

The Flood Plannings Levels (FPLs) that were approved under the existing development consent are addressed under this Section 4.55. Consequently, there is no impact to the FPLs that were approved under the development consent.

Figure 2 - Extract from PMF Peak Flood Depths



The Flood Planning Level refers to the permissible minimum building floor levels for the proposed building. For below-ground parking or other forms of below-ground developments, the Flood Planning Level refers to the minimum level at each access point adjacent to a public area. Where more than one Flood Planning Level is applicable the higher of the applicable Flood Planning Levels shall prevail.

Figure 5 summarises the Flood Planning Levels provided in the Flood Information.



Northrop recommends the following Flood Planning Levels to inform the finished floor levels for the development in accordance with the Flood Study Report and Flood Information.

Figure 5 shows the building layout and the location of the building entrances. Refer also to Appendix C

Table 1: Flood Planning Levels Proposed for the Main Building Blocks

Building Entrances	Area Description	Flood Planning Level (mAHD)	Proposed Building Floor Level (mAHD)
1.	Building A (Constructed) Carpark Entry (Wentworth Street)	RL 5.16	RL 5.15
2.	Building A (Constructed) Main Entrance to Lobby (Wentworth Street)	N/A	RL 5.15
3.	Building B North (Wentworth Street)	N/A	RL 5.15
4.	Building B South	N/A	RL 5.15
5.	Building C Northern Entrance to Lobby (Wentworth Street)	RL 4.90	RL 4.92
6.	Building C Central & Southern Entrance to Lobby	RL 4.68	RL 4.70
7.	Building C Retail (Wentworth Street)	RL 4.90	RL 4.92
8.	Building D Main Entrance to Courtyard (Wentworth Street)	RL 4.85	RL 5.15
9.	Building D Northern Lobby Entrance (South Steyne)	RL 4.73	RL 4.75
10.	Building D Southern Lobby Entrance (South Steyne) + Retail Premises	RL 4.68	RL 4.70

Basement Carpark Entry

The proposed basement carpark for the main buildings is accessed from the existing Building A basement entrance point in the western corner of the site. This existing entrance provides vehicular access to Wentworth Street and has a driveway ramp crest level of 5.15 mAHD, which matches closely with the recommended Flood Planning Level of 5.16 mAHD.

Conclusions

This Flood Statement has been prepared by Northrop to support a Section 4.55 Modification for the proposed development. The outcomes of this assessment demonstrate:

- That the property is mostly outside of the 1% AEP floodplain.
- Flood Planning Levels have been advised in accordance with the Flood Information provided by the Northern Beaches Council, and Flood Study Report “Manly to Seaforth Flood Study Revision 3” (Cardno, 22 February 2019).
- Floor levels and the basement entrance to the proposed development achieve Flood Planning Level requirements.

We trust this Statement is sufficient to support the Section 4.55 Modification for the subject site.

Yours sincerely,



Sarkis Sarkis

Civil Engineer

BE Civil (Hons), Diploma in Professional Engineering Practice

D. Hunter

Daniel Holland

Civil Engineer

BE Civil (Hons), Dip Civil, MIEAust, CPEng, NER

[illegible]

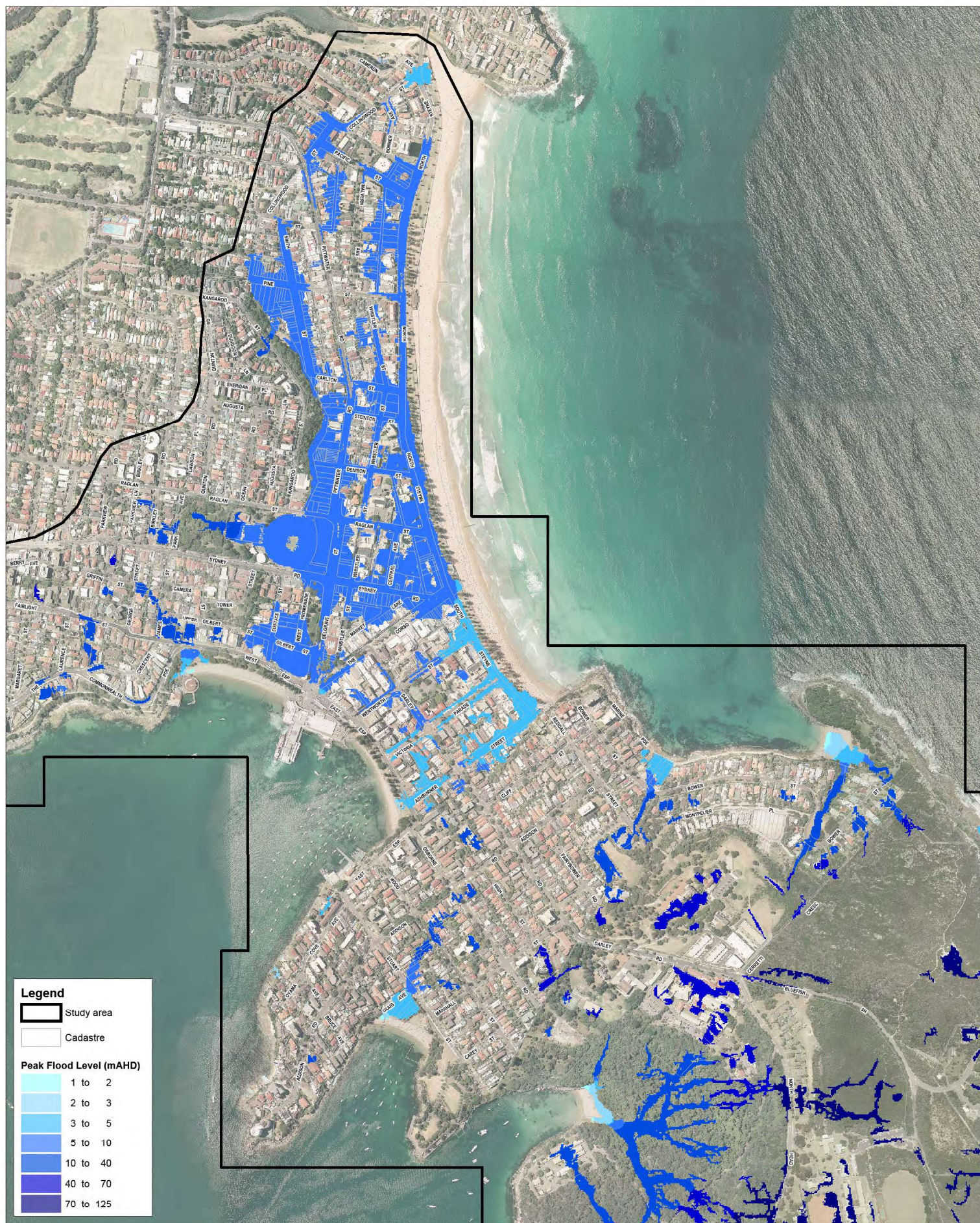


0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6
Kilometers

Manly to Seaforth Flood Study 1% Peak Flood Water Level Map 3/4



Figure 11

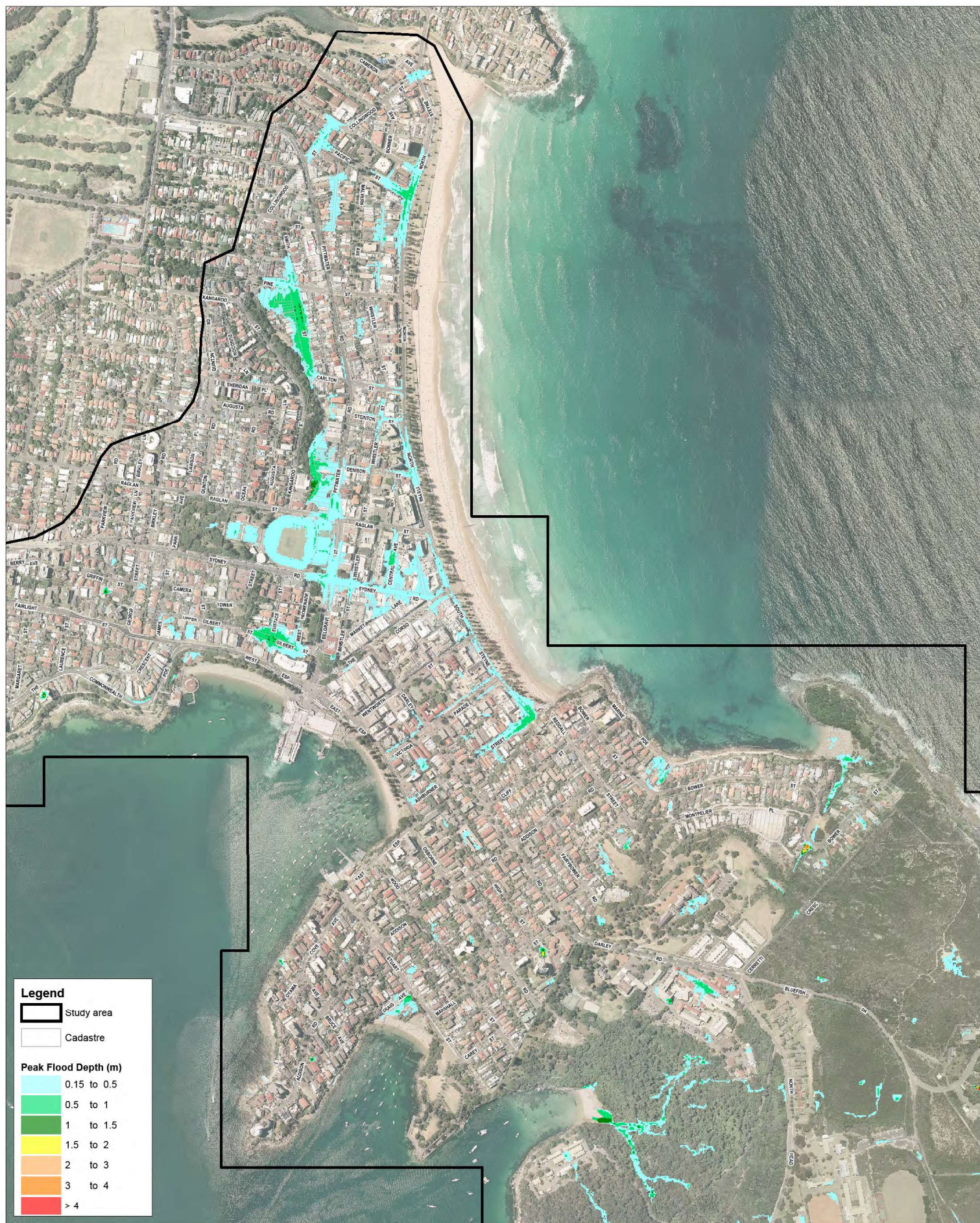


0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6
Kilometers

Manly to Seaforth Flood Study PMF Peak Flood Water Level Map 3/4



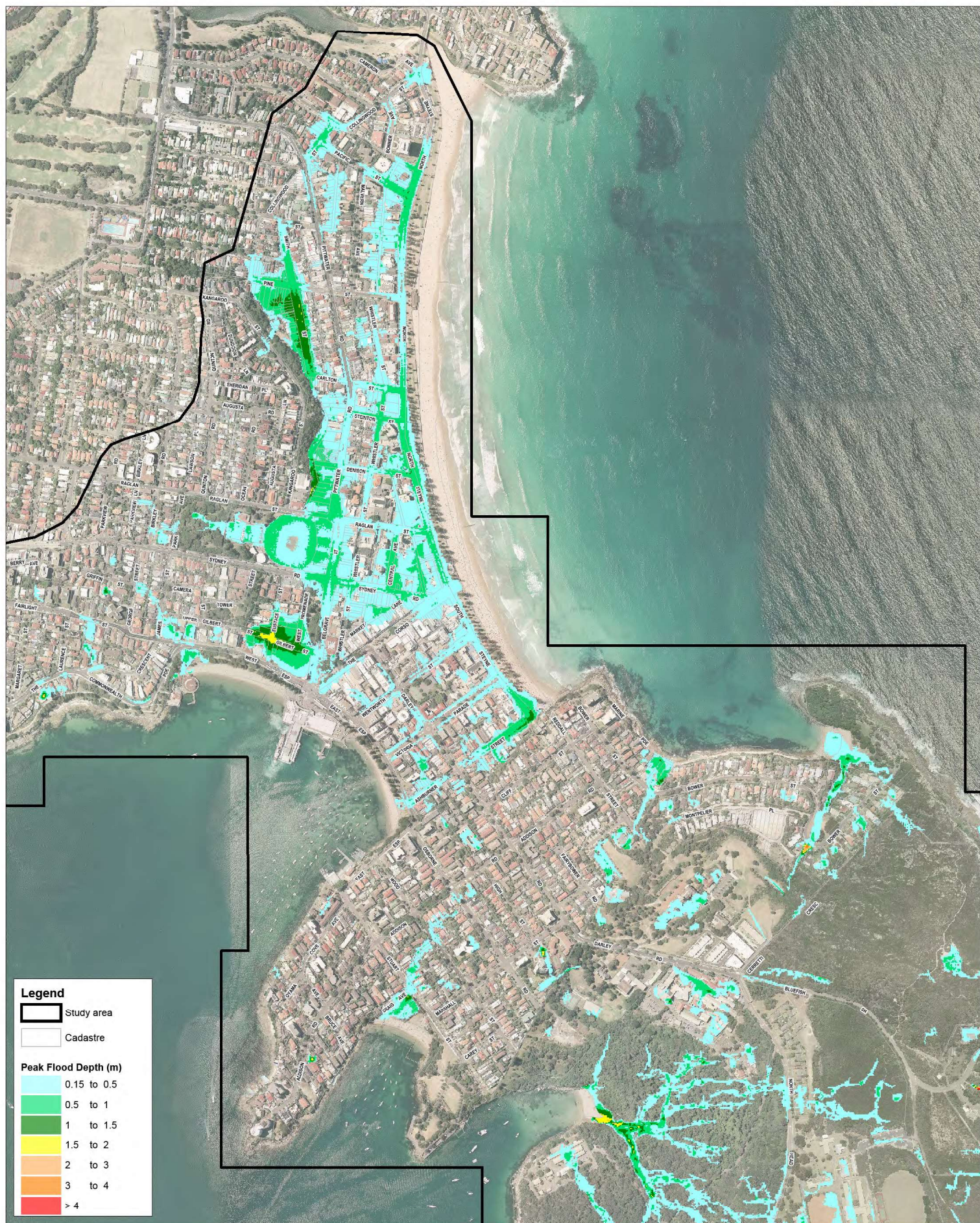
Figure 15



Manly to Seaforth Flood Study 1% Peak Flood Depths Map 3/4



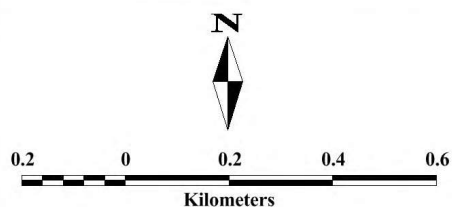
Figure 23



Manly to Seaforth Flood Study
PMF Peak Flood Depths
Map 3/4

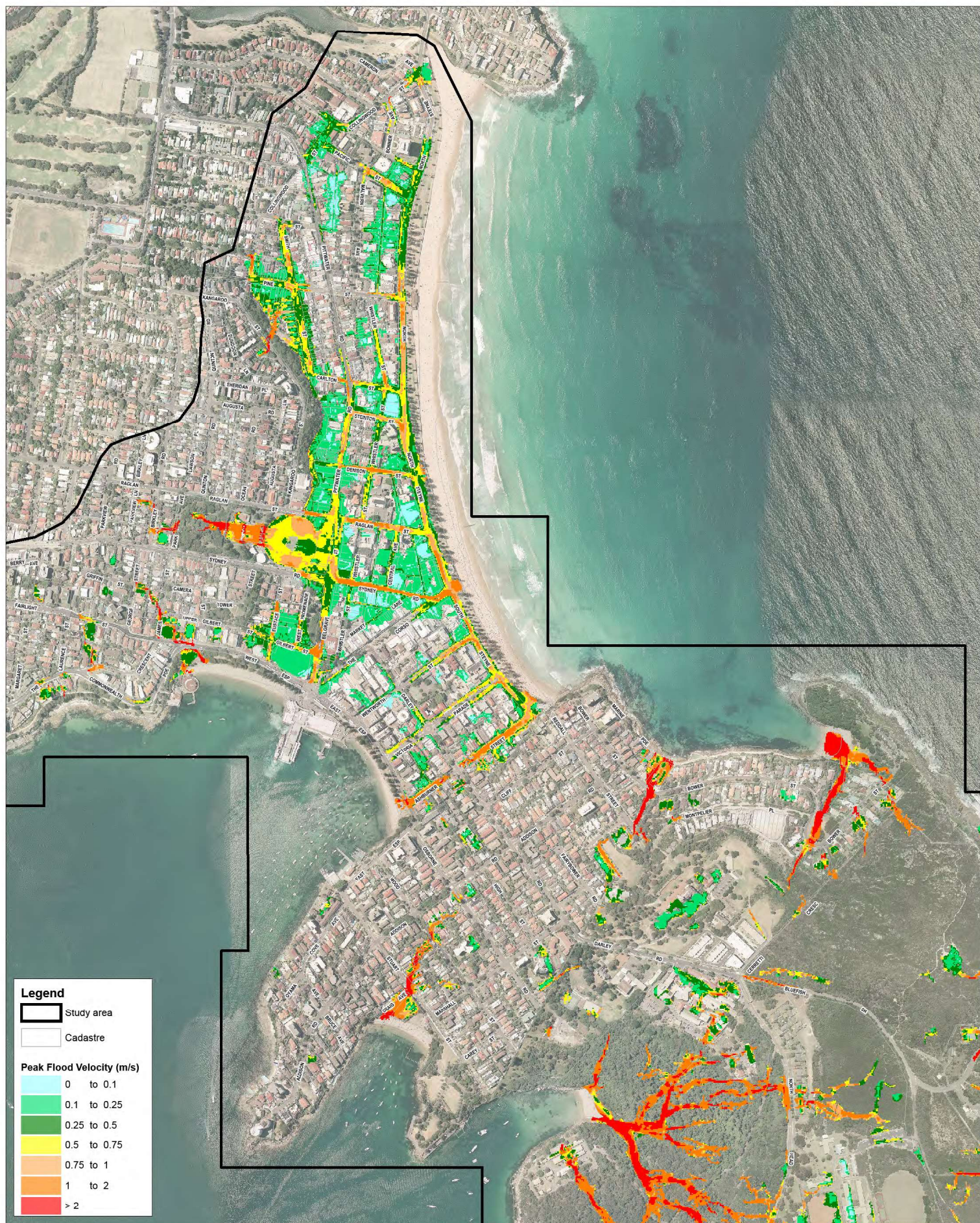


Figure 27





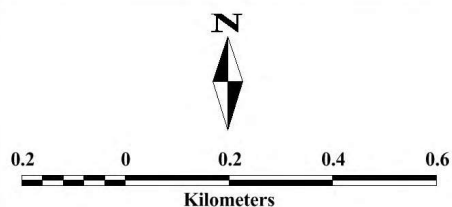
Manly to Seaforth Flood Study
1% Peak Flood Velocity
Map 3/4

