Planning Proposal – SP16097 – Apollo Fabrications (June 2023)

Our Ref: NW30132-L01: BCP/bcp Contact: Dr Brett C. Phillips

29th March 2021

The Manager, Apollo Fabrications Pty Ltd 10-12 Telegraph Road **YOUNG NSW 2594** 

Attention: Mr Caleb Jackson

Dear Caleb,

### FLOODING ADVICE FOR 2, 10-12 AND 20 TELEGRAPH ROAD, YOUNG, NSW

In response to your request of 23 February 2021, we are pleased to provide the following advice on flooding of 2, 10-12 and 20 Telegraph Road, Young, NSW.

### 1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Location

The location of properties is indicated in Figure 1.

#### 1.2 Proposed Development

A planning proposal is being prepared for a steel fabrication company called Apollo Fabrication who are based in Young, NSW. The subject properties are 4-20 Telegraph Road, Young.

Apollo Fabrication is looking to expand their operations to cover their landholdings.

**Attachment A1** provides a survey of the eastern part of the overall landholding. This attachment identifies several features including:

- A steep bank within Lot 1171 DP 754611 and Lot 1154 DP 754611 which suggests that Victoria Gully extends into these two properties; and
- A gully which crosses Lot 3 DP374948 but the head of which appears confined to this property. This gully may provide some limited off-line flood storage of floodwaters conveyed down Victoria Gully.

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Figure 1 Location of 2, 10-12 and 20 Telegraph Road, Young

Attachment A2 identifies the concept extent of earthworks on the eastern part of the overall landholding. It is noted that the proposed earthworks:

- Are outside the steep bank within Lot 1171 DP 754611 and Lot 1154 DP 754611 which suggests that development on these lots will not impact flood conveyance in Victoria Gully; and
- It is proposed to fill the gully within Lot 3 DP374948. This would eliminate the limited off-line flood storage of floodwaters conveyed down Victoria Gully on this lot.

Attachment A3 sets out a concept overall development of the landholding.



#### 2. FLOOD RISK

#### 2.1 2015 Young Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan

As described in the 2015 Young Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan<sup>1</sup>:

Young Shire Council commissioned the Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan for the town of Young. The overall objectives of the Floodplain Risk Management Study (FRMS) were to assess the impacts of flooding, review existing Council policies as they relate to development of land in flood liable areas bordering Burrangong Creek and its tributaries, consider options for management of flood affected land and to develop a draft Floodplain Risk Management Plan (FRMP) which:

- *(i)* Proposes modifications to existing Council policies to ensure that the development of flood affected land is undertaken so as to be compatible with the flood hazard and risk.
- (ii) Proposes Flood Planning Levels for the various land uses in the floodplain.
- (iii) Sets out the recommended program of works and measures aimed at reducing over time, the social, environmental and economic impacts of flooding.
- (iv) Provides a program for implementation of the proposed works and measures.

The FRMS focusses on Main Stream flooding from Burrangong Creek and its major tributary streams (Sawpit Gully, Victoria Gully, Petticoat Gully, Little Spring Creek and Big Spring Creek), Minor Tributary flooding caused by high flows in the minor un-named tributaries which drain to Burrangong Creek and its main tributaries, and Major Overland Flow (MOF) areas which occur in the three urban sub-catchments on the northern slopes (Railway Drain, Chance Gully and Golf Course Drain) which discharge to Burrangong Creek through the Central Business District (CBD) – Figures 2.1 and 2.2. Flooding problems on the MOF paths arise from surcharges of the trunk drainage systems, which comprise a mix of pipes, culverts and open drains.

The solutions of problems resulting from surcharges of minor drainage lines in streets or in individual allotments remote from the MOF paths, are matters for stormwater management by Council and are outside the scope of the present investigation.

.... Main stream flooding on Burrangong Creek, its tributary streams and along the MOF paths is "flash flooding" in nature. On the main arms of the creek system, flood levels peak about two hours after the commencement of heavy rainfall. On the smaller, urban catchments the time to peak on the MOF paths is less than one hour. Figure 2.3 shows the indicative extent of inundation for the 100 year ARI design flood. Figure 2.4 shows times of rise of floodwaters at representative locations in the drainage system.

