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23<sup>rd</sup> August 2023

Our Ref: A230148-C1/NW

Stephen Jones  
C/- Kristina Mitkovski  
Two Form Architecture + Interior Design  
Level 2, 34 Charles Street  
Parramatta NSW 2150

Dear Kristina,

**RE: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS  
3 WARATAH STREET, PALM BEACH  
FLOOD PLANNING LETTER**

The following letter has been prepared to discuss the alterations and addition works to the existing residential development and the interaction of the proposed alterations and addition with the local floodplain. This letter has also been prepared to discuss how the existing site and the proposed works relate to the relevant provisions of Council's Planning Requirements for Development on Flood Prone Land. The site is located at 3 Waratah Street Palm Beach, the site is legally identified as Lot 15 DP 651513. The site is identified as Flood Prone Land and is identified within a floodplain as detailed in the reference Flood Study, the "Avalon to Palm Beach Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan" dated 2017, prepared by Manly Hydraulics Laboratory for Northern Beaches Council. The location of the site is shown below in Figure 1.



Figure 1: Site location (nearmaps)



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The proposed alterations and addition works comprise of the alteration of the existing single-story garage to a two-story building in the same location. The rear of the garage is proposed to be extended into the area previously occupied by the existing covered patio. The altered building will remain a garage on the ground floor level with a habitable first-floor addition. The existing modifications also include an extension to the existing residence with the extension of a bathroom. The alterations and addition are document on the architectural concept drawings prepared by Two Form Architecture + Interior Design dated 16<sup>th</sup> August 2023 and are included in Appendix B. An excerpt of the drawings is shown below.