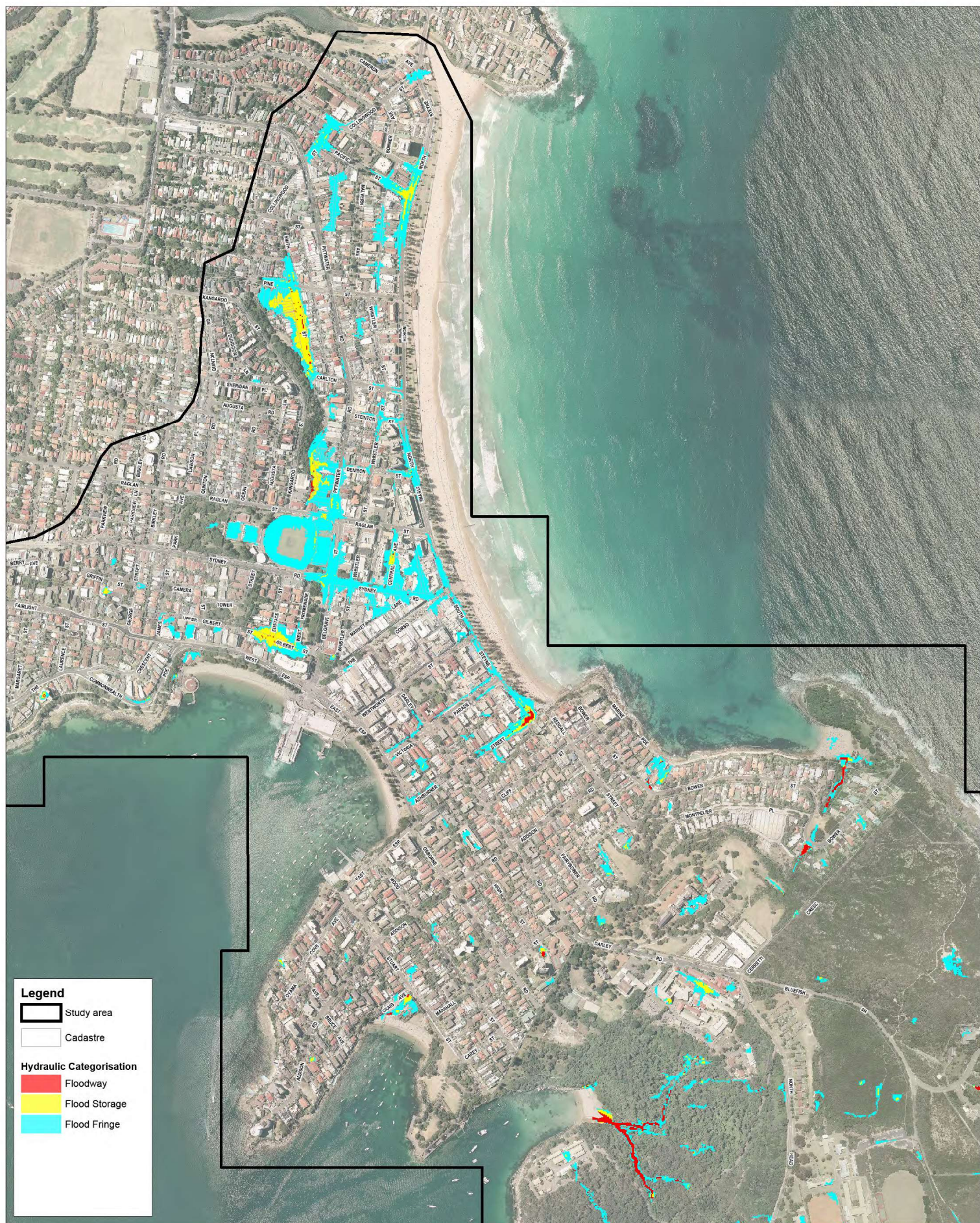


Manly to Seaforth Flood Study
PMF Peak Flood Velocity
Map 3/4

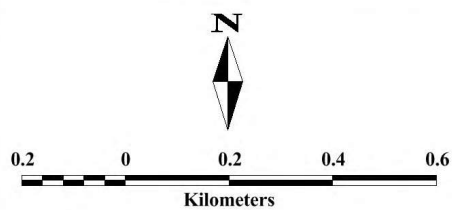


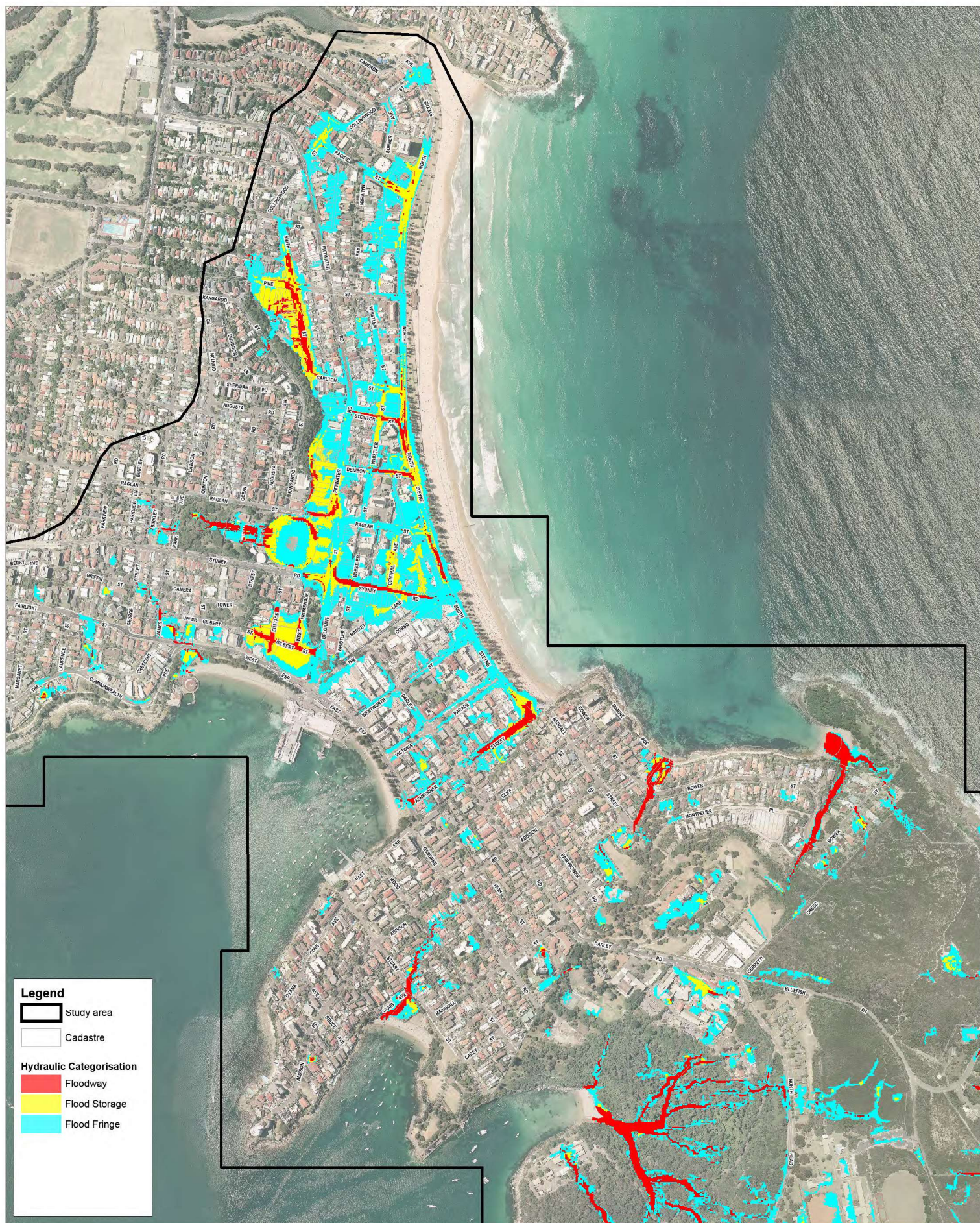
Figure 39





Manly to Seaforth Flood Study
1% Hydraulic Categories
Map 3/4



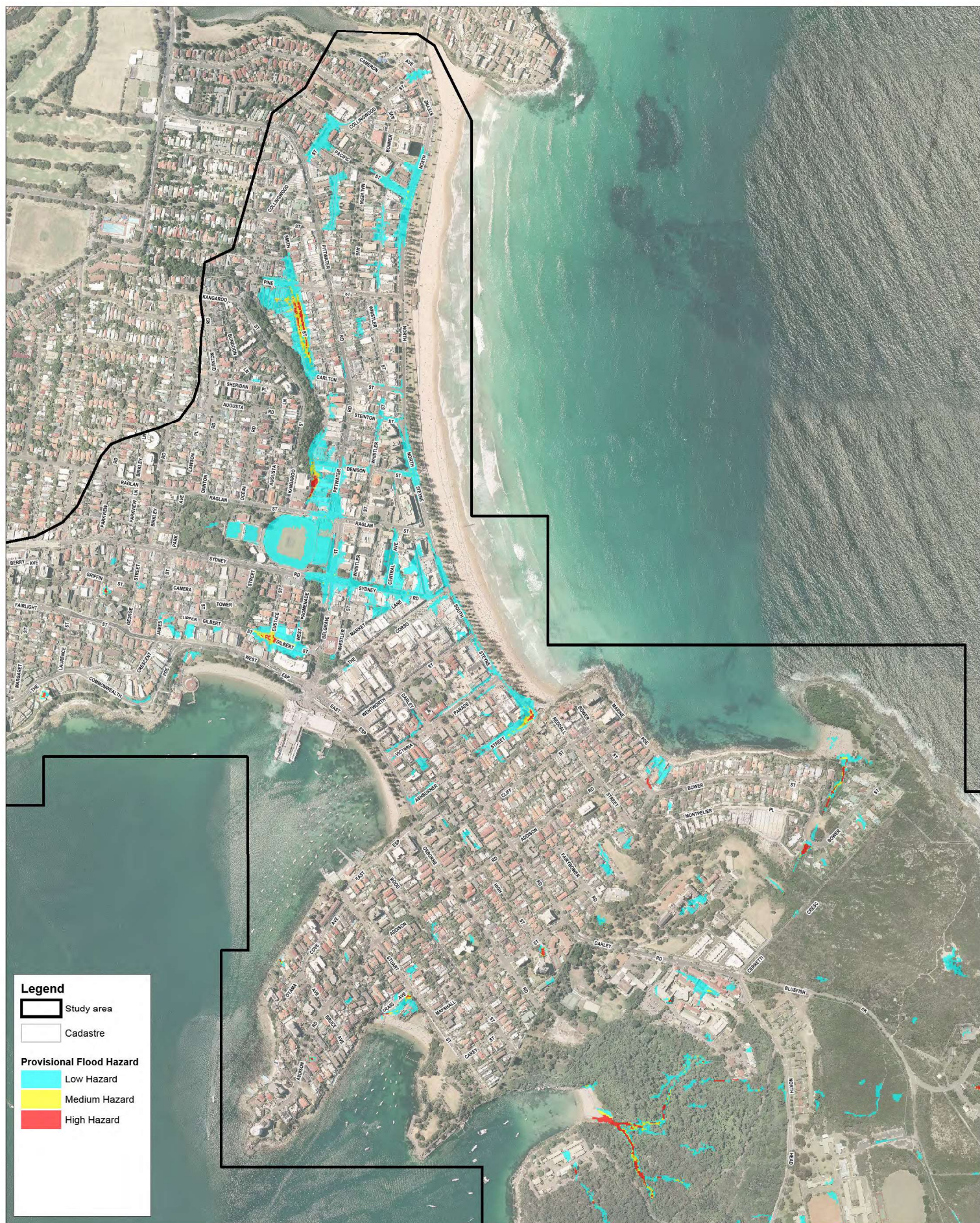


0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6
Kilometers

Manly to Seaforth Flood Study PMF Hydraulic Categories Map 3/4



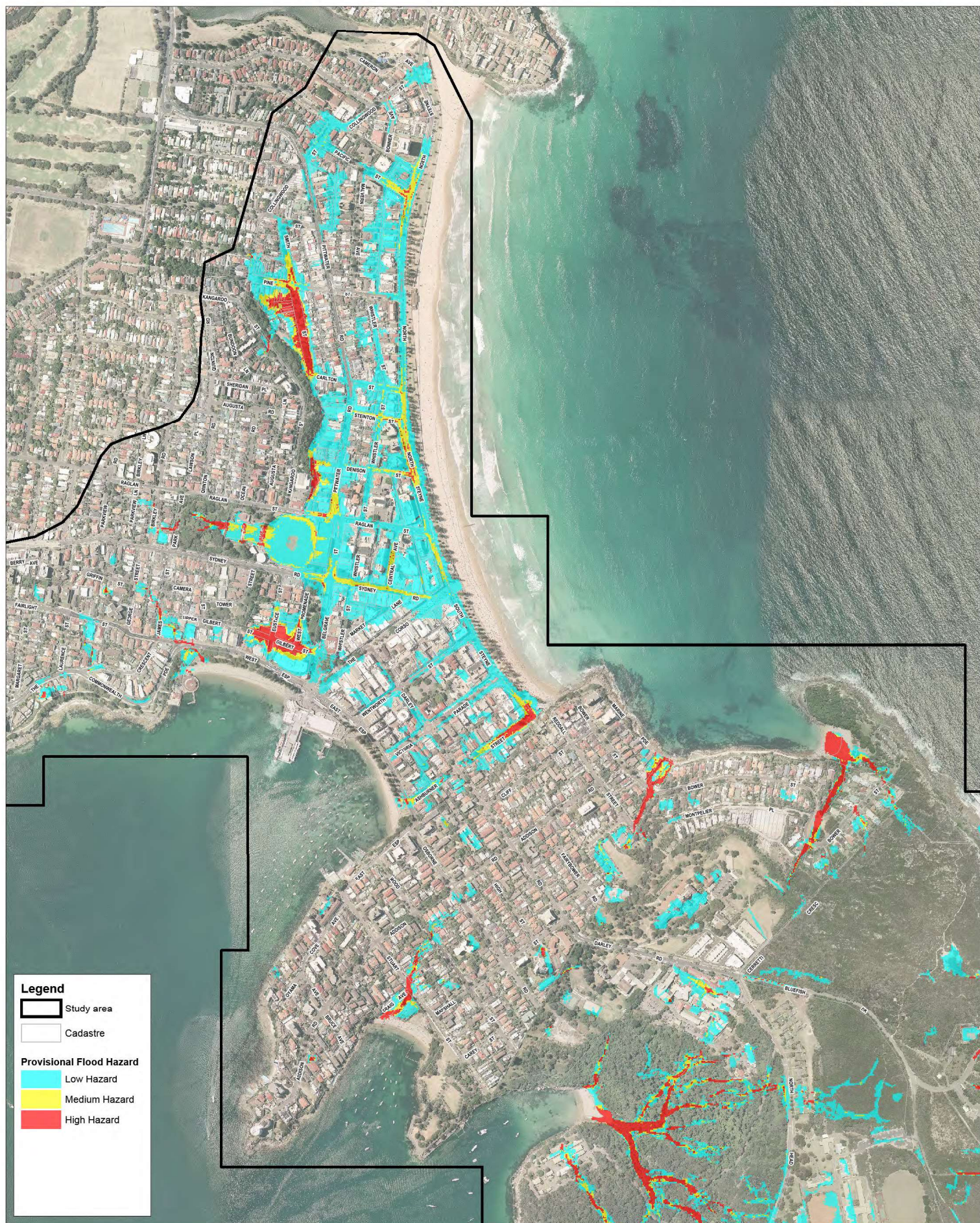
Figure 51



Manly to Seaforth Flood Study 1% Provisional Flood Hazard Map 3/4



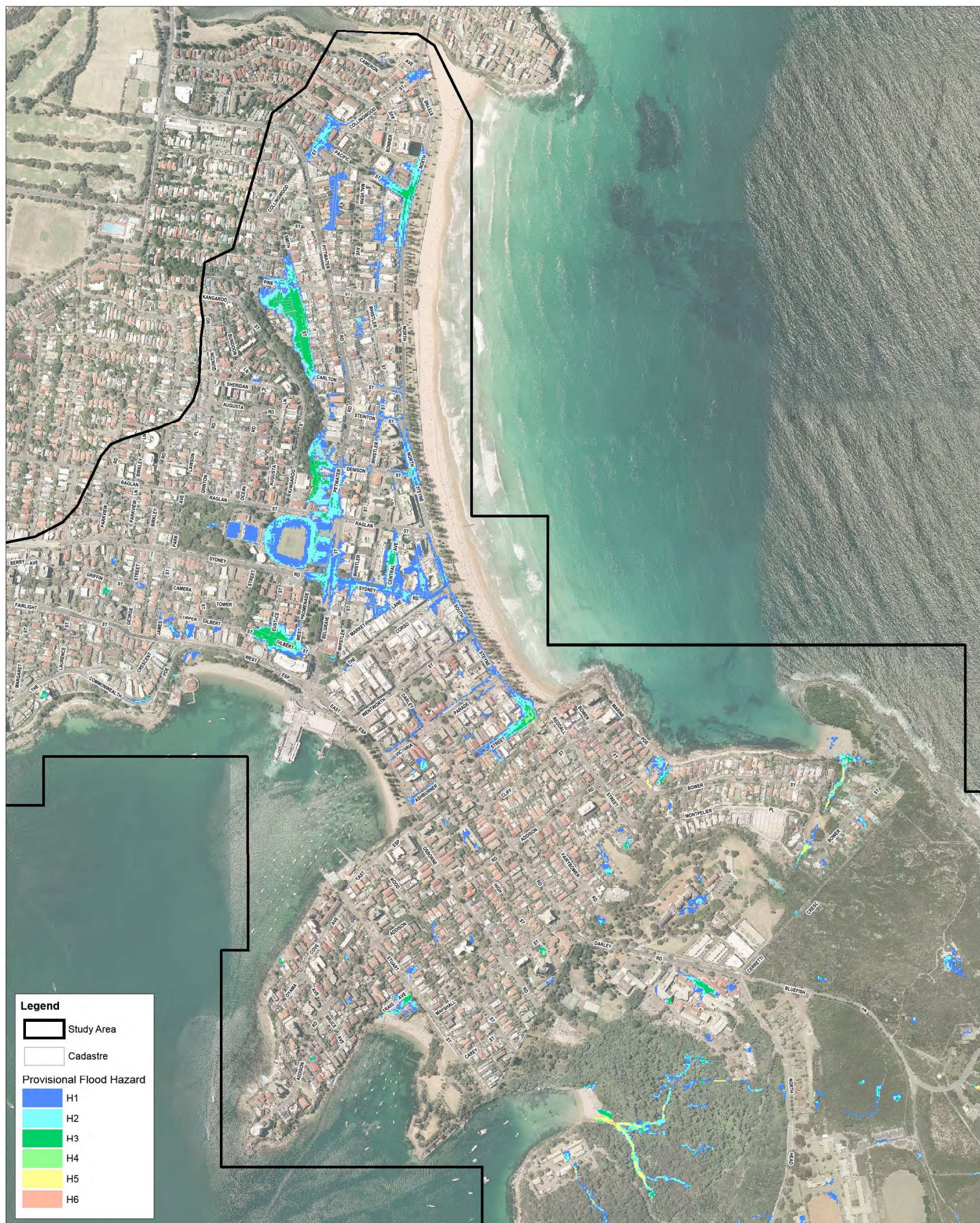
Figure 59



Manly to Seaforth Flood Study
PMF Provisional Flood Hazard
Map 3/4



Figure 63

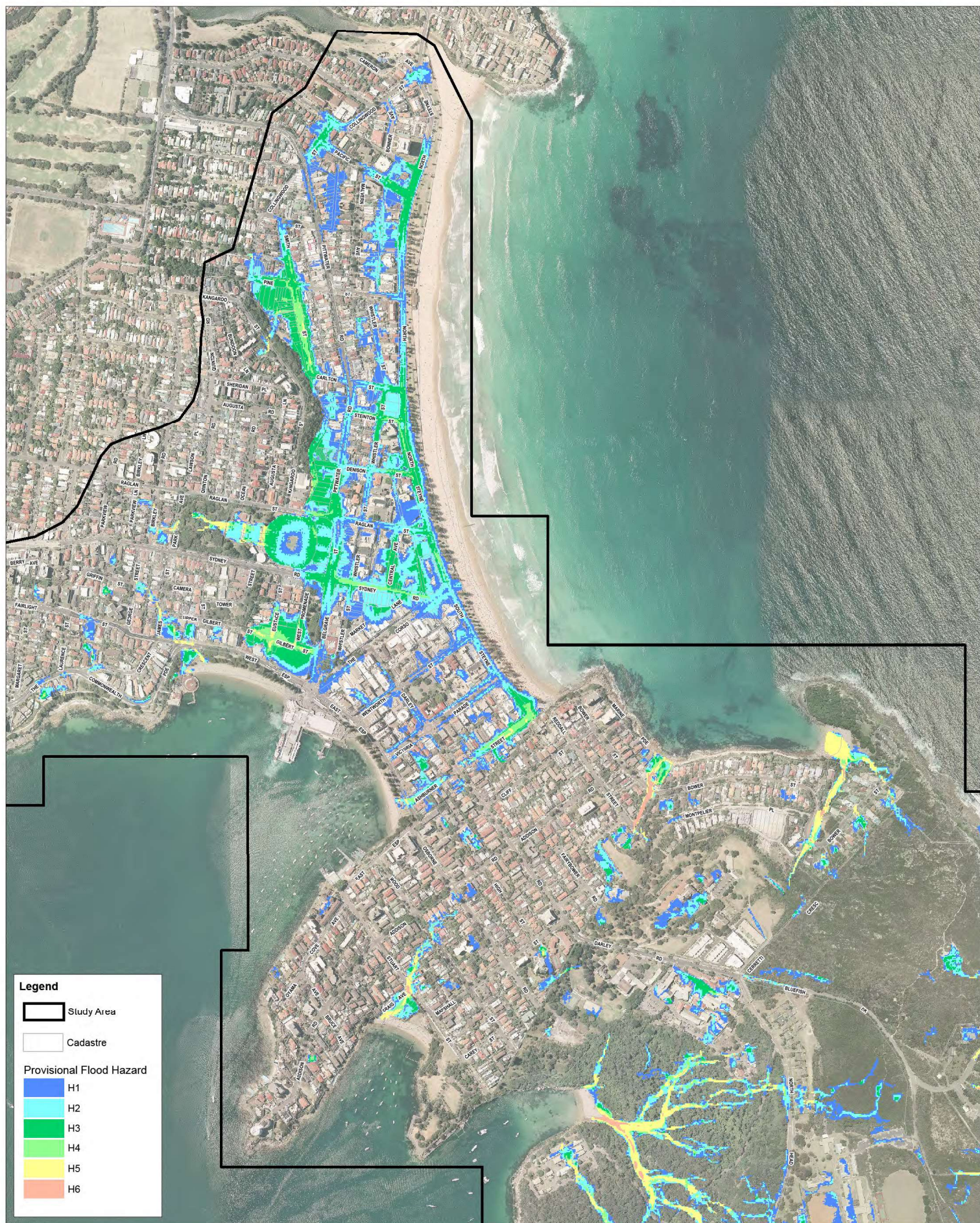


0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6
Kilometers

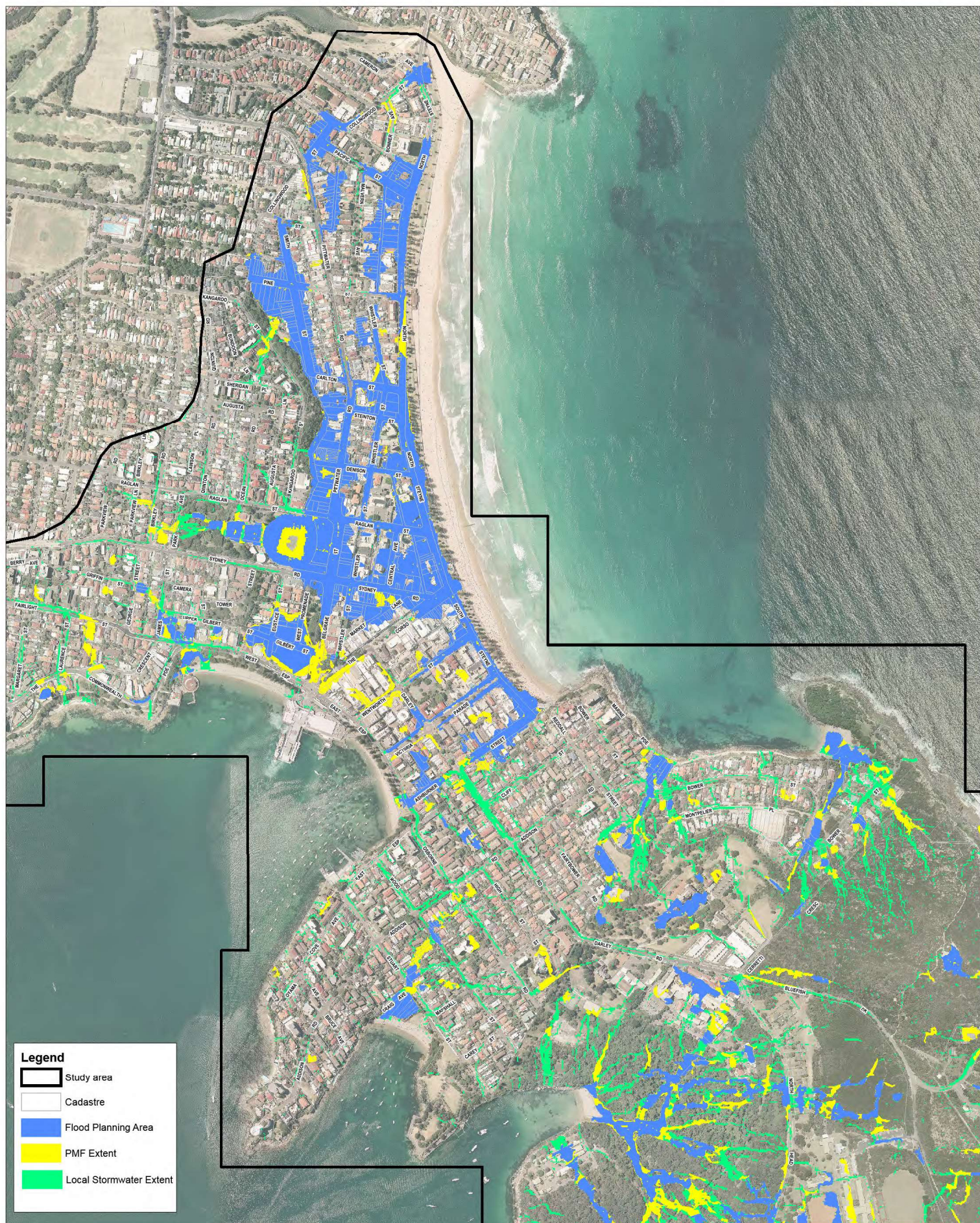
Manly to Seaforth Flood Study 1% Provisional Flood Hazard Map 3/4



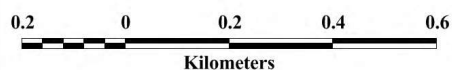
Figure 67



**Manly to Seaforth Flood Study
PMF Provisional Flood Hazard
Map 3/4**



**Manly to Seaforth Flood Study
Flood Planning Area
Map 3/4**



APPENDIX B – Flood Information (Northern Beaches Council, 3 – 9 September 2020)

FLOOD INFORMATION REQUEST – COMPREHENSIVE

Property: 22 Wentworth Street MANLY NSW 2095

Lot DP: Lot 1 DP 223468

Issue Date: 03/09/2020

Flood Study Reference: Manly to Seaforth Flood Study 2019

Flood Information for lot ¹:

Flood Risk Precinct – See Map A

Flood Planning Area – See Map A

Maximum Flood Planning Level (FPL) ^{2, 3, 4}: 4.92 m AHD

1% AEP Flood – See Flood Map B

1% AEP Maximum Water Level ^{2, 3}: N/A m AHD

1% AEP Maximum Peak Depth from natural ground level³: N/A m

1% AEP Maximum Velocity: N/A m/s

1% AEP Provisional Flood Hazard: N/A See Flood Map D

1% AEP Hydraulic Categorisation: N/A See Flood Map E

Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) – See Flood Map C

PMF Maximum Water Level ⁴: 4.87 m AHD

PMF Maximum Depth from natural ground level: 0.20 m

PMF Maximum Velocity: 0.49 m/s

PMF Flood Hazard: Low See Flood Map F

PMF Hydraulic Categorisation: N/A See Flood Map G

Flooding with Climate Change (See Flood Map H)

The following is for the 30% Rainfall intensity increase and 0.9m Sea Level Rise Scenario:

1% AEP Maximum Water Level with Climate change³: N/A m AHD

1% AEP Maximum Depth with Climate Change³: N/A m

1% AEP Maximum Velocity with Climate Change³: N/A m/s

Flood Life Hazard Category – See Map I

Indicative Ground Surface Spot Heights – See Map J

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.

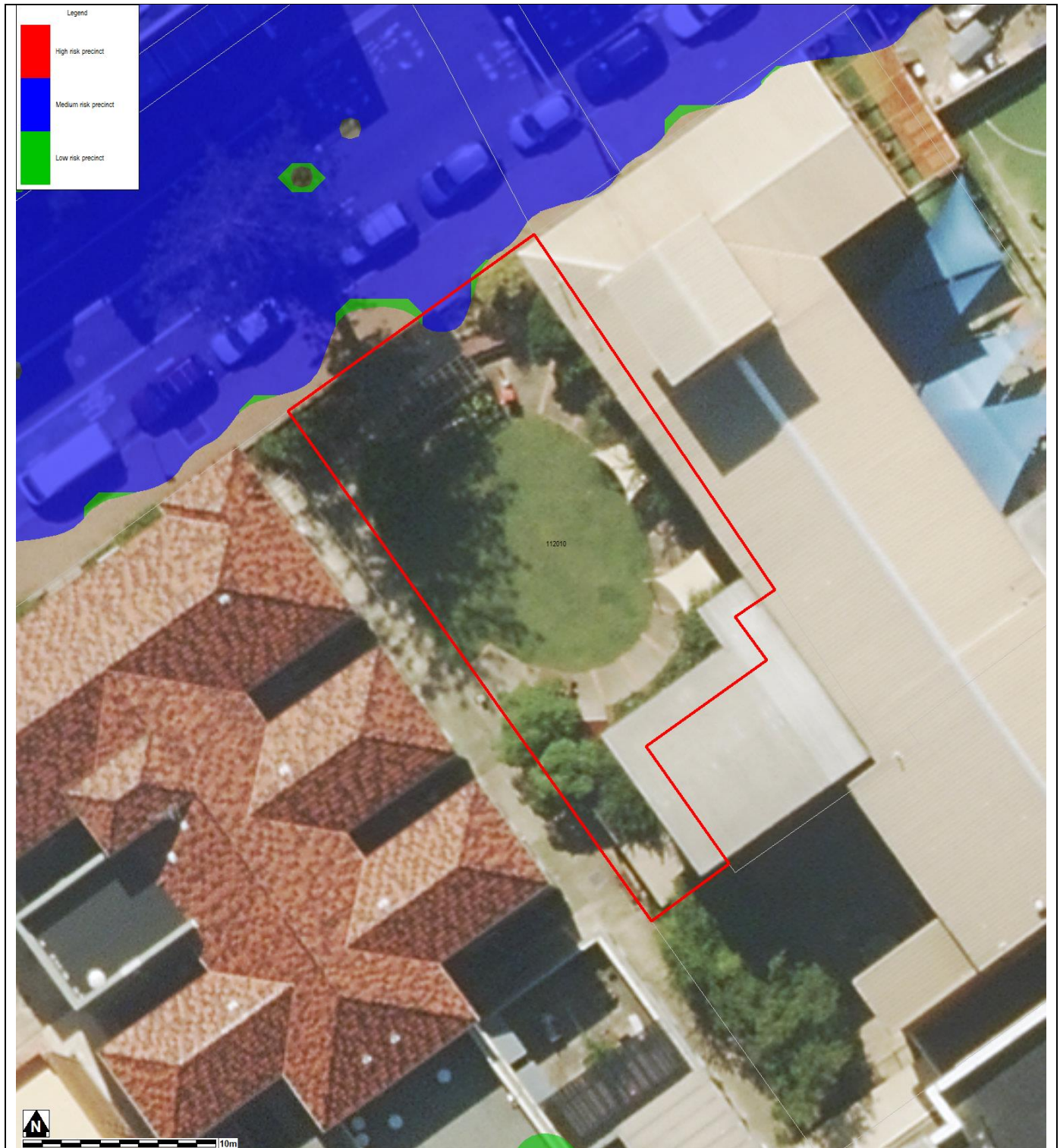
³ Intensification of development in the former Pittwater LGA requires the consideration of climate change impacts which may result in higher minimum floor levels.

