

ANNEXURE 7

Flood Compliance Report

**prepared by
WMA Water**

**22, 24, 171 and 220
Bolong Road, Bomaderry**

Cowman Stoddart Pty Ltd

PO Box 738

NOWRA NSW 2541

J:\Jobs\114044\Admin\SpecialtyPlantMar2018.docx

30 April 2018

Attention: Mr. S Richardson

Dear Steve,

**Re: DCP2014 Chapter G9: Flood Compliance Report for Proposed Modification
Application to MP06-0228, Shoalhaven Starches Expansion Project, Bolong Road,
Proposed new Specialty Processing Facility and other works at 22, 24 and 171 Bolong
Road, Bomaderry**

This letter has been prepared by R W Dewar BSc, MEngSci, MIEAust CPEng Member No 477618 who has over 30 years of experience of floodplain management in NSW.

1 Introduction

Shoalhaven Starches Pty Ltd intend to construct a number of works as listed below at 22, 24 and 171 Bolong Road (refer GoogleMaps aerial photograph below). These works are required to utilise grain that is currently approved to directly feed the fermentation process in the ethanol production process; to instead increase the amount of flour production and in effect increase the starch and gluten production. This change in production is necessary due to the reduced increase in expected demand for ethanol in petrol.

Detailed plans of the plant upgrade are provided in Appendix A.



WMAwater Pty Ltd

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All the sites for the proposed works are inundated in the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood event by floodwaters from the Shoalhaven River and this letter provides an assessment of the implications of this proposal on flood levels, flows and velocities.

WMAwater (formerly known as Webb McKeown & Associates) undertook the 1990 Shoalhaven River Flood Study and subsequent 2008 Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan for Shoalhaven City Council. We have also undertaken many similar type flood assessments for Shoalhaven Starches in the past and are therefore very familiar with flooding in the Shoalhaven River floodplain and the implications for flooding of further development in the northern floodplain and along Bolong Road.

2 Description of Proposal

The proposal is to construct plant as described in Appendix A. Indicative ground levels at the sites adjacent to Abernethys Creek are around 3.5 to 4.5 mAHD (Figure 1) and the 1% AEP flood level is 5.7 mAHD according to the Flood Certificate (this provides the maximum levels for all sites) obtained on 5th April 2018 (attached as Appendix B). Figure 2 provides the 1% AEP peak flood depths based on the TUFLOW modelling as the Flood Certificate is based on prior flood study results (refer Section 3 of this letter for an explanation on the difference).

The Flood Certificate also advises that in the 1% AEP event parts of the sites are described as High Hazard and Floodway and that the projected sea level rise estimates due to climate change will not increase the 1% AEP flood level at this site. It should be noted that the high hazard and floodway classifications (and all other flood related data) were taken from the hydraulic model established in the 1990 Shoalhaven River Flood Study. These are the maximum classifications for the site and the hazard will decrease towards Bolong Road as floodwaters dissipate into the northern floodplain.

The construction of any works on the floodplain will cause a loss of temporary floodplain storage and a loss of hydraulic conveyance. The resulting increase in flood levels will depend upon the magnitude of these losses. Given that parts of the proposed plant are on piers and / or raised above the 1% AEP flood level and the floodplain storage area of the Shoalhaven River floodplain is of the order of 100km², the loss of temporary floodplain storage due to the works is generally too small to be accurately evaluated. The main issue from a flooding perspective is therefore the construction of plant as it will impede flow from the Shoalhaven River crossing the site to enter the northern floodplain (i.e reduce the hydraulic conveyance through the site and potentially raise flood levels elsewhere).

Prior to construction of the Shoalhaven Starches plant at Bomaderry there would have been significant flow through the site during a flood, as there is across any river bank. However, since approximately 1960 the ongoing construction of the plant has effectively blocked the flow path through the site. This issue has been investigated in our October 2000 report titled *"Further Development within the Manildra starches Plant off Bolong Road, Bomaderry - Hydraulic Assessment"*. The conclusions from that report are provided in Appendix C. In summary an agreement was reached that any future development within the intensively built-up area, as indicated on the Figure 2 below (taken from that report) would not require hydraulic modelling to quantify the hydraulic impacts and cumulative effects.

2.1 Proposed Plant within the Intensively Built Up Area as Described in the Figure above and in Appendix C

- ## 2.2 Proposed Plant outside the Intensively Built Up Area as Described in the Figure above and in Appendix C

- Page 3

3 Compliance with Chapter G9: Development on Flood Prone Land (DCP2014)

The following sections describe compliance with Chapter G9: Development on Flood Prone Land (DCP2014 Amended 1st July 2015). As the works will not involve fill, or subdivision of lands, compliance with these performance criteria has not been addressed.

3.1 Performance Criteria - General (Section 5.1 of DCP only)

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	RESPONSE
P1 Development or work on flood prone land will meet the following:	
The development will not increase the risk to life or safety of persons during a flood event on the development site and adjoining land.	Up to 15 additional workers from will be on the site as a result of the proposed works. Thus the proposed development will increase the number of workers from Shoalhaven Starches who may be subject to flood risk. Shoalhaven Starches already has a Flood Plan to ensure safety of personnel, to minimise flood damages and to assist with recovery. This plan will be updated to ensure that it accounts for the additional workers and new plant on the site.
The development or work will not unduly restrict the flow behaviour of floodwaters.	Refer Hydraulic Impact Assessment below.
The development or work will not unduly increase the level or flow of floodwaters or stormwater runoff on land in the vicinity. The development or work will not exacerbate the adverse consequences of floodwaters flowing on the land with regard to erosion, siltation and destruction of vegetation.	The proposed development is within existing built up industrial land with minimal vegetation on the site. All runoff under existing and future conditions will reach the ground in nearly identical locations and thus the works will have no impact on erosion or siltation.
The structural characteristics of any building or work that are the subject of the application are capable of withstanding flooding in accordance with the requirements of the Council.	A separate structural report will be provided.
The development will not become unsafe during floods or result in moving debris that potentially threatens the safety of people or the integrity of structures.	A separate structural report on the potential failure of existing buildings and stored equipment and product will be provided.
Potential damage due to inundation of proposed buildings and structures is minimised.	Inundation of the site and the proposed plant and / or debris impact may cause damage to electrical and other components feeding the equipment as well as damage to the plant itself. These issues will be considered in an updated Shoalhaven Starches Flood Plan.

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	RESPONSE
The development will not obstruct escape routes for both people and stock in the event of a flood.	The proposed works will not occupy escape routes or cause workers to become trapped.
The development will not unduly increase dependency on emergency services.	The works will increase (by 15) the number of workers from Shoalhaven Starches who may be subject to flood risk. These issues will be examined in an updated Shoalhaven Starches Flood Plan.
Interaction of flooding from all possible sources has been taken into account in assessing the proposed development against risks to life and property resulting from any adverse hydraulic impacts.	Refer Hydraulic Impact Assessment below.
The development will not adversely affect the integrity of floodplains and floodways, including riparian vegetation, fluvial geomorphologic environmental processes and water quality.	The works will be constructed on land that is partly designated as high hazard floodway in the 1% AEP event (from flood certificate in Appendix B). The site is industrial land with limited existing vegetation and is beyond the influence of normal fluvial geomorphic processes. The works will have no impact on water quality.

3.2 Hydraulic Impact Assessment

As noted above a large number of the proposed works are within the agreed upon *intensively built up area*. As such the loss of flow conveyance due to construction of the works in this area will be minimal as the existing access corridors (which become flow paths during a flood) through the site will always remain. For this reason no hydraulic impact assessment has been undertaken for the works described in Section 2.1.

Of the four work items located outside the agreed upon *intensively built up area* (Section 2.2) item d) the relocation of 25 car parking spaces will involve no buildings, minimal earth works and all cars will be removed prior overtopping of the river bank. Thus the hydraulic impact of this work is nil.

Hydraulic modelling of items a), b) and c) in Section 2.2 has been undertaken as described below.

As items b) - sifter room and c) - indoor electrical sub station in Section 2.2 are relatively small and generally "shielded" by existing plant to the south (the generally direction of flow from the Shoalhaven River is from south to north) the impacts of these structures will be small. However item a) - product dryer, specialty product building and product dryer bag house in Section 2.2 is much larger and restricts an existing flow path through the site. The March 2018 Nearmap aerial photograph shows a cleared area where the specialty building is to be located. However existing conditions have been assumed as at the August 2015 Nearmap aerial photograph

which shows the presence of an existing building on the west of the recently constructed product dryer building.



3.2.1 Hydraulic Modelling

Hydraulic or flood modelling typically involves the setting up and calibration of two computer models. A hydrologic model that converts the rainfall to runoff and a hydraulic model that includes inflow from the hydrologic model, as well as ocean boundaries, which determines peak flood levels and velocities based on hydraulic formulae. Both models are calibrated to historical data, including historical flood levels and river flow gaugings, to ensure that they can replicate the historical events and are then used to determine design flood events. These are events that have a known probability of occurrence, such as the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) event.

The CELLS model of the Shoalhaven River (established as part of the 1990 *Lower Shoalhaven River Flood Study*) represented the channel and floodplain as a series of interconnected cells, termed either river or floodplain cells. The river cells were connected by cross sections and the floodplain cells connected by weirs. Approximately 100 cells were used in the Shoalhaven River model with some cells over 4km² in area. The CELLS model is termed a one dimensional (1D) branched model in that it cannot account for flow in other than the one direction but has “branches” which allow flow to extend across the floodplain. The model used both field survey for weirs as well as bathymetric survey for the river cross sections at approximately 1 to 2 kilometre spacing.

The CELLS model is an unsteady flow model in that it modelled the full flood event (rising and falling water levels) and not just the peak and included ocean tidal hydrographs at both entrances, namely the Shoalhaven Heads and Crookhaven River, and some six flow hydrographs from the WBNM hydrologic model. Council's Flood Certificates are based on results from the CELLS model.

Since 1990 there have been significant advancements in the field of hydraulic modelling, though in hydrologic modelling there has been significantly less advancements and the WBNM model used previously is still used today.

The main advancements in hydraulic modelling are through the use of more complex computer software (TUFLOW) that allows the river and floodplain to be discretised into a grid. This is typically 15m by 15m on large rivers and up to 2m by 2m on small urban catchments. These models are termed 2 Dimensional (2D) in that they determine the flow direction between grid cells producing vector velocities. These models are thus able to more accurately define the topography and in turn can more accurately represent the hydraulic effects of even a small development on a large floodplain. The use of TUFLOW allows more accurate definition of all hydraulic parameters (hazard, hydraulic classification, peak velocities and depths etc.) on the site. Thus rather than a single value provided from the CELLS model (1990 *Lower Shoalhaven River Flood Study*) TUFLOW is able to demonstrate that hazard, velocity and other parameters will change as flow crosses over the northern bank and enters the northern floodplain.

3.2.2 Hydraulic Modelling Process

The hydraulic effects (change in flood levels, flows or velocities) of the proposed works (items a), b) and c) in Section 2.2) at the Shoalhaven Starches plant site at Bomaderry were analysed using the TUFLOW hydraulic model established for the Shoalhaven Starches 2013 *Shoalhaven River Flood Study*. This model was calibrated to match the historical flood level data for the 1974, 1975, 1978 and 1988 floods and used to provide updated design flood levels for the Shoalhaven River downstream of Nowra.

The modelling process was to compare the peak flood levels in each grid cell for the *Existing* and *Proposed* scenarios. The *Existing* scenario represents the existing floodplain including all proposed but un-built approved Shoalhaven Starches structures. The *Proposed* scenario reflects the existing floodplain but including the proposed plant (items a), b) and c) in Section 2.2 as described in Appendix A). The comparison between the *Existing* and *Proposed* scenarios is termed a flood impact map.

More frequent events, smaller than the 1% AEP, have not been modelled as the northern river bank of the Shoalhaven River is not overtopped to any significant extent until an event larger than the 5% AEP. Thus in these small more frequent events there would be nil impact on peak flood levels of the proposed works. Larger events than the 1% AEP will occur but these events are obviously extremely rare and are not used for flood related planning determinations by Councils except when their failure has potential catastrophic consequences (such as dam failure).

3.2.3 Hydraulic Modelling Results

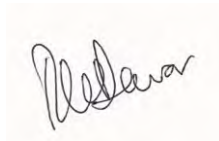
The flood impact maps for the 1% AEP, 0.5% AEP and PMF / Extreme events are provided as Figures 3 to 5. The different colours reflect the change in peak water levels as a result of the proposed works. In summary the purple tones reflect a decrease in flood level whilst the blue/green/brown tones reflect an increase in peak level.

