

FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

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Lot 172, Level 1, 22 Central Avenue, Manly

May 2023



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Lot 172, Level 1, 22 Central Avenue, Manly is identified by Northern Beaches Council as being flood affected for the 1 in 100 years and Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) storm events. This document details the measures to ensure that the flooding risks to both the building and occupants are managed and minimised per Section 5.4.3 Flood Prone Land of the Manly Development Control Plan.

It is the intention of the author that copies of this plan are kept on-site by The Owner where they can be produced for action in case of a significant storm event.

It is also intended that the emergency response signage be fixed to a wall in a clearly visible location. The Owner will ultimately be responsible for the implementation of this plan. The Owner will also be responsible for ensuring tasks are undertaken (or the delegation of those tasks) for major flood events.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the suburb of Manly and is situated approximately 200m to the east of Manly Beach and 500m north of Manly Wharf. A site locality map is included in Appendix A.

The site covers 501.16m2 which grades slightly from the Short Street Plaza boundary (west) to the Central Avenue boundary (east). The site currently contains an existing residential and commercial ground floor complex.

2.1 PROPOSED WORKS

The proposed works could be summarised as:

• Minor internal alterations to the existing ground floor layout

Architectural plans for the proposed works are attached in Appendix B, as is a detailed survey plan of the site.

3.0 FLOOD EVENTS

The site is identified as being flood affected for 1 in 100 years, and Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) storm events and maps illustrating subsequent flood hazard extents for the site are contained within Appendix C.

3.1 FORECASTS AND WARNINGS

There are usually no specific warnings issued by the Bureau of Meteorology for Manly and as such the monitoring of general warnings for the Sydney metropolitan area with respect to severe weather warnings will be critical in the process of managing risks to the site.

The Bureau of Meteorology website (www.bom.gov.au) has rainfall forecast maps and also any warnings for predicted severe weather events.

The Owner should have their mobile phone number added to the SES contact list for the issue of SMS alerts for severe weather warnings.



3.2 FLOOD DATA FOR THE SITE

The site is categorised by the Manly Lagoon Flood Study 2013, as being affected by the 1 in 100 year and Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) events.

A summary of Council flood information for the proposed secondary dwelling is as follows:

- Flood Risk Precinct: **Medium risk precinct**
- Flood Life Hazard Category: H2/H3
- 1 in 100 year Flood Level with Climate change: **5.37 m A.H.D.**
- Maximum Flood Planning Level (FPL):
 5.87m A.H.D.
- Probable Maximum Flood level (PMF):
 5.80m A.H.D.
- Existing dwelling ground floor level: **4.92m A.H.D.**

Note that the Council issued flood data for the site is contained within Appendix C.

3.3 FLOOD BEHAVIOUR

In a major flood event, the site can expect to experience inundation at the southeast boundary from surface flows with the Central Avenue roadway.

A major flood event is expected to typically be an event where relatively low-velocity flood waters would rise and fall over durations of typically less than 2 hours.

4.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

This Flood Risk Management Plan recognises that the protection of life is of primary importance, followed by a secondary philosophy of attempting to minimise damage to the proposed dwellings on the site.

The emergency response to a potential flood event will be initiated upon the occurrence of a certain 'trigger' threshold, upon which the emergency response plan will be actioned.

4.1 THE EMERGENCY TRIGGER

It is critical to the success of this plan that during extremely heavy and intense rainfall events, The Owners are able to closely monitor the drainage conditions in Central Avenue, the eastern portion of the site.

The initial trigger for the commencement of the emergency response plan follows the observation of stormwater beginning to inundate Central Avenue following extremely heavy and intense rainfall events.

Upon the visual confirmation of this trigger event, the emergency responses described in Section 5 are to be enacted.

4.2 TIME NEEDED TO RESPOND

It is considered that a total period of 5 minutes would be required for The Owner to turn off the relevant mains, and services and ensure that all persons within the premises have been notified and are located at the nominated emergency assembly point.

4.3 THE EMERGENCY ASSEMBLY POINT

The emergency response to a flood event is to 'shelter-in-place' on the first floor of the building, or to follow directions of the emergency services.



An emergency response plan showing that the first floor of the building is easily accessible and adequate to act as a refuge in a significant flood event is provided in Appendix D.

5.0 OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

The following section describes the ongoing responsibilities of The Owner with respect to flood risk management.

5.1 BEFORE THE FLOOD

Trigger For Action: Always

- The Owner will ultimately be responsible for the implementation of this plan. The Owner will be responsible for ensuring tasks are undertaken or delegating those tasks;
- Through a systematic induction process, all occupants are to be made aware of the possibility of flooding and the procedures to be followed if a flood were to occur;
- A copy of this plan is to be provided to all occupants, together with an Actions Checklist (Appendix E) and a single page notice (Appendix D);
- The Owner should continue to develop detailed procedures to support the actions required by this plan. Procedures will include clear responsibilities in the event of a flood and backup resources should key persons not be present;
- The emergency response sign is to be permanently affixed to a wall in a highly visible external location:

 Check the facilities within the building for use in a flood emergency, should occupants need to take shelter there. As a minimum, these facilities comprise drinking water, toilets, blankets and emergency lighting.

5.2 WHEN A FLOOD IS LIKELY

Trigger for action: When the forecasts predict severe weather or significant amounts of rainfall (land is saturated) are observed

- The Owner will monitor weather forecasts and warnings; and
- The Owner to enact the emergency response plan
- The Owner should prepare for the emergency assembly to the nominated point.

5.3 DURING A FLOOD

Trigger for action: When floodwater has inundated Central Avenue or the eastern portion of the site:

- The phases of the emergency response shall be:
- > The Owner is to request all occupants to evacuate to the emergency assembly area in the first level of the building.
- > Follow directions of emergency services, including state emergency service.



- ➤ All occupants should be at the emergency assembly area by the time flood waters significantly inundate the site.
- > The Owner is to sweep the premises following emergency response to ensure that all occupants have sought refuge in the emergency assembly area.
- ➤ The Owner must turn off all power and water, and other relevant services.
- > The Owner is to retreat to the emergency assembly area.
- Emergency services to be notified by The Owner of the situation at the site (Appendix F).

5.4 AFTER A FLOOD

Trigger for action: When emergency services give the all clear to return:

- No occupants should be allowed to leave the site while flooding is occurring or has recently occurred;
- Occupants can enter the site only after the all clear has been given by emergency services or Council;
- Where necessary, the site is to be checked by professionals before any re-use of the site;
- Where possible the Owner is to organise the safe removal of any flood debris from the site;
- The Owner is to arrange an inspection of the sub-floor area under the building and remove any flood debris if required.

- A de-brief is to be held between the occupants and The Owner and may involve emergency services and/or council staff. The flood event and response procedures, including the use of this plan, are to be reviewed; and
- Changes may be made to the plan and the requirements for future emergency evacuations should be reviewed and identify any improvements which may be necessary.

6.0 FLOOD COMPLIANCE

It is proposed to develop the site to meet the objectives of the Council's Flood Risk Management Policy.

6.1 SPECIFIC CONTROLS

Section 5.4.3 of the Manly DCP controls are to be applied to each of the lots.

<u>Medium Flood Risk Matrix - Business &</u> <u>Industrial use Category</u>

		Medium Flood	Risk Precinct			
		Vulnerable & Critical Use	Residential Use	Business & Industrial Use	Recreational & Environmental Use	Subdivision & Civil Works
Α	Flood effects caused by Development	A1 A2	A1 A2	A1 A2	A1 A2	A1 A2
В	Building Components & Structural	B1 B2 B3	B1 B2 B3	B1 B2 B3	B1 B2 B3	
С	Floor Levels	C2 C3	C1 C3 C4 C6	C1 C3 C4 C6 C7	C3	C5
D	Car Parking	D1 D2 D3 D4 D7	D1 D2 D3 D4 D6 D6	D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6	D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6	D1
E	Emergency Response	E1 E2	E1	E1	E1	E3
F	Fencing	F1	F1	F1	F1	F1
G	Storage of Goods	G1	G1	G1	G1	
Н	Pools	H1	H1	H1	H1	H1

Flood Effects Caused By Development

A1 – Development shall not be approved unless it can be demonstrated in a Flood Management Report that it has been designed and can be constructed so that in all events up to the 1% AEP event:

- (a) There are no adverse impacts on flood levels or velocities caused by alterations to the flood conveyance; and
- (b) There are no adverse impacts on surrounding properties; and
- (c) It is sited to minimise exposure to flood hazard.

Major developments and developments likely to have a significant impact on the PMF flood regime will need to demonstrate that there are no adverse impacts in the Probable Maximum Flood.

Outcome – The provisions of this Flood Risk Management Report demonstrate that the flood risks have been adequately addressed in accordance with the provisions of the *Flood Prone Land Design Standard*.

The proposed development will not significantly impact the PMF regime as the continuity of flow is maintained.

A2 – Development shall not be approved unless it can be demonstrated in a Flood Management Report that in all events up to the 1% AEP event there is no net loss of flood storage.

Consideration may be given for exempting the volume of standard piers from flood storage calculations.

If Compensatory Works are proposed to balance the loss of flood storage from the development, the Flood Management Report shall include detailed calculations to demonstrate how this is achieved.

Outcome – Complies as no external ground-level works are proposed, hence no net loss of flood storage.

Building Components and Structural Soundness

B1 - All buildings shall be designed and constructed with flood compatible materials in accordance with "Reducing Vulnerability of Buildings to Flood Damage: Guidance on Building in Flood Prone Areas", Hawkesbury-Nepean Floodplain Management Steering Committee (2006).

Outcome – All new building elements below the Flood Planning Level of R.L. 5.87 m A.H.D. shall be constructed from flood compatible materials.

A table of equivalent flood compatible materials is contained within Appendix G.

B2 - All new development 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. Where shelter-in-place refuge is required, the structural integrity for the refuge is to be up to the Probable Maximum Flood level. Structural certification shall be provided confirming the above.

Outcome – All new building elements are to be designed, constructed and/or modified to ensure structural integrity or immersion and impact of velocity and debris up to the level of the Flood Planning Level of R.L. 5.87 m A.H.D.

B3 - 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.

Outcome – All new electrical equipment, wiring, fuel lines and any other service pipes and connections will be waterproofed to the Flood Planning Level of R.L. 5.87m A.H.D.

All existing electrical equipment and power points located below the Flood Planning Level will have residual current devices installed that turn off all electricity supply to the property when flood waters are detected.

Floor Levels

C1 - New floor levels within the development shall be at or above the Flood Planning Level.

Outcome – Complies as no new floor levels are proposed.

C3 - All new development must be designed and constructed so as not to impede the floodway or flood conveyance on the site, as well as ensuring no net loss of flood storage in all events up to the 1% AEP event.

For suspended pier/pile footings:

- a) The underfloor area of the dwelling below the 1% AEP flood level is to be designed and constructed to allow clear passage of floodwaters, taking into account the potential for small openings to block; and
- b) At least 50% of the perimeter of the underfloor area is of an open design from the natural ground level up to the 1% AEP flood level; and
- c) No solid areas of the perimeter of the underfloor area would be permitted in a floodway

Outcome – The proposed works are not situated in an existing flood conveyance area, and hence the proposed minor internal alteration in the building below the Flood Planning Level is not significant to affect the net loss of flood storage.

C4 – A one-off addition or alteration below the Flood Planning Level of less than 30 square metres (in total, including walls) may be considered only where:

- a) it is an extension to an existing room; and
- b) the Flood Planning Level is incompatible with the floor levels of the existing room; and
- c) out of the 30 square metres, not more than 10 square metres is below the 1% AEP flood level.

This control will not be permitted if this provision has previously been utilised since the making of this Plan.

The structure must be floodproofed to the Flood Planning Level, and the Flood Management Report must demonstrate that there is no net loss of flood storage in all events up to the 1% AEP event.

Outcome – Complies as there is no increase to the existing ground floor area.

All new building elements below the FPL shall be constructed from flood compatible materials.

All new works are to be in accordance with Council's requirements for 'Building Components and Structural Soundness' as previously described in this report.

There is no net loss of flood storage in all events up to the 1% AEP event.

