## WASTE WATER AND PIPE FLOW CALCULATOR

## WATERCARE WASTEWATER CODE OF PRACTICE - COLEBROOK WHITE AND MANNINGS EQUATIONS

CLIENT: Hugh Green Group DESIGNER: RGP
PROJECT: JOB NO: 1972-00
DETAIL: Scenario 1 - Currently Developed DATE: 18/05/2021
REV: 2

NOTE: This spreadsheet calculates peak flow rates using the Watercare Code of Practice and pipe capacities using the Colebrook-White equation for pipes flowing full, and the Mannings equation for pipes flowing part-full **Green boxes are user inputs** 

## Design Flow Assumptions (Section 5.3.5.1 WWCoP):

Residential	Residential	High Rise Residential	
Average Dry Weather Flow (ADWF) =	180		I/p/d
Peak Factor: Self-Cleansing Design Flow =	3.0		
Peak Factor: Peak Design Flow =	6.7	5.0	
Self-Cleansing Design Flow (ADWF) =	540.0	540.0	l/p/d
Peak Design Flow (PWWF) =	1206.0	900.0	I/p/d
Number of People per Dwelling =	3.0	5.0	р
Commercial/Industrial	Design Flow (I/m²/d)	ADWF (I/m²/d)	PWWF (I/m²/d)
Dry retail (toilets not available to customers)	1.3	2.6	6.5
Dry retail (toilets available to customers) / Office Buildings	4.3	8.6	21.5
Wet retail (food and beverage retail/preparation)	15.0	30	100.5
Industrial: light water use	4.5	22.5	30.2
Industrial: medium water use	6.0	30	40.2
Industrial: heavy water use	11.0	55	73.7
Very heavy water users		Specific Design Require	d
Commercial/Industrial Selected Values =	1.3	2.6	6.5
Other Facility Types Peak Factor: Self-Cleansing Design Flow = Peak Factor: Peak Design Flow =	Refer to table, WWCoP 2 6.7	pg 33	

Table 5.2 – Guide to roughness coefficients for wastewater lines

Material	Colebrook-White coefficient k (mm)	Manning roughness coefficient (n)
All pipe material and lining types for gravity systems and low pressure collection systems (PWC), flowing full.	1.5	0.013
All pipe material and lining types for pressure rising mains, flowing full	0.6	0.011

#### Table 5.3 – Minim um pipe sizes for wastewater reticulation and property connections

Minimum size DN (mm)
100
150
150
225

NOTE – In practical terms, in a residential development not exceeding 20 dwelling units, and where no pumping station is involved, DN 150 pipes laid within the limits of table 5.4 and table 5.5 will be adequate withouts pecific hydraulic design of the pipe network.

