

29 May 2020

Ref. 901043

Catholic Schools Office
Diocese of Maitland-Newcastle
C/- Webber Architects
PO Box 807
The Junction NSW 2291
Attention: Sandra Hinchey

RE: St James Primary School – Vista Parade, Kotara: Flooding Review

Introduction

- 1.1 In July 2019 Forum Consulting Engineers prepared a report principally to advise on floor levels and flood hazards within the current site, for proposed redevelopment of the site.
- 1.2 The report and recommendations were based generally on flood modelling results undertaken for Newcastle City Council in 2009, and Council's flood certificate of 25th February 2019.
- 1.3 The report identified the following:
- 1.3.1 from the modelling were not conservative. by recent data in Australian Rainfall and Runoff, and therefore the results The modelling was based on rainfall intensities which have been increased
- 1.3.2 The major flooding down the open stormwater channel parallel to the encroachment of floodwaters along the western fence line, and significant site's western boundary had negligible impact on the site, except for minor entry at the south-west corner of the site. and hazardous flooding in Vista Parade opposite the proposed driveway
- 1.3.3 The major contribution to flooding through the site is from a catchment boundary, breaking into the site, and principally flooding through the area pipeline, flooding across the cycleway running parallel to the sites eastern draining across Princeton Avenue approximately along the line of Council's of developed site containing the existing buildings.
- 1.4 The report further went on to make recommendations relating to the proposed development, based on no changes being made to relieve the site from current flooding events.

- 1.5 Council, as part of their review of the proposed development application, have requested a comprehensive assessment of flooding, from both the western Gale, NCC to Megan Eiman, Webber Architects, of 20th February 2020. 2020 data. Their requirements are stated in their email correspondence Amanda stormwater channel and the eastern Princeton Avenue catchment, based on current
- 1.6 Following Council's response, Forum Consulting Engineers have undertaken the following:
- catchment. occurring along the site's eastern boundary, from the Princeton Avenue Undertaken a DRAINS analysis to assess current maximum ARI100 flows
- 1.6.2 flooding for current rainfall data from the western open stormwater Undertaken a simplified analysis to determine the increased extent of
- 1.6.3 secondary exit point when Vista Parade becomes unsafe for traffic to allow the entry to proceed in its proposed location, with a risk not exceeding Council and AR&R recommendations, and with an emergency Determined recommended works about the proposed Vista Parade entry,
- 1.6.4 developed site area through to the retained vegetation area at the north of intercept the Princeton Avenue flows and divert them parallel to the Determine recommended works along the site's eastern boundary to
- 1.6.5 result in the developed site being now clear of flooding in ARI 100 events, with the only affected area being the proposed road and entry along the The recommended works assessed under clauses 1.6.3 and 1.6.4 above will site's western boundary.

Recommended Works Adjacent to the Cycleway

- Drawing numbers 901043/1-2, attached, detail the proposed location and profiles which the flows will sheet across to the open stormwater channel. direct them to the naturally vegetated area at the northern end of the site, from for the overland flow path, which is to intercept the flows across the cycleway and
- 2.2 This design has no negative impact on current floodwaters coming through the site and entering the stormwater channel as sheet flow – it simply shifts the entry location downstream of the developed site area.
- 2.3 The proposal will require the upstream ends of the overland flow channel to be fenced off to restrict access, as VD ratios exceed safe levels.
- 2.4 Additionally, the open grid fence along the cycleway will need to remain to allow overflowing runoff to enter the site.
- 2.5 The design has no effect on current flooding conditions along the cycleway



ω Recommended Works to Proposed Vista Parade Entry & Western Boundary Roadway

- 3.1 As previously discussed, in extreme flooding events Vista Parade is unsafe for vehicles trying to enter or exit the site at the proposed new driveway location.
- 3.2 However, to facilitate satisfactory traffic movements for the proposed development, the construction of the driveway at this location is critical.
- 3.3 The flooding events that negate safe usage are of low frequency (probably about the ARI 20 frequency), therefore it is proposed to utilise the proposed driveway location entry/exit point clear of the ARI 100 flooding extent. up until the entry point becomes unsafe, and construct an 'emergency' secondary
- 3.4 For the above, the following is proposed:
- satisfy the requirements for medium rigid vehicles (as noted in AS2890.2) waters entering the site, up to a level 200mm below the assessed ARI 100 flood level (at this depth VD ratios are satisfactory). The ramp grades The entry into the site will be ramped up to stop the Vista Parade cresting
- . at other than the ramp, and being diverted back into the stormwater The sides to the entry will be constructed to stop any water entry entering
- to satisfy safe VD ratios, and graded approximately at a grade to match the The remainder of the roadway will act as an overland flow path at a depth eastern edge of the width of the floodway. invert of the open stormwater channel, such that it is available as the

Details for the above are shown as Annexure 'A'.