The channels of Burrangong Creek and its major tributary streams are incised and have a comparatively large hydraulic capacity, with flood events up to the 100 year ARI generally being conveyed without significant surcharges of the channels. Damages to urban development bordering the main creeks would not be significant at that level of flooding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Lyall & Associates (2015) "The Town of Young Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan", *Final Report*, Rev 1.4, 2 Vols, prepared for Young Shire Council, November.

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Several Figures extracted from Volume 2 of Council's Flood Risk Management Study report are included in **Attachment B.** The area closest to the Telegraph Road properties is also clouded on the bottom right of the attached Figures. It is unclear if Council's flood study extended further east than mapped in the attached Figures.

#### 2.2 Flood Depths

**Attachment B1** plots the 100 yr ARI flood depths and extents in the vicinity of the western Telegraph Road properties in the overall landholding.

**Attachment B2** plots the PMF flood depths and extents in the vicinity of the western Telegraph Road properties in the overall landholding.

It is noted from Attachments B1 and B2 that flooding is largely confined to Victoria Gully and does not inundate any of the land that it is proposed to develop or re-develop. It is anticipated that similar flooding is experienced on the western Telegraph Road properties except that there is limited storage of floodwaters in the gully in Lot 3 DP374948.

#### 2.3 Flood and Floodplain Categories

Attachment B2 plots the following hydraulic and floodplain categories:

- High Hazard floodway
- Low Hazard Floodway and Flood Storage
- Intermediate Floodplain; and
- Outer Floodplain.

It is noted from Attachment B3 that flooding is flood and floodplain categories are largely confined to Victoria Gully and do not extend over any of the land that it is proposed to develop or re-develop on the western Telegraph Road properties. It is anticipated that similar mapping would be present on the western Telegraph Road properties except the gully in Lot 3 DP374948 which may be partly mapped as outer floodplain.

#### 3. FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Based on the mapping contained in the 2015 Young Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan, a qualitative assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on flooding has been undertaken as follows.

#### 3.1 Mainstream Flood Impacts

It is noted from Attachments B1 and B2 that flooding is largely confined to Victoria Gully and does not inundate any of the land that it is proposed to develop or re-develop. It is anticipated that similar flooding is experienced on the western Telegraph Road properties except that there is limited storage of floodwaters in the gully in Lot 3 DP374948. On the basis that the properties that it is proposed to develop is not inundated in a 100 yr ARI flood (except possibly Lot 3 DP374948) it is expected that the proposed development will have nil impact of 100 yr ARI flooding. In the case of Lot 3 DP374948 it is expected that the loss of limited off-line storage of floodwaters in the gully may lead to minor local impacts on flooding in this location only.



#### 3.2 On-Site Detention

Potential impacts on flood would occur if controls are not incorporated into the development to limit the impact of increases in imperviousness as a result of the proposed development on the range of floods from frequent floods up to the 100 yr ARI flood.

Based on representative imperviousness for industrial development, a hydrological analysis was undertaken to estimate the indicative Site Storage Requirement (m<sup>3</sup>/ha) and Permissible Site Discharges (L/s/ha) to limit post-development peak runoff to no greater than pre-development peak runoff in 2 yr ARI and 100 yr ARI storms.

As described in the 2014 Young Flood Study, hydrologic modelling used a rainfall-runoff routing approach based on the RAFTS software to determine the discharge hydrographs from the rural parts of the catchment, and incorporated a DRAINS module to assess flows generated in the urban areas.

The assessments were undertaken using a DRAINS model of a 1 ha local catchment under Pre-development and Post-development Conditions. The DRAINS model parameters were based on the parameter values adopted for design flood modelling in the 2014 Young Flood Study.

#### **Pre-development Conditions**

The DRAINS model was setup as follows:

- ILSAX hydrological model using soil type = 3;
- Australian Rainfall and Runoff 1987 IFD;
- Antecedent Moisture Condition (AMC) = 3;
- Assumed 0% paved and 100% grassed catchment;
- Paved flow path roughness (n) = 0.02;
- Grassed flow path roughness (n) = 0.07;

The storm burst durations for the 2 yr ARI and 100 yr ARI storm bursts which were analysed ranged from 5 minutes to 120 minutes.

#### **Post-development Conditions**

Two changes were made from the pre-development conditions to account for concept industrial development:

- The imperviousness was increased to 90% paved and 10% grassed;
- A dual outlet OSD system was added at the catchment outlet.