The proposed works do slightly decrease the amount of floodwaters from entering the northern floodplain across the river bank. Thus immediately upstream and to the east of the proposed works there is an increase in peak level in the 1% and 0.5% AEP events but minimal impact in the PMF / Extreme event. The increase in level in the 1% and 0.5% AEP events is largely within the confines of land owned by Shoalhaven Starches.

Downstream of the proposed works on Bolong Road there is a reduction in peak level of less than 0.1m. This occurs because the proposed works reduce slightly the amount of flood waters crossing through the site and thus flood levels are slightly lowered.

Should you have any questions or require further clarification regarding the above do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours Sincerely,
WMAwater

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R W Dewar", on a light-colored rectangular background.

R W Dewar
Director

See Annexure 2 - Plan Details of Proposed Modifications



EXISTING — BLACK.
NEW PROPOSALS — RED



PROPOSED PRODUCT DRYER,
SPECIALITY PRODUCT BUILDING &
PRODUCT DRYER BAG HOUSE.
(Drws.MN6531-002 to -004)

APPROVED
CONTAINER
STORAGE
AREA.

APPROVED
PACKER,WAREHOUSE
& ASSOCIATED
INFRASTRUCTURE.

PROPOSED SIFTER ROOM.
(Drw. MN6531-014)

PROPOSED MAIN
SUB-STATION EXTENSION.
(Drw. MN6531-013)

RE-VEGETATION ALONG
DRAIN BANK.(18M NOMINAL).

RE-VEGETATION ALONG
DRAIN BANK.(20M NOMINAL).
SCREEN PLANTS ALONG BOLONG ROAD.

PROPOSED RELOCATION
OF #7 BOILER.
(Drw. MN6531-005 to -009)

PROPOSED INDOOR
ELECTRICAL SUB-STATION.
(Drw. MN6531-010 & -011)
RELOCATE 26 CAR PARKING SPACES.

MANILDRA

COMPLEX

PROPOSED #8 BOILER &
GENERATOR SET.
(Drw. MN6531-005 to -009)

PROPOSED FLOUR MILL C
& FLOUR MILL A,B, & C
VENTILATION.(Drw. MN244-002
to-007,-010,-011.)

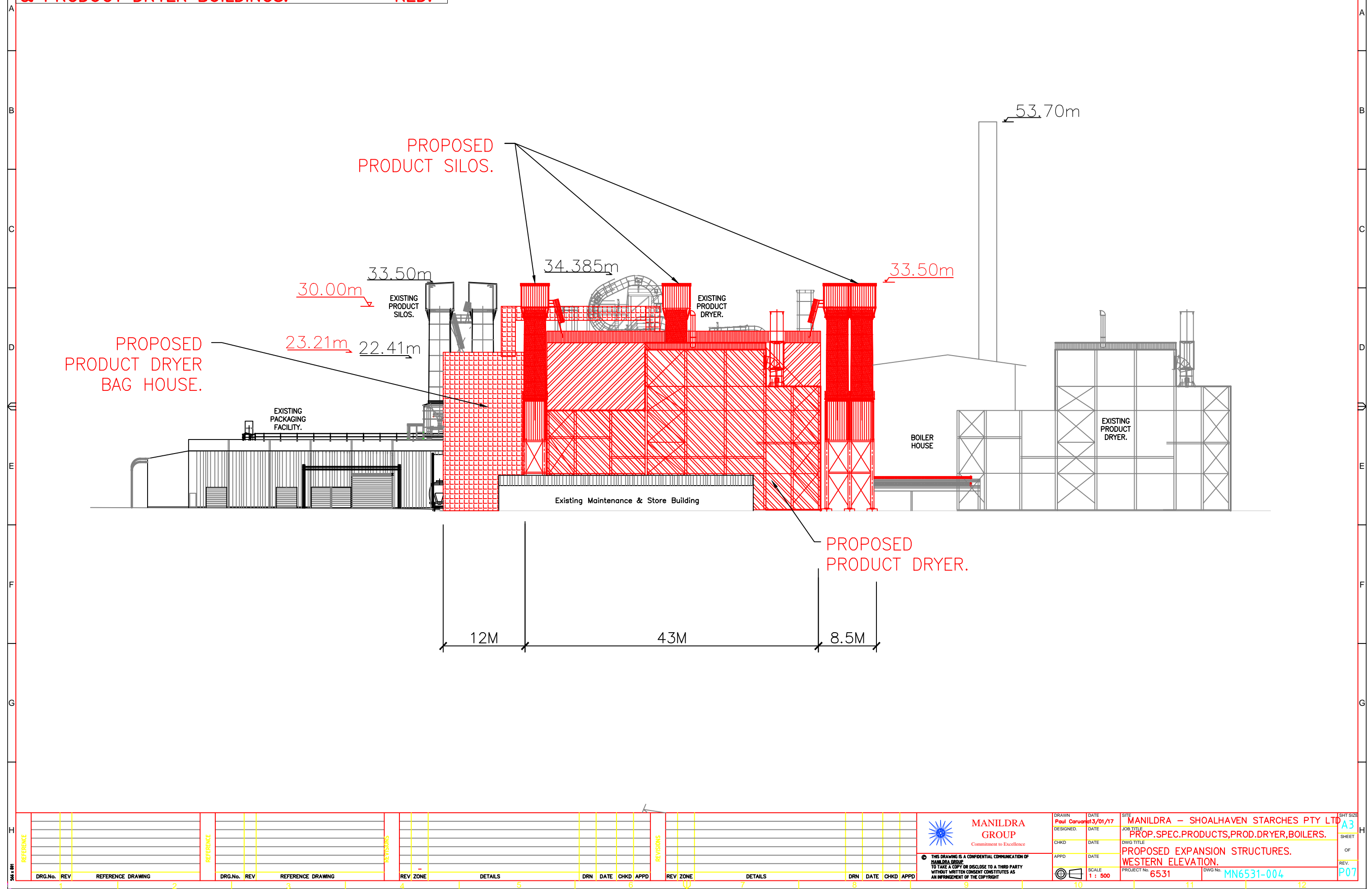
PROPOSED LIME SILOS.
(Drw. MN6531-005 to -009)

PROPOSED MODIFICATION
TO RAIL UNLOADING.
(Drw. MN6531-012)

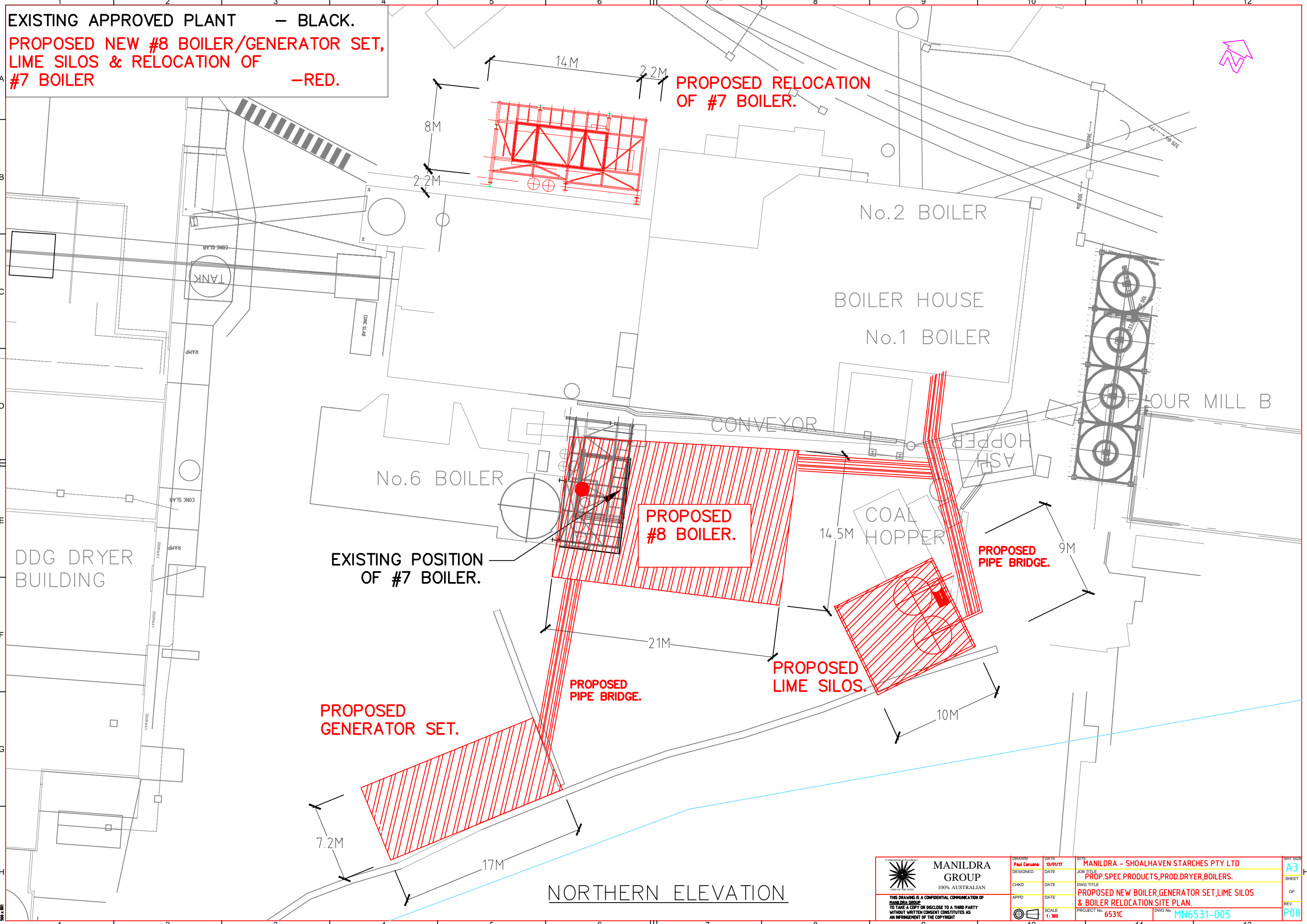
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	CHECKED MH	DATE	DWG TITLE APPROVED & NEW PROPOSALS. OVER ALL SITE PLAN.	
	APPROVED BH	DATE 08/01/18	PROJECT No. 6531A	
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EXISTING APPROVED PLANT	1	2	3	4
PROPOSED BUILDINGS,SILOS & ASSOCIATED WORKS FOR SPECIALITY PRODUCTS & PRODUCT DRYER BUILDINGS.				— RED.



EXISTING APPROVED PLANT – BLACK.
PROPOSED NEW #8 BOILER/GENERATOR SET,
LIME SILOS & RELOCATION OF
#7 BOILER –RED.

