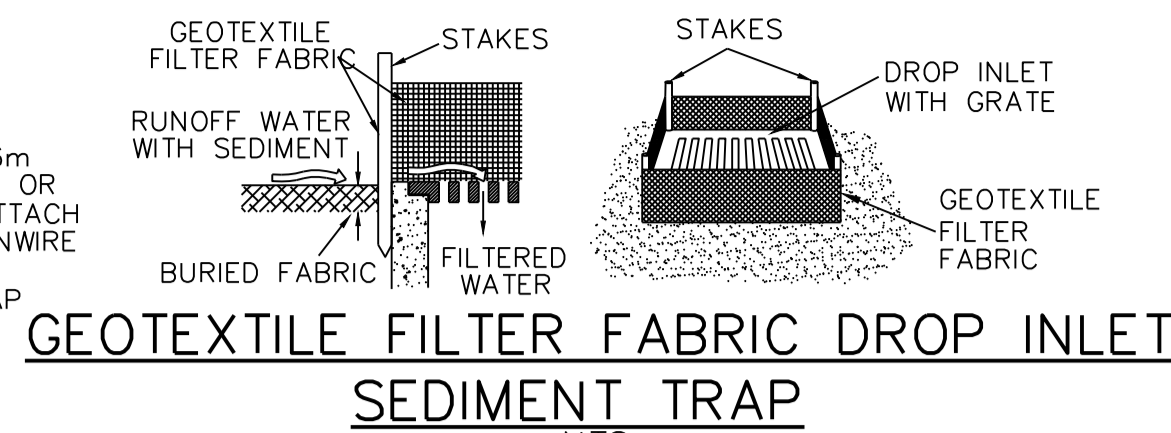
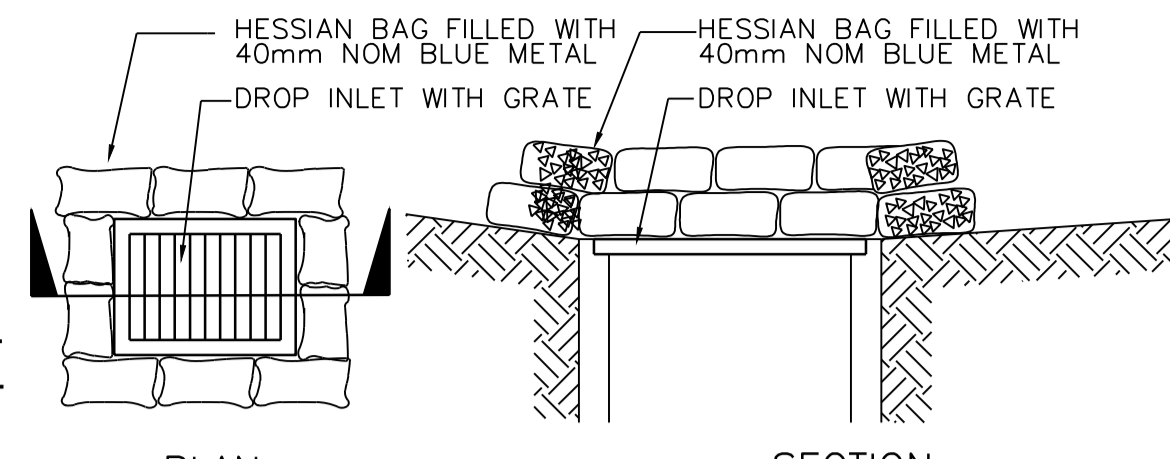


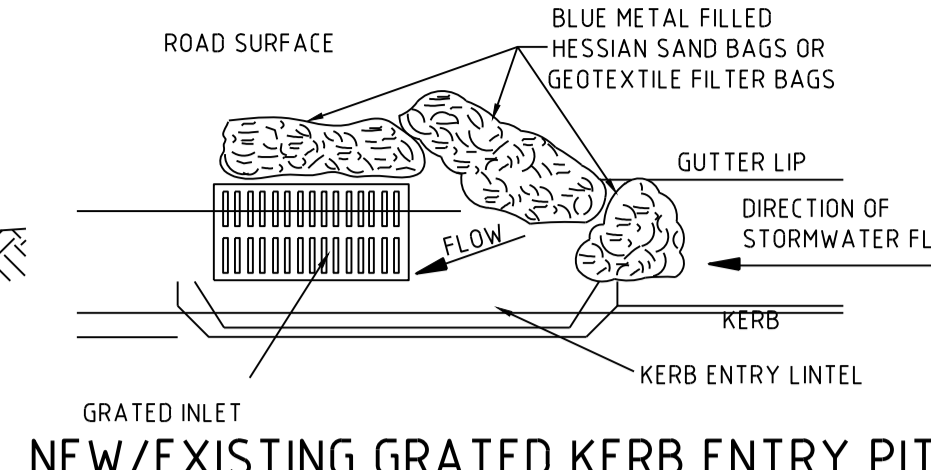
SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
NTS



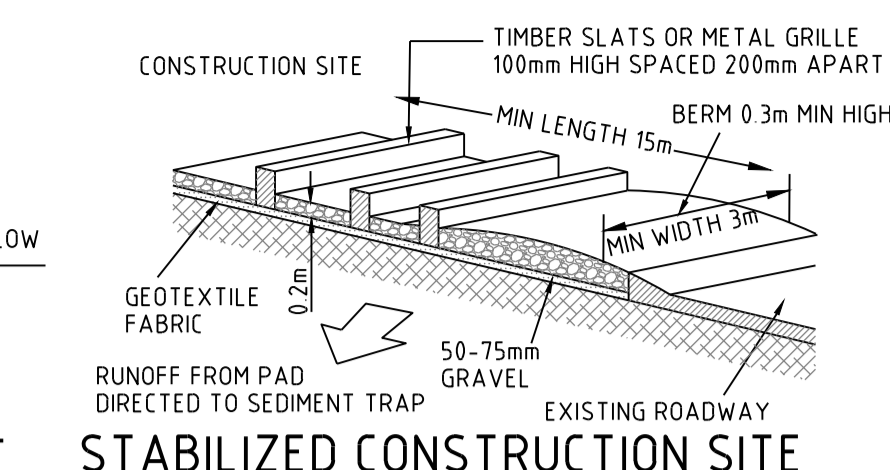
GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC DROP INLET
NTS



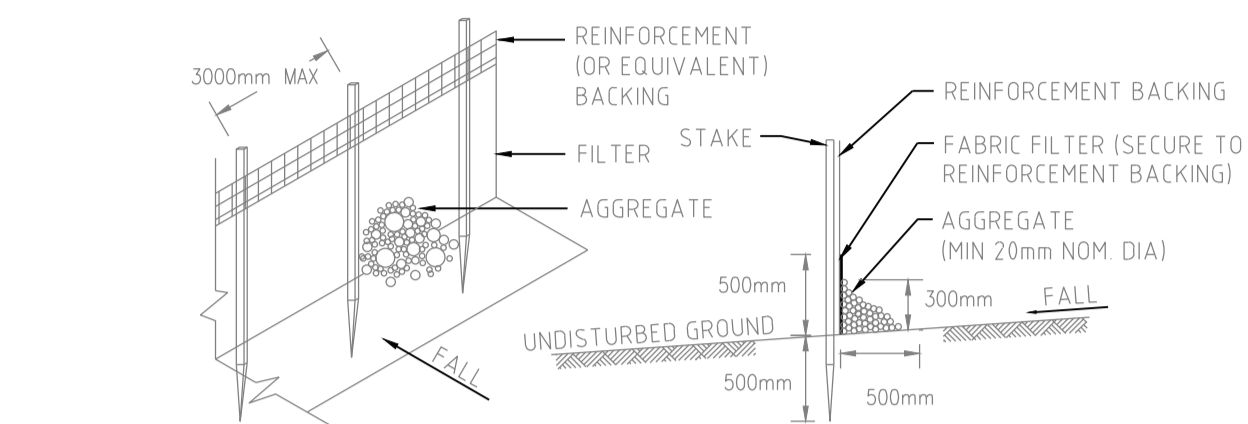
HESSIAN BAG DROP INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
NTS



NEW/EXISTING GRATED KERB ENTRY PIT SEDIMENT CONTROL BARRIER
NTS



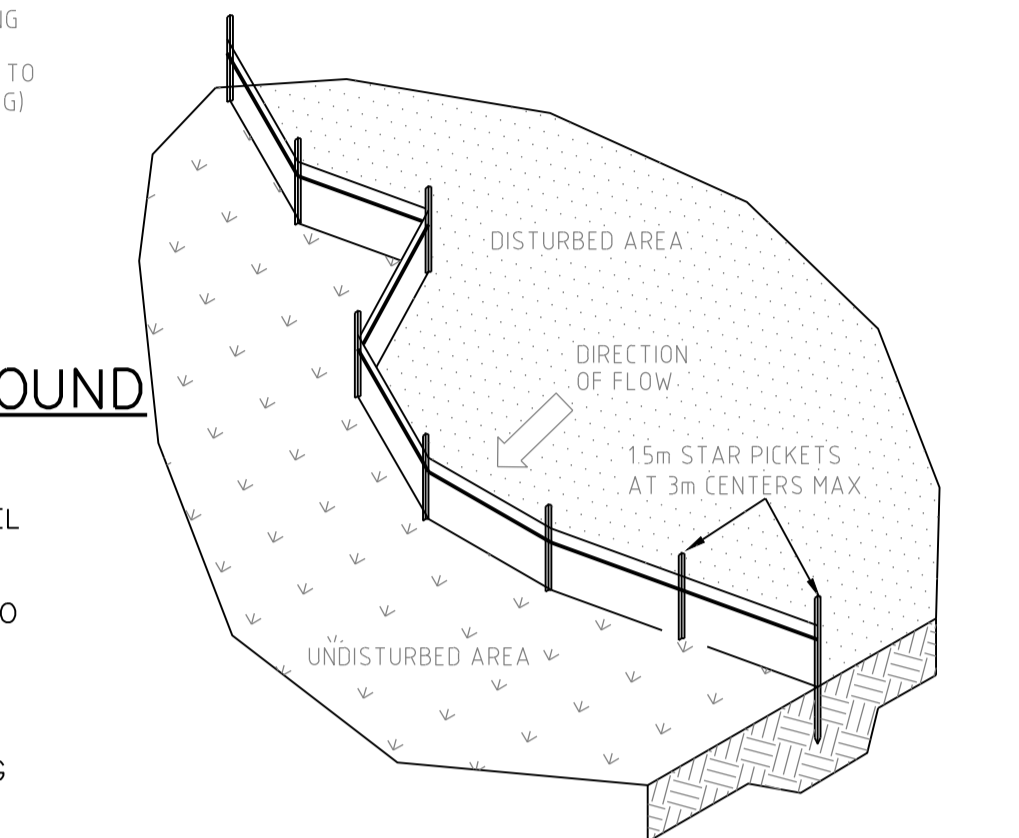
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION SITE VEHICLE ENTRY/EXIT
NTS



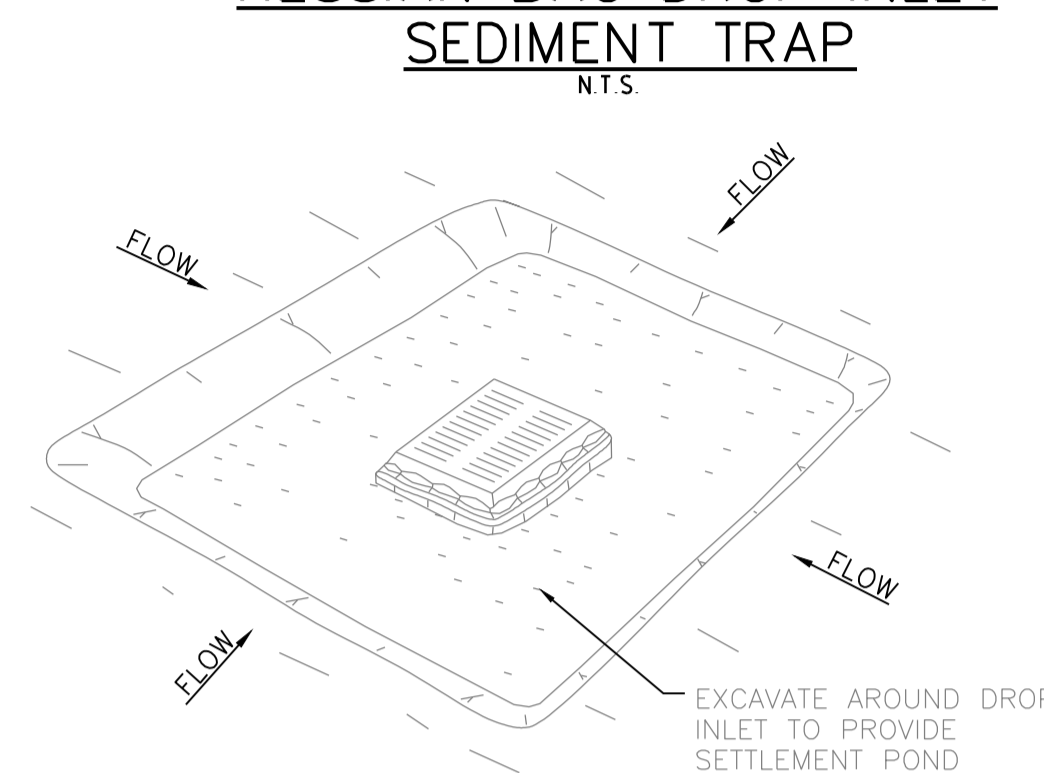
SEDIMENT FENCE DETAIL FOR ROCKY GROUND
NTS

SEDIMENT FENCE NOTES: -

1. CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT FENCE AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO PARALLEL TO THE CONTOURS OF THE SITE OR AT THE TOE OF A SLOPE.
2. DRIVE 1.5 METRE LONG STAR PICKETS INTO GROUND SUFFICIENT TO PROVIDE RIGID SUPPORT, 3 METERS APART, WHERE THERE IS INSUFFICIENT SOIL DEPTH OVER ROCK, HOLES ARE TO BE DRILLED INTO ROCK TO ACCEPT THE STAR PICKETS.
3. ON SOFT GROUND MATERIALS, DIG A 150mm DEEP TRENCH ALONG THE UPSLOPE LINE OF THE FENCE FOR THE BOTTOM OF THE FABRIC TO BE ENTRENCHED.
4. BACKFILL TRENCH OVER BASE OF FABRIC & COMPACT.
5. FIX SELF-SUPPORTING GEOTEXTILE TO UPSLOPE SIDE OF POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GEOTEXTILE MANUFACTURER. USE A REINFORCEMENT BACKING WITH NON SELF-SUPPORTING GEOTEXTILE FABRIC.
6. JOIN SECTIONS OF FABRIC AT A SUPPORT POST WITH A 150mm OVERLAP.
7. ON HARD OR ROCKY GROUND, SMOOTH A 500mm WIDE STRIP UPSLOPE OF THE FENCE LINE. TURN THE BOTTOM 500mm OF THE FABRIC UPSLOPE AND ANCHOR IN PLACE WITH SUITABLE AGGREGATE.
8. WHERE A SEDIMENT FENCE IS CONSTRUCTED DOWN SLOPE FROM A DISTURBED BATTER THE FENCE SHOULD BE LOCATED 1.5 TO 2.0 METERS DOWN SLOPE FROM THE TOE OF THE BATTER.



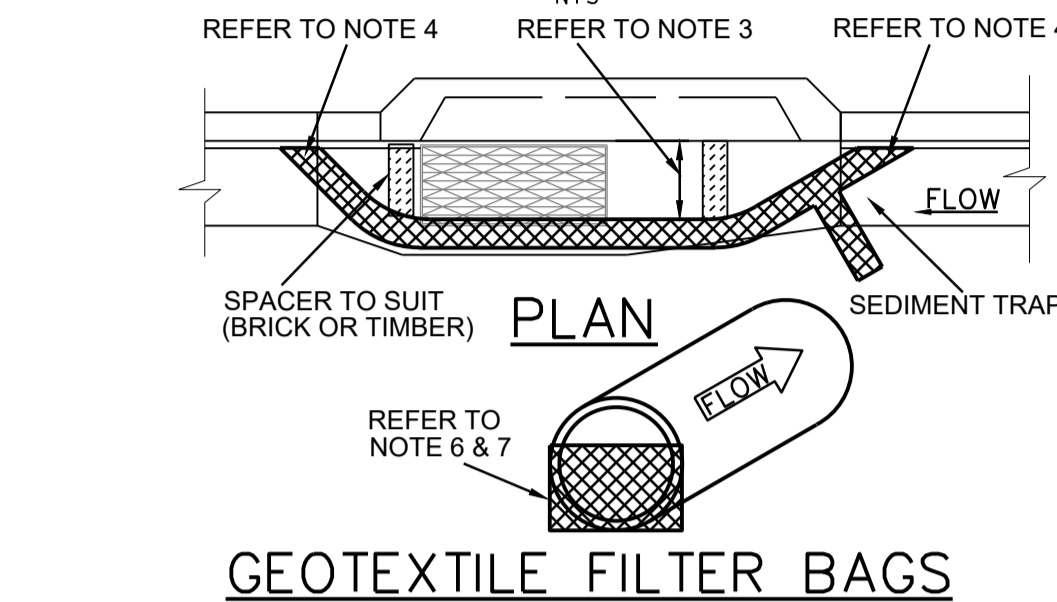
SEDIMENT FENCE LAYOUT PLAN
NTS



EXCAVATED SEDIMENT TRAP
NTS

EXCAVATED SEDIMENT TRAP NOTES: -

1. REMOVE THE SEDIMENT WHEN IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO HALF THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP AND RESTORE THE TRAP TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS.
2. PROVIDE 50 cu.m/Ha OF SEDIMENT STORAGE VOLUME.
3. REFER TO THE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS.

