NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL STANDARD HYDRAULIC CERTIFICATION FORM

FORM A/A1 - To be submitted with Development Application

Development Application for

Address of site: 60 BINBURRA AVENUE, AVALON

Declaration made by hydraulic engineer or professional consultant specialising in flooding/flood risk management as part of undertaking the Flood Management Report:

I, <u>GARTH HODGSON</u> an behalf of <u>HODGSON CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY LTD</u> (Insert Name) (Trading or Business/ Company Name)

on this the 23rd June, 2020 certify that I am engineer or a

(Date)

professional consultant specialising inflooding and I am authorised by the above organisation/ company to issue this document and to certify that the organisation / company has a current professional indemnity policy of at least \$2 million.

Flood Management Report Details:

Report Title: 60 BINBURRA AVENUE, AVALON. FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT, QY 00121A

Report Date: 22nd June, 2020

Author: GARTH HODGSON

Author's Company/Organisation: HODGSON CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY LTD

I: GARTH HODGSON (Insert Name)

Please tick all that are applicable (more than one box can be ticked)

A have obtained and included flood information from Council (must be less than 12 months old) (This is mandatory)

A have followed Council's Guidelines for Preparing a Flood Management Report

□ have requested a variation to one or more of the flood related development controls. Details are provided in the *Flood Management Report*.

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Signature:

Name: GARTH HODGSON



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60 BINBURRA AVENUE, AVALON. FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

Executive Summary

The flood risk assessment is of the subject property for the proposed alterations and additions as shown on the plans prepared by Fineline Building Design Professionals Project No: 15.015, Drawing No: DA 01 to DA 10, Issue D and dated 27th February, 2020. We have used the survey prepared by Total Surveying Solutions, Job No 160291, Drawing No. 1, Revision 160291_C and dated 10th December, 2019 and applied Council's DCP Section B3.11 Flood Prone Land to this development. The subject property is affected by flood waters for both the 1 in 100 year event and the PMF event. Appendix A is the map from Council showing the extents of the 1 in 100 year and PMF event. Appendix C shows Council's assessment matrix for a medium risk property and Appendix B showing some Flood compatible building materials. In our opinion the proposed alterations and additions will not adversely affect the existing flood regime as long as the recommendations of this report are carried out.



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The General Manager Northern Beaches Council - Pittwater Area PO Box 82 MONA VALE NSW 2103

60 BINBURRA AVENUE, AVALON. FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

We have been asked to prepare a report in regards to the proposed alterations and additions as shown on the plans prepared by Fineline Building Design Professionals Project No: 15.015, Drawing No: DA 01 to DA 10, Issue D and dated 27th February, 2020. We have also reviewed the survey prepared by Total Surveying Solutions, Job No 160291, Drawing No. 1, Revision 160291_C and dated 10th December, 2019 for the subject address.

1. Description of the development

It is proposed to carry out alterations and additions to the existing property. These include the construction of a new swimming pool and surrounding decking, rear timber deck and rear paved patio. Normal residential traffic and occupation is expected.

Toposed and Emsting Troot Levels				
Area	Floor Level (RL m AHD)			
Existing Ground Floor	29.52			
Existing Lower Ground Floor	26.93			
Proposed swimming pool	WL 26.40 Coping 26.50			
Proposed timber deck	26.50			
Proposed patio	25.93			

Table 1: Proposed and Existing Floor Levels

2. Flood Analysis

Table 2: Flood information as provided by Council, See Appendix A

Flood Life Hazard Category Map A					
H5 0%	5 0% H3-H4 0%, H1-H2 50%, Unclassifie				
Flood Risk Precinct Map G					
High 0%	Medium 10%,	Low 30%,	Unclassified 60%.		
1% AEP (100 year) Map B					
Maximum Water Lev	el	30.54m AHD	30.54m AHD		
Maximum Peak Dept	h from NGL	0.28m	0.28m		
Maximum Velocity		0.79m/s	0.79m/s		
Hydraulic Categorisa	tion Map F	Flood fringe	Flood fringe		



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Probable Maximum Flood (PMF), Map D			
Maximum Water Level	31.01m AHD		
Maximum Peak Depth from NGL	0.40m		
Maximum Velocity	1.23m/s		
Flood Planning Level (FPL), Map C			
FPL	30.84m AHD		
Included freeboard	0.3m		

2. Flood Analysis & Table 2 (Continued)

According to the map provided by Council approximately 20% of the property is affected by the 1 in 100 year flood. Council's map also shows that approximately 10% of the property is of affected by the medium risk category and 30% the low risk category. Approximately 40% of the property is affected by the PMF event, see Appendix A.