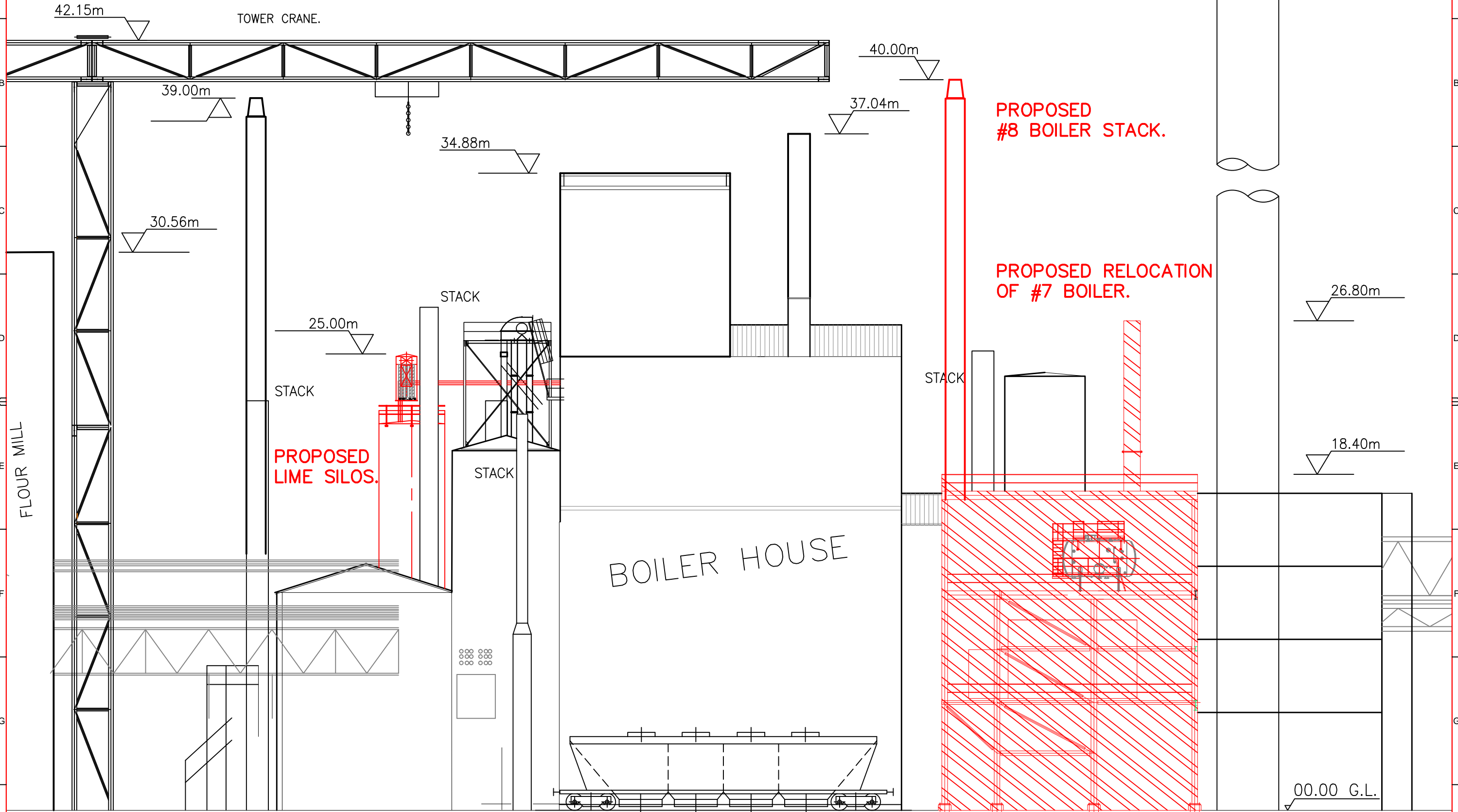


NORTHERN ELEVATION


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	CHKD	DATE	JOB TITLE	
	APPD	DATE	DWG TITLE	
	SCALE	PROJECT No.	DWG No.	
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EXISTING APPROVED PLANT — BLACK.
PROPOSED NEW #8 BOILER,
GENERATOR SET,LIME SILOS &
RELOCATION OF #7 BOILER —RED.



NORTHERN ELEVATION

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	APPD:	DATE:	DWG TITLE: PROPOSED NEW BOILER,GENERATOR SET,LIME SILOS & BOILER RELOCATION.NORTHERN ELEVATION.	
	SCALE: 1:200	PROJECT No: 6531C	DWG No: MN6531-006	

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PROPOSED NEW #8 BOILER,
GENERATOR SET,LIME SILOS
& RELOCATION OF #7 BOILER —RED.

STACK

53.88m

TOWER CRANE.

40.00m

37.04m

34.88m

BOILER HOUSE

26.80m

PROPOSED
LIME SILOS.

25.00m

18.40m

PROPOSED RELOCATION
OF #7 BOILER.

17.00m

PROPOSED
#8 BOILER.

PROPOSED
PIPE BRIDGE.

13.00m

PROPOSED
GENERATOR
SET.

00.00 G.L.

WESTERN ELEVATION



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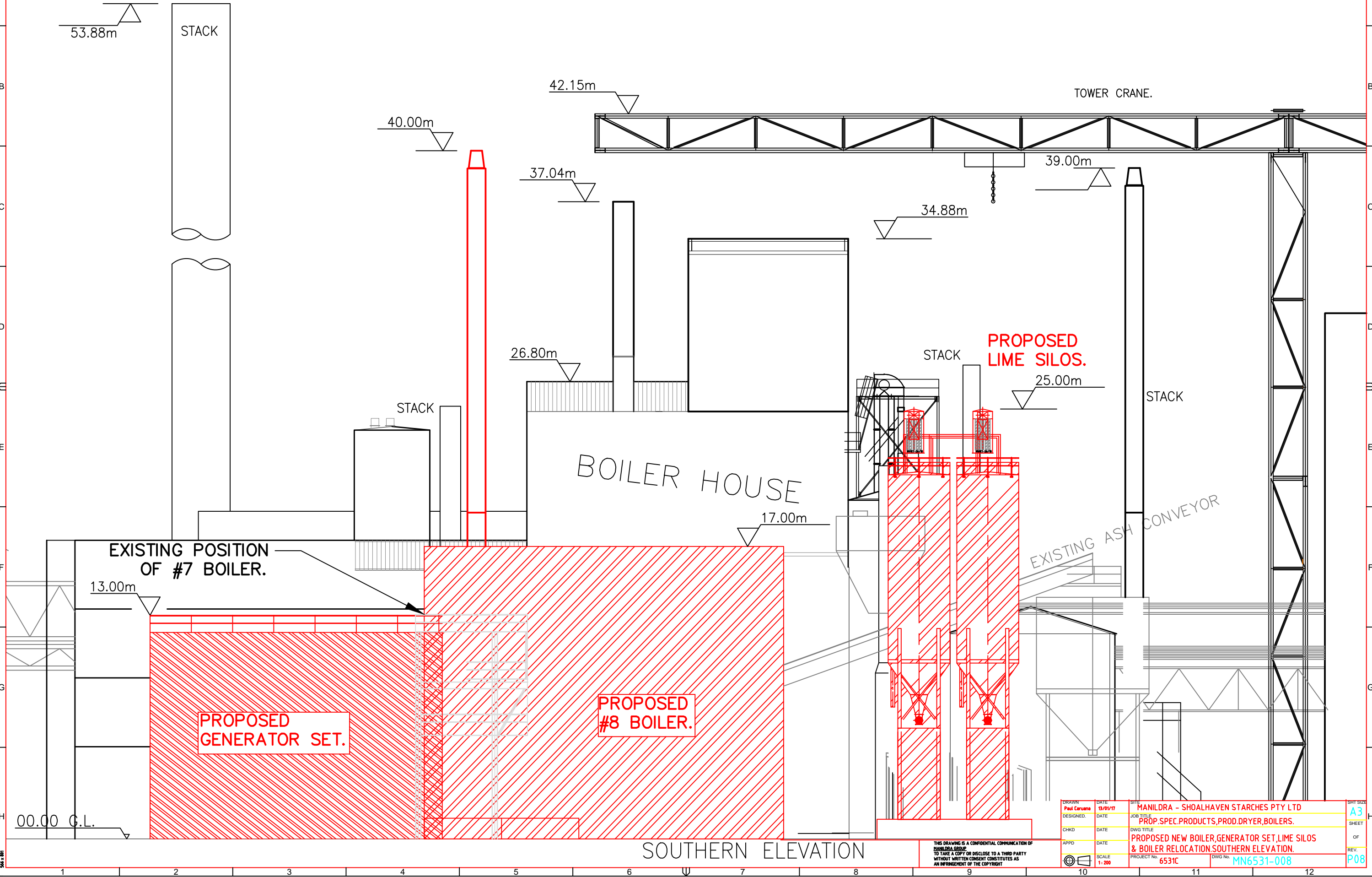
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6531C

DWG No.
MN6531-007

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DWG TITLE
PROPOSED NEW BOILER #8,GENERATOR SET,LIME SILOS
& BOILER RELOCATION.WESTERN ELEVATION.

SHT SIZE
A3
SHEET
OF
REV.
P08

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GENERATOR SET,LIME SILOS
& RELOCATION OF #7 BOILER —RED.

