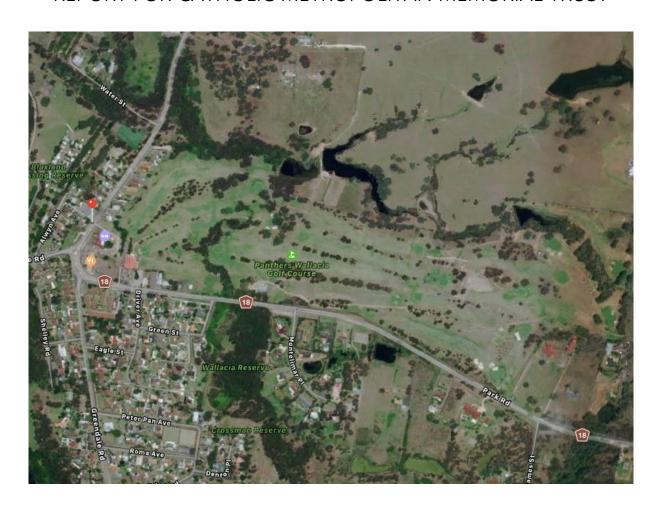
WALLACIA GOLF COURSE REDEVELOPMENT - FLOOD ASSESSMENT

REPORT FOR CATHOLIC METROPOLITAN MEMORIAL TRUST







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WALLACIA GOLF COURSE REDEVELOPMENT - FLOOD ASSESSMENT

FINAL REPORT OCTOBER 2017

Project Wallacia Golf Course Redevelopment - Flood Assessment			Project Number 170038	
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Introduction

This report provides a flood assessment for the proposed redevelopment of the Wallacia Golf Course, located at 13 Park Road Wallacia (the subject site).

Figure 1 (see rear of report for figures) presents the location of the subject site which is north of Park Road, east of the Nepean River and south of Penrith CBD.

Site Description

The site is traversed by Jerrys Creek and tributaries of the same. The upstream catchment of Jerrys Creek at the southern boundary of the subject site is 6 km². A catchment map for Jerrys Creek is shown in Figure 2.

The 1% AEP flood liability of the site is shown in Figure 3. The flood behaviour on the site can be described as follows:

- 1% AEP flow in Jerrys Creek through the site is 51.3 m³/s;
- flood levels on Jerrys Creek range from 38.6 mAHD in the upstream (at the southern boundary of the site) to 35.2 mAHD at the northern boundary of the site;
- tributary flood levels vary significantly owing to the rolling terrain found on the subject site; and
- the most significant tributary, situated on the northern boundary of the subject site, flows in a western direction towards Jerrys Creek and is significantly attenuated via a series of basins. The 1% AEP Peak flow in the tributary is 14.2 m³/s immediately upstream of the confluence.

Proposed Development

The proposed development is defined by the plans presented in Attachment A. All built elements are located outside the flood extent with the one exception being the road layout. The road layout does interact with some of the minor overland flow paths and tributary watercourses that run to Jerrys Creek. Overall however the road network lies approximately flush on ground and so impacts on flood behaviour are relatively minor. Drainage (design by Warren Smith and Partners) has been incorporated into the developed case scenario to alleviate cross flow at those locations were the road does interact with modelled flow paths.

Design Goal

The design goals were to:

- Build an accurate modelling system for the subject site;
- Define site flood liability in the 1% AEP event;
- Ensure that proposed development was compatible with modelled flood liability in accordance with the NSW Floodplain Development Manual (NSW, 2005); and
- Ensure that proposed development did not result in unacceptable flood impacts for areas proximate to the subject site.

GRC Hydro 1

Previous Studies

Penrith City Council has carried out the Overland Flow Flood Overview Study in 2006 in order to:

- identify and map all major overland flow paths
- define local flood behaviour in the study area
- assess provisional flood hazard for properties at risk from flooding, and
- rank catchment areas in terms of severity of flooding to help prioritise catchment areas for further studies and risk management plans.

The current study incorporates a higher degree of detail relative to the Council study, particularly in regard to the hydrological model used, with the aim of better defining flood behaviour for the subject site.

No other previous study have been identified for the subject site or the Jerrys Creek catchment.