C6 - Consideration may be given to the retention of an existing floor level below the



Flood Planning Level when undertaking a first-floor addition provided that:

- a) it is not located within a floodway; and
- b) the original foundations are sufficient to support the proposed final structure above them. The Flood Management Report must include photos and the structural certification required as per Control B2 must consider whether the existing foundations are adequate or should be replaced; and
- c) none of the structural supports/framing of existing external walls are to be removed unless the building is to be extended in that location; and
- d) the ground floor is floodproofed.

Outcome – Complies as the building is not located within a floodway, the original foundations are sufficient to allow minor non-structural internal changes on the ground floor, and no first-floor addition is proposed.

The ground floor level is to be floodproofed to the Flood Planning Level.

- C6 Consideration may be given to a floor level below the Flood Planning Level within the first 5 metres from the street front in an existing business zone provided it can be demonstrated that:
- (a) The minimum floor level is no lower than the adjacent footpath level, and
- (b) The maximum internal distance from the front of the building is 5 metres, which can only apply to one side of an individual premises, and
- (c) The maximum area for the floor area to be below the Flood Planning Level for an individual premises is 30 square metres, and
- (d) There is direct internal access between areas above and below the Flood Planning Level for each individual premises

Outcome – No new ground floor areas are proposed.

Car Parking

D1 - Open car park areas and carports shall not be located within a floodway.

Outcome – Complies as no car parking is proposed.

D2 - The lowest floor level of open car parks and carports shall be constructed no lower than the natural ground levels, unless it can be shown that the car park or carport is free draining with a grade greater than 1% and that flood depths are not increased.

Outcome - Complies as no car parking is proposed.

D3 - Carports must be of open design, with at least 2 sides completely open such that flow is not obstructed up to the 1% AEP flood level. Otherwise it will be considered to be enclosed.

When undertaking a like-for-like replacement and the existing garage/carport is located on the street boundary and ramping is infeasible, consideration may be given for dry floodproofing up to the 1% AEP flood level.

Outcome – Complies as no car parking is proposed.

D4 - Where there is more than 300mm depth of flooding in a car park or carport during a 1% AEP flood event, vehicle barriers or restraints are to be provided to prevent floating vehicles leaving the site. Protection must be provided for all events up to the 1% AEP flood event

Outcome - Complies as no car parking is proposed.



D5 - Enclosed Garages must be located at or above the 1% AEP level

Outcome - Complies as no enclosed garage is proposed.

D6 - All enclosed car parks (including basement car parks) must be protected from inundation up to the Flood Planning Level. All access, ventilation, driveway crests and any other potential water entry points to any enclosed car parking shall be above the Flood Planning Level.

Where a driveway is required to be raised it must be demonstrated that there is no net loss to available flood storage in any event up to the 1% AEP flood event and no impact on flood conveyance through the site.

Council will not accept any options that rely on electrical, mechanical or manual exclusion of the floodwaters from entering the enclosed car park

Outcome - Complies as no car park is proposed.

Flood Emergency Response

E1 – If the property is affected by a Flood Life Hazard Category of H3 or higher, then Control E1 applies and a Flood Emergency Assessment must be included in the Flood Management Report.

If the property is affected by a Flood Life Hazard Category of H6, then development is not permitted unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the consent authority that the risk level on the property is or can be reduced to a level below H6 or its equivalent.

If the property is flood affected but the Flood Life Hazard Category has not been mapped by Council, then calculations for its determination must be shown in the Flood Management Report, in accordance with the "Technical Flood Risk Management Guideline: Flood Hazard", Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience (2012).

Where flood-free evacuation above the Probable Maximum Flood level is not possible, new development must provide a shelter-in-place refuge where:

- a) The floor level is at or above the Probable Maximum Flood level; and
- b) The floor space provides at least 2m2 per person where the flood duration is long (6 or more hours) in the Probable Maximum Flood event, or 1m2 per person for less than 6 hours;
- c) It is intrinsically accessible to all people on the site, plainly evident, and self-directing, with sufficient capacity of access routes for all occupants without reliance on an elevator; and
- d) It must contain as a minimum: sufficient clean water for all occupants; portable radio with spare batteries; torch with spare batteries; and a first aid kit

Class 10 classified buildings and structures (as defined in the Building Codes of Australia) are excluded from this control.

In the case of change of use or internal alterations to an existing building, a variation to this control may be considered if justified appropriately by a suitably qualified professional.

Note that in the event of a flood, occupants would be required to evacuate if ordered by Emergency Services personnel regardless of the availability of a shelter-in-place refuge.

Outcome – As detailed in this report, the emergency response is to 'shelter-in-place' within



the first floor of the building for significant flood events or otherwise off-site as directed by Emergency Services.

The first-floor level is R.L. 8.42m, which is above the FPL level of R.L. 5.87m A.H.D. The floor space provided is sufficient for the number of persons sheltering in place and is intrinsically accessible to all people on the site.

The site owner should provide items as per d) to provide for a shelter-in-place scenario in potential extreme storm events.

Please refer to Appendix D for a Flood Emergency Response Plan.

Fencing

F1 - Fencing, (including pool fencing, boundary fencing, balcony balustrades and accessway balustrades) shall be designed so as not to impede the flow of flood waters and not to increase flood affectation on surrounding land. At least 50% of the fence must be of an open design from the natural ground level up to the 1% AEP flood level. Less than 50% of the perimeter fence would be permitted to be solid. Openings should be a minimum of 75 mm x 75mm.

Outcome - Complies as no fence is proposed.

Storage of Goods

G1 – Hazardous or potentially polluting materials shall not be stored below the Flood Planning Level unless adequately protected from floodwaters in accordance with industry standards.

Outcome – The Owner is to ensure that storage of toxic or potentially polluting goods, materials or other hazardous products, which may be

hazardous or pollute floodwaters, will not be permitted below the Flood Planning Level of R.L. 5.87m A.H.D.

Pools

H1 - 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.

Outcome - No new pool is proposed.

7.0 SUMMARY

This report is a plan for the site for major flood events to be incorporated by The Owner into the ongoing management protocols for the site to manage the flood risks.

The report contains procedural information to ensure the safety of occupants during flood events and also to ensure the satisfactory performance of any new building elements.

The recommendations and strategies within this report ensure compliance with Manly D.C.P. Part 5.4.3 Flood Prone Land.

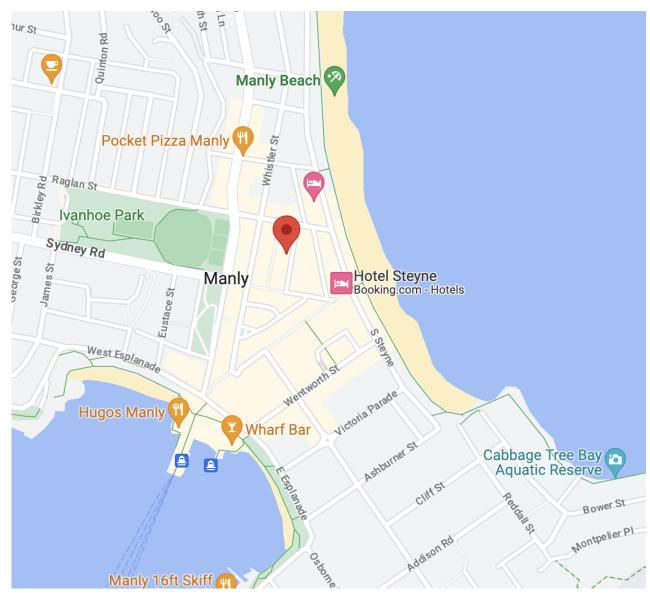
Should you have any questions or queries, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned with any questions or queries.

TAYLOR CONSULTING

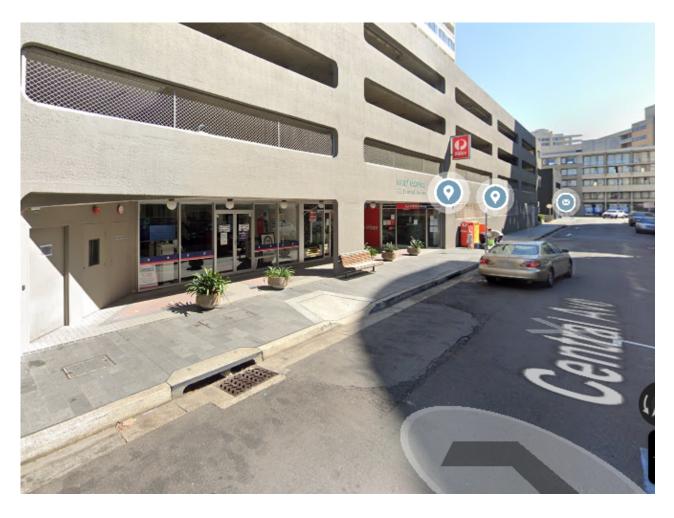
DM SCHAEFER - Director

B.E. Civil (Hons) M.I.E. Aust. N.E.R.

Appendix A



Locality Map - 22 Central Avenue, Manly

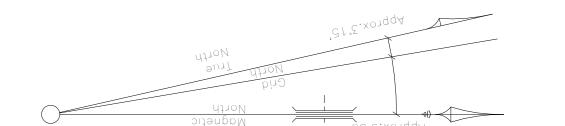


Street Frontage - 22 Central Avenue, Manly

Appendix B

PROJECT NAME:	PARTIAL DETAIL/IDENT SURVEY, FLOOR PLAN, ELEVATIONS & 3D MODEL	REVISION:	1
CLIENT NAME:	URBAINE ARCHITECTURE	MODELER:	EC
PROJECT NO.	20595-23	CHECKED BY:	MR
PROJECT ADDRESS:	22 CENTRAL AVENUE MANLY	ISSUE DATE:	





COMMENCES: 28/11/2020. EXPIRES: 27/11/2025.

AM568141 INITIAL PERIOD EXPIRED

D) USE STATED DIMENSIONS. DO NOT SCALE.

BEFORE 1-7-1974

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO CLAUSE 3 SCHEDULE 4 STRATA SCHEMES (FREEHOLD DEVELOPMENT) ACT 1973 REGARDING BOUNDARIES BETWEEN

LOTS AND COMMON PROPERTY IN STRATA SCHEMES REGISTERED

A) SERVICES SHOWN HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM VISUAL EVIDENCE APPARENT

SHOWN. THE RELEVANT SERVICE AUTHORITY SHOULD BE CONTACTED TO

OPTION OF RENEWAL: 5 YEARS AND TWO FURTHER OPTIONS OF 5 YEARS.

4. AJ386269 LEASE TO OPTUS MOBILE PTY LIMITED OF THE PART(S) SHOWN HATCHED IN PLAN WITH AJ386269. EXPIRES:13/2/2035. AM568141 LEASE TO TELSTRA CORPORATION LIMITED OF THE PART SHOWN HATCHED IN PLAN WITH AM568141. EXPIRES:18/12/2021.

AR90980 CONSOLIDATION OF REGISTERED BY-LAWS

AT THE TIME OF SURVEY. SERVICES MAY EXIST WHICH ARE NOT

B) DIAMETER, HEIGHT & SPREAD OF TREES ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY.

