

# Site Based Stormwater Management Plan

# LIVERPOOL BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL UPGRADE PROJECT

February 2025 - Revision D

Prepared for: NSW Department of Education via Colliers

Address: 18 Forbes St, Liverpool NSW 2170

Council: Liverpool City Council

PROJECT NUMBER: 132574

Prepared by:

**Meinhardt Pty Itd** 

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# LIVERPOOL BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL UPGRADE PROJECT

# 18 Forbes St, Liverpool NSW 2170

# **Stormwater Management Plan**

#### **Document Status**

Revision	Author	Approved for Issue	Date
А	A. Malabuyoc / Y.Cooper	Y. Cooper / L.Melville	08 11 2024
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D	A. Malabuyoc / Y.Cooper	Y. Cooper	28 02 2025

This report is certified for issue by:

Yolandi Cooper

Date Certified: 11 11 2024

This report has been prepared for the project stated and described in this document for the purpose of the REF Lodgement and must not be used or relied upon by any other person for any other purpose, unless permission has been provided by Meinhardt Pty Ltd.

The assessment, conclusions or recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information received at the time of preparing the report and may not be relied upon as site conditions or operations vary over time.

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#### 1. Introduction

#### Project name

The project is to be referred to as "Liverpool Boys and Girls High School Upgrade Project".

#### **Background information (FYI)**

The project is seeking approval for a development without consent application under Part 5 of the EP&A Act, which requires a Review of Environmental Factors (REF).

This Stormwater Management Plan has been prepared by Meinhardt on behalf the NSW Department of Education (the Applicant) to assess the potential environmental impacts that could arise from the redevelopment of the Liverpool Boys High School and Liverpool Girls High School, at 18 Forbes Street, Liverpool NSW, 2170 (the site).

This report has been prepared to provide evidence that the upgrade/redevelopment works at Liverpool Boys and Girls does not negatively impact on the surrounding environment.

This report accompanies a Review of Environment Factors that seeks approval for redeveloping the Liverpool Boys and Liverpool Girls High Schools into a single co-educational school, including:

- Demolition;
- Construction and operation of a six-storey school building, including school hall and gymnasium;
- Associated parking and building services;
- Tree removal;
- Associated landscaping and play spaces;
- Augmentation of service infrastructure; and
- Associated off-site infrastructure works to support the school, including (but not limited to) services, kiss and drop point and pedestrian crossings.

Refer to the Review of Environmental Factors prepared by Ethos Urban for a full description of works. Please refer to Appendix E for the Civil REF Checklist items.

The site is a large urban block in the suburb of Liverpool within the Liverpool Health and Academic State Significant Precinct. The site is located approximately 25 km south-west of the Sydney central business district (CBD) and approximately 12 km south of the Parramatta CBD.

### 2. Site Description

#### 2.1 Location and Land Use

The site is located at 18 Forbes Street, Liverpool, within the Liverpool Local Government Area (LGA). The site is legally described as Lot 1 DP1137425 and has a total area of approximately 74,973m2.

The site comprises a broadly rectangular portion of land which currently contains the existing Liverpool Boys High School, Liverpool Girls High School, and the Gulyangarri Public School, which commenced operations in January 2024 and is located to the east of the wider site.

The site's western portion contains Liverpool Boys High School and Liverpool Girls High School. Liverpool Girls High School in the site's southwest comprises three, two-storey buildings. Liverpool Boys High School in the site's northwest, comprises approximately four, two-storey buildings, with adjacent at-grade carparking and various sports courts.

Currently about 3.28ha is being considered in this proposed development.

The building site is bound by Forbes Street on the West, Lachlan Street on the North and Liverpool Hospital on the South and Gulyangarri Public School (New Liverpool Public School) on the East.

The lot has been divided with the east portion of the site bound by Burnside Drive, comprising the new, completed and operational Gulyangarri Public School.

The LBHS and LGHS are being consolidated into one co-educational high school with the remaining site to be retained for potential future educational development. Refer to site survey by John Lowe and Associates, 13/08/2024 Revision 2, Job No. 101526 – 38252.

Refer to Figure 1 for an indicative site location and Appendix A for the proposed architectural site layout.



Figure 1 – Location [Source: MetroMap]

#### Statement of Significance

Based on the identification of potential issues, and an assessment of the nature and extent of the impacts of the proposed development, it is determined that:

• The extent and nature of potential impacts are low and will not have significant adverse effect on the locality, community and the environment;

• Potential impacts can be appropriately mitigated or managed to ensure that there is minimal effect on the locality, community.

### 2.2 Flooding

Liverpool City Council (LCC) was approached to confirm the PMF level for the school. LCC confirmed the PMF at 10.8 AHD and FFLs were determined accordingly.

A copy of the Council confirmation is attached in Appendix B of this report.

In summary the PMF flood level is stated as 10.8 (mAHD). The Finished Floor Level of the building is currently proposed at 11.0 (mAHD).

The flood extent can be seen in Figure 2 and 2a below.

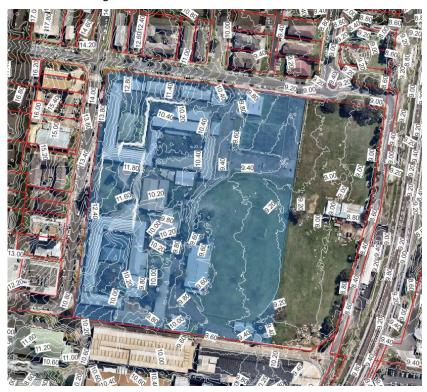


Figure 2 – Existing Site Survey and Nearmap

[Source: Nearmap Image]

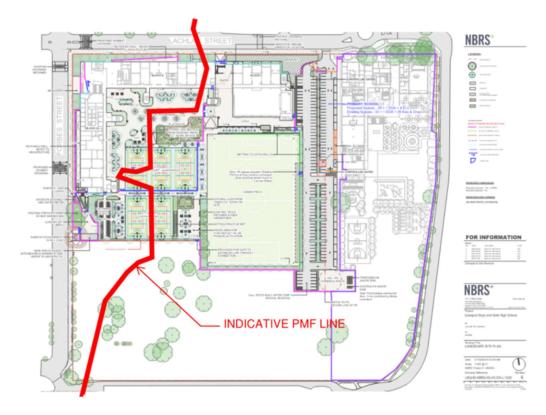


Figure 2a - PMF - As provided by LCC

[Source: NBRS Latest Site Plan and & LCC PMF]

## 2.3 Lawful point of discharge

Stormwater run-off currently appears to discharge to the eastern (and re-routed to the nearest discharge point in Lachlan Street on the primary school northern boundary) and southern boundary.