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.

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.

FLOOD LEVEL POINTS



Note: Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only.

Flood Levels

ID	5% AEP Max WL (m AHD)	5% AEP Max Depth (m)	1% AEP Max WL (m AHD)	1% AEP Max Depth (m)	1% AEP Max Velocity (m/s)	Flood Planning Level (m)	PMF Max WL (m AHD)	PMF Max Depth (m)	PMF Max Velocity (m/s)
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.92	4.83	0.16	0.41

WL – Water Level

PMF – Probable Maximum Flood

N/A = no peak water level/depth/velocity available in flood event

Climate Change Flood Levels (30% Rainfall intensity and 0.9m Sea Level Rise)

ID	CC 1% AEP Max WL (m AHD)	CC1 % AEP Max Depth (m)
1	N/A	N/A

A variable Flood Planning Level might apply - 0.5m above 1% AEP max water level (for Mainstream flooding) or 0.5m above the 1% AEP max water level flow path extent with depth greater than 0.3m and 0.3m above the 1% AEP max water level flow path with depth 0.3m and less (for overland flow).

If the CC 1% AEP level is less than the 1% AEP level, this is probably because the 1% AEP level used for planning includes a 5% AEP ocean surge. In this case, the 1% AEP value should be used.

WL – Water Level

PMF – Probable Maximum Flood

N/A = no peak water level/depth/velocity available in flood event.

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:) and aerial photography (Source Near Map 2014) are indicative only.

FLOOD MAP C: PMF EXTENT MAP



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:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only

FLOOD MAP D: 1% AEP FLOOD HAZARD 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:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only

FLOOD MAP E: 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:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only

FLOOD MAP F: PMF FLOOD HAZARD EXTENT MAP



Notes:

- Extent represents the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) event
- Extent does not include climate change
- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only

FLOOD MAP G: PMF FLOOD HYDRAULIC CATEGORY EXTENT MAP



Notes:

- Extent represents the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) event
- Extent does not include climate change
- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only

FLOOD MAP H: FLOODING – 1% AEP EXTENT PLUS CLIMATE CHANGE



Note:

- Extent represents the 1% annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood event including 30% rainfall intensity and 0.9m Sea Level Rise climate change scenario
- Flood events exceeding the 1% AEP can occur on this site.
- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only

FLOOD MAP I: FLOOD LIFE HAZARD CATEGORY



Notes:

- For additional information on Flood Life Hazard Categories, refer to 'Flood Emergency Response Planning for Development in Pittwater Policy' and Pittwater 21 DCP Control B3.13.
- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source:) and aerial photography (Source Near Map 2014) are indicative only.

MAP J: INDICATIVE GROUND SURFACE SPOT HEIGHTS



Notes:

- The surface spot heights shown on this map were derived from Airborne Laser Survey and are indicative only.
- Accuracy is generally within $\pm 0.2\text{m}$ vertically and $\pm 0.15\text{m}$ horizontally, and Northern Beaches Council does not warrant that the data does not contain errors.
- If accuracy is required, then survey should be undertaken by a registered surveyor.

GUIDELINES for Preparing a Flood Management Report

Introduction

These guidelines are intended to provide advice to applicants on preparing a Flood Management Report. The purpose of a Flood Management Report is to help applicants measure and manage the flood risk to life and property on their site.

When is a Flood Management Report required?

A Flood Management Report must be submitted with any Development Application on flood prone land, for Council to consider the potential flood impacts and 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.

Note that the flood extents shown on the mapping are indicative only. It is recommended that flood levels are compared to registered ground survey to more accurately determine the flood extent.

There are some circumstances where a 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 Flood Planning Level 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 in a Flood Management Report?

The aim of a Flood Management Report is to demonstrate how a proposed development will comply with the flood related 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.

Technical requirements of a Flood Management Report

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

1. Description of development

The description of development should identify:

- 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, ie, critical, vulnerable, subdivision, residential, business, industrial, recreational, environmental or concessional

2. Flood analysis

The flood analysis should include:

- Predicted 1 in 100 year flood level
- Flood Planning Level (FPL)
- Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) level
- Flood Risk Precinct, ie High, Medium or Low
- Flood Life Hazard Category (in former Pittwater Council area only)
- Mapping of relevant extents
- Flood characteristics for the site, eg depth, velocity, hazard and hydraulic category, and the impact these have on the proposed development

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

3. Assessment of impacts

The assessment of impacts should address the various elements of the relevant LEP and DCP. A simple compliance table should be provided, similar to the table one below.

	Compliance		
	Not Applicable	Yes	No
A Flood effects caused by Development			
B Drainage Infrastructure & Creek Works			
C Building Components & Structural			
D Storage of Goods			
E Flood Emergency Response			
F Floor Levels			
G Car Parking			
H Fencing			
I Pools			

Further details of what is required for each of these categories can be found in the *Development Control Plan for Flood Prone Land*.

For any of these categories which are applicable, the assessment should demonstrate how the development complies, or if it doesn't, provide an explanation of why the development should still be considered.

Reporting requirements for a Flood Management Report

The Flood Management Report should include:

- a) Executive summary
- b) Location plan, at an appropriate scale, that includes geographical features, street names and identifies all waterways and Council stormwater pipes, pits and easements
- c) Plan of the proposed development site showing the extent of the predicted 100 year, any high hazard or floodway conditions and the PMF flood event
- d) Development recommendations and construction methodologies
- e) Calculation formulae (particularly for flood storage)
- f) Clear referencing using an accepted academic referencing system (eg. Harvard)
- g) Analysis of development against relevant State Environmental Planning Policies
- h) Analysis of development against relevant Local Environment Plan and Policies
- i) Conclusion detailing key points
- j) Standard Hydraulic Certification (Form A/A1)
- k) Qualifications of author
- l) Any flood advice provided by Council
- m) Any other details which may be relevant

NOTE: 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 Australian Institute of Engineers.

For further information please contact Stormwater and Floodplain Team on 1300 434 434 or via email at floodplain@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

Attachment A

NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL STANDARD HYDRAULIC CERTIFICATION FORM

FORM A/A1 – To be submitted with Development Application

Development Application for

Address of site: _____

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

I, _____ on behalf of _____
(Insert Name) (Trading or Business/ Company Name)

on this the _____ certify that I am engineer or a
(Date)

professional consultant specialising in flooding 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:

Report Date:

Author:

Author's Company/Organisation:

I: _____
(Insert Name)

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

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

☐ 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*.

Signature

Name

FLOOD INFORMATION REQUEST – COMPREHENSIVE

Property: 22 Wentworth Street MANLY NSW 2095

Lot DP: Lot 12 DP 1096038

Issue Date: 03/09/2020

Flood Study Reference: Manly to Seaforth Flood Study 2019

Flood Information for lot ¹:

Flood Risk Precinct – See Map A

Flood Planning Area – See Map A

Maximum Flood Planning Level (FPL) ^{2, 3, 4}: 4.62 m AHD

1% AEP Flood – See Flood Map B

1% AEP Maximum Water Level ^{2, 3}: N/A m AHD

1% AEP Maximum Peak Depth from natural ground level³: N/A m

1% AEP Maximum Velocity: N/A m/s

1% AEP Provisional Flood Hazard: N/A See Flood Map D

1% AEP Hydraulic Categorisation: N/A See Flood Map E

Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) – See Flood Map C

PMF Maximum Water Level ⁴: 5.01 m AHD

PMF Maximum Depth from natural ground level: 0.27 m

PMF Maximum Velocity: 0.22 m/s

PMF Flood Hazard: Low See Flood Map F

PMF Hydraulic Categorisation: N/A See Flood Map G

Flooding with Climate Change (See Flood Map H)

The following is for the 30% Rainfall intensity increase and 0.9m Sea Level Rise Scenario:

1% AEP Maximum Water Level with Climate change³: 4.36 m AHD

1% AEP Maximum Depth with Climate Change³: 0.15 m

1% AEP Maximum Velocity with Climate Change³: m/s

Flood Life Hazard Category – See Map I

Indicative Ground Surface Spot Heights – See Map J

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.

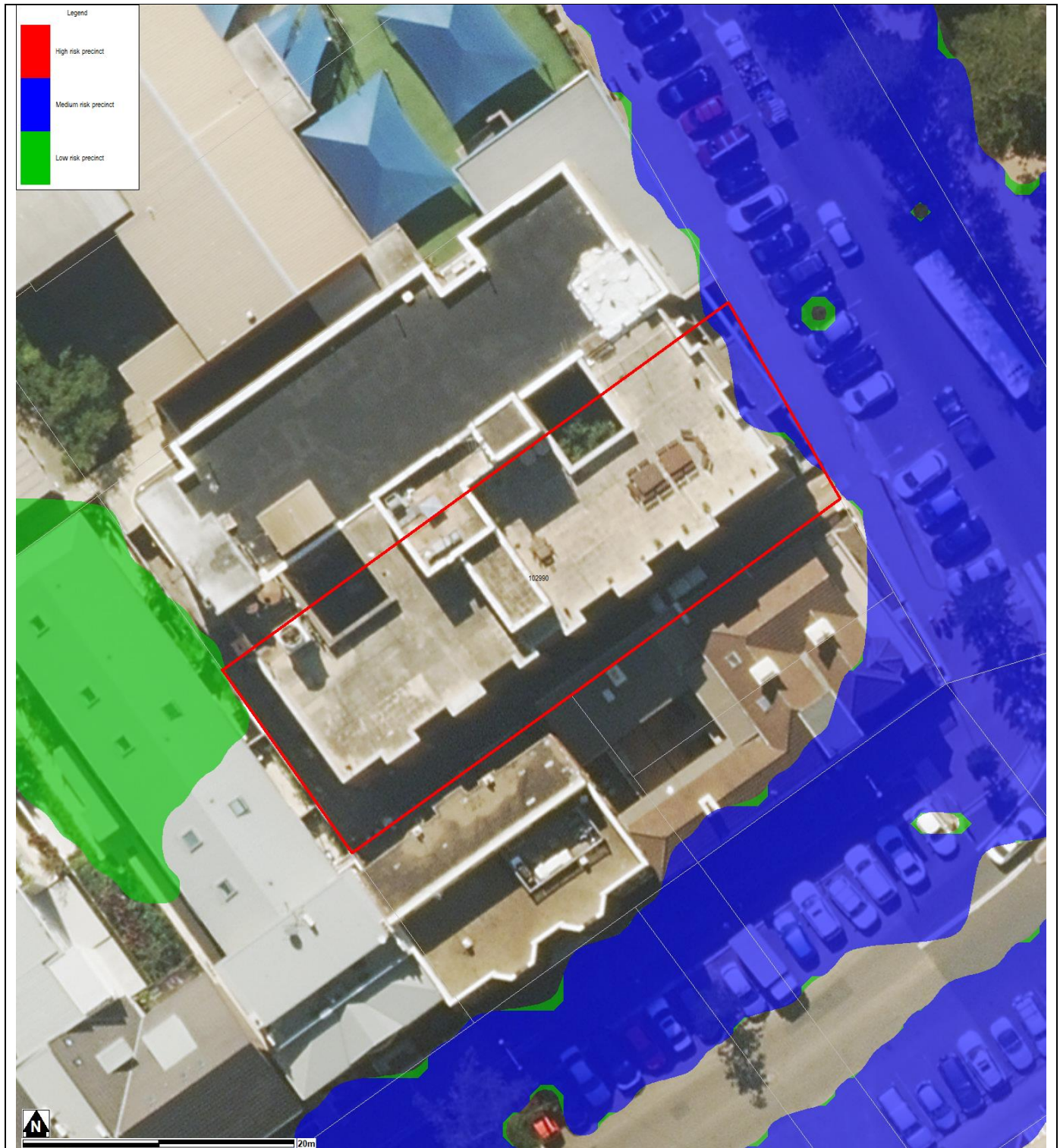
³ Intensification of development in the former Pittwater LGA requires the consideration of climate change impacts which may result in higher minimum floor levels.

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.

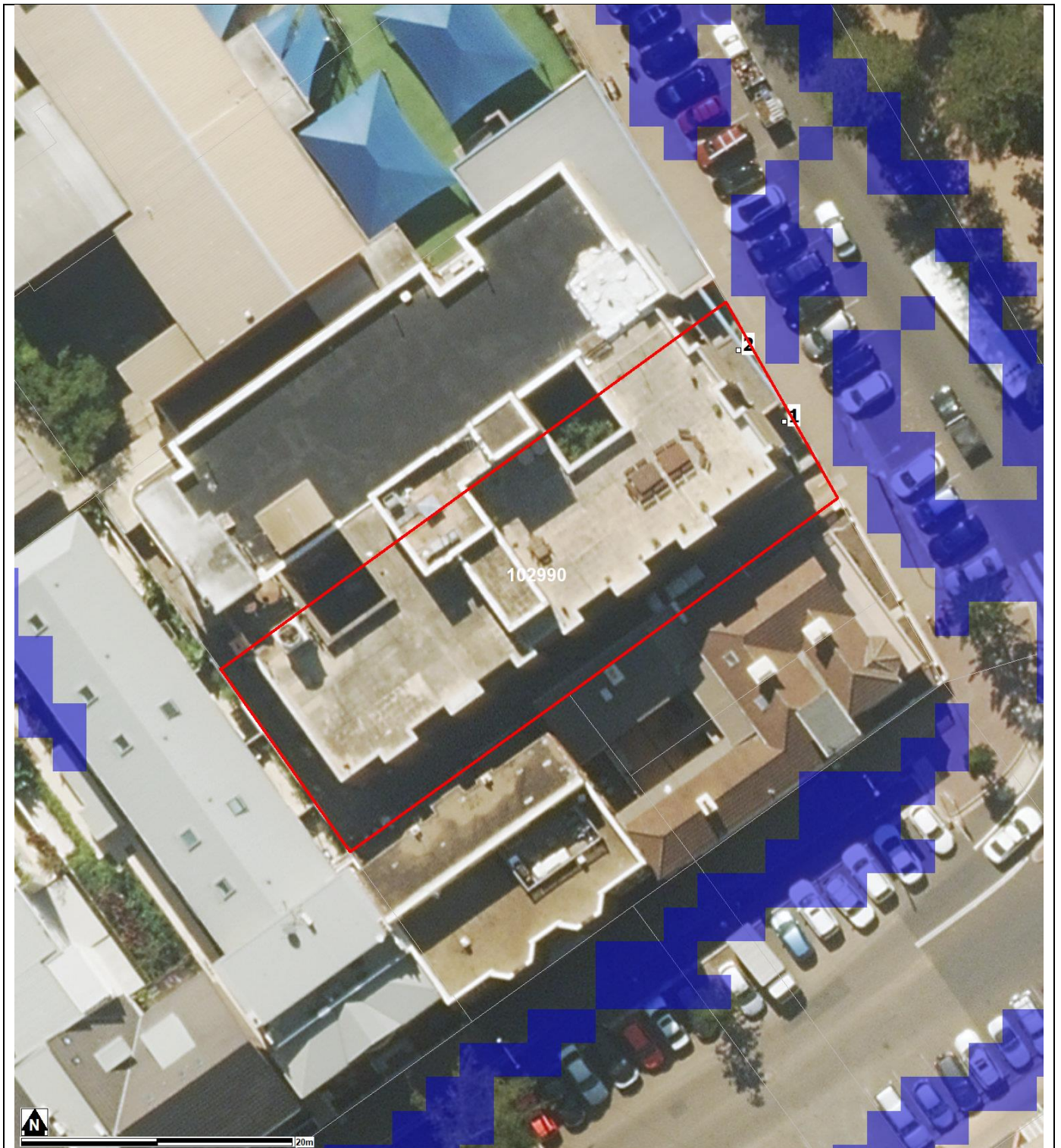
FLOOD MAP A: FLOOD RISK PRECINCT MAP



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.

FLOOD LEVEL POINTS



Note: Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only.

Flood Levels

ID	5% AEP Max WL (m AHD)	5% AEP Max Depth (m)	1% AEP Max WL (m AHD)	1% AEP Max Depth (m)	1% AEP Max Velocity (m/s)	Flood Planning Level (m)	PMF Max WL (m AHD)	PMF Max Depth (m)	PMF Max Velocity (m/s)
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.58	4.42	0.16	0.18
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.62	4.45	0.24	0.20

WL – Water Level

PMF – Probable Maximum Flood

N/A = no peak water level/depth/velocity available in flood event

Climate Change Flood Levels (30% Rainfall intensity and 0.9m Sea Level Rise)

ID	CC 1% AEP Max WL (m AHD)	CC1 % AEP Max Depth (m)
1	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A

A variable Flood Planning Level might apply - 0.5m above 1% AEP max water level (for Mainstream flooding) or 0.5m above the 1% AEP max water level flow path extent with depth greater than 0.3m and 0.3m above the 1% AEP max water level flow path with depth 0.3m and less (for overland flow).

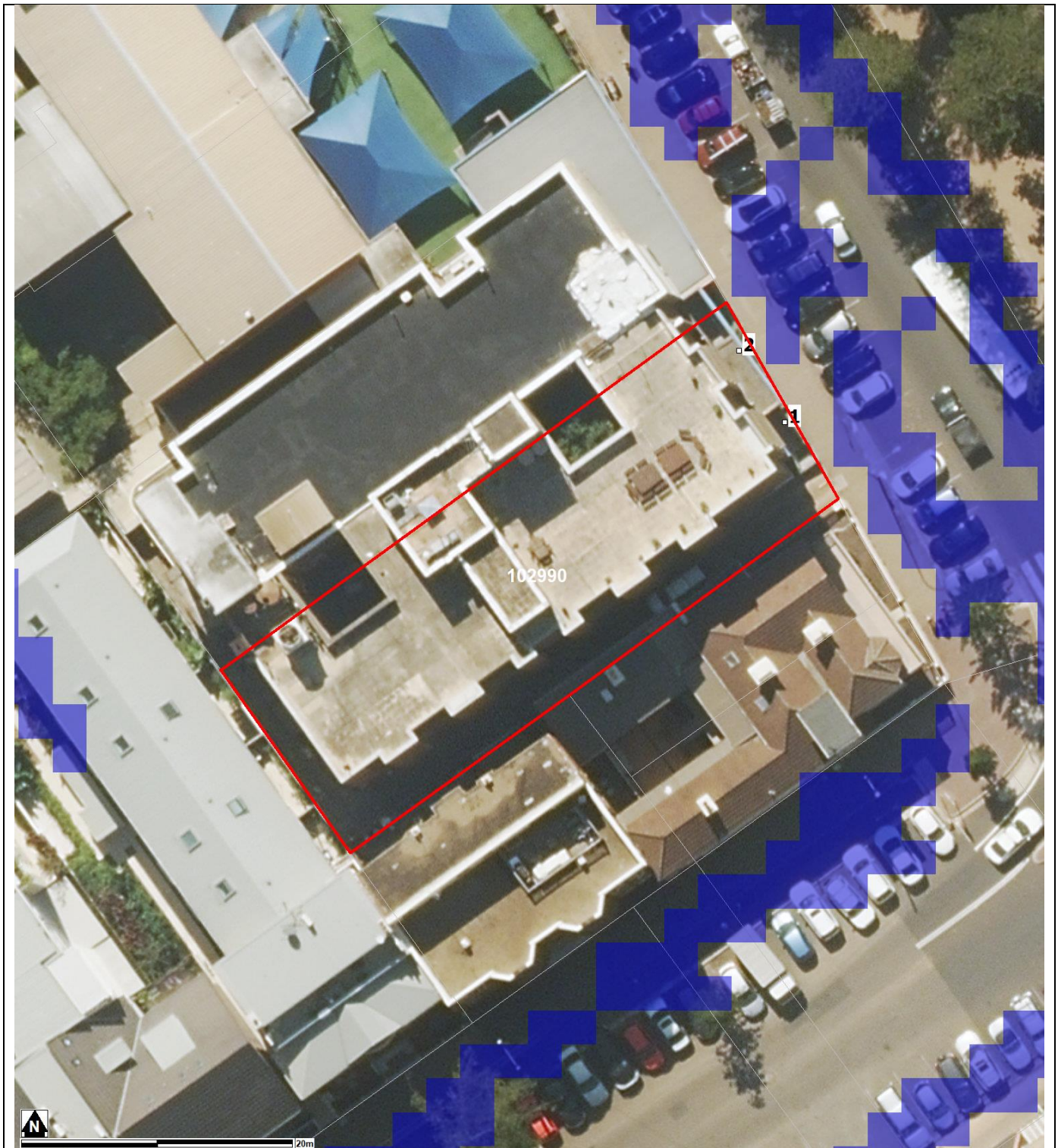
If the CC 1% AEP level is less than the 1% AEP level, this is probably because the 1% AEP level used for planning includes a 5% AEP ocean surge. In this case, the 1% AEP value should be used.

WL – Water Level

PMF – Probable Maximum Flood

N/A = no peak water level/depth/velocity available in flood event.

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:) and aerial photography (Source Near Map 2014) are indicative only.