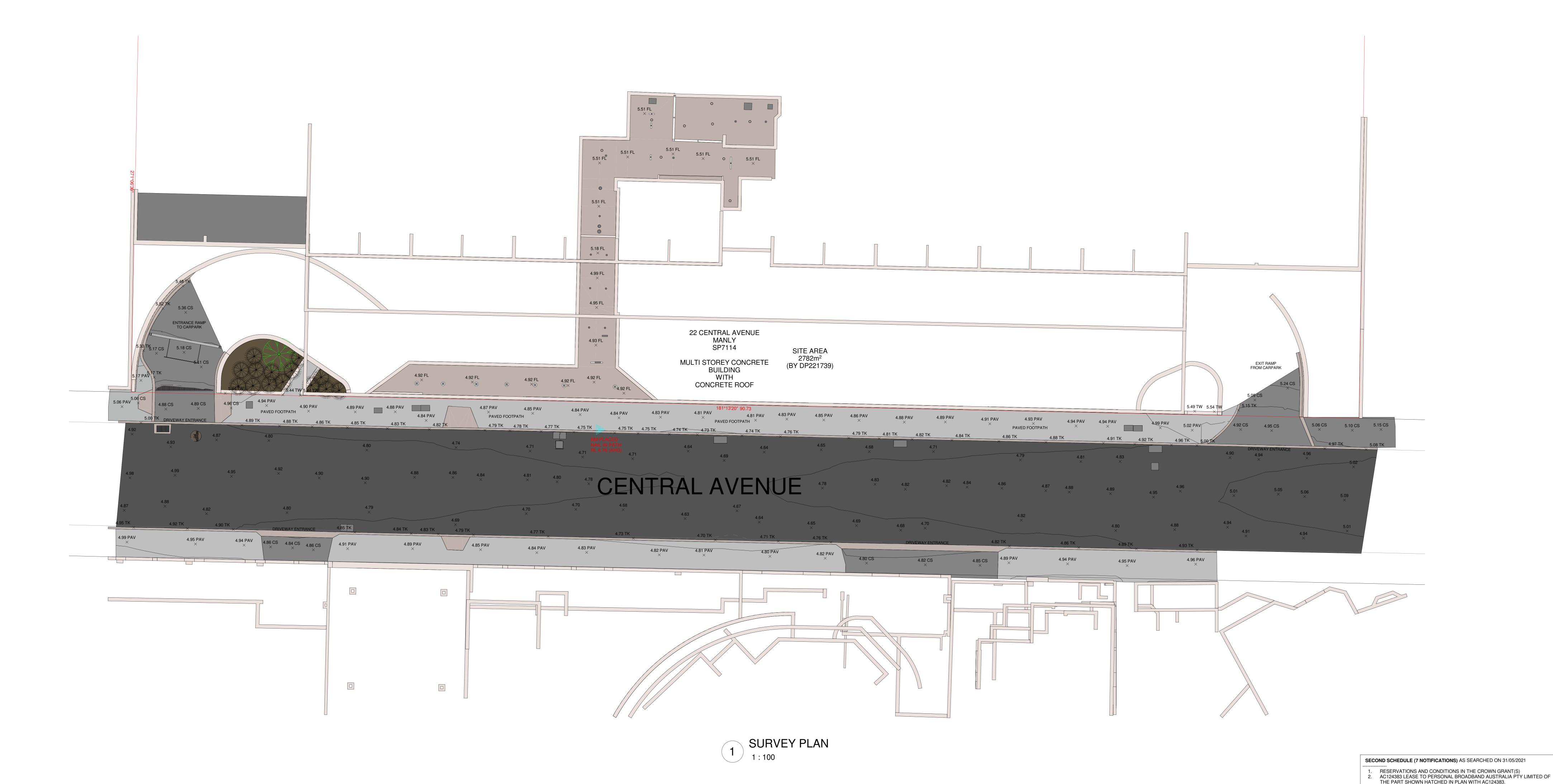
E) THESE NOTES FORM PART OF THIS PLAN AND CANNOT BE REMOVED.

COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION OR EXCAVATION.

ORIGIN OF LEVELS: PM620 RL 4.755 (AHD), CLASS LB

C) LEVELS SHOWN ARE OF AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM.

VERIFY THE EXISTENCE AND POSITION OF SERVICES PRIOR TO THE



PAVERS AHD AWN BM AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM POWER POLE AWNING REDUCED LEVEL **BENCH MARK ROOF RIDGE** CONC CONCRETE STAIRS CS CONCRETE SURFACE DIAMETER/HEIGHT/SPREAD SERVICE COVER STOP VALVE EDGE OF CONCRETE TEL TELSTRA PIT EG **EAVE & GUTTER** TK TOP OF KERB FLOOR LEVEL TW TOP OF WALL GDN GARDEN SERVICE VALVE HYD HYDRANT VEHICLE CROSSING INVERT LEVEL WM WATER METER LAMP POLE

NATURAL SURFACE

THIS PLAN AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN REMAINS THE PROPERTY OF C & A SURVEYORS NSW PTY

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CONSENT OF C & A SURVEYORS NSW PTY LTD. THIS PLAN

WHICH IT HAS BEEN PREPARED. WITHOUT WRITTEN

HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE SOLE USE OF THE

NS

INSTRUCTING PARTY

WS

WT

WINDOW SILL

TOP OF WINDOW

NOTE: THIS SURVEY WAS COMPLETED USING LASER SCANNING TECHNOLOGY AND CONVENTIONAL SURVEY EQUIPMENT. THE DATA WAS ACCURATE AT TIME OF SURVEY TO A TOLERANCE OF ±5MM

C & A SURVEYORS NSW P/L Ph: 9630 9299 Fax: 9638 1199 30 GROSE STREET, PARRAMATTA NSW 2151

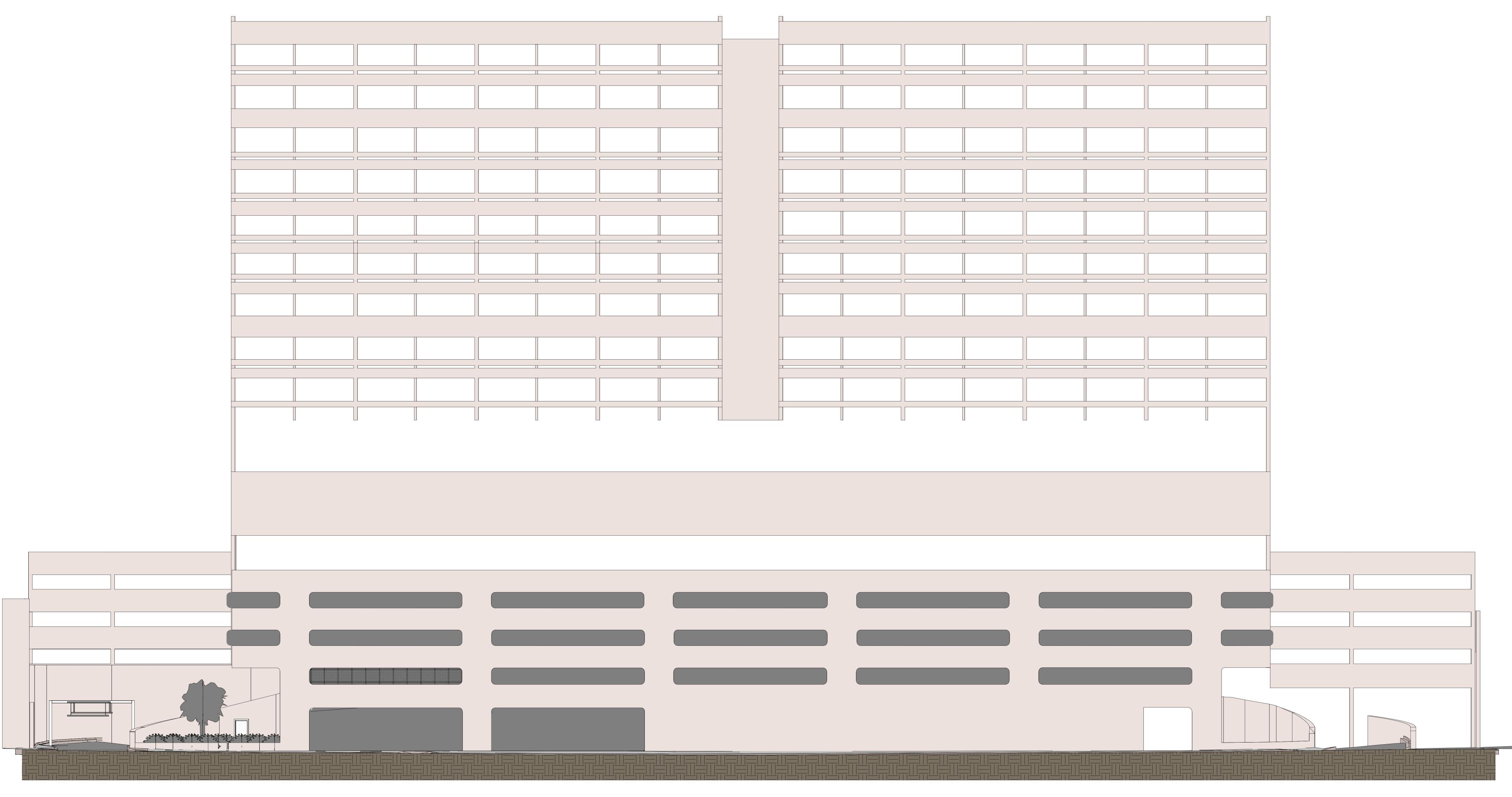
info@candasurveyors.com.au

www.candasurveyors.com.au

PARTIAL DETAIL & IDENTIFICATION SURVEY, FLOOR PLAN, ELEVATIONS & 3D MODEL OF SP7114 AT 22 CENTRAL AVENUE MANLY

INSTRUC	CTING PARTY: URBAINE ARCHITECTURE	
Revision No.	Description	Date
01	PARTIAL DETAIL/IDENT SURVEY, FLOOR PLAN, ELEVATIONS & 3D MODEL	
02		
03		
04		

		F) NO COVENANTS AND/OR RES BY C & A SURVEYORS PTY LT		3 HAVE BEEN INVESTIGATED	
NG PARTY: URBAINE ARCHITECTURE		DATUM:	AHD	SURVEYED BY:	: TS
Description ARTIAL DETAIL/IDENT SURVEY, FLOOR PLAN, ELEVATIONS & 3D MODEL	Date	SURVEY DATE: 22/03/2	2023	DRAWN BY:	
ATTIAL DETAIL/IDENT SOTTET, I LOOTT LAN, LLEVATIONS & 3D MODEL		DATE DRAWN:		SCALE: 1:100	0@A0
		REFERENCE: 2059	5-23	SHEET: 2	2 OF 5



22 CENTRAL AVENUE FRONT FACADE 1:100

AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM PAV **PAVERS** AHD AWN BM **POWER POLE** AWNING REDUCED LEVEL **BENCH MARK ROOF RIDGE** CONC CONCRETE CS STAIRS CONCRETE SURFACE DIAMETER/HEIGHT/SPREAD SC SERVICE COVER STOP VALVE EC EG EDGE OF CONCRETE TEL TELSTRA PIT EAVE & GUTTER TOP OF KERB FLOOR LEVEL TW TOP OF WALL GDN GARDEN SERVICE VALVE HYD HYDRANT VEHICLE CROSSING INVERT LEVEL WM WATER METER LAMP POLE WINDOW SILL WS NATURAL SURFACE

WT

TOP OF WINDOW

NOTE: THIS SURVEY WAS COMPLETED USING LASER SCANNING TECHNOLOGY AND CONVENTIONAL SURVEY EQUIPMENT. THE DATA WAS ACCURATE AT TIME OF SURVEY TO A TOLERANCE OF ±5MM

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PARTIAL DETAIL & IDENTIFICATION SURVEY, FLOOR PLAN, ELEVATIONS & 3D MODEL OF SP7114 AT 22 CENTRAL AVENUE MANLY

INSTRUC	TING PARTY: URBAINE ARCHITECTURE	
Revision No.	Description	Date
01	PARTIAL DETAIL/IDENT SURVEY, FLOOR PLAN, ELEVATIONS & 3D MODEL	
02		
03		
04		

SECOND SCHEDULE (7 NOTIFICATIONS) AS SEARCHED ON 31/05/2021

1. RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S) 2. AC124383 LEASE TO PERSONAL BROADBAND AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED OF THE PART SHOWN HATCHED IN PLAN WITH AC124383.

COMMENCES: 28/11/2020. EXPIRES: 27/11/2025. 3. ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO CLAUSE 3 SCHEDULE 4 STRATA SCHEMES (FREEHOLD DEVELOPMENT) ACT 1973 REGARDING BOUNDARIES BETWEEN LOTS AND COMMON PROPERTY IN STRATA SCHEMES REGISTERED

BEFORE 1-7-1974 4. AJ386269 LEASE TO OPTUS MOBILE PTY LIMITED OF THE PART(S) SHOWN HATCHED IN PLAN WITH AJ386269. EXPIRES:13/2/2035.