For the new proposed development, a small catchment is discharging to the 450mm diameter Council pipe in Lachlan Street, and the majority of the flow is proposed to discharge at the legal point of discharge towards the existing Liverpool Council 1200mm diameter stormwater pipe in Campbell Street.

Refer Appendix C for the Stormwater Layout plan for the proposed development.

## 3. Stormwater Quantity Management

The stormwater quantity analysis of the existing and developed site conditions has been undertaken with reference to the requirements and procedure outlined by:

- Liverpool City Council Planning Policy
- Tailwater Level is set to the grate surface/lid level of the existing downstream pit if the hydraulic grade line is unknown. Stormwater Drainage Design, Chapter D5.08
- Australian Rainfall and Run-off Volumes 1 & 2 (Aust R&R)

The following section of the report discusses the proposed development's impact on peak stormwater runoff from the site and compares the existing site condition to ensure a no worsening effect to downstream properties. The hydrological model adopted was the Extended Rational Method with hyetograph input as specified in Australian Rainfall and Run-off (AR&R) Volumes 1 and 2.

The following design parameters were used in the stormwater drainage calculations:

- Design storm (minor) is 1 in 20-year ARI as per Stormwater Drainage Design, Chapter D5.04.
- The Major storm considered is 1 in 100 ARI.
- Rainfall data is from BOM.
- The proposed site grade is at approximately 0.5% falling east which is towards the proposed carpark, while the proposed carpark is at 0.5% fall towards south.
- Site area ± 3.28ha 70% impervious

#### 3.1 Existing Catchment

#### **Catchment Area**

The existing site consists of one lot with an area of biodiversity on the northern boundary of the site, and we are aiming to retain as much of the existing trees where possible. The site is consisting of existing buildings, concrete pavement and landscape areas.

The site area is approximately 3.28 ha. The site assumed to be draining towards, south and east. The existing area of approximately 1.62 ha which is draining towards east at an average grade of approximately 0.5% has an impervious factor of 40%. While the existing stormwater system is assumed to be draining towards the south and is catering for approximately 1.66 ha of 95% impervious area.

#### Time of Concentration (tc)

The time of concentration used is 15 and 20 minutes.

#### 3.1.1 Stormwater Calculation Results for Existing Site

The existing site catchment is summarised in Table 1 below:

Table 1 - Existing Catchment Characteristics

Catchment Characteristics	Catchment	
	East	South
Area	1.62	1.66
Total time of concentration	20 min	15 min
Percent Impervious	40%	95%

As a no-worsening is required to be demonstrated for flows existing peak flows for at the point of discharge have been determined by calculating various storm durations for each ARI storm.

#### **Catchment Area**

The development involves the construction of a school. The catchment area remains unchanged and is approximately 3.28 ha.

The proposed lawful point of discharge for the developed site is an existing road pit south of Burnside Drive. Stormwater run-off from the roof and ground level areas shall be captured on site and directed here via new on-site drainage.

#### 3.1.2 Stormwater Compliance

The developed site catchment is summarised below:

- Area 3.28 Ha
- Total time of concentration (t<sub>c</sub>) 15 and 20 minutes
- Percent Impervious 70%

This site is governed by the following two documents:

- ¹Liverpool City Council Planning Policy
- <sup>2</sup>Tailwater Level is set to the grate surface/lid level of the existing downstream pit if the hydraulic grade line is unknown. – Stormwater Drainage Design, Chapter D5.08

The following Tailwater Levels have been assumed due to the confirmation from LCC that data is not available for the two LPoD council assets.

Table 2 - Assumed Council Asset Tailwater Levels

	Tailwater Level
Storm Event	(Assumptions) <sup>1,2</sup>
100yr	9.57
50yr	9.57
20yr	9.57
10yr	9.42
5yr	9.42
2yr	9.42

#### 3.1.3 Drains Configuration

The Drains Program was used in modelling the various stages of the project, i.e, pre-development, post-development and mitigated flows required not to impact surrounding areas with the proposed development.

Please refer to Figure 4 below for the Drains Configuration.

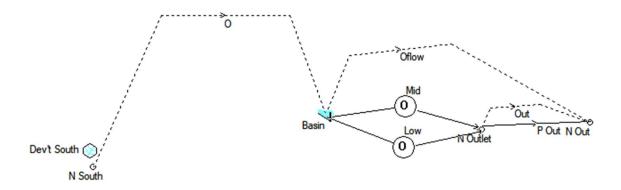


Figure 3 – Drains Configuration - Developed Site

## 3.1.4 Stormwater Quantity Comparison

Peak flow rates from the developed site were determined by modelling various storm durations for each ARI storm. The Pre-Developed, Post-Developed and Mitigated flows are also provided are outlined in the table below:

Table 3 - Pre, Post and Mitigated Flows

ARI Storm Event	Pre-Developed Flow Rate (L/s)	Post-Developed Flow Rate (L/s)	Mitigated Flow (L/s)
Q <sub>2</sub>	338	395	338
Q <sub>5</sub>	554	569	425
Q <sub>10</sub>	669	692	455
Q <sub>20</sub>	775	804	441
Q <sub>50</sub>	918	952	508
Q <sub>100</sub>	1023	1062	569

As shown in Table 3, the peak flow rate of stormwater run-off has decreased through the formalised stormwater system and mitigation measures as discussed below.