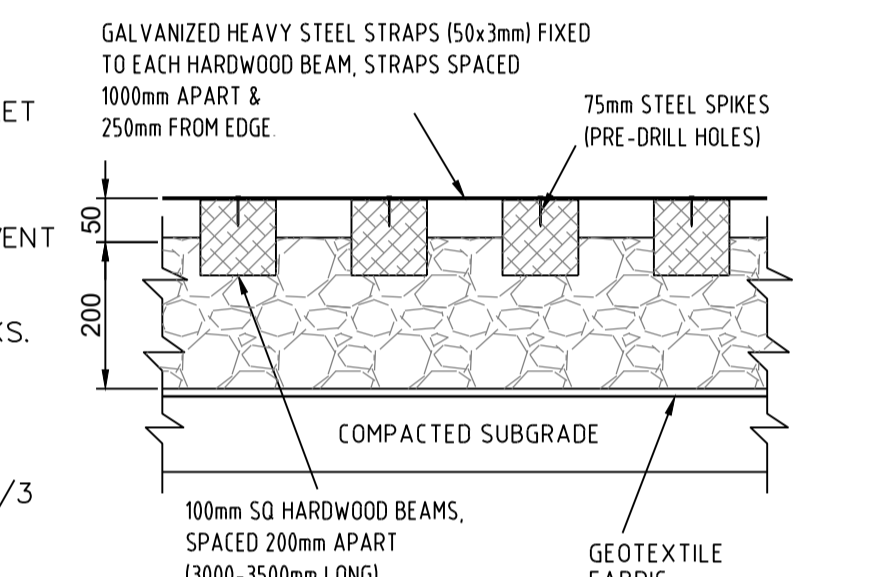


SEDIMENT BARRIER FOR PITS & PIPES. NOTES: -

1. SLEEVES ARE TO BE MADE FROM GEOTEXTILE FABRIC LONGER THEN THE LENGTH OF THE INLET PIT.
2. FILL SLEEVE WITH 5 OR 10mm CLEAN GRAVEL.
3. PLACE THE SLEEVE AT THE OPENING OF THE KERB INLET LEAVING A 100mm GAP TO ACT AS AN EMERGENCY OVERFLOW.
4. SLEEVE MUST BE PLACED AGAINST THE KERB TO PREVENT BYPASS.
5. FIT SLEEVE TO ALL INLETS DOWNSTREAM OF THE WORKS.
6. FOR DRAINAGE WORKS FIT GEOTEXTILE FABRIC OR GEO BAGS TO UPSLOPE FACE OF ALL OPEN PIPES.
7. MAINTAIN AN OPENING AT THE TOP OF THE PIPE OF 1/3 OF THE PIPE DIAMETER.
8. THE FILTERS ARE TO BE CLEANED AND MAINTAINED DAILY.
9. ALL CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT REACHING THE STORMWATER SYSTEM BY MINIMIZING EXCAVATION WORKS AND PREVENTING EXCESS WATER FLOW THROUGH WORKS.

SITE ENTRY/EXIT NOTES: -

1. ALL VEHICLE ENTRANCES & EXITS TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MUST BE STABILIZED TO PREVENT THEM BECOMING A SOURCE OF SEDIMENT. BY PROVIDING A VEHICLE SHAKE AREA. THIS MAY CONSIST OF A TIMBER, CONCRETE OR STEEL SHAKER GRID OR RUBBLE AREA.
2. THE VEHICLE EXIT AREA IS TO BE MAINTAINED IN A CLEAN & SERVICEABLE CONDITION DURING THE TOTAL TIME OF USAGE.
3. ANY UNSEALED ROAD BETWEEN THE DEVICE AND COUNCILS ROADWAY IS TO BE TOPPED WITH 100mm THICK, 40mm NOMINAL SIZE AGGREGATE.
4. PUBLIC ROADS MUST BE KEPT FREE OF DIRT AND MUD. SEDIMENT TRACKED ONTO THE PUBLIC ROADWAY BY VEHICLES LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IS TO BE SWEEPED UP IMMEDIATELY.
5. FENCES SHOULD BE ERECTED TO ENSURE VEHICLES CAN NOT BYPASS THE STABILIZED ACCESS POINTS, UNLESS COMING FROM A STABILIZED AREA.



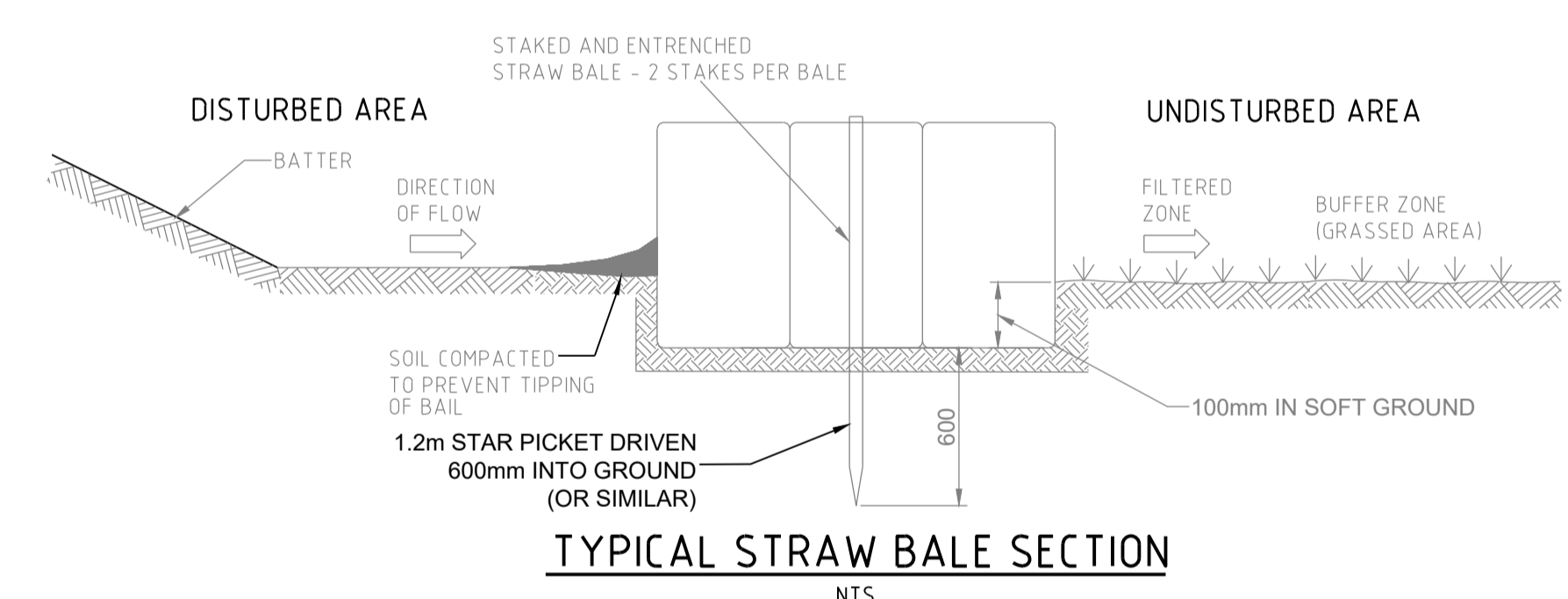
VEHICLE SHAKER GRID
NTS

SITE ENTRY/EXIT CONSTRUCTION NOTES: -

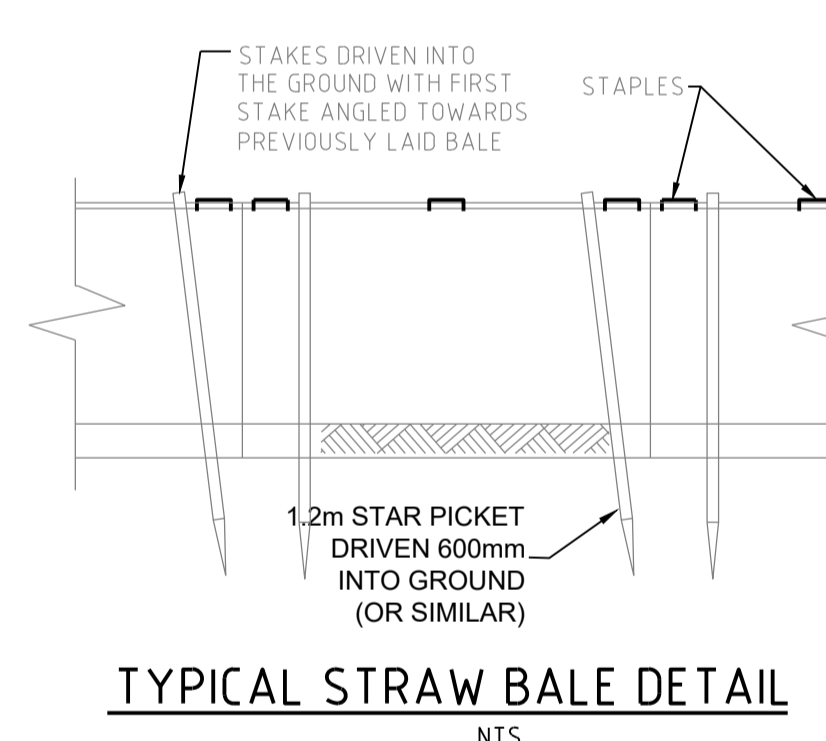
1. STRIP TOP SOIL & LEVEL SITE. PROVIDE CHAIN DRAIN AT SIDES TO DIRECT RUNOFF WATER TO SEDIMENT TRAPS.
2. COMPACT SUBGRADE AND REMOVE ANY HIGH POINTS.
3. COVER AREA WITH GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. THIS MAY BE WOVEN OR NEEDLE PUNCHED PRODUCT WITH A MINIMUM CBR BURST STRENGTH (AS3706.4-90) OF 2500 N.
4. CONSTRUCT 200mm THICK RUBBLE PAD OVER GEOTEXTILE USING ROAD BASE OR 30-40mm AGGREGATE. MINIMUM LENGTH 15 METRES OR TO BUILDING ALIGNMENT. MINIMUM WIDTH 3 METRES. CONSTRUCT 300mm HIGH HUMP IMMEDIATELY WITHIN BOUNDARY TO DIVERT WATER TO A SEDIMENT TRAP.
5. WHERE GRIDS ARE USED FIRST CONSTRUCT A 150 THICK PAD OVER GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. LEVEL THIS IN BOTH DIRECTIONS. LOWER GRID ON TO THE PREPARED BASE AND ENSURE THAT NO PART IS SITTING ON ANY HIGH POINTS. BACKFILL THE SPACES BETWEEN THE GRIDS TO WITHIN 50mm OF THE TOP.
6. PROVIDE RAMPS AT ENDS AND SIDE OF GRIDS. IF DEPRESSIONS OCCUR IN THE RAMPS DURING USE. ADD ADDITIONAL MATERIAL.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS: -

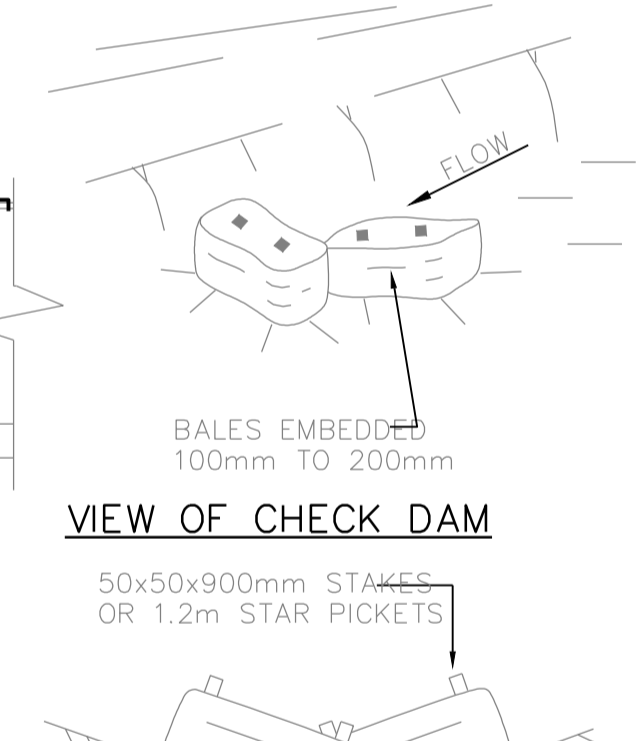
1. ACCUMULATED SILT & SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED AT REGULAR INTERVALS AND AFTER EACH MAJOR STORM.
2. SILT & SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM OFF THE SITE OR TO A COUNCIL APPROVED LOCATION WITHIN THE SITE, WHERE IT WILL NOT ERODE.
3. THE SEDIMENT FENCES, BALES & TRAPS SHALL BE REGULARLY INSPECTED, ESPECIALLY AFTER RAIN AND KEPT IN GOOD REPAIR AND FUNCTIONING CONDITION AT ALL TIMES.
4. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER THAT SEDIMENT, EROSION & WATER POLLUTION SHALL BE MINIMIZED.
5. THE SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE AREA STABILIZED WHEN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.