AM568141 LEASE TO TELSTRA CORPORATION LIMITED OF THE PART SHOWN HATCHED IN PLAN WITH AM568141. EXPIRES:18/12/2021. OPTION OF RENEWAL: 5 YEARS AND TWO FURTHER OPTIONS OF 5 YEARS. AM568141 INITIAL PERIOD EXPIRED

AR90980 CONSOLIDATION OF REGISTERED BY-LAWS

A) SERVICES SHOWN HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM VISUAL EVIDENCE APPARENT AT THE TIME OF SURVEY. SERVICES MAY EXIST WHICH ARE NOT SHOWN. THE RELEVANT SERVICE AUTHORITY SHOULD BE CONTACTED TO VERIFY THE EXISTENCE AND POSITION OF SERVICES PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION OR EXCAVATION. B) DIAMETER, HEIGHT & SPREAD OF TREES ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. C) LEVELS SHOWN ARE OF AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM. ORIGIN OF LEVELS : PM620 RL 4.755 (AHD), CLASS LB D) USE STATED DIMENSIONS. DO NOT SCALE. E) THESE NOTES FORM PART OF THIS PLAN AND CANNOT BE REMOVED. F) NO COVENANTS AND/OR RESTRICTIONS HAVE BEEN INVESTIGATED

	BY C & A SURVE	YORS PTY LTD.			
DATU	IM:	AHD	SURVEY	ED BY:	T
SURV	'EY DATE:	22/03/2023	DRAWN	BY:	
ATE	DRAWN:		SCALE:	1:100@	ЭΑ
REFE	RENCE:	20595-23	SHEET:	3 C)F 5

NOTES:

A) SERVICES SHOWN HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM VISUAL EVIDENCE APPARENT AT THE TIME OF SURVEY. SERVICES MAY EXIST WHICH ARE NOT SHOWN. THE RELEVANT SERVICE AUTHORITY SHOULD BE CONTACTED TO VERIFY THE EXISTENCE AND POSITION OF SERVICES PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION OR EXCAVATION.

B) DIAMETER, HEIGHT & SPREAD OF TREES ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY.

C) LEVELS SHOWN ARE OF AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM.

ORIGIN OF LEVELS: PM620 RL 4.755 (AHD), CLASS LB

D) USE STATED DIMENSIONS. DO NOT SCALE.

E) THESE NOTES FORM PART OF THIS PLAN AND CANNOT BE REMOVED.

F) NO COVENANTS AND/OR RESTRICTIONS HAVE BEEN INVESTIGATED BY C & A SURVEYORS PTY LTD.

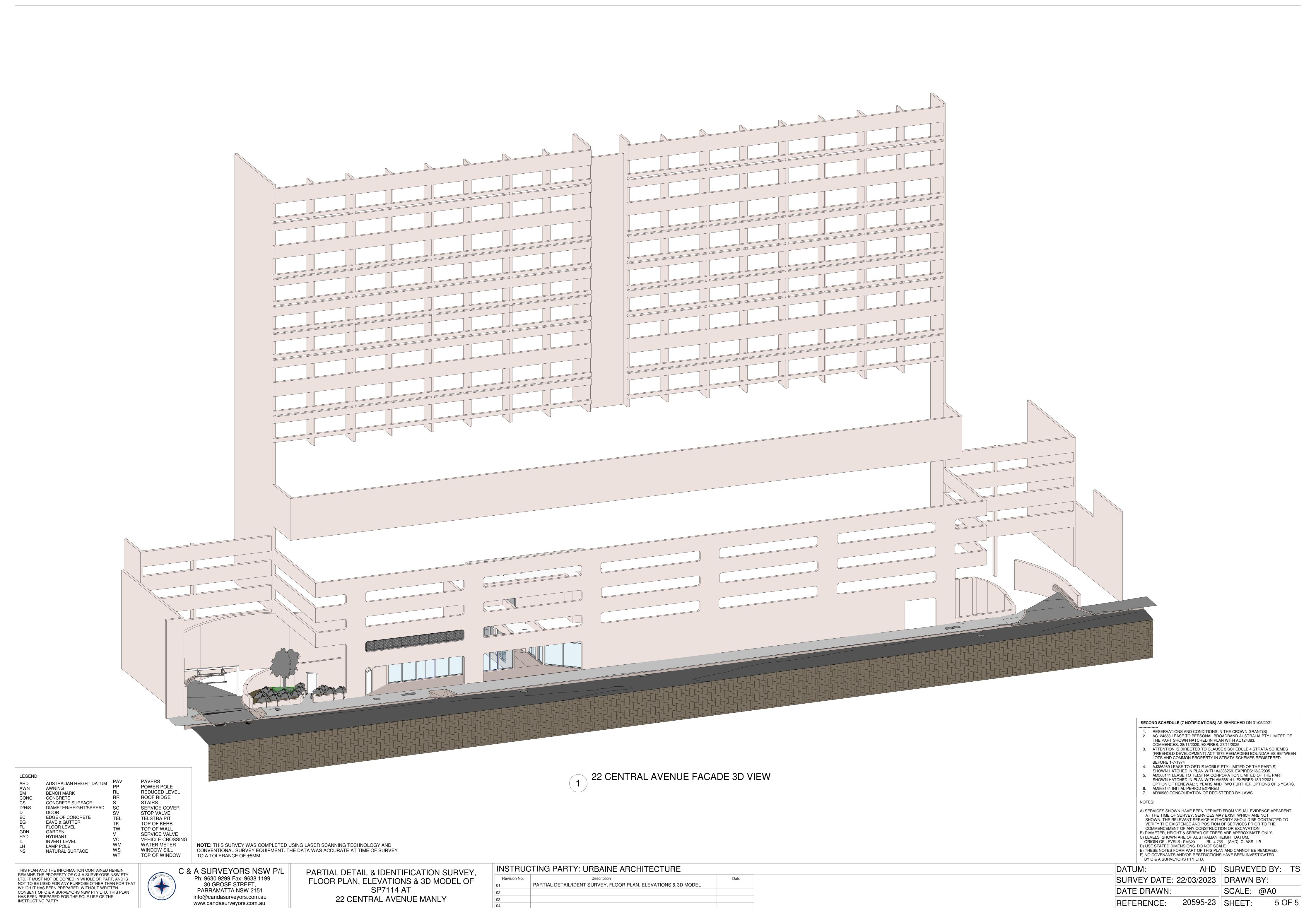
THIS PLAN AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN REMAINS THE PROPERTY OF C & A SURVEYORS NSW PTY LTD. IT MUST NOT BE COPIED IN WHOLE OR PART, AND IS NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN FOR THAT WHICH IT HAS BEEN PREPARED, WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT OF C & A SURVEYORS NSW PTY LTD. THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE SOLE USE OF THE INSTRUCTING PARTY

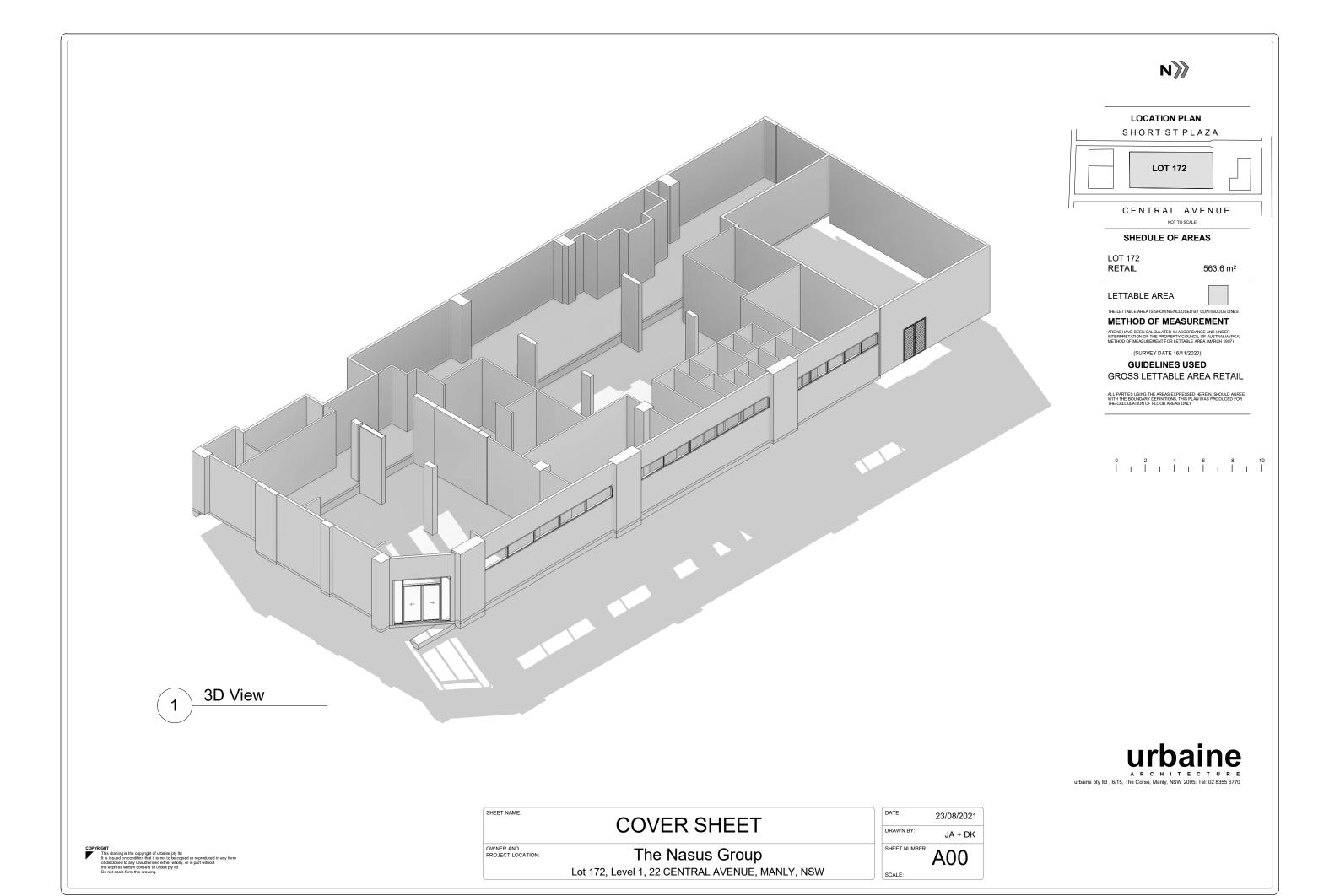


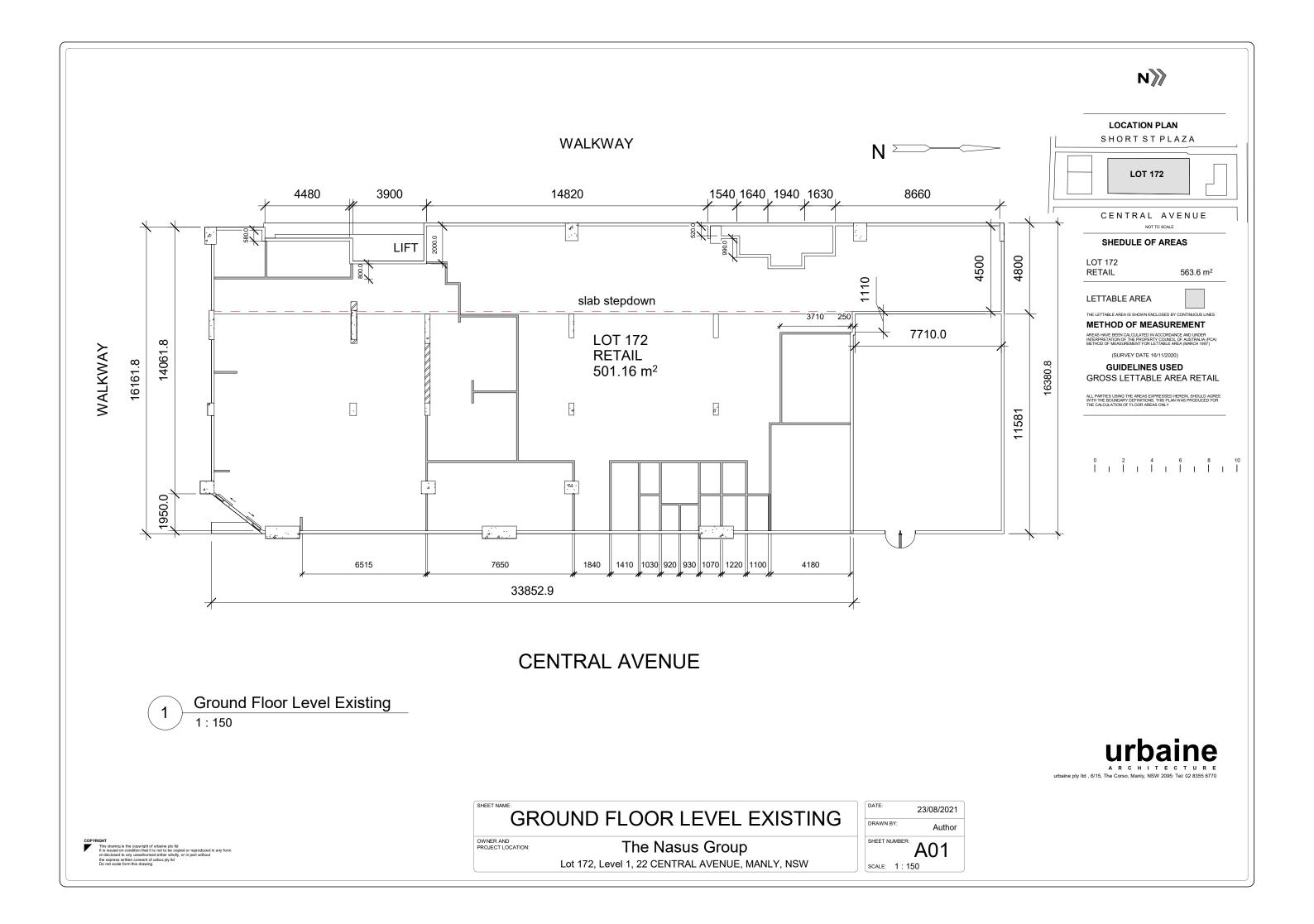
PARTIAL DETAIL & IDENTIFICATION SURVEY, FLOOR PLAN, ELEVATIONS & 3D MODEL OF SP7114 AT 22 CENTRAL AVENUE MANLY