Line	Catchment Details	Increment Number of Residential/ Rural Dwellings	Increment Number of High Density Dwellings	Increment Commercial/ Industrial Area (m²)	Increment Other Faciliy Type (I/d)	Increment ADWF (I/s)	Cumulative ADWF (I/s)	Increment PDWF (I/s)	Cumulative PDWF (I/s)	Increment PWWF (I/s)	Cumulative PWWF (I/s)	Household Unit Equivalent	Diam (mm)	Ks	n	Grade (%)	Qmax (I/s)	Velocity Flowing Full (m/s)	Check Capacity - % of Qpwwf vs Qmax (must be <100%)	Vpdwf (must be >0.75m/s for self cleansing)	Check flow depth in pipe while carrying PDWF (must be < 50%)	Notes/
EXISTING (Existing conditions including Hugh Green	Refer to sketch plan 1972-00-SK41-1 and 1972-00-SK41-2 for catchment boundaries																					
Development stages 1A - 1D and MOE)																						
PUMPED CATCHMENT									İ							1	1					ı
SSMH 7 - SSMH 6	Pumped flows from upstream of Hugh Green Development	3087				19.3	19.3	57.9	57.9	129.3	129.3	3087	450	1.500	0.013	0.72	243	1.53	53.1%	1.20	34.3%	i
SSMH 6 - SSMH 5						0.0	19.3	0.0	57.9	0.0	129.3	0	450	1.500	0.013	0.67	235	1.48	55.0%	1.17	34.9%	i
SSMH 5 - SSMH 4						0.0	19.3	0.0	57.9	0.0	129.3	0	450	1.500	0.013	0.73	245	1.54	52.7%	1.21	34.1%	i
SSMH 4 - SSMH 3						0.0	19.3	0.0	57.9	0.0	129.3	0	450		0.013	0.64	230	1.44	56.3%	1.15	35.3%	ı
SSMH 3 - SSMH 2						0.0	19.3	0.0	57.9	0.0	129.3	0	525		0.013	0.31		1.11	53.9%	0.88		ı
SSMH 2 - SSMH 1						0.0	19.3	0.0	57.9	0.0	129.3	0	525	1.500	0.013	0.22	202	0.93	64.1%	0.78	37.7%	ı
GRAVITY FED CATCHMENT	Assumes pumped catchment flows are off peak																					i
SSMH 7 - SSMH 6	Gravity fed flows from upstream of Hugh Green Developments	1000			15820	6.4	6.4	19.1	19.1	43.1	43.1	1026	450	1.500	0.013	0.72	243	1.53	17.7%	0.88	19.5%	i
SSMH 6 - SSMH 5	Gravity fed flows from Hugh Green	30			12825	0.3	6.8	0.9	20.0	2.3	45.4	51	450	1.500	0.013	0.67	235	1.48	19.3%	0.87	20.3%	i
SSMH 5 - SSMH 4	Developments Stages 1a - 1d and Stage	77				0.5	7.3	1.4	21.4	3.2	48.6	77	450		0.013	0.73	245	1.54	19.8%	0.91		ı
SSMH 4 - SSMH 3	MOE	51				0.3	7.6	1.0	22.4	2.1	50.7	51	450		0.013		230	1.44	22.1%	0.88		Combine
SSMH 3 - SSMH 2	_					0.0	7.6	0.0	22.4	0.0	50.7	0	525		0.013		240	1.11	21.2%	0.67		
SSMH 2 - SSMH 1						0.0	7.6	0.0	22.4	0.0	50.7	0	525	1.500	0.013	0.22	202	0.93	25.1%	0.59	23.1%	
Combined Catchment Flow							26.9		80.3		180.0		525	1.500	0.013	0.22	202	0.93	89.2%	0.86	44.8%	l
Pumped Cumulative flows assume all flows are	pumped simultaneously																					l

Notes/Conclusions

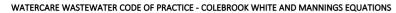
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Combined pumped and gravity fed flows do not ceed capacity therefore ok

Template Issue Date: 03/02/20 Version: 1.0

## WASTE WATER AND PIPE FLOW CALCULATOR



CLIENT: Hugh Green Group
PROJECT: Park Estate Road Overall Catchment
DETAIL: Scenario 2 - MPD Development before plan change
DETAIL: REV: 2

NOTE: This spreadsheet calculates peak flow rates using the Watercare Code of Practice and pipe capacities using the Colebrook-White equation for pipes flowing full, and the Mannings equation for pipes flowing part-full **Green boxes are user inputs** 

# Design Flow Assumptions (Section 5.3.5.1 WWCoP):

Residential  Average Dry Weather Flow (ADWF) =  Peak Factor: Self-Cleansing Design Flow =  Peak Factor: Peak Design Flow =  Self-Cleansing Design Flow (ADWF) =  Peak Design Flow (PWWF) =	Residential 180 3.0 6.7 540.0 1206.0	High Rise Residential 180 3.0 5.0 540.0 900.0	//p/d
Number of People per Dwelling =	3.0	5.0	
Commercial/industrial  Dry retail (toilets not available to customers)  Dry retail (toilets available to customers) / Office Buildings  Wet retail (food and beverage retail/preparation)  Industrial: light water use  Industrial: medium water use  Industrial: heavy water use  Very heavy water users	1.3 4.3 15.0 4.5 6.0 11.0	2.6 8.6 30 22.5 30	PWWF (l/m²/d) 6.5 21.5 100.5 30.2 40.2 73.7
Commercial/Industrial Selected Values =	1.3	2.6	6.5
Other Facility Types Peak Factor: Self-Cleansing Design Flow = Peak Factor: Peak Design Flow =	Refer to table, WWCoP 2 6.7	pg 33	