The property is burdened by Council's stormwater asset with pipeline entering the property near the north east front comer of the existing residence, then runs adjacent to the north eastern side boundary then turning to more westerly direction near the middle of the property where it exits the property on the downhill side boundary.

According to Council's mapping the flood waters could enter the subject property from the north, east and west from behind the neighbouring residence, flowing to the west if overland flow but just as likely from the west rising up over the land if the pipeline is surcharged.

The 1% AEP event of Maximum Water Level of 30.54m AHD is taken near the higher front north eastern corner of the subject property. The land has a significant slope falling to the north west before flattening to a more moderate slope along the side of the existing residence.

We have used the existing ground level near the entry point of the flood waters on the north eastern uphill side boundary which is approximately 26.22m AHD and on the opposite side boundary is 24.65m AHD. Given the maximum depth of flow from the information provided by Council for 1% AEP event is 0.28m the calculated uphill level and downhill water levels are 26.50m AHD and 24.93m AHD. The corresponding FPL levels may then be calculated using 0.3m of freeboard as being 26.80 AHD and 25.23m AHD.

The flood waters are to flow under the proposed deck surround of the proposed swimming pool. The flood waters will then continue downhill along the existing modelled overland flow path. The swimming pool location, level and depth set due to Council's stormwater pipe zones of influence. The coping cannot be placed at ground level due to this.



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3. Assessment of Impacts

We have used the Medium Flood Risk Planning Precinct matrix in Council's DCP Section B3.11 Flood Prone Land for this part of the assessment. See Appendix C.

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3.1 Residential:-

			Compliance		
			Not	Yes	No
		1	Applicable		
Α	Flood effects caused by	A1	X		
	Development	A3		X	
В	Drainage Infrastructure	B1	X		
	& Creek Works	B2	X		
С	Building Components &	C1		X	
	Structural	C2		X	
		C3		X	
D	Storage of Goods	D1		X	
		D2		X	
Ε	Flood Emergency	E1	X		
	Response	E2	X		
F	Floor Levels	F1	X		
		F2		X	
		F3	X		
		F4	X		
		F6	X		
		F8	X		
		F9	X		
G	Car Parking	G1	X		
		G2	X		
		G3	X		
		G5	X		
		G6	X		
		G7	X		
		G8	X		
Η	Fencing	H1		X	
Ι	Pools	I1		X	



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3. Assessment of Impacts (Continued)

- **A3.** The affected area of the proposed development is to be placed on posts where elevation above the existing natural ground level permits. The flood waters are not to be impeded by the installation of the glass pool fence. The timber deck supports are not to impede the flood waters of the 1% AEP event. Calculations deemed not necessary.
- **B1** No flood mitigation measures or modifications required.
- **C1** New decks, swimming pool and patio materials will need to comply as to flood compatible building.
- **C2** New decks and swimming pool will need to be built to ensure structural integrity up to the 0.3m above natural ground levels in the affected areas.
- **C3** New decks and swimming pool will need to be built with all new electrical equipment, power points, wiring, fuel lines, sewerage systems or any other service pipes and connections must be waterproofed and/or located above the Flood Planning Level being 0.58m above natural ground levels or out of the extents of the 1% AEP event. All existing electrical equipment and power points located below the Flood Planning Level must have residual current devices installed that turn off all electricity supply to the property when flood waters are detected.
- **D1** Hazardous or potentially polluting materials are to be stored above the Flood Planning Level being 0.58m above natural ground levels or out of the extents of the 1% AEP event.
- **D2** Goods, materials or other products which may be highly susceptible to water damage to be located/stored above the Flood Planning Level being 0.58m above natural ground levels or out of the extents of the 1% AEP event AHD.
- **E1** H1-H2 Not required.
- **E2** H1-H2 Not required.
- **F1** No new habitable floor levels proposed.
- **F2** New decks and swimming pool surrounds including the glass swimming pool fence are to be placed as to not impede the flood waters. In our opinion the proposed swimming pool will not cause any significant changes to the neighbouring properties flood regimes.
- **H1** Any new fences in the overland flow path to be built in accordance with Council's requirements and be designed so as not to impede the flow of flood waters and not to increase flood affectation on surrounding land. Appropriate fencing must comply with the Flood Prone Land Design Standard in addition to other regulatory requirements of pool fencing.