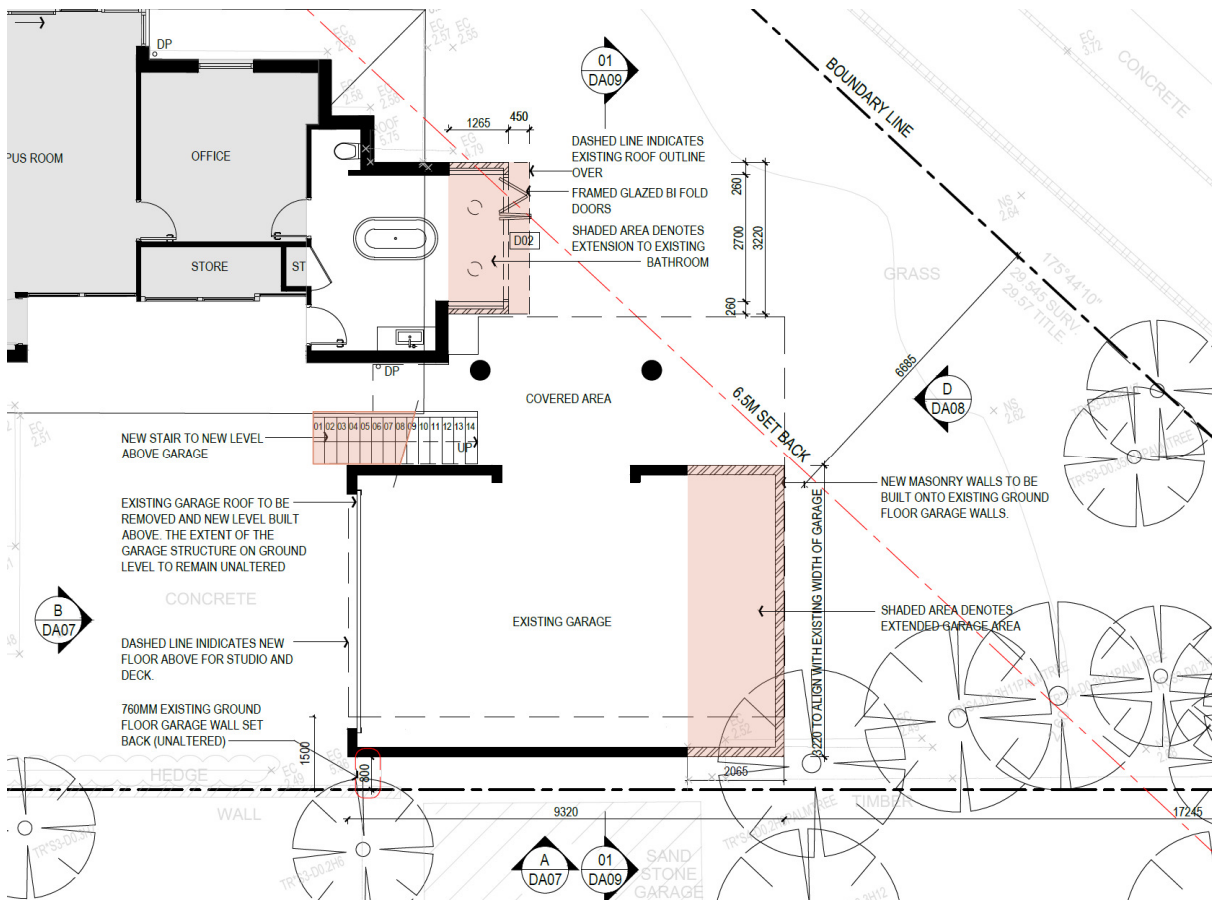


Figure 2: Proposed alterations and addition works (Two Form)

A Flood Information Request (FIR) was requested from Council to gain an understanding of the key flood attributes of the local floodplain where relevant to the proposed works onsite. A copy of the FIR is included in Appendix A of this letter. Figure 3 below shows an excerpt of Map B of the FIR (1% AEP Flood Extent) with the proposed alterations and additions indicatively annotated. Figure 4 show Map C of the flood information request (1% AEP Flood Hydraulic Category Extent Map) with the proposed alterations and additions indicatively annotated.



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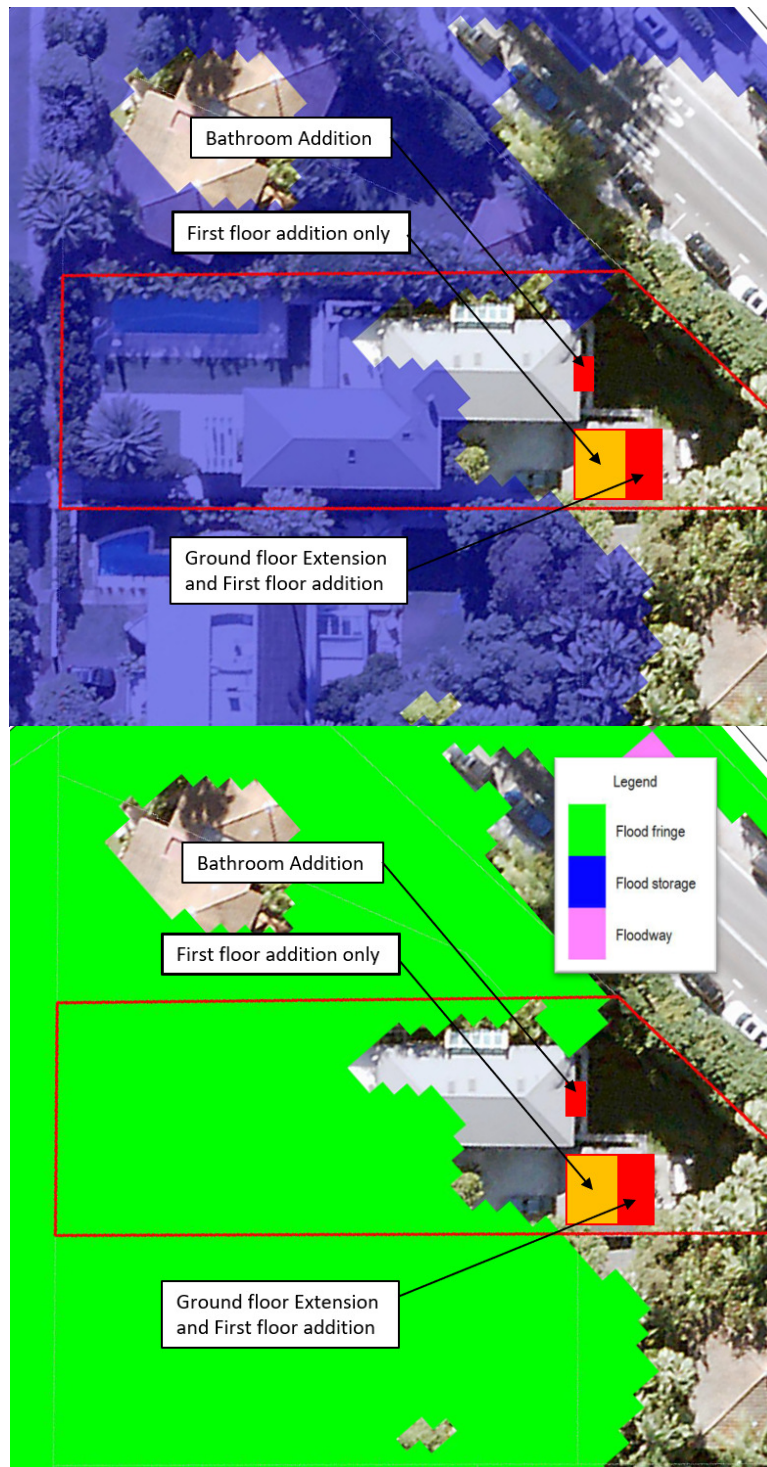