#### 3.2 Stormwater Detention

The existing site does not have a Stormwater Detention system. To be compliant with the council requirements and to ensure that the proposed development is not flooded by any surrounding run-off, as well as the existing Tailwater Level, an on-grade basin is proposed in the Oval or sports field area and presented in the Drains model as a basin.

The on-grade basin is designed to spread the effective volume required to be detained, 300m<sup>3</sup>, across the field of 8200m<sup>2</sup> area and has a series of sub-soil pipes to ensure the water drains away as fast as possible to be able to maintain the use of the field within generally a few hours depending on the rain event.

The outlet pit of the basin has 2 orifice plates to control the outflow that eventually discharges into the 1200mm diameter council stormwater asset in Campbell Street.

The on-grade basin is in accordance with the ESFG requirements that on-grade detention is preferred by SINSW.

The water depth contained on the field is up to 250mm, hence does not require any fencing.

#### 3.3 Bulk Earthworks and Retaining Walls

The Finished Floor Level as per the Architectural drawings are FFL 11.00. Bulk Earthworks have been balanced as much as possible to ensure that minimal excavated material is exposed off site. The other consideration is to ensure that the site can drain be drained via a pit and pipe system towards the 2 LPoD with sufficient cover over piped drainage system.

All Bulk Earthworks volumes are estimated, and it was requested to consider to re-use excavated material for filling purposes as much as possible. The latest Geotechnical Report advised that the first 1m of excavated material is not to be used as structural fill. We would recommend Level 1 supervision on site to confirm what type of material could be stockpiled for future use and what material to cart off site in accordance with the required procedures.

Retaining walls vary on site from up to 3m high on the western boundary of the site, and up to 1.8m on the eastern boundary of the site. Retaining walls do not prevent water the natural flow of stormwater drainage/run-off on the site, but it protects the neighbouring school from being impacted by any stormwater run-off generated by the new activities created on the Liverpool Boys and Girls High School.

The retaining walls mainly contributes to the stormwater drainage strategy and to provide the required levels and grading on site for water to be captured in the pit and pipe systems and discharge ultimately at the LPoD.

#### 4. Water Quality Management

#### 4.1 Operational Phase

The proposed development must address the Liverpool Development Control Plan 2008 Part 1: General Controls for all development. The guidelines requires any commercial, retail, industrial and/ or mixed use development involving new or additional gross floor area greater than 100 sq.m to meet post development stormwater run-off quality identified below. The development shall ensure that environmental values of receiving waters downstream of the development are maintained or enhanced during the construction and operation of the development in accordance with State Legislation and Local Government requirements.

The stormwater quality management proposed for this portion of the development are required to achieve the following pollutant load reduction objectives in accordance with Liverpool City Council (LCC):

- 85 % reduction in total suspended solids load (TSS)
- 65 % reduction in total phosphorus load (TP)
- 45 % reduction in total nitrogen load (TN)
- 90 % reduction in gross pollutant load

The following Greenstar targets

- 90 % reduction in total suspended solids load (TSS)
- 60 % reduction in total phosphorus load (TP)
- 45 % reduction in total nitrogen load (TN)
- 90 % reduction in gross pollutant load

Pollutants typically generated during the operational phase of the development include:

- Litter/gross pollutants
- Sediment
- Nutrients (N & P)
- Hydrocarbons (oils and grease); and
- · Heavy metals.

In order to meet these pollutant reduction targets; stormwater treatment measures are required. These treatment measures (located on site as indicated in Figure 4 below) are detailed in the attached stormwater layout plan in Appendix C and are summarised as follows:

- 1. The Northern Outfall comprises:
  - a. A portion of the northern driveway,
  - b. The northern garden,
  - c. Raingarden/bio-basin with a filter area of 50m² and 300mm thick,
  - d. Two Ocean Guard or similar pit filters for the driveway pits.
- 2. The Southern Outfall comprises:
  - a. Buildings A, B, C, Cola, Rainwater Tank,

- b. The southern paved area, field and driveway,
- c. Field and swale,
- d. OceanSave GPT Unit (Model 1618 or equivalent), and 35 x 690 PSorb Stormfilters or equivalent.

Stormwater modelling has been carried out using MUSIC modelling software to determine the required infrastructure needed to meet the Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) above.

#### 4.1.1 MUSIC Model

MUSIC modelling for this development was carried out using the MUSIC program and data collected from Bureau of Meteorology. The developed site catchment details from the MUSIC model are outlined in Table below.

Table 4 - Developed Site MUSIC Catchment Details

Catchment	Area (ha)	% Effective Impervious		
NORTHERN CATCHMENT				
Roof Area	0	0		
Driveway Area	0.1550	53 % Impervious		
Landscape	0.1390	47 % Pervious		
Paved	0	0		
SOUTHER	N CATCHMENT			
Roof Area	0.7242			
Landscape	0.8597	71 % Impervious		
Driveway Area	0.1698	29 % Pervious		
Paved	1.2422			
Overall Area [ha]		3.2899		

The layout for the music model, including the treatment train effectiveness is detailed in Figure 4.

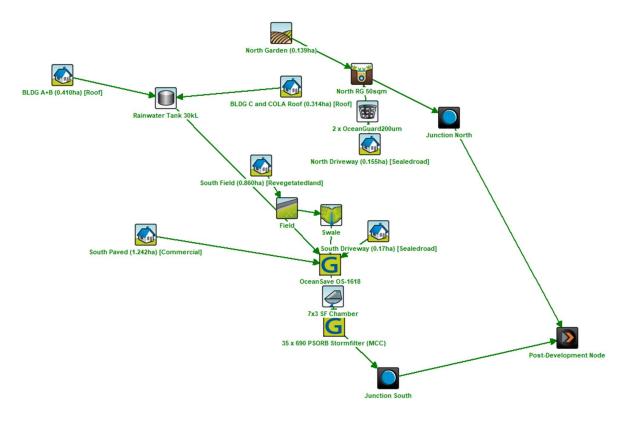
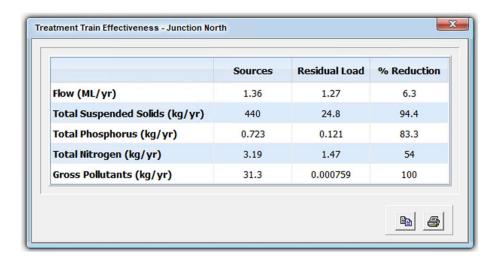


