

Introduction

Developing accurate hydraulic models of stormwater systems requires access to current, accurate and complete stormwater asset data.

Using this Circular

Scope and Purpose

This circular outlines the minimum required attributes for stormwater asset data necessary to inform hydraulic models, as may be required in the preparation of a stormwater management plan (SMP).

Required Attributes

The minimum required attributes for stormwater asset data sets are set out in Table 1 by asset type. The third column of Table 1 also proposes a method of estimating or assuming values for missing parameters. These methods and assumptions are not limiting and are intended as a guide only. They do not obviate the need for skill and professional judgement to be applied in the development of hydraulic models.

Stormwater assets intended primarily for water quality treatment, such as wetlands and 'raingardens', are often highly localised to site conditions. Estimating missing attributes for these types of assets generally requires field inspection or measurement if reference to the design documentation is not possible.

Other References

Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (IPWEA), Condition assessment and asset performance guideline. Practice note 5: Stormwater drainage.

Further Information

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Table 1 Minimum required attributes for stormwater asset data by type.

Asset type	Required attribute(s)	Method of estimation or assumption for missing parameter
Pipe	Depth to invert (downstream)	Assume 0.6 m cover
	Depth to invert (upstream)	Assume 0.6 m cover
	Direction of flow ¹	Deduce from surface gradient
	Gradient ¹	Assume surface gradient
	Pipe diameter	Professional judgement, or use downstream pipe size
	Segment length	Measure from plan/aerial imagery
Inlet pit	Pit opening width	Assume standard double pit
	Pit depth	Assume depth to invert for downstream pipe, or 1.0 m
	Grating/inlet type	Assume standard inlet-no grating
	Inlet pit connection pipe	Assume 375 mm diameter at pit depth
Channel or open drain	Bottom width	Measure from plan/aerial imagery
	Channel depth	Field inspection
	Left bank side slope	Deduce from plan/aerial imagery or field inspection
	Right bank side slope	Deduce from plan/aerial imagery or field inspection
	Segment length	Measure from plan/aerial imagery
	Top width	Measure from plan/aerial imagery
Culvert	Culvert depth	Professional judgement, or use downstream culvert depth
	Culvert width	Professional judgement, or use downstream culvert width
	Depth to invert (downstream)	Assume 0.6 m cover
	Depth to invert (upstream)	Assume 0.6 m cover
	Segment length	Measure from plan/aerial imagery
Gross pollutant trap (GPT)	Manufacturer	Design documentation or field inspection required to determine type of GPT
	Model	
Detention basin	Depth (from top of bank)	Field inspection
	Base area	Measure from plan/aerial imagery or field inspection
	Top area	Measure from plan/aerial imagery or field inspection
	Volume	Deduce from depth and area
	Inlet pipe size	Assume upstream pipe/culvert size or field inspection
	Inlet depth	Field inspection
	Outlet pipe size	Field inspection
	Outlet depth	Field inspection
	Overflow size	Measure from plan/aerial imagery or field inspection

Note:

1. Required if invert depths not provided at both ends of the pipe segment.