Figure 3 (above): Annotated 1% AEP flood extent map (Northern Beaches Council), Figure 4 (below): Annotated 1% AEP Flood hydraulic category extent map



From review of Figure 3, it is evident the proposed alterations and additions are located outside of the 1% AEP flood extent and the 1% AEP flood Fringe.

A summary of the relevant flood levels provided by the FIR are listed below:

- 1% AEP max water level: 2.64m AHD\*
- 1% AEP Maximum Depth from natural ground level: 0.36 m
- 1% AEP Hydraulic Categorisation: Flood Fringe

A copy of the FIR is included in Appendix A of this letter.

\*As stated in the FIR, "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."

From review of site feature survey (included in Appendix C), we note the existing garage is founded at RL 2.53m AHD and the existing ground floor is founded at FL 2.61m AHD. As Map B and Map C (Figure 3 and 4) show the existing garage is located beyond the extent of the 1% AEP flood extent it is evident that due to the sloping topography of the site the max 1% AEP water level occurs elsewhere onsite, away from the location of the proposed alterations and additions.

The proposed alterations and additions are located in a Low Flood Risk precinct, which is identified as all flood prone land not identified within the High or Medium flood risk precincts (the 1% AEP Flood Planning Area).

As the existing enclosed garage (proposed to be extended) is located outside of the 1% AEP flood extent and the enclosed garage is proposed to be extended away from the 1% AEP flood extent it is understood the extension of the enclosed garage, and retention of the existing garage at the existing level, is in accordance with relevant Northern Beach Council's Local Environment Plan (LEP) and Development Control Plan (DCP), particularly clause - Pittwater 21 DCP (2014) – B3.11 Flood Prone Land.

As the proposed bathroom extension is less than 10m<sup>2</sup> (2.04m<sup>2</sup>), the proposed enclosed or partially enclosed alterations and additions do not exceed 30m<sup>2</sup>, the works are an extension to and existing room, the works are extended away from flooding onsite outside of the 1% AEP flood extent, and the works are not located in the floodway or flood stage (or flood fringe), it is understood the bathroom extension is in accordance with relevant Northern Beach Council's Local Environment Plan (LEP) and Development Control Plan (DCP) particularly clause - Pittwater 21 DCP (2014) – B3.11 Flood Prone Land.