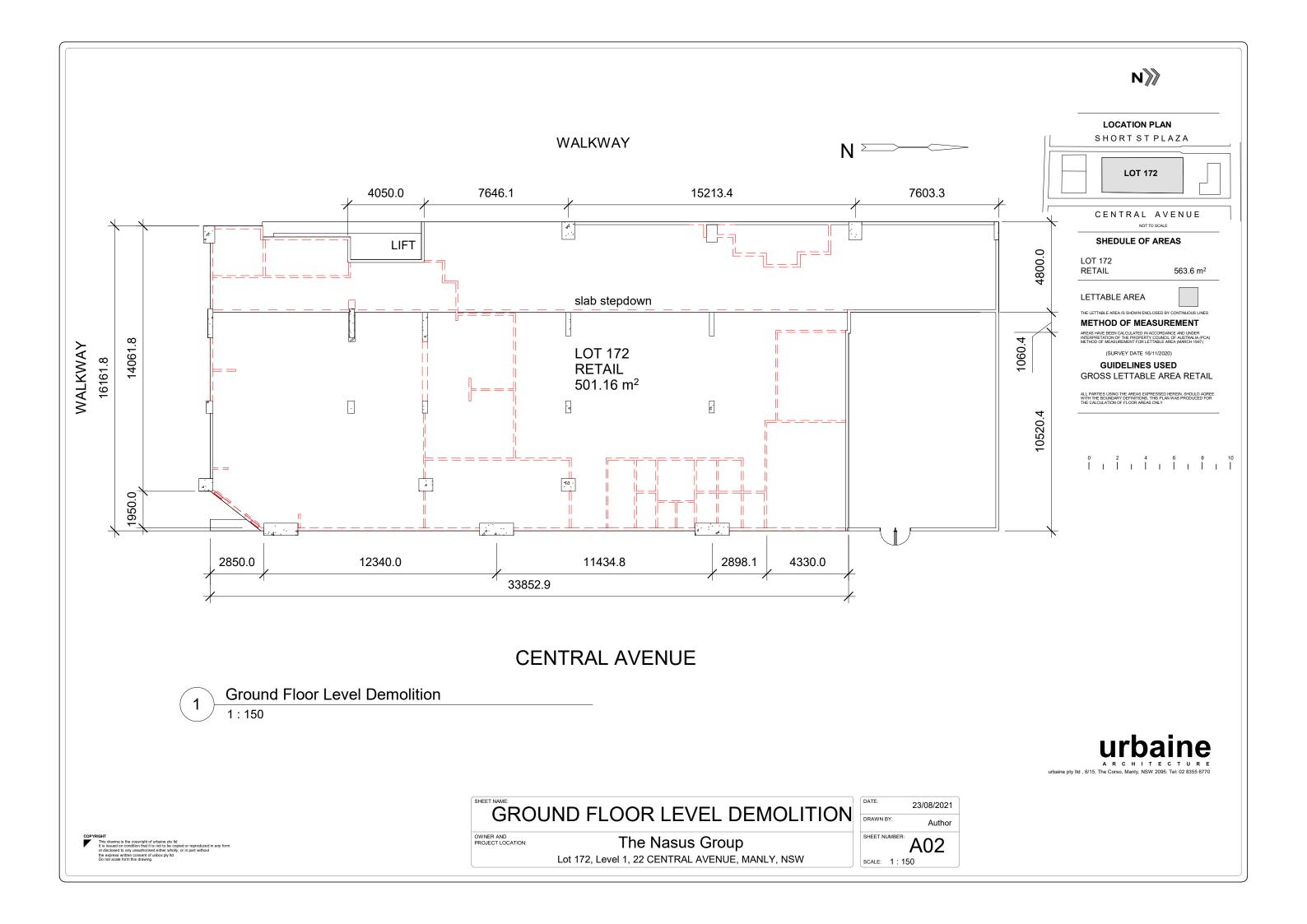
INSTRUC	CTING PARTY: URBAINE ARCHITECTURE	
Revision No.	Description	Date
01	PARTIAL DETAIL/IDENT SURVEY, FLOOR PLAN, ELEVATIONS & 3D MODEL	
02		
03		
04		

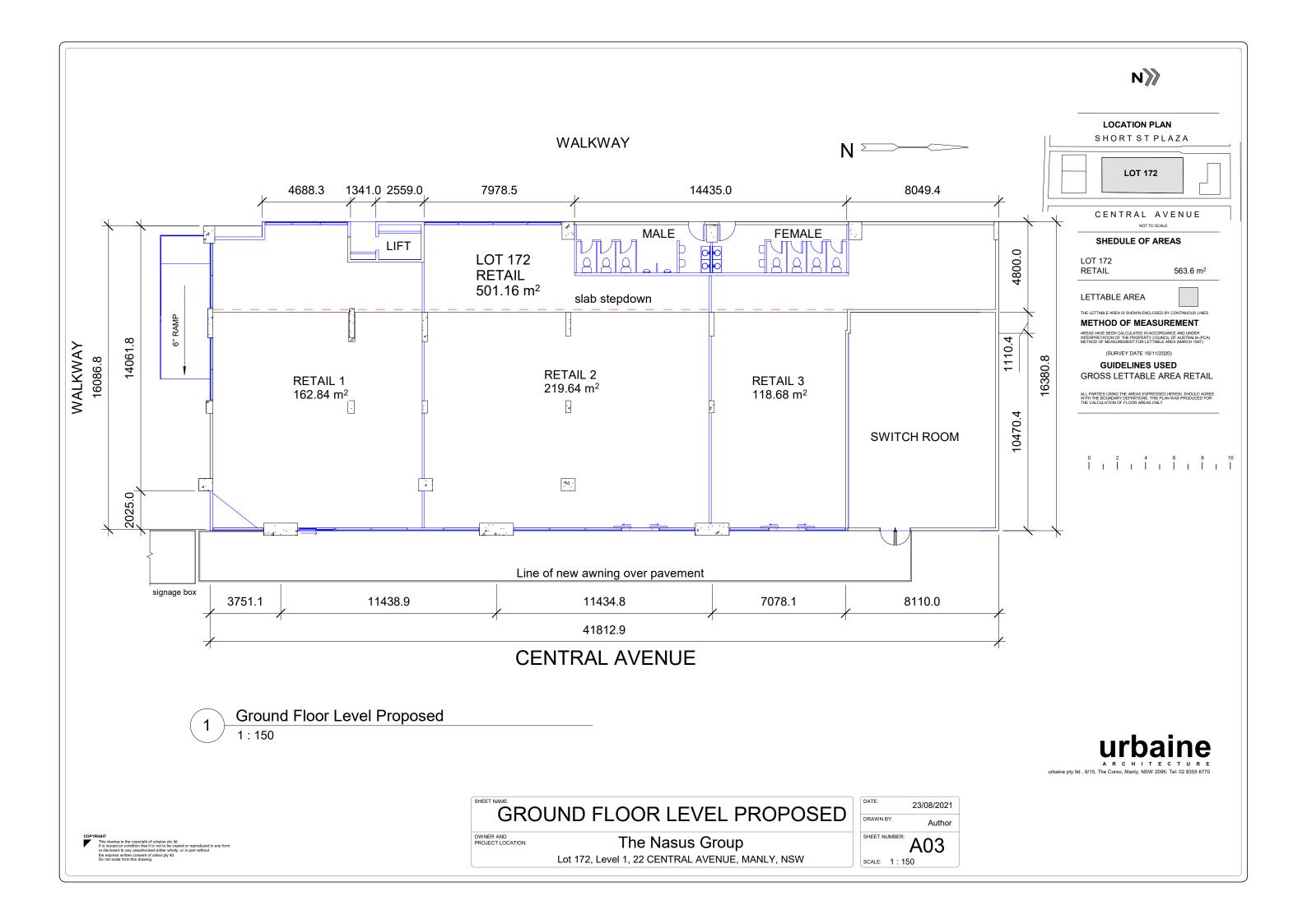
DATUM: AHD SURVEYED BY: TS
SURVEY DATE: 22/03/2023 DRAWN BY:
DATE DRAWN: SCALE: @A0
REFERENCE: 20595-23 SHEET: 4 OF 5