A further assessment based on 70% imperviousness was also undertaken.

It was assumed that OSD systems will be designed such that the 2 yr ARI and 100 yr ARI peak flows under pre-development conditions would not be exceeded and that the storage would not overflow in the 100 yr ARI event.



#### Results

The critical storm durations for the 1 ha catchment under pre-development and post-development conditions are summarised in **Table 1**. The peak outflows under pre-development and post-development conditions without OSD are summarised in **Table 2**.

#### Table 1: Critical Storm Burst Durations

Scenario	2 yr ARI	100 yr ARI
Pre-Development	60 mins	20 mins
Post-Development	20 mins	20 mins

#### Table 2: Peak Flows

Scenario	2 yr ARI	100 yr ARI
Pre-Development	0.012 m³/s	0.214 m³/s
Post-Development without OSD	0.141 m³/s	0.393 m³/s

The indicative Site Storage Requirement (m<sup>3</sup>/ha) and Permissible Site Discharges (L/s/ha) to limit postdevelopment peak runoff to no greater than pre-development peak runoff in 2 yr ARI and 100 yr ARI storms determined from the DRAINS modelling are summarised in Table 3.

#### **Table 3: Indicative PSD and SSR Requirements**

Scenario	<b>2 yr SSR</b> (m³/ha)	<b>100 yr SSR</b> (m³/ha)	<b>2 yr PSD</b> (L/s/ha)	<b>100 yr PSD</b> (L/s/ha)
Post-Development (90% paved)	170	220	12	213
Post-Development (70% paved)	130	175	12	211

#### 4. PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

Flood Planning Considerations are set out in the Young LEP 2010 and the Young DCP 2011 as follows:

#### 4.1 Young LEP 2010

Part 6 Additional Local Provisions

- 6.4 Water
  - (1) The objective of this clause is to maintain the hydrological functions of riparian land, waterways and aquifers, including protecting—
    - (a) water quality, and
    - (b) natural water flows, and



(c) the stability of the bed and banks of waterways, and

- (d) groundwater systems.
- (2) This clause applies to land identified as "Riparian Corridor" or "Groundwater Vulnerability" on the <u>Natural Resources Sensitivity Water Map</u>.

**Attachment C1** is the relevant LEP Biodiversity Map. It appears that the proposed development is largely outside mapped areas of high diversity.

**Attachment C2** is the relevant LEP Land Map. It appears that the proposed development is largely outside mapped sensitive land areas except for Lot 3 DP374948. This mapping appears to map the gully as a sensitive land area which is not supported by the vegetation which is absent from the gully – refer Figure 1 – nor by the survey which indicates that this is not the main watercourse.

**Attachment C3** is the relevant LEP Water Map. It appears that the proposed development is largely outside mapped areas of riparian corridor except for Lot 3 DP374948. This mapping appears to map the gully as a riparian corridor which is not supported by the vegetation which is absent from the gully – refer Figure 1 – nor by the survey which indicates that this is not the main watercourse.

- (3) Before determining a development application for land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must consider any adverse impact from the proposed development on—
  - (a) the water quality of receiving waters, and
  - (b) the natural flow regime, and
  - (c) the natural flow paths of waterways, and
  - (d) the stability of the bed, shore and banks of waterways, and
  - (e) the flows, capacity and quality of groundwater systems.
- (4) Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that—
  - (a) the development is designed, sited and will be managed to avoid any adverse environmental impact, or
  - (b) if that impact cannot be avoided—the development is designed, sited and will be managed to minimise that impact, or
  - (c) if that impact cannot be minimised—the development will be managed to mitigate that impact.

It is noted from Attachments B1 and B2 that flooding is largely confined to Victoria Gully and does not inundate any of the land that it is proposed to develop or re-develop. It is anticipated that similar flooding is experienced on the western Telegraph Road properties except that there is limited storage of floodwaters in the gully in Lot 3 DP374948. On the basis that the properties that it is proposed to develop are not inundated in a 100 yr ARI flood (except possibly Lot 3 DP374948) it is expected that the proposed development will have nil impact of 100 yr ARI flooding. In the case of Lot 3 DP374948 it is expected that the



loss of limited off-line storage of floodwaters in the gully may lead to minor local impacts on flooding in this location only.