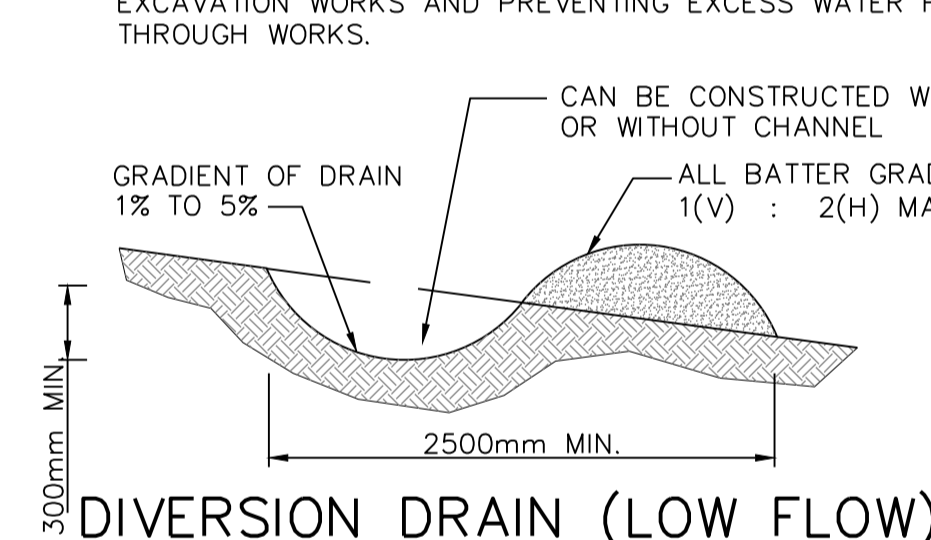
TYPICAL STRAW BALE SECTION
NTS



TYPICAL STRAW BALE DETAIL
NTS



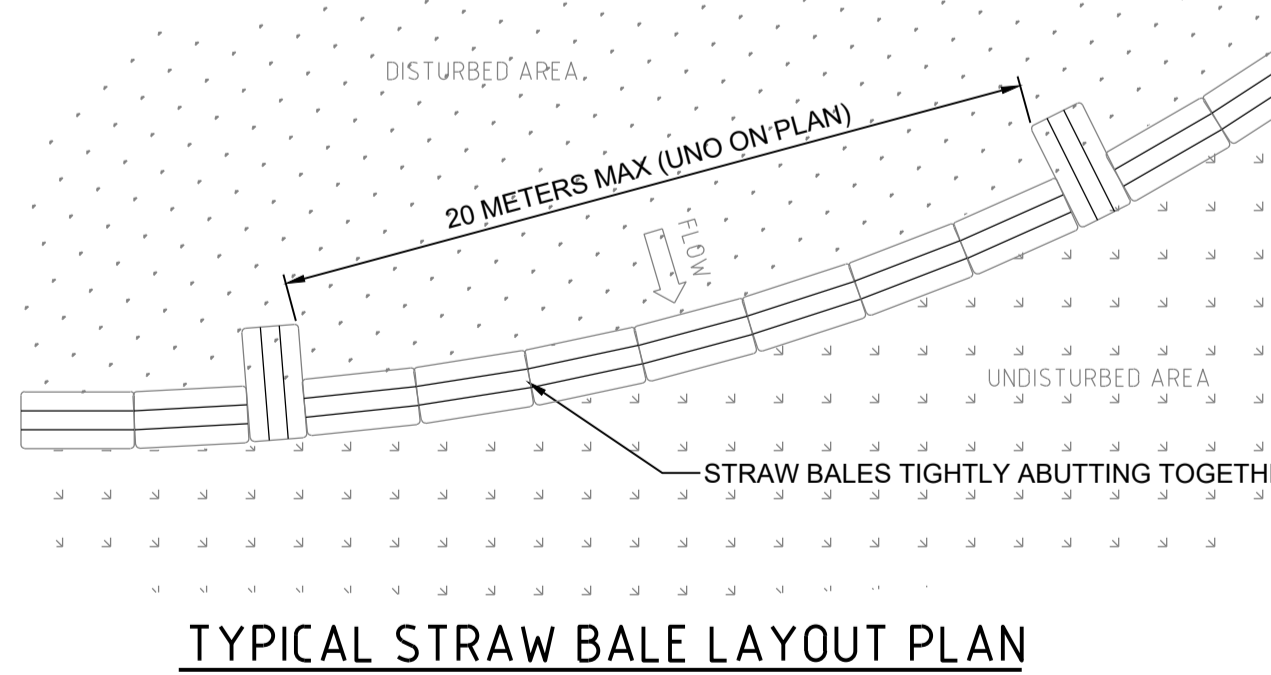
VIEW OF CHECK DAM
NTS



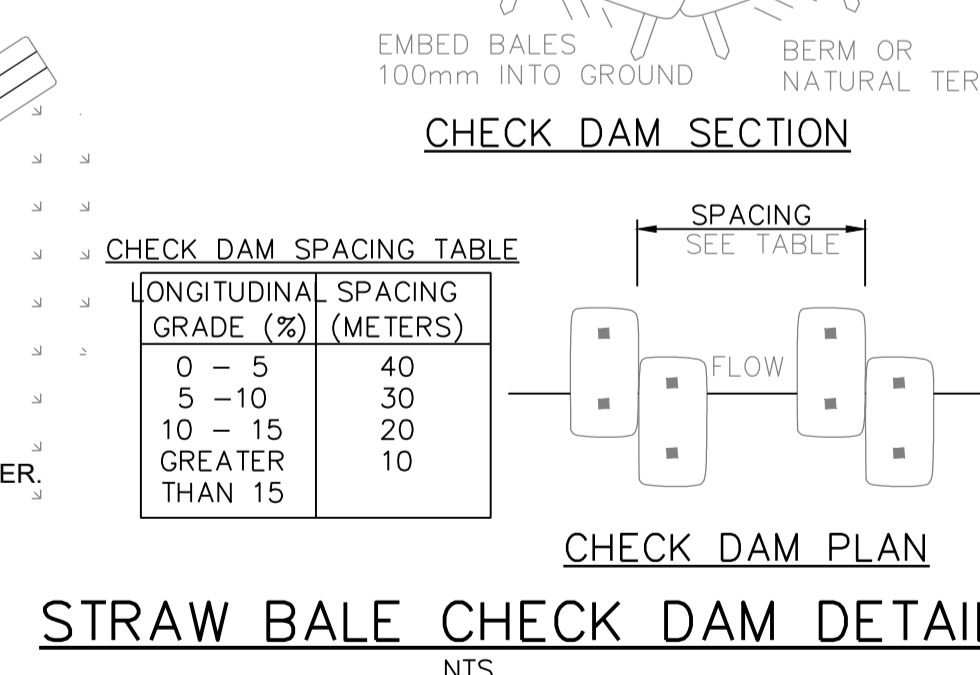
DIVERSION DRAIN (LOW FLOW)
NTS

DIVERSION DRAIN NOTES: -

1. CONSTRUCT WITH GRADIENT OF 1 PER CENT TO 5 PER CENT.
2. AVOID REMOVING TREES AND SHRUBS IF POSSIBLE.
3. DRAINS TO BE OF CIRCULAR, PARABOLIC OR TRAPEZOIDAL CROSS SECTION NOT V-SHAPED.
4. EARTH BANKS TO BE ADEQUATELY COMPACTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT FAILURE.
5. PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION OF THE EARTH BANK TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN 10 DAYS OF CONSTRUCTION.
6. ALL OUTLETS FROM DISTURBED LANDS ARE TO FEED INTO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SIMILAR.
7. DISCHARGE RUN OFF COLLECTED FROM UNDISTURBED LANDS ONTO EITHER A STABILIZED OR AN UNDISTURBED DISPOSAL SITE WITHIN THE SAME SUBCATCHMENT AREA FROM WHICH THE WATER ORIGINATED.
8. COMPACT BANK WITH A SUITABLE IMPLEMENT IN SITUATIONS WHERE THEY ARE REQUIRED TO FUNCTION FOR MORE THAN FIVE DAYS.
9. EARTH BANKS TO BE FREE OF PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES THAT WILL IMPEDE NORMAL FLOW.



TYPICAL STRAW BALE LAYOUT PLAN
NTS



STRAW BALE CHECK DAM DETAILS
NTS

LONGITUDINAL SPACING GRADE (%) (METERS)	
0 - 5	40
5 - 10	30
10 - 15	20
GREATER THAN 15	10

STRAW BALE NOTES: -

1. CONSTRUCT STRAW BALE FILTER AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO PARALLEL TO THE CONTOURS OF THE SITE OR AT THE TOE OF A SLOPE.
2. PLACE BALES LENGTHWISE IN A ROW WITH ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTTING. USE STRAW TO FILL ANY GAPS BETWEEN BALES. STRAWS TO BE PLACED PARALLEL TO GROUND.
3. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF FILTER IS ONE BALE.
4. ON SOFT MATERIALS, EMBED EACH BALE IN THE GROUND 75mm TO 100mm AND ANCHOR WITH TWO 1.2 METRE STAR PICKETS. ANGLE THE FIRST STAKE IN EACH BALE TOWARDS THE PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE. DRIVE STAKES 600mm INTO THE GROUND AND FLUSH WITH THE TOP OF THE BALES.
5. WHERE A STRAW BALE FILTER IS CONSTRUCTED DOWN SLOPE FROM A DISTURBED BATTER THE BALES SHOULD BE LOCATED 1.5 TO 2.0 METERS DOWN SLOPE FROM THE TOE OF THE BATTER.
6. WHERE REQUIRED WRAP GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC AROUND BALES AND STAPLE IN POSITION.

DRAWING COLOUR CODED - PRINT ALL COPIES IN COLOUR

REVISION	AMENDMENT	DATE	REVISION	AMENDMENT	DATE
1	ISSUE FOR 100% DETAILED DESIGN	03/03/22			
2	CONTRACT SET - FOR REVIEW	02/08/22			
3	REVISED CSWMP TO SUIT SSDA CONDITIONS	02/09/22			

Built **NSW** GOVERNMENT

PROJECT: **WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL MAIN WORKS**

PREPARED BY: **Warren Smith Consulting Engineers**

WARREN SMITH CONSULTING ENGINEERS SINCE 1981

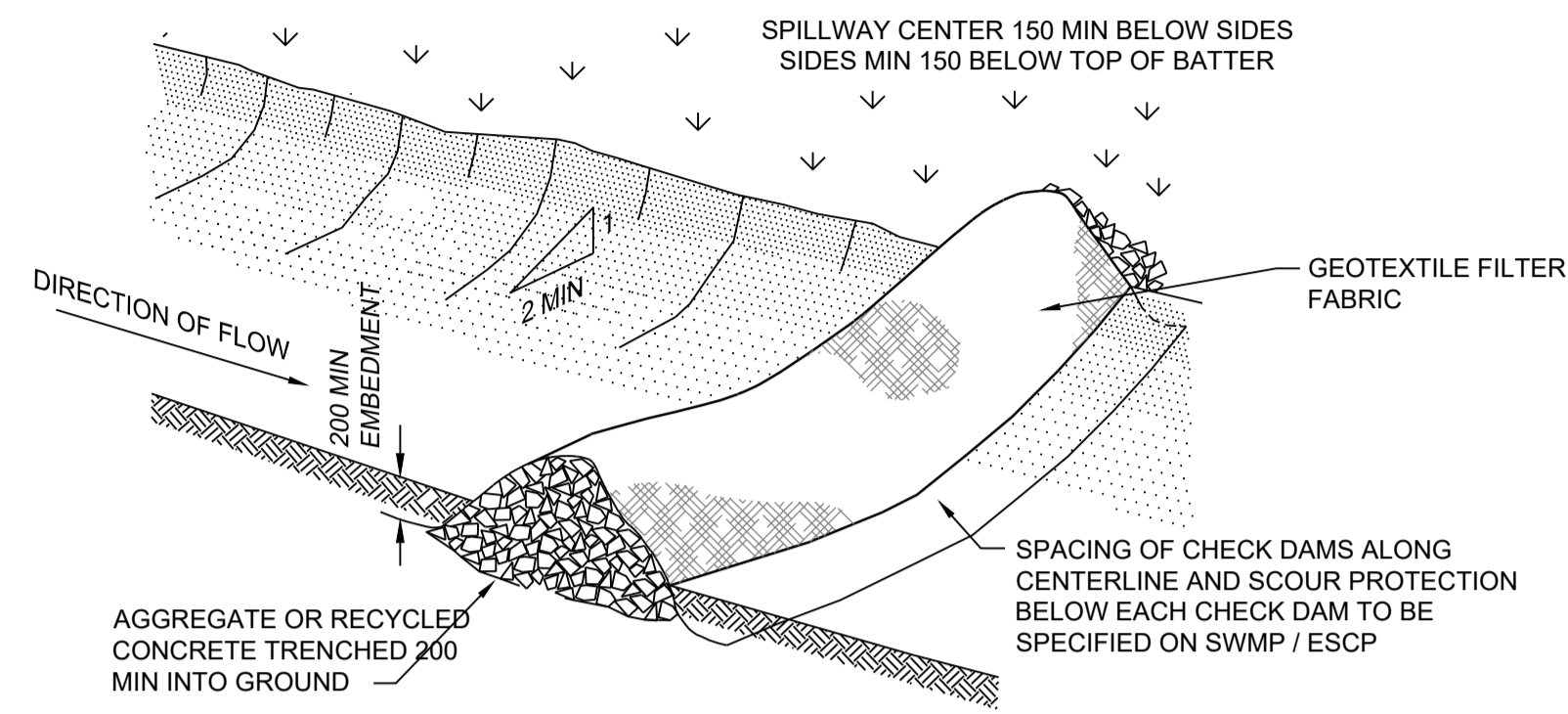
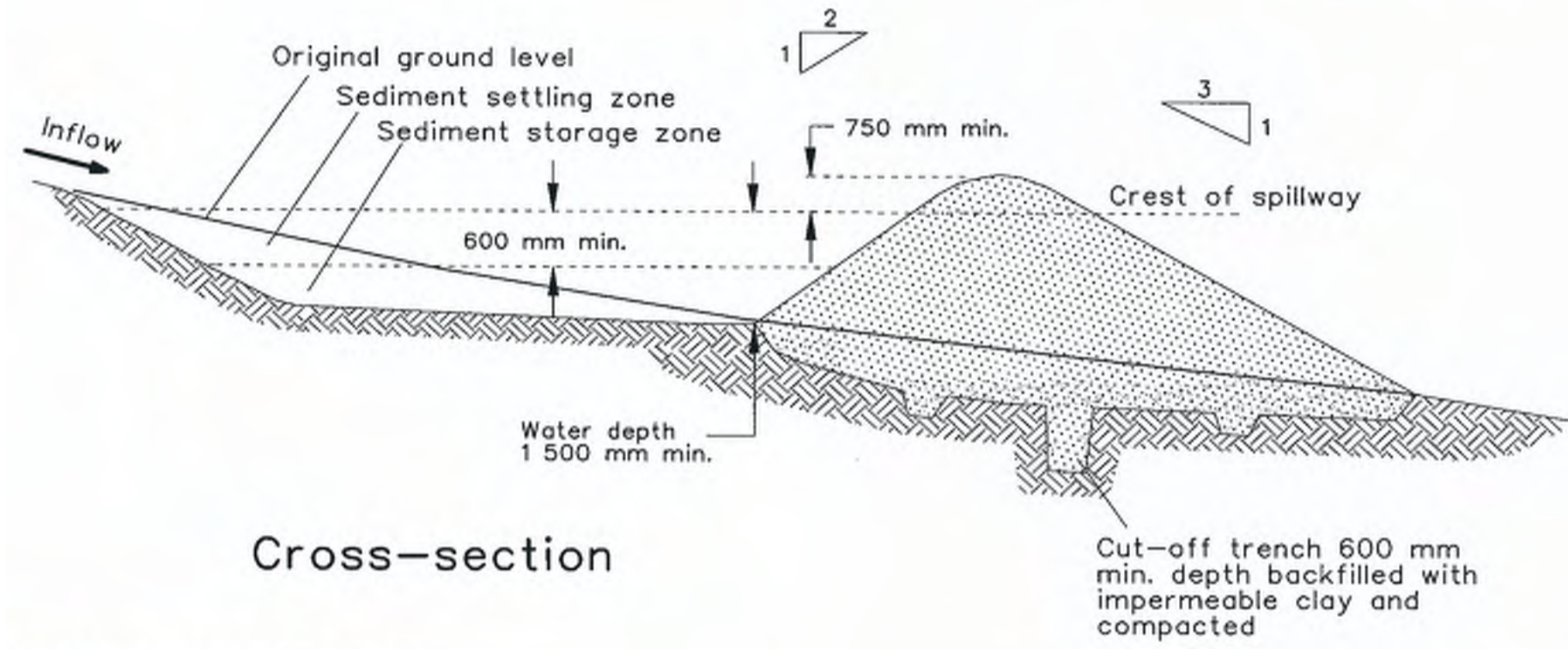
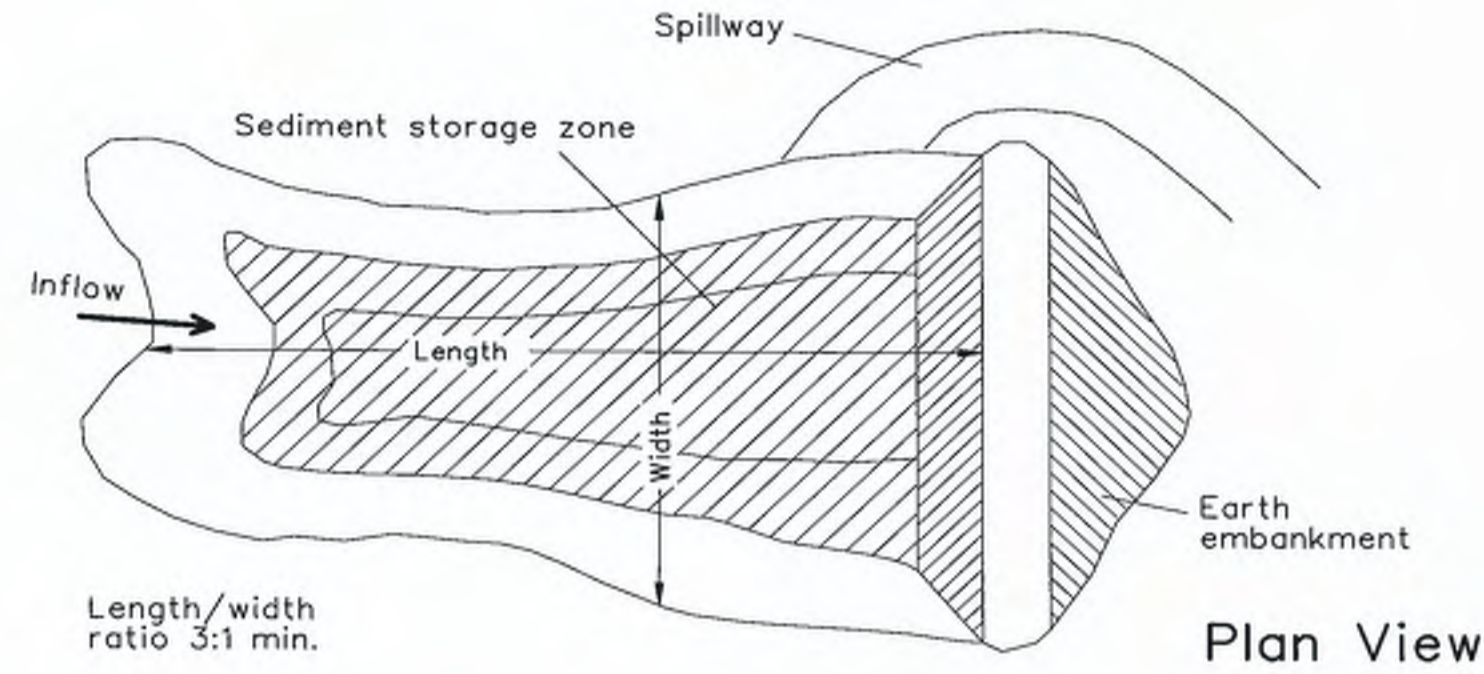
NSW: 9/223 Castlereagh St, Sydney 2000 NSW Australia
VIC: Suite 7.03, 365 Little Collins St Melbourne 3000 VIC Australia

PH +61 (2) 9299 1312 PH +61 (3) 8648 9942
www.warrensmith.com.au
wsp@warrensmith.com.au

ACN 002 197 088 ABN 36 300 430 126
Hydraulic Fire Civil Utilities Infrastructure

TITLE: CONSTRUCTION SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS SHEET 1				
SCALE	DRAWN	DESIGNED	CHECKED	APPROVED
AS SHOWN	N.G.	N.G.	J.G.	--
JOB No.	7490000	DRAWING No.	C2.02	ISSUE
				3
DATE	STATUS			
MARCH 2022	CONTRACT SET - FOR REVIEW			

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



ALTERNATIVE CHECK DAM DETAIL - ROCK
NTS

Construction Notes

1. Remove all vegetation and topsoil from under the dam wall and from within the storage area.
2. Construct a cut-off trench 500 mm deep and 1,200 mm wide along the centreline of the embankment extending to a point on the gully wall level with the riser crest.
3. Maintain the trench free of water and recompact the materials with equipment as specified in the SWMP to 95 per cent Standard Proctor Density.
4. Select fill following the SWMP that is free of roots, wood, rock, large stone or foreign material.
5. Prepare the site under the embankment by ripping to at least 100 mm to help bond compacted fill to the existing substrate.
6. Spread the fill in 100 mm to 150 mm layers and compact it at optimum moisture content following the SWMP.
7. Construct the emergency spillway.
8. Rehabilitate the structure following the SWMP.