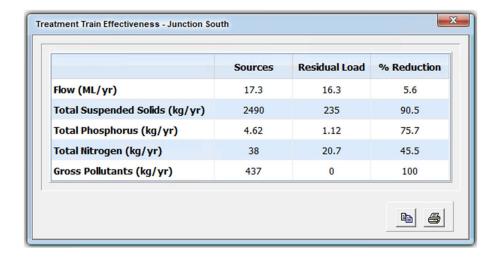
Figure 4 - MUSIC Layout and Treatment Effectiveness for Developed Site

The results for each of the outfalls are presented below:

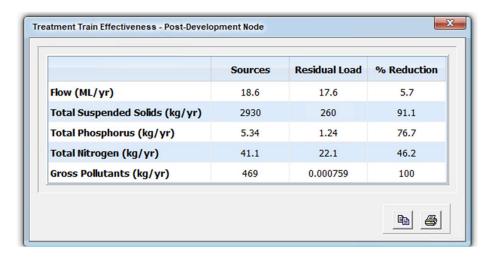
1. Northern Outfall Reduction Results



#### 2. Southern Outfall Reduction Results



#### 3. Overall Combined Summary Reduction Results



The developed site treatment train effectiveness is also outlined in the table below.

Table 5 - Treatment train effectiveness

	Reduction Targets (%)		Results (%)		
Pollutants		Green Star	North	South	Overell
	Council	(B)	Outfall	Outfall	Overall
Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr)					
TSS	85.0	90.0	94.4	90.5	91.1
Total Phosphorus (kg/yr) <b>TP</b>	65.0	60.0	83.3	75.7	76.7
Total Nitrogen (kg/yr) <b>TN</b>	45.0	45.0	54.0	45.5	46.2
Gross Pollutants (kg/yr)	90	90	100	100	100

Based on the MUSIC modelling results in the table above, the proposed treatment train achieves the required pollutant load reduction objectives for all pollutants. The treatment train is considered adequate for the development including compliance with Greenstar (B).

## 4.2 Construction Phase

Pollutants typically generated during construction phase are described in Table 6 below.

**Table 6 -** Pollutants typically generated during the construction phase.

Pollutant	Sources
Litter (Gross Pollutants)	Paper, construction packaging, food packaging, cement bags.
Sediment	Unprotected exposed soils and stockpiles during earthworks and building.
Hydrocarbons	Fuel and oil spills, leaks from construction equipment.
Toxic materials	Cement slurry, asphalt prime, solvents, cleaning agents, wash waters.
pH altering substances	Acid sulphate soils, cement slurry and wash waters.

#### 5. Erosion and Sediment Control

Management of stormwater run-off during construction is necessary to avoid pollution of downstream waterways from sediment and gross pollutant loading. Please refer to Appendix D for the initial Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. This plan will be used as a live document as construction progress on site by the contractor.

Impacts of inadequate erosion and sediment control downstream from the site include:

- · traffic safety problems;
- blocked drains;
- local flooding problems;
- · aesthetic pollution of drainage paths; and
- damage to local ecosystems.

Best practice erosion and sediment controls must be installed to minimise the discharge of sediment laden run-off during construction. Erosion and sediment control plans shall be developed during detailed design phase and must be continually maintained and amended as required to minimise environmental harm.

Erosion and sediment control plans are based on three sets of control measures:

- drainage control;
- · erosion control; and
- · sediment control.

These control measures must be maintained in an effective operational condition. Sediment disposal from site is to occur to the satisfaction of LCC. Defects in erosion and sediment control devices, such as sediment fences, are to be inspected and documented. Upon Inspection, the Contractor is to determine whether the device should be replaced or repaired. Documentation is to include how the damage was caused and what measures can be implemented to reduce the possibility of repeat occurrences. Any damage to either permanent or temporary water quality control structures or devices is to be immediately rectified at the contractor's expense.

The effectiveness of the erosion and sediment control devices can be monitored by visual audits. All ESC measures are to be inspected:

- at least daily (when work is occurring on site) or weekly (when work is not occurring on site);
- · within 24 hours of expected rain; and
- within 18 hours of a rainfall event (i.e. an event of sufficient intensity and duration to mobilise sediment on site).

Drainage paths are to be inspected to ensure the sediment fences are not being bypassed as a result of soil erosion.

Sediment laden run-off shall be prevented from entering neighbouring properties. This shall be achieved by landscaping disturbed areas immediately after and prior to a rainfall event.

# 6. Maintenance and Monitoring Requirements

Periodic maintenance and monitoring of stormwater devices proposed in this report is crucial to ensure effective operation and design life.

Inspect field inlet grates, pits and underground pipes for blockage or damage at least 6 monthly or after significant rainfall event. The gross pollutant filter baskets within inlet pits and bioretention basin shall be inspected and maintained preferably by the manufacturer to avoid damage to units and to ensure adequate cleaning and record keeping. For the first 12 months routine inspections of treatment devices shall be carried out monthly with routine clean out at alternate months. Results of the initial 12 months maintenance program shall be used to determine future maintenance intervals. Refer to manufactures maintenance and monitoring methodology for specific details.

Maintenance of ESC measures must occur in accordance with Table 7 where applicable.

**Table 7 - ESC Maintenance Requirements** 

ESC Measure	Maintenance Trigger	Timeframe for Completion of Maintenance
Sediment basins (where applicable)	When settled sediment exceeds the volume of the sediment storage zone	Within 7 days of the inspection.
Other ESC measures	The capacity of ESC measures falls below 75%.	By the end of the day.