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Conclusion

Whilst the site is affected by the 1% AEP flood event, based on proposed alterations and additions to the existing buildings being located outside of the 1% AEP flood extent we note the proposed development is suitable given the nature of flooding on the property and is in accordance with Council's requirements for development on flood prone land.

We trust this satisfies your requirements in relation to flood planning, feel free to call me on (02) 9417 8400 to discuss further.

Yours faithfully,

**NICHOLAS WETZLAR**

For, and on behalf of,  
H & H Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd



**APPENDIX A - Flood Information Request - Northern Beaches Council**

# FLOOD INFORMATION REPORT (BASIC)

**Property:** 3 Waratah Road PALM BEACH NSW 2108

**Lot DP:** Lot 15 DP 651513

**Issue Date:** 16/08/2023

**Flood Study Reference:** Avalon to Palm Beach Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan 2017, Manly Hydraulics Laboratory

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## Flood Information<sup>1</sup>:

### **Map A - Flood Risk Precincts**

Maximum Flood Planning Level (FPL) <sup>2, 3, 4</sup>: 3.14 m AHD

### **Map B - 1% AEP Flood**

1% AEP Maximum Water Level <sup>2, 3</sup>: 2.64 m AHD

1% AEP Maximum Depth from natural ground level<sup>3</sup>: 0.36 m

1% AEP Maximum Velocity: 0.25 m/s

### **Map C - 1% AEP Hydraulic Categorisation**

1% AEP Hydraulic Categorisation: Flood Fringe

### **Map D - Probable Maximum Flood (PMF)**

PMF Maximum Water Level <sup>4</sup>: 3.01 m AHD

PMF Maximum Depth from natural ground level: 0.70 m

PMF Maximum Velocity: 0.43 m/s

### **Map E - Flood Life Hazard Category in PMF**

- (1) The provided flood information does not account for 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.