Based on representative imperviousness for industrial development, a hydrological analysis was undertaken to estimate the indicative Site Storage Requirement (m3/ha) and Permissible Site Discharges (L/s/ha) to limit post-development peak runoff to no greater than pre-development peak runoff in 2 yr ARI and 100 yr ARI storms.

The indicative Site Storage Requirement (m3/ha) and Permissible Site Discharges (L/s/ha) to limit post-development peak runoff to no greater than pre-development peak runoff in 2 yr ARI and 100 yr ARI storms determined from the DRAINS modelling are summarised in Table 3.

#### 6.6 Flood planning

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
  - (a) to minimise the flood risk to life and property associated with the use of land,
  - (b) to allow development on land that is compatible with the land's flood hazard, taking into account projected changes as a result of climate change,
  - (c) to avoid significant adverse impacts on flood behaviour and the environment.
- (2) This clause applies to land that is at or below the flood planning level.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted for development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that the development—
  - (a) is compatible with the flood hazard of the land, and
  - (b) is not likely to significantly adversely affect flood behaviour resulting in detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other development or properties, and
  - (c) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life from flood, and
  - (d) is not likely to significantly adversely affect the environment or cause avoidable erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses, and
  - (e) is not likely to result in unsustainable social and economic costs to the community as a consequence of flooding.
- (4) A word or expression used in this clause has the same meaning as it has in the NSW Government's Floodplain Development Manual published in 2005, unless it is otherwise defined in this clause.
- (5) In this clause—

flood planning level means the level of a 1:100 ARI (average recurrent interval) flood event plus 0.5 metre freeboard.

It is noted from Attachments B1 and B2 that flooding is largely confined to Victoria Gully and does not inundate any of the land that it is proposed to develop or re-develop. It is anticipated that similar flooding is experienced on the western Telegraph Road properties except that there is limited storage of floodwaters in the gully in Lot 3 DP374948. On the basis that the properties that it is proposed to develop are not inundated in a 100 yr ARI flood (except possibly Lot 3 DP374948) it is expected that the proposed development will



have nil impact of 100 yr ARI flooding. In the case of Lot 3 DP374948 it is expected that the loss of limited off-line storage of floodwaters in the gully may lead to minor local impacts on flooding in this location only. It is considered that the proposed development minimises the flood risk to life and property associated with the use of land.

Given the available mapping of the PMF which is far more extreme than changes in 100 yr ARI flooding as a result of climate change, it is considered that the proposed development is compatible with the land's flood hazard, taking into account projected changes as a result of climate change.

To avoid significant adverse impacts on flood behaviour and the environment, a hydrological analysis was undertaken to estimate the indicative Site Storage Requirement (m3/ha) and Permissible Site Discharges (L/s/ha) to limit post-development peak runoff to no greater than pre-development peak runoff in 2 yr ARI and 100 yr ARI storms.

The indicative Site Storage Requirement (m3/ha) and Permissible Site Discharges (L/s/ha) to limit post-development peak runoff to no greater than pre-development peak runoff in 2 yr ARI and 100 yr ARI storms determined from the DRAINS modelling are summarised in Table 3.

It is considered the proposed development is meets the objectives of Clause 6.6 Flood Planning.

#### 4.2 Young DCP 2011

Appendix C Statements of Environmental Effects (SEE)

7.1.1 SEE Guidelines

K Drainage

Show how the proposal will deal with all aspects of drainage on the site:

- have you proposed measures to maximise infiltration and minimise water runoff? (e.g. porous pavements, mulching and ground covers, low water demand native plants, rainwater tanks, stormwater reuse).
- Stormwater drainage: proposed management controls for flows entering within and leaving the site, proposed on-site detention calculations prepared by a consulting hydraulic engineer, justification that the proposed design measures will not increase stormwater runoff or adversely affect flooding on other land easements: provide copies of letters of intention to grant interallotment drainage easements across downstream properties
- Local flood mitigation measures

To avoid significant adverse impacts on flood behaviour and the environment, a hydrological analysis was undertaken to estimate the indicative Site Storage Requirement (m3/ha) and Permissible Site Discharges (L/s/ha) to limit post-development peak runoff to no greater than pre-development peak runoff in 2 yr ARI and 100 yr ARI storms.



