



IGS INTEGRATED
GROUP
SERVICES



17-21 Longfield Street, Cabramatta

Flood Study

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1 INTRODUCTION

IGS was commissioned to undertake an overland flood study for 17-21 Longfield Street, Cabramatta. This report outlines the approach taken for the development of the XP-Storm/XP-2D model for the local upstream catchment. The general location of the site is shown in Figure 1-1.



Figure 1-1 – Locality Plan (Aerial Image Source: Google Maps)

The site is currently occupied by an existing industrial warehouse and associated office space of brick construction. At this stage, there are no plans available for the proposed redevelopment of the site. The site is bounded by Chadderton Street to the North, Longfield Street to the South and adjoining industrial/commercial sites in the other directions.

The site falls within the local government area of Fairfield Council. Council engineer has advised that at present, Council has not undertaken an overland flood study for the area.

3 FLOOD MODELLING

A 2D hydraulic model was developed for the flood study to assess the overland flooding extent using XP-2D which uses TUFLOW as its 2D engine.

3.1 Study Extent

The extent of the study is as per Fig A under Appendix B, which also shows the topography of the catchment area.

3.2 Landuse

The 2D Landuse has been mapped using aerial photography. The following table shows the Manning's land roughness coefficients used and the losses for each use.

Table 3.1 Model Land Use Roughness & Losses

Land Use	Roughness	Initial Loss (mm)	Continuing (mm/hr)	Loss
Road	0.018	0	0	
Parks	0.10	10	2.5	
Residential	0.08	5	1.5	
Commercial	0.04	5	1.5	
Buildings	0.3	0	0	

Refer to Fig B in Appendix B for the 2D landuse map.

3.3 Pre-Development

The model does not take into consideration the 1D network (i.e. pit and pipe) and assumes conservatively that the in-ground drainage is fully blocked.

The model proposed for the existing site assumes the buildings block the flows completely and as such are modelled as inactive cells in the 2D grid.

3.4 Post-Development

No post development modelling has been undertaken at this stage.

4 PRELIMINARY RESULTS

The critical storm duration for the catchment was determined to be 120 minutes for the 1% AEP event. The peak discharge flows have been determined in Longfield Street, Chadderton Street and through the site. The flood levels have also been reported in the bounding streets and through the site at multiple locations as shown below.

The preliminary results indicate that the majority of the flows are conveyed by the road network mainly Longfield Street and Chadderton Street.

The flows overtop the street kerb on the western side of Longfield Street. Some flow exits the site again downstream of the car parking area only to overtop the kerb again from the driveway of the adjoining site to the east. Other flow continues east through the site before running north and then exiting the site to the east into adjoining sites to the east.

A minor flow continues along the western boundary of the site before it joins flows from the western adjoining site and discharge into Chadderton Street. Reference is made to Fig 4.11 for flow directions.

The other flooding within the site are related to low-lying areas within the site that would normally drain through the infrastructure servicing the site, which has been omitted for the purpose of this study.