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3. Assessment of Impacts (Continued)

I1 The proposed swimming pool is on the edge of the 1% AEP event affected area and the pool's location, level and depth have been set due to Council's stormwater pipe zones of influence. The coping level is above natural ground levels. Flood waters will flow down the north eastern side of the proposed pool to the north to the existing over land flow path. In our opinion this will not cause any significant changes to the neighbouring properties flood regimes. All electrical equipment associated with the pool (including pool pumps) are to be waterproofed and/or located at or above the Flood Planning Level being 0.58m above natural ground levels or out of the extents of the 1% AEP event. All chemicals associated with the pool are also to be stored at or above the flood planning level or out of the extents of the 1% AEP event.

4. Risk to Life

Council's flood information shows the subject property as being assessed as H1–H2 Flood Life Hazard Category. As per clause B3.13 of Councils DCP this control does apply to land in this Flood Life Hazard Category for residential development.

5. Conclusion

In our opinion the proposed alterations and additions will not adversely affect the existing flood regime as long as the recommendations of this report are carried out.

HODGSON CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY. LTD.

Garth Hodgson MIE Aust Member No. 2211514 Civil/Geotechnical & Structural Engineer



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Appendix A



northern beaches council

FLOOD INFORMATION REQUEST - COMMON

Property: 60 Binburra Avenue, Avalon Beach Lot DP: 20//22275 Issue Date: 05/04/2019 Flood Study Reference: Avalon to Palm Beach Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan 2017, NSW Public Works - MHL

Flood Information for lot:

Flood Life Hazard Category - See Map A

1% AEP - See Flood Map B

1% AEP Maximum Water Level³: 30.54 mAHD

1% AEP Maximum Peak Depth from natural ground level3: 0.28 m

1% AEP Maximum Velocity: 0.79 m/s

1% AEP Provisional Flood Hazard: Low See Flood Map E

1% AEP Hydraulic Categorisation: Flood fringe See Flood Map F

Flood Planning Area - See Flood Map C

Flood Planning Level (FPL)^{1,2, 3 &4}: 30.84 m AHD

Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) – See Flood Map D

PMF Maximum Water Level²: 31.01 m AHD

PMF Maximum Depth from natural ground level: 0.40 m

PMF Maximum Velocity: 1.23 m/s

Flood Risk Precinct - See Map G

¹The flood information does not take into account any local overland flow issues nor private stormwater drainage systems. ²Overland flow/mainstream water levels may vary across a sloping site, resulting in variable minimum floor/ flood planning levels across the site.

Issue Date: 05/04/2019

Page 1 of 9



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FLOOD MAP A: FLOOD LIFE HAZARD CATEGORY



Notes:

- Refer to 'Flood Emergency Response Planning for Development in Pittwater Policy' for additional information on the Flood
 Life Hazard Categories and Pittwater 21 DCP Control B3.25.
- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source: Avalon to Palm Beach Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan) and aerial photography (Source Near Map 2014) are indicative only.

Issue Date: 05/04/2019

Page 3 of 9



GEOTECHNICAL | CIVIL | STRUCTURAL

FLOOD MAP B: FLOODING - 1% AEP EXTENT



Notes:

- Extent represents the 1% annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood event.
- Flood events exceeding the 1% AEP can occur on this site.
- Extent does not include climate change.
- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source: Avalon to Palm Beach Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan) and aerial photography (Source Near Map 2014) are indicative only.

Issue Date: 05/04/2019

Page 4 of 9



GEOTECHNICAL | CIVIL | STRUCTURAL



Notes:

- Extent represents the 1% annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood event + freeboard.
- Extent does not include climate change. Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source: Avalon to Palm Beach Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan) and aerial photography (Source Near Map 2014) are indicative only.

Issue Date: 05/04/2019

Page 5 of 9



GEOTECHNICAL | CIVIL | STRUCTURAL

FLOOD MAP D: PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD EXTENT



Notes:

- Extent represents the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) flood event.
- Extent does not include climate change.
- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source: Avalon to Palm Beach Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan) and aerial photography (Source Near Map 2014) are indicative only.

Issue Date: 05/04/2019

Page 6 of 9



GEOTECHNICAL | CIVIL | STRUCTURAL



Notes:

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- Extent represents the 1% annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood event. Extent does not include climate change. Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source: Avalon to Palm Beach Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only.