Table 5.2 – Guide to roughness coefficients for wastewater lines

	Colebrook-White coefficient k (mm)	Manning roughness coefficient (n)				
All pipe material and lining types for gravity systems and low pressure collection systems (PWC), flowing full.	1.5	0.013				
All pipe material and lining types for pressure rising mains, flowing full	0.6	0.011				

#### Table 5.3 — Minim um pipe sizes for wastewater reticulation and property connections

Minimum size DN (mm)
100
150
150
225

NOTE – In practical terms, in a residential development not exceeding 20 dwelling units, and where no pumping station is involved, DN 150 pipes laid within the limits of table 5.4 and table 5.5 will be adequate without specific hydraulic design of the pipe network.

Line	Catchment Details	Increment Number of Residential/ Rural Dwellings	Increment Number of High Density Dwellings	Increment Commercial/ Industrial Area (m²)	Increment Other Faciliy Type (I/d)	Increment ADWF (I/s)	Cumulative ADWF (I/s)	Increment PDWF (I/s)	Cumulative PDWF (I/s)	Increment PWWF (I/s)	Cumulative PWWF (I/s)	Household Unit Equivalent	Diam (mm)	Ks	n	Grade (%)	Qmax (I/s)	Velocity Flowing Full (m/s)		Vpdwf (must be >0.75m/s for self cleansing)	Check flow deptin pipe while carrying PDWF (must be < 50%)
FUTURE (Flows from entire	Refer to sketch plan 1972-00-SK41-1 and																				
catchment area calculated at	1972-00-SK41-2 for catchment boundaries																				
MPD)																					
PUMPED CATCHMENT																					
SSMH 7 - SSMH 6	Pumped flows from upstream of Hugh Green Development	5268	18		32680	33.5	33.5	100.1	100.1	224.1	224.1	5340	450	1.500	0.013	0.72	243	1.53	92.0%	1.41	1 45.7
SSMH 6 - SSMH 5	·					0.0	33.5	0.0	100.1	0.0	224.1	0	450	1.500	0.013	0.67	235	1.48	95.4%	1.38	8 46.6
SSMH 5 - SSMH 4						0.0	33.5	0.0	100.1	0.0	224.1	0	450	1.500	0.013	0.73	245	1.54	91.4%	1.42	2 45.5
SSMH 4 - SSMH 3						0.0	33.5	0.0	100.1	0.0	224.1	0		1.500		0.64	230	1.44	97.6%	1.36	6 47.2
SSMH 3 - SSMH 2						0.0	33.5	0.0	100.1	0.0	224.1	0		1.500			240	1.11	93.5%	1.03	5 10.0
SSMH 2 - SSMH 1						0.0	33.5	0.0	100.1	0.0	224.1	0	525	1.500	0.013	0.22	202	0.93	111.1%	0.91	1 50.5
GRAVITY FED CATCHMENT	Assumes pumped catchment flows are off peak																				
SSMH 7 - SSMH 6	Gravity fed flows from upstream of Hugh Green Developments	3226			66890	20.9	20.9	62.0	62.0	140.3	140.3	3337	450	1.500	0.013	0.72	243	1.53	57.6%	1.23	3 35.5
SSMH 6 - SSMH 5	Gravity fed flows from fully complete	102			12825	0.8	21.7	2.2	64.2	5.3	145.5	123	450	1.500	0.013	0.67	235	1.48	62.0%	1.21	1 36.8
SMH 5 - SSMH 4	Hugh Green Developments	233				1.5	23.2	4.4	68.6	9.8	155.3	233	450	1.500	0.013	0.73	245	1.54	63.3%	1.27	
SSMH 4 - SSMH 3		237				1.5	24.7	4.4	73.1	9.9	165.2	237	450	1.500	0.013	0.64	230	1.44	72.0%	1.23	
SSMH 3 - SSMH 2		370				2.3	27.0	6.9	80.0	15.5	180.7	370	525	1.500		0.31	240	1.11	75.4%	0.96	
SSMH 2 - SSMH 1	_	48				0.3	27.3	0.9	80.9	2.0	182.7	48	525	1.500	0.013	0.22	202	0.93	90.6%	0.86	6 44.9
Combined Catchment Flow							60.8		181.0		406.8		525	1.500	0.013	0.22	202	0.93	201.6%	1.07	7 72.6
																			<u> </u>		
	ding to Auckland Unitary Plan at Maximum Prob	able Development.			<del></del>	<del>                                     </del>								+				<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>		+
<ol><li>Pumped Cumulative flows assume all flows a</li></ol>	are pumped simultaneously																				