The indicative Site Storage Requirement (m3/ha) and Permissible Site Discharges (L/s/ha) to limit post-development peak runoff to no greater than pre-development peak runoff in 2 yr ARI and 100 yr ARI storms determined from the DRAINS modelling are summarised in Table 3.

The primary local flood mitigation measure is the proposed filling of the gully on Lot 3 DP374948.

Yours faithfully

brett C. Phillips 

Dr Brett C. Phillips Senior Principal for **Cardno** 









ISSUE	DATE	REASON FOR REVISION		Client	APOLLO FABRIO
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## YOUNG SHIRE COUNCIL

# THE TOWN OF YOUNG FLOODPLAIN RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

**VOLUME 2 – FIGURES** 

**NOVEMBER 2015** 







Job No: DO315	Date: November 2015	Principal: BWL
File: YFRMSP V2 Figures [Rev 1.4].doc	Rev No: 1.4	Author: BWL/SAB



# Attachment B



## LIST OF FIGURES

- 2.1 Study Area and Drainage System
- 2.2 Stormwater Drainage System Northern Side of Burrangong Creek
- 2.3 Indicative Flood Extents 100 year ARI (Sheets 1 to 3)
- 2.4 Time of Rise of Floodwaters (Sheets 1 and 2)
- 2.5 Young LEP 2010 Zoning (Sheets 1 and 2)
- 2.6 Flood Emergency Response Planning Classifications 100 year ARI (Sheets 1 and 2)
- 2.7 Flood Emergency Response Planning Classifications PMF (Sheets 1 and 2)
- 2.8 Indicative Depths of Above-Ground and Above-Floor Inundation Major Overland Flow Urban Precinct PMF
- 3.1 Upgrade of Trunk Drainage System Options Reviewed
- 3.2 Railway Drain Catchment Basin B1 Concept
- 3.3 Railway Drain Catchment Basin B2 Concept
- 3.4 Railway Drain Catchment Upgrade of Basin B5 Concept (Sheets 1 and 2)
- 3.5 Chance Gully Catchment Basin B3 Concept
- 3.6 Impacts of Basins B1, B2, B3, and B5 20 year ARI 60 Minute Design Storm
- 3.7 Impacts of Basins B1, B2, B3, and B5 100 year ARI 60 Minute Design Storm
- 3.8 Railway Drain Catchment Element U3 Longitudinal Section
- 3.9 Railway Drain Catchment Element D3 Longitudinal Section
- 3.10 Impacts of Basins B1, B2, B3, and B5 and Elements U3 and D3 20 year ARI 60 Minute Design Storm
- 3.11 Impacts of Basins B1, B2, B3, and B5 and Elements U3 and D3 100 year ARI 60 Minute Design Storm
- 3.12 Chance Gully Catchment Element U2 Longitudinal Section
- 3.13 Railway Drain Catchment Element D2 Longitudinal Section
- 3.14 Impacts of Basins B1, B2, B3, and B5 and Elements U3, D2 and D3 20 year ARI 60 Minute Design Storm
- 3.15 Impacts of Basins B1, B2, B3, and B5 and Elements U3, D2 and D3 100 year ARI 60 Minute Design Storm
- 3.16 Golf Course Drain Catchment Element U1 Longitudinal Section
- 3.17 Golf Course Drain Catchment Element D4 Longitudinal Section
- 3.18 Impacts of Basins B1, B2, B3, and B5 and Elements U1, U3, D2, D3 and D4 20 year ARI 60 Minute Design Storm
- 3.19 Impacts of Basins B1, B2, B3, and B5 and Elements U1, U3, D2, D3 and D4 100 year ARI 60 Minute Design Storm
- 3.20 Impacts of Future Urbanisation on Peak Flood Levels 100 year ARI (Sheets 1 to 3)
- 3.21 Impacts of Future Urbanisation on Discharge and Stage Hydrographs at Selected Locations (Sheets 1 and 2)





THE EXTENTS AND DEPTHS OF FLOODING SHOWN WERE DETERMINED FROM AIRBORNE LASER SCANNING SURVEY AND ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. THE EXTENT OF INUNDATION IN INDIVIDUAL ALLOTMENTS NEAR THE FLOOD FRINGE SHOULD BE CONFIRMED BY SITE SPECIFIC SURVEY.