4. Items raised in Council's Correspondence

- Item 1: requirements for safe and serviceable floor levels. occurring through the site, so current buildings will now satisfy the The proposed works adjacent to the cycleway will stop the current flooding
- Item 2: The construction of a secondary 'emergency' entry/exit point clear of the ARI 100 flood level addresses this item.
- Item 3: Bollards are not required as resultant VD ratios satisfy the requirement for safe pedestrian and vehicle access.
- Item 4: Modelling and calculations are attached.

5. Recommendations for a Flood Emergency Response Plan

5.1 With the construction of the recommended works, with the exclusion of the Vista Road entry location, the remainder of the site is flood free up to and including the current ARI 100 flood event.

- 5.2 Means are to be implemented to accurately determine at which depth the exit onto driveway, and a gate to be closed to ensure that the secondary entrance must be depth marker indicates a depth greater than 300mm in Vista Parade fronting the and a warning sign advising that entry into Vista Parade is not permitted when the suggested this can be easily determined by a depth marker just within the property, Vista Parade is unsafe, and the secondary emergency exit is made available. It is utilised.
- 5.3 A responsible member of staff would need to monitor the water depth to determine when the diversion to the secondary exit is implemented (or alternatively in implementation. predicted heavy rain events simply close off the main entry and open the secondary exit). Parents and staff would need to be informed of the proposed means of
- 5.4 From the previous 2009 flood modelling the intersection of Vista Parade and from the site through the intersection. intersection becomes unsafe. Therefore there will be a permanent exit available 2020 ARI 100, this situation is not expected to change such that access through this Princeton Avenue was the extent of 'flood fringe' for the then ARI 100 event. For the

5.5 As the site has permanent ARI 100 safe egress, a PMF refuge is not required

Yours sincerely Forum Consulting Engineers

Graeme Holmes

Director/Structural & Civil Engineer B.E. (Civil) MIEAust CPEng NER

VISTA PARADE/SWC PARALLEL TO WESTERN BOUNDARY

- 1. From the flood mapping undertaken to this catchment in 2009:
- 0 Vista Parade is overtopped at the open stormwater channel, with the flooding extending principally easterly up Vista Parade, and travelling diagonally across the site annexure 'B', illustrates this. to re-enter the stormwater channel. Council's flood classification map, attached as
- 0 Once the above water crossed back into the stormwater into the stormwater channel, the above map indicates flooding is generally lapping the site fence line.
- 2. and multiplying the change in intensities noted in the 2009 AR&R to the current AR&R. assessment, based on determining the approximate flows shown in the 2009 flood maps, To assess the extent of flooding under current AR&R 2020 we have undertaken a simplified Calculations are detailed in Annexure 'C'.
- From this analysis:
- new entry is located. Flooding is exacerbated about the site's south-west corner, where the proposed
- 0 within the width of the proposed new driveway – attached Annexure 'D' indicates The extent of flooding now enters the site along the western boundary, but only the new ARI 100 flood limits.



PRINCETON AVENUE CATCHMENT

- From DRAINS analysis, the P100 at the eastern site boundary is $9.6m^3/second$.
- 2 site, and therefore some proportion of this volume travels down the cycleway and breaks However, it is clear that the total volume can't break across the cycleway opposite the noting that the extent of existing vegetation makes accurate determination not possible. Annexure 'E' approximately defines the length of the cycleway that this water crests over, through the fence along the school's eastern boundary. existing easement (which contains Council's 1200mm diameter pipeline) which traverses the

For design analogy, consider:

- Maximum 75% enters at the easement (this is clearly conservative), with
- 0 The remaining 25% entering at say 35m further down the cycleway (again, conservative, as for this analogy the full volume has entered the site, at 35m northerly of the easement).
- ω doing so, this will: It is proposed to intercept the flows entering the site along the site's eastern boundary. In
- Have no adverse flooding effects on the site, and as such
- Will remove the flooding hazard to the site.
- Have no adverse effects on the current cycleway flooding

This will be achieved by connecting variation on open channels, determined by analysis.