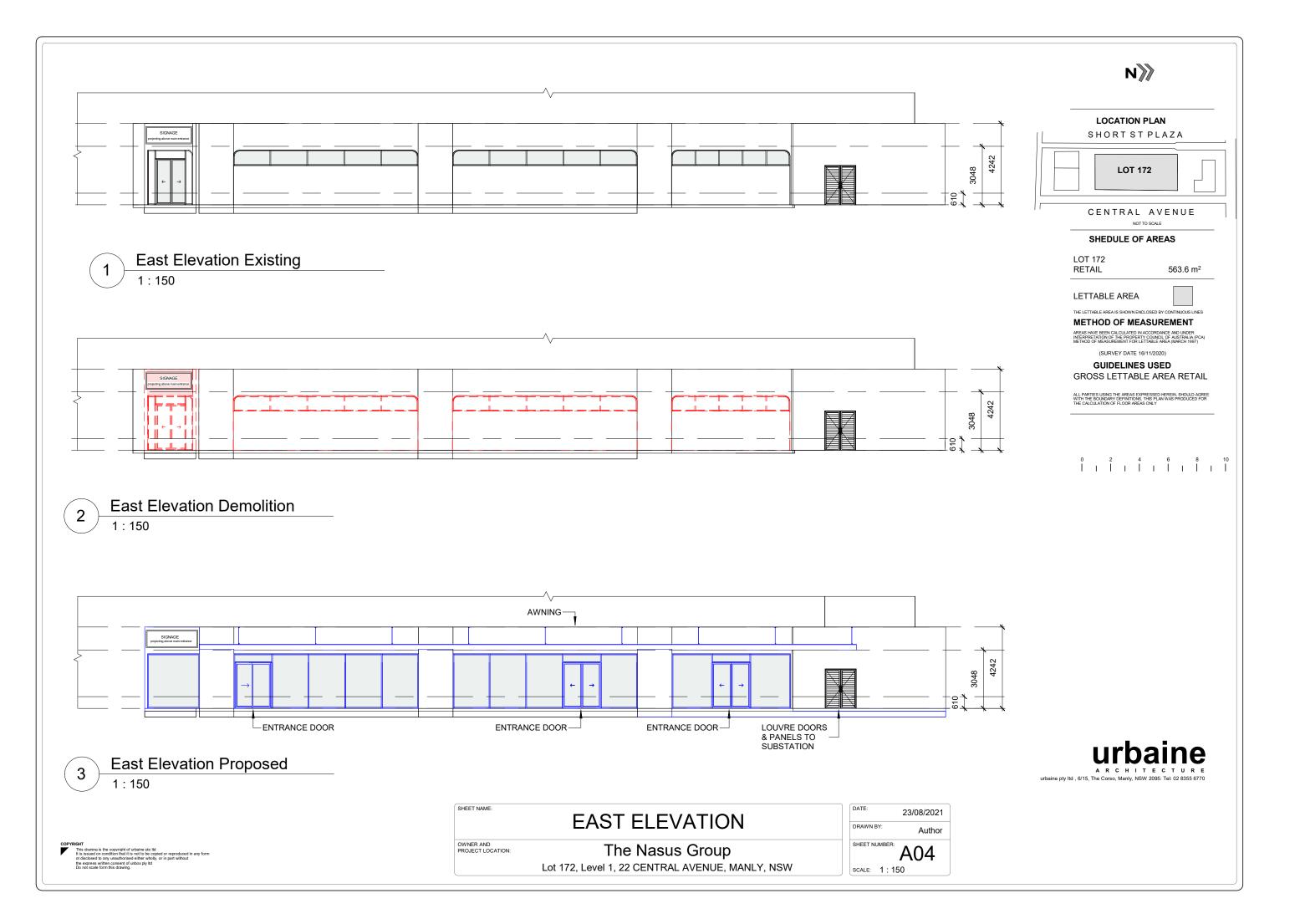


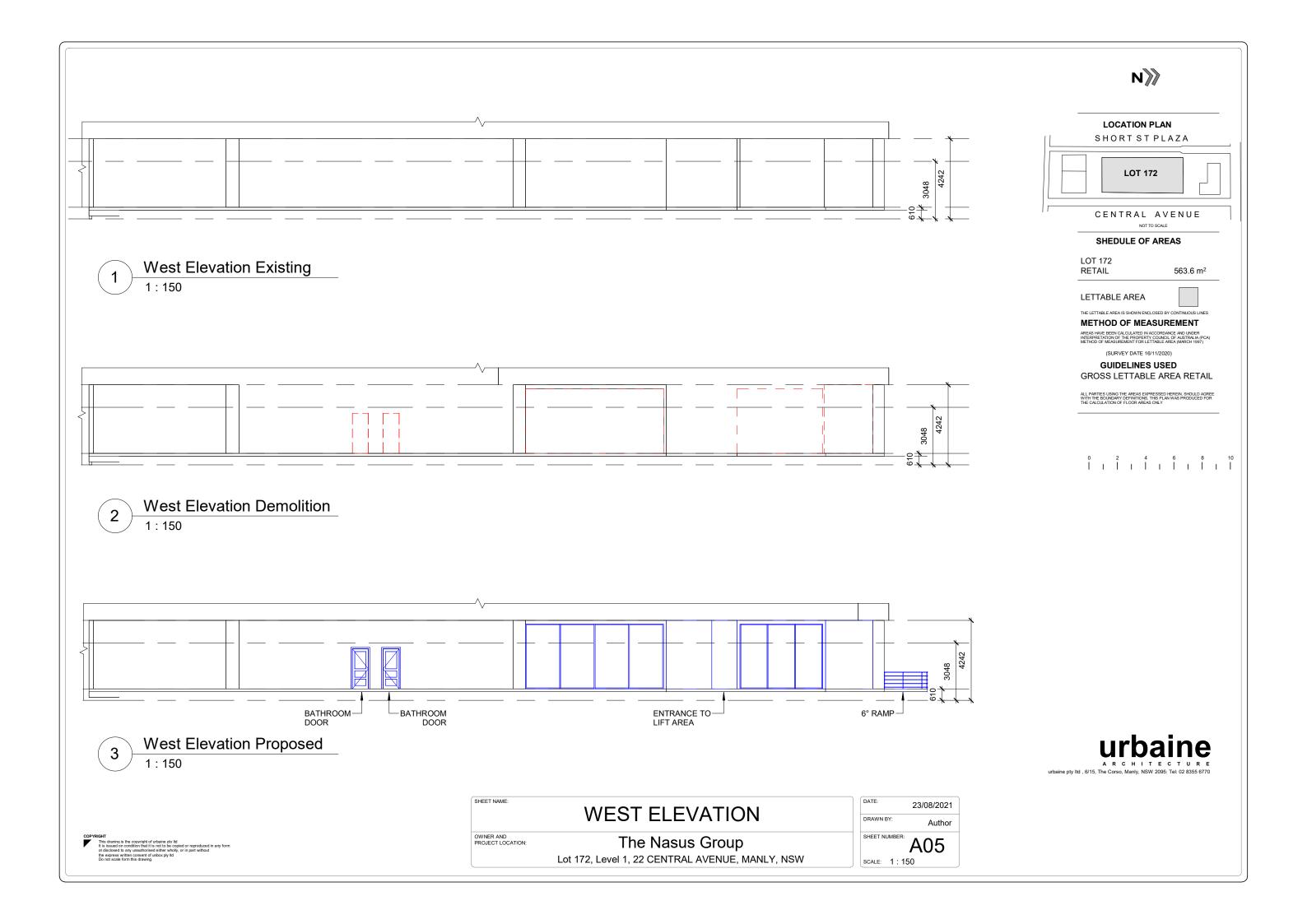


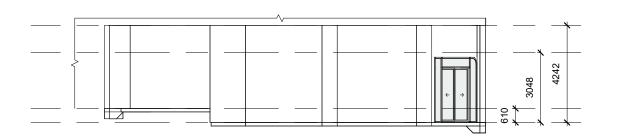




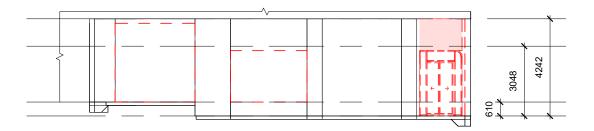




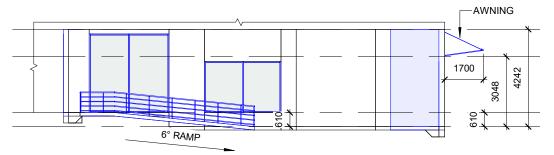




South Elevation Existing 1:150



South Elevation Demolition 1:150



South Elevation Proposed

SHEET NAME:	SOUTH ELEVATION
OWNER AND PROJECT LOCATION:	The Nasus Group
	Lot 172, Level 1, 22 CENTRAL AVENUE, MANLY, NSW

23/08/2021 Author SHEET NUMBER: A06 SCALE: 1:150



LOCATION PLAN

SHORT ST PLAZA



CENTRAL AVENUE

NOT TO SCALE

SHEDULE OF AREAS

LOT 172 RETAIL

563.6 m²

LETTABLE AREA

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

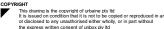
(SURVEY DATE 16/11/2020)

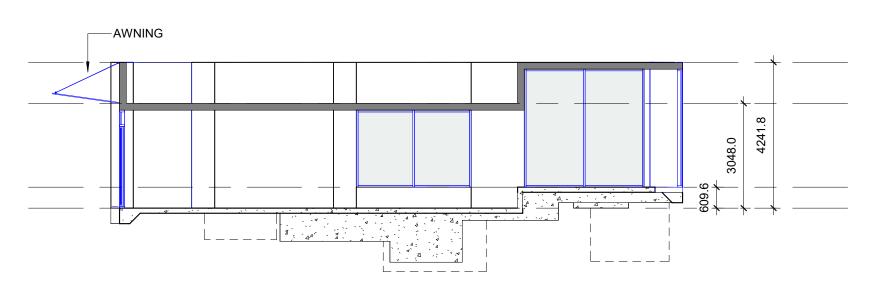
GUIDELINES USED

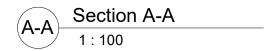
GROSS LETTABLE AREA RETAIL







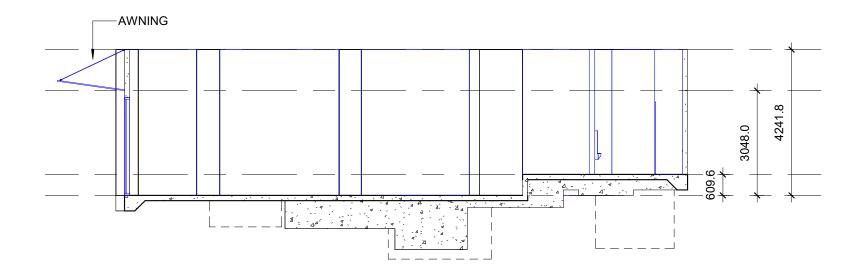




Section B-B

1:100

(B-B





SHEET NAME **SECTION A & B** OWNER AND PROJECT LOCATION: The Nasus Group Lot 172, Level 1, 22 CENTRAL AVENUE, MANLY, NSW

23/08/2021 Author SHEET NUMBER: A07 SCALE: 1:100

0 2 4 6 8 10

 \mathbb{N}

LOCATION PLAN

SHORT ST PLAZA

LOT 172

CENTRAL AVENUE

SHEDULE OF AREAS

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

(SURVEY DATE 16/11/2020)

GUIDELINES USED GROSS LETTABLE AREA RETAIL

LOT 172 RETAIL

LETTABLE AREA

NOT TO SCALE

563.6 m²

Appendix C





FLOOD INFORMATION REPORT - BASIC

Property: 14/22 Central Avenue MANLY NSW 2095

Lot DP: Lot 172 SP 13245 **Issue Date:** 15/02/2023

Flood Study Reference: Manly to Seaforth Flood Study 2019, Cardno

Flood Information for lot 1,2,3,4:

Flood Risk Precinct – See Map A

Flood Planning Area - See Map A

Maximum Flood Planning Level (FPL) 2, 3, 4: 5.87 m AHD

1% AEP Flood - See Flood Map B

1% AEP Maximum Water Level 2,3: 5.37 m AHD

1% AEP Maximum Depth from natural ground level³: 0.48 m

1% AEP Maximum Velocity: 0.57 m/s

1% AEP Hydraulic Categorisation: Not Available

Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) - See Flood Map C

PMF Maximum Water Level 4: 5.80 m AHD

PMF Maximum Depth from natural ground level: 0.74 m

PMF Maximum Velocity: 0.62 m/s

Flood Life Hazard Category - See Map D

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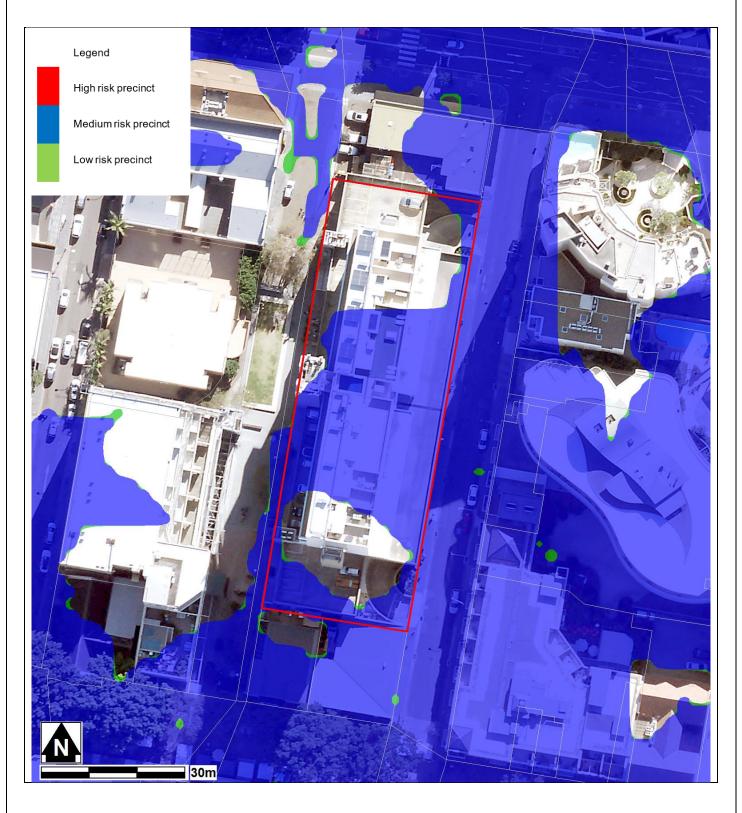
- ¹ The flood information does not take into account any local overland flow issues nor private stormwater drainage systems.
- ² Overland flow/mainstream water levels may vary across a sloping site, resulting in variable minimum floor/ flood planning levels across the site. The maximum Flood Planning Level may be in a different location to the maximum 1% AEP flood level.
- ³ Intensification of development in the former Pittwater LGA requires the consideration of climate change impacts which may result in higher minimum floor levels.
- ⁴ Vulnerable/critical developments require higher minimum floor levels using the higher of the PMF or FPL.