REFER TABLE A1 OF APPENDIX A OF FLOOD STUDY FOR PEAK FLOWS AND CRITICAL STORM DURATIONS AT LOCATIONS SHOWN.

ABOVE-FLOOR INUNDATION ONLY SHOWN FOR PROPERTIES LOCATED WITHIN THE MAJOR OVERLAND FLOW URBAN PRECINCT.





Extent of Major Overland Flow Urban Precinct

THE TOWN OF YOUNG FLOODPLAIN RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN Figure 2.3 Sheet 3 of 3 INDICATIVE FLOOD EXTENTS 100 YEAR ARI



NOLL 8  THE EXTENTS AND DEPTHS OF FLOODING SHOWN WERE DETERMINED FROM AIRBORNE LASER SCANNING SURVEY AND ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. THE EXTENT OF INUNDATION IN INDIVIDUAL ALLOTMENTS NEAR THE FLOOD FRINGE SHOULD BE CONFIRMED BY SITE SPECIFIC SURVEY.

ABOVE-FLOOR INUNDATION ONLY SHOWN FOR PROPERTIES LOCATED WITHIN THE MAJOR OVERLAND FLOW URBAN PRECINCT.

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-Dimensional Model Boundary

Extent of Major Overland Flow Urban Precinct

INDICATIVE DEPTHS OF ABOVE-GROUND AND ABOVE-FLOOR INUNDATION MAJOR OVERLAND FLOW URBAN PRECINCT - PMF

Figure 2.8



FLOOD HAZARD MAP









То	Caleb Jackson, Apollo Fabrications	From	Justin Smith, Cardno	
СС	None	Date	13 April 2021	
Project	2-20 Telegraph Road, Young			
Subject	Utility Servicing feasibility memorandum – Revision 0			

## Introduction

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise on the feasibility for utility servicing the proposed development extension for the industrial site at Apollo Fabrications located at 2-20 Telegraph Road, Young. Extensions of the existing facility will result in minor additional demand on the existing utility infrastructure in the area.

## Limits of this memorandum

This memorandum has been developed using information on Dial Before You Dig (DBYD) searches. No site visits, investigations or discussions with service providers have been completed. Specifically regarding the water, sewer and electrical servicing, note the below:

- Water and Sewer Hilltops Council owns the water and sewer infrastructure in the area. None of their infrastructure shows on DBYD searches. Cardno contacted Council regarding this on 12/04/2021 and it was advised the network information could not be shared, but Council will undertake a review of the impact of the development on their services when the planning submission for the development is provided to Council
- 2. Electrical Delta Star Designs completed a design for new electrical infrastructure to service the development, refer to essential energy certified drawings dated 18/05/2020. For the purposes of this memorandum, it is assumed this design has been completed to service the proposed development extension adequately.

## Utilities

See below Table 1 for a summary of the utilities in the area and feasibility of connection:



#### Table 1 Utility Connection summary

Utility	Owner	Existing Infrastructure	Comments
Telecommunications	Telstra	Communications infrastructure on the Essential energy poles fronting the site on Telegraph Road	Replacement of the Telstra cable on the pole, or an additional cable may be required depending on bandwidth increase of the site. The underground Telstra main distribution network is located at the intersection of Whiteman and Telegraph road. The upgrade of the network may only be required to this intersection, which is approximately 50m.
Gas	Jemena	50mm Nylon Medium Pressure gas main running along Telegraph Road	It is unknown whether the existing development is serviced by this gas main, however if a gas service is required it could be arranged by contacting Jemena to determine demand needs.
Electricity	Essential Energy	Refer to design drawing complete by Delta Start Designs dated 18/05/2020	Electrical analysis completed by others as per design drawing
Water & Sewer	Hilltops Council	Unknown	Council to review upon submission of planning report (See note 1 under "Limits of this Memorandum"

## Summary

In summary the proposed development extension appears to have existing telecommunications, gas and electrical infrastructure along Telegraph road fronting the property. An upgrade to the Telstra telecommunications network may be required depending on the bandwidth increase of the development. The location of the Water and Sewer networks is unknown due to Hilltop Council not able to disclose this information, Hilltop council will undertake a review of the site further once the planning submission has been completed.

Next steps for utility servicing is to contact all utility authorities to verify connection locations once more details of the proposed development loading increases is known.

