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Definitions

AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability- this is used to describe the potential frequency of a storm event. A 50% AEP event can also be described as a “2 year return period event”. A 20 % AEP event can also be described as a “5 year return period” event.
Overland Flow	This is runoff that does not enter the piped network and travels overland. The design target for the piped network in Waitakere City is to convey flows associated with events up to the 20 % AEP event. If an event occurs that exceeds the piped network capacity overland flow will occur. If there is no designated or formed pathway for this overland flow it can result in flooding of properties.
Impervious Area	This describes all hard surfaces constructed over natural ground. Impervious areas include roofs, driveways, carparks, roads and tennis courts. All of these surfaces impede the infiltration of stormwater back to ground and result in an acceleration of runoff.
Contaminants	Stormwater picks up many contaminants as it travels over ground and these can be later deposited in streams or coastal areas. For urban areas common contaminants include suspended solids, oils and heavy metals (zinc and copper in particular).
Outlet	In this document the term outlet is used to describe where stormwater leaving a site is discharged. Where the outlet involves connection to a trunk drainage pipeline, approval for such a connection must be sought.
ESA	Equivalent Standard Axles-design term used for paving design.
Permeable paving	Pavements designed to infiltrate stormwater through the surface of the pavement for the purpose of quality and / or quantity management. These include grass block pavements, solid block pavements with permeable gaps, and aggregate pavements
Voids ratio	Volume of voids in soil / aggregate divided by the total volume of soil / aggregate. For permeable paving, voids ratio of the basecourse plays an important role
Basecourse	Hard, durable, aggregate base- in this document applicable to permeable paving. Ideally, a basecourse needs to have a large voids volume, a controlled horizontal permeability and the required structural properties. In practice, a material is selected to provide an optimum balance.
Bedding sand	Hard, durable, permeable granular bedding material used for bedding blocks in permeable paving