Sediment accumulation on ESC devices is to be removed and disposed of to the satisfaction of LCC.

# 7. Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures are required for a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) and are actions or measures to avoid, minimise, rectify (by repairing, rehabilitating or restoring) and/or reduce or eliminate over time (by preservation and maintenance) the adverse environmental impacts of a Division 5.1 Activity under the EP&A Act.

The following mitigation measures discussed throughout this report are summarised as follows:

Mitigation Number/Name	Aspect/Section	Mitigation Measure	Reason for Mitigation Measure
Stormwater Quality Management	Section 3.5	Stormwater runoffs generated by the proposed development activity will be collected through the proposed drainage system and will then be treated in a chamber with 35 x 690 PSorb Stormfilters or equivalent.	The proposed development activity generated an increase in pollutants, so it is required to reduce them to meet Greenstar B Pollutant Load reduction targets before the stormwater runoff leaves the property.
Stormwater Quantity Management	Section 3.4	The proposed development activity flow rate is mitigated through implementing the use of On-site Detention as noted.	Liverpool City Council requires a Permissible Site Discharge for new/additional developments, and it is specified in On-Site Stormwater Detention Handbook, Appendix Q. Therefore, the use of OSD is required to temporarily detain stormwater runoff and limit the discharge flow rate leaving the site.
Erosion and Sediment Control	Section 4	Construction pollutants will be mitigated by installing erosion and sediment control devices such as hay bales, sediment fences and geotextile pit filters in the site.	It is necessary to manage stormwater runoff during construction to avoid pollution of downstream waterways from sediment and gross pollutant loading.
Overland Flow Management	Appendix A (Civil Siteworks) Stormwater Surface Flows	The whole site is assessed to identify the runoff flow directions during minor and major storm events.  Stormwater runoff will be collected through a pit and pipe drainage system and will be mitigated by using OSD.  External catchment flows will be diverted by a diversion channel and will not be catered for by the proposed development activity's piped system.	The proposed development activity requires design and diversion of surface flows to keep water away from the building.

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#### 8. Conclusion

This SWMP outlines how the stormwater quality will be managed on site in accordance with LCC's requirements.

The lawful point of discharge for the development shall be the two council assets, the 450mm diameter pipe to the north in Lachlan Street and the 1200mm diameter to the south in Campbell Street, as confirmed by LCC.

An on-grade basin is provided as a mitigation measure. Considering Table 3, it is evident that the mitigated flows are less than the pre-development and post-developed flows, to ensure the surrounding sites are not impacted by the proposed development.

Stormwater quality will be managed on site by the installation of various stormwater quality treatment devices, ultimately achieving Greenstar B and Liverpool City Council requirements.

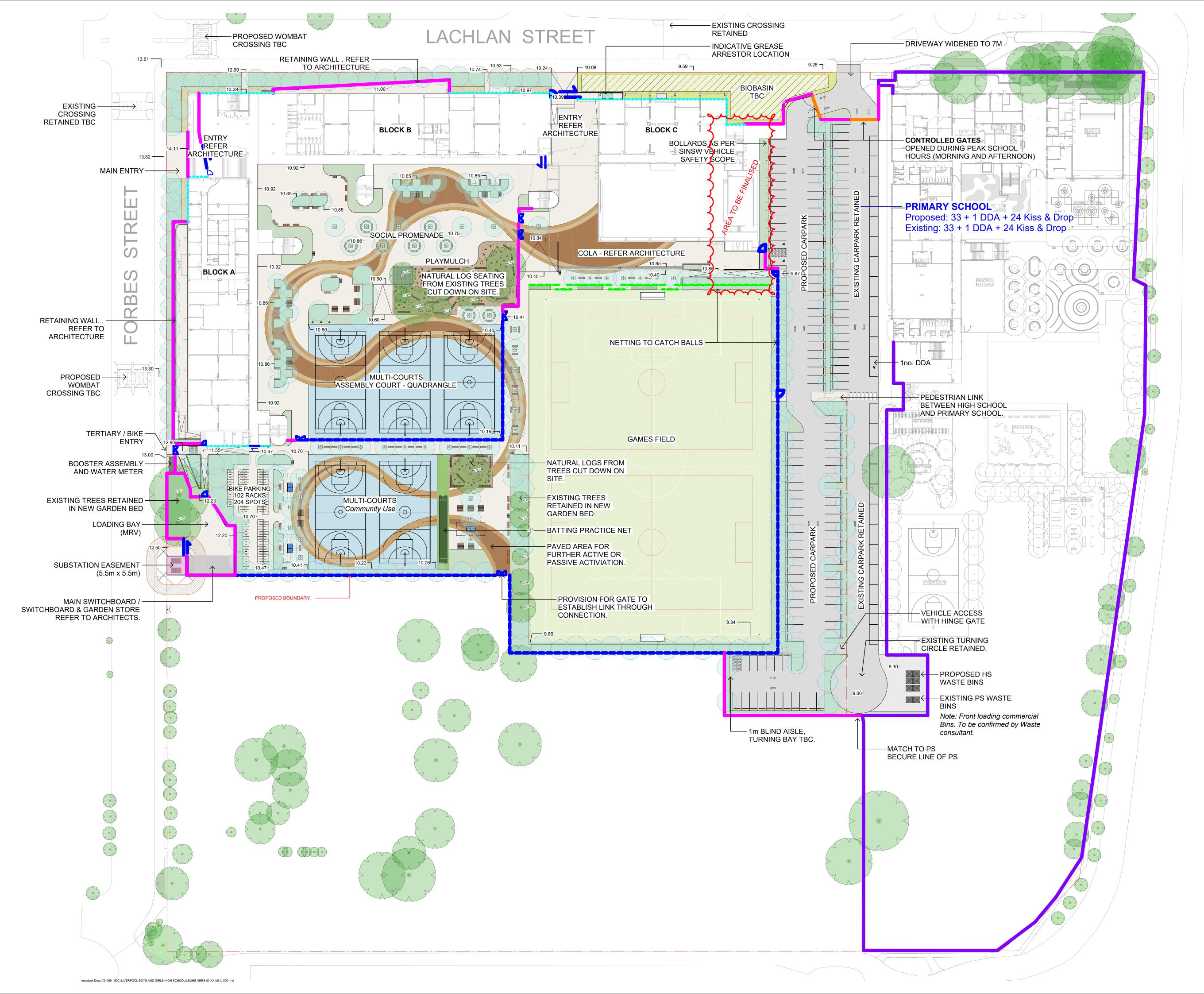
Based on the scale of the proposed development, and typical pollutants produced, these measures are considered adequate. This has been demonstrated via the MUSIC model outputs provided in this report.

