

### 4.4.3 Stormwater Network

- (1) The function of Council's stormwater drainage systems is to collect and convey stormwater through respective catchment areas via connected flowpaths with minimal nuisance, danger or damage, at a cost that is acceptable to the community.
- (2) It is acknowledged that in some cases, due to local circumstances, the desired standards of service may not be met. In these situations, stormwater trunk infrastructure aims to meet the standards to the greatest degree practicable.
- (3) The Defined Flood Event (DFE) and Defined Flood Level (DFL) are defined in the Planning Scheme and Policies.
- (4) Table 4.4.3.1 outlines the planning and design criteria for the stormwater network within the Livingstone Shire Council area. Some significant design parameters are as follows:
  - (a) Major and Minor System Criteria are required.
  - (b) Q100 (AEP 1% or ARI 100) for all Major Systems, Q5 for residential and Q10 for industrial Minor Systems.
  - (c) Building level freeboard not less than 300 millimetres above DFE level.
  - (d) Natural flowpaths will be connected and protected.

**Table 4.4.3.1 – Stormwater Network Desired Standards of Service**

Connectivity	Ensure trunk drainage flowpaths are connected to ensure lawful access for development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water Act defined Watercourses are assumed to be protected under State authority, but is desirable in urban areas to have drainage Easement for the natural bed and banks</li> <li>Water Act defined Watercourses are to have Q100 flood drainage easements</li> <li>Water Act defined Drainage Features are to have Q100 drainage easements for the natural flowpath</li> <li>Water Act defined Overland Flow does not require drainage easements over the natural flowpaths</li> <li>Combined use for parks and sporting facilities according to the risks</li> </ul>
Quantity	Collect and convey stormwater in natural and engineered channels, a piped, drainage network and system of overland flow paths to a lawful point of discharge, in a safe manner that minimises the inundation of habitable rooms and protects life.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local government standards in planning scheme, planning scheme policies and Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines</li> <li>Queensland Urban Drainage Manual</li> </ul>
Quality	The water quality of urban catchments and waterways is managed to protect and enhance environmental values and pose no health risk to the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local water quality guidelines prepared in accordance with the National Water Quality Management Strategy</li> <li>Queensland Water Quality Guidelines 2009 — Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Water Quality Guidelines — National Water Quality Management Strategy</li> </ul>
Environmental impacts	Where appropriate, adopt water-sensitive urban design principles and on-site water quality management to achieve Environmental Protection Agency water quality objectives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local government standards/codes in the planning scheme, planning scheme policies and Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines</li> <li>• Environmental Protection [Water] Policy 1997</li> </ul>
Infrastructure design/ planning standards	Design of the stormwater network will comply with established codes and standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local government standards in the planning scheme, planning scheme policies and Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines</li> <li>• Queensland Urban Drainage Manual</li> <li>• Natural Channel Design Guidelines</li> </ul>