Model Build

To carry out the assessment GRC Hydro have built a modelling system. This system is based on the use of a hydrological model (WBNM) to convert rainfall into runoff and then a hydraulic model (TUFLOW) to convert applied runoff into depths and levels. TUFLOW is a hydraulic modelling tool that can utilise one and two dimensional model elements. Both WBNM and TUFLOW are commonly used in Australia for flood modelling and can be considered best practice.

The modelling system is comprised of the following elements:

- Lidar data has been used to inform a 2 m finite difference grid. This data has a typical accuracy of +/- 0.15 m (1st confidence interval);
- pipe elements are included in the developed case only at road locations subject to traversing flows;
- Roughness was applied universally as a value of 0.05 (Mannings). In the developed case model the road layer was given a roughness of 0.02;
- A free draining outlet was allowed at the catchment's downstream boundary;
- The proposed development as presented in the plans displayed in Attachment A were incorporated into the model to produce a developed case; and
- proposed basins were implemented into the developed case model via the inclusion of break lines which represented the dam/earth bund.

The 2 and 9 hour durations were run based on our past experience of critical durations for various catchment areas in the Sydney metropolitan area. Of these the 2 hour event produced peak flood levels on the site.

Site Flooding

Flood Model Results

The following figures present the existing and proposed development scenario flood model results:

GRC Hydro 2

- Figure 3: Existing Scenario 1% AEP flood depths and levels;
- Figure 4: Existing Scenario 1% AEP flood hazard;
- Figure 5: Proposed Development 1% AEP flood depths and levels; and
- Figure 6: Proposed Development 1% AEP flood hazard.

As indicated in Figure 3 the subject site is flood prone in the 1% AEP event. Comments in regard to flooding in the 1% AEP event:

- Jerrys Creek traverses the subject site and has a peak flow of 51.3 m³/s in the 1% AEP event;
- Overall flood liability of the site is limited;
- Besides the road layout and proposed basins, none of the proposed development interacts with flood liable regions of the site; and
- Flood liability of the road layout has been relieved via implemented cross-flow drainage, although element sizes are relatively minor at ~ 300 mm diameter in the majority of cases.

Impacts

The impact that the proposed development has on peak flood levels is examined in Figure 7. This figure indicates that proposed development causes negligible changes to the subject site's flood liability in the 1% AEP event. Additionally, the proposed development causes no impacts on adjoining properties.

Conclusions

Development of the subject site is proposed as per plans attached in Attachment A.

The subject site's flood affectation is mild in the 1% AEP event and it is not substantially altered by the proposed development.

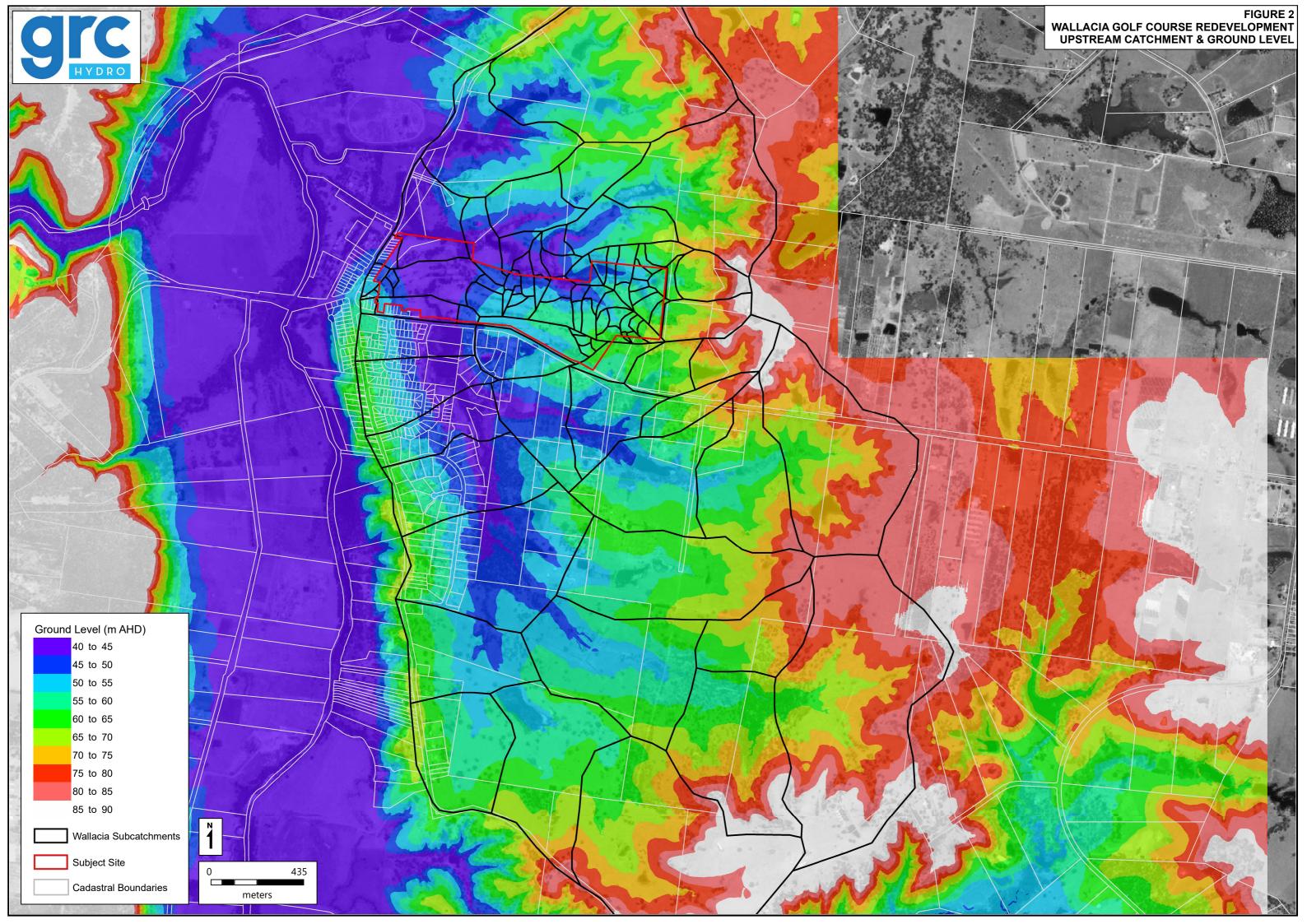
Based on the work presented herein it is our assessment that:

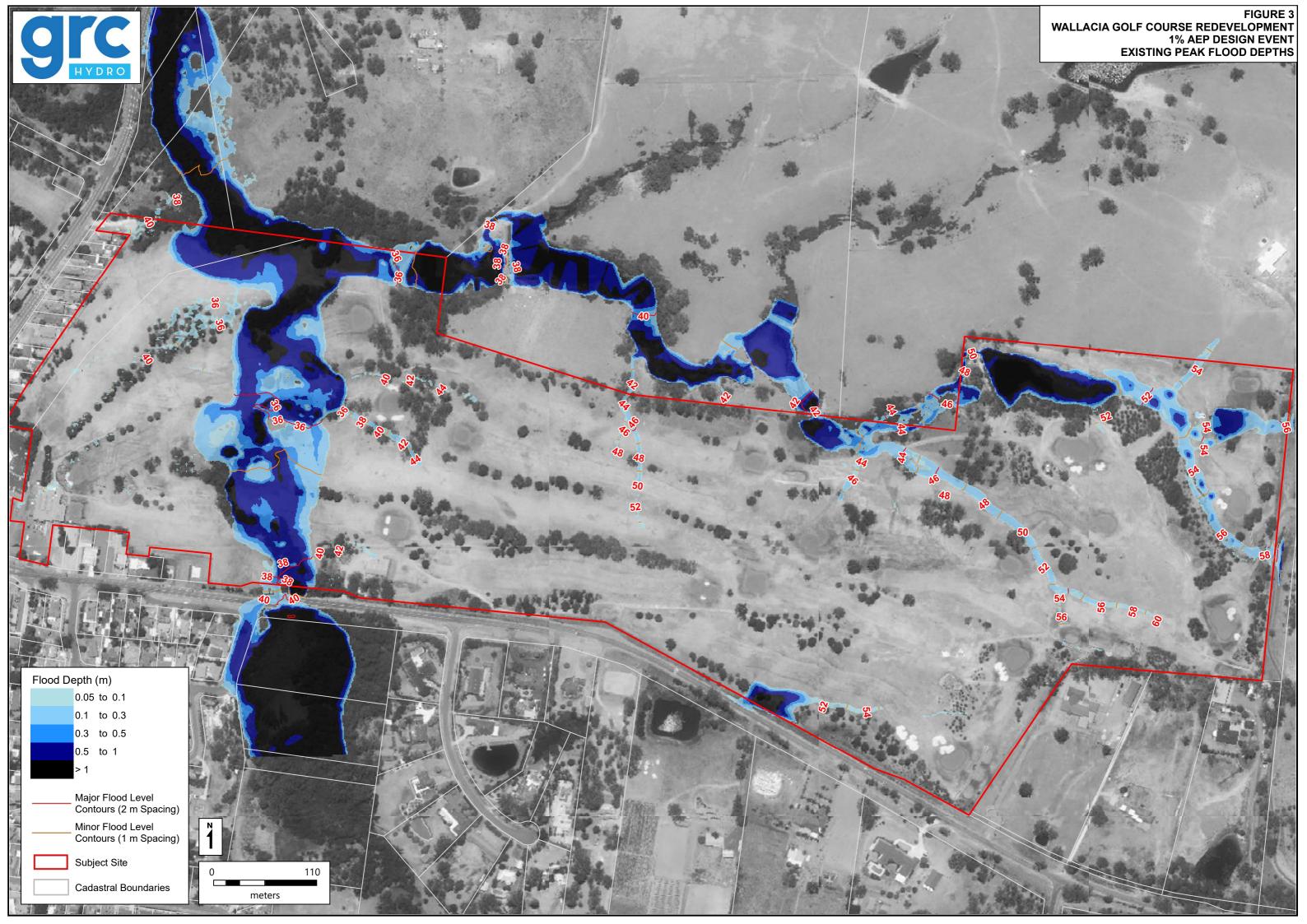
- Site flood liability in the 1% AEP event is defined by Figure 3;
- The proposed development integrates well with subject site flood liability;
- No building floor levels are required to be informed by these results; and
- No impacts off-site occur due to proposed development.