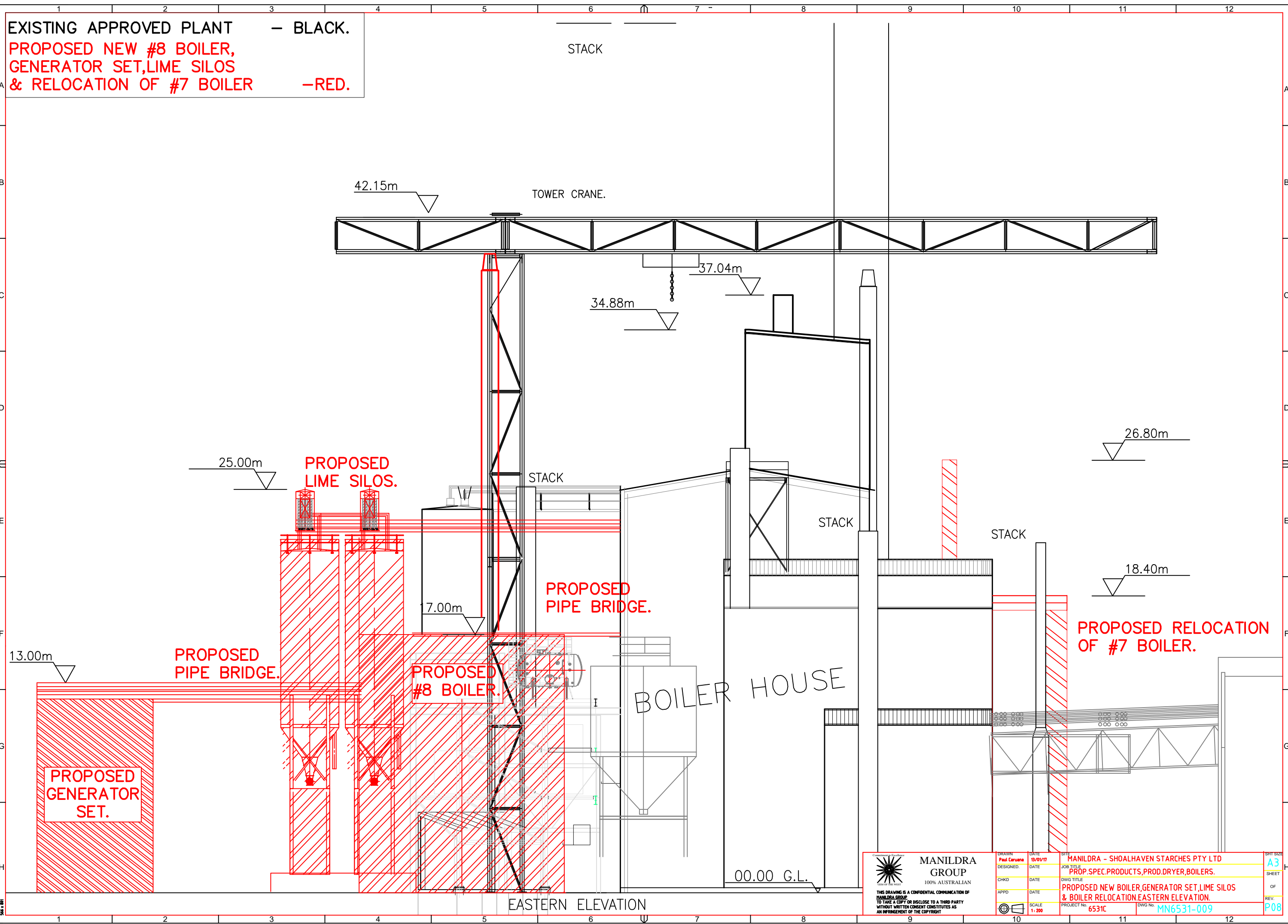



SOUTHERN ELEVATION

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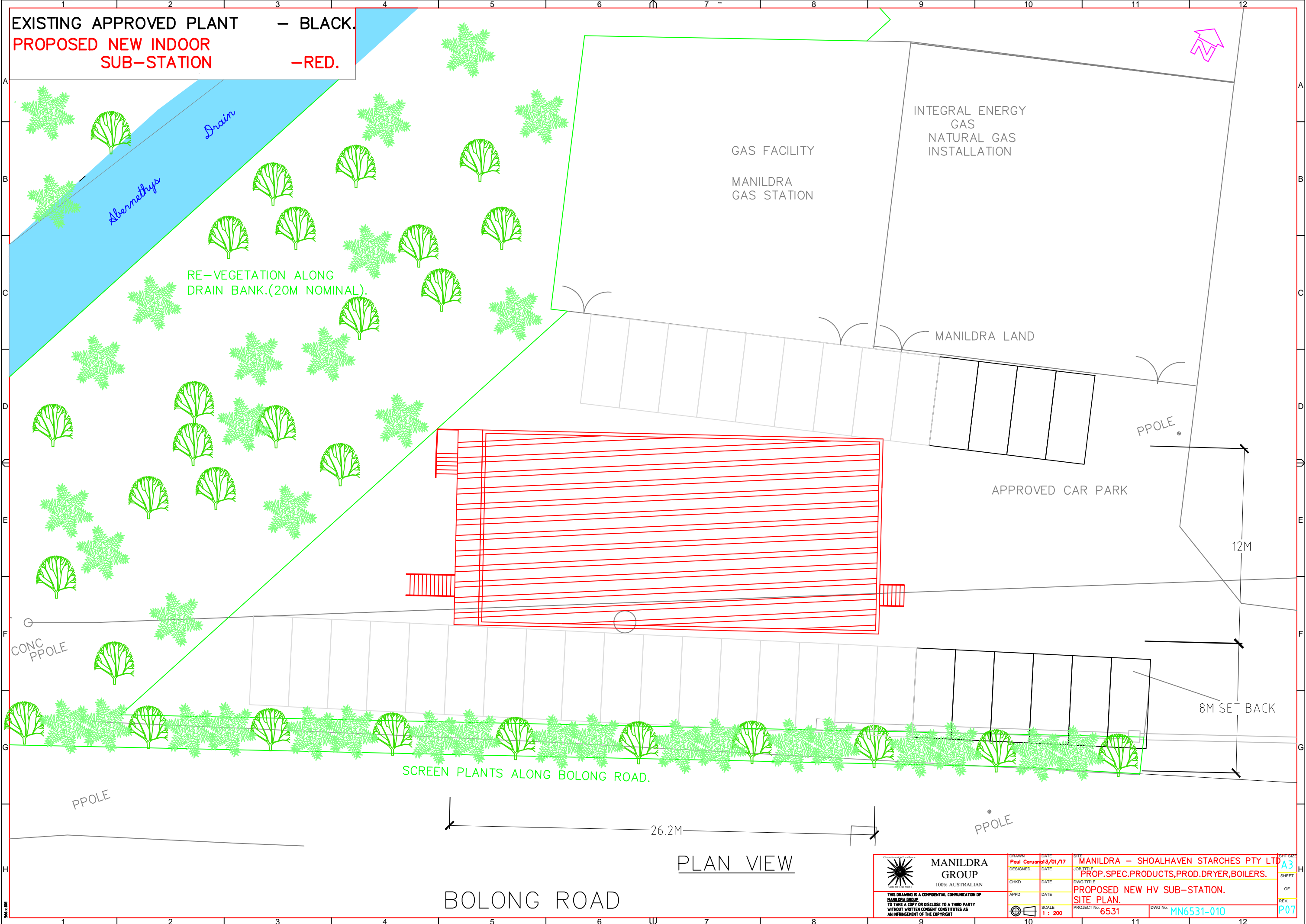
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CHKD	DATE	DWG TITLE PROPOSED NEW BOILER,GENERATOR SET,LIME SILOS & BOILER RELOCATION.SOUTHERN ELEVATION.	REV.
APPD	DATE	PROJECT No. 6531C	DWG No. MN6531-008
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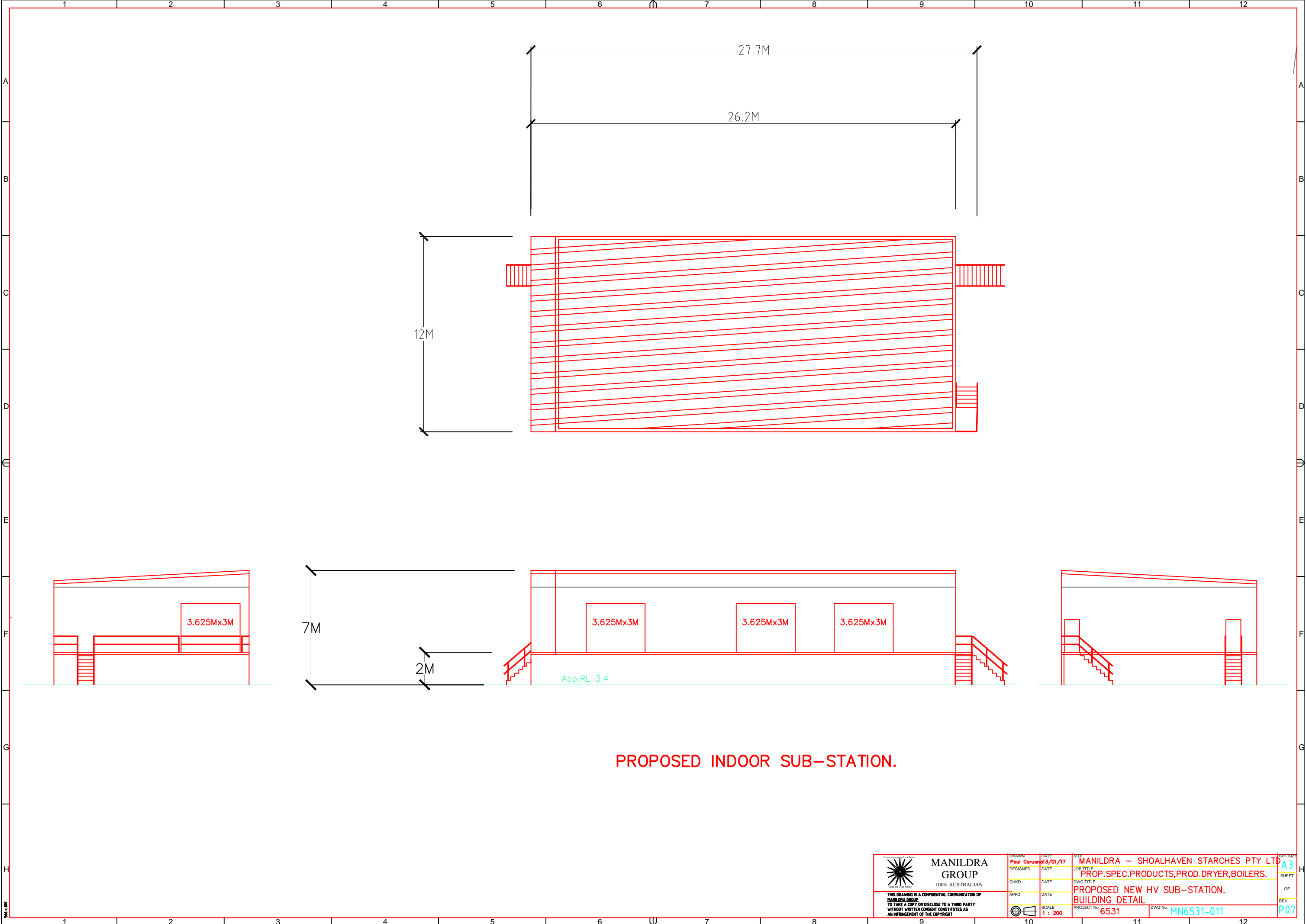


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	CHKD					DWG TITLE PROPOSED NEW BOILER, GENERATOR SET, LIME SILOS & BOILER RELOCATION. EASTERN ELEVATION.
	APPD					
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	DESIGNED	DATE	JOB TITLE PROP.SPEC.PRODUCTS,PROD.DRYER,BOILERS.	OF
	CHKD	DATE	DWG TITLE PROPOSED NEW HV SUB-STATION.	REV.
	APPD	DATE	PROJECT No. 6531	DWG No. MN6531-010
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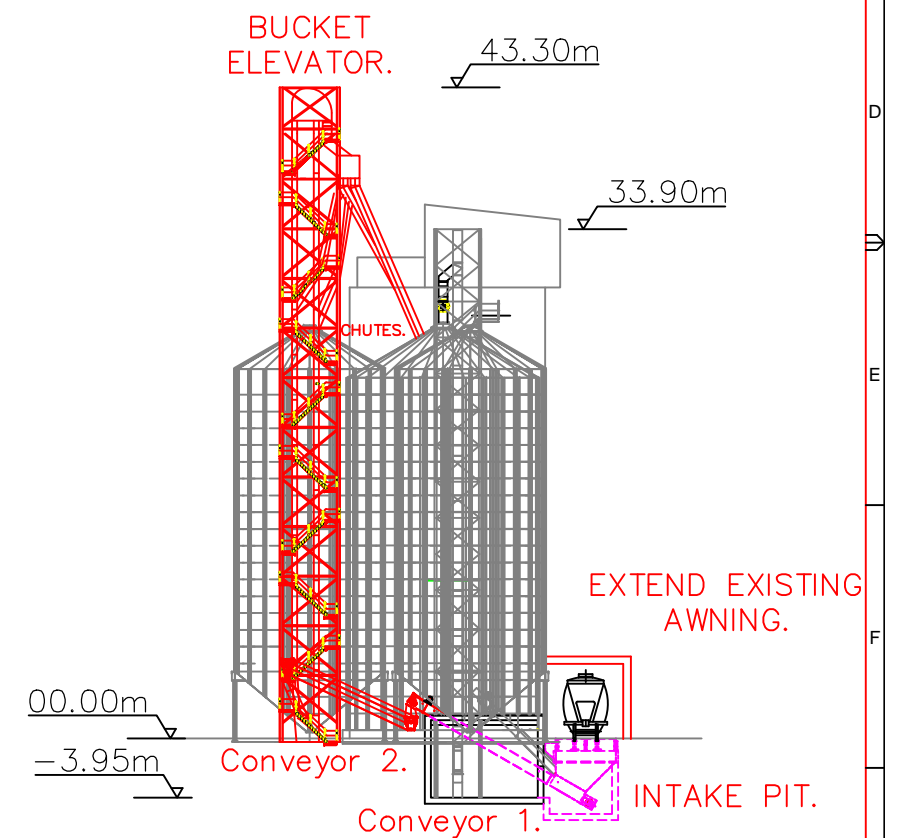
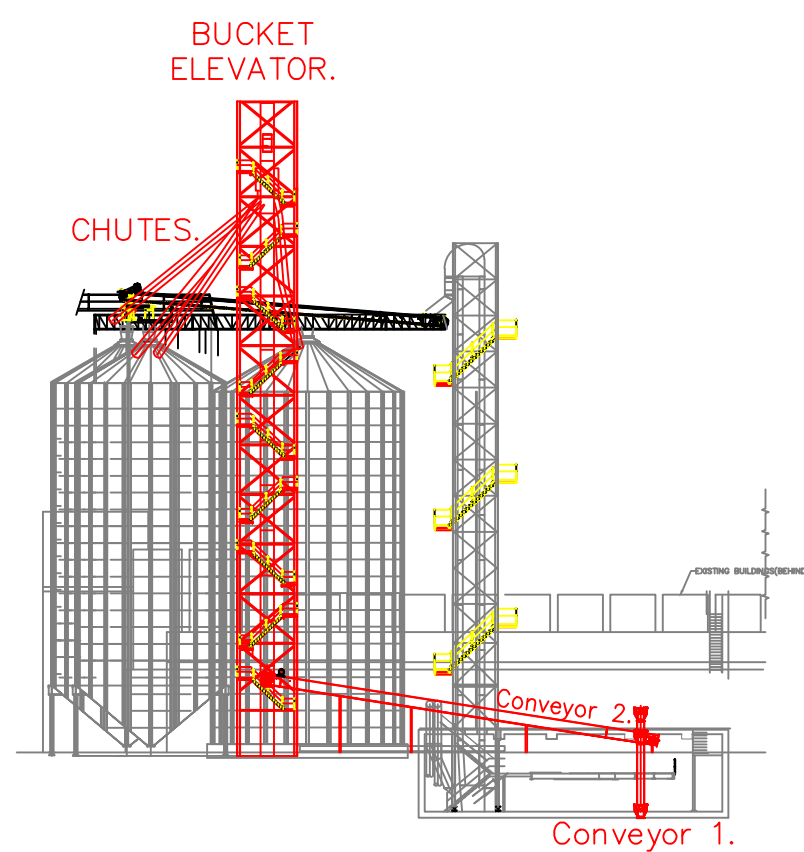
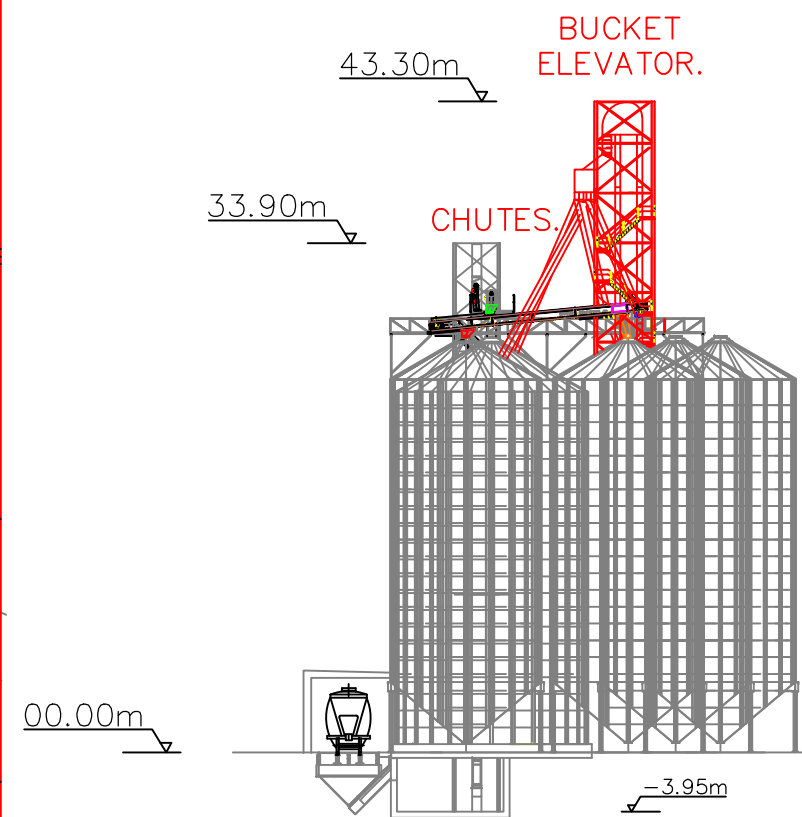
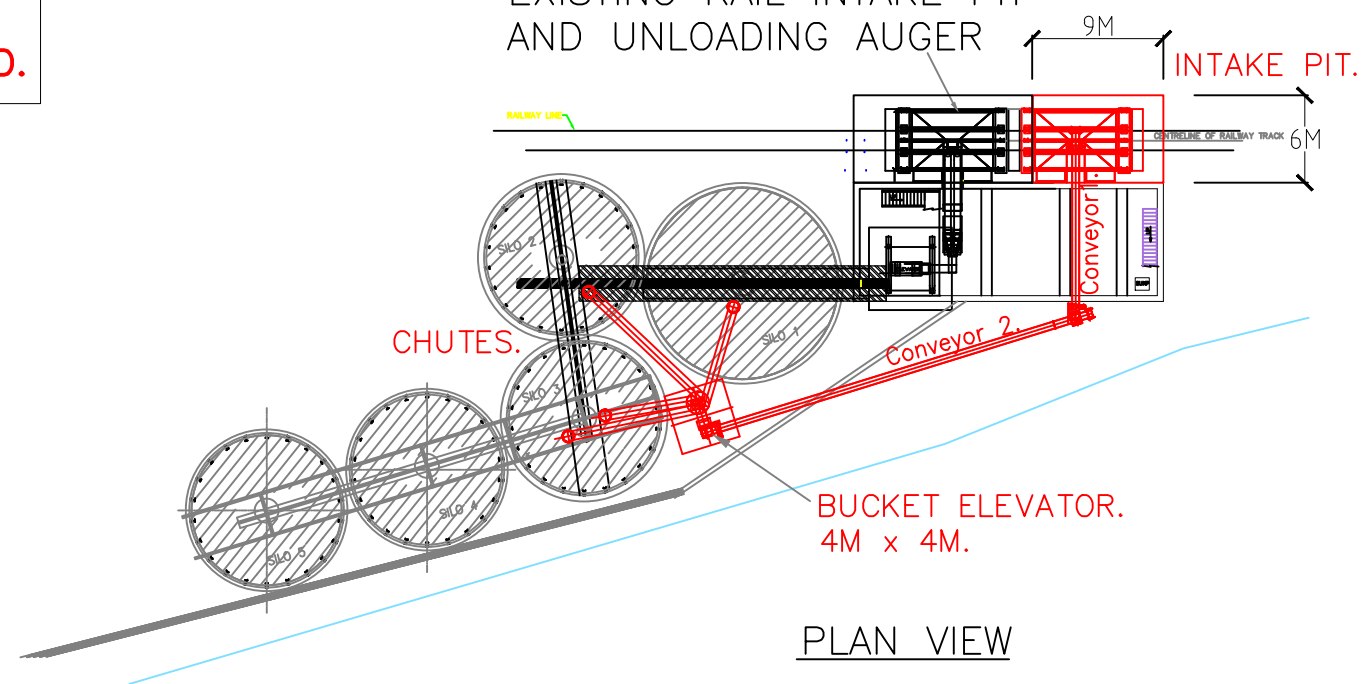