By implementing the proposed stormwater management system, and providing adequate maintenance, the downstream environment and neighbouring properties will not experience any adverse deterioration of water quality or an increase in flooding because of the proposed upgrade.

The activity would not be likely to have significant environmental impacts as a result of stormwater management with mitigation measures.

# 9. Appendices

Appendix A – Architectural Site Plan





# **LEGEND**



PROPOSED TREE

ASPHALT

DECOMPOSED GRANITE GRAVEL

SPORTSCOURT (CONCRETE EMBLISHMENT)

PLAYMULCH OR SIMILAR

MASS PLANTING

REFER TO FENCING AND SECURITY PLAN SECURE FENCING 2.15M (H)

── ── NETTING / SCREENING SPORTS FENCING 3.6M (H)

BUILDING AS SECURELINE EXISTING PRIMARY SCHOOL FENCE

SLIDING / CANTILEVER GATE

**PROPOSED CARPARKING** 

Proposed spaced: 110 + 2 DDA Required spaces: 112

PROPOSED BIKE PARKING

204 BIKE SPOTS (102 RACKS)

# FOR INFORMATION

Issue				
No.	Date	Description	Chkd	
3	2024.09.04	Issue for Information	LM	
4	2024.09.10	Issue for Information	LM	
5	2024.09.12	Issue for Information	LM	
6	2024.10.02	Issue for Information	LM	
7	2024.10.15	Issue for information	LM	

Changes to this Revision

+61 2 9922 2344
Nominated Architects:
Andrew Duffin NSW 5602

nbrs.com.au Jonathan West NSW 9899 NBRS & Partners Pty Ltd VIC 51197 ABN 16 002 247 565

Project

Liverpool Boys and Girls High School

Lachlan St Liverpool

for

SINSW

Drawing Title LANDSCAPE SITE PLAN

Date 15/10/2024 4:53:41 PM Scale 1:500 @ A1 NBRS Project # LBGHS Drawing Reference

Revision

LBGHS-NBRS-00-XX-DR-L-0002 0 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m 30m 35m 40m 1:500

Any form of replication of this drawing in full or in part without the written permission of NBRS+PARTNERS Pty Ltd constitutes an infringement of the

# Appendix B – Liverpool City Council PMF Confirmation

# **Yolandi Cooper**

From: Zeaul Hoque < HoqueZ@liverpool.nsw.gov.au>

Sent: Tuesday, 15 August 2023 9:34 AM

To: Yolandi Cooper

Subject: Liverpool Boys High School & Girls High School (18-20 Forbes Street, Liverpool)

Hi Yolandi

Please find the flood level of the subject site below.

PMF level = 10.8m AHD

Kind Regards

#### **Zeaul Hoque**

Acting Senior Floodplain Engineer



02 8711 7747 | | HoqueZ@liverpool.nsw.gov.au

Customer Service: 1300 36 2170 | 3 Hoxton Park Road Liverpool, NSW 2170, Australia





www.liverpool.nsw.gov.au





We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land that now resides within Liverpool City Council's boundaries, the Darug and Dharaw

This email (including any attachments) may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient please delete this email and no

prohibited.

From: Zeaul Hoque

Sent: Monday, August 14, 2023 6:40 PM

To: YOLANDI.COOPER@MEINHARDPGROUP.COM

Subject: Liverpool Boys High School & Girls High School (18-20 Forbes Street, Liverpool)

Hello Yolandi

I hope this email finds you well.

I have been informed by Council's Customer Service team that you are interested in obtaining information regarding flooding. Kindly provide me with the details of your request, and I will respond with the relevant information you are seeking.

Thank you for reaching out, and I look forward to assisting you further.