Notes/Conclusions

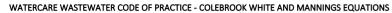
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C O N S U L T Á **N** T S

Combined pumped and gravity fed flows exceed capacity therefore pumped flows must be off peak

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## WASTE WATER AND PIPE FLOW CALCULATOR



CLIENT: PROJECT: DETAIL: Hugh Green Group Park Estate Road Overall Catchment Scenario 3 - MPD Development after plan change DESIGNER: RGP 1972-00 18/05/2021 JOB NO: DATE: REV:

NOTE: This spreadsheet calculates peak flow rates using the Watercare Code of Practice and pipe capacities using the Colebrook-White equation for pipes flowing full, and the Mannings equation for pipes flowing part-full **Green boxes are user inputs** 

Peak Factor: Peak Design Flow =

#### Design Flow Assumptions (Section 5.3.5.1 WWCoP):

Residential	Residential	High Rise Residential	
Average Dry Weather Flow (ADWF) =	180	180	l/p/d
Peak Factor: Self-Cleansing Design Flow =	3.0	3.0	
Peak Factor: Peak Design Flow =	6.7	5.0	
Self-Cleansing Design Flow (ADWF) =	540.0	540.0	l/p/d
Peak Design Flow (PWWF) =	1206.0	900.0	l/p/d
Number of People per Dwelling =	3.0	5.0	p
Commercial/Industrial	Design Flow (I/m²/d)	ADWF (I/m²/d)	PWWF (I/m²/d)
Dry retail (toilets not available to customers)	1.3	2.6	6.5
Dry retail (toilets available to customers) / Office Buildings	4.3	8.6	21.5
Wet retail (food and beverage retail/preparation)	15.0	30	100.5
Industrial: light water use	4.5	22.5	30.2
Industrial: medium water use	6.0	30	40.2
Industrial: heavy water use	11.0	55	73.7
Very heavy water users	:	Specific Design Require	d
Commercial/Industrial Selected Values =	1.3	2.6	6.5
Other Facility Types Peak Factor: Self-Cleansing Design Flow =	Refer to table, WWCoP	pg 33	

Table 5.2 – Guide to roughness coefficients for wastewater lines

	Colebrook-White coefficient k (mm)	Manning roughnes coefficient (n)					
All pipe material and lining types for gravity systems and low pressure collection systems (PWC), flowing full.	1.5	0.013					
All pipe material and lining types for pressure rising mains, flowing full	0.6	0.011					

#### Table 5.3-Minim um pipe sizes for was tewater reticulation and property connections

Minim um size
DN (mm)
100
150
150
225

NOTE – In practical terms, in a residential development not exceeding 20 dwelling units, and where no pumping station is involved, DN 150 pipes laid within the limits of table 5.4 and table 5.5 will be adequate without specific hydraulic design of the pipe network.