FLOOD MAP C: PMF EXTENT MAP



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:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only

FLOOD MAP D: 1% AEP FLOOD HAZARD EXTENT MAP



Notes:

- Extent represents the 1% annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood event
- Extent does not include climate change
- Cadastral Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only

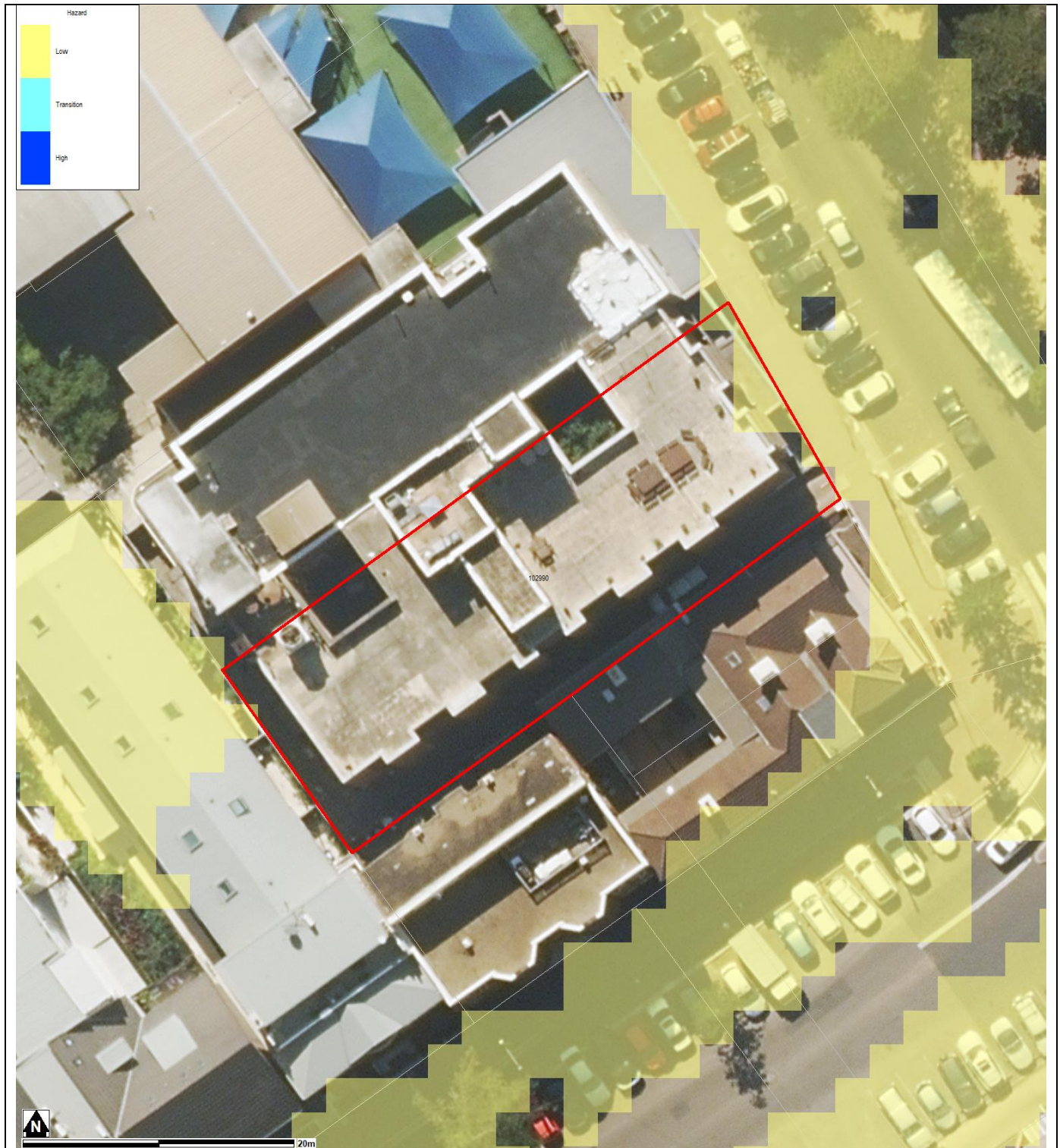
FLOOD MAP E: 1% AEP FLOOD HYDRAULIC CATEGORY EXTENT MAP



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:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only

FLOOD MAP F: PMF FLOOD HAZARD EXTENT MAP



Notes:

- Extent represents the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) event
- Extent does not include climate change
- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only

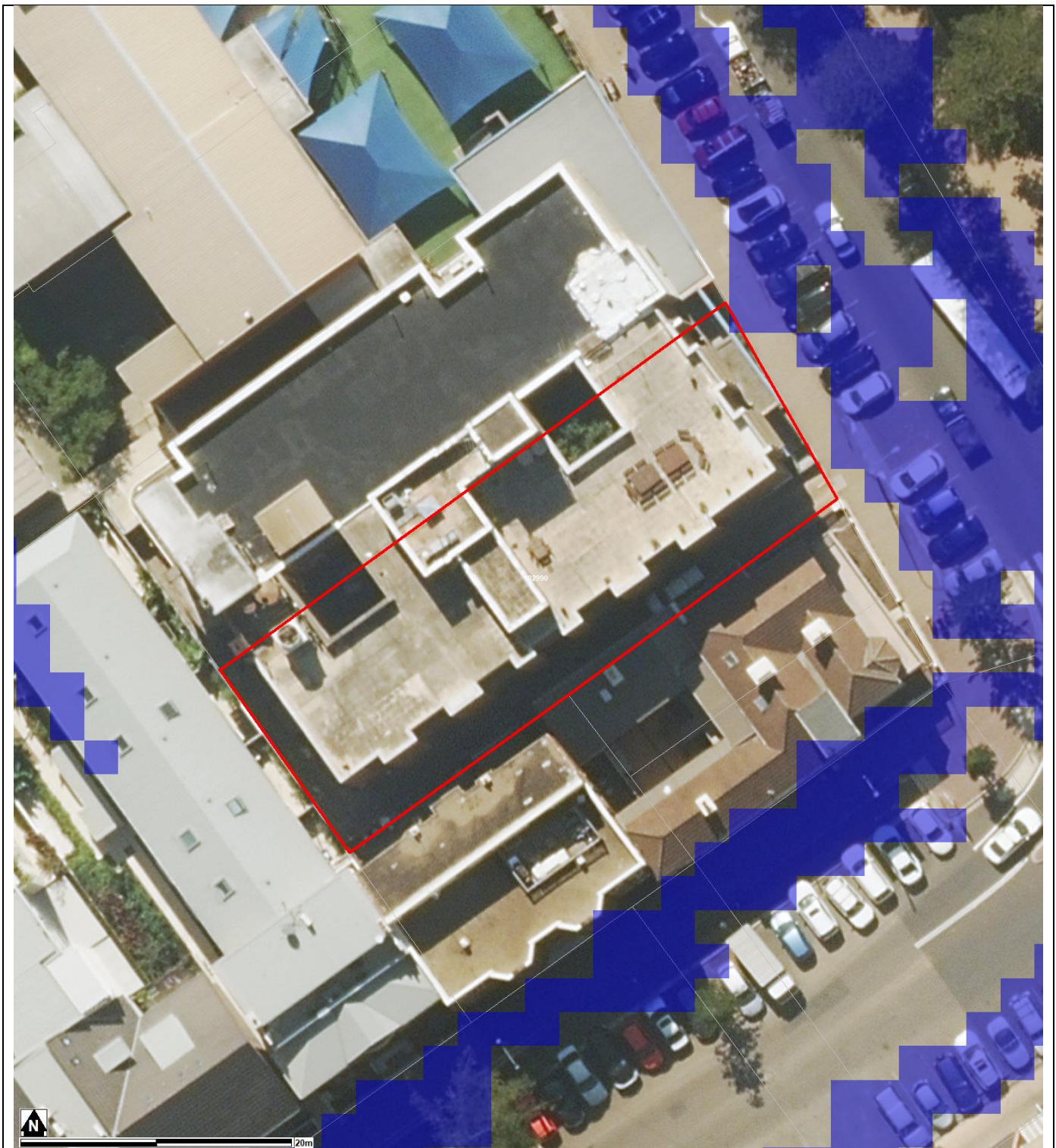
FLOOD MAP G: PMF FLOOD HYDRAULIC CATEGORY EXTENT MAP



Notes:

- Extent represents the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) event
- Extent does not include climate change
- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only

FLOOD MAP H: FLOODING – 1% AEP EXTENT PLUS CLIMATE CHANGE



Note:

- Extent represents the 1% annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood event including 30% rainfall intensity and 0.9m Sea Level Rise climate change scenario
- Flood events exceeding the 1% AEP can occur on this site.
- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only

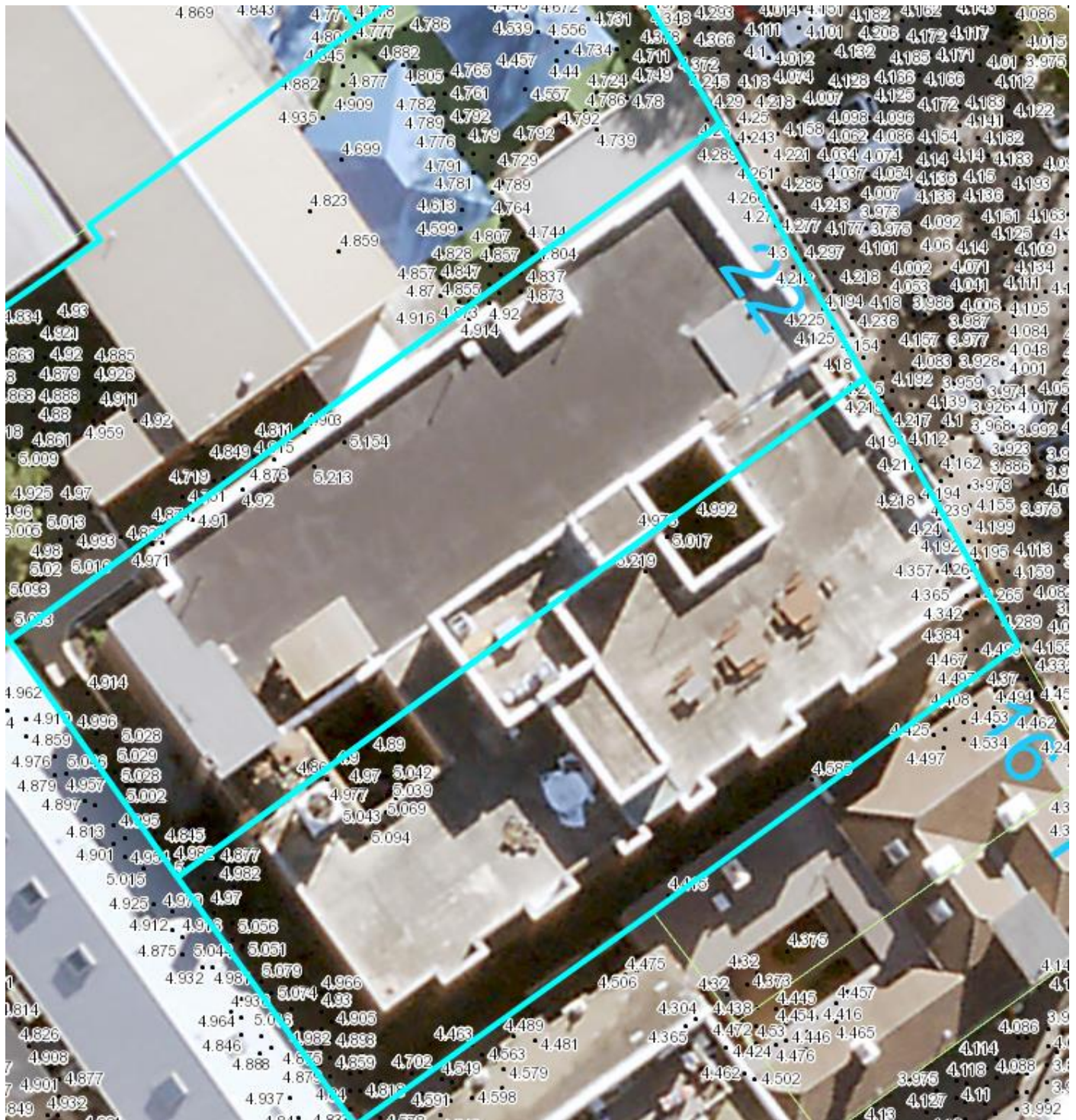
FLOOD MAP I: FLOOD LIFE HAZARD CATEGORY



Notes:

- For additional information on Flood Life Hazard Categories, refer to 'Flood Emergency Response Planning for Development in Pittwater Policy' and Pittwater 21 DCP Control B3.13.
- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source:) and aerial photography (Source Near Map 2014) are indicative only.

MAP J: INDICATIVE GROUND SURFACE SPOT HEIGHTS



Notes:

- The surface spot heights shown on this map were derived from Airborne Laser Survey and are indicative only.
- Accuracy is generally within $\pm 0.2\text{m}$ vertically and $\pm 0.15\text{m}$ horizontally, and Northern Beaches Council does not warrant that the data does not contain errors.
- If accuracy is required, then survey should be undertaken by a registered surveyor.

GUIDELINES for Preparing a Flood Management Report

Introduction

These guidelines are intended to provide advice to applicants on preparing a Flood Management Report. The purpose of a Flood Management Report is to help applicants measure and manage the flood risk to life and property on their site.

When is a Flood Management Report required?

A Flood Management Report must be submitted with any Development Application on flood prone land, for Council to consider the potential flood impacts and 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.

Note that the flood extents shown on the mapping are indicative only. It is recommended that flood levels are compared to registered ground survey to more accurately determine the flood extent.

There are some circumstances where a 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 Flood Planning Level 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 in a Flood Management Report?

The aim of a Flood Management Report is to demonstrate how a proposed development will comply with the flood related 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.

Technical requirements of a Flood Management Report

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

1. Description of development

The description of development should identify:

- 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, ie, critical, vulnerable, subdivision, residential, business, industrial, recreational, environmental or concessional

2. Flood analysis

The flood analysis should include:

- Predicted 1 in 100 year flood level
- Flood Planning Level (FPL)
- Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) level
- Flood Risk Precinct, ie High, Medium or Low
- Flood Life Hazard Category (in former Pittwater Council area only)
- Mapping of relevant extents
- Flood characteristics for the site, eg depth, velocity, hazard and hydraulic category, and the impact these have on the proposed development

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

3. Assessment of impacts

The assessment of impacts should address the various elements of the relevant LEP and DCP. A simple compliance table should be provided, similar to the table one below.

	Compliance		
	Not Applicable	Yes	No
A Flood effects caused by Development			
B Drainage Infrastructure & Creek Works			
C Building Components & Structural			
D Storage of Goods			
E Flood Emergency Response			
F Floor Levels			
G Car Parking			
H Fencing			
I Pools			

Further details of what is required for each of these categories can be found in the *Development Control Plan for Flood Prone Land*.

For any of these categories which are applicable, the assessment should demonstrate how the development complies, or if it doesn't, provide an explanation of why the development should still be considered.

Reporting requirements for a Flood Management Report

The Flood Management Report should include:

- a) Executive summary
- b) Location plan, at an appropriate scale, that includes geographical features, street names and identifies all waterways and Council stormwater pipes, pits and easements
- c) Plan of the proposed development site showing the extent of the predicted 100 year, any high hazard or floodway conditions and the PMF flood event
- d) Development recommendations and construction methodologies
- e) Calculation formulae (particularly for flood storage)
- f) Clear referencing using an accepted academic referencing system (eg. Harvard)
- g) Analysis of development against relevant State Environmental Planning Policies
- h) Analysis of development against relevant Local Environment Plan and Policies
- i) Conclusion detailing key points
- j) Standard Hydraulic Certification (Form A/A1)
- k) Qualifications of author
- l) Any flood advice provided by Council
- m) Any other details which may be relevant

NOTE: 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 Australian Institute of Engineers.

For further information please contact Stormwater and Floodplain Team on 1300 434 434 or via email at floodplain@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

Attachment A

NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL STANDARD HYDRAULIC CERTIFICATION FORM

FORM A/A1 – To be submitted with Development Application

Development Application for

Address of site: _____

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

I, _____ on behalf of _____
(Insert Name) (Trading or Business/ Company Name)

on this the _____ certify that I am engineer or a
(Date)

professional consultant specialising in flooding 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:

Report Date:

Author:

Author's Company/Organisation:

I: _____
(Insert Name)

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

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

☐ 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*.

Signature

Name

FLOOD INFORMATION REQUEST – COMPREHENSIVE

Property: 22 Wentworth Street MANLY NSW 2095

Lot DP: Lot 101 DP 247422

Issue Date: 03/09/2020

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

Flood Information for lot ¹:

Flood Risk Precinct – See Map A

Flood Planning Area – See Map A

Maximum Flood Planning Level (FPL) ^{2, 3, 4}: 5.16 m AHD

1% AEP Flood – See Flood Map B

1% AEP Maximum Water Level ^{2, 3}: 4.86 m AHD

1% AEP Maximum Peak Depth from natural ground level³: 0.35 m

1% AEP Maximum Velocity: 0.24 m/s

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

1% AEP Hydraulic Categorisation: N/A See Flood Map E

Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) – See Flood Map C

PMF Maximum Water Level ⁴: 5.16 m AHD

PMF Maximum Depth from natural ground level: 0.49 m

PMF Maximum Velocity: 0.35 m/s

PMF Flood Hazard: Low See Flood Map F

PMF Hydraulic Categorisation: N/A See Flood Map G

Flooding with Climate Change (See Flood Map H)

The following is for the 30% Rainfall intensity increase and 0.9m Sea Level Rise Scenario:

1% AEP Maximum Water Level with Climate change³: 4.89 m AHD

1% AEP Maximum Depth with Climate Change³: 0.38 m

1% AEP Maximum Velocity with Climate Change³: m/s

Flood Life Hazard Category – See Map I

Indicative Ground Surface Spot Heights – See Map J

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.

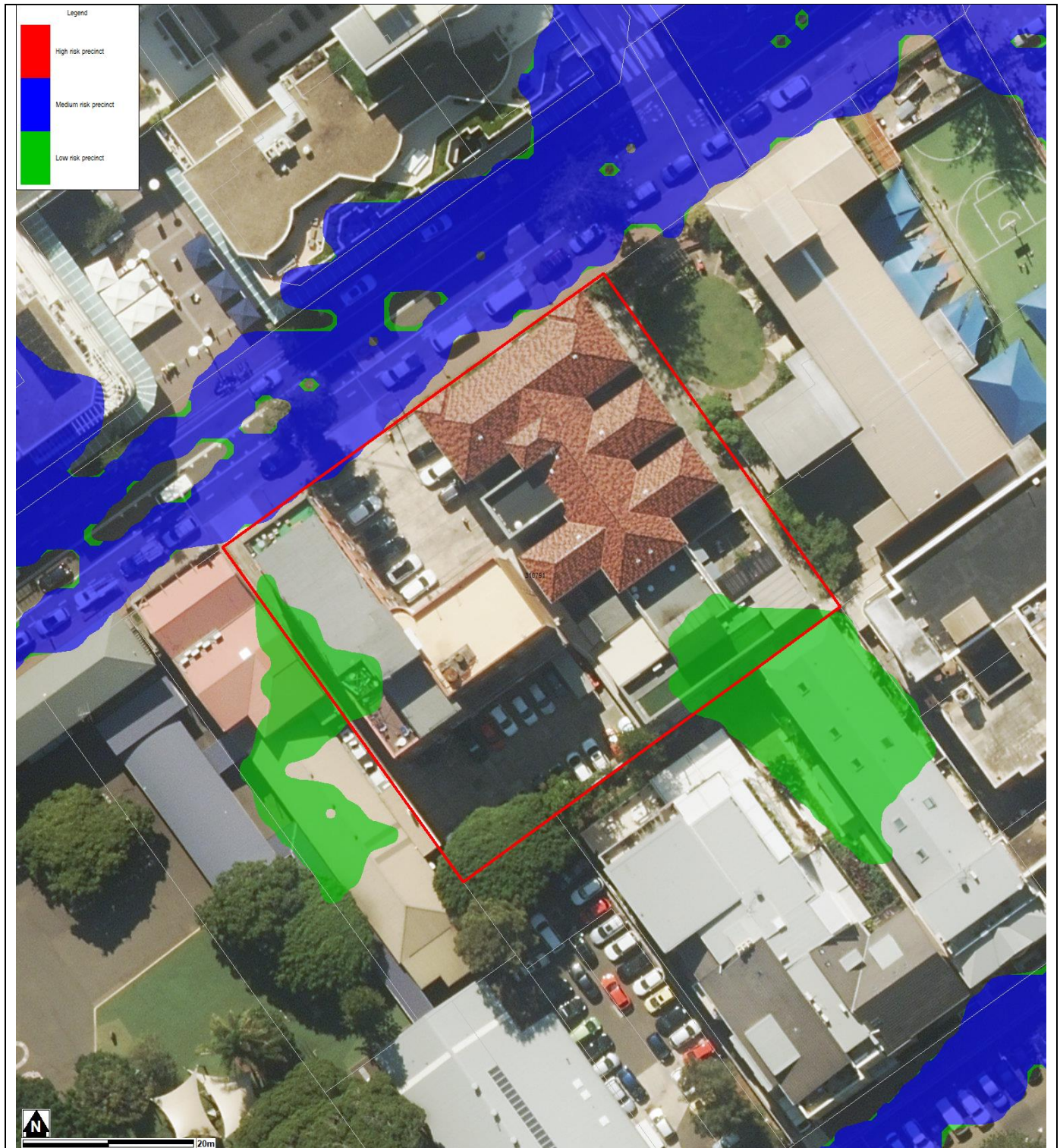
³ Intensification of development in the former Pittwater LGA requires the consideration of climate change impacts which may result in higher minimum floor levels.

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.

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.

FLOOD LEVEL POINTS



Note: 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.

Flood Levels

ID	5% AEP Max WL (m AHD)	5% AEP Max Depth (m)	1% AEP Max WL (m AHD)	1% AEP Max Depth (m)	1% AEP Max Velocity (m/s)	Flood Planning Level (m)	PMF Max WL (m AHD)	PMF Max Depth (m)	PMF Max Velocity (m/s)
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.01	0.26	0.14
2	N/A	N/A	4.86	0.35	0.07	N/A	5.01	0.49	0.08
3	N/A	N/A	4.86	0.19	0.24	N/A	5.01	0.34	0.23
4	N/A	N/A	4.86	0.20	0.20	N/A	5.01	0.35	0.19
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.01	0.24	0.23

WL – Water Level

PMF – Probable Maximum Flood

N/A = no peak water level/depth/velocity available in flood event

Climate Change Flood Levels (30% Rainfall intensity and 0.9m Sea Level Rise)

ID	CC 1% AEP Max WL (m AHD)	CC1 % AEP Max Depth (m)
1	N/A	N/A
2	4.89	0.30
3	N/A	N/A
4	4.89	0.29
5	4.89	0.29

A variable Flood Planning Level might apply - 0.5m above 1% AEP max water level (for Mainstream flooding) or 0.5m above the 1% AEP max water level flow path extent with depth greater than 0.3m and 0.3m above the 1% AEP max water level flow path with depth 0.3m and less (for overland flow).

If the CC 1% AEP level is less than the 1% AEP level, this is probably because the 1% AEP level used for planning includes a 5% AEP ocean surge. In this case, the 1% AEP value should be used.

WL – Water Level

PMF – Probable Maximum Flood

N/A = no peak water level/depth/velocity available in flood event.

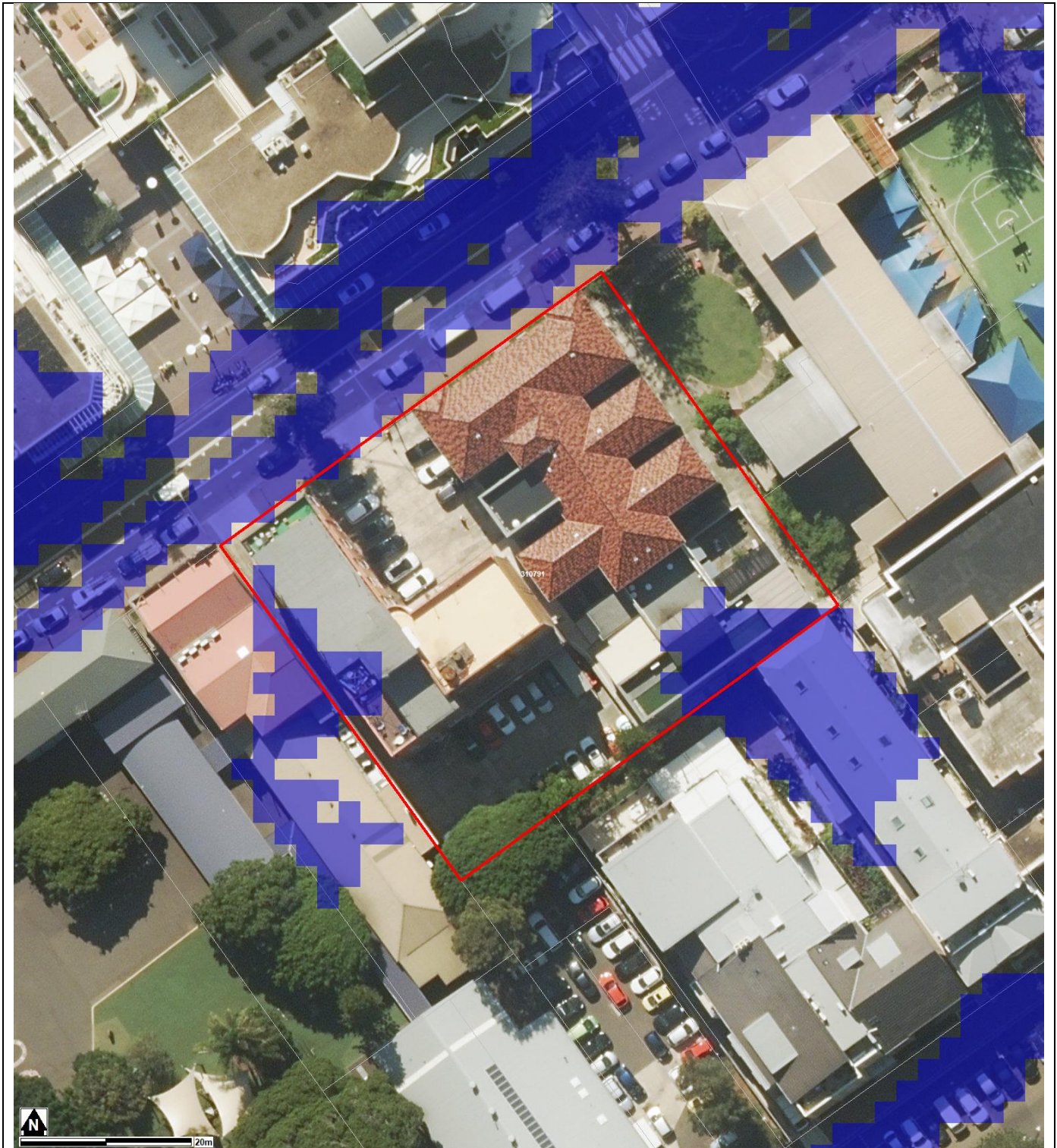
FLOOD MAP B: FLOODING - 1% AEP EXTENT



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 Near Map 2014) are indicative only.