SEDIMENT BASIN (TYPE D SOILS) - MANAGING URBAN STORMWATER - SD-4
NTS

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Path: X:\16000018_A14\...
Cadd File: 17496000\Drawings\AutoCAD\Civil\Design\Civil_2022\02_Sediment & Erosion Control Details.dwg
Login Name: you
Print Date: 02/09/2022 09:15:32
Scale: 1:1

DO NOT SCALE FROM DRAWINGS, CHECK & VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS & LEVELS BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK.
THIS DRAWING IS NOT TO BE COPIED IN PART OR WHOLE WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM WARREN SMITH CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

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REVISION	AMENDMENT	DATE	REVISION	AMENDMENT	DATE
1	REVISED CSWMP TO SUIT SSSA CONDITIONS	02/09/22			

CLIENT
Built NSW GOVERNMENT

PROJECT
WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL MAIN WORKS

PREPARED BY
Warren Smith Consulting Engineers

WARREN SMITH CONSULTING ENGINEERS
SINCE 1981.

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ACN 002 197 088 ABN 36 300 430 126
Hydraulic Fire Civil Utilities Infrastructure

TITLE
CONSTRUCTION SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS SHEET 2

SCALE AS SHOWN	DRAWN R.X.	DESIGNED R.X.	CHECKED J.G.	APPROVED --
JOB No. 7490000	DRAWING No. C2.03	ISSUE 1		
DATE MARCH 2022	STATUS CONTRACT SET - FOR REVIEW			

SCHEDULE 2 – CVs

Curriculum Vitae



James Georgiades

Team Leader - Urban Development

Phone: +61 9299 1312
Mobile: +61 406 649 228
Email: jgeorgiades@warrensmith.com.au
Nationality: Australian

EXPERIENCE

2021 – Current

Team Leader – Urban Developer
Warren Smith Consulting Engineers

2015 – 2021

Associate Civil Engineer (2020 – 2021)
Senior Civil Engineer (2018 – 2020)
Civil Engineer (2017 – 2018)
Graduate Civil Engineer (2015 – 2017)
Woolacotts Consulting Engineers

July 2013 – December 2014

Construction Site Engineer
Alpene Group – Concrete & Structures Contractors

EDUCATION

- Bachelor of Engineering (Civil) Hons, Diploma in Engineering – Practice University of Technology, Sydney 2010 – 2014
- CPEng, NER Civil – Membership No. 5219706
- Member of Engineers Australia (MIEAust)
- BSB41415 Certificate IV in Work Health and Safety Training Aid Australia Pty Ltd 2016

KEY PROJECTS

Some of the more significant projects currently in progress and successfully undertaken and completed with involvement of James include:

Educational and Tertiary

- The Governors Centre For Excellence
- Schofields Public School
- Bella Vista Public School
- Marist Kogarah, Art and Learning Centre
- Cammeraygal High School
- St Pius X College, New Learning Hub, Chatswood
- NSW Secondary Schools Renewal Program
- Cherrybrook Technology High School
- Corrimal High School
- Rainbow Street Public School Upgrade
- Randwick Public School
- Homebush West Public School
- Bardia Public School Upgrade
- Alexandria Park Community School Redevelopment

- Ku Lance Community Preschool
- Curl Curl North Public School
- Proposed Sports Hall, Frensham School, Mittagong
- Monaro High School Redevelopment
- Riverbank Public School
- Alexandria Park Community School Peer Review
- Penshurst Public School
- Western Sydney University, Bankstown
- Burwood East Public School, Victoria

Community Infrastructure

- Childcare Centre, City of Sydney
- Coptic Church, Macquarie Fields
- Church of Scientology, Chatswood
- New Amenities Building at Campbell Park Chiswick
- Review of proposed GPT Upgrade at Boundary Creek
- Civic Park Pendle Hill
- North Sydney Public Domain
- Leichhardt and Camperdown Precincts Public Domain Masterplan
- Eagle Stadium, Werribee VIC
- Todd Park Aquatic & Leisure Centre
- Sydney Olympic Park
- Mick Doohan Reserve, Oran Park
- Western Sydney Parkland BMX track – Wylde
- Appian Way, Bankstown – Public Domain
- St Leonards Park Upgrades – Stage 3

Justice and Emergency

- Clarence Correctional Centre
- Parklea Correctional Centre
- Outer Metropolitan Multi-Purpose Correctional Centre
- Bathurst, Outer Metropolitan, Dillwynia, Cessnock Prisons
- Dame Phyllis Frost Centre, Deer Park
- Truganina MRC Infill Expansion
- OMMPPCC Demountables
- Wellington Pop Up Correctional Centre

Health and Aged Care

- Southern Cross Aged Care, Dandenong
- Kiama Hospital Community Health Services Facility and Port Kembla Hospital
- Port Macquarie Nursing Home
- Cooranbong Aged Care Facility 383 Freemans Drive, Cooranbong

Industrial

- Industrial Building at Yulong Close, Moorebank NSW
- Goodman Fielder, Moorebank
- RAAF Base Williamstown
- Warehouse Extension, Lidcombe
- Bunnings Rozelle



Robert Xu

Engineer - Civil & Water Engineering



CONTACT

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 rxu@warrensmith.com.au

EDUCATION

- University of Western Sydney,
Bachelor of Engineering (Civil)

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

November 2020 – Current
Warren Smith & Partners
Civil Engineer

January 2016 – November 2020
Engineering Studio Pty Ltd
Civil Engineer

February 2015 – January 2016
S & G Consultants Pty Ltd
Junior Engineer

KEY PROJECTS

Some of the more significant projects currently in progress and successfully undertaken and completed by Robert Xu include:-

- Woronora Caravan Park
- Jackson Road, Warriewood – Recreational Facility
- Taronga Zoo – Capital Works
- TfNSW - Paramedic Response Points (PRP)
- Box Hill Residential Subdivision Development – The Gables
- Lutanda Aged-Care Facility
- Marsden Park Child-care Centre and Mixed-use development
- Belrose Child-care Centre and Mixed-use development
- Rydalmere Apartments

SCHEDULE 3 – Flood Impact Assessment

Built
Level 4, 185 Clarence Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Job No. GC554.001

Attn: Mr Paul Nelson

25 November 2022

Re: Wee Waa High School Construction Staging Flood Impact Assessment

Dear Sir,

This letter sets out the findings of an investigation that has been undertaken to assess the impact that the staged construction of the proposed Wee Waa High School would have on flood behaviour. **Figure 1** attached is a location plan showing the location of the construction site which is bounded by George Street to the east, Mitchell Street to the south, Charles Street to the west and existing residential development to the north.

This letter has been prepared to address the requirements set out under Condition B24 (f) (i) and (ii) of the Development Consent (Application No. SSD 21854025), which read:

“B24. The Applicant must prepare a Construction Soil and Water Management Sub-Plan (CSWMSP) and the plan must address, but not be limited to the following:

- (f) provide a construction methodology to address management of flood related impacts, supported by a Flood Impact Assessment prepared by a suitably qualified practising Engineer, addressing the following (but not limited to):*
 - (i) describe the measures that must be implemented to manage stormwater and flood flows for small and large sized events, including, but not limited to 1 in 5-year ARI and 1 in 100-year ARI;*
 - (ii) detailed construction staging plans and additional flood modelling to confirm that the construction would not result in unacceptable flooding conditions on adjoining properties and infrastructure, as certified by a suitably qualified practising Engineer; and”*

1. Background

For planning approval purposes, the construction of the Wee Waa High School and associated drainage improvement works has been divided into the following two separate packages of works:

- Construction of flood mitigation works, which include a large channel within the construction site, as well as upgrades to the existing drainage system downstream of its location (denoted herein as **“the REF works”**).
- Construction of the high school facilities, which includes the filling of the construction site to finished levels, as well as the erection of a number of buildings and fences (denoted herein as **“the SSD works”**). **Figure 2** attached to this letter shows the key features of the SSD works.

While Condition B24 directly relates to the SSD works, reference is made to the REF works as both sets of works form part of the overall project. We are also advised that Built are undertaking both the SSD and REF works as the Main Contractor and are able to coordinate across both sets of works as needed.

Level 6 Suite 601 8 West Street North Sydney NSW 2060

Principal: **S A Button** BE(Hons) MEngSc

p: 02 9929 4466 email: lacewater@bigpond.com.au

Lyall & Associates Consulting Water Engineers ABN 93 257 653 251 trading as Lyall & Associates

The bulk earthworks associated with the construction of the SSD works will be undertaken in the following three (3) key stages:

- **Stage 1 SSD Works**– Completion of the open drainage swale works which were commenced as part of the REF works internal to the construction site, including the stockpiling of excess fill material in its north-west corner.
- **Stage 2 SSD Works** – The formation of a borrow pit in the western portion of the construction site, the material from which will be used to raise natural surface levels in its eastern portion. The borrow pit will be drained via a temporary channel which will link to the open drainage swale which was built as part of the REF works. A swale will also be constructed along the common boundary of the construction site and No. 41 George Street to control surface runoff which discharges from the adjacent property. George Street will also be widened to facilitate the provision of the proposed Kiss and Drop area, requiring the need for the extension of the existing transverse drainage structure into the construction site, as well as the installation of a new stormwater drainage system along the western kerb line of the widened road.
- **Stage 3 SSD Works** – The importation of fill material to enable natural surface levels to be raised across the remainder of the construction site to final design levels. It is understood that the commencement of the Stage 3 works will not occur until such time as the REF works have been completed.

It is noted that a temporary pump was installed by Built in the north-west corner of the construction site at the commencement of the REF works (**temporary pump**). Built advised that the temporary pump is capable of evacuating stormwater runoff which would otherwise pond across the surface of the construction site to the inlet of twin 600 mm diameter pipes which are located beneath the eastern kerb line of Charles Street at a rate of about 0.36 m³/s. Built also advised that the temporary pump will remain in operation until such time as the REF works are completed (i.e. up until the commencement of the Stage 3 SSD works).

2. Construction Staging Flood Impact Assessment

The hydraulic (TUFLOW) model that has been relied upon for assessing the impact that both the REF and SSD works would have on flood behaviour following their completion has been used for the purpose of the present assessment.

The hydraulic (TUFLOW) model representing pre-REF and SSD works conditions was run for a design storm of one (1) Exceedance per Year (**EY**), as well as design storms with Annual Exceedance Probabilities (**AEPs**) of 20% (1 in 5), 5% (1 in 20) and 1% (1 in 100). **Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6** (2 sheets each) show the indicative extent and depth of inundation internal to the existing ring levee which protects the township of Wee Waa from riverine type flooding and more specifically in the immediate vicinity of the construction site for the four aforementioned design storm events.

The structure of the hydraulic (TUFLOW) model was then updated to reflect finished surface levels at the completion of the abovementioned construction stages. Finished surface levels within the hydraulic (TUFLOW) model were defined based on 3D design models that were provided by Built. Modifications were also made to the existing drainage system to reflect the changes that would be made during each stage of construction, noting that the temporary pump was assumed to switch on when the water level in the north-west corner of the construction site surcharged the low flow channel that forms part of the recently constructed REF works.

Figures 7, 8, 9 and 10 (2 sheets each) show the impact that the Stage 1 SSD works would have on flood behaviour for the four abovementioned design storm events. Similar information is shown on **Figures 11 to 18** (2 sheets each) for the Stage 2 and 3 SSD works.

The key findings of the flood impact assessment were as follows:

- i. There will be a general reduction in peak flood levels external to the construction site under Stage 1 SSD works conditions across the full range of assessed design storm events.
- ii. While there will be a general reduction in peak flood levels external to the construction site under Stage 2 SSD works conditions across the full range of assessed design storm events, there will be minor increases in the road reserve of George Street immediately fronting the construction site and No. 41 George Street during a 5% AEP storm event, and in the road reserve of Mitchell Street immediately fronting the construction site and the Wee Waa Public School in a 1% AEP storm event. It is noted that the areas where peak flood levels would be increased by the Stage 2 SSD works is confined to the adjacent road reserves of George Street and Mitchell Street (i.e. the impacts do not extend into either No. 41 George Street or the Wee Waa Public School).
- iii. The impacts attributable to the Stage 3 SSD works external to the construction site would be similar to those described above for the Stage 2 SSD works.

We trust that the findings of the flood impact assessment will assist Built in completing the *Construction Soil and Water Management Sub-Plan* as is required under Condition B24 of the Development Consent. However, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned should you wish to discuss any aspect of our letter report.

Yours faithfully

Lyll & Associates Consulting Water Engineers



Scott Button
Principal

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 - Location Plan

Figure 2 - Key Features of the SSD Works

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Figure 13 - Impact of Stage 2 SSD Works on Flood Behaviour Internal to Town Levee - 5% AEP (2 Sheets)

Figure 14 - Impact of Stage 2 SSD Works on Flood Behaviour Internal to Town Levee - 1% AEP (2 Sheets)

Figure 15 - Impact of Stage 3 SSD Works on Flood Behaviour Internal to Town Levee - 1 EY (2 Sheets)

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Figure 18 - Impact of Stage 3 SSD Works on Flood Behaviour Internal to Town Levee - 1% AEP (2 Sheets)



N

100 0 100 200 300 m

Scale: 1:10,000

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LEGEND

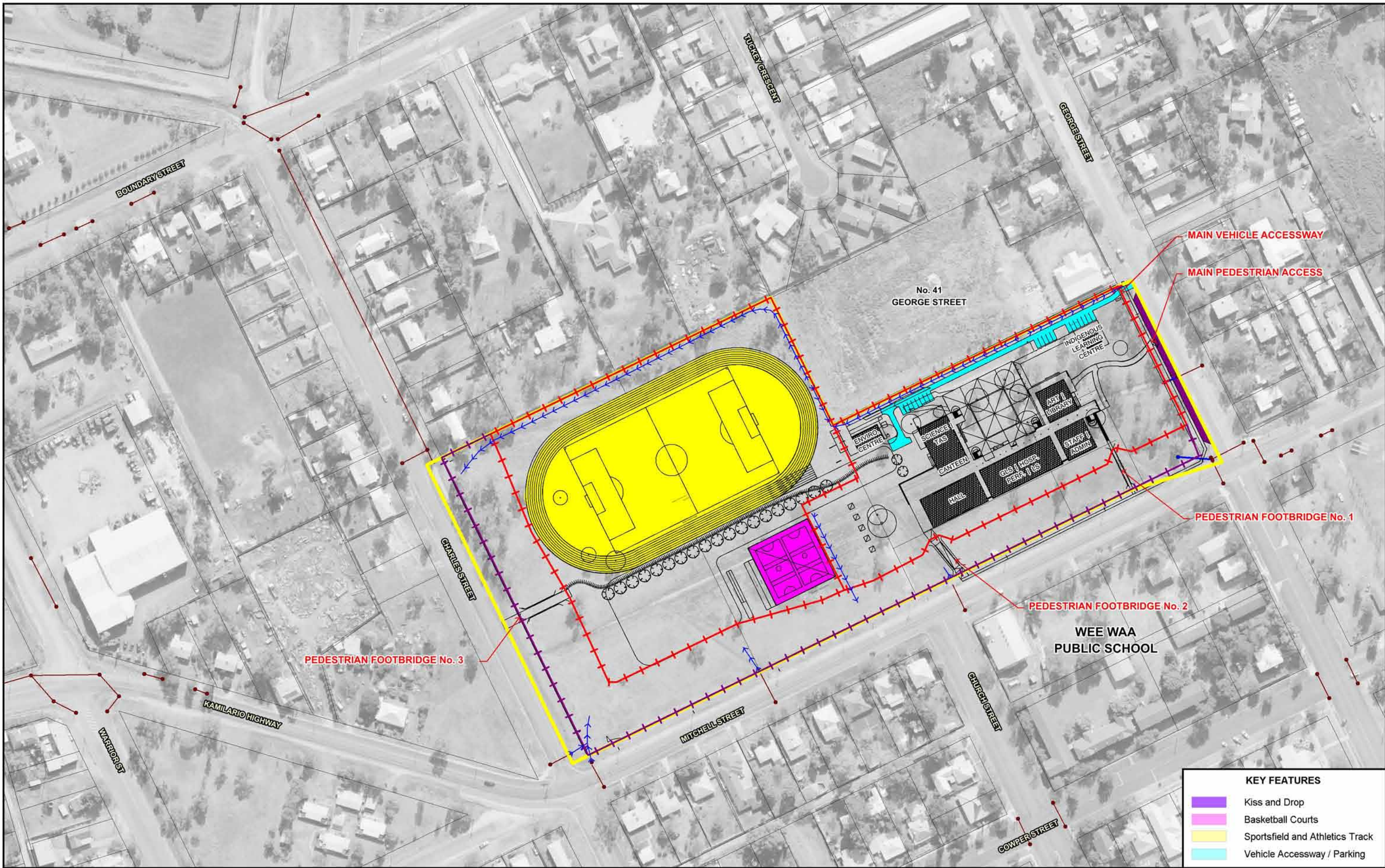
- Existing Drainage System
- Construction Site Boundary
- Existing Flood Gate Location and Identifier
- Existing Pump Location and Identifier

WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL

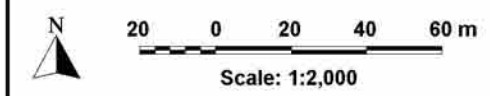
CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT









Figure 1

LOCATION PLAN



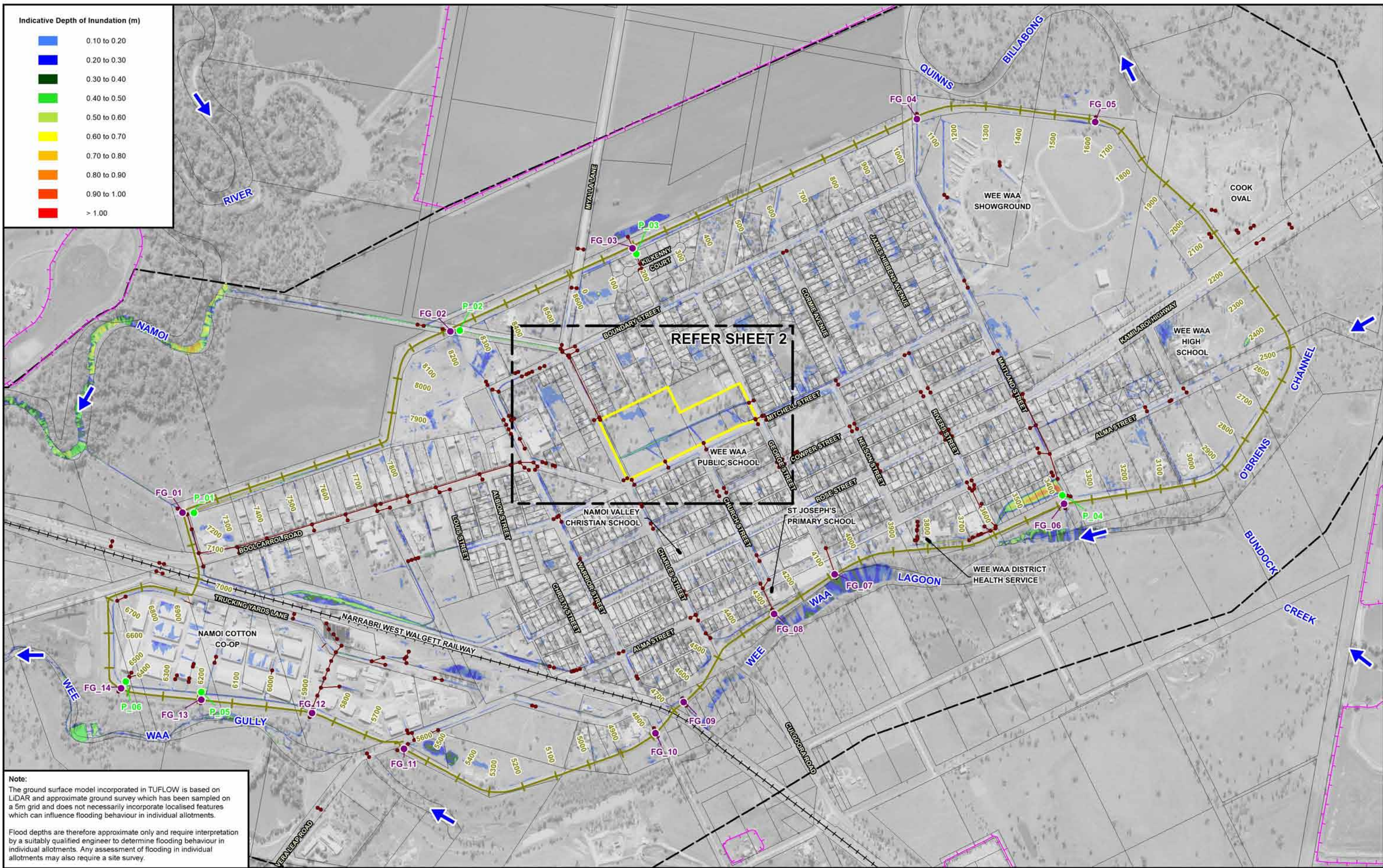
KEY FEATURES	
	Kiss and Drop
	Basketball Courts
	Sportsfield and Athletics Track
	Vehicle Accessway / Parking



LEGEND			
	Existing Drainage System		Construction Site Boundary
	Proposed Drainage System		Proposal Design Strings
	Proposed 1.2 m High Perimeter Fence		Proposal Building Footprint
	Proposed 2.1 m High Perimeter Fence		
	Proposed Grassed Catch Drain / Swale		

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CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

Figure 2



LEGEND

- Existing Levee Centre Line and Chainage
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- Existing Flood Gate Location and Identifier (FG_01)
- Existing Pump Location and Identifier (P_01)
- Two-Dimensional Model Extent
- Modelled Stormwater Network
- Construction Site Boundary

Scale: 1:10,000

WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT

INDICATIVE EXTENT AND DEPTH OF INUNDATION INTERNAL TO TOWN LEVEE PRE-REF AND SSD CONDITIONS - 1 EY

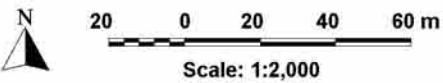
Figure 3 (Sheet 1 of 2)

Lyall & Associates



Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

Light Blue	0.10 to 0.20
Blue	0.20 to 0.30
Dark Blue	0.30 to 0.40
Green	0.40 to 0.50
Light Green	0.50 to 0.60
Yellow	0.60 to 0.70
Orange	0.70 to 0.80
Dark Orange	0.80 to 0.90
Red-Orange	0.90 to 1.00
Red	> 1.00



Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR and approximate ground survey which has been sampled on a 5m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.

Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

- LEGEND
- Modelled Stormwater Network
 - Construction Site Boundary

WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL
CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT

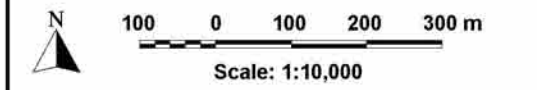
INDICATIVE EXTENT AND DEPTH OF INUNDATION INTERNAL TO TOWN LEVEL
PRE-REF AND SSD CONDITIONS - 1 EY



Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

0.10 to 0.20
0.20 to 0.30
0.30 to 0.40
0.40 to 0.50
0.50 to 0.60
0.60 to 0.70
0.70 to 0.80
0.80 to 0.90
0.90 to 1.00
> 1.00

Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LIDAR and approximate ground survey which has been sampled on a 5m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.



LEGEND

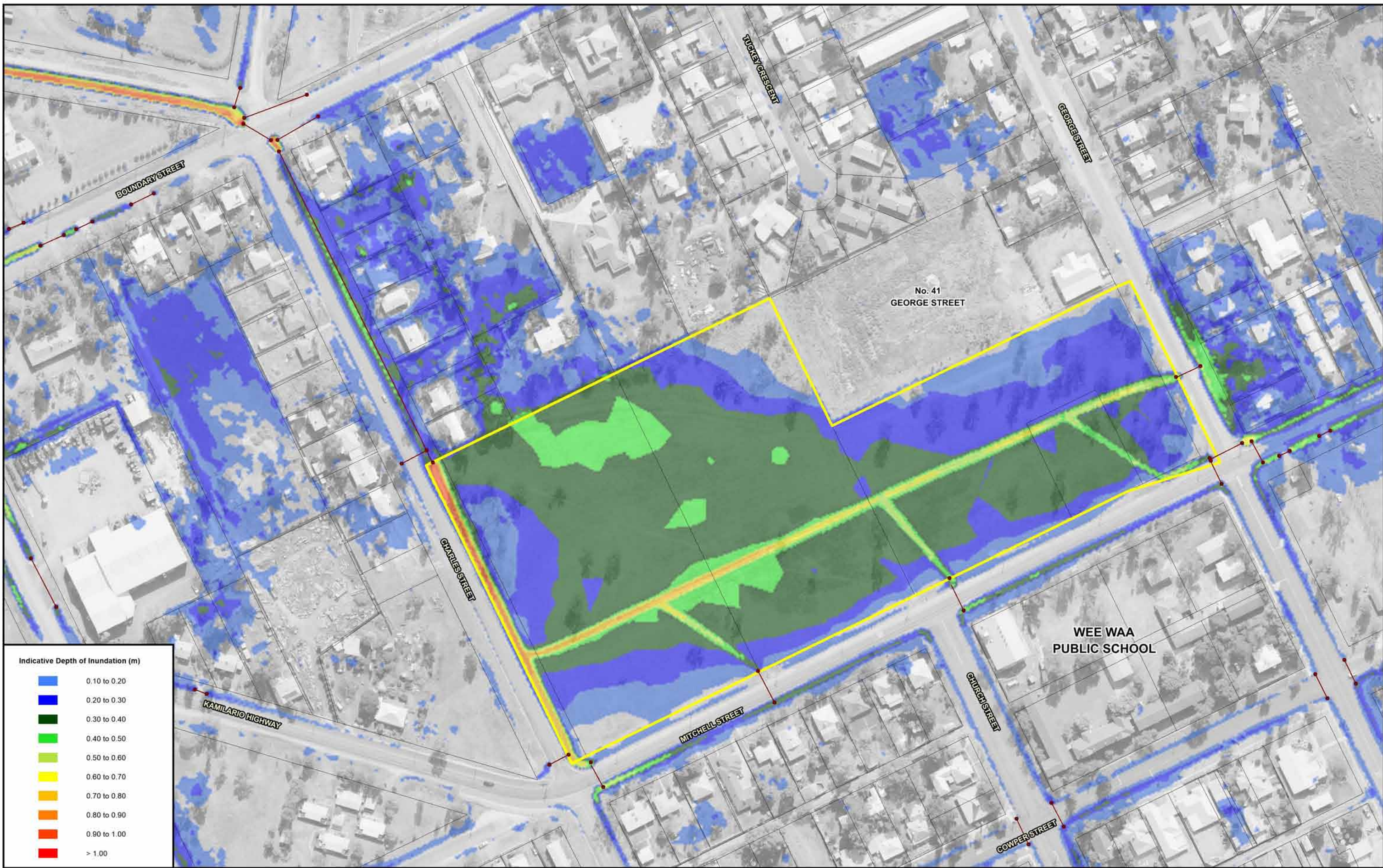
	Existing Levee Centre Line and Chainage
	Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
	Existing Flood Gate Location and Identifier
	Existing Pump Location and Identifier
	Two-Dimensional Model Extent
	Modelled Stormwater Network
	Construction Site Boundary

WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL
 CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT

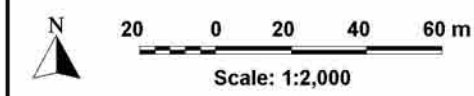
INDICATIVE EXTENT AND DEPTH OF INUNDATION INTERNAL TO TOWN LEVEE
 PRE-REF AND SSD CONDITIONS - 20% AEP

Figure 4
 (Sheet 1 of 2)





Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)	
■	0.10 to 0.20
■	0.20 to 0.30
■	0.30 to 0.40
■	0.40 to 0.50
■	0.50 to 0.60
■	0.60 to 0.70
■	0.70 to 0.80
■	0.80 to 0.90
■	0.90 to 1.00
■	> 1.00

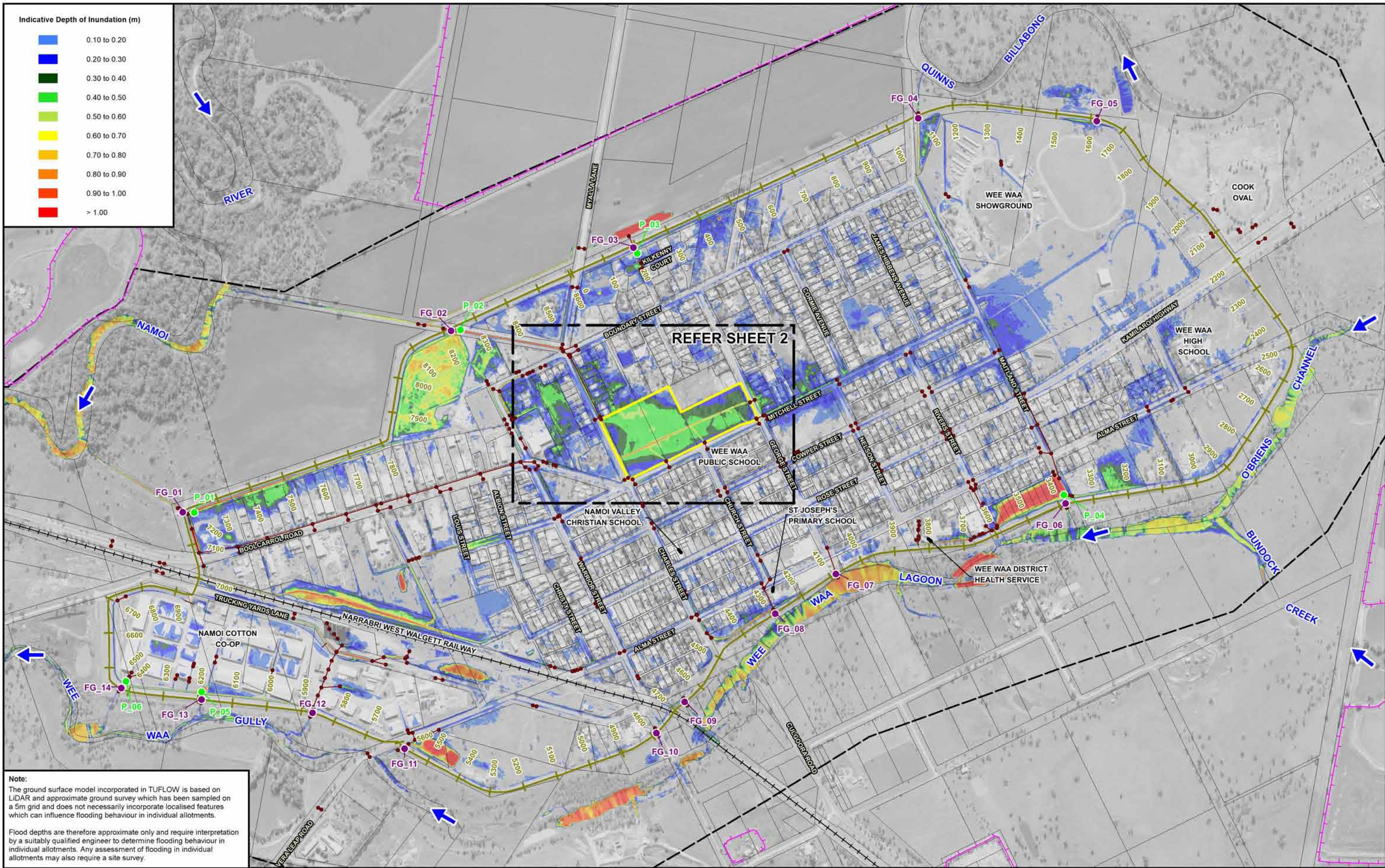


Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR and approximate ground survey which has been sampled on a 5m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.

Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

- LEGEND**
- Modelled Stormwater Network
 - Construction Site Boundary

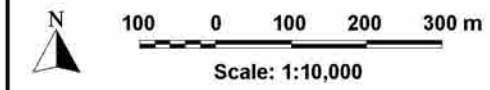
**WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL
 CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT**



Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

0.10 to 0.20
0.20 to 0.30
0.30 to 0.40
0.40 to 0.50
0.50 to 0.60
0.60 to 0.70
0.70 to 0.80
0.80 to 0.90
0.90 to 1.00
> 1.00

Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LIDAR and approximate ground survey which has been sampled on a 5m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.



- LEGEND
- Existing Levee Centre Line and Chainage
 - Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
 - Existing Flood Gate Location and Identifier (FG_01)
 - Existing Pump Location and Identifier (P_01)

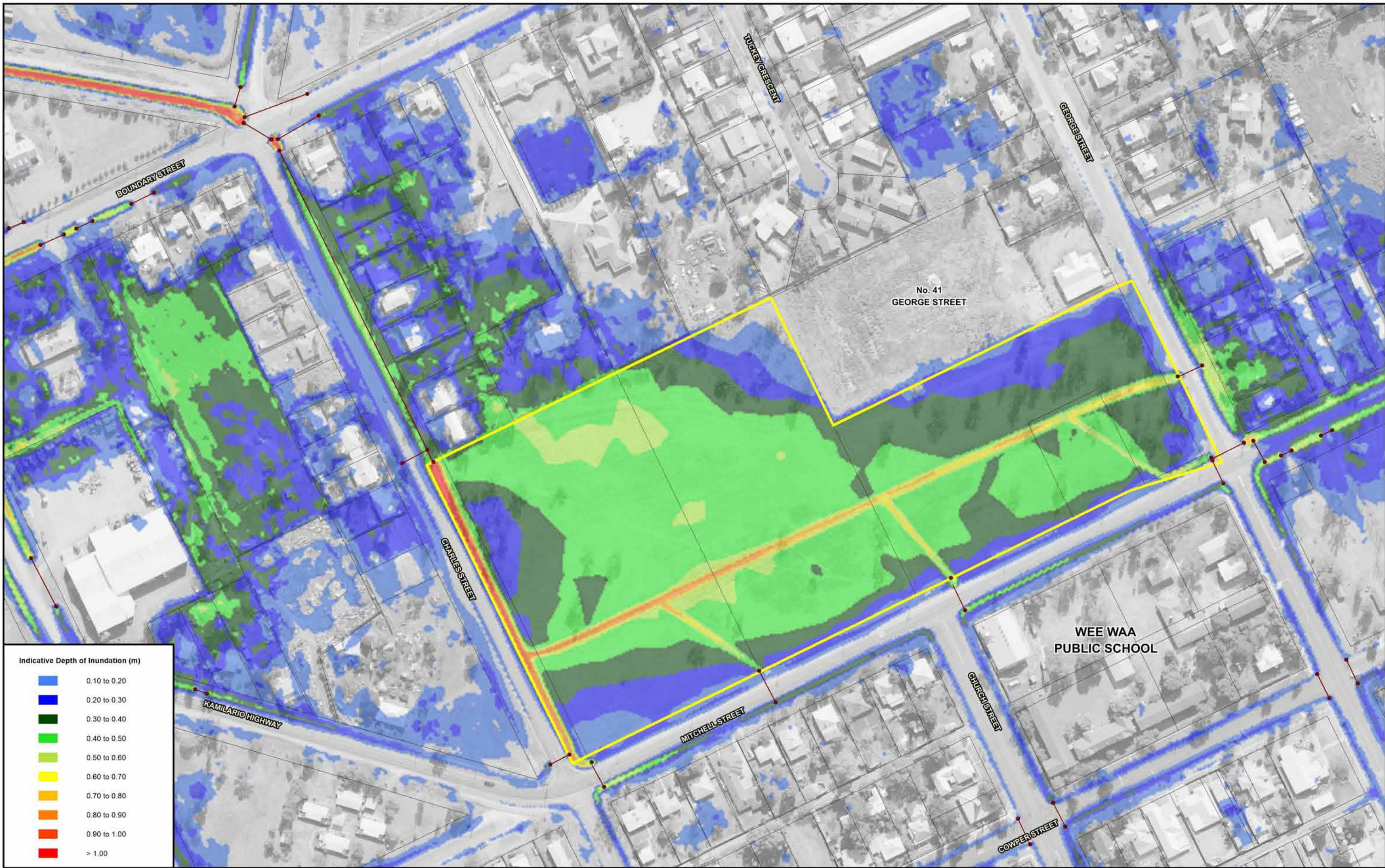
- Two-Dimensional Model Extent
- Modelled Stormwater Network
- Construction Site Boundary

WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL
 CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT

INDICATIVE EXTENT AND DEPTH OF INUNDATION INTERNAL TO TOWN LEVEE
 PRE-REF AND SSD CONDITIONS - 5% AEP

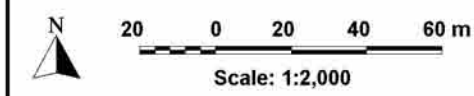
Figure 5
 (Sheet 1 of 2)





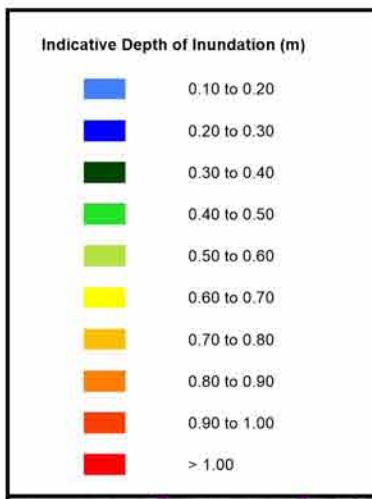
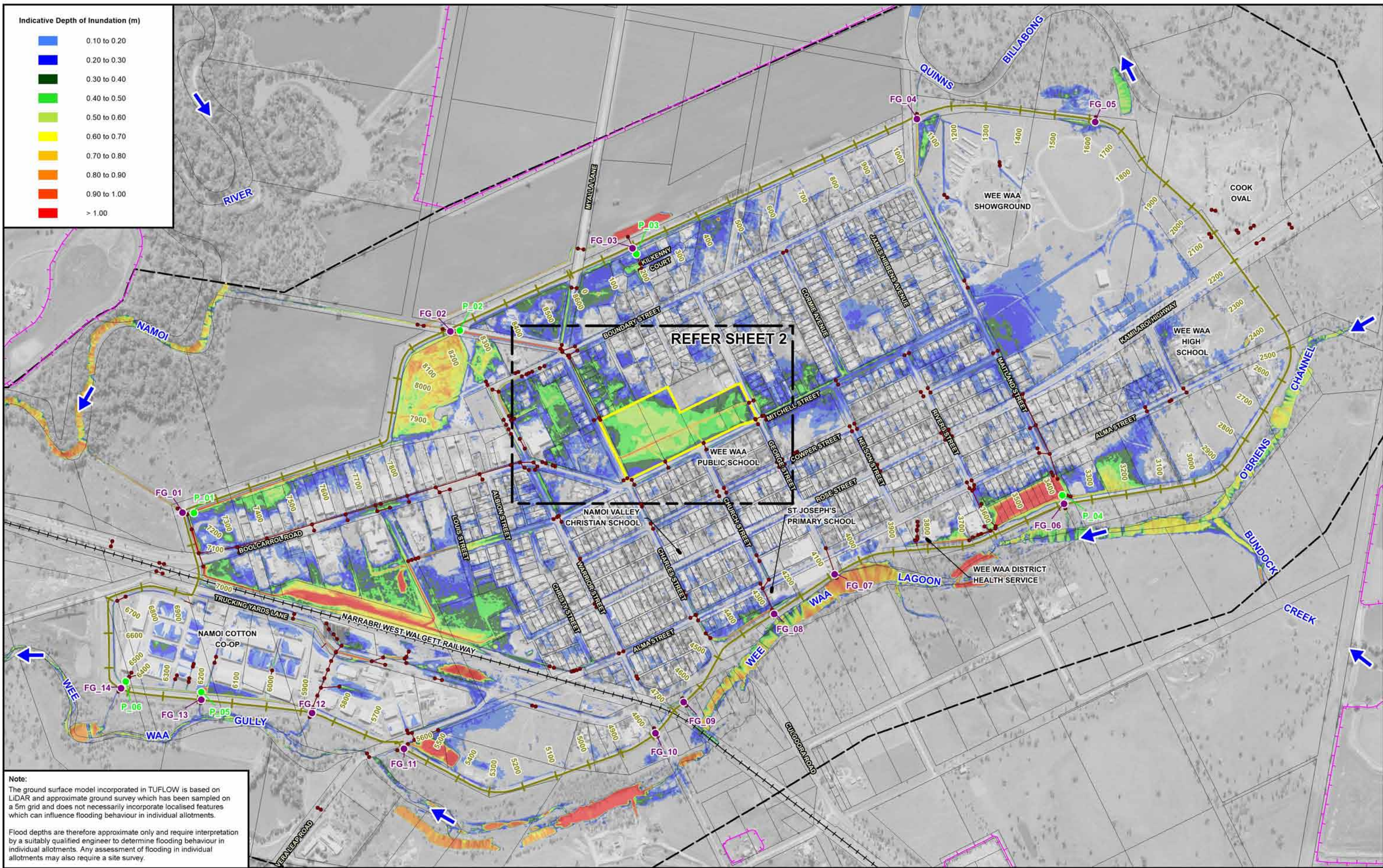
Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

Blue	0.10 to 0.20
Dark Blue	0.20 to 0.30
Green	0.30 to 0.40
Light Green	0.40 to 0.50
Yellow-Green	0.50 to 0.60
Yellow	0.60 to 0.70
Orange	0.70 to 0.80
Red-Orange	0.80 to 0.90
Red	0.90 to 1.00
Dark Red	> 1.00

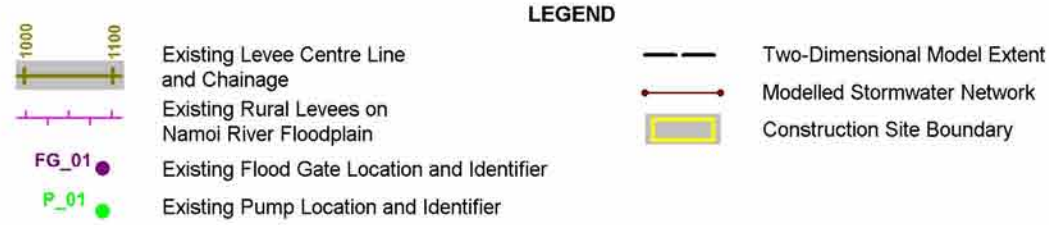
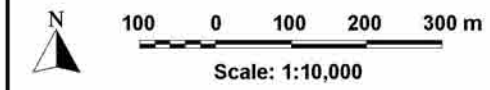


Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR and approximate ground survey which has been sampled on a 5m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

- LEGEND**
- Modelled Stormwater Network
 - Construction Site Boundary



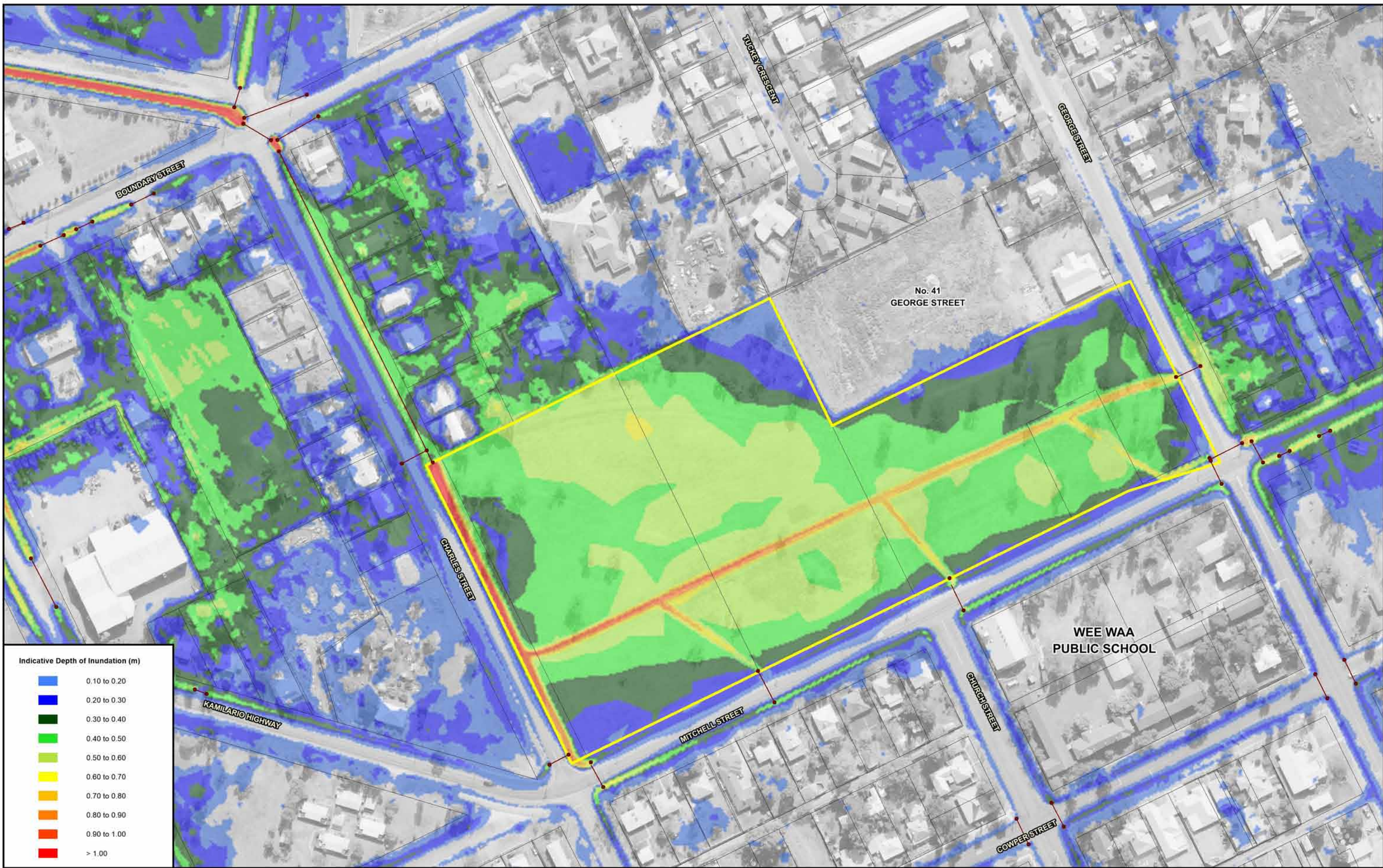
Note:
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 CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT

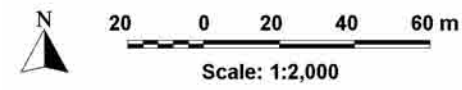
INDICATIVE EXTENT AND DEPTH OF INUNDATION INTERNAL TO TOWN LEVEE
 PRE-REF AND SSD CONDITIONS - 1% AEP

Figure 6
 (Sheet 1 of 2)



Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

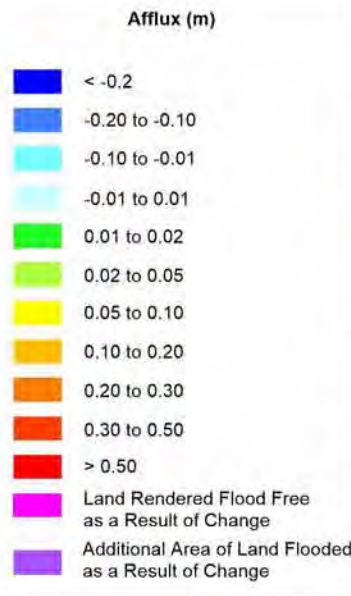
Blue	0.10 to 0.20
Dark Blue	0.20 to 0.30
Green	0.30 to 0.40
Light Green	0.40 to 0.50
Yellow-Green	0.50 to 0.60
Yellow	0.60 to 0.70
Orange	0.70 to 0.80
Red-Orange	0.80 to 0.90
Red	0.90 to 1.00
Dark Red	> 1.00



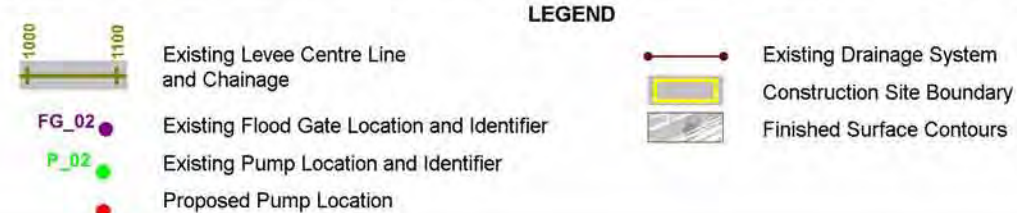
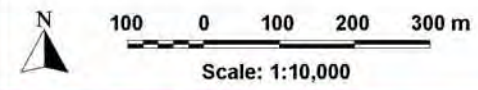
Note:
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- LEGEND**
- Modelled Stormwater Network
 - Construction Site Boundary

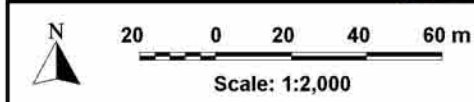
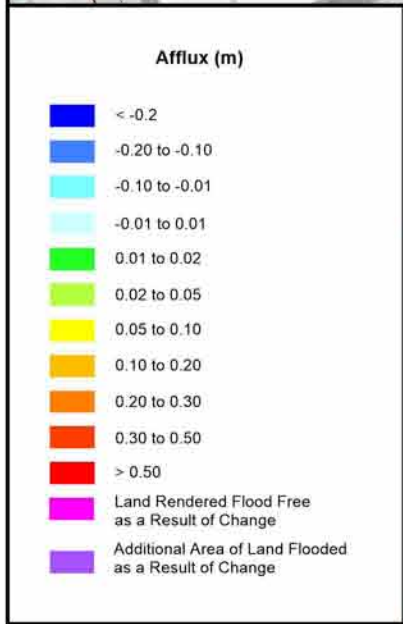
**WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL
 CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT**



Note:
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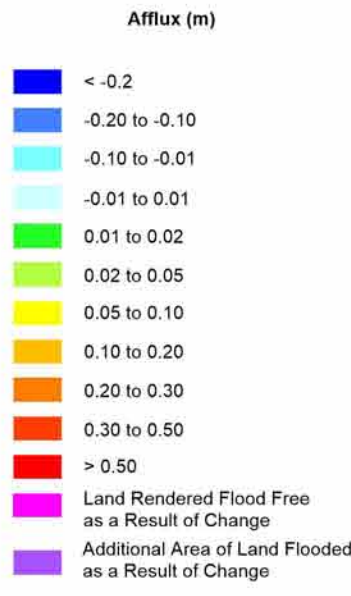
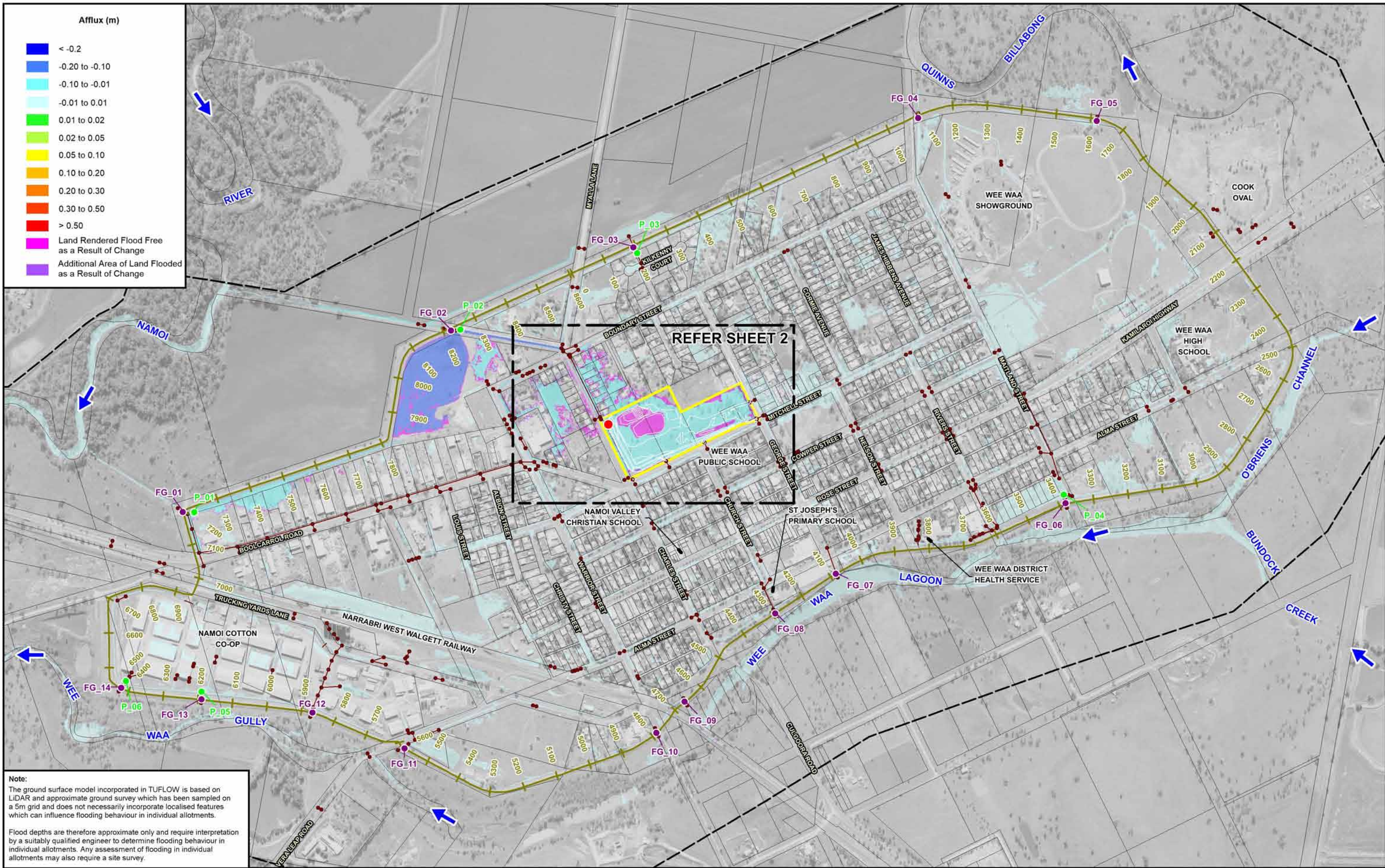
**WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL
 CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT**