PROPOSED INDOOR SUB-STATION.


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	DESIGNED	DATE	JOB TITLE PROP.SPEC.PRODUCTS,PROD.DRYER,BOILERS.	SHEET
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	APPD	DATE	BUILDING DETAIL	REV.
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PROPOSED MODIFICATION TO RAIL UNLOADING –RED.

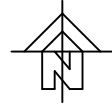
EXISTING RAIL INTAKE PIT
AND UNLOADING AUGER



REV	ZONE	DETAILS	DRN	DATE	CHKD	APPD
REV1	ALL	PROPOSAL.	P.C.	22/02/18	M.H.	

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	DESIGNED	DATE	JOB TITLE			
	CHKD	DATE	DWG TITLE			
	APPD	DATE	PROPOSED MODIFICATION TO RAIL UNLOADING. PLAN & ELEVATIONS.			
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EXISTING APPROVED PLANT — BLACK.
PROPOSED 2ND STOREY EXTENSION
TO EXISTING MAIN SUB STATION. — RED.



7000
4950
2000

EXISTING SWITCH YARD.

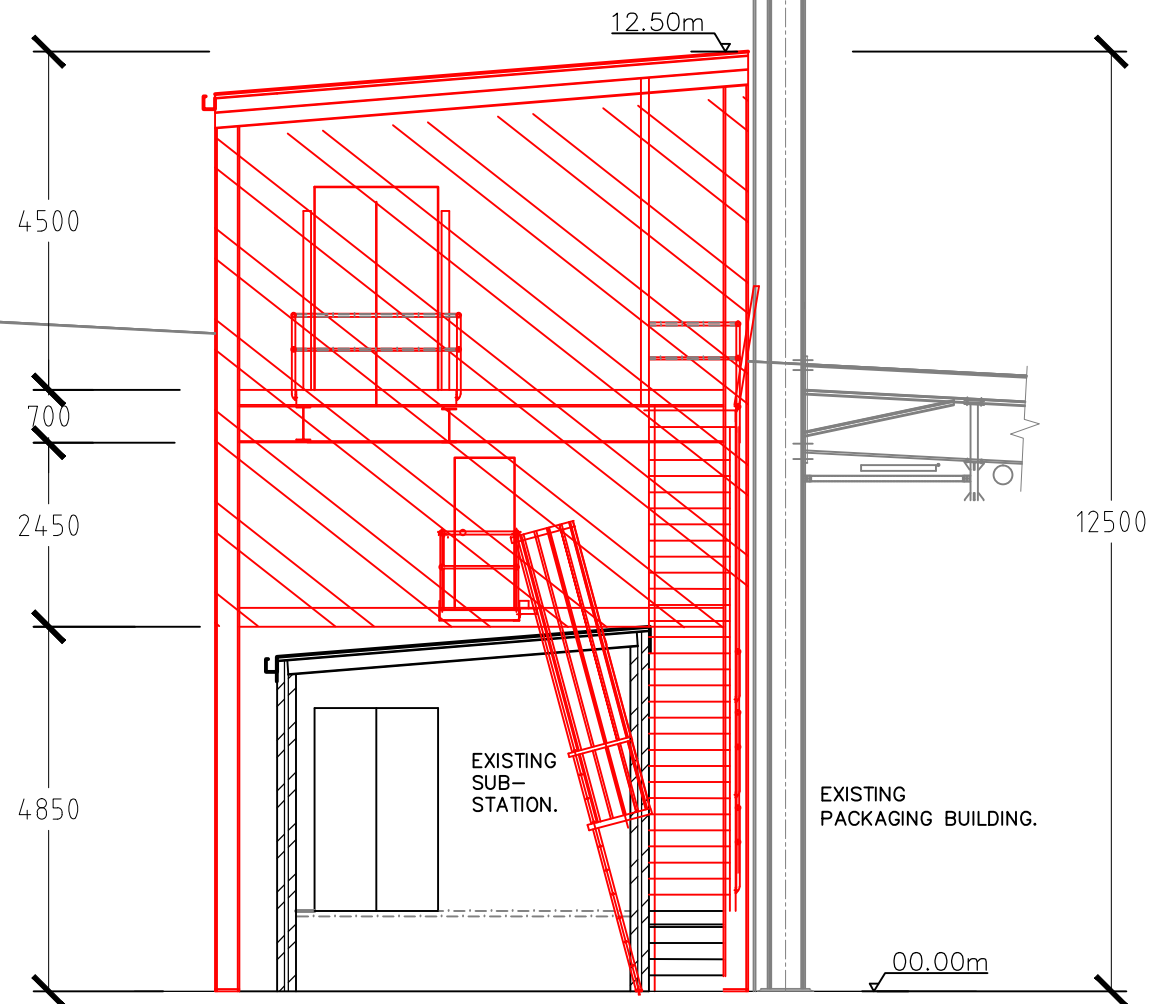
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2450

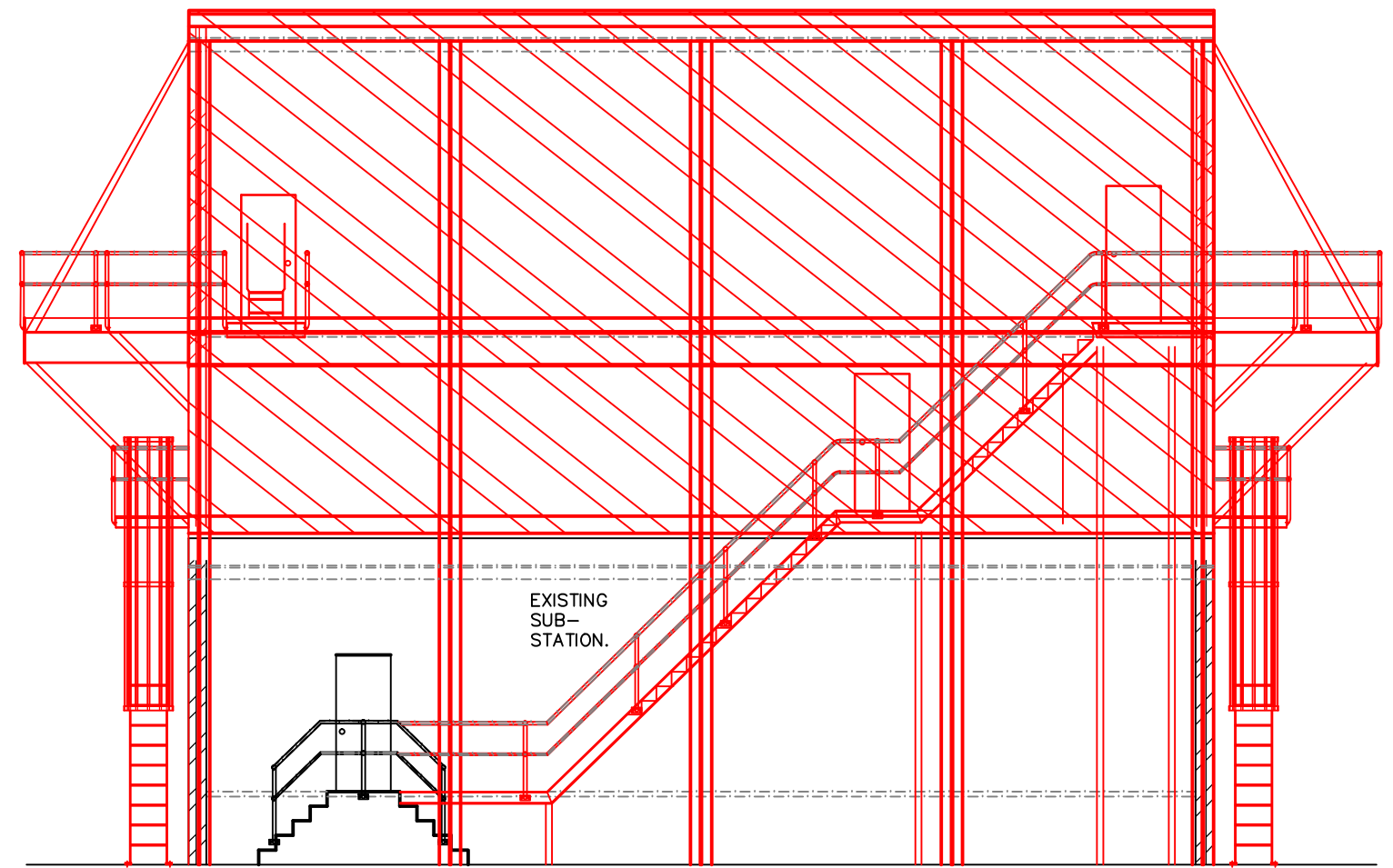
15000

2450


PLAN VIEW.