Figure 4-1 – Reporting Location

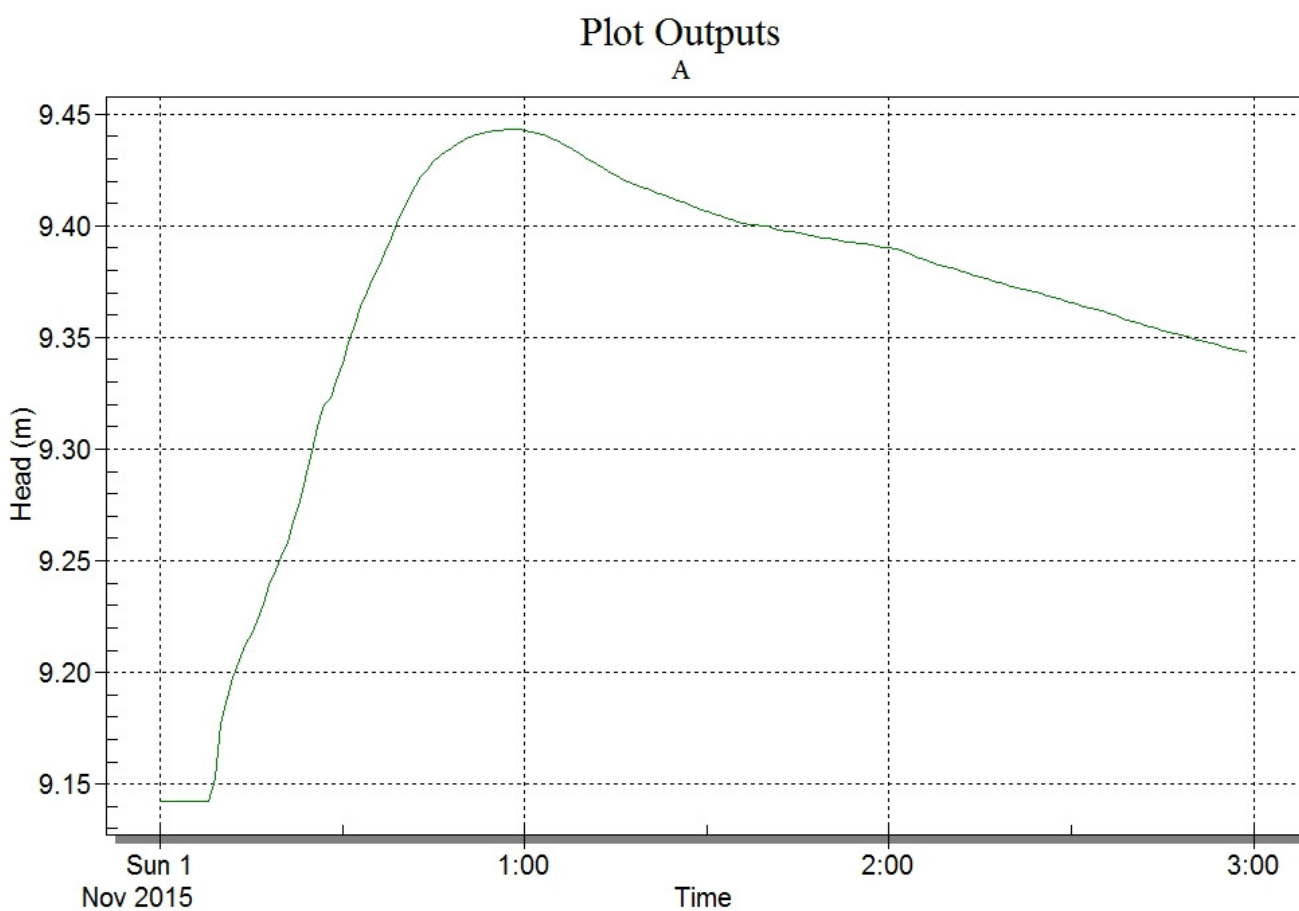


Figure 4-2 – Plot Outputs A

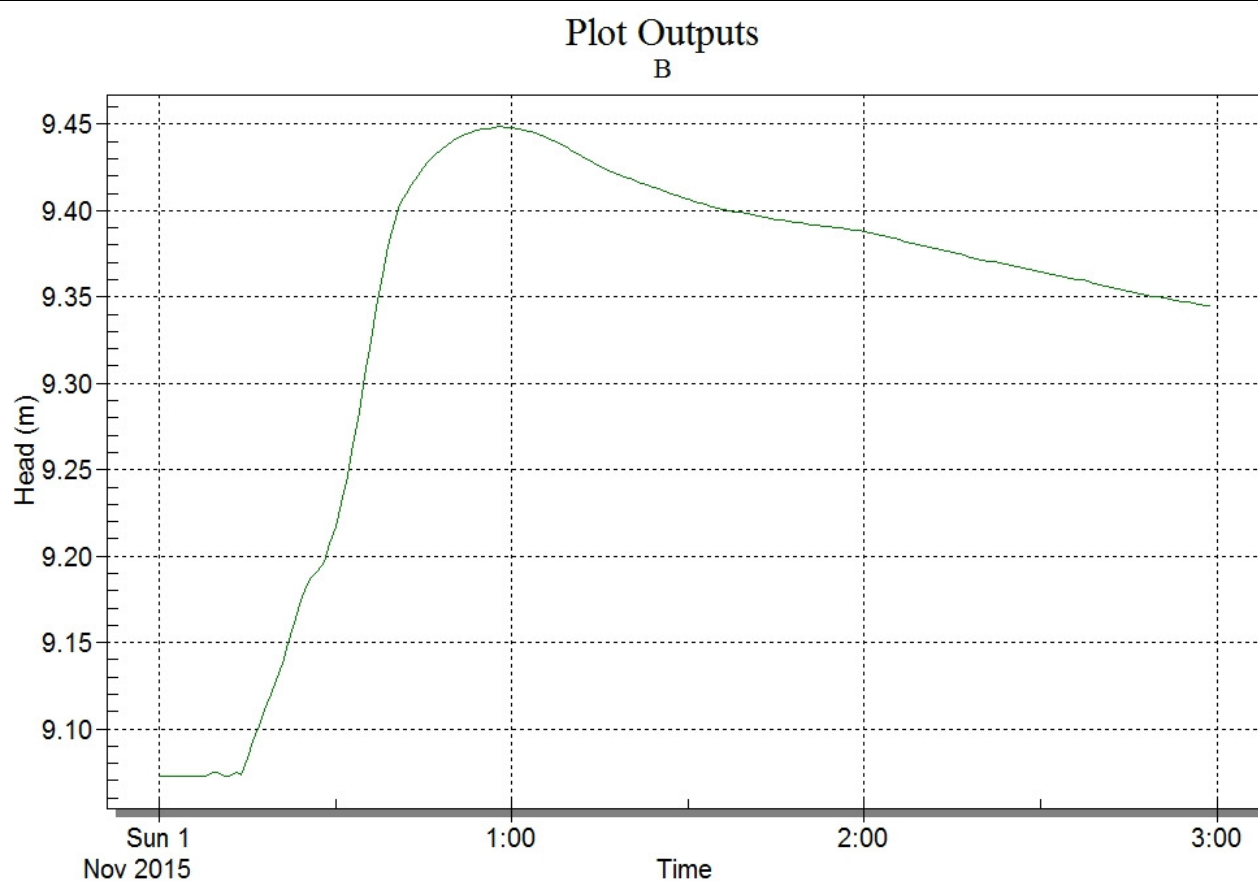


Figure 4-3 – Plot Outputs B

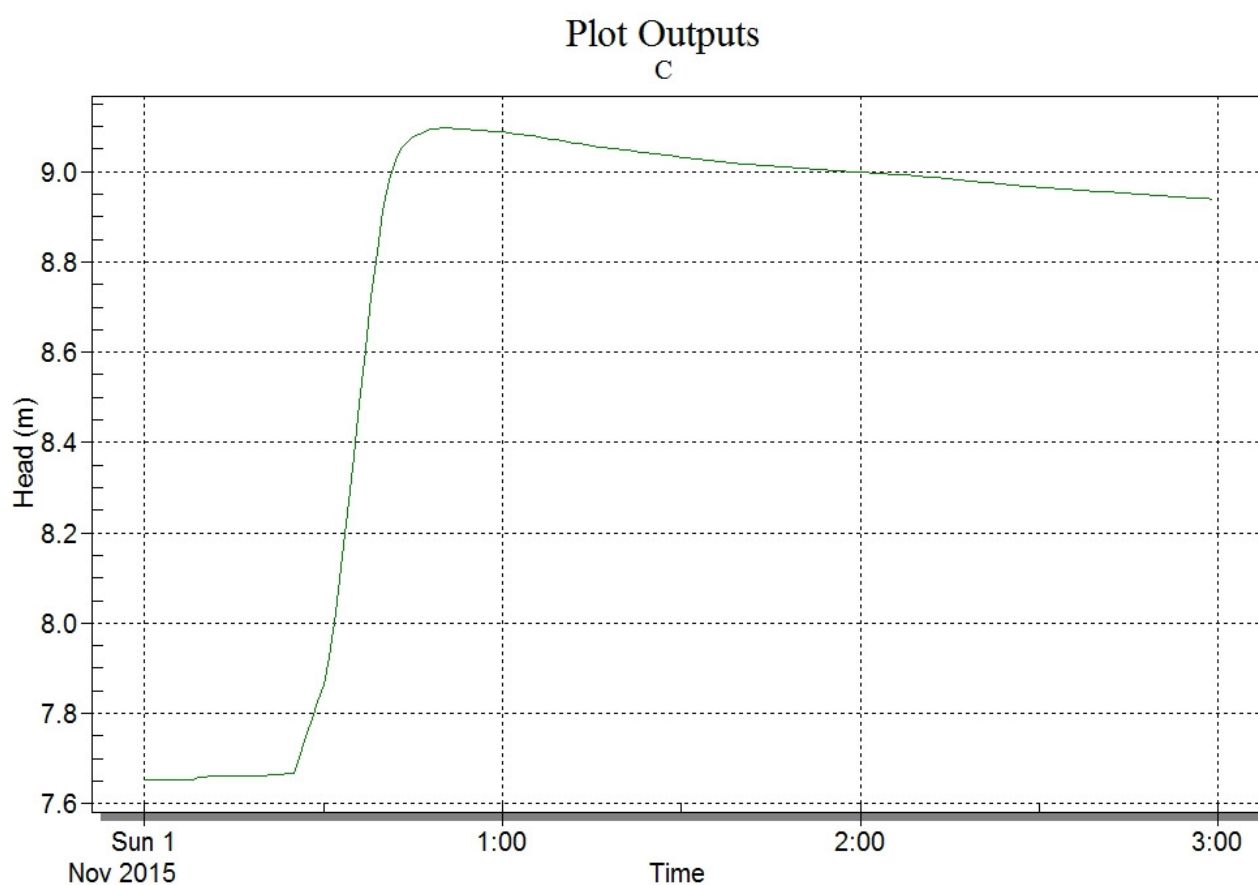


Figure 4-4 – Plot Outputs C

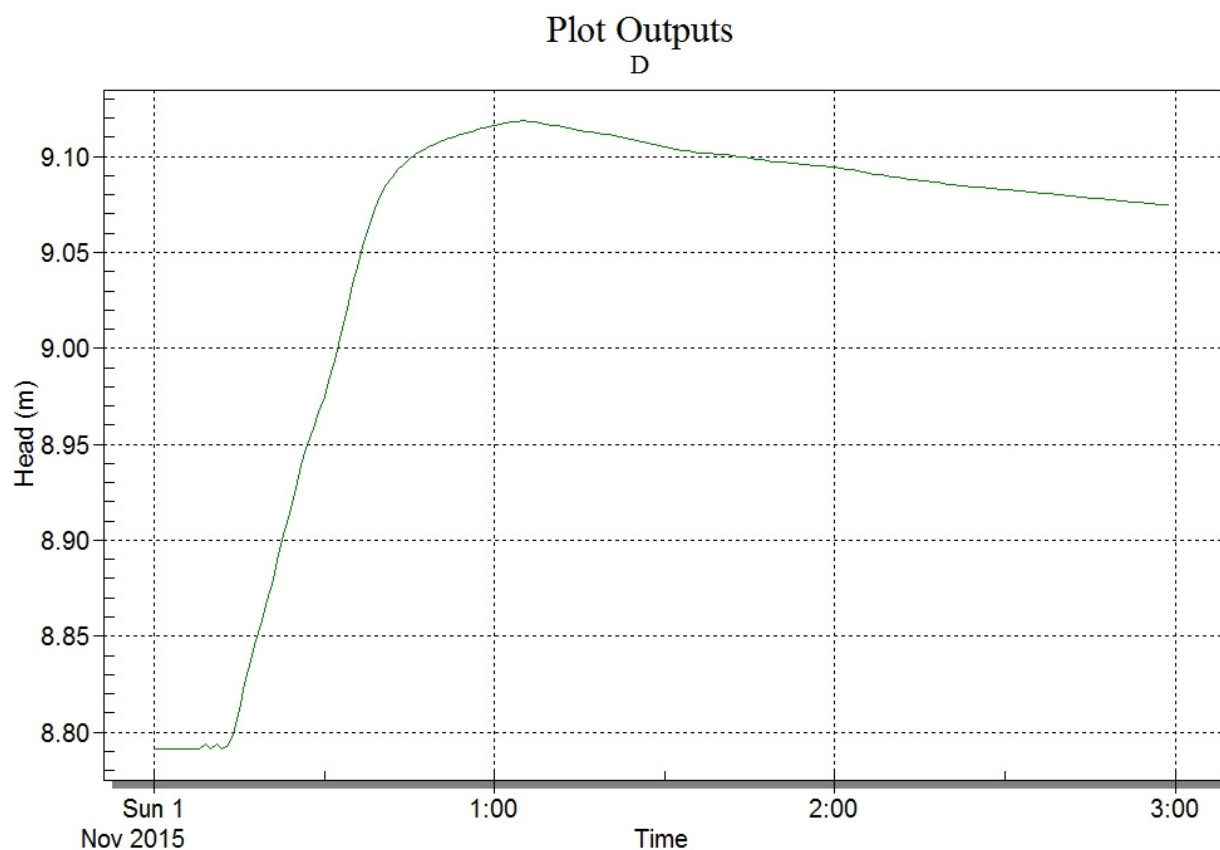


Figure 4-5 – Plot Outputs D

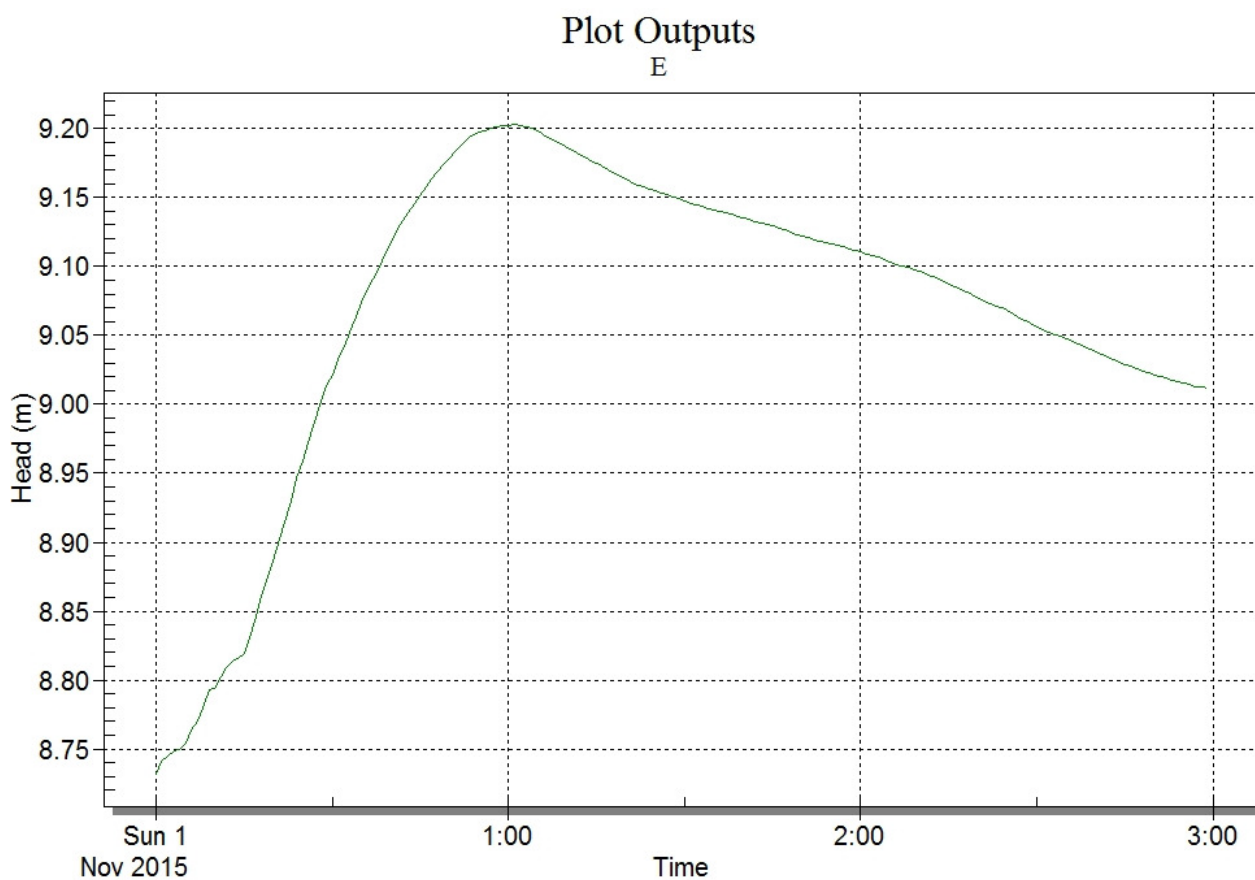


Figure 4-6 – Plot Outputs E