The following information is enclosed with this memorandum:

- 1. DBYD responses
- 2. Delta Star Designs Essential Energy design
- 3. Proposed development drawings



CEOF1070.01 & CEOF1070.02 DOCUMENTS COMPLETED FOR THIS PROJECT. CONSTRUCTING ASP TO ENSURE ALL CONTROL MEASURES FROM THESE DOCUMENTS ARE PUT IN PLACE PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION WORK AND IF ISSUES ARISE DURING CONSTRUCTION THEY CONSULT WITH LEVEL 3 ASP TO ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS ARE ASSESSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ESSENTIAL ENERGY POLICYS

RETURNED ESSENTIAL ENERGY DEPOT: BATHURST FSC ESSENTIAL ENERGY CONTACT: MICK WICKS 02 6338 3592



- NOTES: ALL MATERIALS USED WITHIN THE ESSENTIAL ENERGY NETWORK MUST BE ON CEOM7004 - MATERIALS INVENTORY: CONTESTABILITY (APPROVED). ANY ITEMS NOT ON THIS LIST MUST BE APPROVED FOR NON STANDARD INSTALLATION PRIOR TO BEING
- INSTALLED. CERTIFIED DESIGN REMAINS VALID FOR A PERIOD OF 6 MONTHS AFTER CERTIFICATION BY ESSENTIAL ENERGY. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO CHECK ALL
- DIMENSIONS ON SITE TO ENSURE ACCURACY AND NOTIFY DESIGNER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. ALL CONSTRUCTION WORKS ARE TO
- COMPLY WITH ESSENTIAL ENERGY CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS/CODES OF PRACTICE

# HV SCHEMATIC ZONE SUBSTATION - YOUNG FEEDER - YOU3B8 YOUNG TOWN 5 MAINTENACE AREA - YOUNG - 26014 - 1590 1591 1600B



-						TEMP 100°0
3	REINSTALL	3PH 11KV NEON 19/3.75 AAAC	124.7m	EXISTING	64.2m	7.86m
2	REINSTALL	LV 4 WIRE ALMOND 6/1/2.50 ACSR/GZ	48.7m	EXISTING	44.9m	7.65m
5	REMOVE	1 PH 7/0.064 HDBC CONDUCTOR	98m	-	-	-
3	REINSTALL	LV 4 WIRE BANANA 6/1/3.75 ACSR/GZ	76m	EXISTING	73.4m	6.39

INSTALL NEW MAX DEMAND INDICATOR
INSTALL NEW WOODEN POLE SUBSTATION LV NEUTRAL TERMINAL
L NEW TIMBER POLE SUBSTATION SEPARATE EARTHING SYSTEM AS PER NEUTRON REPORT
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	David Bridle	Qualification	Adv Dip ESI	Designation	Designer
	18/02/2020	Revision	A		
			STALL NEW 500 KVA 3PH POLE POLES CE200699 CE200698	MOUNTED SUB	
5	not a list of all ha	azard present. This report only sho	ows unusual or non standard haza	rds identified at tin	ne of design
		Design Safety Report - F	Residual Hazard Register		
zard Location		Location	Possible Controls	Life Cycle Phase	
	ED POLE TOP		SUPPORT POLES UNTIL	CONSTRUCTION	

	, '			Designer	ANGUS	
	Project Nam	e JACKSON	NEW SUB	Contestable Works #	120599	
WORKING ON EXISTING POLES		ALL POLES	PRIOR TO CLIMBING - USE SERVICE OUTAGE TO WO ON POLE	OF CONST		
UNBALANCED POLE TOP LOADINGS			CHECK POLE STABILIT	Y		
		ALL POLES	ALL POLES SUPPORT POLES UNI LOADS ARE BALANCE		RUCTION	

Project Name	JACKSON NEW SUB	Contestable Works #	120599
-		Designer	ANGUS
Project	TELEGRAPH ROAD YOUNG		
Location	LOT 1154 DP754611	Checked	DARCY
Location		Revision	В
Customer	COMPLETE POWER	Issue Date	18/05/2020
	PLOT SIZE - A2	Scale	1:1000
DSD - 336			
000 - 000		Sheet	1 OF 1



11,228.33KV WOOD POLE SUBSTATION SEPARATE EARTHING SYSTEM