## Notes

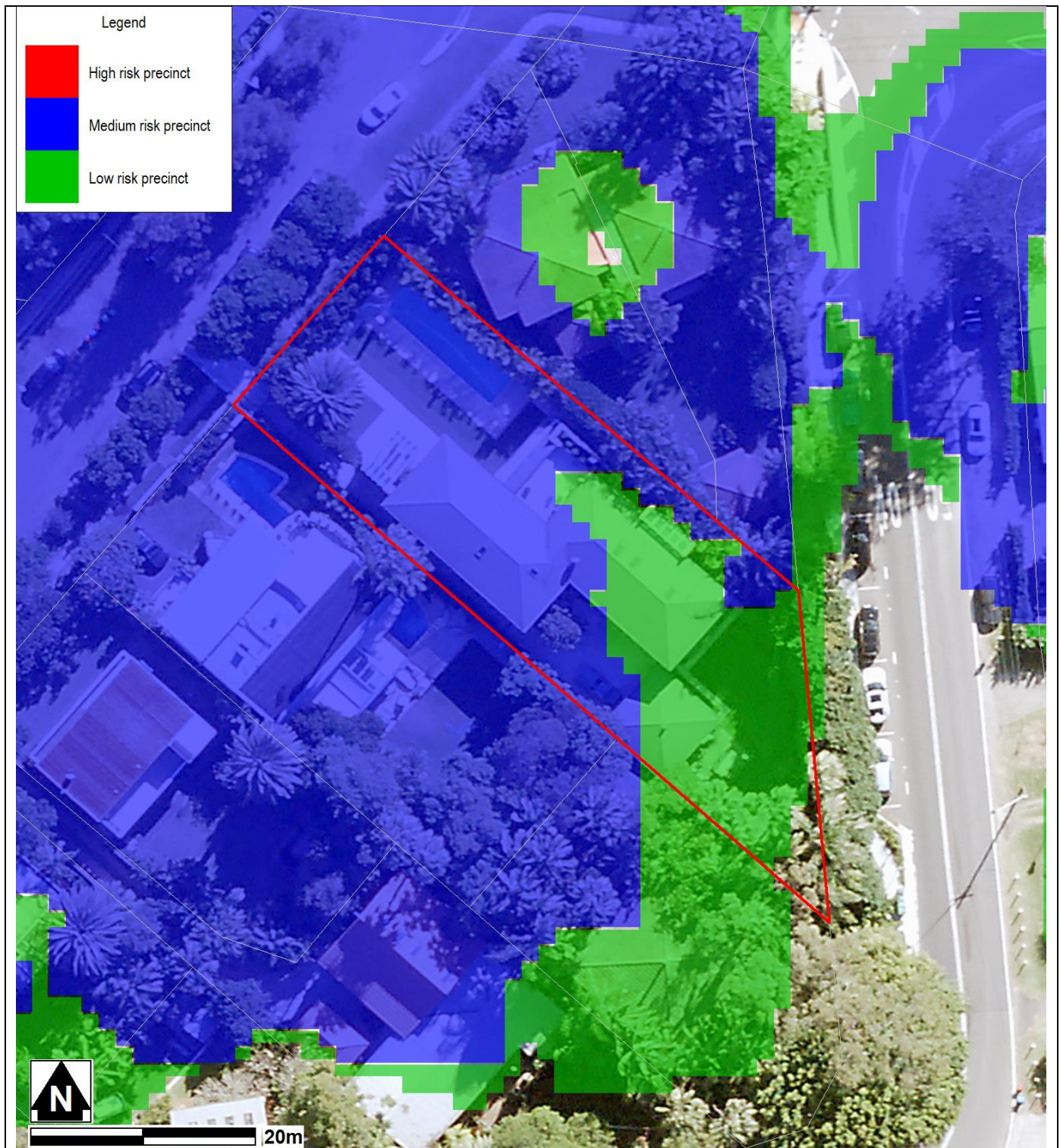
### **General**

- 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 online [Flood Study Reports](#) webpage.
- 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.
- 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.
- Areas affected by an EPL in the former Pittwater LGA are mapped on Council's online [Estuarine Hazard Map](#). Note that areas in the former Manly LGA affected by an EPL have been identified and will be soon added to this map.
- Council's drainage infrastructure is mapped on Council's [Stormwater Map](#). Note that locations are indicative only and may not be exactly as shown.

### **Property**

- The Basic Report is suitable for flat blocks where the same flood levels apply to the whole block (eg where flooding is back watering from a lagoon). Only the maximum level is provided for the whole block.
- Please note that a Comprehensive Flood Report is recommended for sloping blocks subject to flooding from creeks or other overland flow such that flood levels vary across the block. Levels are provided at multiple points across the block, and if requested, can be provided at chosen locations.