WESTERN ELEVATION.



SOUTHERN ELEVATION.

 MANILDRA GROUP 100% AUSTRALIAN	DESIGNED: Paul Caruana	DATE: 02/03/18	SITE: MANILDRA — SHOALHAVEN STARCHES PTY LTD	SHR SIZE: A3
	CHKD:	DATE:	JOB TITLE: PROP. SPEC. PRODUCTS, PROD. DRYER, BOILERS.	SHEET: 1
	APPD:	DATE:	DWG TITLE: PROPOSED 2nd STOREY EXTENSION TO MAIN SUB-STATION, PLAN VIEW & ELEVATIONS.	OF: 1
	SCALE: 1 : 100		PROJECT No: 6531	DWG No: MN6531-013

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EXISTING APPROVED PLANT
PROPOSED SIFTER ROOM

— BLACK.
— RED.

EXISTING
INTERIM
PACKAGING
FACILITY.


PROPOSED WALKWAY
RELOCATION.

PLAN

PROPOSED
SIFTER ROOM.

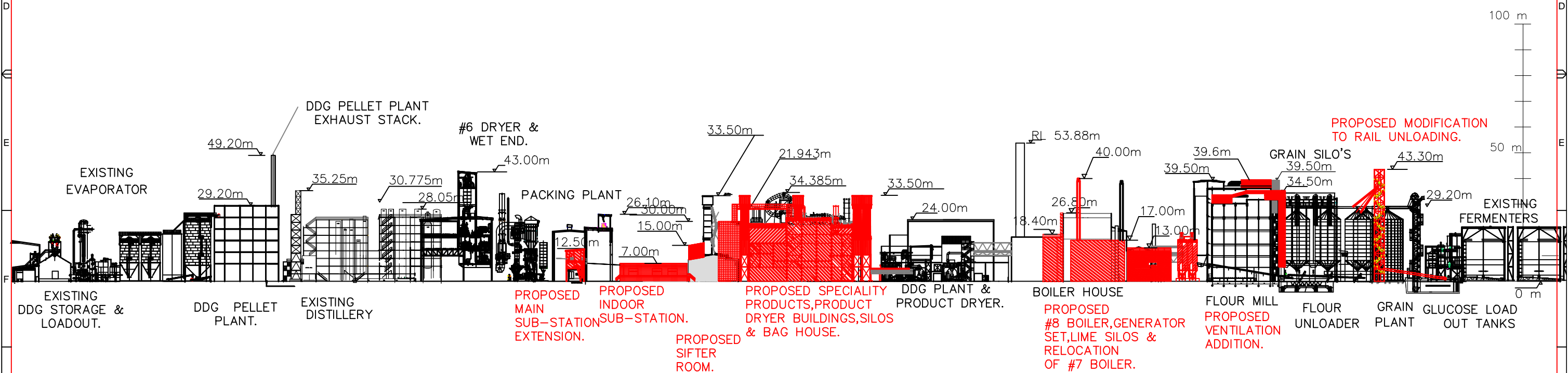
EASTERN ELEVATION

NORTHERN ELEVATION

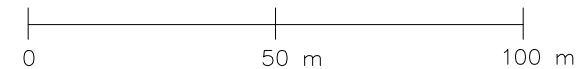
 MANILDRA GROUP 100% AUSTRALIAN <small>THIS DRAWING IS A CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATION OF MANILDRA GROUP. TO TAKE A COPY OR DISCLOSE TO A THIRD PARTY WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT CONSTITUTES AS AN INFRINGEMENT OF THE COPYRIGHT.</small>	DRAWN Paul Caruana	DATE 13/01/17	SITE MANILDRA - SHOALHAVEN STARCHES PTY LTD	SHT SIZE A3
	DESIGNED.	DATE	JOB TITLE PROP.SPEC.PRODUCTS,PROD.DRYER,BOILERS.	SHEET OF
	CHKD	DATE	DWG TITLE PROPOSED SIFTER ROOM WALKWAY RELOCATION.	REV.
	APPD	DATE	PROJECT No. 6531C	DWG No. MN6531-0014
		SCALE 1:300		P07

EXISTING APPROVED PLANT.


PROPOSED BUILDINGS,SILOS,BOILERS,
SUB-STATIONS,FLOUR MILLS VENTILATION,MODIFICATION
TO RAIL UNLOADING & ASSOCIATED WORKS FOR
SPECIALITY PRODUCTS & PRODUCT DRYER. -RED.



TYPICAL ELEVATIONS OF STRUCTURES
ON SHOALHAVEN STARCHES SITE.
NOMINAL GROUND LEVEL 00.00



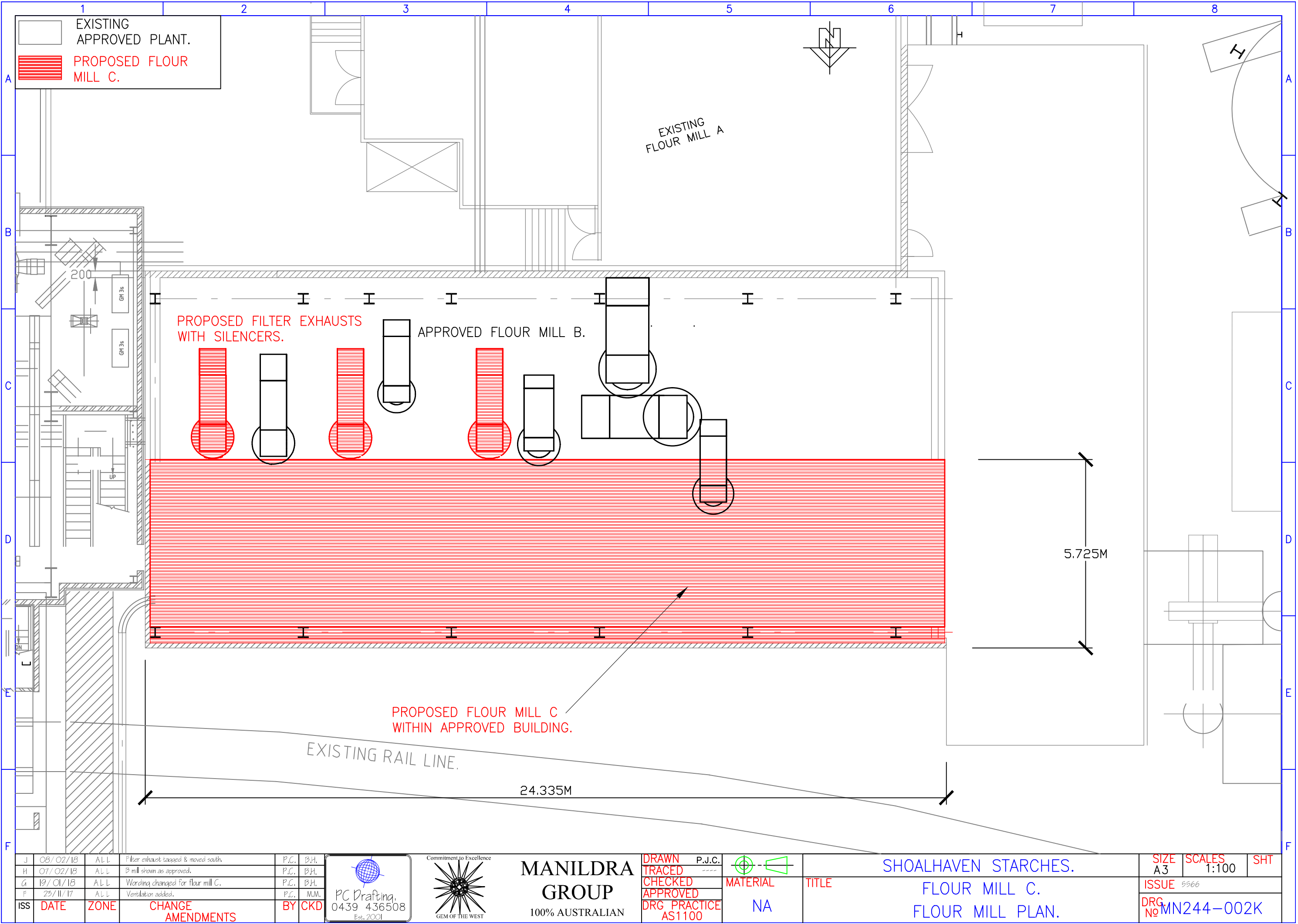
REFERENCE		REFERENCE		REVISIONS		DETAILS		DRN		DATE		CHKD		APPD	
DRG.No.	REV	DRG.No.	REV	REV	ZONE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8	

**MANILDRA GROUP**
Commitment to Excellence

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AN INFRINGEMENT OF THE COPYRIGHT

DRAWN Paul Caruana	DATE 3/01/17	SITE SHOALHAVEN STARCHES PTY LTD
DESIGNED	DATE	JOB TITLE PROP. SPEC. PROD. DRYER, BOILERS.
CHKD	DATE	DWG TITLE PRODUCT DRYERS, SILOS, BOILERS, SUB-STATION & RAIL UNLOADING, SITE ELEVATION.
APPD	DATE	PROJECT No. 6531
SCALE 1 : 1500		DWG No. MN6531-015

SHT SIZE
A3
SHEET
OF
REV.
P08



J	08/02/18	ALL	Filter exhaust tagged & moved south.	P.C.	B.H.
H	07/02/18	ALL	B mill shown as approved.	P.C.	B.H.
G	19/01/18	ALL	Wording changed for flour mill C.	P.C.	B.H.
F	25/11/17	ALL	Ventilation added.	P.C.	M.M.
ISS	DATE	ZONE	CHANGE AMENDMENTS	BY	CKD