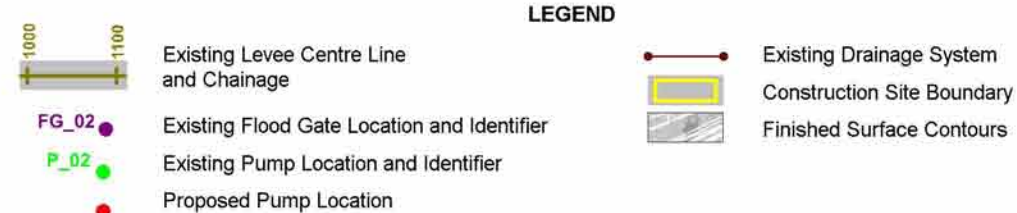
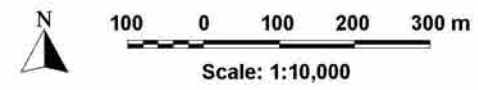
Note:
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 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

- LEGEND**
- Existing Drainage System
 - Construction Site Boundary
 - Finished Surface Contours
 - Proposed Pump Location

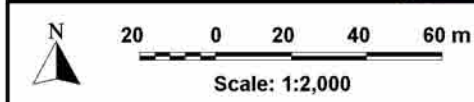
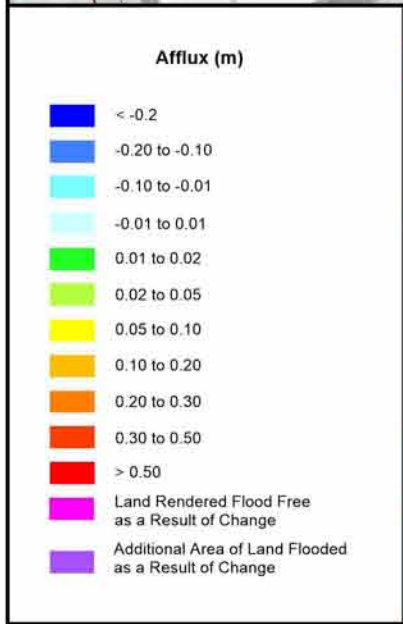
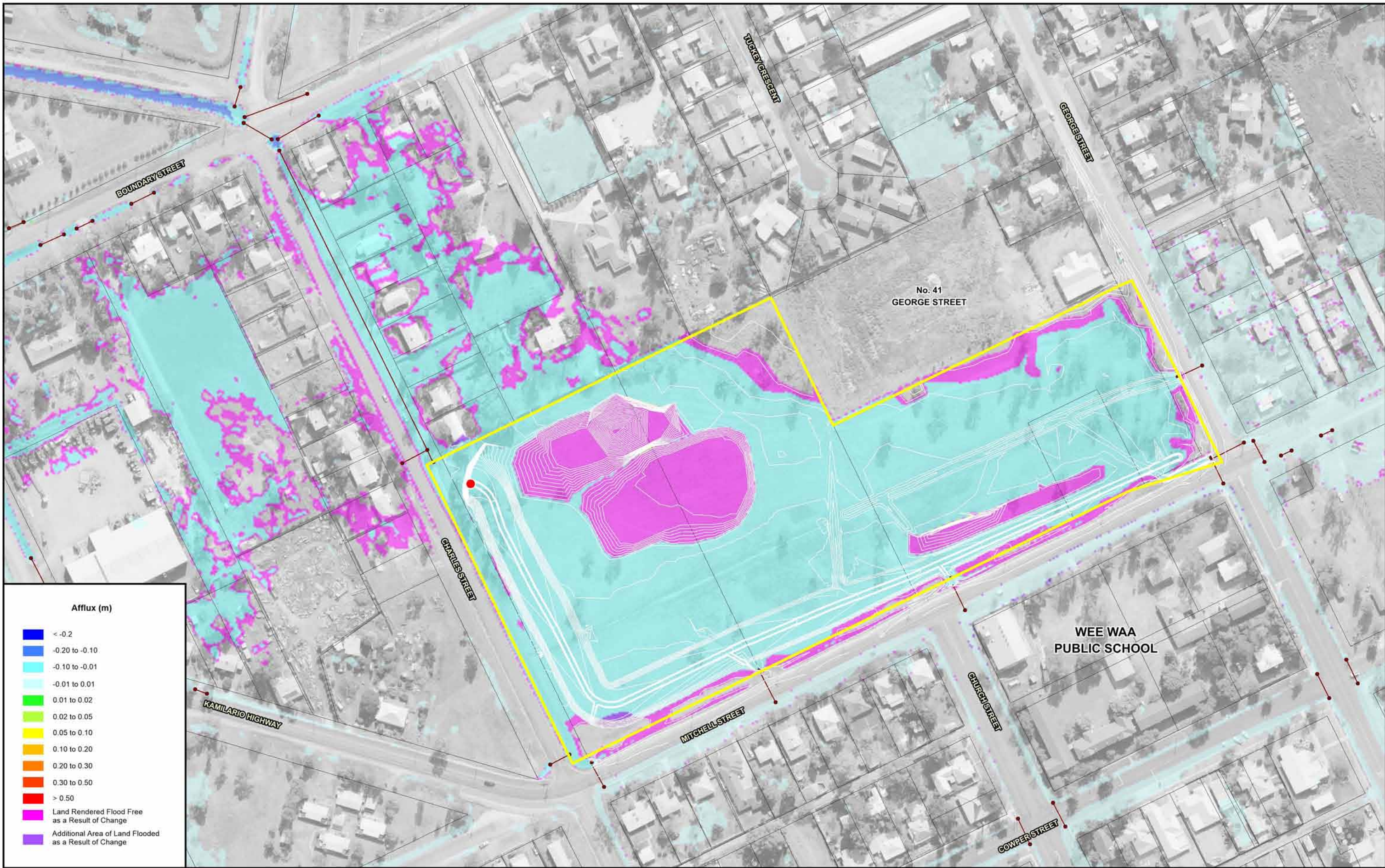
**WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL
 CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT**



Note:
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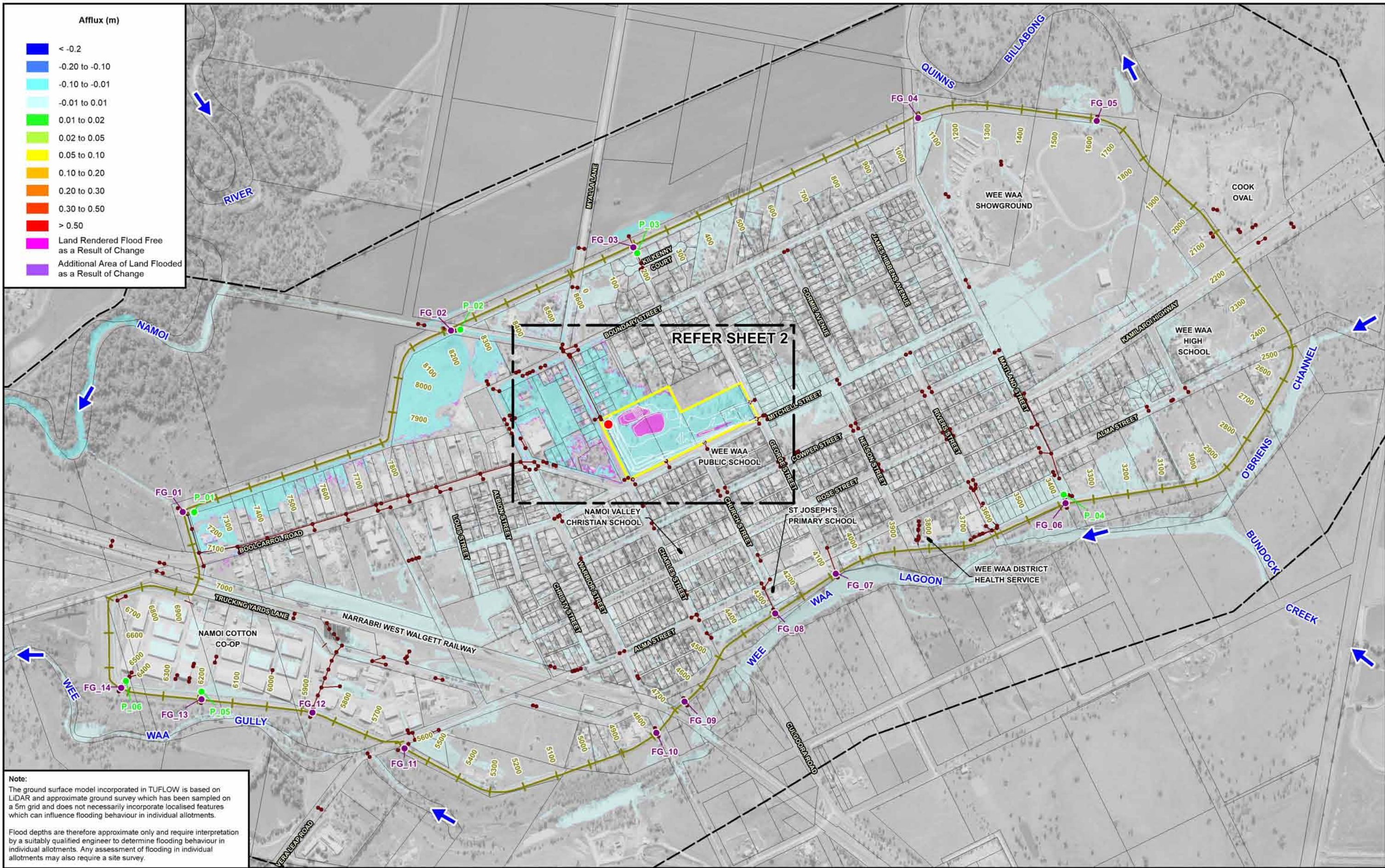


**WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL
 CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT**



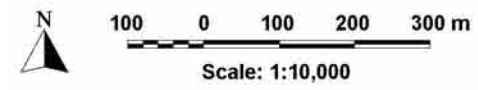
Note:
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- LEGEND**
- Existing Drainage System
 - Construction Site Boundary
 - Finished Surface Contours
 - Proposed Pump Location



- Afflux (m)**
- <math>< -0.2</math>
 - -0.20 to -0.10
 - -0.10 to -0.01
 - -0.01 to 0.01
 - 0.01 to 0.02
 - 0.02 to 0.05
 - 0.05 to 0.10
 - 0.10 to 0.20
 - 0.20 to 0.30
 - 0.30 to 0.50
 - Land Rendered Flood Free as a Result of Change
 - Additional Area of Land Flooded as a Result of Change

Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LIDAR and approximate ground survey which has been sampled on a 5m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

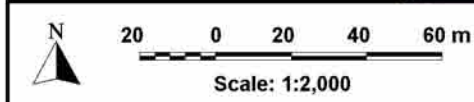
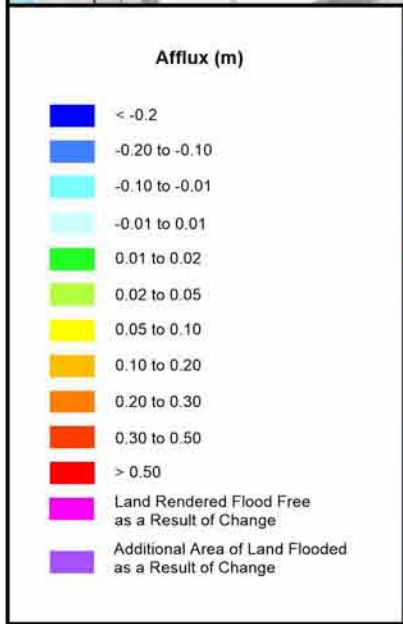
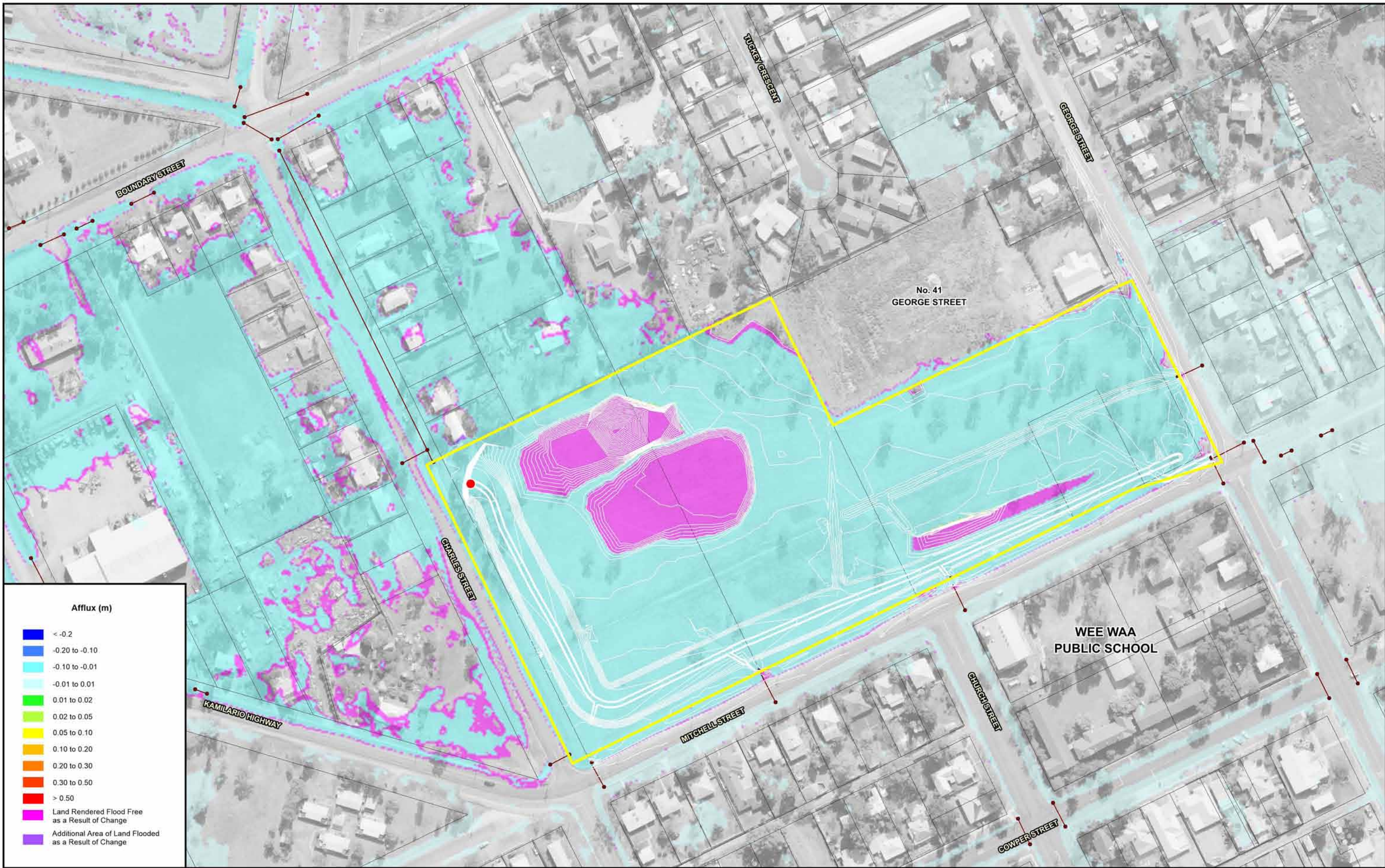


- LEGEND**
- Existing Levee Centre Line and Chainage
 - Existing Drainage System
 - Construction Site Boundary
 - Finished Surface Contours
 - FG_02 Existing Flood Gate Location and Identifier
 - P_02 Existing Pump Location and Identifier
 - Proposed Pump Location