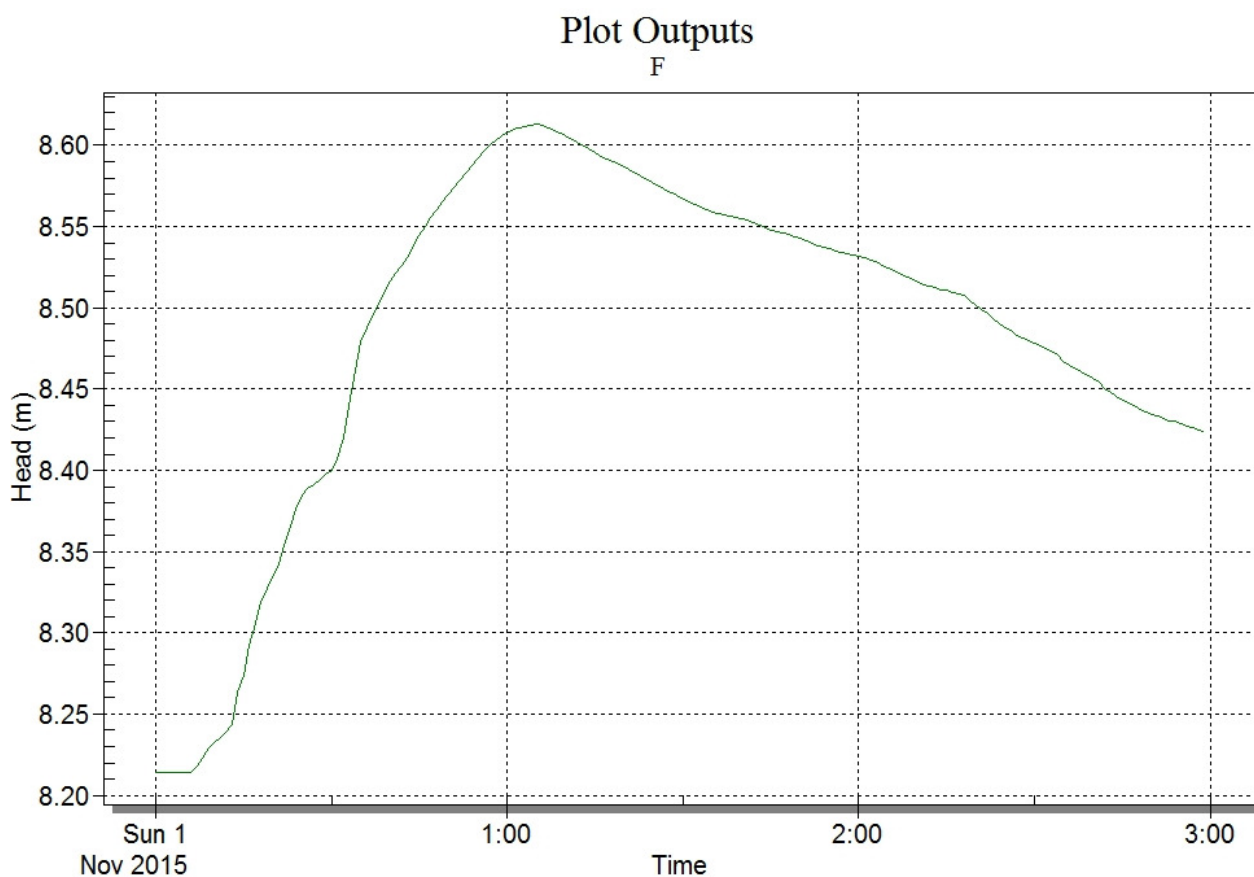


Figure 4-7 – Plot Outputs F

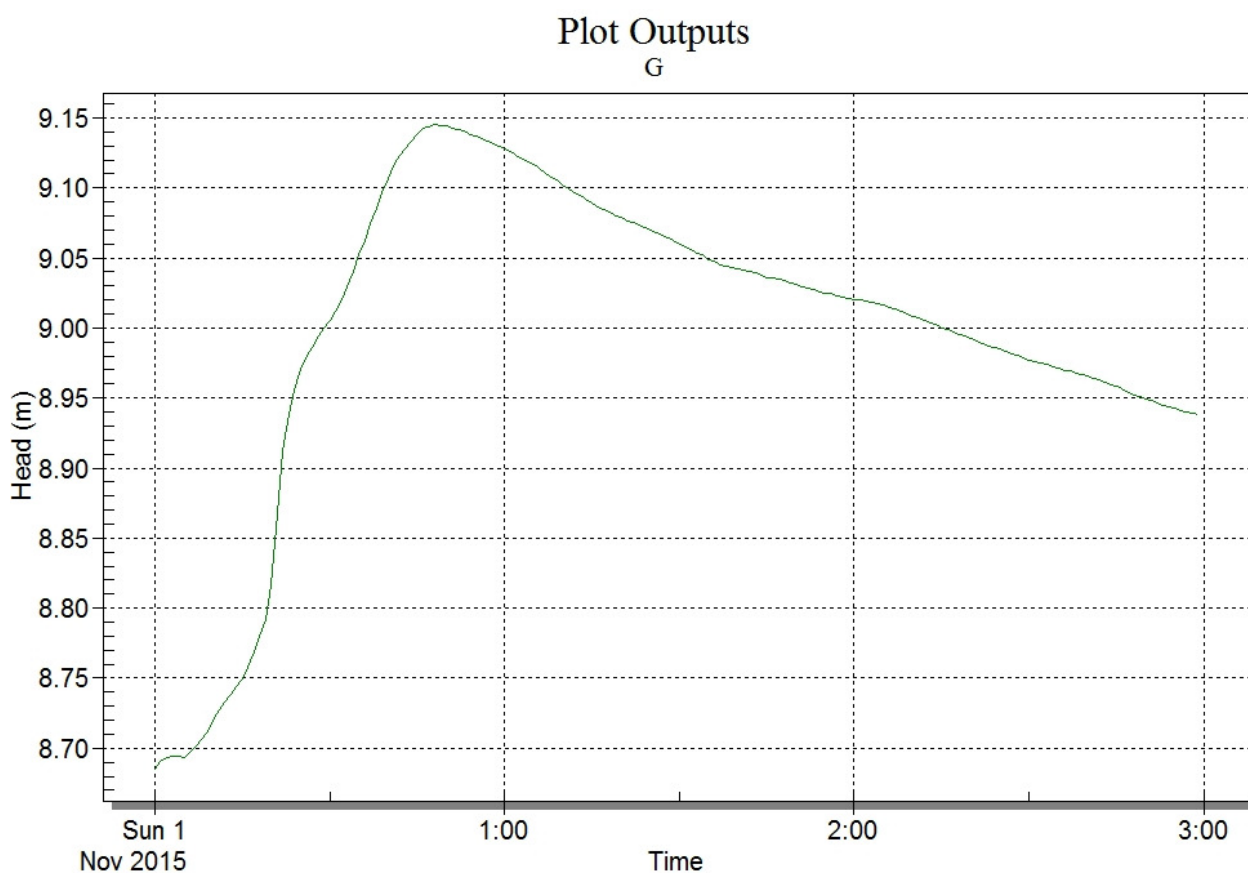


Figure 4-8 – Plot Outputs G

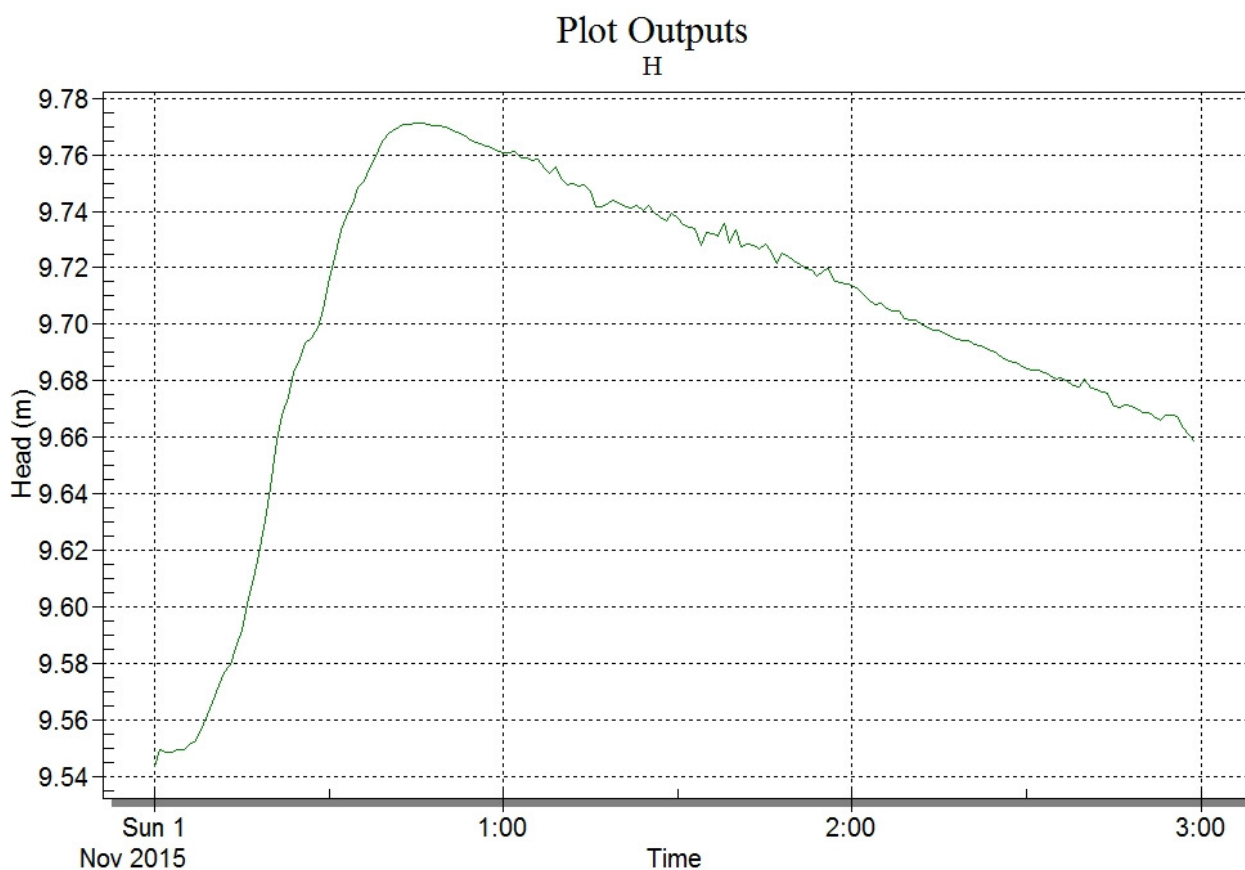


Figure 4-9 – Plot Outputs H

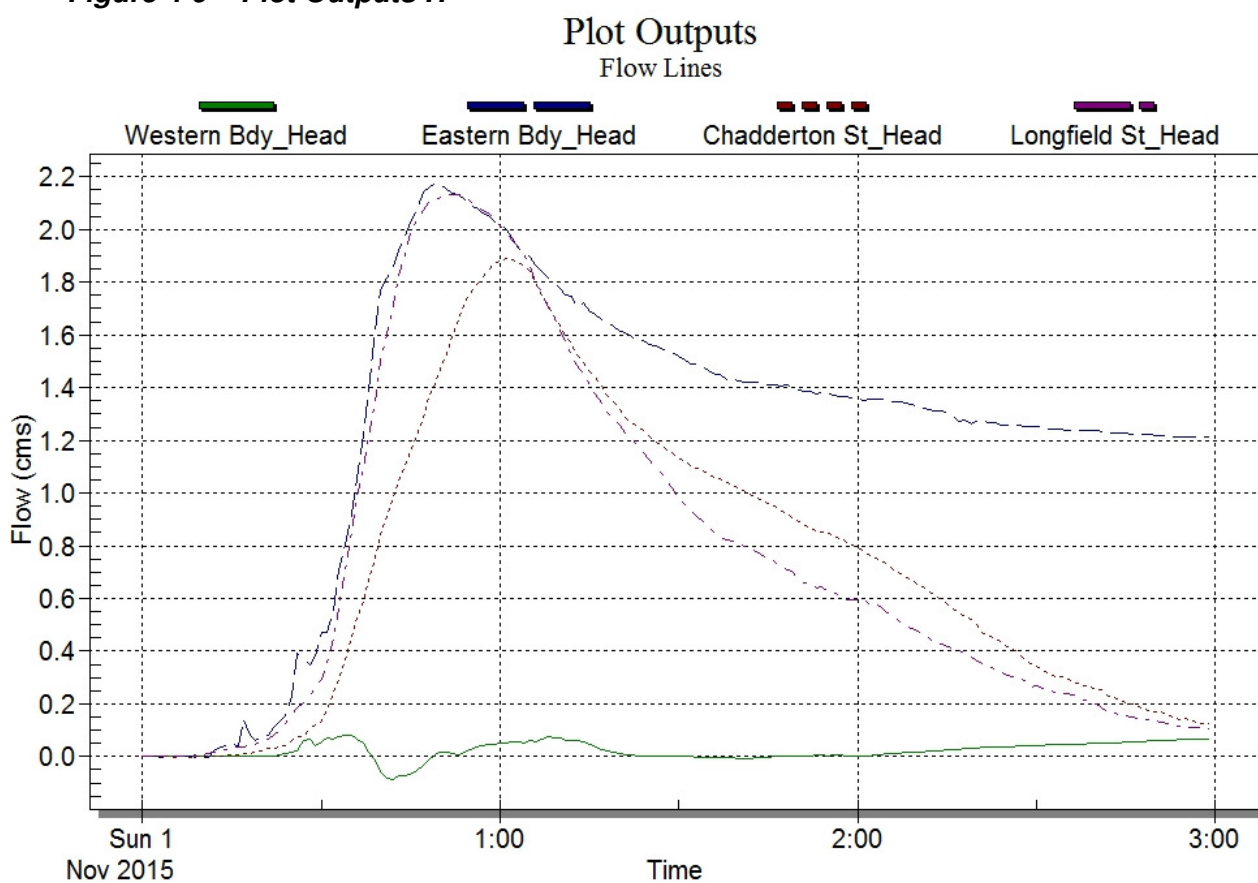


Figure 4-10 – Plot Outputs Flow Lines



Figure 4.11 – Flood Velocities

4.1 Habitable Floor Levels

Overland flooding in the 1% AEP event occurs at the boundaries of the site. The flood extent in the 1% AEP event for the pre-development (existing) scenario is shown in Fig C in Appendix B. Minor flows of depth less than 50mm have been omitted from the results.

Habitable floor levels shall be at or above the 1% AEP flood level plus 0.5m freeboard in accordance with Council's Specification for the Management of Stormwater.

4.2 Structural Soundness and Utilities

Any portion of the building that is lower than the nominated flood planning level (FPL) shall be constructed from flood compatible materials. Materials suitable for construction of flood affected walls may comprise of reinforced concrete, solid brickwork or blockwork construction.

All services associated with the development are to be flood proofed to the nominated FPL.

A suitably qualified engineer is to certify that the structure can withstand the forces of floodwater, debris and buoyancy in the PMF event.

5 CONCLUSIONS

An overland flood study has been undertaken for the site at 17-21 Longfield Street Cabramatta using a 2D model. The results of the modelling indicate that the site does not convey an active overland flow. The overland flows are conveyed mainly in the bounding streets.

