater Drainage Connections - Policy Review Mark-up

RECOMMENDATION

That Council APPROVES the proposed amendments to the Stormwater Drainage Connections Policy, at Attachment 1, for the purpose of community consultation.

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

For Council to approve, for the purpose of community consultation, the proposed amendments to the Stormwater Drainage Connections as detailed at **Attachment 1**.

DELEGATION:

Section 2.7 of the *Local Government Act 1995* sets out the Role of Council as being to 'determine the local government's policies'. There is no delegation to Administration to make, review or repeal policies.

BACKGROUND:

The <u>Stormwater Drainage Connections Policy</u> was adopted 22 September 1997 to give direction on how controlled disposal of stormwater from commercial, Industrial, and residential properties is to be managed. The Policy was last reviewed 26 February 2013 and is now overdue for review.

A Policy for managing stormwater discharge is essential to all urbanised local governments. Without it, a single development has the potential to flood downstream properties and infrastructure, and over time multiple small developments could have similar impact.

DETAILS:

Managing drainage discharge is essential to all urbanised local governments.

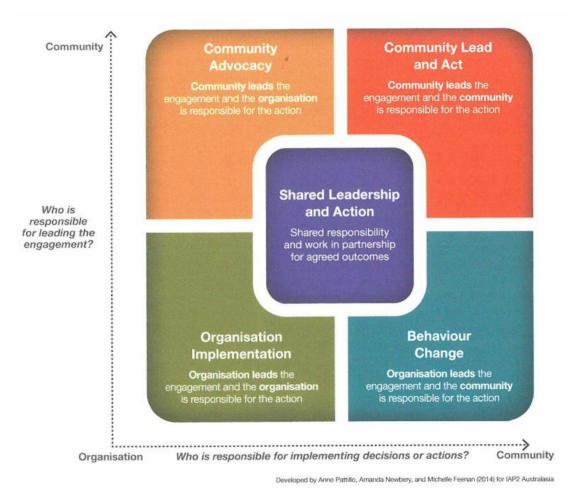
Administration is investigating its current stormwater drainage infrastructure in respect to its condition, serviceability, and capacity to address future needs. This includes modelling of the system and collaboration with other stakeholders including Water Corporation, Main Roads WA, neighbouring local governments, and owners of land subject to flooding, drainage easement, or development.

The general principle is that property owners need to contain stormwater on their property. Stormwater retention onsite in neighbouring local governments states that a 1:20 average recurrence interval (ARI) event of one hour year storm event is required where controlled overflow can be demonstrated to the street. If overland flow cannot be demonstrated, the development will need to store and release a 1 in 100-year ARI event of one hour.

It is proposed to amend the Policy to accommodate the capacity of current stormwater drainage infrastructure and the effects of climate change, in particular the increasing occurrence and intensity of storm events. This will require commercial and residential developments to factor in a greater retention system onsite.

The capacity of the City's drainage system is constrained with City resources directed to address 'hotspots'. The review and amendment to this Policy has taken this into consideration.

CONSULTATION/ADVERTISING:



ORGANISATION IMPLEMENTATION

Engagement is used to both inform the community about the proposed policy, project or propositions, and to provide some input to the shape or execution of the policy, project or proposition.

Tension: People feel forced leading to an unresponsive process.

Mitigation: Increasing the level of influence, and implementing a transparent, robust process.

Your organisation has the legitimacy to lead and implement

Communicate how community and stakeholder input has influenced the decision-making or implementation

In accordance with the City's <u>Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy</u>, community consultation of all new and significantly amended policies must be provided for a period exceeding 21 days in the following ways:

- notice published on the City's website;
- notice posted to the City's social media;
- notice published in the local newspapers;
- notice exhibited on the notice board at the City's Administration and Library and Local History Centre; and
- letters distributed to relevant local businesses and community groups

Public notice of this proposed new policy will be provided from 21 June 2024.

The policy would be reviewed every four years or more frequently if changes to strategic objectives or industry standards occur, in accordance with the Policy Development and Review Policy.

LEGAL/POLICY:

Section 2.7(2)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995 provides Council with the power to determine policies.

The City's <u>Policy Development and Review Policy</u> sets out the process for the development and review of the City's policy documents.

In accordance with section 2.3 of the Policy Development and Review Policy:

The purpose of a policy is to provide a general rule or principle to guide Administration and the community on the City's decision making and advocacy;

To control the disposal of stormwater from commercial Industrial, and residential properties.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Low: It is low risk for Council to have a policy for the management of stormwater drainage connections.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

This is in keeping with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032:

Enhanced Environment

We have minimised our impact on the environment.

Thriving Places

Efficiently managed and maintained City assets in the public realm.

Innovative and Accountable

Our decision-making process is consistent and transparent, and decisions are aligned to our strategic direction.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

This is in keeping with the following key sustainability outcomes of the *City's Sustainable Environment Strategy 2019-2024.*

Water Use Reduction/Water Quality Improvement

PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS:

This does not contribute to any public health outcomes in the City's Public Health Plan 2020-2025.

FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

Nil



STORMWATER DRAINAGE CONNECTIONS

Legislation / local law requirements	Metropolitan Arterial Drainage Act 1982 Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Act 1909 Waterways Conservation Act 1976
Relevant delegations	2.2.3 Performing particular things on land which is not Local Government Property.
Related policies, procedures and supporting documentation	Local Government Decision Making Hierarchy - D20/148390 Policy Registers - D20/126085 and Review Plan - D21/3270 State Planning Framework Planning Guidelines - Local Government Guidelines for Subdivisional Development

INTRODUCTION

A Policy for managing discharge is essential to all urbanised Local Governments. Local Governments are responsible for controlling disposal of stormwater from commercial, industrial, and residential properties.

The sustainable management of stormwater discharge is essential to all urbanised environments. Local Governments are responsible for controlling disposal of stormwater from commercial, industrial, and residential properties.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to identify the arrangements made for the disposal of stormwater on commercial, industrial, and residential properties.

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that stormwater generated from commercial, industrial, and residential property within the City of Vincent is managed in a sustainable manner with particular regard to preserving the capacity of the City's stormwater drainage infrastructure.

OBJECTIVE

To control the disposal of stormwater from commercial, industrial, and residential properties.

To specify the management requirements for the disposal of stormwater on commercial, industrial, and residential property within the City of Vincent.

SCOPE

Review the stormwater drainage requirements for commercial, industrial, and residential properties relating to connections within City owned and operated stormwater drainage assets.

Commercial, industrial, and residential property in the City of Vincent and the City's stormwater drainage infrastructure.

Page | 1 of 2

CM D24/3491



STORMWATER DRAINAGE CONNECTIONS

DEFINITIONS

Average recurrence interval (ARI)

The long-term average number of years between the occurrence of a flood as big as, or larger than, the selected event. For example, floods with a discharge as great as, or greater than, the 20-year ARI flood event will occur on average once every 20 years. ARI is another way of expressing the likelihood of occurrence of a flood event.

Retention System

Process or a design that involves keeping a portion of something (stormwater) for a certain purpose (avoid flooding).

Stormwater

Surface water in abnormal quantity resulting from heavy falls of rain.

POLICY

All stormwater is to be retained on-site. If, however, exceptional circumstances exist where stormwater runoff cannot be suitably retained on-site, a connection to the City's drainage system may be approved. Approval will be subject to the maximum on-site retention being provided, suited to existing site conditions. The cost of connecting to and upgrading the City's existing drainage system shall be borne by the applicant. Connections shall consist of a controlled overflow into the City's drainage system and upgrades will be sustainability focused and factor in future climate change considerations.

Where there is concern about possible pollution of the stormwater generated on such a property, the stormwater should be adequately treated and retained on site or other approved disposal methods applied.

- 1. Commercial or Developments An on-site retention system capable of accommodating a minimum 1:100-year average recurrence interval (ARI) storm event of one hour is required.
- 2. Residential

An on-site retention system capable of accommodating a minimum 1:20-year average recurrence interval (ARI) storm event of one hour is required.

- 1. All stormwater generated from commercial, industrial, and residential property is to be retained on-site.
- 2. An on-site retention system is to meet the following capacity requirement -

a. Commercial and Industrial Property

An on-site retention system capable of accommodating a minimum 1:100-year average recurrence interval (ARI) storm event of one hour is required.

b. Residential Property

An on-site retention system capable of accommodating a minimum 1:20-year average recurrence interval (ARI) storm event of one hour is required.

Page | 2 of 2

CM D24/3491



STORMWATER DRAINAGE CONNECTIONS

- 3. Technical design for on-site retention systems shall adhere to the drainage management requirements specified in the State Planning Framework Planning Guidelines *Local Government Guidelines for Subdivisional Development.*
- 4. Connection to the City's stormwater drainage infrastructure may be approved only in exceptional circumstances where stormwater runoff cannot be suitably retained on-site.
- 5. Approval to connect to the City's stormwater drainage infrastructure will be subject to the maximum on-site retention being provided according to prevailing site conditions.
- 6. The cost for connection to, and any necessary upgrade of the City's existing stormwater drainage infrastructure shall be borne by the applicant.
- 7. Connections to the City's stormwater drainage infrastructure shall consist of a controlled overflow into the system and upgrades will be sustainability focused and factor in future climate change considerations.
- 8. Connections to the City's stormwater drainage infrastructure shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the specifications and conditions of approval determined by the City.
- 9. Stormwater discharged into the City's stormwater drainage infrastructure is to be pollutant free. Where there is a risk of pollution of the stormwater generated from the property, the stormwater should be adequately treated and retained on site or other approved disposal methods applied.

OFFICE USE ONLY	
Responsible Officer	Manager Engineering
Initial Council Adoption	Date: 22 September 1997
Previous Title	Policy 2.2.10 Stormwater Drainage Connections
Reviewed / Amended	Date: <approval date="">, Ref#: CM24/3491</approval>
Next Review Date	Date: 2028

Page | 3 of 2

CM D24/3491