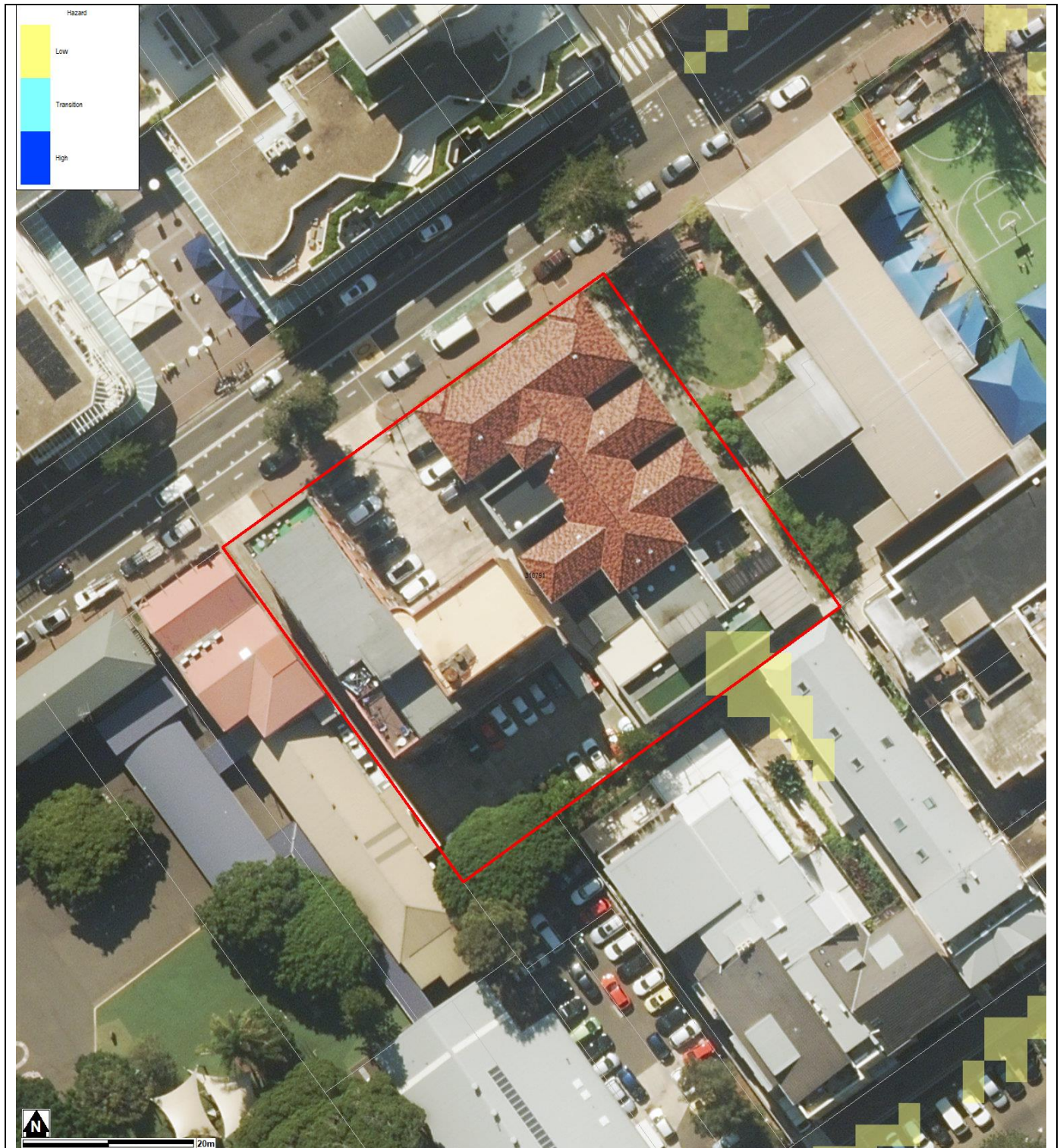
FLOOD MAP C: PMF EXTENT MAP



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

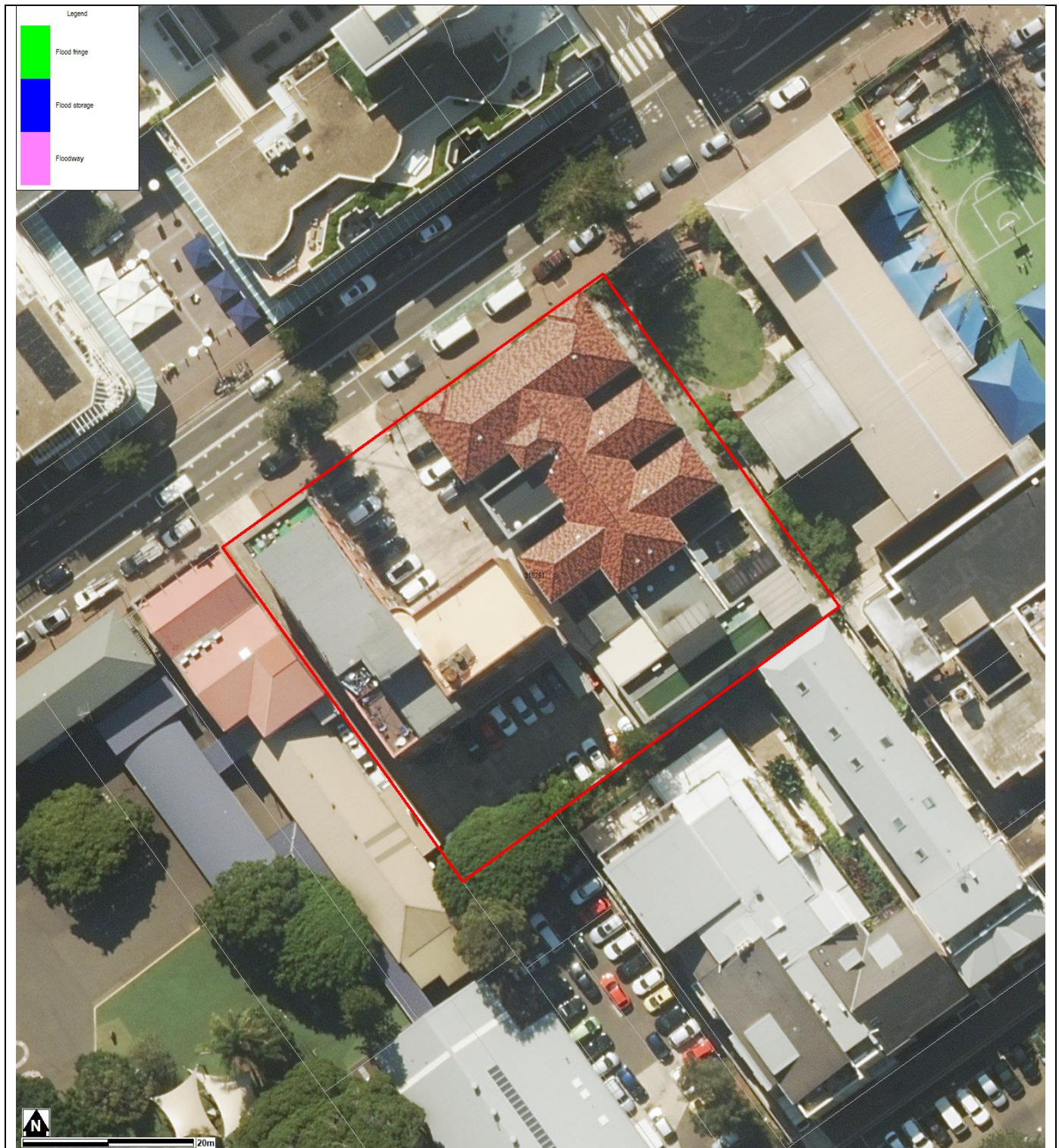
FLOOD MAP D: 1% AEP FLOOD HAZARD EXTENT MAP



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

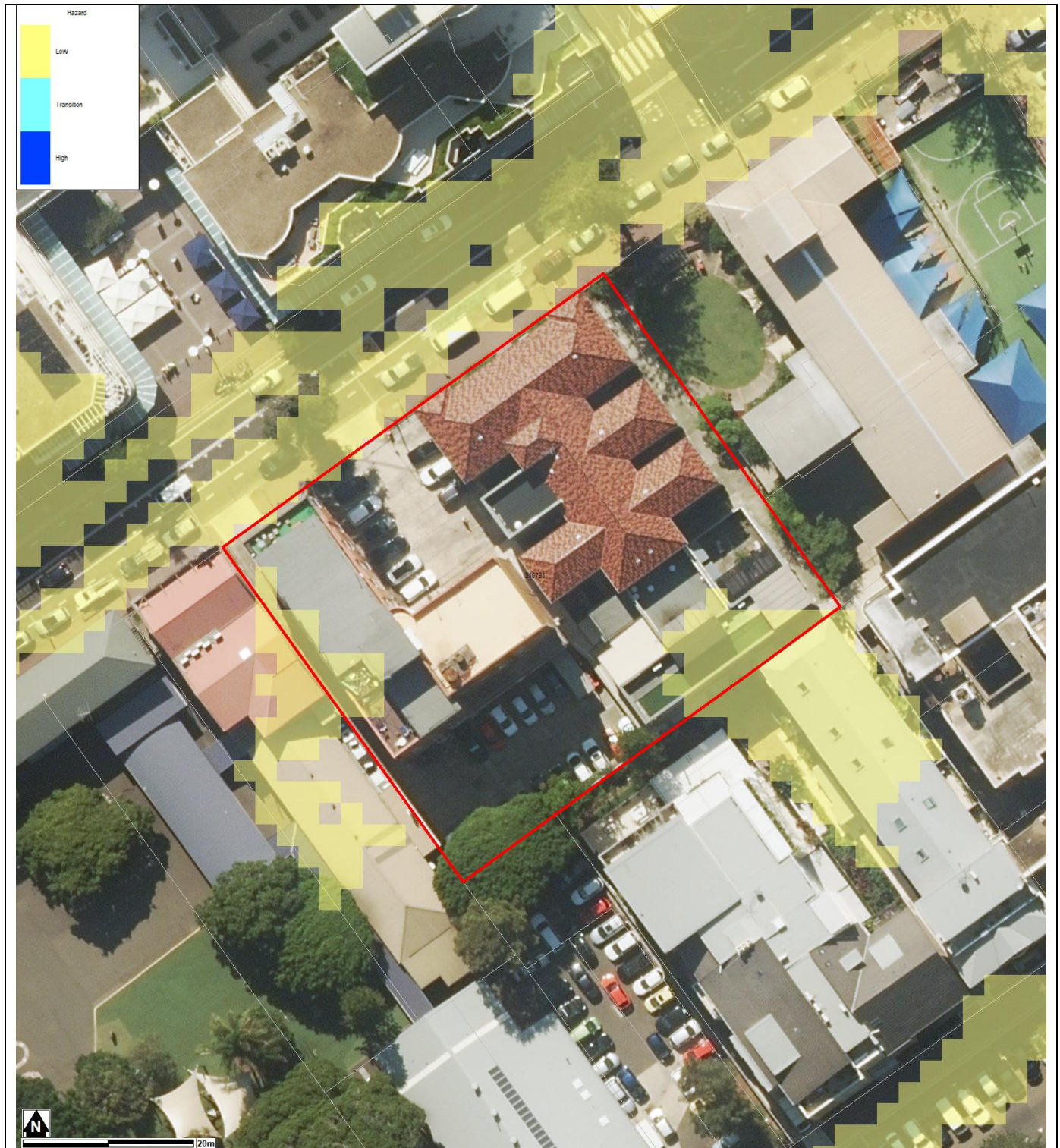
FLOOD MAP E: 1% AEP FLOOD HYDRAULIC CATEGORY EXTENT MAP



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

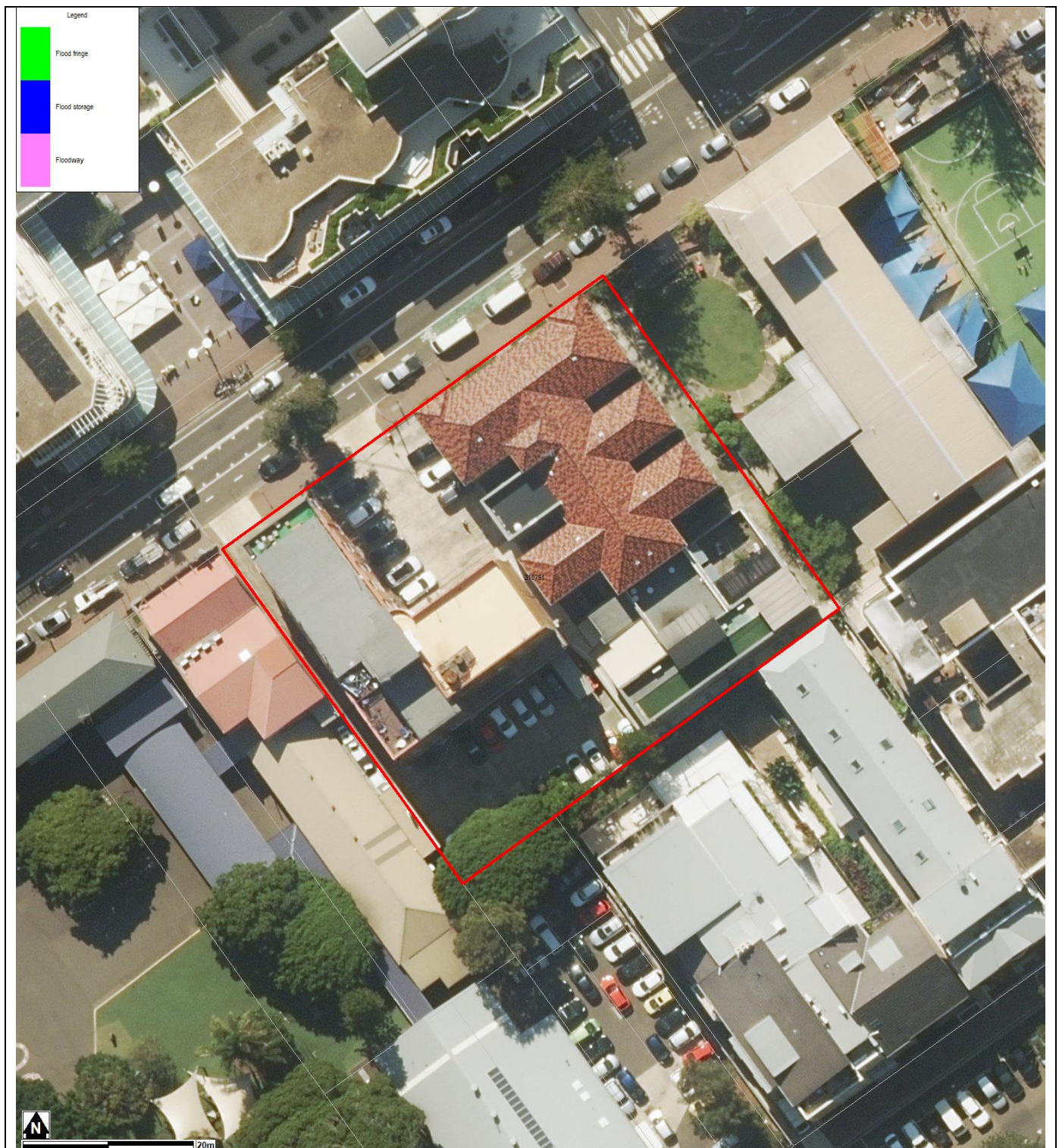
FLOOD MAP F: PMF FLOOD HAZARD EXTENT MAP



Notes:

- Extent represents the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) 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

FLOOD MAP G: PMF FLOOD HYDRAULIC CATEGORY EXTENT MAP



Notes:

- Extent represents the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) 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

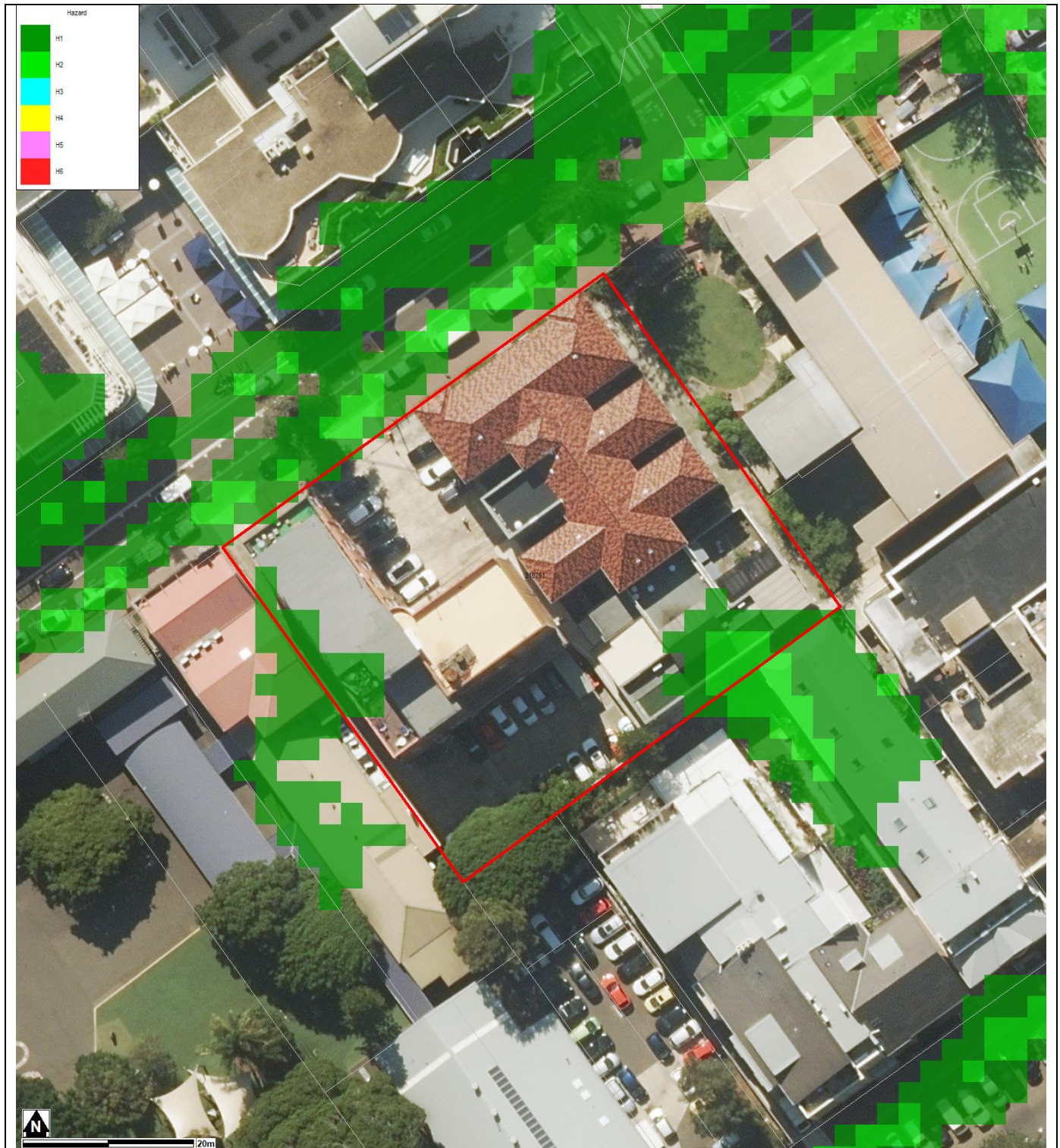
FLOOD MAP H: FLOODING – 1% AEP EXTENT PLUS CLIMATE CHANGE



Note:

- Extent represents the 1% annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood event including 30% rainfall intensity and 0.9m Sea Level Rise climate change scenario
- Flood events exceeding the 1% AEP can occur on this site.
- 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

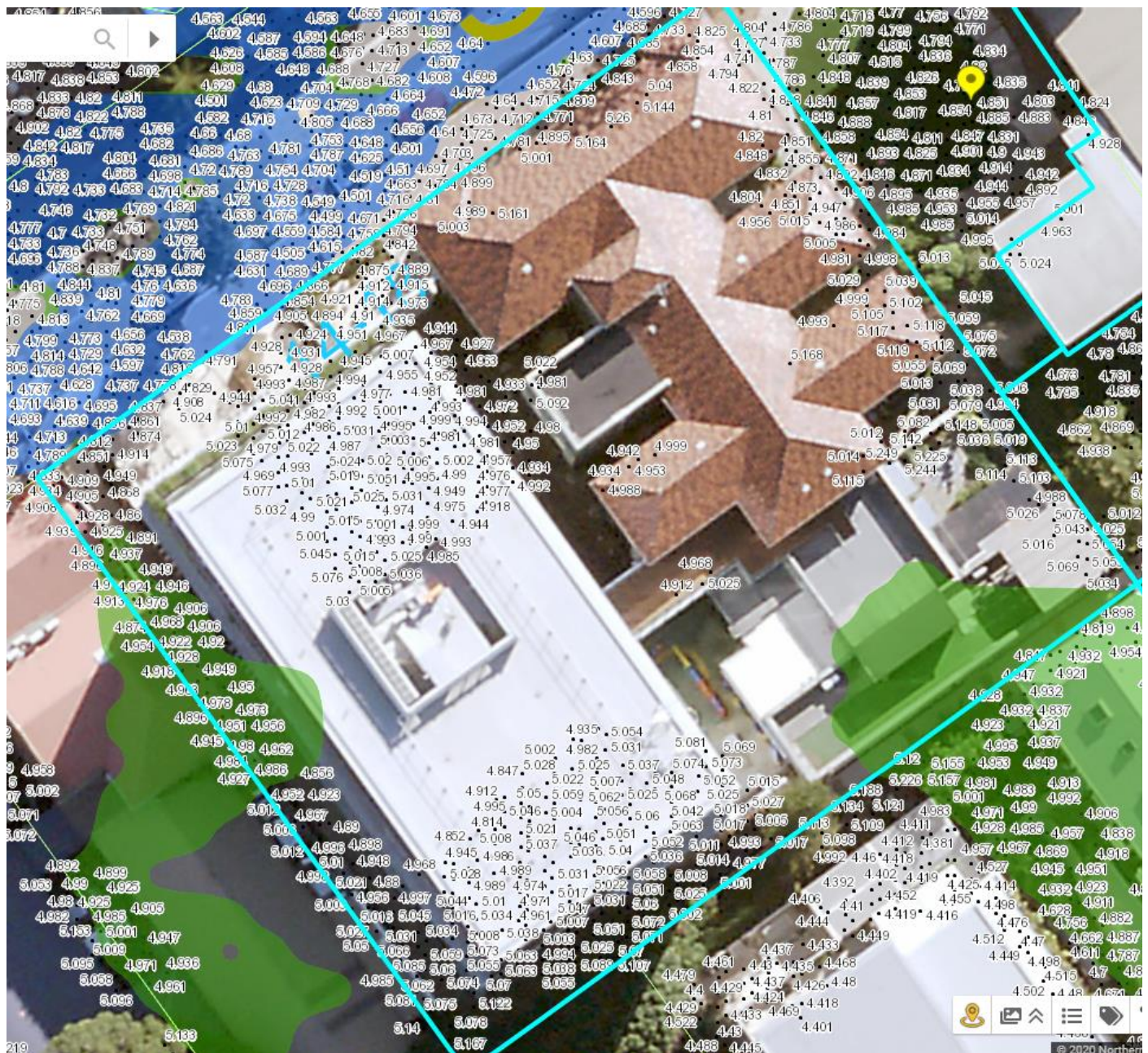
FLOOD MAP I: FLOOD LIFE HAZARD CATEGORY



Notes:

- For additional information on Flood Life Hazard Categories, refer to 'Flood Emergency Response Planning for Development in Pittwater Policy' and Pittwater 21 DCP Control B3.13.
- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source: Manly to Seaforth Flood Study 2019, Cardno) and aerial photography (Source Near Map 2014) are indicative only.

MAP J: INDICATIVE GROUND SURFACE SPOT HEIGHTS



Notes:

- The surface spot heights shown on this map were derived from Airborne Laser Survey and are indicative only.
- Accuracy is generally within $\pm 0.2\text{m}$ vertically and $\pm 0.15\text{m}$ horizontally, and Northern Beaches Council does not warrant that the data does not contain errors.
- If accuracy is required, then survey should be undertaken by a registered surveyor.

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Introduction

These guidelines are intended to provide advice to applicants on preparing a Flood Management Report. The purpose of a Flood Management Report is to help applicants measure and manage the flood risk to life and property on their site.

When is a Flood Management Report required?

A Flood Management Report must be submitted with any Development Application on flood prone land, for Council to consider the potential flood impacts and 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.

Note that the flood extents shown on the mapping are indicative only. It is recommended that flood levels are compared to registered ground survey to more accurately determine the flood extent.

There are some circumstances where a 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 Flood Planning Level 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 in a Flood Management Report?

The aim of a Flood Management Report is to demonstrate how a proposed development will comply with the flood related 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.

Technical requirements of a Flood Management Report

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

1. Description of development

The description of development should identify:

- 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, ie, critical, vulnerable, subdivision, residential, business, industrial, recreational, environmental or concessional

2. Flood analysis

The flood analysis should include:

- Predicted 1 in 100 year flood level
- Flood Planning Level (FPL)
- Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) level
- Flood Risk Precinct, ie High, Medium or Low
- Flood Life Hazard Category (in former Pittwater Council area only)
- Mapping of relevant extents
- Flood characteristics for the site, eg depth, velocity, hazard and hydraulic category, and the impact these have on the proposed development

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

3. Assessment of impacts

The assessment of impacts should address the various elements of the relevant LEP and DCP. A simple compliance table should be provided, similar to the table one below.

	Compliance		
	Not Applicable	Yes	No
A Flood effects caused by Development			
B Drainage Infrastructure & Creek Works			
C Building Components & Structural			
D Storage of Goods			
E Flood Emergency Response			
F Floor Levels			
G Car Parking			
H Fencing			
I Pools			

Further details of what is required for each of these categories can be found in the *Development Control Plan for Flood Prone Land*.

For any of these categories which are applicable, the assessment should demonstrate how the development complies, or if it doesn't, provide an explanation of why the development should still be considered.