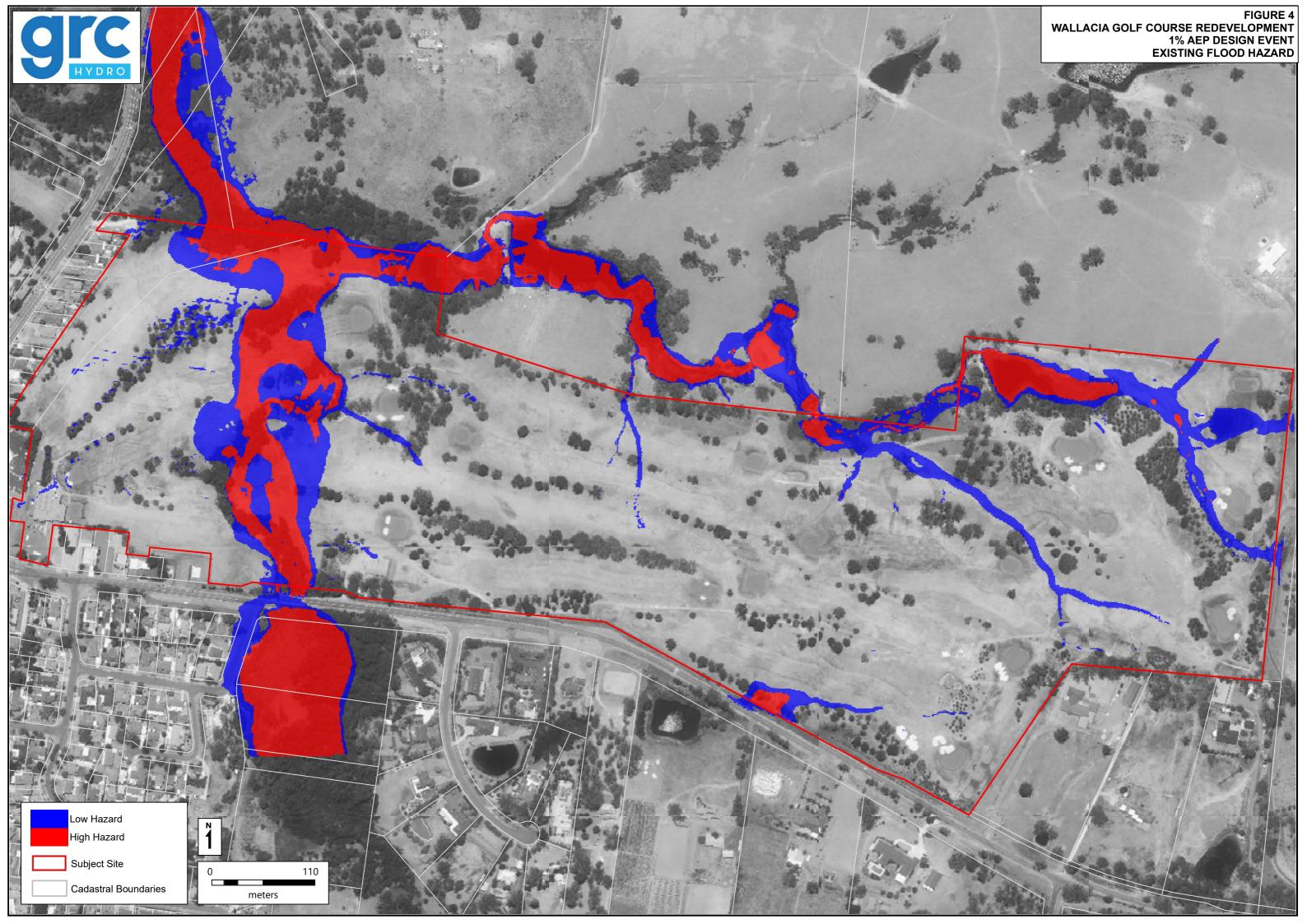
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