



- Stormwater is intercepted directly from the drain network (A) and from a surfacewater catchment pit in the tertiary Containment Area (B)
- This water progressively fills the 5 influent tanks. Once full, if filling operation continued, they would overflow into the secondary containment area.
- The tertiary containment provides cover in the unlikely event that the secondary containment fills and overflows.
- No high fill level alarm or control restriction operates on the influent tanks as this would create a situation where the secondary containment would not be utilised in the containment philosophy, reducing capacity and causing increased risk of a containment failure through incoming stormwater pressure at intercept point B.