- There are 3 distinct channel types, being:
- 0 noted as channel types 1 and 2, opening up and transitioning into Commencing at the southern end a narrow, high velocity, rock covered flood channel,
- 0 opening up and transitioning into A wider landscaped channel type 3, with some scour protection, lower velocities
- 0 transitioning into include landscaping, providing the cross-sectional area is not significantly reduced, A grassed channel type 4, with 'tightly bound' turf (couch, kikuyu, or similar), and can
- 0 A 'natural' channel, generally following existing contours, lower velocities, allowing surfaces likely to scour. retention of existing vegetation if desired, with grassing or equivalent of any 'bare'

The channel types are shown on attached drawing 901043-SWD1-2, with calculations attached as Annexure 'F'.

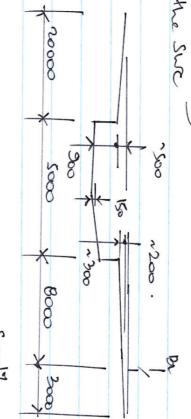
Flood Classification Map





Assessment 01 CUPPLENT FLOWS Hong SMS Make

on the Sur poor 7 modelling, lunet 9 Mooder affected mons · 2002 ş. Lechon T 2009 approx



5~19.

5.0×11 above 5x 1.00 2,000 profile)243 (0.01) 1/2 /1 (0,01) Total 10.025 0.014= 11 11 4.4 63.3 m/60 0.15

N Considera cross. section scross thes culvet Sect to Ly de Parade extert a livox. boar Mooded act

K 31.95

Ru 32.00 2 spill was × 12000 Q / 1.5×64× 2.52 24000 とえかの 55/2 x0.45) RL 32.60

Z

Q100 A125 75K 5 2000 Swe 2009 63.3 m/sec model Parade 52.2m /cec

- mon 1) & aboux. された culvert 1 63.3-52.2=11.1 m/20c lerneath blocked Vista Parade Carpacity
- 8 5 minute whenes 2020 wheal). storm event whenes weread Sunply (the storm went benod is multiply The 1100 9 2009
- Also m Que overtapping Vista Pde. is now She now = 316/236 x 63.3 = 84.2 m/sec
- 'n 六 3 hood profile 2500 proposed

Hood -> Qcay = 51.0 +7.9 + + 5.5× 0.25 (eve) = 63.7m2 Sunday +7.9 + (9x0,5/2)(2.3)23 (0.01) 2005 (0.68)43 (0.01)2/0.014 す

hood math needs to under of deeper.

men Capacity 2/20,65/2 5x 1.63 (8.15 5.5x0.4 (2.2/5.6) (0.01) (0.01) (0.01) (0.01) (0.02) = 6 iteration, for an increase in food depth x (8:45) 3/9 (0.01) x 6.025 = 16 89 m/sec 13 8d. 2m /s

さ V= 89/21.72 = 4.1 8 1.1×0.40=1.6 elevated safe access.

43 5 ause = 0.4 /4.1 = say loonin, previous the wad such Calculation = 5.5x0.3 (1.65) 33(0.01) 1/6.014 that さら nox unun reduction depth

-) 89-5.2 = 03.0 ~ 04.2 m/lec.

Mon access. He 2020 tre in the western properties for the sket mad bolume. access effect be made ART TOO

· Determine Parade 8 cresting profile across Vista

202 Acation, Q~ 1.5x 90 2 1.25 × 12 + flood depth 8 70×1.25/2)3/ RL 33.20

heralt = 60. Cm /sec Er 33, 20 m Vista 30 mg/m 1.5℃ ~ Parade. -adopt flood

V 73.1 /67.0 = 1.14

Channel 5~ 0.5/25 = 2%, adapt Q regumed 2:0.035 11 0.75 4.6 = 7.2m Lec

high for grasses iterator 7.5x 0.45 (236) 1/3 (0.02) 1/0.035 = Grasses 7500 wdex 450 deep, - Scow velocity to 7. Am/200