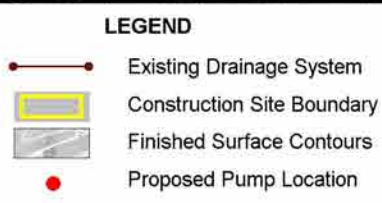
Lyall & Associates

**WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL
 CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

Figure 9
 (Sheet 1 of 2)
 IMPACT OF STAGE 1 SSD WORKS ON FLOOD BEHAVIOUR INTERNAL TO TOWN LEVEL
 5% AEP



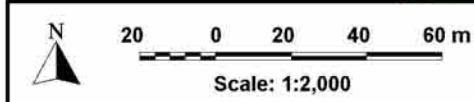
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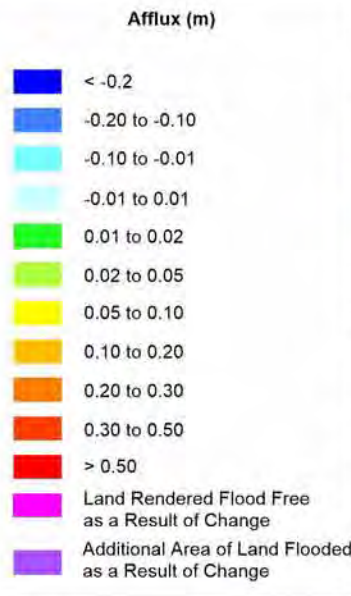
Afflux (m)	
■	< -0.2
■	-0.20 to -0.10
■	-0.10 to -0.01
■	-0.01 to 0.01
■	0.01 to 0.02
■	0.02 to 0.05
■	0.05 to 0.10
■	0.10 to 0.20
■	0.20 to 0.30
■	0.30 to 0.50
■	> 0.50
■	Land Rendered Flood Free as a Result of Change
■	Additional Area of Land Flooded as a Result of Change



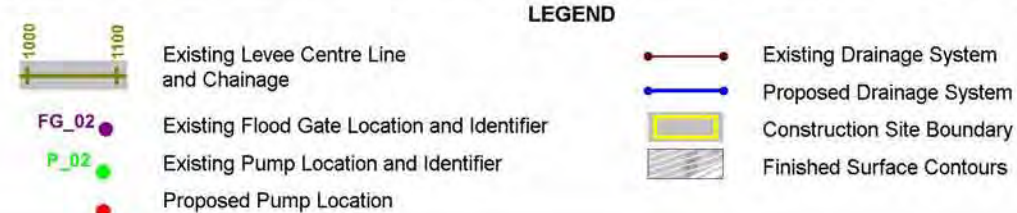
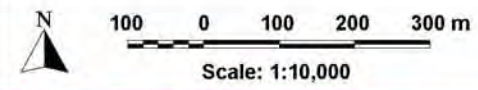
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- LEGEND**
- Existing Drainage System
 - Construction Site Boundary
 - Finished Surface Contours
 - Proposed Pump Location

**WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL
 CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT**



Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LIDAR and approximate ground survey which has been sampled on a 5m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.



**WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL
 CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

Figure 11
 (Sheet 1 of 2)
**IMPACT OF STAGE 2 SSD WORKS ON FLOOD BEHAVIOUR INTERNAL TO TOWN LEVEL
 1 EY**



Afflux (m)

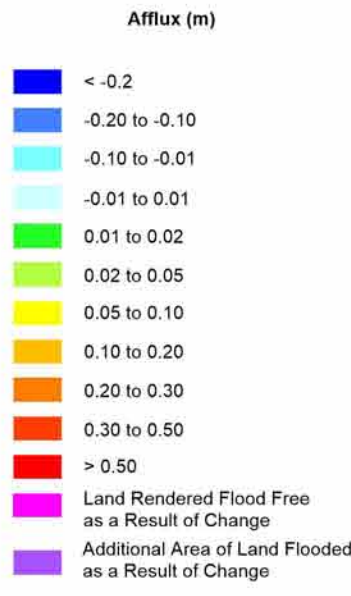
Blue	< -0.2
Light Blue	-0.20 to -0.10
Cyan	-0.10 to -0.01
Light Green	-0.01 to 0.01
Green	0.01 to 0.02
Light Yellow	0.02 to 0.05
Yellow	0.05 to 0.10
Orange	0.10 to 0.20
Red-Orange	0.20 to 0.30
Red	0.30 to 0.50
Dark Red	> 0.50
Magenta	Land Rendered Flood Free as a Result of Change
Purple	Additional Area of Land Flooded as a Result of Change

- LEGEND**
- Existing Drainage System
 - Proposed Drainage System
 - Construction Site Boundary
 - Finished Surface Contours
 - Proposed Pump Location

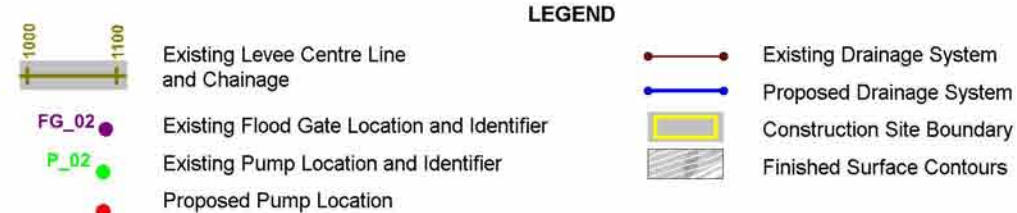
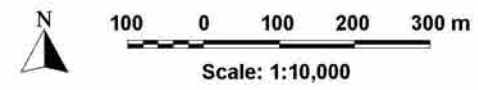
Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR and approximate ground survey which has been sampled on a 5m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

**WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL
 CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

Figure 11
 (Sheet 2 of 2)
 IMPACT OF STAGE 2 SSD WORKS ON FLOOD BEHAVIOUR INTERNAL TO TOWN LEVEL
 1 EY

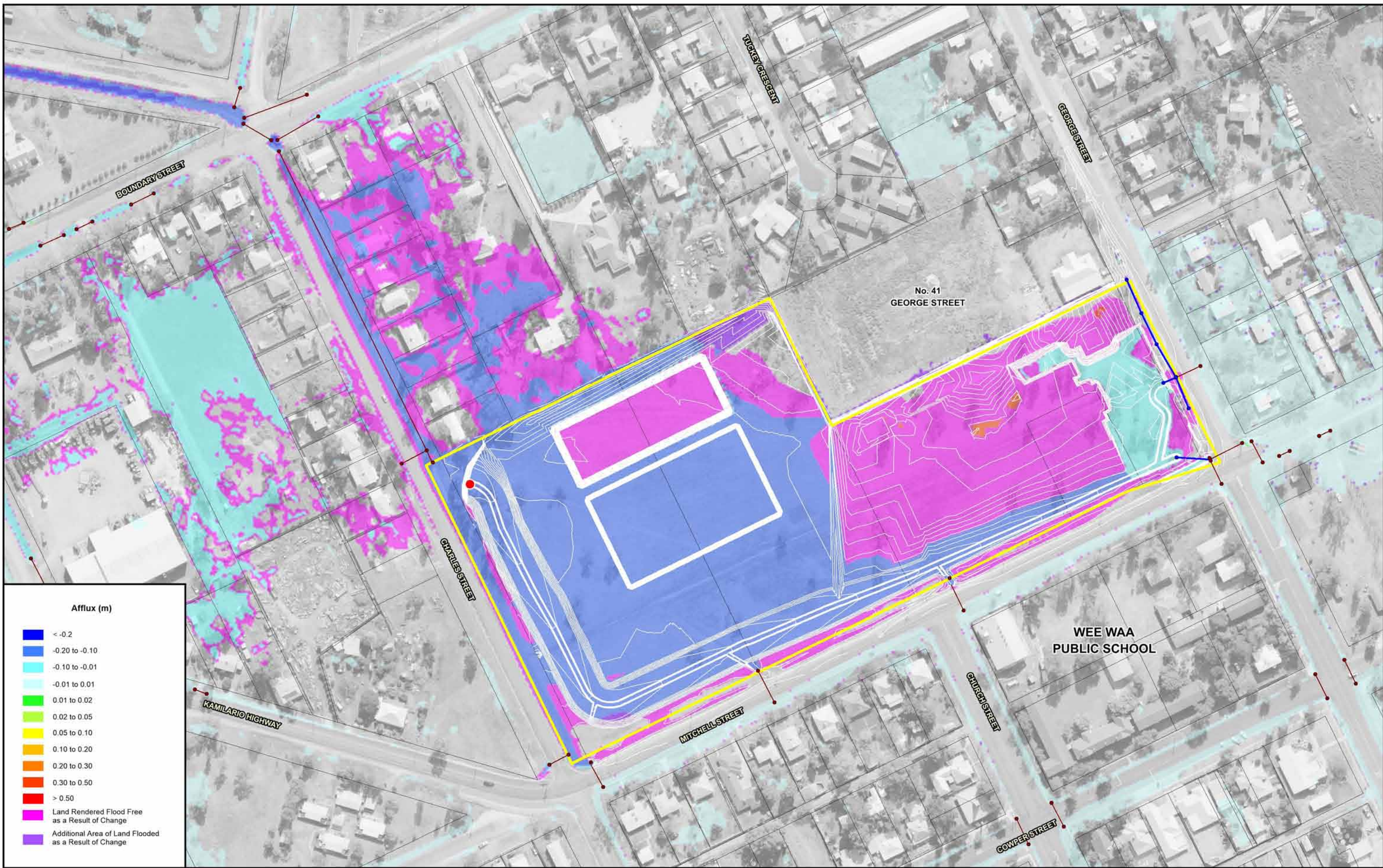


Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LIDAR and approximate ground survey which has been sampled on a 5m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
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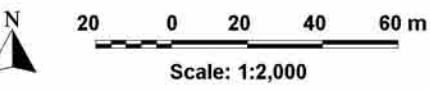
**WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL
 CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

Figure 12
 (Sheet 1 of 2)
 IMPACT OF STAGE 2 SSD WORKS ON FLOOD BEHAVIOUR INTERNAL TO TOWN LEVEL
 20% AEP



Afflux (m)

Blue	< -0.2
Light Blue	-0.20 to -0.10
Cyan	-0.10 to -0.01
Light Green	-0.01 to 0.01
Green	0.01 to 0.02
Light Yellow	0.02 to 0.05
Yellow	0.05 to 0.10
Orange	0.10 to 0.20
Dark Orange	0.20 to 0.30
Red	0.30 to 0.50
Dark Red	> 0.50
Pink	Land Rendered Flood Free as a Result of Change
Purple	Additional Area of Land Flooded as a Result of Change



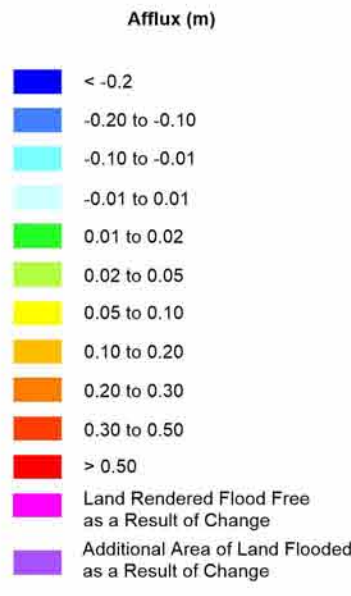
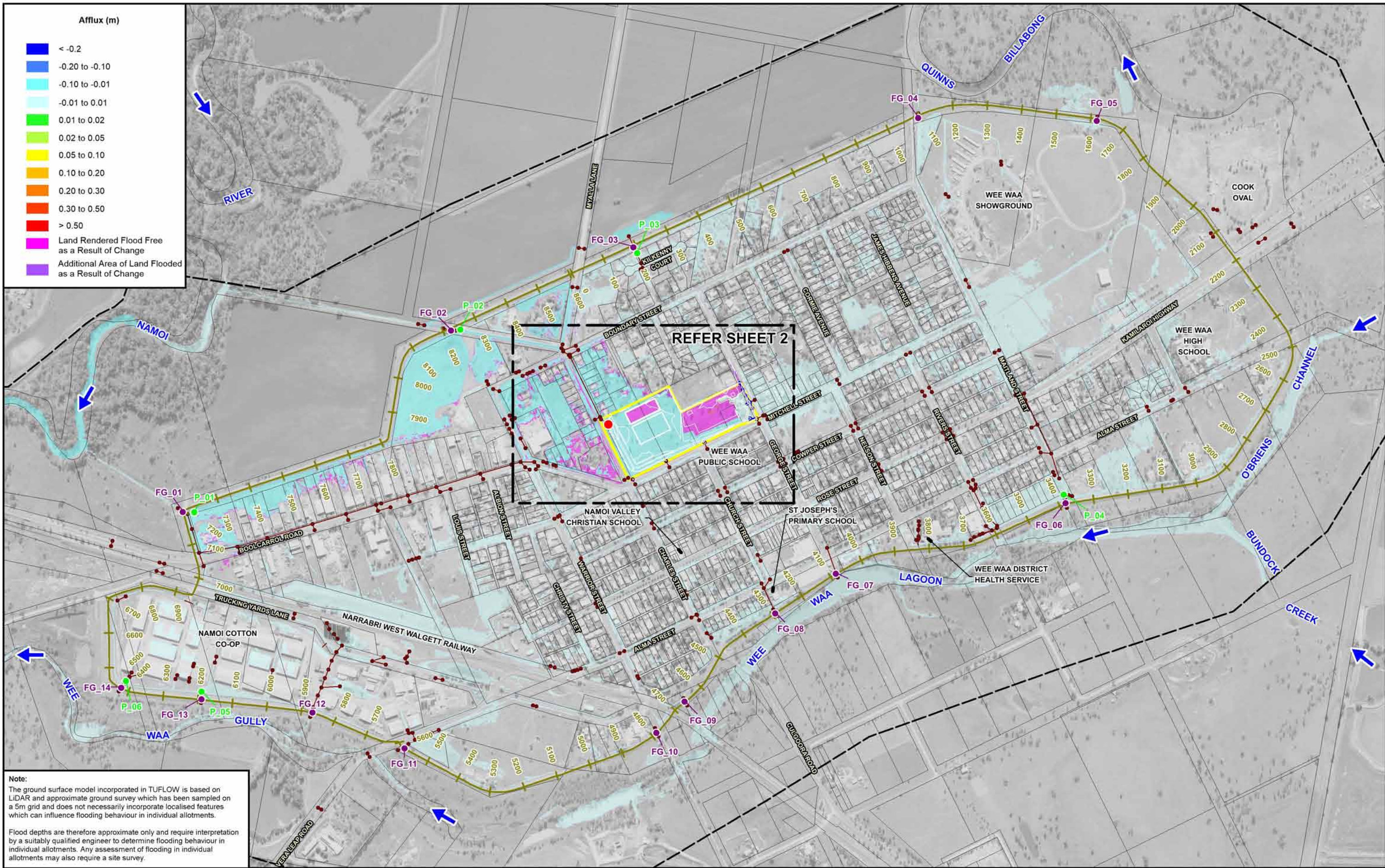
Note:
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- LEGEND**
- Existing Drainage System
 - Proposed Drainage System
 - Construction Site Boundary
 - Finished Surface Contours
 - Proposed Pump Location

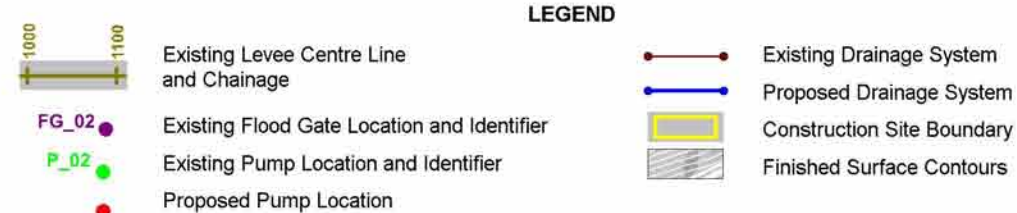
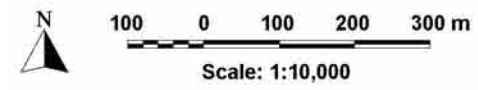
**WEE WAA HIGH SCHOOL
 CONSTRUCTION STAGING FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

IMPACT OF STAGE 2 SSD WORKS ON FLOOD BEHAVIOUR INTERNAL TO TOWN LEVEL
 20% AEP

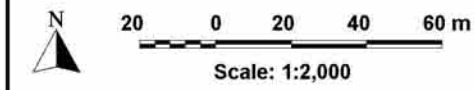
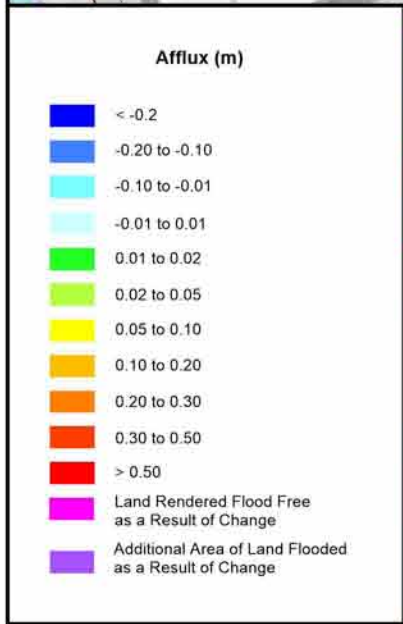
Figure 12
 (Sheet 2 of 2)



Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LIDAR and approximate ground survey which has been sampled on a 5m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
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- LEGEND**
- Existing Drainage System
 - Proposed Drainage System
 - Construction Site Boundary
 - Finished Surface Contours
 - Proposed Pump Location