Line	Catchment Details	Increment Number of Residential/ Rural Dwellings	Increment Number of High Density Dwellings	Increment Commercial/ Industrial Area (m²)	Increment Other Faciliy Type (I/d)	Increment ADWF (I/s)		Increment PDWF (I/s)	Cumulative PDWF (I/s)	Increment PWWF (I/s)	Cumulative PWWF (I/s)	Household Unit Equivalent	Diam (mm)	Ks	n	Grade (%)	Qmax (I/s)	Velocity Flowing Full (m/s)	Check Capacity - % of Qpwwf vs Qmax (must be <100%)	Vpdwf (must be >0.75m/s for self cleansing)	Check flow dept in pipe while carrying PDWF (must be < 50%	:
FUTURE (Flows from entire catchment area calculated at MPD)	Refer to sketch plan 1972-00-SK41-1 and 1972-00-SK41-2 for catchment boundaries																					
PUMPED CATCHMENT SSMH 7 - SSMH 6	Pumped flows from upstream of Hugh Green Development	5268	18		32680	33.5	33.5	100.1	100.1	224.1	224.1	5340	450	1.500	0.013	0.72	243	1.53	92.0%	1.41	1 45.7	%
SSMH 6 - SSMH 5 SSMH 5 - SSMH 4	orean bevelopment					0.0	33.5 33.5	0.0	100.1 100.1	0.0	224.1 224.1	0		1.500 1.500		0.67	235 245	1.48	95.4% 91.4%	1.38	0 10.0	
SSMH 4 - SSMH 3						0.0	33.5	0.0	100.1	0.0	224.1	0	450	1.500	0.013	0.64	230	1.44	97.6%	1.36	6 47.2	2%
SSMH 3 - SSMH 2 SSMH 2 - SSMH 1						0.0	33.5 33.5	0.0	100.1 100.1	0.0	224.1 224.1	0		1.500 1.500			240 202	1.11 0.93	93.5% 111.1%	1.03 0.91	5 10.0	_
GRAVITY FED CATCHMENT	Assumes pumped catchment flows are off																					1
SSMH 7 - SSMH 6	Gravity fed flows from upstream of Hugh Green Developments	3226			66890	20.9	20.9	62.0	62.0	140.3	140.3	3337	450	1.500	0.013	0.72	243	1.53	57.6%	1.23	3 35.5	%
SSMH 6 - SSMH 5	Gravity fed flows from fully complete	102			12825	0.8	21.7	2.2	64.2	5.3	145.5	123	450	1.500	0.013	0.67	235	1.48	62.0%	1.21	1 36.8	%
SSMH 5 - SSMH 4	Hugh Green Developments	233				1.5	23.2	4.4	68.6	9.8	155.3	233	450	1.500	0.013	0.73	245	1.54	63.3%	1.27	7 37.3	3%
SSMH 4 - SSMH 3		237				1.5	24.7	4.4	73.1	9.9	165.2	237		1.500			230	1.44	72.0%	1.23	3 39.9	9%
SSMH 3 - SSMH 2		590				3.7	28.3	11.1	84.1	24.7	189.9	590	525	1.500	0.013	0.31	240	1.11	79.2%	0.98	8 41.9	9% са
SSMH 2 - SSMH 1		55				0.3	28.7	1.0	85.2	2.3	192.2	55	525	1.500	0.013	0.22	202	0.93	95.3%	0.87	7 46.2	
Combined Catchment Flow							62.2		185.2		416.3		525	1.500	0.013	0.22	202	0.93	206.3%	1.08	8 74.0	%
1. Future catchment areas are calculated accord		able Development.																				1
2. Pumped Cumulative flows assume all flows a	e pumped simultaneously													$\vdash$			—					4