(9.61 Bx) 1/2 = when from 2.46 40.02°56 × 1.5-2.92 protection

much minimum 7 750 1 (2.1/0.1011)/a.en 100 thick layer · Alm Jay Somm,

permissible 5 5.1x0.45 = 0.94 > 0.4 - access

ي Charrel hennel type 2, adopt Q repld = 3.6 m3/coc Nº 0.035

tevator 21 9 vos (4.5/6) 34 (0.02) 10.035 = 10.6 m3/6c

V= 3.6 4.5 = 2.1

mountain Same details 3 channel by

Channel type 3 =1.11% & ro'd: , adopt n=0.030 9.6 m 3/2c

0" < '' adopt 13000 x 400 Heaton 12xo.4 (4.8/12.6) 13 (0.011) 12 /0.03 = 8.7 36/5.2= 1.80 m/cc - too high for grayes

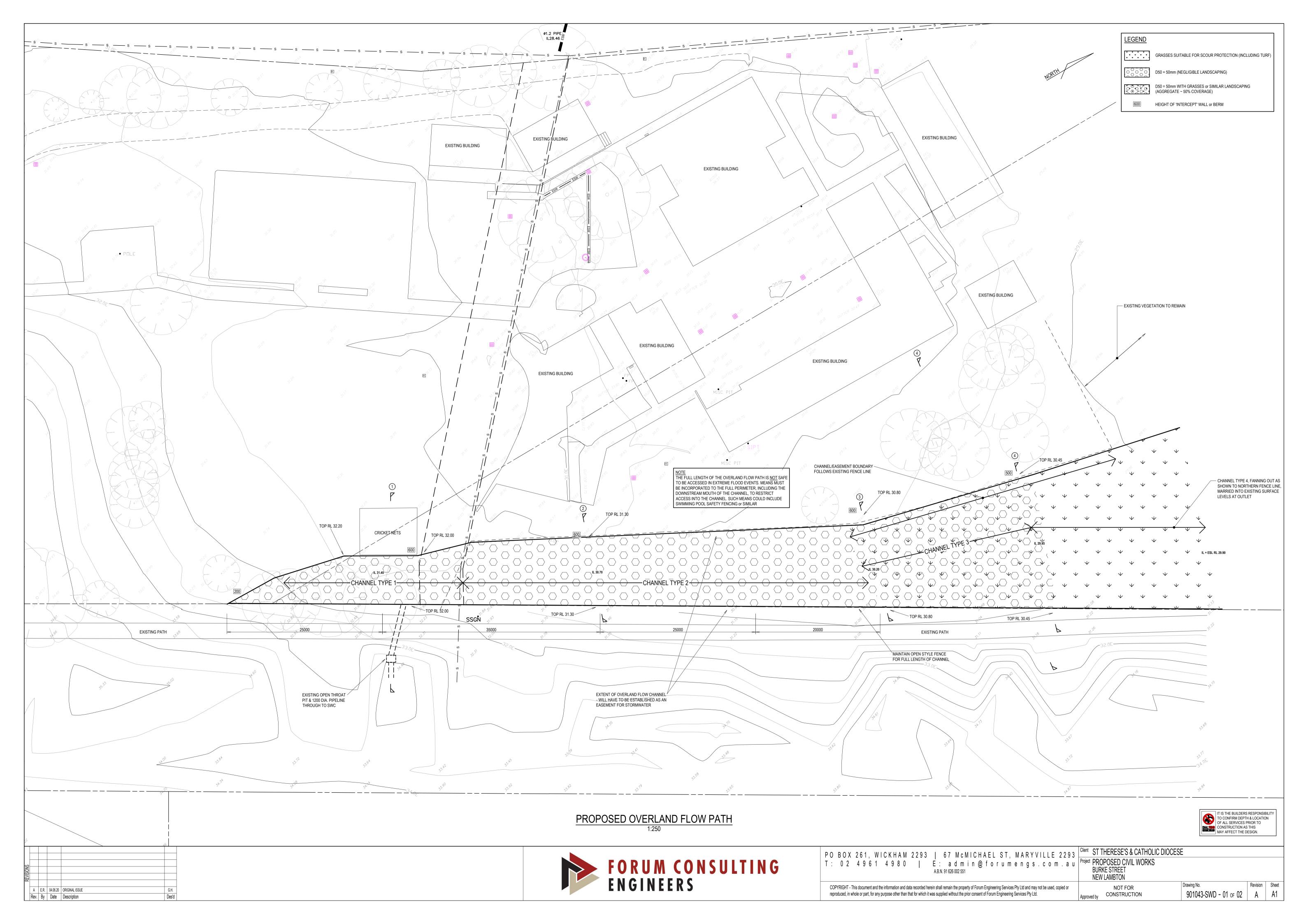
grasses. riprap protection 1) Des = 25mm (9.81 Dz) = 2.48 × 0.011 × 1.5 -2.22 mantain Do: 80 丛 interplant