# MAP A: FLOOD RISK PRECINCTS



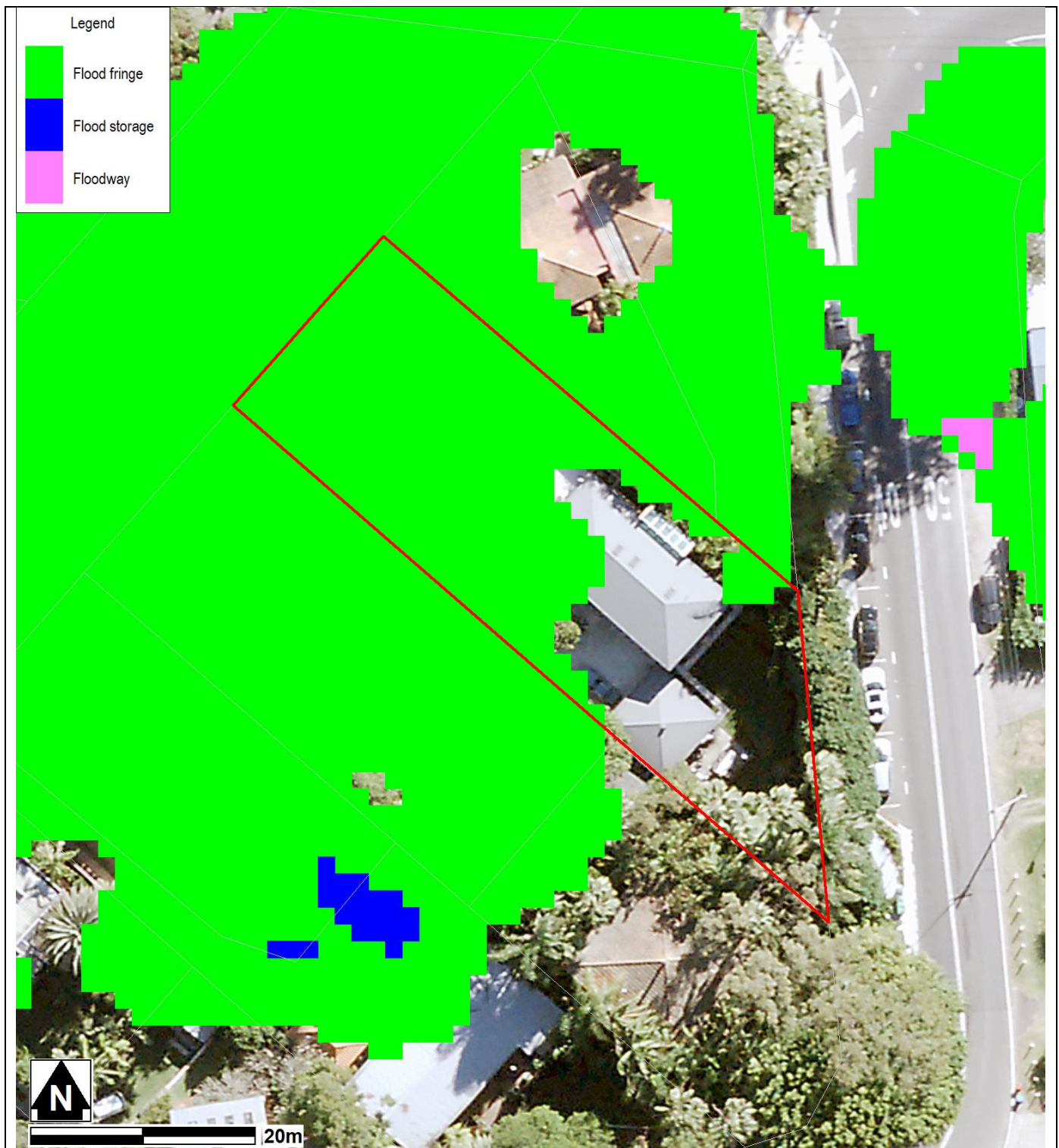
## MAP B: FLOODING - 1% AEP EXTENT



### 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 2017, Manly Hydraulics Laboratory) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only.

## MAP C: 1% AEP FLOOD HYDRAULIC CATEGORY EXTENT MAP



### 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 2017, Manly Hydraulics Laboratory) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only.