Issue Date: 05/04/2019

Page 7 of 9



GEOTECHNICAL | CIVIL | STRUCTURAL



Notes:

- Extent represents the 1% annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood event.
- Extent does not include climate change. Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source: Avalon to Palm Beach Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only.

Issue Date: 05/04/2019

Page 8 of 9



GEOTECHNICAL | CIVIL | STRUCTURAL



Notes:

- Low Flood Risk precinct means all flood prone land not identified within the High or Medium flood risk precincts.
 Medium Flood Risk precinct means all flood prone land that is (a) within the 1% AEP Flood Planning Area; and (b) is not
- within the high flood risk precinct.
- High Flood Risk precinct means all flood prone land (a) within the 1% AEP Flood Planning Area; and (b) is either subject to a
 high hydraulic hazard, within the floodway or subject to significant evacuation difficulties (H5 and or H6 Life Hazard
 Classification).

Issue Date: 05/04/2019

Page 9 of 9



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Appendix B

Building Component Flood Compatible Material

Flooring and Sub Floor Structure Pier and beam construction or Suspended reinforced concrete slab

Floor Covering

Clay tiles Concrete, precast or in situ Concrete tiles Epoxy formed-in-place Mastic flooring, formed-in-place Rubber sheets or tiles with chemical-set adhesive Silicone floors formed-in-place Vinyl sheets or tiles with chemical set adhesive Ceramic tiles, fixed with mortar or chemical set adhesive Asphalt tiles, fixed with water resistant adhesive

Wall Structure

Solid brickwork, blockwork, reinforced, concrete or mass concrete

Windows

Aluminium Frame with stainless steel rollers or similar Corrosion and water resistant material.

Doors

Solid panel with waterproof adhesives Flush door with marine ply filled with closed cell foam Painted material construction Aluminium or galvanised steel frame

Wall and Ceiling Linings

Brick, face or glazed Clay tile glazed in waterproof mortar Concrete Concrete block Steel with waterproof applications Stone natural solid or veneer, waterproof grout Glass blocks Glass Plastic sheeting or wall with waterproof adhesive **Insulation** Foam or closed cell types

Nails, Bolts, Hinges and Fittings

Galvanised Removable pin hinges

Fences

Wooden horizontal slatted fences with capacity to allow flood flowthrough.

Note: The above is not an exhaustive list of Flood compatible materials



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Appendix C

		Medium Flood Risk						
		Critical Uses	Vulnerable Uses	Subdivision	Residential	Business & Industrial	Recreational & Environmental	Concessional
A	Flood effects caused	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A2	A2
	by Development	A3 A4	A3 A4	A3	Н 3	<u>н</u> 3	AS	AJ
В	Drainage Infrastructure & Creek Works	B1 B2	B1 B2	B1 B2	B1 B2	B1 B2	B1 B2	
С	Building Components & Structural	C1 C2 C3	C1 C2 C3		C1 C2 C3	C1 C2 C3	C1 C2 C3	C1 C2 C3
D	Storage of Goods	D1 D2	D1 D2		D1 D2	D1 D2	D1 D2	D1 D2
E	Flood Emergency Response	E1 E2 E3	E1 E2 E3	E1 E4	E1 E2	E1 E2 E3	E1	E1
F	Floor Levels	F2 F3 F7	F2 F3 F7	F5	F1 F2 F3 F4 F6 F8 F9	F1 F2 F3 F4 F6 F8 F9 F10 F11	F2	F1 F2 F3 F4 F6 F11
G	Car Parking	G1 G4 G6 G7 G9 G10	G1 G4 G6 G7 G9 G10	G1	G1 G2 G3 G5 G6 G7 G8	G1 G2 G3 G4 G5 G6 G7	G1 G2 G3 G4 G5 G6 G7	G1 G2 G3 G4 G5 G6 G7
Н	Fencing	H1	H1	H1	H1	H1	H1	H1
Ι	Pools	I1	I1	I1	I1	I1	I1	I1