PC Drafting
0439 436508
Est. 2001



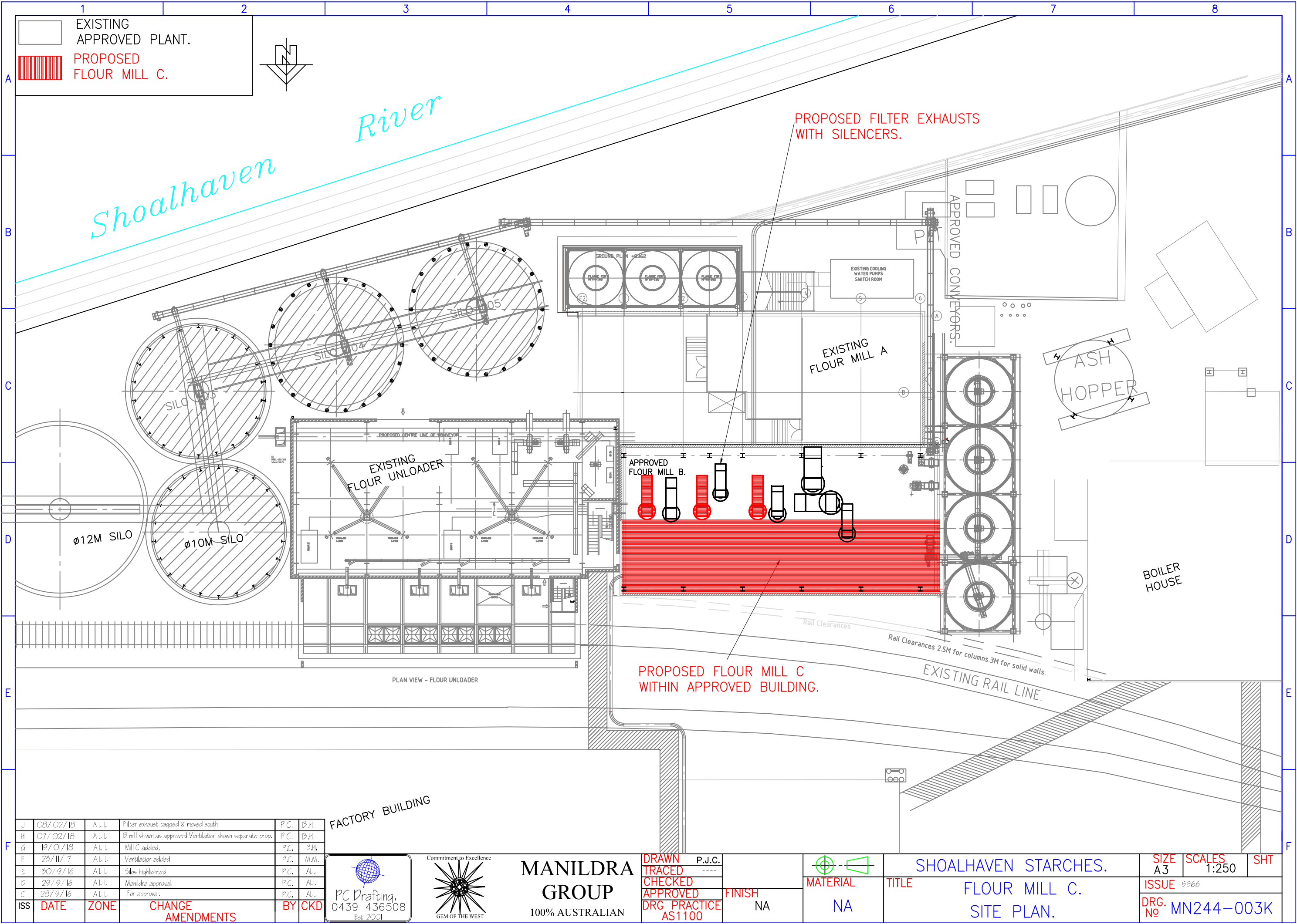
MANILDRA GROUP
100% AUSTRALIAN

DRAWN
TRACED
CHECKED
APPROVED
DRG PRACTICE
AS1100

P.J.C.
MATERIAL
NA

SHOALHAVEN STARCHES.
FLOUR MILL C.
FLOUR MILL PLAN.

SIZE	SCALES	SHT
A3	1:100	
ISSUE	5566	
DRG No	MN244-002K	



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H	07/02/18	ALL	B mill shown as approved. Ventilation shown separate prop.	P.C.	B.H.
G	19/01/18	ALL	Mill C added.	P.C.	B.H.
F	29/11/17	ALL	Ventilation added.	P.C.	M.M.
E	30/9/16	ALL	Silos highlighted.	P.C.	ALL
D	29/9/16	ALL	Manildra approval.	P.C.	ALL
C	28/9/16	ALL	For approval.	P.C.	ALL
ISS	DATE	ZONE	CHANGE AMENDMENTS	BY	CKD

FACTORY BUILDING



MANILDRA GROUP
100% AUSTRALIAN

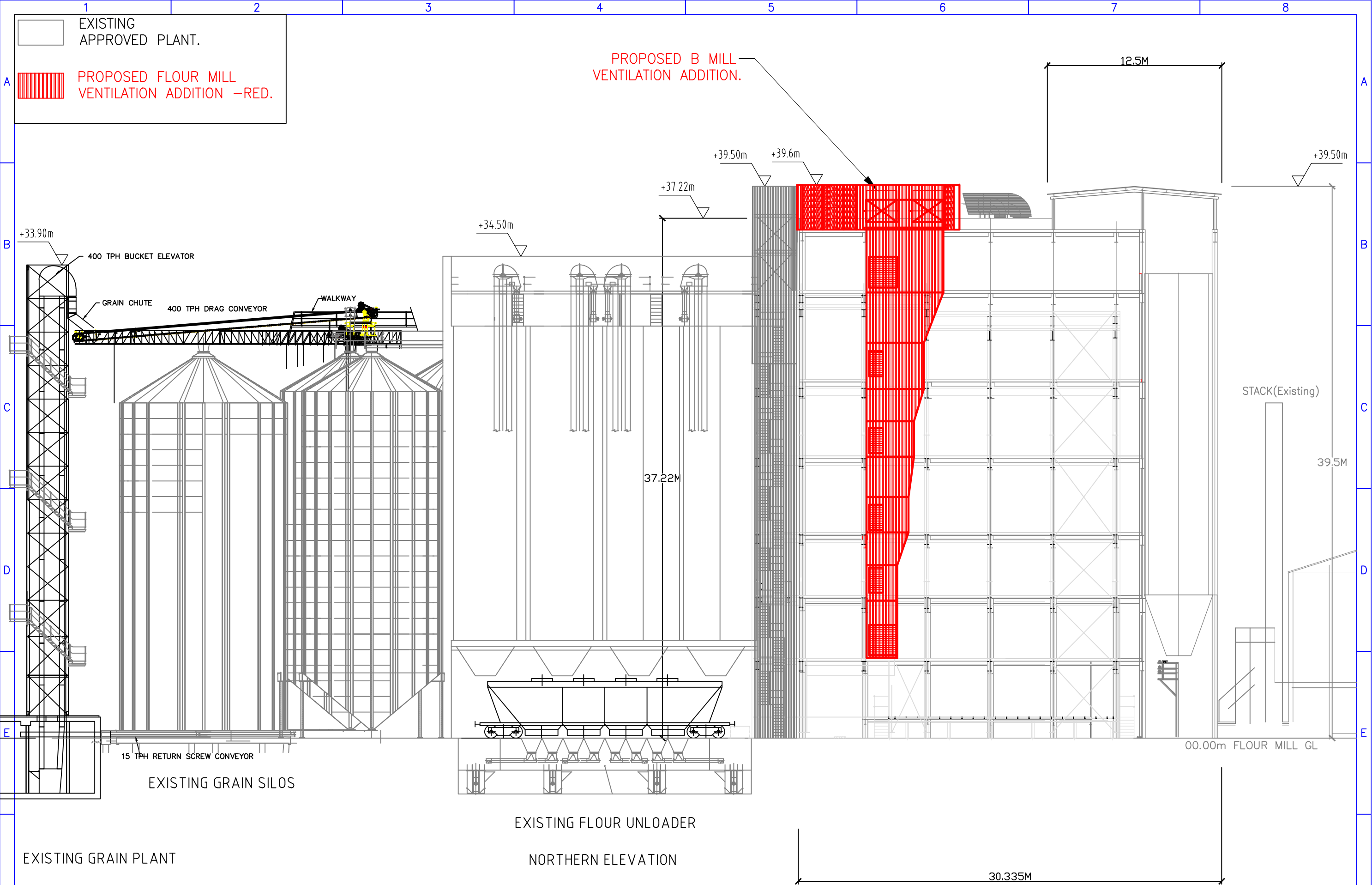
DRAWN
TRACED
CHECKED
APPROVED
DRG PRACTICE
AS1100

P.J.C.
FINISH
NA

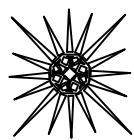
MATERIAL
NA

SHOALHAVEN STARCHES.
FLOUR MILL C.
SITE PLAN.

SIZE
A3
SCALE
1:250
SHT
ISSUE
5566
DRG. NO
MN244-003K



F	P	25/11/17	ALL	Ventilation added.	P.C.	M.M.
E	P	30/9/16	ALL	Wording added.	P.C.	ALL
D	P	29/9/16	ALL	Manildra approval.	P.C.	ALL
C	P	28/9/16	ALL	For approval.	P.C.	ALL
I	P	15-08-16	ALL	Draft.	Paul C.	M.M.
ISS	DATE	ZONE	CHANGE AMENDMENTS	BY	CKD	



MANILDRA
GROUP
100% AUSTRALIAN

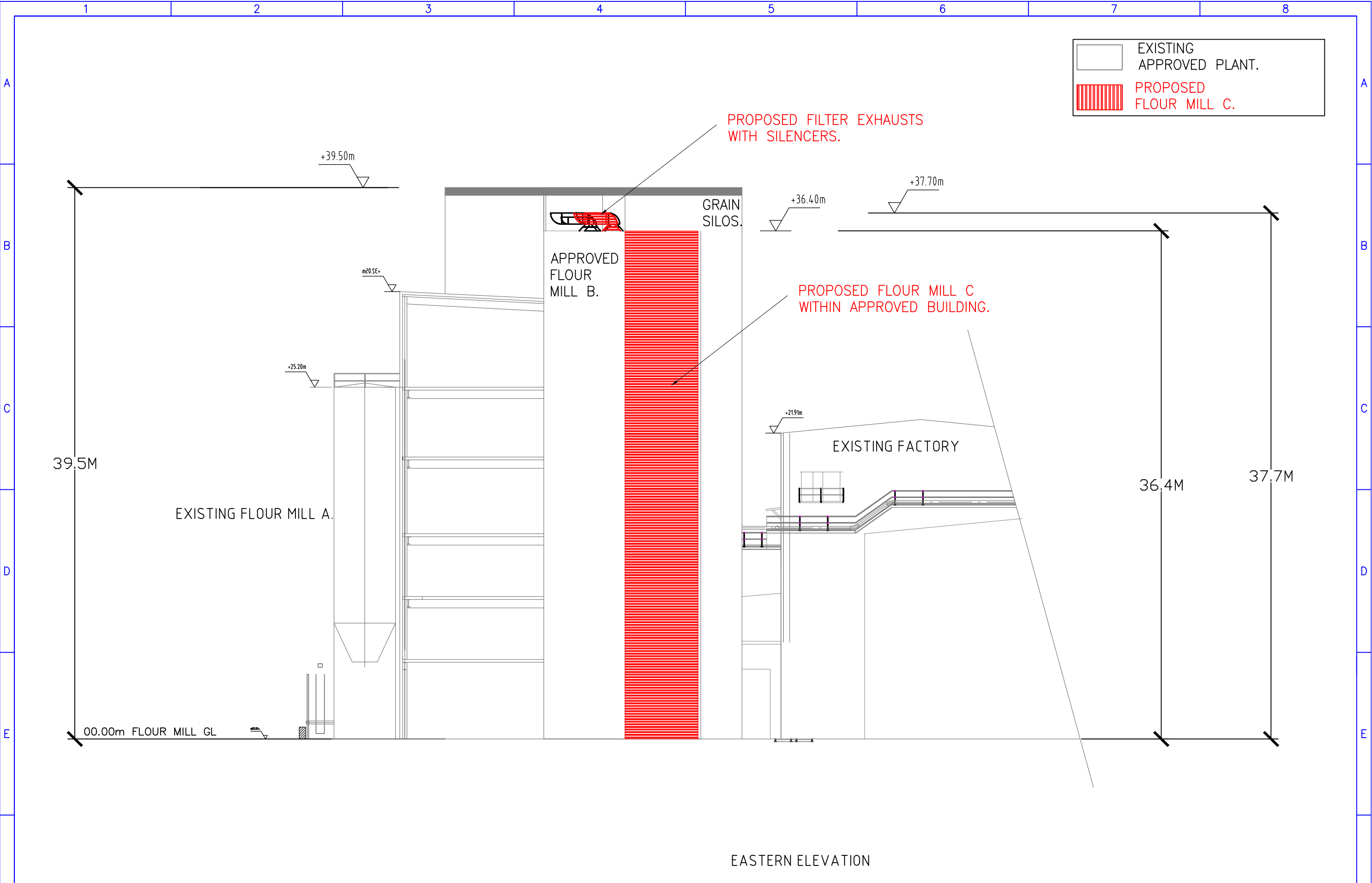
DRAWN
TRACED
CHECKED
APPROVED
DRG PRACTICE
AS1100

P.J.C.