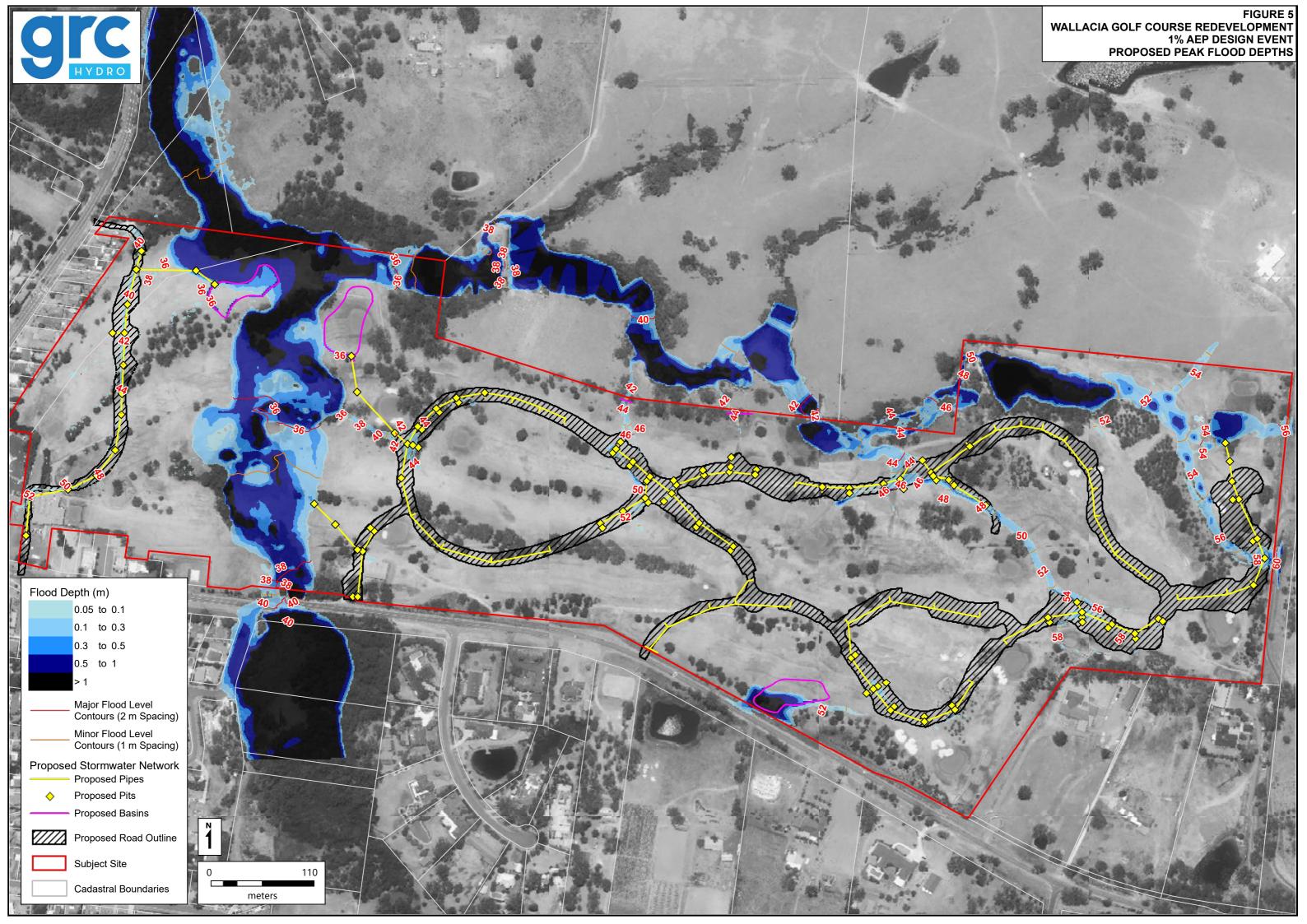
FIGURES