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Matrix Table Requirements

A. FLOOD EFFECTS CAUSE	D BY DEVELOPMENT
A1	Jetty
Intensive plant agriculture	e Development (including earthworks and subdivision) shall not be approved unless it can be demonstrated in a Flood Management Report that it complies with the Flood Prone Land Design Standard found on Council's webpage.
A2	Certification shall be provided in accordance with Northern Beaches Council's Standard Hydraulic Certification Form (Forms A and A1 of Northern Beaches Council's Guidelines for preparing a Flood Management Report) to the effect that the works have been designed and can be constructed to adequately address flood risk management issues.
A3	The applicant shall include in their submission, calculations to illustrate that any fill or other structures that reduce the total flood storage are replaced by Compensatory Works.
A4	Development (including earthworks and subdivision) shall not be approved unless it can be demonstrated in a Flood Management Report that it been designed and can be constructed so that in a Probable Maximum Flood event: (a) There are no adverse impacts on flood levels and velocities caused by alterations to the flood conveyance; (b) There are no adverse impacts on surrounding properties; and (c) It is sited to minimise exposure to flood hazard.
	Where relevant certification shall also be provided in Northern Beaches Council's Standard Certification Form (Forms A and A1 of Northern Beaches
B. DRAINAGE INFRASTRUC	TURE AND CREEK WORKS
B1	Flood mitigation works or stormwater devices that modify a major drainage system, stormwater system, natural water course, floodway or flood behaviour within or outside the development site may be permitted subject to demonstration through a Flood Management Report that they comply with the Flood Prone Land Design Standard found on Council's webpage.
B2	A Section 88B notation under the Conveyancing Act 1919 may be required to be placed on the title describing the location and type of flood mitigation works with a requirement for their retention and maintenance.
C. BUILDING COMPONENTS	S AND STRUCTURAL SOUNDNESS
C1	All buildings shall be designed and constructed as flood compatible buildings in accordance with Reducing Vulnerability of Buildings to Flood Damage: Guidance on Building in Flood Prone Areas, Hawkesbury-Nepean Floodplain Management Steering Committee (2006).
C2	All structures must be designed and constructed to ensure structural integrity up to the Flood Planning Level, taking into account the forces of floodwater, wave action, flowing water with debris, buoyancy and immersion. Structural certification shall be provided confirming the above. Where shelter-in-place refuge is to be provided the structural integrity is to be to the Probable Maximum Flood level.
С3	All new electrical equipment, power points, wiring, fuel lines, sewerage systems or any other service pipes and connections must be waterproofed and/or located above the Flood Planning Level. All existing electrical equipment and power points located below the Flood Planning Level must have residual current devices installed that turn off all electricity supply to the property when flood waters are detected.
D. STORAGE OF GOODS	
D1	Hazardous or potentially polluting materials shall not be stored below the Flood Planning Level unless adequately protected from floodwaters in accordance with industry standards.
D2	Goods, materials or other products which may be highly susceptible to water damage are to be located/stored above the Flood Planning Level.
E. FLOOD EMERGENCY RES	PPONSE
E1	Development shall comply with Council's Flood Emergency Response Planning for Development in Pittwater Policy and the outcomes of any Flood Risk Emergency Assessment Report where it applies to the land.
E2	New development must provide an appropriately sized area to safely shelter in place above the Probable Maximum Flood level and appropriate access to this area should be available from all areas within the development.
E3	Adequate Warning Systems, Signage and Exits shall be installed to allow safe and orderly evacuation without reliance upon the SES or other authorised emergency services personnel.
E4	The application shall demonstrate that evacuation/shelter in place in accordance with the requirements of this DCP will be available for any potential development arising from a torrens title subdivision.
F. FLOOR LEVELS	
F1	New floor levels within the development shall be at or above, the Flood Planning Level. A reduced Flood Planning Level may be considered only where it is permitted in this Development Control Plan. The structure must be flood proofed (wet or dry) to the Flood Planning Level. This control cannot be applied to critical or vulnerable uses.
F2	All development structures must be designed and constructed so as not to impede the floodway or flood conveyance on the site, as well as ensuring no loss of flood storage in a 1% AEP Event. Where the dwelling is located over a flow path it must be elevated on suspended pier/pile footings such that the level of the underside of all floors including balconies and decks within the flood affected area are at or above, or raised to the Flood Planning Level to allow clear passage of the floodwaters under the building. The development must comply with the Flood Prone Land Design Standard.
F3	Where the lowest floor has been elevated to allow the passage of flood waters, a restriction shall be imposed on the title of the land, pursuant to S88B of the Conveyancing Act confirming that the undercroft area is not to be enclosed.
F4	A one- off addition or alteration below the Flood Planning Level of less than 30 square metres or an increase of less than 10% of the ground floor area (whichever is the lesser) for residential development may be considered only where: (a) it is an extension to an existing room (b) the Flood Planning Level is incompatible with the floor levels of the existing room
	This control will not be permitted if this provision has previously been utilised since the making of this Plan.
	The structure must be flood proofed to the Flood Planning Level.
F5	The applicant must demonstrate that future development following a subdivision proposal can be undertaken in accordance with this Control.