In our opinion, based on the preliminary results of the pre-development modelling, the development of the site is feasible without major impacts on flooding behaviour elsewhere in the floodplain. This will need to be confirmed through a detailed modelling and assessment of the post-development conditions.

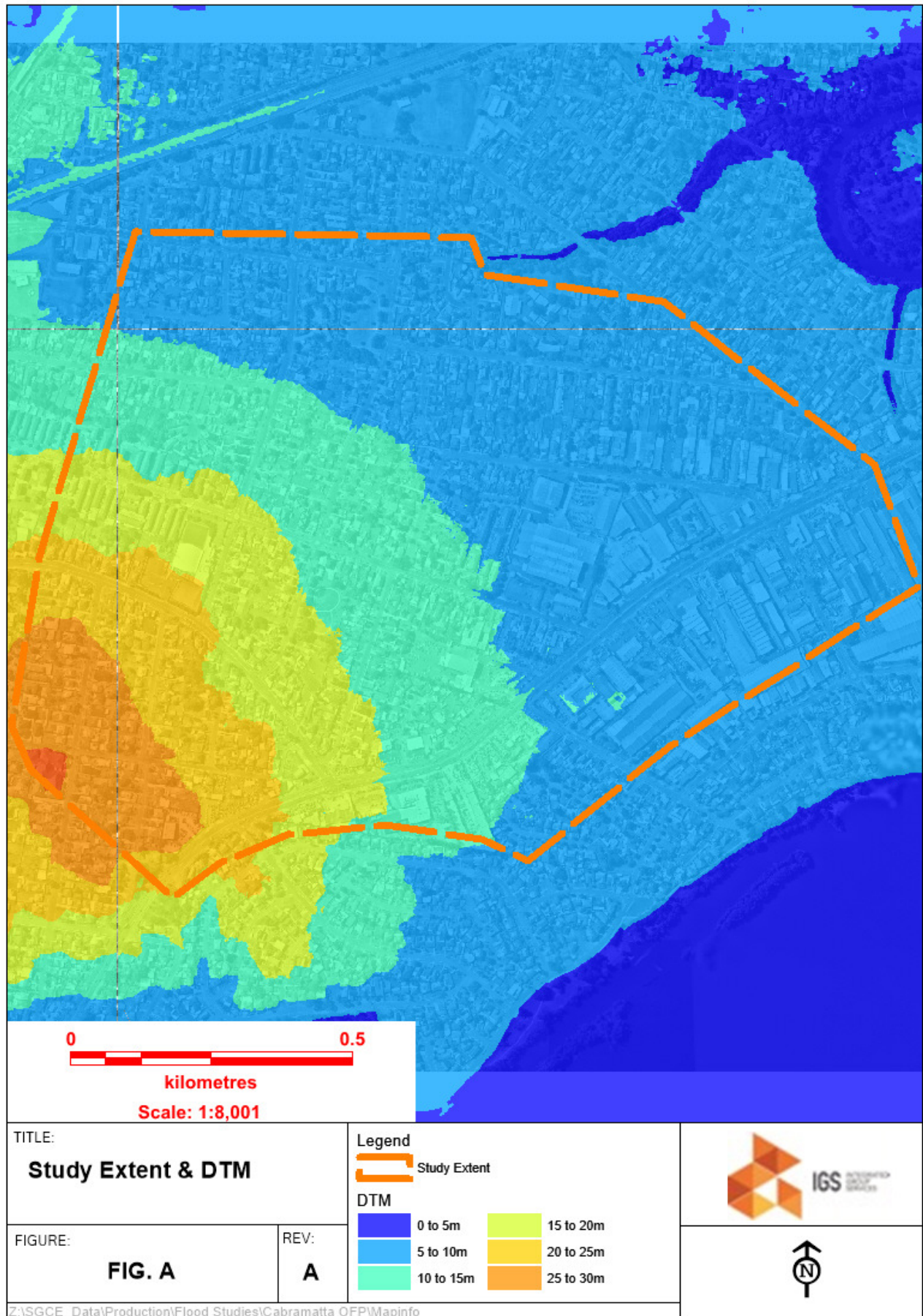