Reporting requirements for a Flood Management Report

The Flood Management Report should include:

- a) Executive summary
- b) Location plan, at an appropriate scale, that includes geographical features, street names and identifies all waterways and Council stormwater pipes, pits and easements
- c) Plan of the proposed development site showing the extent of the predicted 100 year, any high hazard or floodway conditions and the PMF flood event
- d) Development recommendations and construction methodologies
- e) Calculation formulae (particularly for flood storage)
- f) Clear referencing using an accepted academic referencing system (eg. Harvard)
- g) Analysis of development against relevant State Environmental Planning Policies
- h) Analysis of development against relevant Local Environment Plan and Policies
- i) Conclusion detailing key points
- j) Standard Hydraulic Certification (Form A/A1)
- k) Qualifications of author
- l) Any flood advice provided by Council
- m) Any other details which may be relevant

NOTE: 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 Australian Institute of Engineers.

For further information please contact Stormwater and Floodplain Team on 1300 434 434 or via email at floodplain@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

Attachment A

NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL STANDARD HYDRAULIC CERTIFICATION FORM

FORM A/A1 – To be submitted with Development Application

Development Application for

Address of site: _____

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

I, _____ on behalf of _____
(Insert Name) (Trading or Business/ Company Name)

on this the _____ certify that I am engineer or a
(Date)

professional consultant specialising in flooding 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:

Report Date:

Author:

Author's Company/Organisation:

I: _____
(Insert Name)

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

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

☐ 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*.

Signature

Name

FLOOD INFORMATION REQUEST – COMPREHENSIVE

Property: 22 Wentworth Street MANLY NSW 2095

Lot DP: Lot 101 DP 1247422

Issue Date: 09/09/2020

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

Flood Information for lot ¹:

Flood Risk Precinct – See Map A

Flood Planning Area – See Map A

Maximum Flood Planning Level (FPL) ^{2, 3, 4}: 5.16 m AHD

1% AEP Flood – See Flood Map B

1% AEP Maximum Water Level ^{2, 3}: 4.86 m AHD

1% AEP Maximum Peak Depth from natural ground level³: 0.35 m

1% AEP Maximum Velocity: 0.24 m/s

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

1% AEP Hydraulic Categorisation: N/A See Flood Map E

Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) – See Flood Map C

PMF Maximum Water Level ⁴: 5.16 m AHD

PMF Maximum Depth from natural ground level: 0.49 m

PMF Maximum Velocity: 0.35 m/s

PMF Flood Hazard: Low See Flood Map F

PMF Hydraulic Categorisation: N/A See Flood Map G

Flooding with Climate Change (See Flood Map H)

The following is for the 30% Rainfall intensity increase and 0.9m Sea Level Rise Scenario:

1% AEP Maximum Water Level with Climate change ³: 4.89 m AHD

1% AEP Maximum Depth with Climate Change³: 0.38 m

1% AEP Maximum Velocity with Climate Change³: m/s

Flood Life Hazard Category – See Map I

Indicative Ground Surface Spot Heights – See Map J

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.

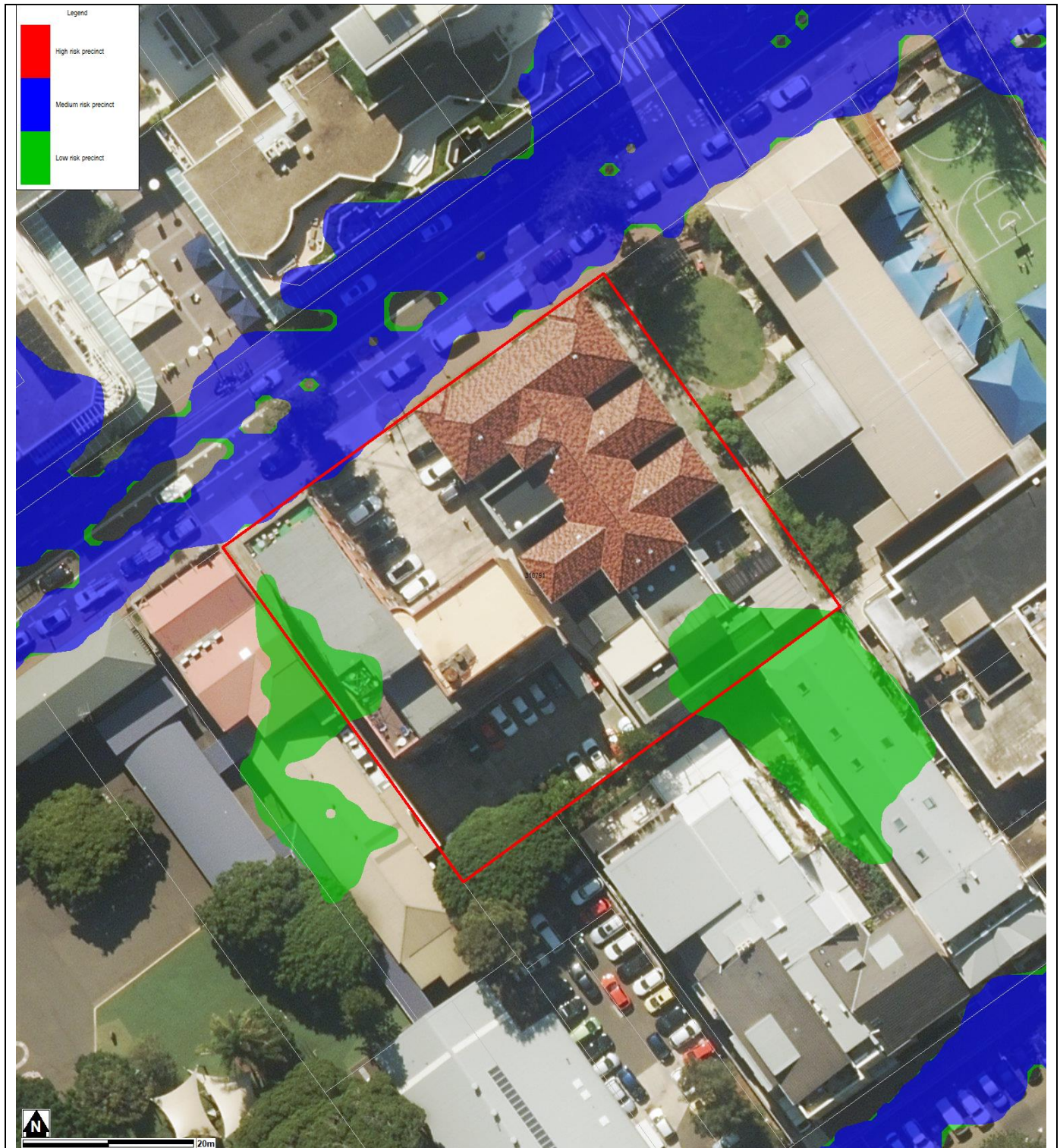
³ Intensification of development in the former Pittwater LGA requires the consideration of climate change impacts which may result in higher minimum floor levels.

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.

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.

FLOOD LEVEL POINTS



Note: 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.

Flood Levels

ID	5% AEP Max WL (m AHD)	5% AEP Max Depth (m)	1% AEP Max WL (m AHD)	1% AEP Max Depth (m)	1% AEP Max Velocity (m/s)	Flood Planning Level (m)	PMF Max WL (m AHD)	PMF Max Depth (m)	PMF Max Velocity (m/s)
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.14	0.19	0.09
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.12	0.16	0.13
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.16	5.05	0.17	0.24
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.16	5.05	0.17	0.24
6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.16	5.05	0.18	0.25
7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.16	5.03	0.16	0.18
9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

WL – Water Level

PMF – Probable Maximum Flood

N/A = no peak water level/depth/velocity available in flood event

Climate Change Flood Levels (30% Rainfall intensity and 0.9m Sea Level Rise)

ID	CC 1% AEP Max WL (m AHD)	CC1 % AEP Max Depth (m)
1	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A
8	N/A	N/A
9	N/A	N/A

A variable Flood Planning Level might apply - 0.5m above 1% AEP max water level (for Mainstream flooding) or 0.5m above the 1% AEP max water level flow path extent with depth greater than 0.3m and 0.3m above the 1% AEP max water level flow path with depth 0.3m and less (for overland flow).

If the CC 1% AEP level is less than the 1% AEP level, this is probably because the 1% AEP level used for planning includes a 5% AEP ocean surge. In this case, the 1% AEP value should be used.

WL – Water Level

PMF – Probable Maximum Flood

N/A = no peak water level/depth/velocity available in flood event.

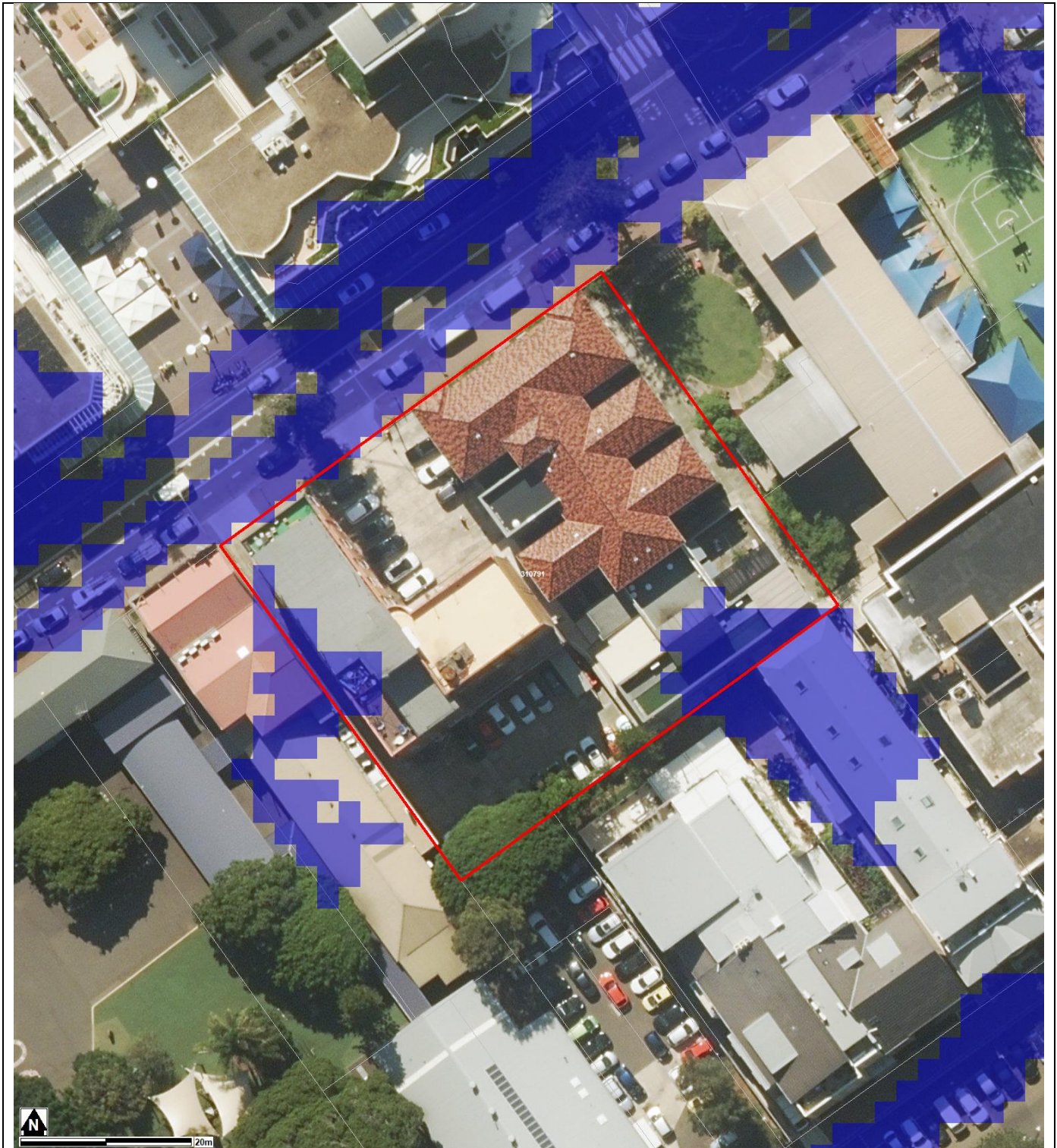
FLOOD MAP B: FLOODING - 1% AEP EXTENT



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 Near Map 2014) are indicative only.

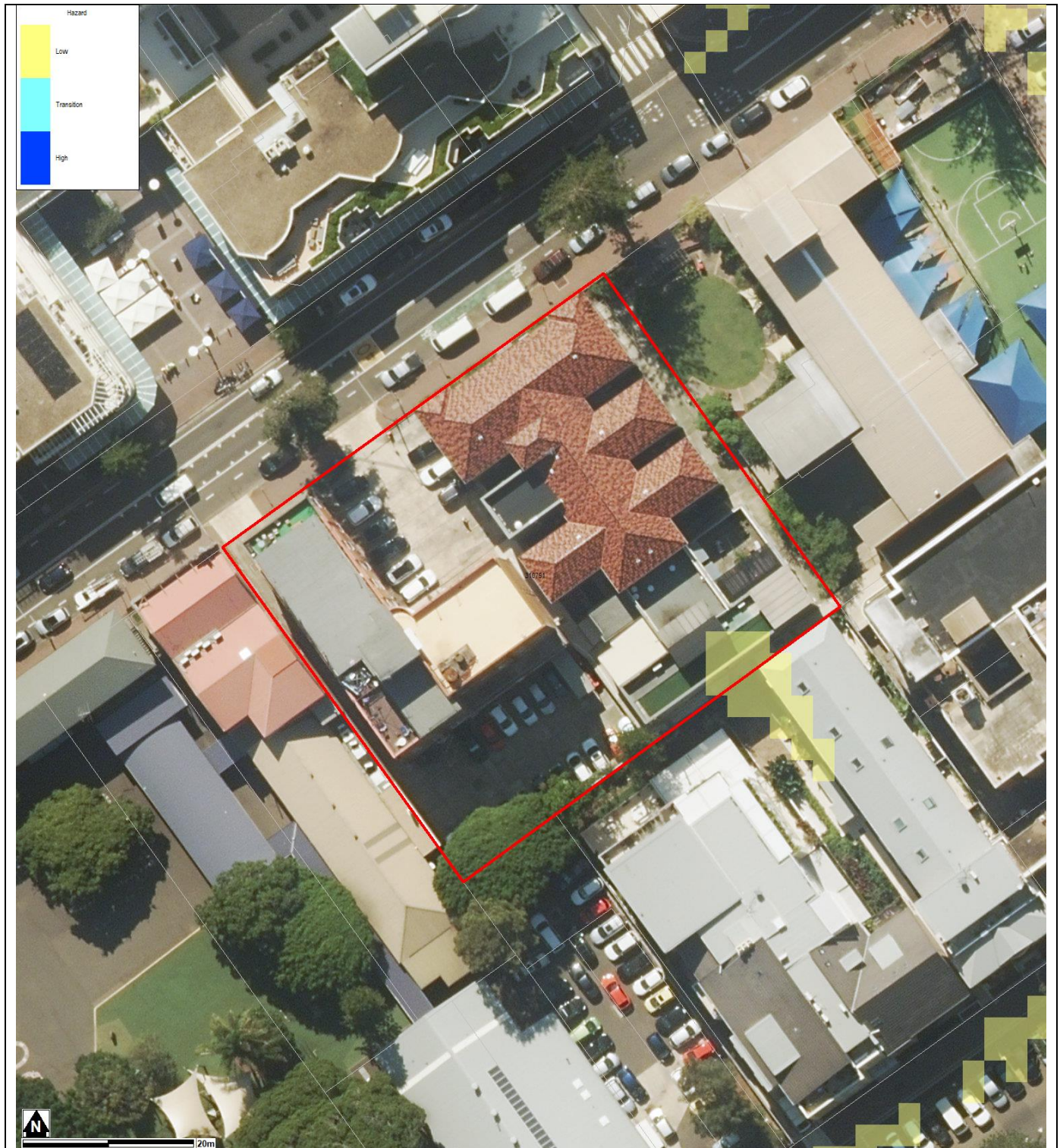
FLOOD MAP C: PMF EXTENT MAP



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

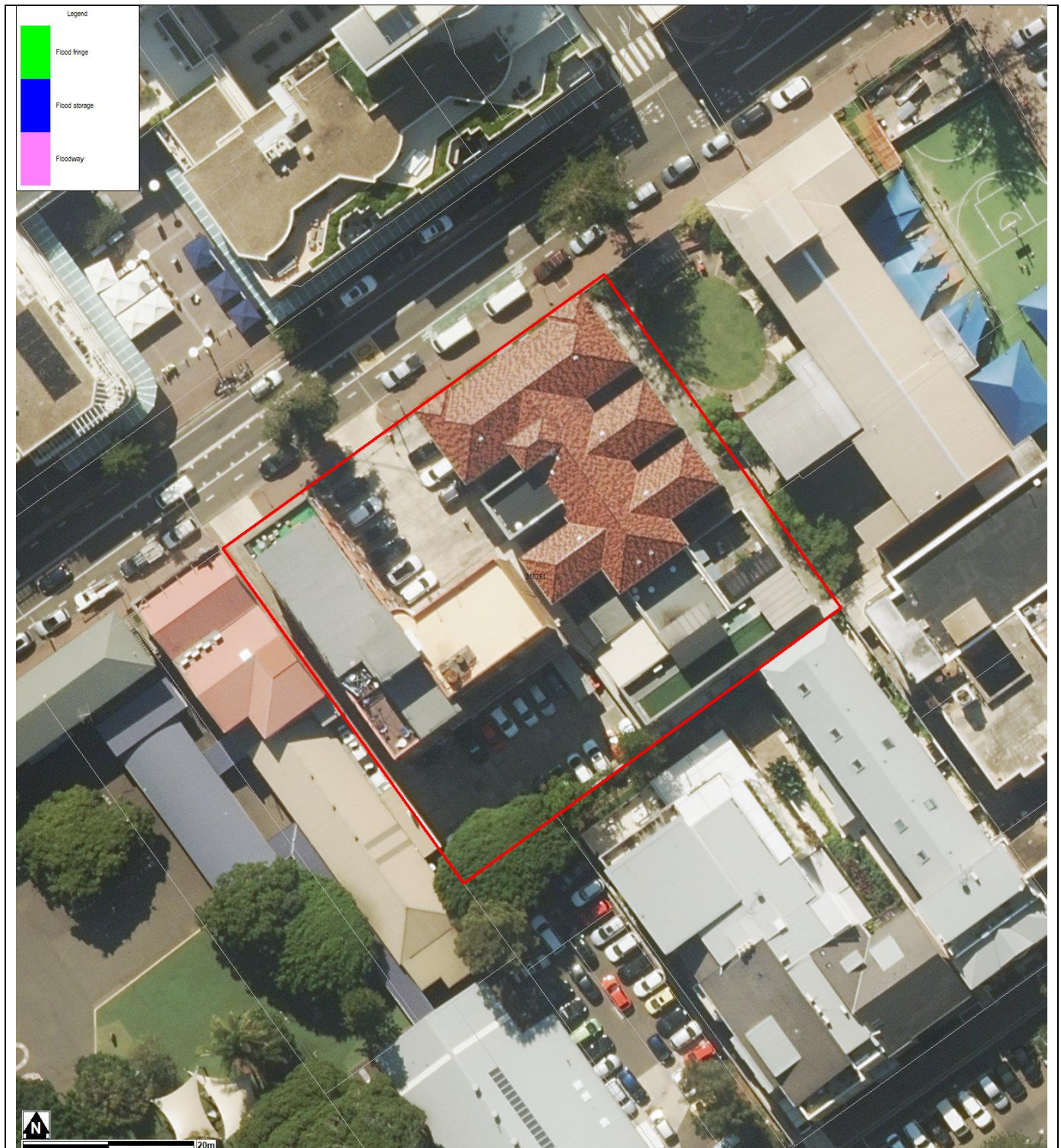
FLOOD MAP D: 1% AEP FLOOD HAZARD EXTENT MAP



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

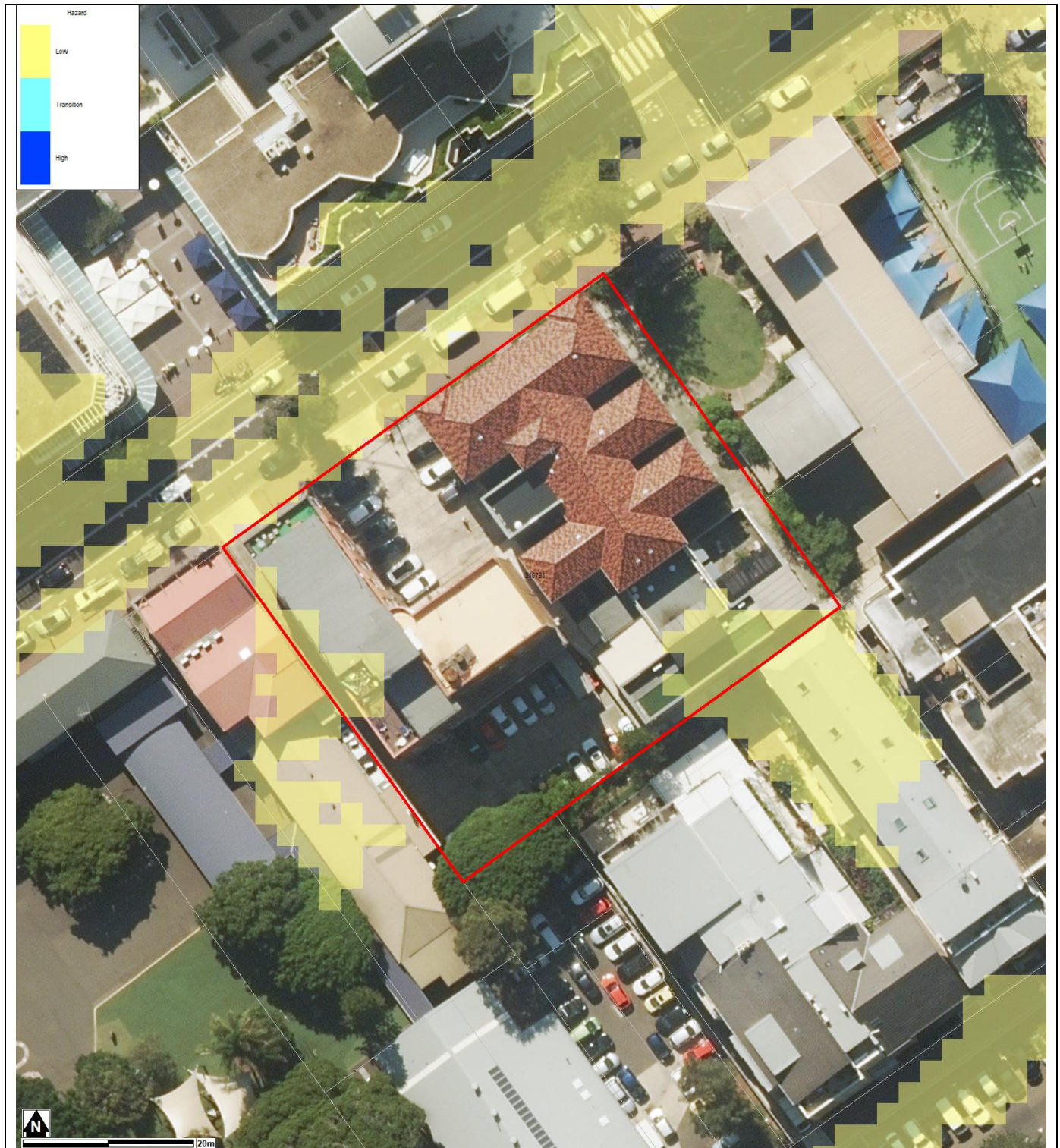
FLOOD MAP E: 1% AEP FLOOD HYDRAULIC CATEGORY EXTENT MAP



Notes:

- Extent represents the 1% annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood event
- Extent does not include climate change
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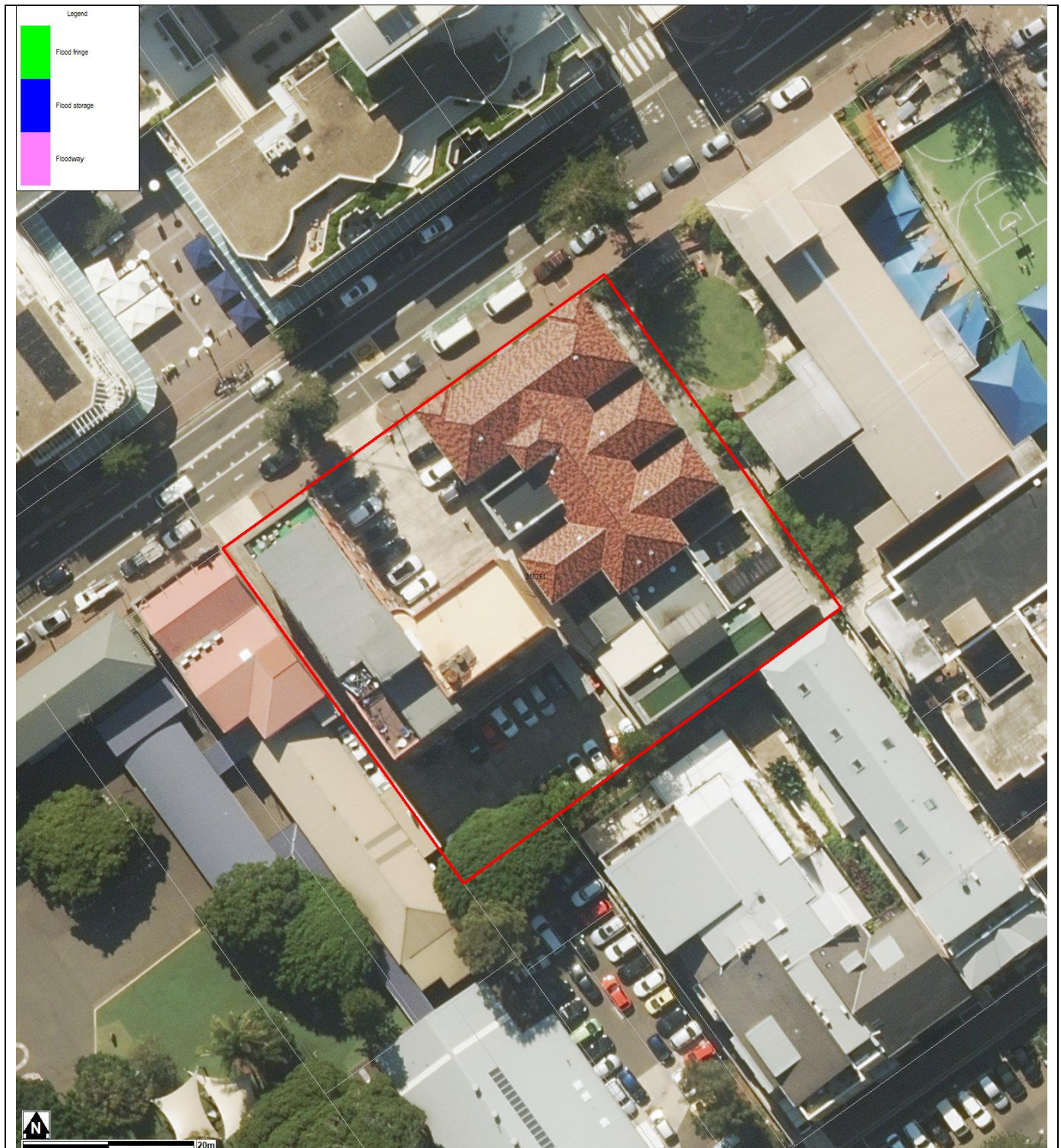
FLOOD MAP F: PMF FLOOD HAZARD EXTENT MAP



Notes:

- Extent represents the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) event
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FLOOD MAP G: PMF FLOOD HYDRAULIC CATEGORY EXTENT MAP



Notes:

- Extent represents the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) 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

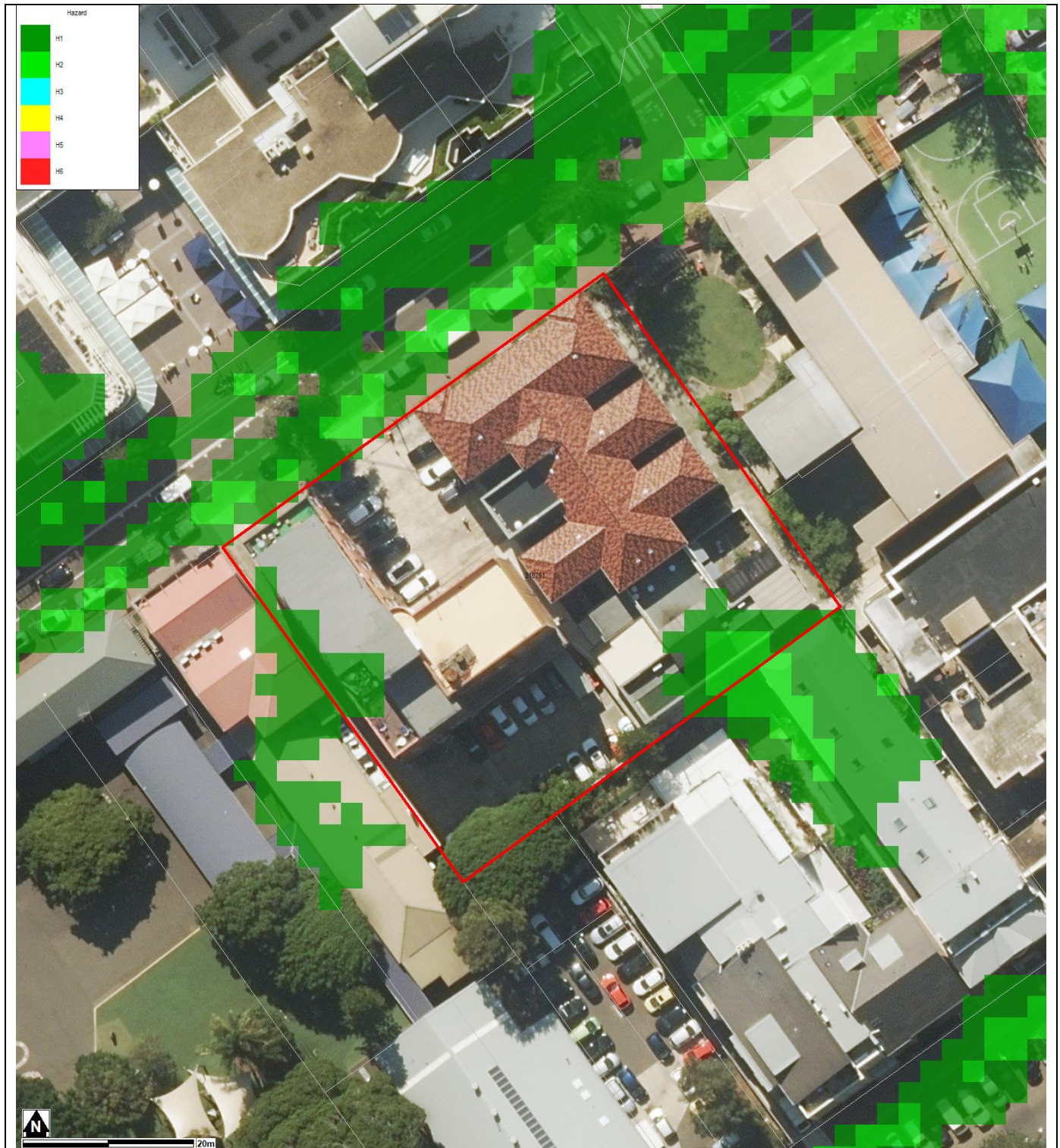
FLOOD MAP H: FLOODING – 1% AEP EXTENT PLUS CLIMATE CHANGE



Note:

- Extent represents the 1% annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood event including 30% rainfall intensity and 0.9m Sea Level Rise climate change scenario
- Flood events exceeding the 1% AEP can occur on this site.
- 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

FLOOD MAP I: FLOOD LIFE HAZARD CATEGORY



Notes:

- For additional information on Flood Life Hazard Categories, refer to 'Flood Emergency Response Planning for Development in Pittwater Policy' and Pittwater 21 DCP Control B3.13.
- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source: Manly to Seaforth Flood Study 2019, Cardno) and aerial photography (Source Near Map 2014) are indicative only.

MAP J: INDICATIVE GROUND SURFACE SPOT HEIGHTS

**DELETE ME: INSERT SCREENSHOT OF PROPERTY WITH
ALS GROUND DATA**

Notes:

- The surface spot heights shown on this map were derived from Airborne Laser Survey and are indicative only.
- Accuracy is generally within $\pm 0.2\text{m}$ vertically and $\pm 0.15\text{m}$ horizontally, and Northern Beaches Council does not warrant that the data does not contain errors.
- If accuracy is required, then survey should be undertaken by a registered surveyor.

GUIDELINES for Preparing a Flood Management Report

Introduction

These guidelines are intended to provide advice to applicants on preparing a Flood Management Report. The purpose of a Flood Management Report is to help applicants measure and manage the flood risk to life and property on their site.

When is a Flood Management Report required?

A Flood Management Report must be submitted with any Development Application on flood prone land, for Council to consider the potential flood impacts and 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.

Note that the flood extents shown on the mapping are indicative only. It is recommended that flood levels are compared to registered ground survey to more accurately determine the flood extent.

There are some circumstances where a 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 Flood Planning Level 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 in a Flood Management Report?

The aim of a Flood Management Report is to demonstrate how a proposed development will comply with the flood related 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.

Technical requirements of a Flood Management Report

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

1. Description of development

The description of development should identify:

- 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, ie, critical, vulnerable, subdivision, residential, business, industrial, recreational, environmental or concessional

2. Flood analysis

The flood analysis should include:

- Predicted 1 in 100 year flood level
- Flood Planning Level (FPL)
- Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) level
- Flood Risk Precinct, ie High, Medium or Low
- Flood Life Hazard Category (in former Pittwater Council area only)
- Mapping of relevant extents
- Flood characteristics for the site, eg depth, velocity, hazard and hydraulic category, and the impact these have on the proposed development

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

3. Assessment of impacts

The assessment of impacts should address the various elements of the relevant LEP and DCP. A simple compliance table should be provided, similar to the table one below.

	Compliance		
	Not Applicable	Yes	No
A Flood effects caused by Development			
B Drainage Infrastructure & Creek Works			
C Building Components & Structural			
D Storage of Goods			
E Flood Emergency Response			
F Floor Levels			
G Car Parking			
H Fencing			
I Pools			

Further details of what is required for each of these categories can be found in the *Development Control Plan for Flood Prone Land*.

For any of these categories which are applicable, the assessment should demonstrate how the development complies, or if it doesn't, provide an explanation of why the development should still be considered.

Reporting requirements for a Flood Management Report

The Flood Management Report should include:

- Executive summary
- Location plan, at an appropriate scale, that includes geographical features, street names and identifies all waterways and Council stormwater pipes, pits and easements
- Plan of the proposed development site showing the extent of the predicted 100 year, any high hazard or floodway conditions and the PMF flood event
- Development recommendations and construction methodologies
- Calculation formulae (particularly for flood storage)
- Clear referencing using an accepted academic referencing system (eg. Harvard)
- Analysis of development against relevant State Environmental Planning Policies
- Analysis of development against relevant Local Environment Plan and Policies
- Conclusion detailing key points
- Standard Hydraulic Certification (Form A/A1)
- Qualifications of author
- Any flood advice provided by Council
- Any other details which may be relevant

NOTE: 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 Australian Institute of Engineers.

For further information please contact Stormwater and Floodplain Team on 1300 434 434 or via email at floodplain@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

Attachment A

NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL STANDARD HYDRAULIC CERTIFICATION FORM

FORM A/A1 – To be submitted with Development Application

Development Application for

Address of site: _____

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

I, _____ on behalf of _____
(Insert Name) (Trading or Business/ Company Name)

on this the _____ certify that I am engineer or a
(Date)

professional consultant specialising in flooding 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:

Report Date:

Author:

Author's Company/Organisation:

I: _____
(Insert Name)

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

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

☐ 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*.

Signature

Name

FLOOD INFORMATION REQUEST – COMPREHENSIVE

Property: 22 Wentworth Street MANLY NSW 2095

Lot DP: Part Lot 2587 DP 752038

Issue Date: 03/09/2020

Flood Study Reference: Manly to Seaforth Flood Study 2019

Flood Information for lot ¹:

Flood Risk Precinct – See Map A

Flood Planning Area – See Map A

Maximum Flood Planning Level (FPL) ^{2, 3, 4}: 4.85 m AHD

1% AEP Flood – See Flood Map B

1% AEP Maximum Water Level ^{2, 3}: N/A m AHD

1% AEP Maximum Peak Depth from natural ground level³: N/A m

1% AEP Maximum Velocity: N/A m/s

1% AEP Provisional Flood Hazard: N/A See Flood Map D

1% AEP Hydraulic Categorisation: N/A See Flood Map E

Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) – See Flood Map C

PMF Maximum Water Level ⁴: 4.72 m AHD

PMF Maximum Depth from natural ground level: 0.24 m

PMF Maximum Velocity: 0.72 m/s

PMF Flood Hazard: Low See Flood Map F

PMF Hydraulic Categorisation: N/A See Flood Map G

Flooding with Climate Change (See Flood Map H)

The following is for the 30% Rainfall intensity increase and 0.9m Sea Level Rise Scenario:

1% AEP Maximum Water Level with Climate change³: N/A m AHD

1% AEP Maximum Depth with Climate Change³: N/A m

1% AEP Maximum Velocity with Climate Change³: N/A m/s

Flood Life Hazard Category – See Map I

Indicative Ground Surface Spot Heights – See Map J

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.

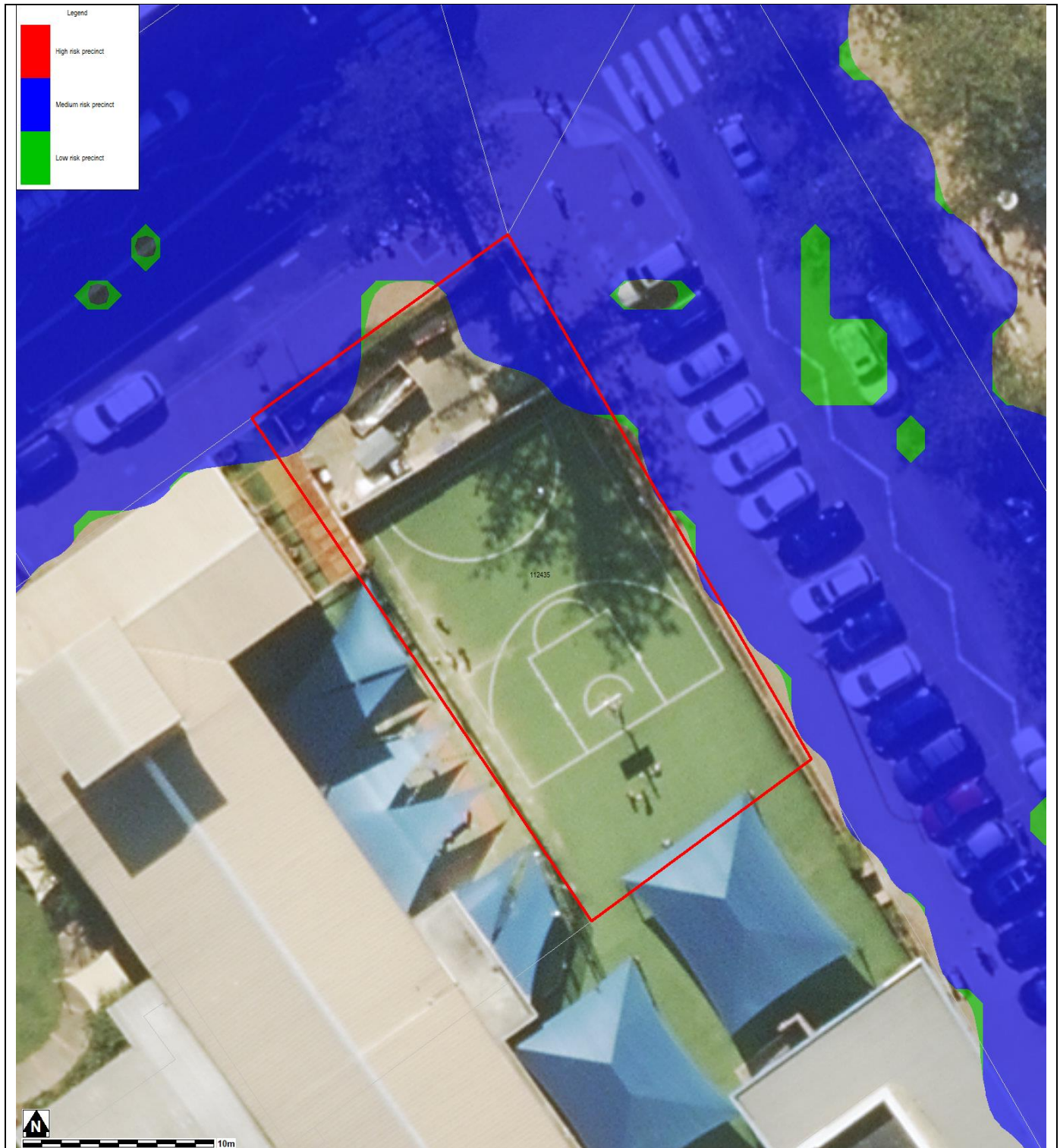
³ Intensification of development in the former Pittwater LGA requires the consideration of climate change impacts which may result in higher minimum floor levels.

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.

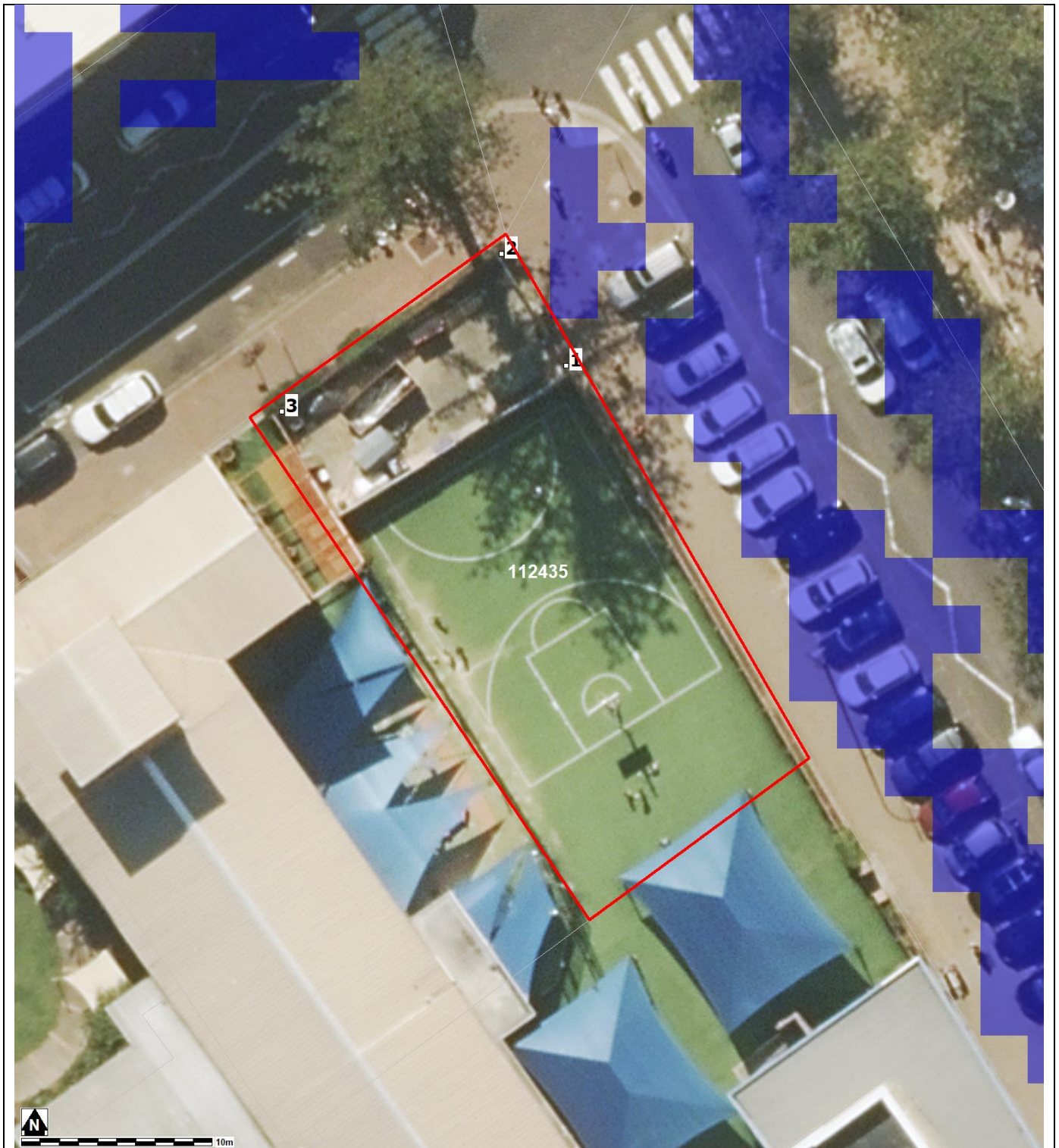
FLOOD MAP A: FLOOD RISK PRECINCT MAP



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.

FLOOD LEVEL POINTS



Note: Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only.

Flood Levels

ID	5% AEP Max WL (m AHD)	5% AEP Max Depth (m)	1% AEP Max WL (m AHD)	1% AEP Max Depth (m)	1% AEP Max Velocity (m/s)	Flood Planning Level (m)	PMF Max WL (m AHD)	PMF Max Depth (m)	PMF Max Velocity (m/s)
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.77	4.60	0.21	0.50
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.78	4.63	0.19	0.62
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.85	4.71	0.20	0.47

WL – Water Level

PMF – Probable Maximum Flood

N/A = no peak water level/depth/velocity available in flood event

Climate Change Flood Levels (30% Rainfall intensity and 0.9m Sea Level Rise)

ID	CC 1% AEP Max WL (m AHD)	CC1 % AEP Max Depth (m)
1	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A

A variable Flood Planning Level might apply - 0.5m above 1% AEP max water level (for Mainstream flooding) or 0.5m above the 1% AEP max water level flow path extent with depth greater than 0.3m and 0.3m above the 1% AEP max water level flow path with depth 0.3m and less (for overland flow).

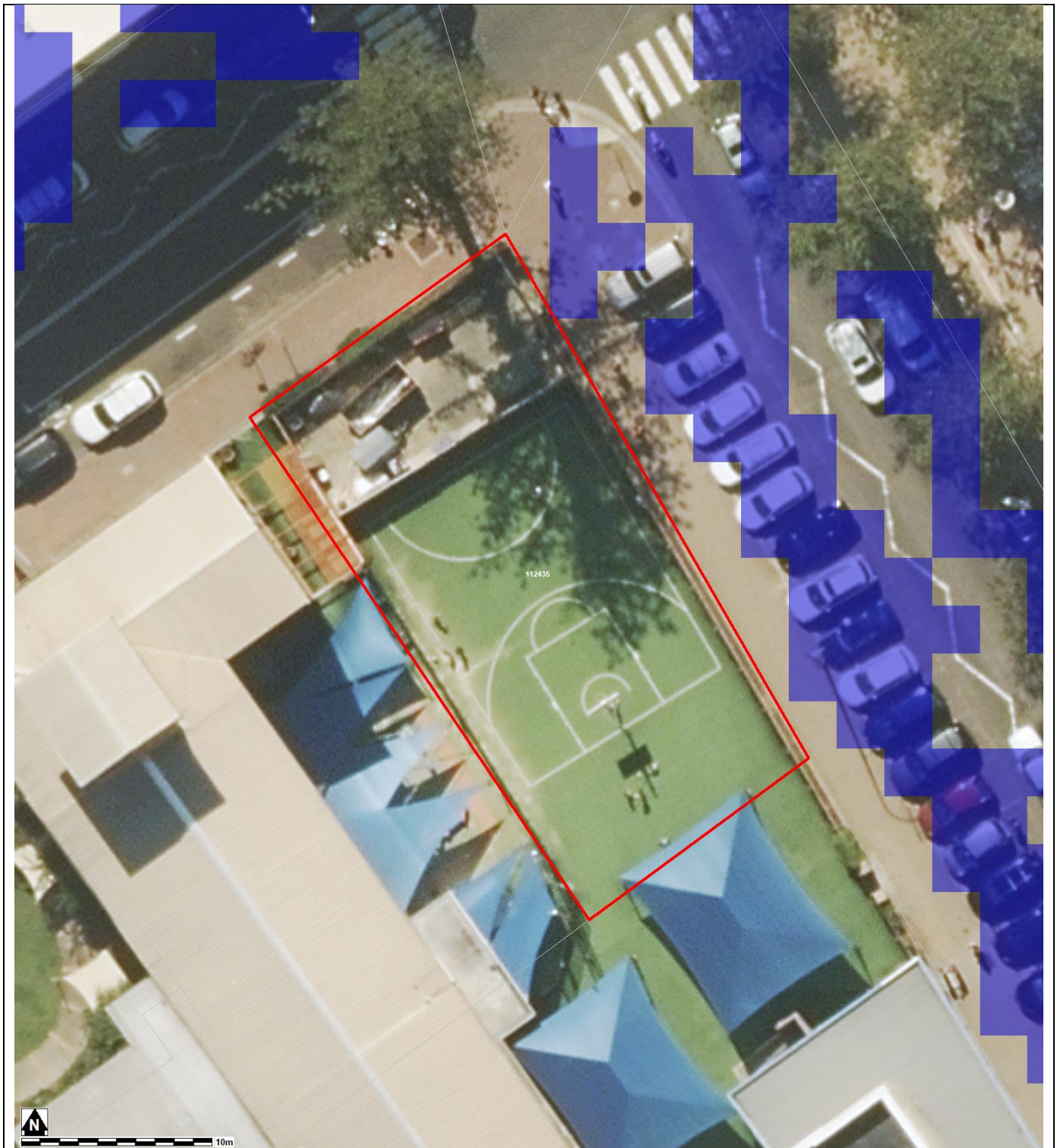
If the CC 1% AEP level is less than the 1% AEP level, this is probably because the 1% AEP level used for planning includes a 5% AEP ocean surge. In this case, the 1% AEP value should be used.

WL – Water Level

PMF – Probable Maximum Flood

N/A = no peak water level/depth/velocity available in flood event.