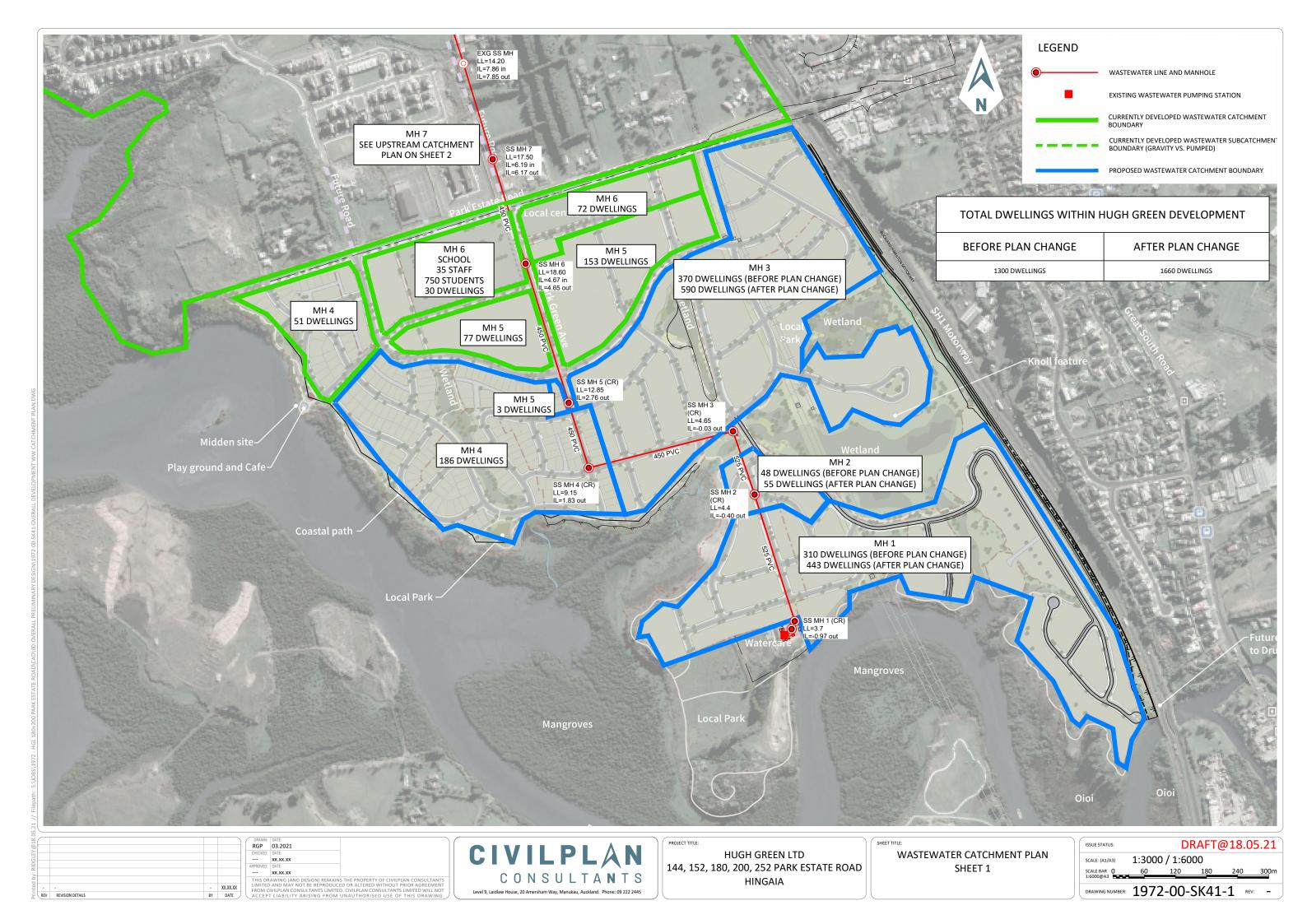
Notes/Conclusions

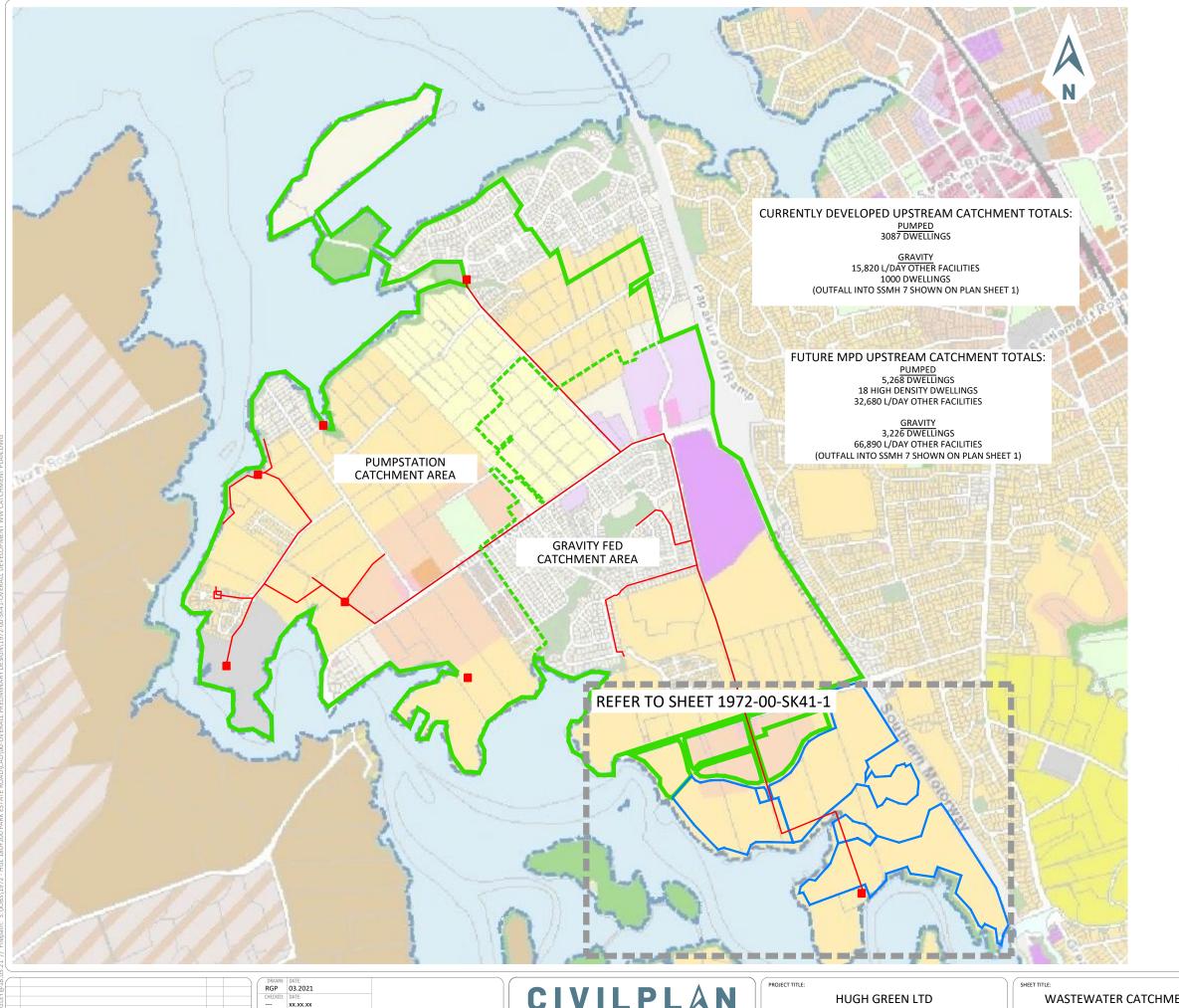
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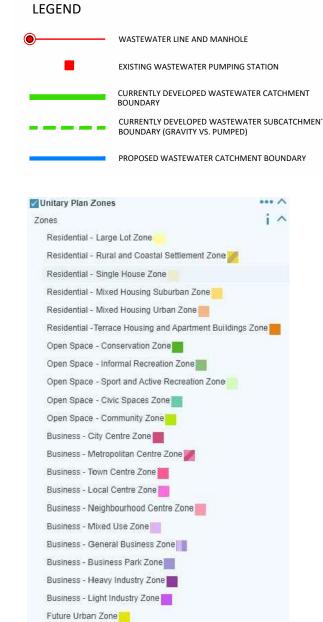
C O N S U L T Á **N** T S

Combined pumped and gravity fed flows exceed capacity therefore pumped flows must be off peak

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### NOTES:

1. CURRENTLY DEVELOPED AND FUTURE CATCHMENT BOUNDARIES INCLUDE THE SAME AREA BUT HOUSING DENSITY INCREASES WITH FUTURE MPD

Housing Areas)

Rural - Rural Production Zone
Rural - Mixed Rural Zone

Green Infrastructure Corridor (Operative in some Special

DRAWN: DATE:

| DRAWN: DATE:
| CFC | DATE:
|

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CONSULTANTS

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HUGH GREEN LTD 144, 152, 180, 200, 252 PARK ESTATE ROAD HINGAIA

WASTEWATER CATCHMENT PLAN SHEET 2 ISSUE STATUS: DRAFT@18.05.21

SCALE: (A1/A3) NOT TO SCALE

SCALE BAR
N.T.S.

DRAWING NUMBER: 1972-00-SK41-2 REV: -