Appendix A

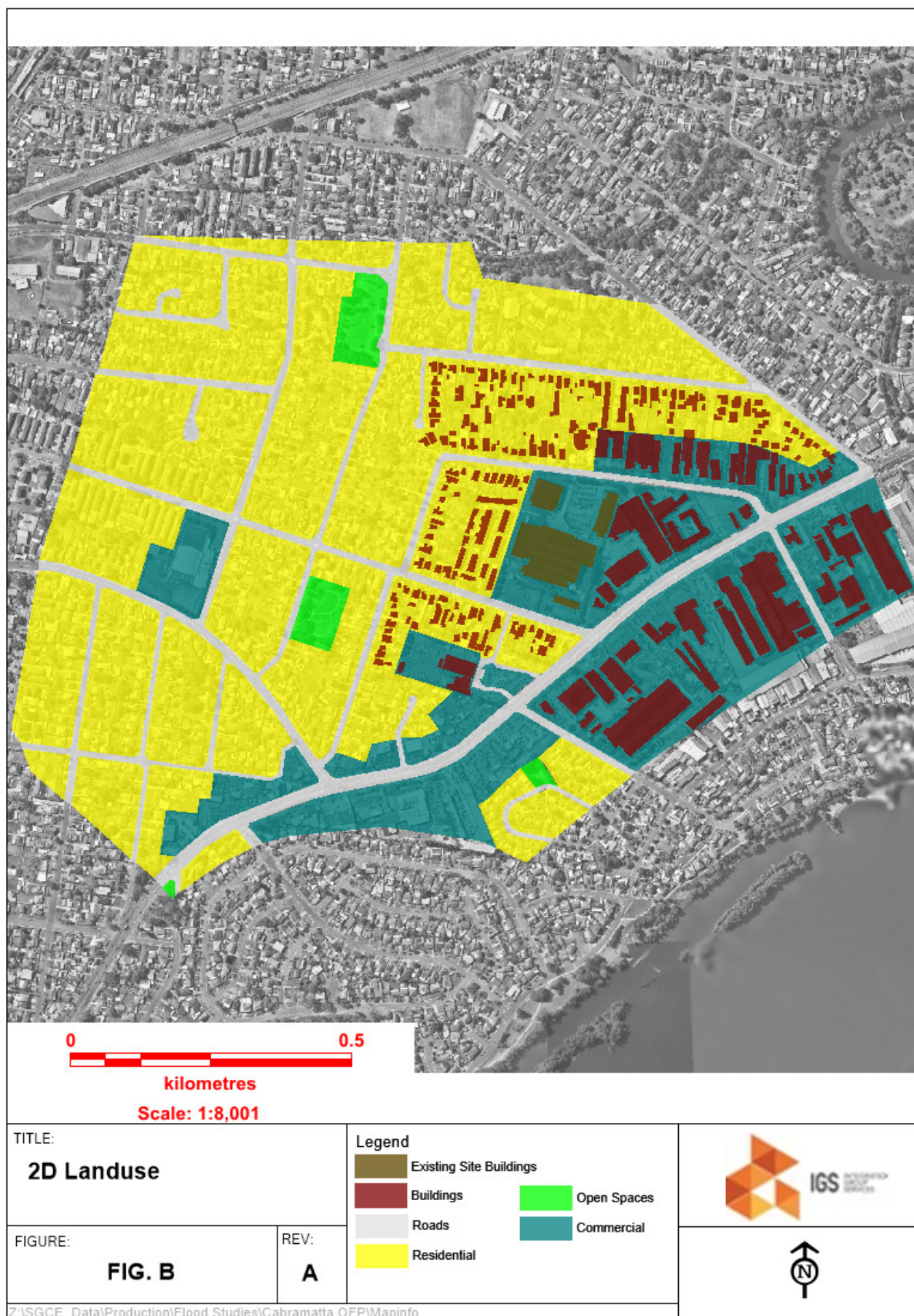
Site Survey

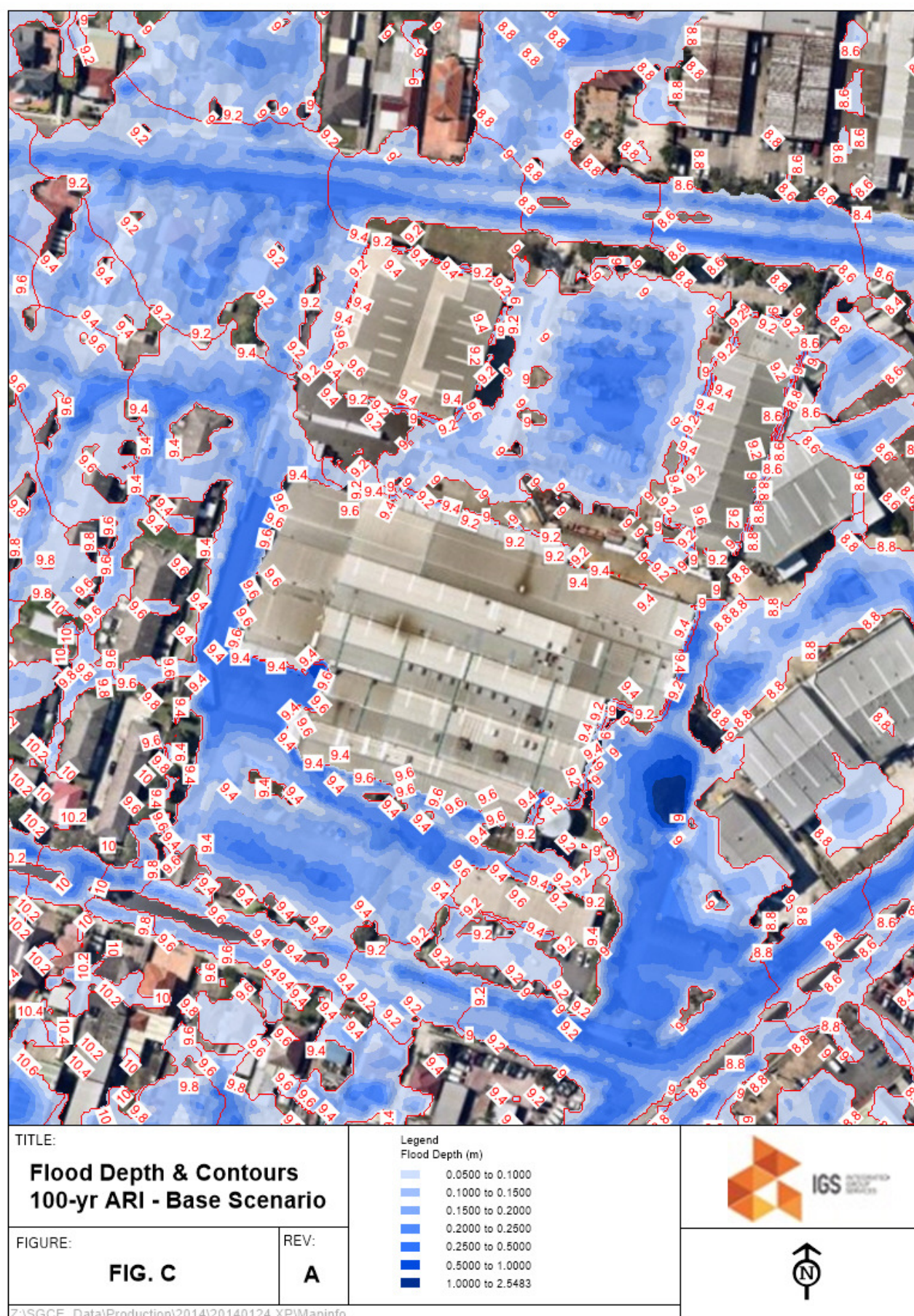


Appendix B

Mapping









TITLE: Provisional Flood Hazard 100-yr ARI - Base Scenario		 	
FIGURE: FIG. D	REV: A		
Legend Velocity x Depth (m2/s) 0.0000 to 0.4000 0.4000 to 3.9980		Z:\SGCE_Data\Production\2014\20140124 XP\Mapinfo	