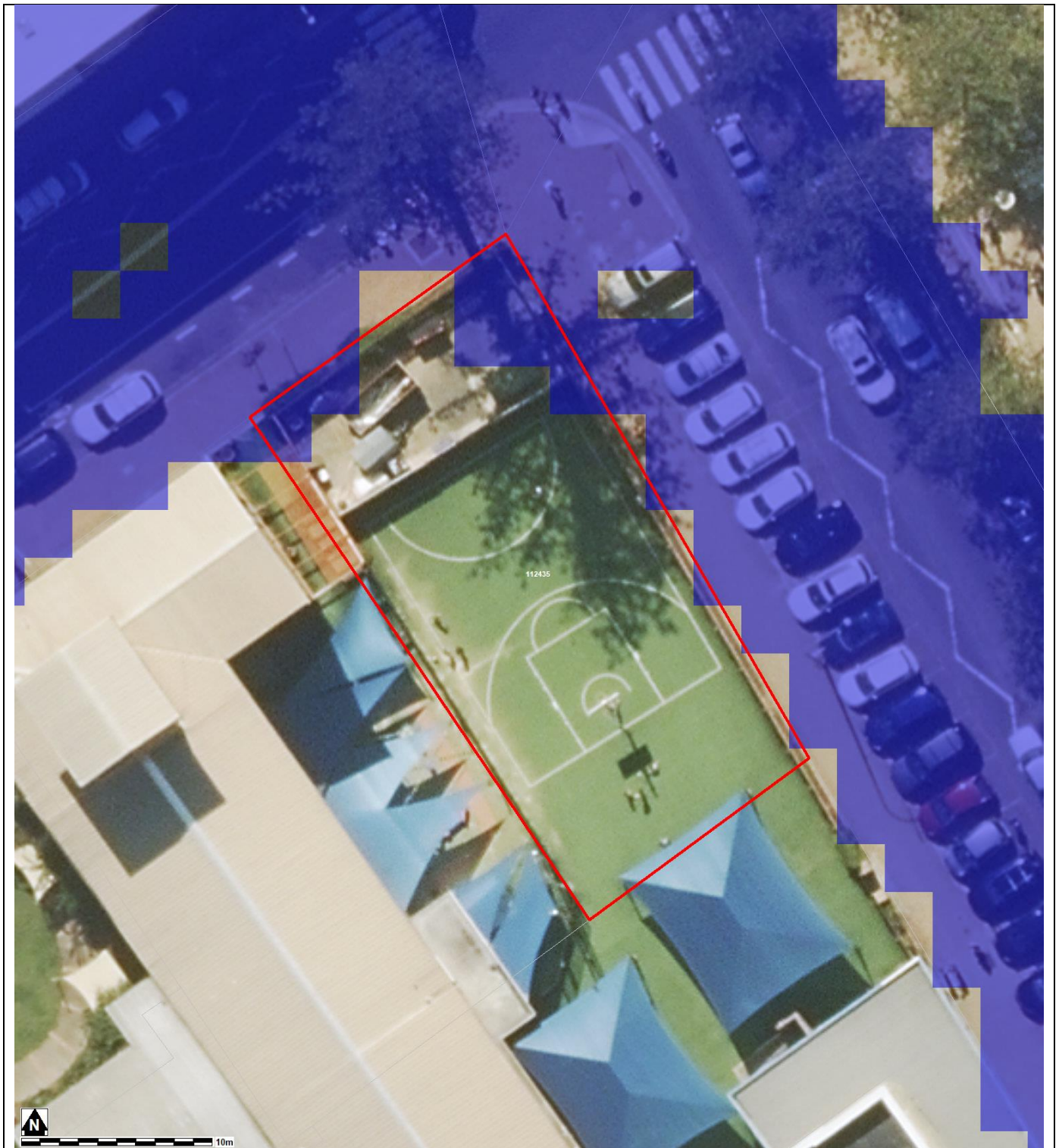
FLOOD MAP B: FLOODING - 1% AEP EXTENT



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:) and aerial photography (Source Near Map 2014) are indicative only.

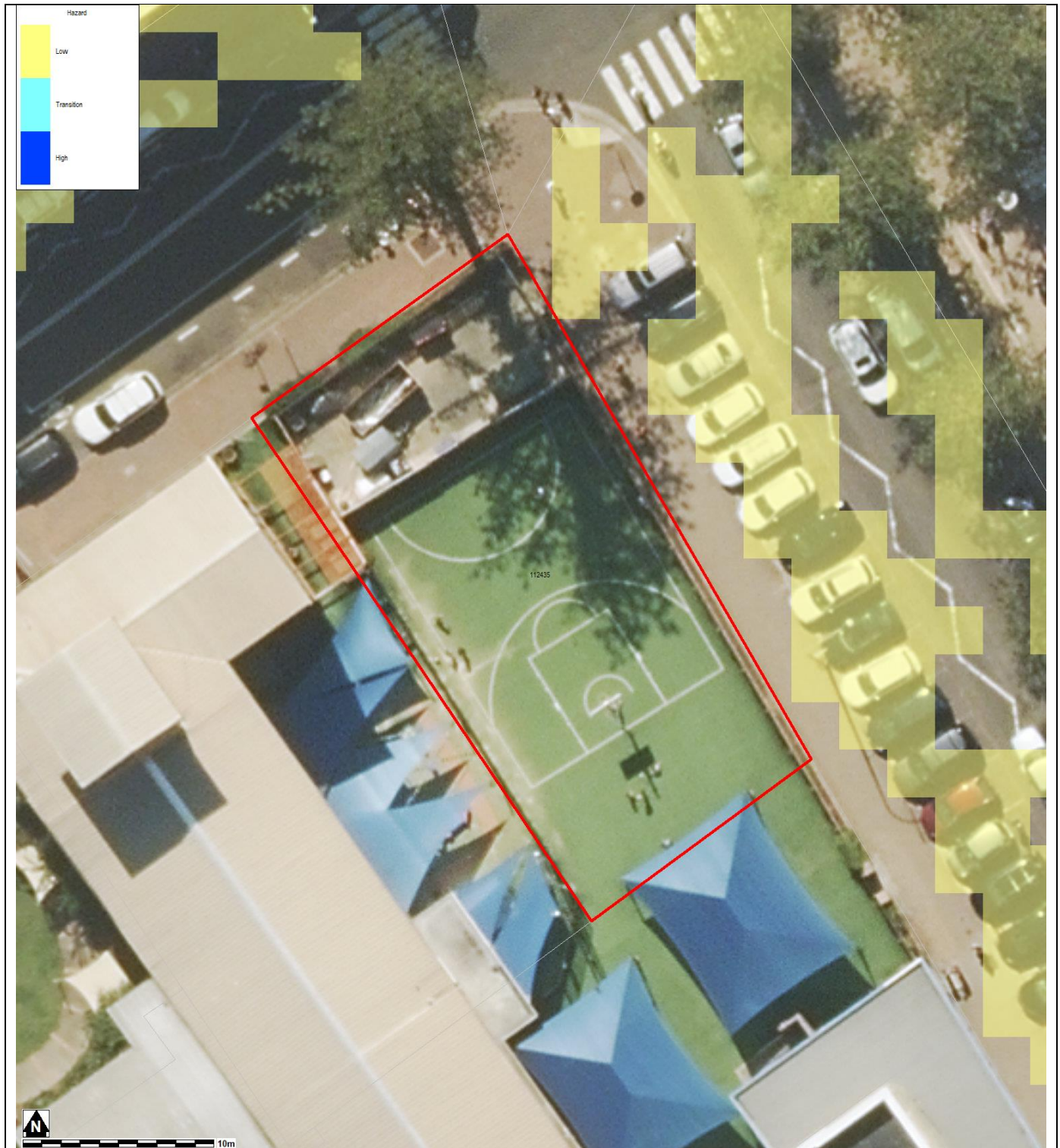
FLOOD MAP C: PMF EXTENT MAP



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:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only

FLOOD MAP D: 1% AEP FLOOD HAZARD 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:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only

FLOOD MAP E: 1% AEP FLOOD HYDRAULIC CATEGORY EXTENT MAP



Notes:

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- Extent does not include climate change
- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only

FLOOD MAP F: PMF FLOOD HAZARD EXTENT MAP



Notes:

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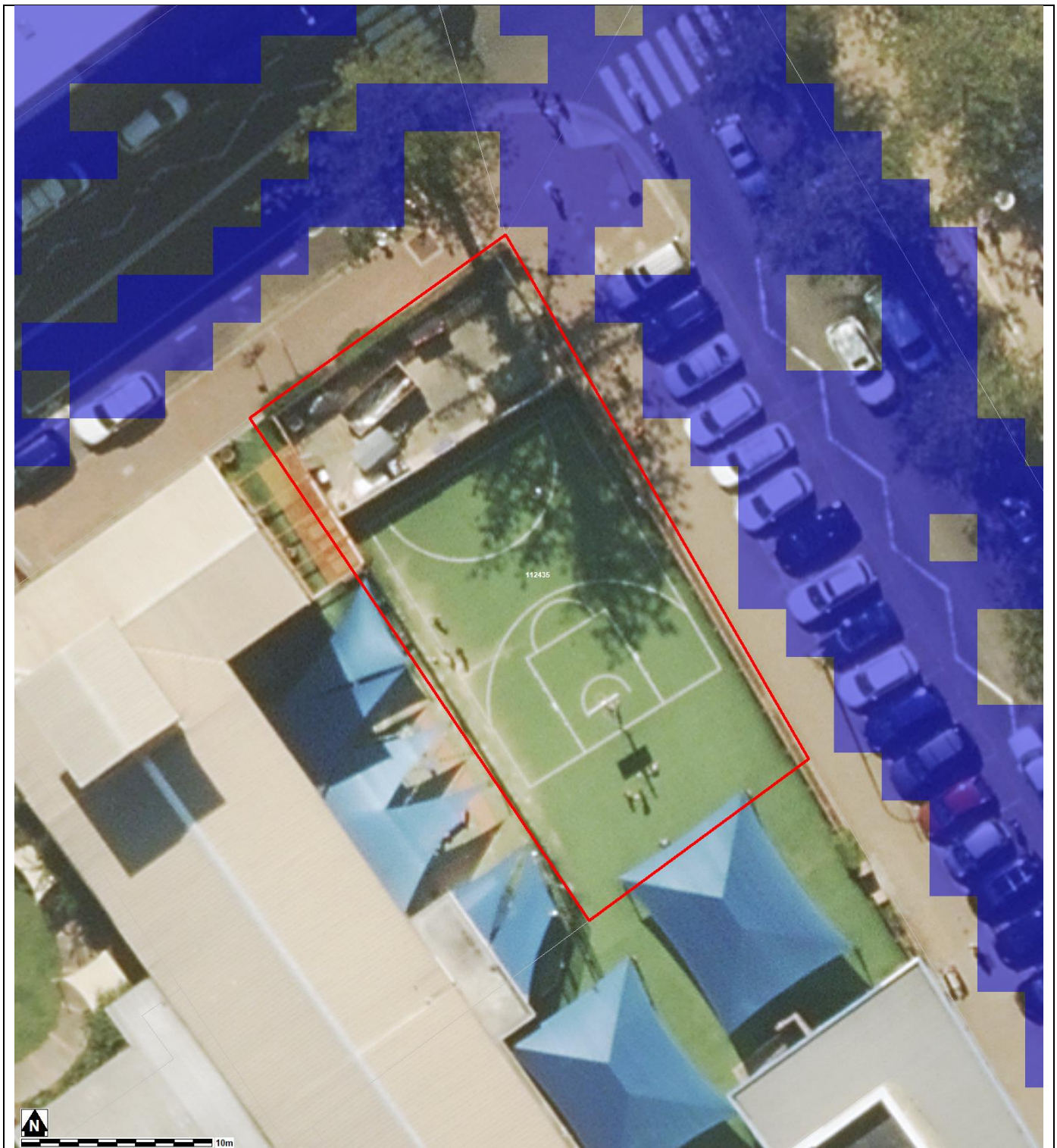
FLOOD MAP G: PMF FLOOD HYDRAULIC CATEGORY EXTENT MAP



Notes:

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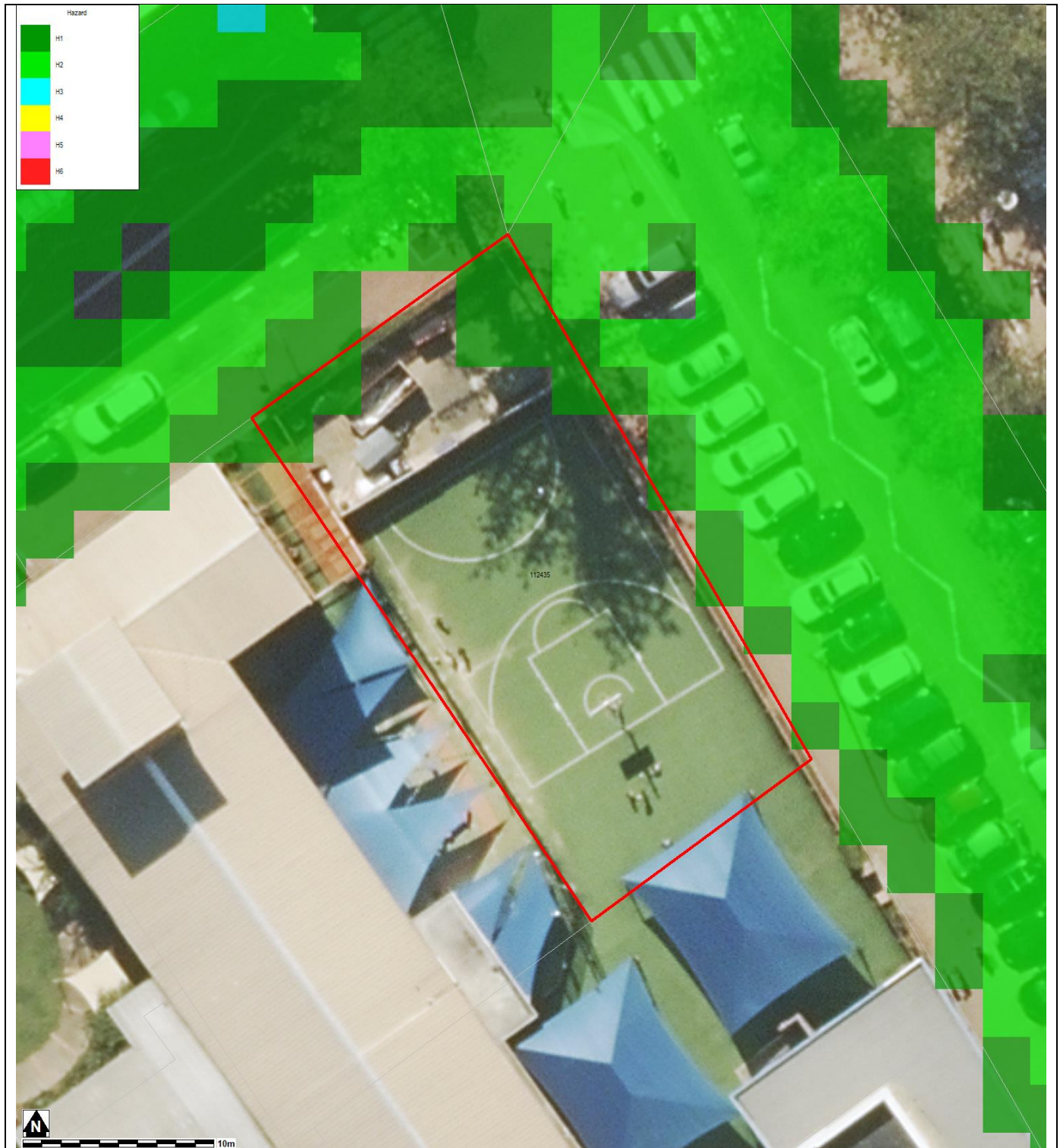
FLOOD MAP H: FLOODING – 1% AEP EXTENT PLUS CLIMATE CHANGE



Note:

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- Flood events exceeding the 1% AEP can occur on this site.
- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source:) and aerial photography (Source: NearMap 2014) are indicative only

FLOOD MAP I: FLOOD LIFE HAZARD CATEGORY



Notes:

- For additional information on Flood Life Hazard Categories, refer to 'Flood Emergency Response Planning for Development in Pittwater Policy' and Pittwater 21 DCP Control B3.13.
- Cadastre Lines (Source: NSW Government Land and Property Information), flood levels/extents (Source:) and aerial photography (Source Near Map 2014) are indicative only.

MAP J: INDICATIVE GROUND SURFACE SPOT HEIGHTS



Notes:

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When is a Flood Management Report required?

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There are some circumstances where a 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
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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 in a Flood Management Report?

The aim of a Flood Management Report is to demonstrate how a proposed development will comply with the flood related 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.

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Technical requirements of a Flood Management Report

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

1. Description of development

The description of development should identify:

- 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, ie, critical, vulnerable, subdivision, residential, business, industrial, recreational, environmental or concessional

2. Flood analysis

The flood analysis should include:

- Predicted 1 in 100 year flood level
- Flood Planning Level (FPL)
- Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) level
- Flood Risk Precinct, ie High, Medium or Low
- Flood Life Hazard Category (in former Pittwater Council area only)
- Mapping of relevant extents
- Flood characteristics for the site, eg depth, velocity, hazard and hydraulic category, and the impact these have on the proposed development

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

3. Assessment of impacts

The assessment of impacts should address the various elements of the relevant LEP and DCP. A simple compliance table should be provided, similar to the table one below.

	Compliance		
	Not Applicable	Yes	No
A Flood effects caused by Development			
B Drainage Infrastructure & Creek Works			
C Building Components & Structural			
D Storage of Goods			
E Flood Emergency Response			
F Floor Levels			
G Car Parking			
H Fencing			
I Pools			

Further details of what is required for each of these categories can be found in the *Development Control Plan for Flood Prone Land*.

For any of these categories which are applicable, the assessment should demonstrate how the development complies, or if it doesn't, provide an explanation of why the development should still be considered.

Reporting requirements for a Flood Management Report

The Flood Management Report should include:

- a) Executive summary
- b) Location plan, at an appropriate scale, that includes geographical features, street names and identifies all waterways and Council stormwater pipes, pits and easements
- c) Plan of the proposed development site showing the extent of the predicted 100 year, any high hazard or floodway conditions and the PMF flood event
- d) Development recommendations and construction methodologies
- e) Calculation formulae (particularly for flood storage)
- f) Clear referencing using an accepted academic referencing system (eg. Harvard)
- g) Analysis of development against relevant State Environmental Planning Policies
- h) Analysis of development against relevant Local Environment Plan and Policies
- i) Conclusion detailing key points
- j) Standard Hydraulic Certification (Form A/A1)
- k) Qualifications of author
- l) Any flood advice provided by Council
- m) Any other details which may be relevant

NOTE: 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 Australian Institute of Engineers.

For further information please contact Stormwater and Floodplain Team on 1300 434 434 or via email at floodplain@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

Attachment A

NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL STANDARD HYDRAULIC CERTIFICATION FORM

FORM A/A1 – To be submitted with Development Application

Development Application for

Address of site: _____

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

I, _____ on behalf of _____
(Insert Name) (Trading or Business/ Company Name)

on this the _____ certify that I am engineer or a
(Date)

professional consultant specialising in flooding 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:

Report Date:

Author:

Author's Company/Organisation:

I: _____
(Insert Name)

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

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

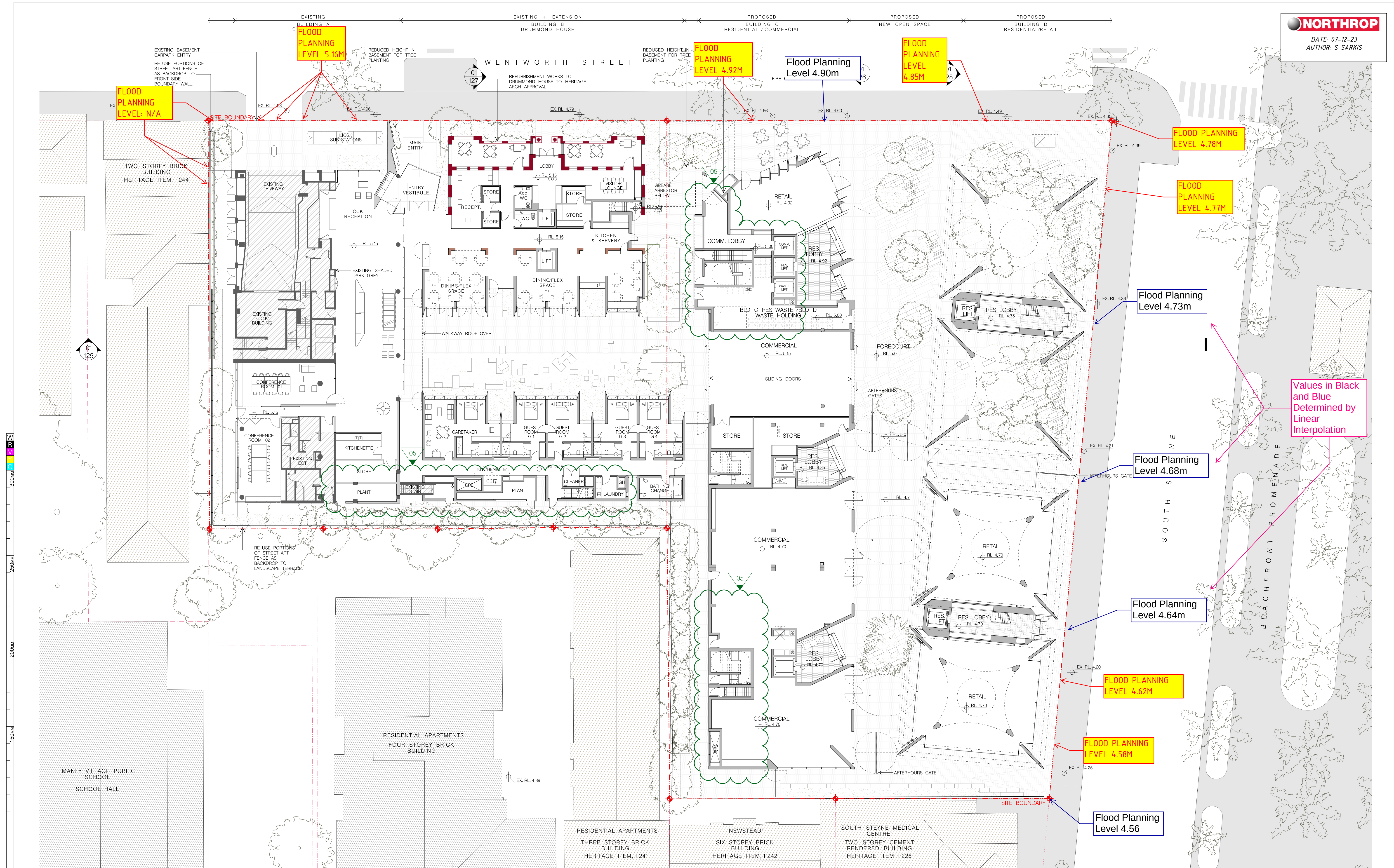
☐ have followed Council's Guidelines for Preparing a Flood Management Report

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

Signature

Name

APPENDIX C – Flood Planning Levels in Relation to The Development



01 GROUND FLOOR PLAN
1:200

PRELIMINARY

DRAWING OR ORIGINAL	Note: This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant project documentation and written architectural specifications. All specialist consultation documentation and structural, mechanical, electrical & hydraulic engineering documentation etc. Refer architectural drawing notes page for further notation. Do not scale from this drawing. Only figured dimensions shall be used. Report any discrepancy between this drawing & other project documentation immediately to the architect for clarification prior to commencement of works on site. All structural elements (load bearing columns, beams, walls etc) sizes shown on these architectural documents are indicative only. Refer Structural Engineer's documents for all sizes. Shop drawings to be consulted for all steelwork, joinery etc and checked by architect & SE prior to fabrication. This document shall only be used for the purpose for which it was commissioned.		Drawing Original Size: A1	
	Town Planning: Boston Blyth Fleming		Project Manager: Lighthouse Project Group	
	Subite 1.9 Narabang Way Belford NSW 2085 info@bostonblythfleming.com.au T: 02 9986 2535		Level: 6, 56 Berry St North Sydney NSW 2000 info@lighthousegroup.com.au	
	Angeel Place, 18, 123 Pitt St Sydney NSW 2000 T: 02 8233 9900		Level: 6, 120 Sussex St Sydney NSW 2000 info@urbis.com.au T: 02 8270 3500	
	96 Melrose Rd West Ryde NSW 2114 info@douglaspartners.com.au T: 02 9609 0666		9 Sarah Street Mascot NSW 2020 info@acousticlogic.com.au T: 02 8339 8000	
Geotech & Contamination: Douglas & Partners		Acoustic Engineer: Acoustic Logic		
Landscape Architect: Jane Irwin Landscape Architecture		Fire Engineers: OMNII		
Civil & Stormwater Engineers: Northrop		Hydr & Mech & Fire Services Eng: DSC Consulting		
Structural Engineer: SCP Engineers & Development Consultants		Architect: Murcutt Candalepas		
Project: Royal Far West Neighbourhood 14-22 Wentworth Street & 19-21 South Steyne, Manly		Drawing: GROUND FLOOR PLAN		
Applicant: Royal Far West		Job Number: 5899		
Scale: As shown @ A1		Drawing: BD, EP		
Drawn By: BD, EP		Checked 1: BD		
Checked 2: EP		Approved: EP		
Architect: 309 Sussex Street Sydney NSW 2000 info@murcuttcandalepas.com.au T: 02 9283 7755 F: 02 9283 7477 Registration No. NSW 5773		Drawing Number: DA - 112		
Issue: P11.		FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION ONLY		