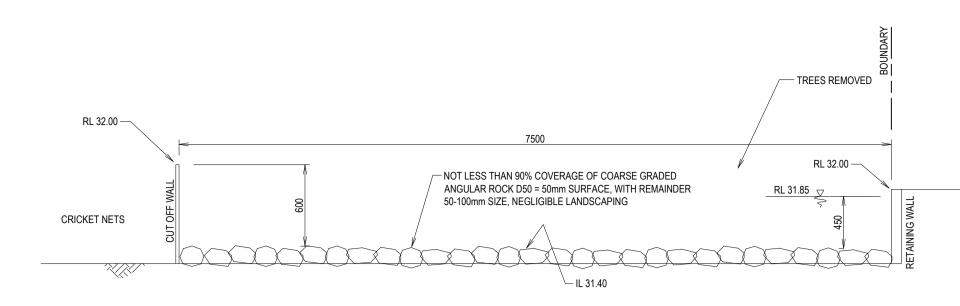
5 1.84 x0.4 = 0.74 - access not pennissible.

6 Q= 6 (6/2010) 2/3 (0.01) 1/0.025 = 10.5~2/4. channel type tevation 4 20000 x 300 adopt Quep'd = 9.6 m /sec 2 ~ 0.025

pound 1 3.6/6 = 1.6 m/sec grasses. surtable for tolithe

5 1.620.31 04.0 access not bemissible

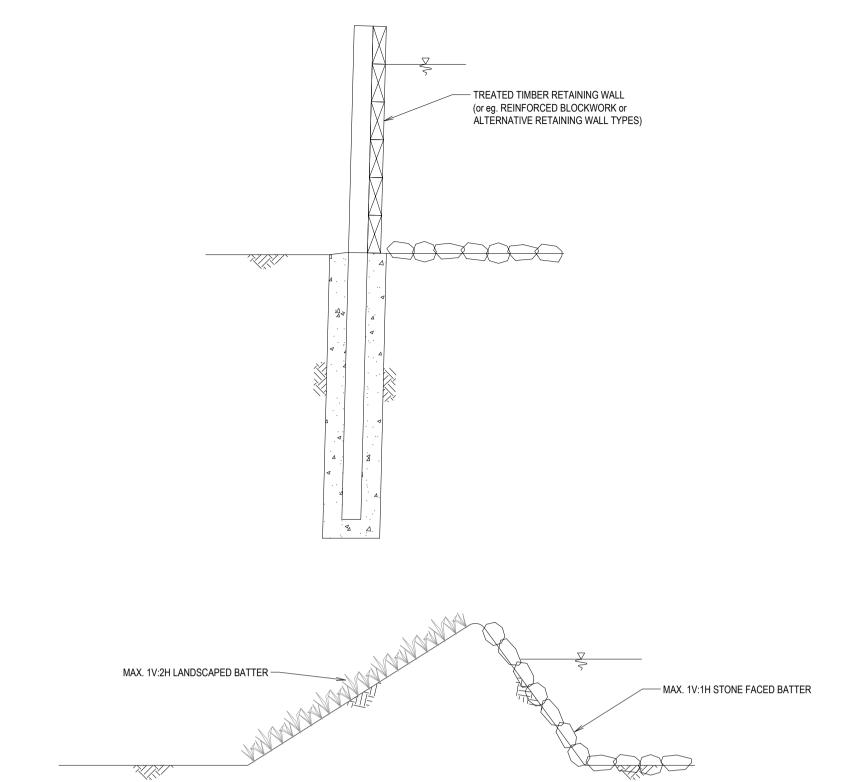




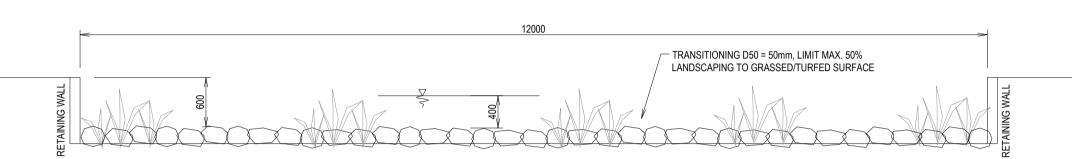
SECTION 1-1 - (SECTION 2-2 SIMILAR, EXCEPT 9000 W. x 500 D.)

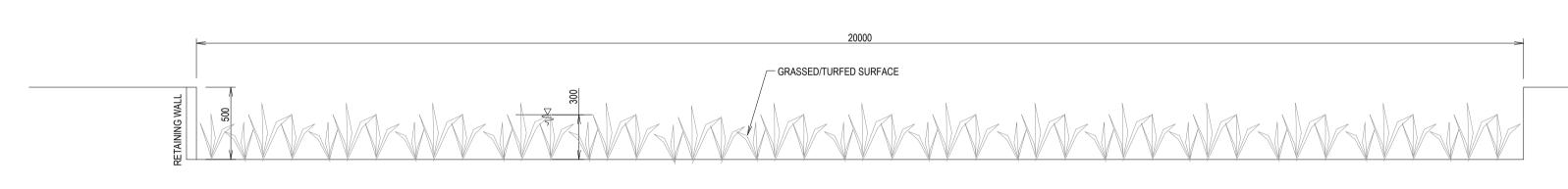
NOTES

1. IN CHANNEL TYPES 3 & 4 TREES CAN BE PLANTED PROVIDING THEY DO NOT REDUCE THE CHANNEL SECTION WIDTH x GREATER THAN 10%.

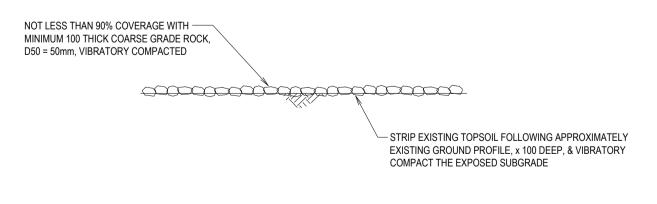


ALTERNATIVE CUTOFF WALL SECTIONS





SECTION 4-4

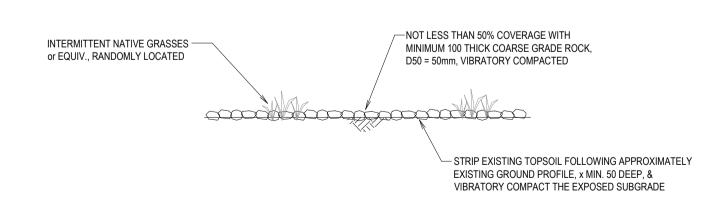


CHANNEL TYPE 1 & 2

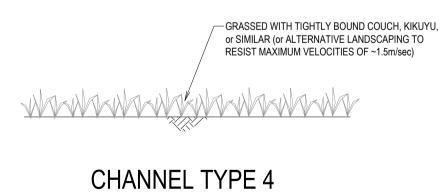
G.H. Des'd

A E.R. 04.06.20 ORIGINAL ISSUE

Rev. By Date Description



CHANNEL TYPE 3





PO BOX 261, WICKHAM 2293 | 67 McMICHAEL ST, MARYVILLE 2293
T: 02 4961 4980 | E: admin@forumengs.com.au

ABN.91626 002 551

Client ST THERESE'S & CATHOLIC L
Project PROPOSED CIVIL WORKS
BURKE STREET
NEW LAMBTON

reproduced, in whole or part, for any purpose other than that for which it was supplied without the prior consent of Forum Engineering Services Pty Ltd.

Client ST THERESE'S & CATHOLIC DIOCESE COPYRIGHT - This document and the information and data recorded herein shall remain the property of Forum Engineering Services Pty Ltd and may not be used, copied or

Revision Sheet NOT FOR Approved by CONSTRUCTION 901043-SWD - 02 of 02 A A1