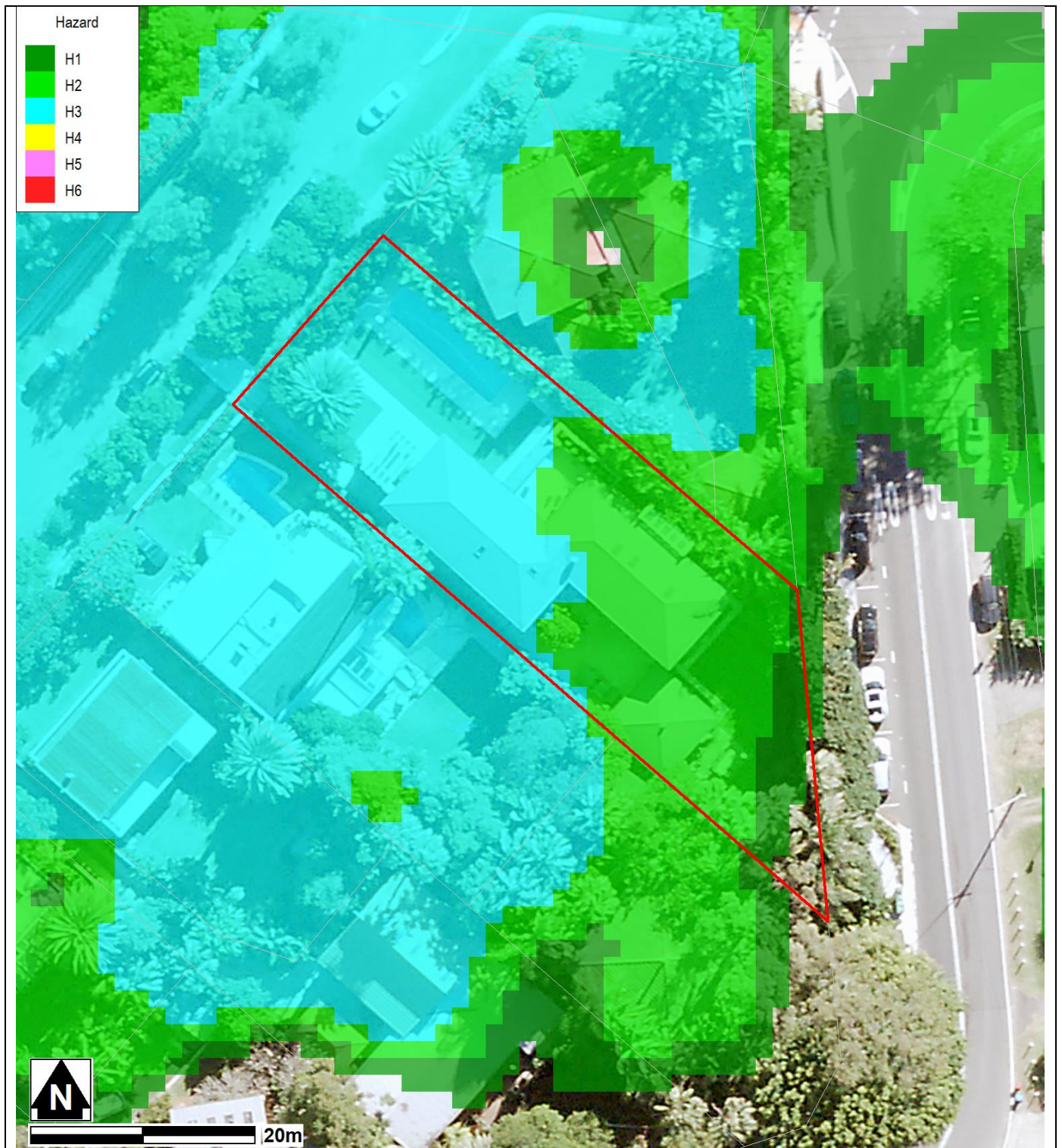
## MAP D: PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD EXTENT



### 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 2017, Manly Hydraulics Laboratory) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only.

## MAP E: FLOOD LIFE HAZARD CATEGORY IN PMF



### Notes:

- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source: Avalon to Palm Beach Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan 2017, Manly Hydraulics Laboratory) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only.

# 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<br>Warringah LEP (2000) – 47 Flood Affected Land *  | Warringah DCP (2011) – E11 Flood Prone Land                                                        |
| Pittwater LEP (2014) – 7.3 Flood Planning<br>Pittwater LEP (2014) – 7.4 Flood Risk Management | Pittwater 21 DCP (2014) – B3.11 Flood Prone Land<br>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.

## 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. Description of development

- 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)
- 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](mailto:floodplain@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au) .



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## **APPENDIX B – Architectural Drawings by Two Form**





## **APPENDIX C – Feature Survey by C&A surveyors**