Kind Regards

**Zeaul Hoque** 

Acting Senior Floodplain Engineer



02 8711 7747 | | HoqueZ@liverpool.nsw.gov.au

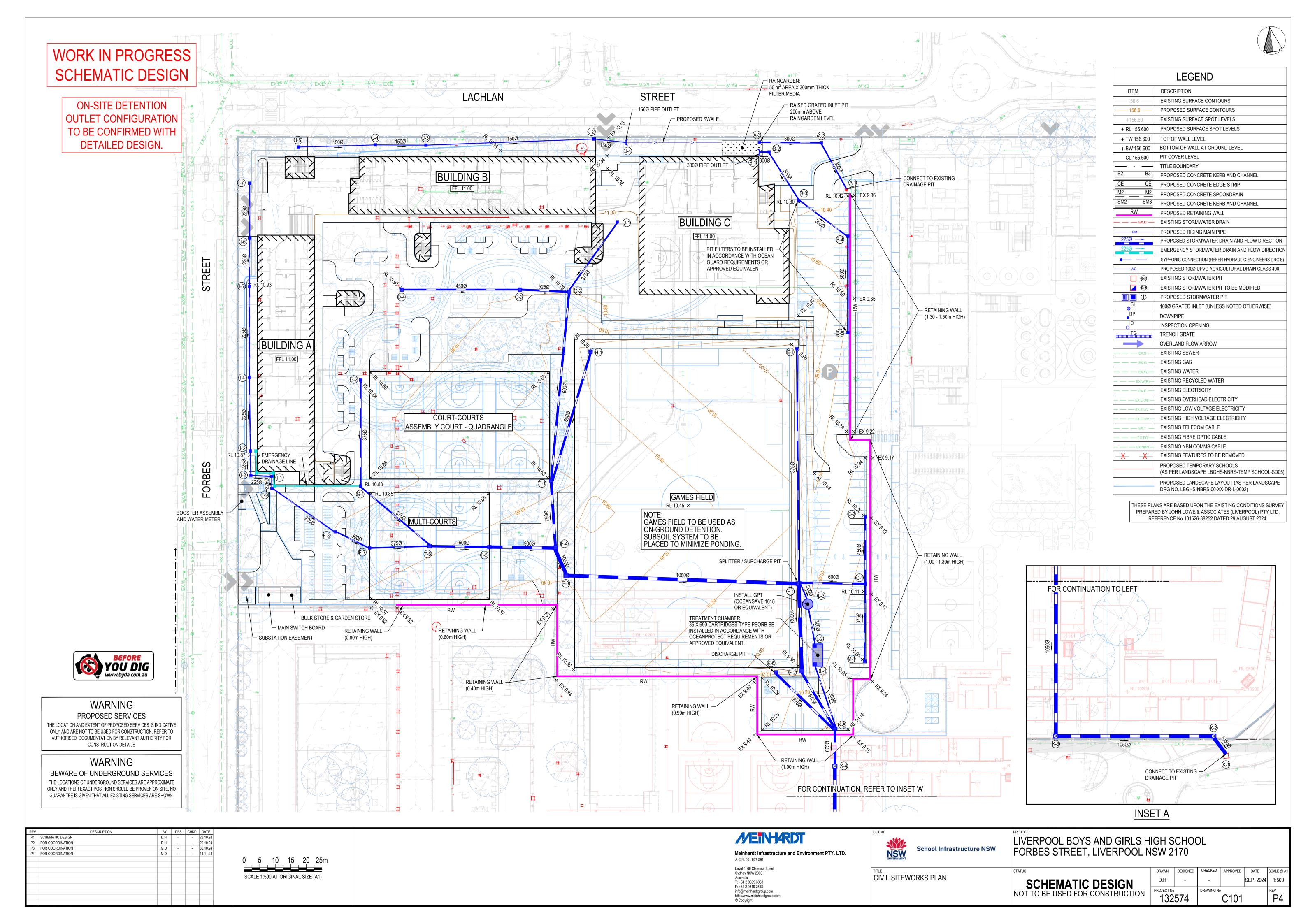
Customer Service: 1300 36 2170 | 3 Hoxton Park Road Liverpool, NSW 2170, Australia



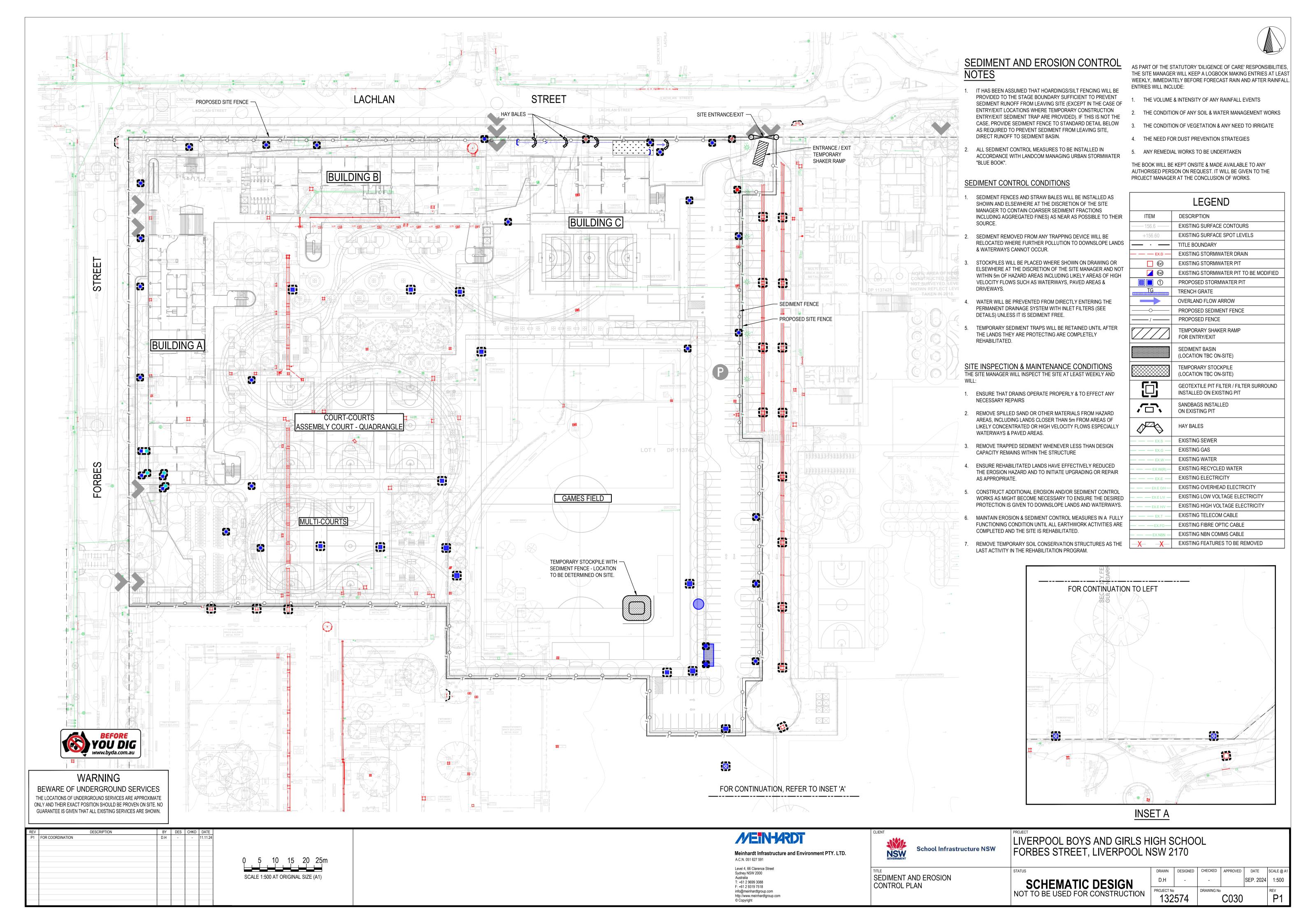


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# Appendix C – Proposed Stormwater Layout Plan