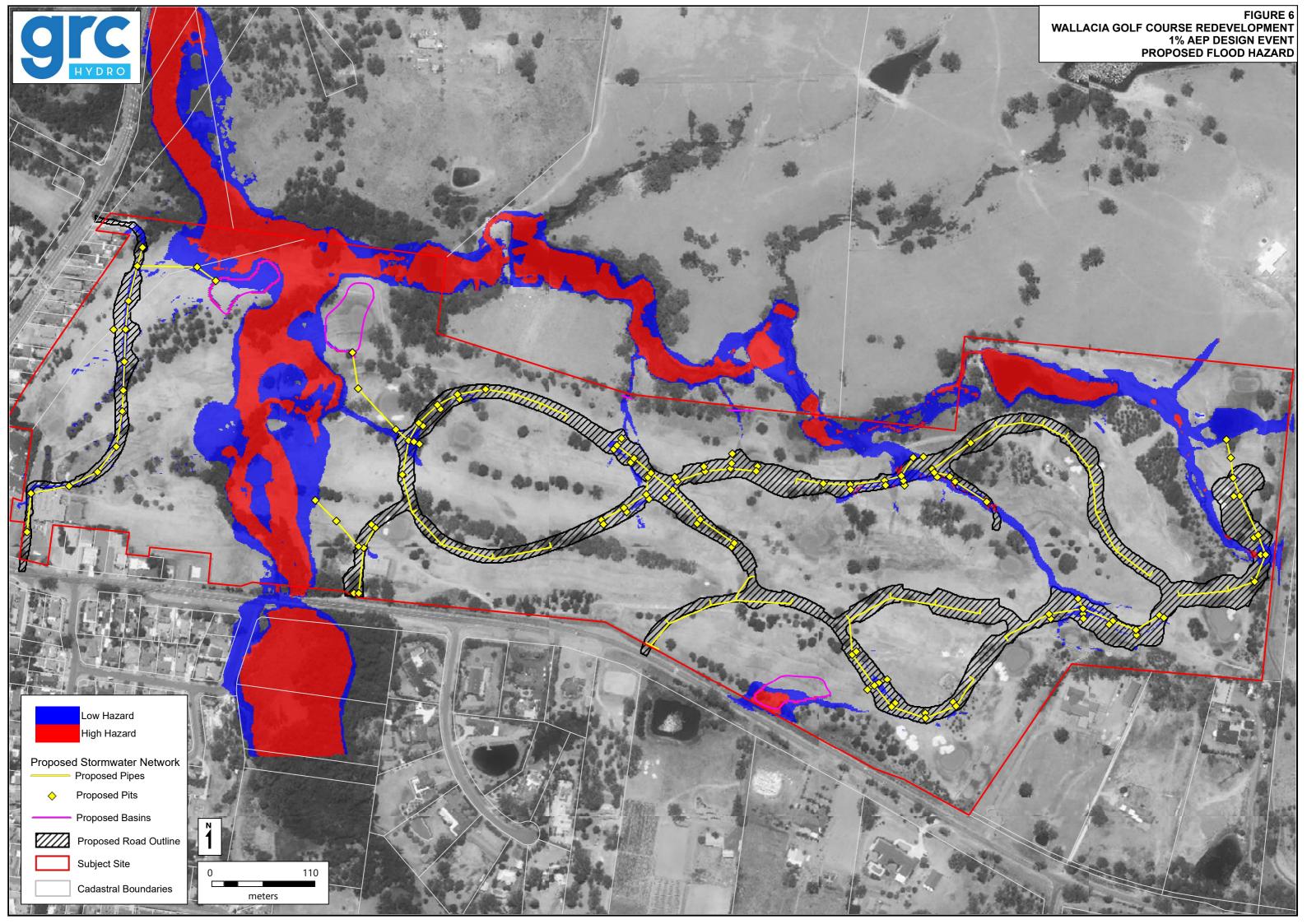