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Matrix Table Requirements (Continued) Any existing floor level may be retained below the Flood Planning Level when undertaking a first floor addition provided that: (a) it is not located within a floodway; F6 (b) there is no increase to the building footprint below the Flood Planning Level; (c) it is flood proofed to the Flood Planning Level; All floor levels within the development shall be at or above the Probable Maximum Flood level or Flood Planning Level whichever is higher. F7 F8 The minimum floor level of any first floor additions shall be at or above the Probable Maximum Flood Level. Foyers – consideration may be given to a minimum floor level of a foyer being set at the 5% AEP flood level, provided it can be demonstrated that it complies with the Flood Prone Land Design Standard. F9 F10 Consideration may be given to a minimum floor level for the first 5 metres from the street front of new development in business zonings below the Flood Planning Level provided it can be demonstrated that it complies with the Flood Prone Land Design Standard. F11 A one-off addition or alteration below the Flood Planning Level of less than 100 square metres or an increase of less than 10% of the ground floor area (whichever is the lesser) for non-residential development may be considered only where the required floor level cannot be achieved for the following reason: (a) it would be incompatible with floor levels of the existing building This control will not be considered if the existing floor level of the additions/alterations are located within a high hydraulic hazard area. This control will not be permitted if this provision has previously been utilised since the making of this Plan. Any features of the additions or alterations on the floor level must be flood proofed to the Flood Planning Level G. CAR PARKING Open carpark areas and carports shall not be located within a floodway. G1 G2 The lowest floor level of open carparks and carports (unroofed or with open sides) shall be constructed no lower than the natural ground levels. All enclosed car parks must be protected from inundation up to the relevant flood planning level. For example, basement carparks must be **G**3 provided with a crest at the entrance, the crest of which is at the relevant Flood Planning Level. All access, ventilation and any other potential water entry points to any enclosed car parking shall be above the relevant Flood Planning Level. Council will not accept any options that rely on electrical, mechanical or manual exclusion of the floodwaters from entering the enclosed carpark Vehicle barriers or restraints are to be provided to prevent floating vehicles leaving the site where there is more than 300mm depth of flooding in G4 a 1% AEP flood event. The minimum height of the vehicle barriers or restraints must be at or above the Flood planning Level. Vehicle barriers or restraints must comply with the Flood Prone Land Design Standard. Enclosed Garages must be located at or above the 1% AEP level G5 G6 Carports must comply with the Flood Prone Land Design Standard G7 Where a driveway is required to be raised it must be demonstrated that there is no loss to flood stage in the 1% AEP flood event and no impact on flood conveyance through the site Multi Dwelling Housing and Shop Top Housing residential carparking – consideration may be given to a minimum floor level for open or covered G8 carparking being set at the 5% AEP flood level, provided it can be demonstrated that it complies with the Flood Prone Land Design Standard. G9 All enclosed car parks must be protected from inundation up to the Probable Maximum Flood level or Flood Planning Level whichever is higher. For example, basement carparks must be provided with a crest at the entrance, the crest of which is at the relevant Probable Maximum Flood level or Flood Planning Level whichever is higher. All access, ventilation and any other potential water entry points to any enclosed car parking shall be above the relevant Probable Maximum Flood level or Flood Planning Level whichever is higher. G10 Enclosed Garages must be located at or above the Probable Maximum Flood Level or Flood Planning Level whichever is higher. H. FENCING H1 Fencing, including pool fencing, shall be designed so as not to impede the flow of flood waters and not to increase flood affectation on surrounding land. Appropriate fencing must comply with the Flood Prone Land Design Standard in addition to other regulatory requirements of pool fencing. I. POOLS I1 Pools located within the 1% AEP flood extent are to be in-ground, with coping flush with natural ground level. Where it is not possible to have pool coping flush with natural ground level, it must be demonstrated that the development will result in no net loss of flood storage and no impact on flood conveyance on or from the site. All electrical equipment associated with the pool (including pool pumps) is to be waterproofed and/or located at or above the Flood Planning Level. All chemicals associated with the pool are to be stored at or above the flood planning level. Advisory Notes

Applications must demonstrate compliance with the following references:

0 Flood Prone Land Design Standard

1 Flood Risk Management Policy