General Notes:

- All levels are based on Australian Height Datum (AHD) unless otherwise noted.
- This is currently the best available information on flooding; it may be subject to change in the future.
- Council recommends that you obtain a detailed survey of the above property and surrounds to AHD by
 a registered surveyor to determine any features that may influence the predicted extent or frequency of
 flooding. It is recommended you compare the flood level to the ground and floor levels to determine the
 level of risk the property may experience should flooding occur.
- Development approval is dependent on a range of issues, including compliance with all relevant provisions of Northern Beaches Council's Local Environmental Plans and Development Control Plans.
- Please note that the information contained within this letter is general advice only as a detail survey of
 the property as well as other information is not available. Council recommends that you engage a
 suitably experienced consultant to provide site specific flooding advice prior to making any decisions
 relating to the purchase or development of this property.
- The Flood Studies on which Council's flood information is based are available on Council's website.

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FLOOD MAP A: FLOOD RISK PRECINCT MAP

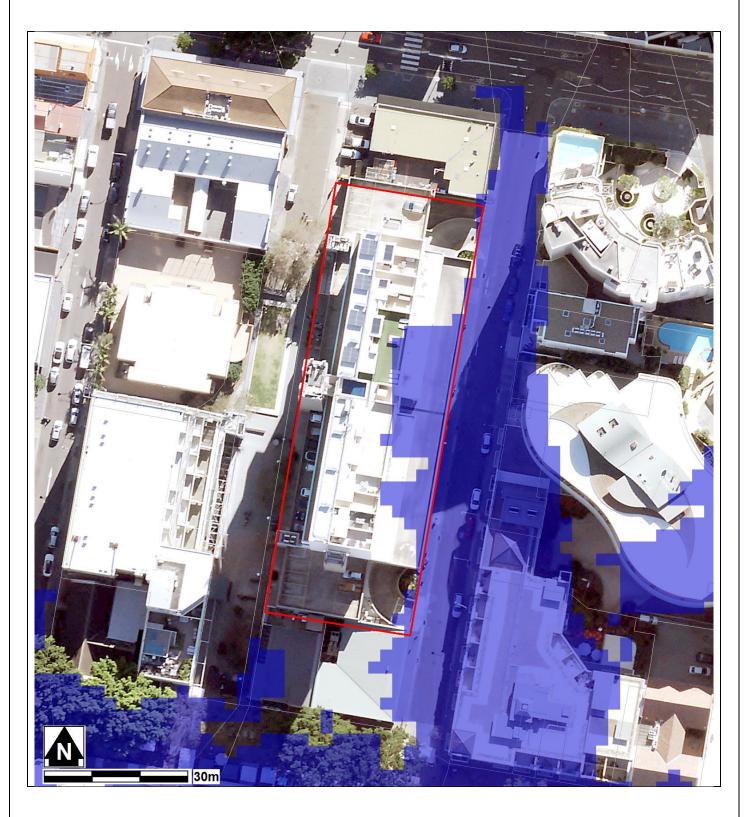


Notes:

- 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 or H6 Life Hazard Classification)
- The **Flood Planning Area** extent is equivalent to the Medium Flood Risk Precinct extent, and includes the High Flood Risk Precinct within it. The mapped extent represents the 1% annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood event + freeboard.
- None of these mapped extents include climate change.

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FLOOD MAP B: FLOODING - 1% AEP EXTENT

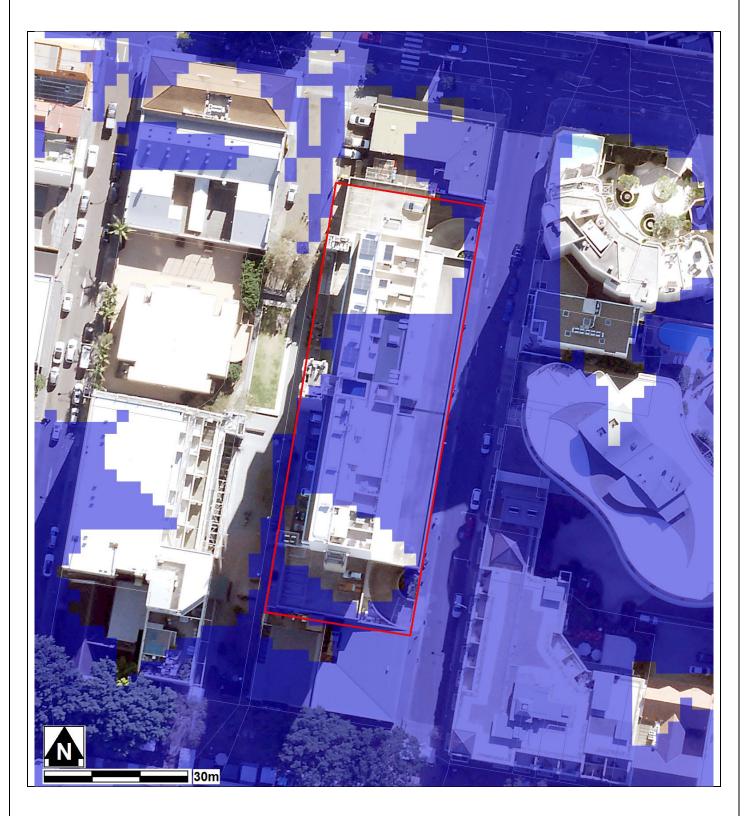


Notes:

- 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: Manly to Seaforth Flood Study 2019, Cardno) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only.

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FLOOD MAP C: PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD EXTENT

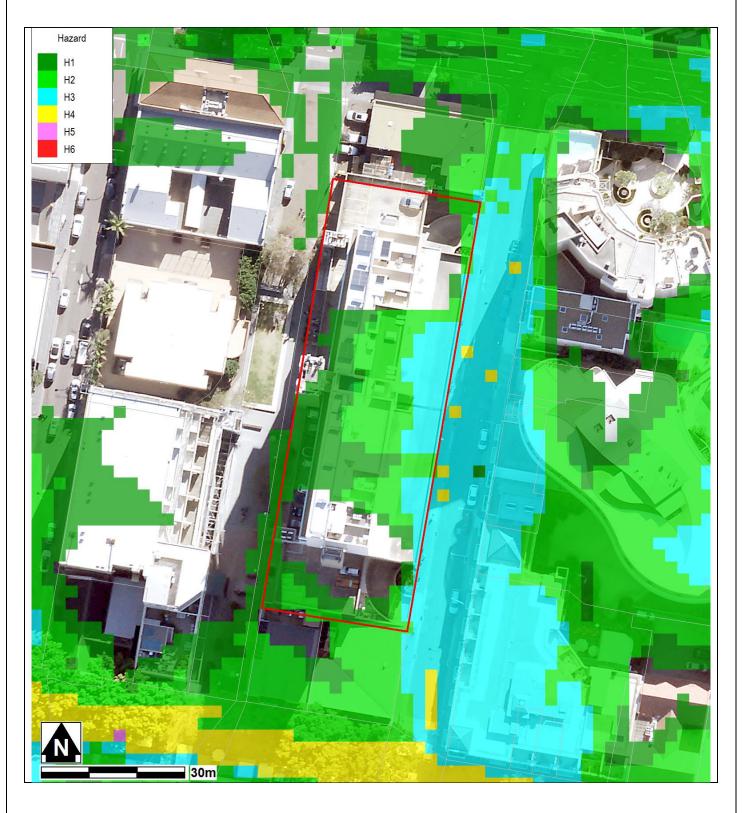


Notes:

- 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: Manly to Seaforth Flood Study 2019, Cardno) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only.

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FLOOD MAP D: FLOOD LIFE HAZARD CATEGORY



Notes:

• Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source: Manly to Seaforth Flood Study 2019, Cardno) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only.

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Preparation of a Flood Management Report

Introduction

These guidelines are intended to provide advice to applicants on how to determine what rules apply on flood prone land, and how to prepare a Flood Management Report. The purpose of a Flood Management Report is to demonstrate how a proposed development will comply with flood related planning requirements.

Planning Requirements for Flood Prone Land

Development must comply with the requirements for developing flood prone land set out in the relevant Local Environment Plan (LEP) and Development Control Plan (DCP). There are separate LEPs and DCPs for each of the former Local Government Areas (LGAs), although preparation of a LGA-wide LEP and DCP is currently under way.

The clauses specific to flooding in the LEPs and DCPs are as follows:

LEP Clauses	DCP Clauses
Manly LEP (2013) – 6.3 Flood Planning	Manly DCP (2013) – 5.4.3 Flood Prone Land
Warringah LEP (2011) – 6.3 Flood Planning	Warringah DCP (2011) – E11 Flood Prone Land
Warringah LEP (2000) – 47 Flood Affected Land *	
Pittwater LEP (2014) – 7.3 Flood Planning	Pittwater 21 DCP (2014) – B3.11 Flood Prone Land
Pittwater LEP (2014) – 7.4 Flood Risk Management	Pittwater 21 DCP (2014) – B3.12 Climate Change

^{*} The Warringah LEP (2000) is relevant only for the "deferred lands" which affects only a very small number of properties, mostly in the Oxford Falls area.

Development on flood prone land must also comply with Council's Water Management for Development Policy, and if it is in the Warriewood Release Area, with the Warriewood Valley Water Management Specification. Guidelines for Flood Emergency Response Planning are available for addressing emergency response requirements in the DCP. These documents can be found on Council's website on the Flooding page.

Note that if the property is affected by estuarine flooding or other coastal issues, these need to be addressed separately under the relevant DCP clauses.

When is a Flood Management Report required?

A Flood Management Report must be submitted with any Development Application on flood prone land (with exceptions noted below), for Council to consider the potential flood impacts and applicable controls. For Residential or Commercial development, it is required for development on land identified within the Medium or High Flood Risk Precinct. For Vulnerable or Critical development, it is required if it is within any Flood Risk Precinct.

There are some circumstances where a formal Flood Management Report undertaken by a professional engineer may not be required. However the relevant parts of the DCP and LEP would still need to be addressed, so as to demonstrate compliance. Examples where this may apply include:

- If all proposed works are located outside the relevant Flood Risk Precinct extent
- First floor addition only, where the floor level is above the Probable Maximum Flood level
- Internal works only, where habitable floor areas below the FPL are not being increased

Note that development on flood prone land will still be assessed for compliance with the relevant DCP and LEP, and may still be subject to flood related development controls.

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What is the purpose of a Flood Management Report?

The purpose of a Flood Management Report is to demonstrate how a proposed development will comply with flood planning requirements, particularly the development controls outlined in the relevant LEP and DCP clauses. The report must detail the design, measures and controls needed to achieve compliance, following the steps outlined below.

A Flood Management Report should reflect the size, type and location of the development, proportionate to the scope of the works proposed, and considering its relationship to surrounding development. The report should also assess the flood risk to life and property.

Preparation of a Flood Management Report

The technical requirements for a Flood Management Report include (where relevant):

1. <u>Description of development</u>

- Outline of the proposed development, with plans if necessary for clarity
- Use of the building, hours of operation, proposed traffic usage or movement
- Type of use, eg vulnerable, critical, residential, business, industrial, subdivision, etc

2. Flood analysis

- 1% AEP flood level
- Flood Planning Level (FPL)
- Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) level
- Flood Risk Precinct, ie High, Medium or Low
- Flood Life Hazard Category
- Mapping of relevant extents
- Flood characteristics for the site, eg depth, velocity, hazard and hydraulic category, and the relevance to the proposed development

If the property is affected by an Estuarine Planning Level (EPL) which is higher than the FPL, then the EPL should be used as the FPL. If the FPL is higher than the PMF level, then the FPL should still be used as the FPL, as it includes freeboard which the PMF does not.