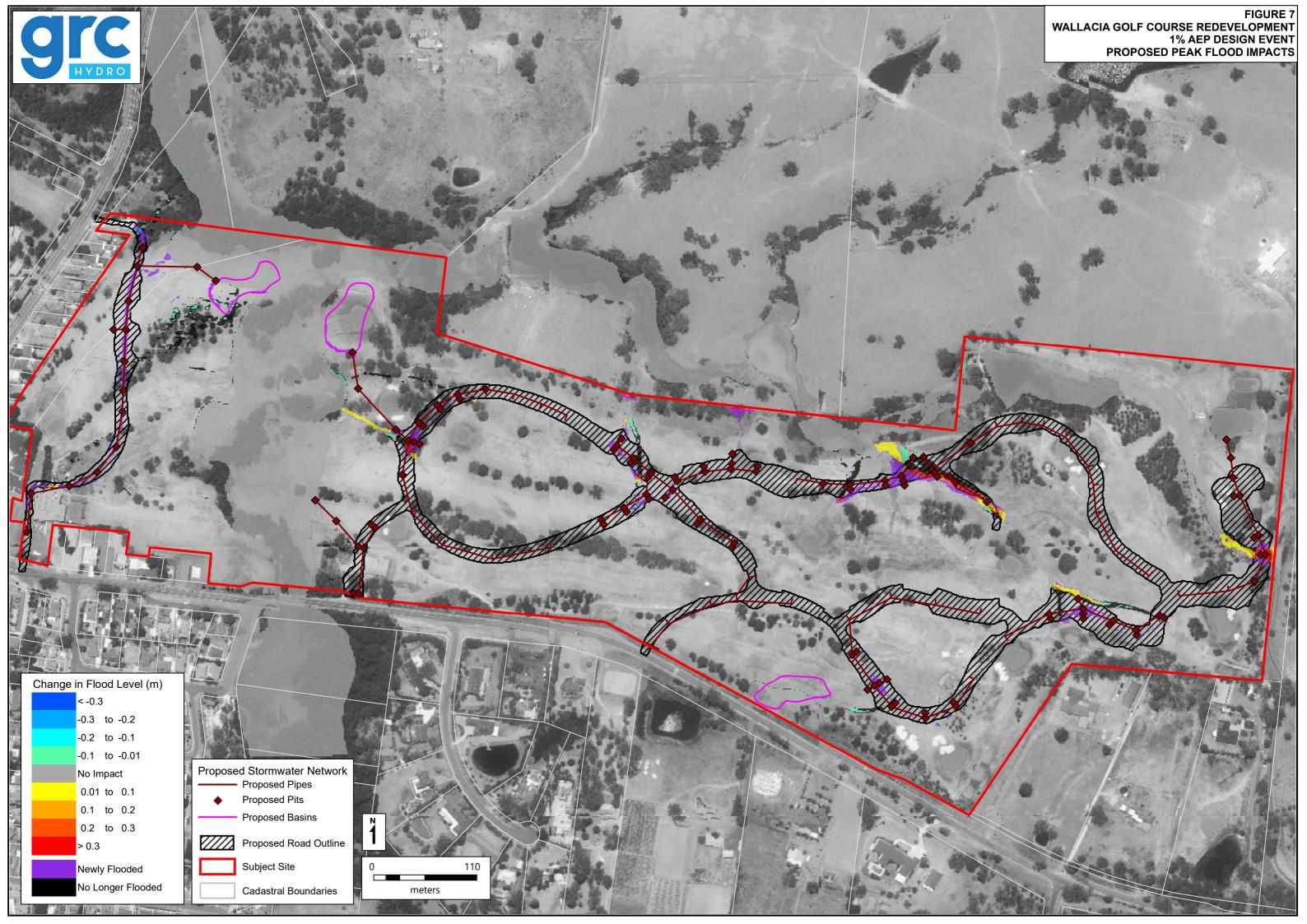












ATTACHMENT A