# Appendix D – Proposed Erosion Sediment Control Layout Plan



# Appendix E – REF Checklist – Civil

 $LIVERPOOL\ BOYS\ AND\ GIRLS\ HIGH\ SCHOOL\ UPGRADE\ PROJECT\ |\ REF\ Review\ Checklist\ |\ [Insert\ date]\ |\ 15\ /\ 17$ 

De nucleone and	V	N	NI/A	Comments
Requirement	Υ	N	N/A	Comments
Does the REF broadly set out how the proposal will be				
serviced by necessary services and utilities?				
Does the REF assess any works required to provide				
necessary services and utilities and conclude that these				
would not have significant environmental affects?				
If on site water treatment is required, does the REF include				
an on-side waste water management plan / land capability				
assessment that concludes that the site would be capable of				
accommodating wastewater without significant affects on the				
environment?				
If temporary arrangements are required (i.e. generator), does				
the REF assess any potential temporary environmental				
effects as a result of the arrangements and conclude that				
significant effects would not be likely?				
Stormwater drainage				
				Section 3
Has a stormwater management plan been prepared that:		ш		Section 5
considers and complies with council's applicable				
engineering specifications, including requirement for on-				
site detention and water quality treatment?				0 " 0 4
demonstrates that the proposed stormwater	$\boxtimes$			Section 3.1
management system would not increase runoff from the				
site (i.e. that post-development flows do not exceed pre-				
development flows)?				
<ul> <li>demonstrates that the stormwater management system</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Refer to Stormwater Layout
would discharge to a legal point of discharge?				Plan
<ul> <li>conclude that stormwater would be managed so that the</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Section 4
proposal would not be likely to have significant				
environmental affects?				
Does the REF summarise the proposed stormwater	$\boxtimes$			Section 7
management strategy and conclude that the activity would				
not be likely to have significant environmental impacts as a				
result of stormwater management with or without mitigation				
measures?				
Soil and water				
If the site is mapped as, or has otherwise been identified, as		П		
having salinity potential, does the geotechnical report				
consider impacts from salinity and set out measures to				
mitigate impacts (i.e. Salinity Management Plan) so that they				
would not be significant?				
If the site is mapped as, or has otherwise been identified as		П	П	
having acid sulfate soils (ASS) potential, does the		Ш		
geotechnical report consider impacts from ASS and set out				
measures to mitigate impacts (i.e. ASS Management Plan)				
so that they would not be significant?				
If the site is mapped as being in an area of groundwater				
vulnerability, does the REF include an Integrated Water				
Management Plan that assess the potential of the activity to impact groundwater and does it conclude that the activity				
would not be likely to have significant environmental impacts				
with or without mitigation measures?				
If the site is mapped as being in an area of landslide risk,			Ш	
does the REF assess the potential of the activity and does it				
conclude that the activity would not be likely to have				
significant environmental impacts with or without mitigation				
measures?			_	D. (
Has an Erosion and Sediment Control plan been prepared to	$\boxtimes$			Refer to drawing C030.
inform the REF that includes:				
a plan(s) detailing:				
<ul> <li>property boundaries, existing levels of the land in</li> </ul>				
relation to the building, roads and where stormwater				
surface flows enter and leave the site?				



#### **OFFICIAL Sensitive - NSW Government**

LIVERPOOL BOYS AND GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL UPGRADE PROJECT | REF Review Checklist | [Insert date] | 16 / 17

Requirement	Υ	N	N/A	Comments
o the location of stabilised construction access points?			$\boxtimes$	
o the location of perimeter sediment/erosion controls?	$\boxtimes$			
o any 'no-go' areas that are not to be disturbed?				By others if relevant.
o location of stockpile areas?				
<ul> <li>location of proposed temporary and permanent site drainage?</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
specific measures to be implemented to prevent pollution of stormwater off the site?				Section 5 & 6
Does the REF summarise the proposed controls and	$\boxtimes$			Section 7
incorporate any mitigation measures identified in the above documents?				
Waste management				
Has a preliminary Construction Waste Management Plan been prepared that informs the REF that considers:  • the likely type and volume of waste generated by the activity?				
opportunities to reuse and recycle waste in order to reduce waste sent to landfill?				
set out measures to handle and dispose of the waste?				
conclude that appropriate arrangements can be put in place such that there would not be likely to have significant environmental affects?				
Has a preliminary Operational Waste Management Plan been prepared to inform the REF that considers:  • the likely type and volume of waste generated by the				
activity?				
opportunities to reuse and recycle waste in order to reduce waste sent to landfill?				
set out measures to handle and dispose of the waste including the number of bins, siting and size of the waste storage area, and truck access arrangements (including swept path diagrams to demonstrate access can be achieved in a forward direction)?				
Council's waste management policies, if applicable?				
conclude that appropriate arrangements can be put in place such that there would not be likely to have significant environmental affects?				
Does the REF summarise outcomes of the above and incorporate any mitigation measures identified in the above documents?				
Aviation				
If the proposal is located within the Obstacle Limitation Surface (OLS) or is in close proximity to an aviation facility, including helicopter landing sites, has a statement from a suitably qualified person assessing the proposed activity been prepared to inform the REF?				
Does the statement:  • describe the nearby aviation facility?				
any relevant policies, procedures or controls that apply to development works on the site?				
assess any potential impacts from the activity, including proposed buildings, on aviation operations?				
assess any potential impacts of the proposed construction activities, including use of cranes, on aviation operations?				
describe any consultant with the relevant airport, CASA or other relevant aviation authority?				
advise if any approvals are required under aviation legislation?				
conclude that the proposal is appropriate and would not				