3. Assessment of impacts

• Summary of compliance for each category of the DCP, as per the table below.

	Compliance		
	N/A	Yes	No
A) Flood effects caused by Development			
B) Building Components & Structural Soundness			
C) Floor Levels			
D) Car parking			
E) Emergency Response			
F) Fencing			
G) Storage of Goods			
H) Pools			

 Demonstration of how the development complies with any relevant flood planning requirements from the DCP, LEP, Water Management for Development Policy, and if it is in the Warriewood Valley Urban Land Release Area, with the Warriewood Valley Water Management Specification (2001)

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- For any non-compliance, a justification for why the development should still be considered.
- Calculations of available flood storage if compensatory flood storage is proposed
- Plan of the proposed development site showing the predicted 1% AEP and PMF flood extents, as well as any high hazard or floodway affectation
- Development recommendations and construction methodologies
- Qualifications of author Council requires that the Flood Management Report be prepared by a suitably qualified Engineer with experience in flood design / management who has, or is eligible for, membership to the Institution of Engineers Australia
- Any flood advice provided by Council
- Any other details which may be relevant

Further information and guidelines for development are available on Council's website at:

https://www.northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au/planning-and-development/building-and-renovations/development-applications/guidelines-development-flood-prone-land

Council's Flood Team may be contacted on 1300 434 434 or at floodplain@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au .

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Appendix D



EMERGENCY FLOOD RESPONSE PROCEDURE

Flood waters can rise very rapidly on this site

Once a warning is received for a possible flood or floodwaters start to inundate Central Avenue or the eastern portion of the site:

- 1. All residents should be at the assembly point by the time the flood waters are observed to have inundated *Central Avenue or the eastern portion of the site*.
- 2. The Owner is to turn off all power, water and other relevant services.
- 3. The Owner to secure the flood proof doors.
- 4. Nominated occupants to sweep the promises to ensure that all occupants have sought refuge at the emergency assembly point.
- 5. Emergency services to be notified by The Owner of the situation at site.

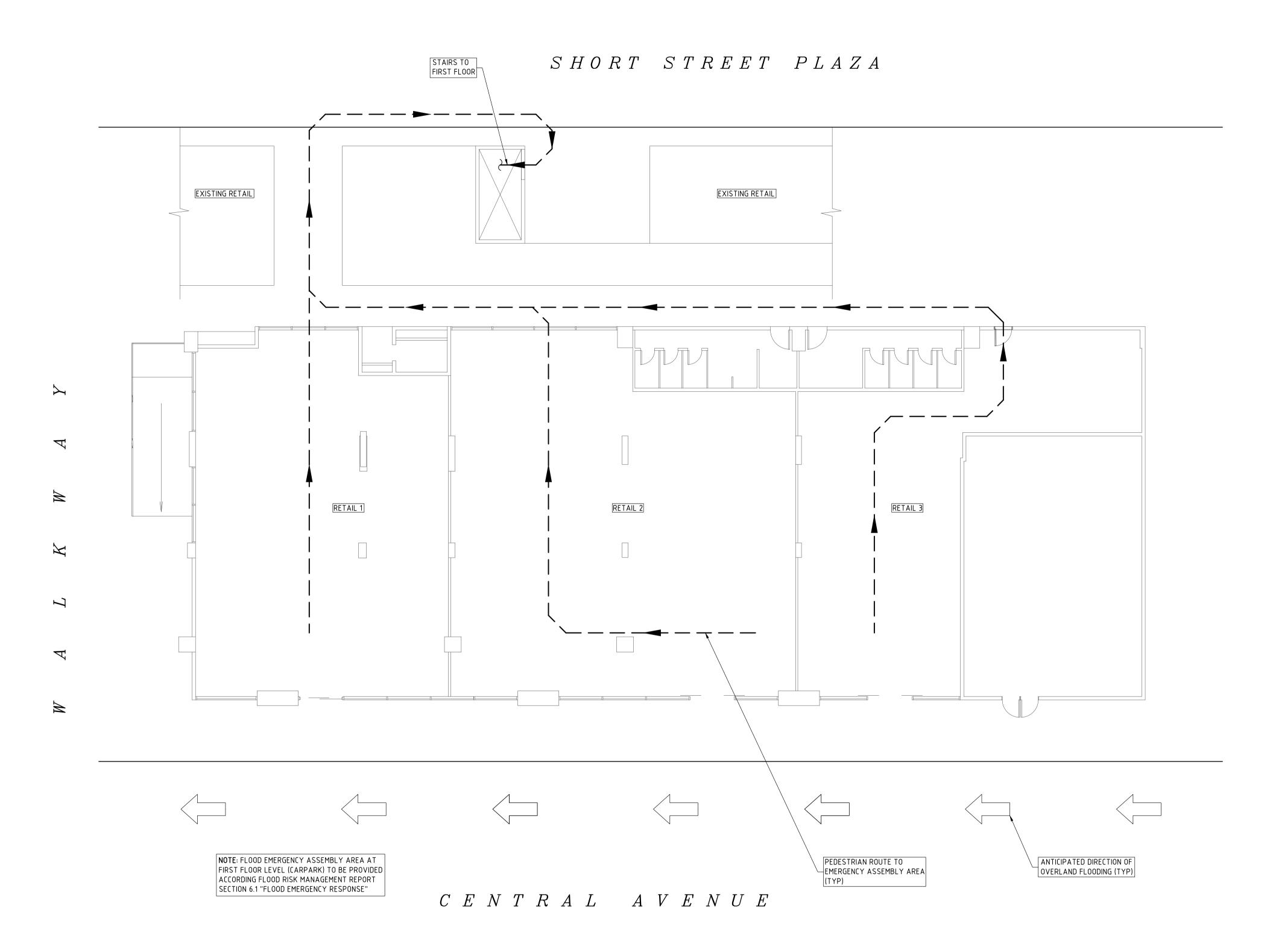
THIS SITE CAN FLOOD

NEVER DRIVE, WALK OR RIDE THROUGH FLOODWATERS

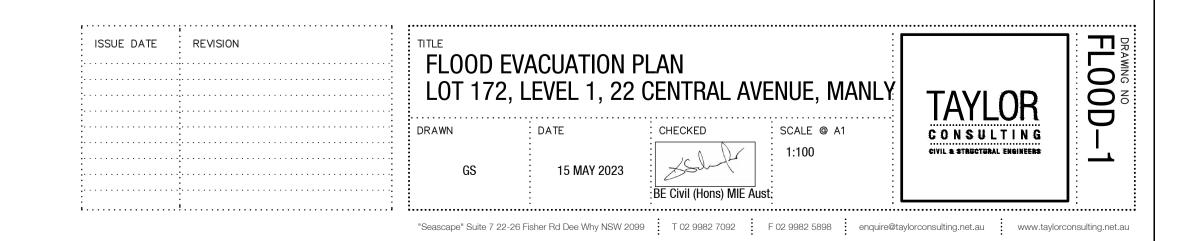
When emergency services give the all clear to leave:

The site will only be opened for Occupants to leave once floodwaters have subsided and the emergency services have given the all clear.





GROUND FLOOR PLAN



Appendix E



Flood Checklists

BEFORE A FLOOD

Trigger for action: Always

Action	Status
All Occupants to be made aware of site flooding potential	
Develop detailed emergency procedures, responsibilities and resources	
Provide all Occupants with an emergency response plan and advise of their responsibilities and delegations	
Maintain an emergency contacts list	
Update emergency response procedures annually	

WHEN A FLOOD IS LIKELY

Trigger for action: When the forecasts predict severe weather or significant amounts of rainfall are observed:

Action	Status
Monitor the severe weather forecasts and predictions	
The Owner to monitor conditions at the frontage of the site	
The Owner to notify Occupants to proceed to the emergency response area	

• The Owner to shut off nominated services

DURING A FLOOD

Trigger for action: When water is sighted ponding across eastern portion of the site:

portion of the site:	
Action	n Status
Emergency response to be undertaken in an orderly fashion	
The phases of the emergency response shall be:	
The Owner to request all occupants to proceed to the emergency assembly point.	
➤ All occupants should be at the assembly point by the time the flood waters reach the eastern boundary of the site.	
➤ The Owner must turn off all power, water, and other relevant services.	
➤ The Owner to secure the flood proof doors.	
➤ The Owner to sweep premises for remaining persons.	
➤ The Owner to retreat to the emergency assembly area.	

• Emergency services to be notified by The Owner of the situation at site.

Appendix F

Emergency Contacts

Organisation	Role	Contact
Emergency Services	Fire/ambulance/ police	000
Northern Beaches Council	Disaster Coordination Centre	9970 1111
State Emergency Service	SES Local Controller	132 500
Northern Beaches Hospital		02 9105 5000

Appendix G

Flood Compatible Materials and Building Components for New Works

BUILDING COMPONENT	FLOOD COMPATIBLE MATERIAL	BUILDING COMPONENT	FLOOD COMPATIBLE MATERIAL
Flooring and Sub-floor Structure	 concrete slab-on ground monolith construction suspended reinforced concrete slab 	Doors	 solid panel with water proof adhesives flush door with marine ply filled with closed cell foam painted metal construction aluminium or galvanised steel frame
Floor Covering	 clay tiles concrete, precast or in situ concrete tiles epoxy, form-in-place mastic flooring, formed in-place rubber sheets or tiles with chemical-set adhesives silicone floors formed in-place vinyl sheets or tiles with 	Wall and Ceiling Linings	 fibro-cement board 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



	chemical-set adhesive ceramic tiles, fixed with mortar or chemical-set adhesive asphalt tiles, fixed with water resistant adhesive linoleum		plastic sheeting or wall with waterproof adhesive
Wall Structure	solid brickwork, blockwork, reinforced, concrete or mass concrete	Insulation Windows	 foam (closed cell types) aluminium frame with stainless steel rollers or similar corrosion and water resistant material
Roofing Structure (for Situations where the Relevant Flood Level is Above the Ceiling)	 reinforced concrete construction galvanised metal construction 	Nails, Bolts, Hinges and Fittings	 brass, nylon or stainless steel removable pin hinges hot dipped galvanised steel wire, nails or similar.

Electrical and Mechanical Equipment

For buildings constructed on land to which this Plan applies, the electrical and mechanical materials, equipment and Installation should conform to the following requirements.

Heating and Air Conditioning Systems

Heating and air conditioning systems should, to the maximum extent possible, be installed in areas and spaces of the building above the relevant flood level. When this is not feasible every precaution should be taken to minimise the damage caused by submersion according to the following guidelines.

Main power supply

Subject to the approval of the relevant authority the incoming main commercial power service equipment including all metering equipment, shall be located above the relevant flood level. Means shall be available to easily disconnect the building from the main power supply.

Fuel

Heating systems using gas or oil as a fuel should have a manually operated valve located in the fuel supply line to enable fuel cut-off.

Wiring

All wiring, power outlets, switches, etc, should to the maximum extent possible, be located above the relevant flood level. All electrical wiring installed below the relevant flood level should be suitable for continuous submergence in water and should contain no fibrous

Installation

The heating equipment and fuel storage tanks should be mounted on and securely anchored to a foundation pad of sufficient mass to overcome buoyancy and prevent movement that could damage the



components. Earth core linkage systems (or safety switches) are to be installed. Only submersible-type splices should be used below the relevant flood level. All conducts located below the relevant designated flood level should be so installed that they will be self draining if subjected to flooding.

fuel supply line. All storage tanks should be vented to the FPL.

Equipment

All equipment installed below or partially below the relevant flood level should be capable of disconnection by a single plug and socket assembly.

Ducting

All ductwork located below the relevant flood level should be provided with openings for drainage and cleaning. Self draining may be achieved constructing by the ductwork on a suitable grade. Where ductwork must pass through a water-tight wall or floor below the relevant flood level, the ductwork should be protected by a closure assembly operated from above relevant flood level.

Reconnection

Should any electrical device and/or part of the wiring be flooded it should be thoroughly cleaned or replaced and checked by an approved electrical contractor before reconnection.

Ancillary Structures (steps, pergolas, etc)

Suitable water tolerant materials should be used such as reinforced concrete, masonry, sealed hardwood and corrosive resistant metals. Copper Chrome Arsenate (CCA) treated timber is not a suitable material.