MATERIAL
NA

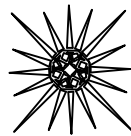
SHOALHAVEN STARCHES.
FLOUR MILL B.
SITE NORTHERN ELEVATION

SIZE
A3
SCALE
1:250
SHT
ISSUE
5566
DRG. No
MN244-004F



EASTERN ELEVATION

J	08/02/18	ALL	Filter exhaust tagged & moved south.	P.C.	B.H.
H	07/02/18	ALL	B mill shown as approved. Ventilation shown separate prop.	P.C.	B.H.
G	19/01/18	ALL	Mill C added.	P.C.	B.H.
E	30/9/16	ALL	Wording added.	P.C.	ALL
D	29/9/16	ALL	Manikra approval.	P.C.	ALL
ISS	DATE	ZONE	CHANGE AMENDMENTS	BY	CKD



MANILDRA
GROUP
100% AUSTRALIAN

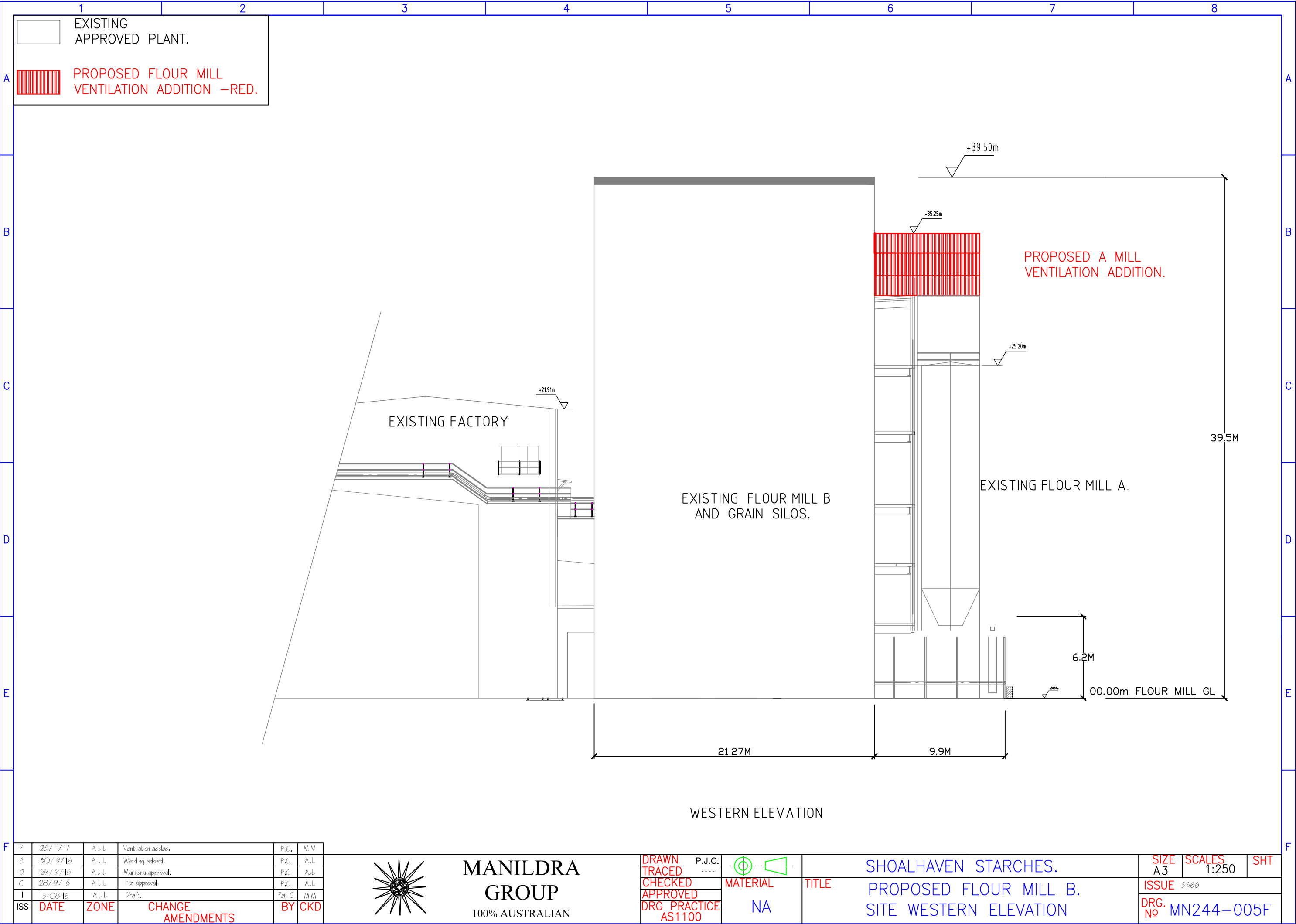
DRAWN
TRACED
CHECKED
APPROVED
DRG PRACTICE
AS1100

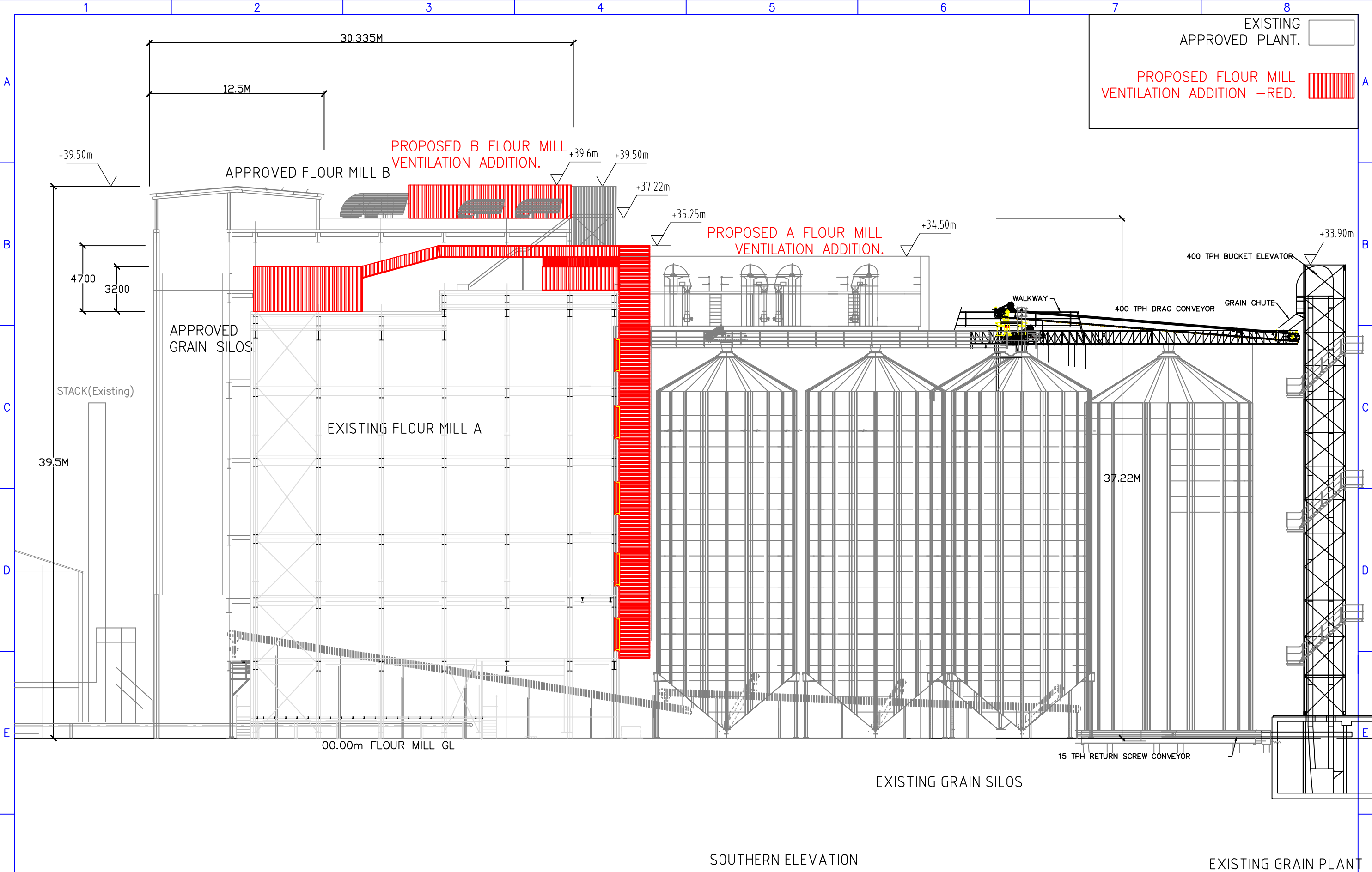
P.J.C.

MATERIAL
NA

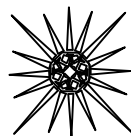
SHOALHAVEN STARCHES.
PROPOSED FLOUR MILL C.
SITE EASTERN ELEVATION

SIZE A3	SCALES 1:250	SHT
ISSUE 5566		
DRG. No MN244-005J		





F	25/11/17	ALL	Ventilation added.	P.C.	M.M.
E	30/9/16	ALL	Wording added.	P.C.	ALL
D	29/9/16	ALL	Manildra approval.	P.C.	ALL
C	28/9/16	ALL	For approval.	P.C.	ALL
I	15-08-16	ALL	Draft.	Paul C.	M.M.
ISS	DATE	ZONE	CHANGE AMENDMENTS	BY	CKD



MANILDRA
GROUP
100% AUSTRALIAN

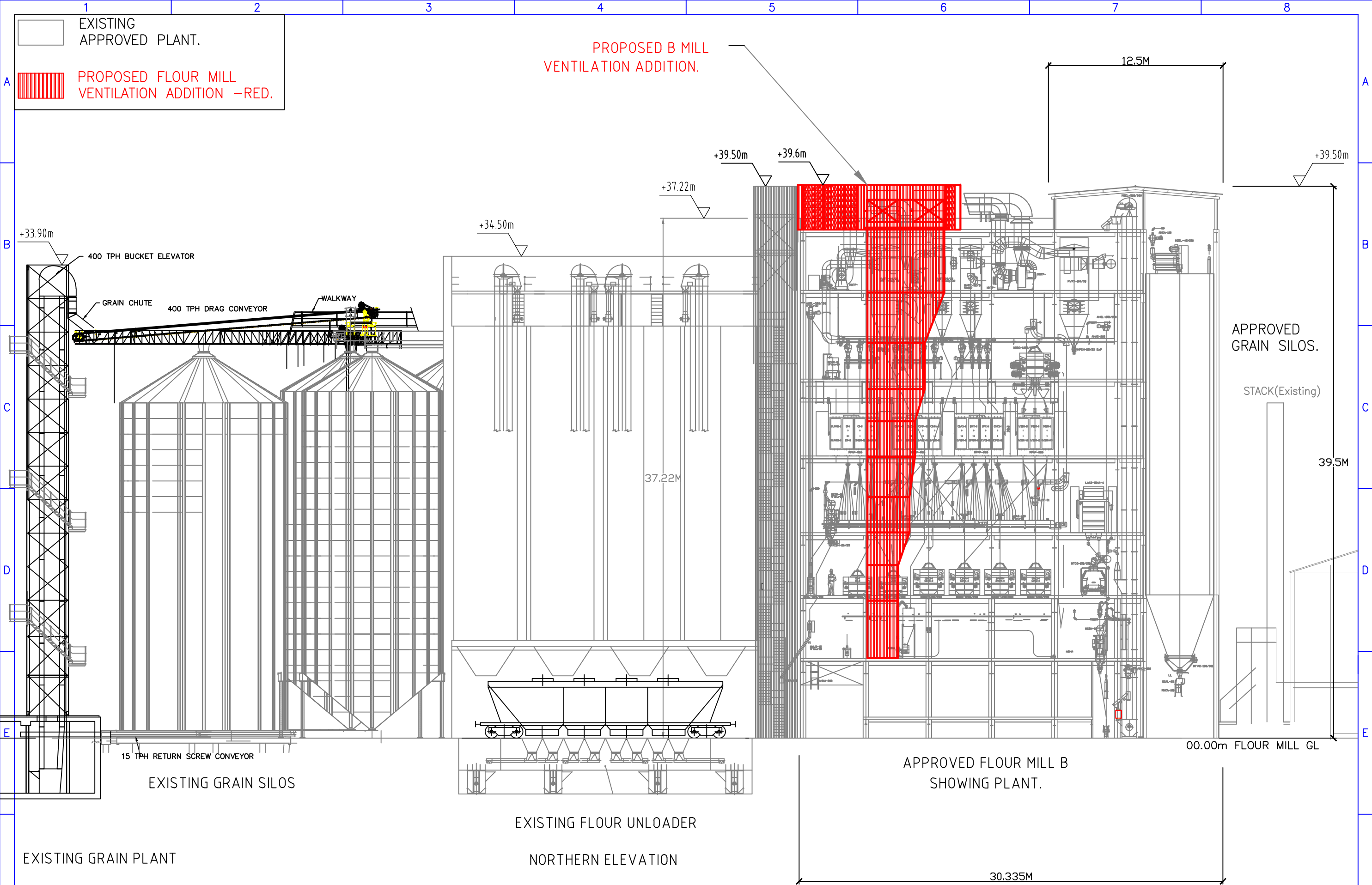
DRAWN
TRACED
CHECKED
APPROVED
DRG PRACTICE
AS1100

P.J.C.

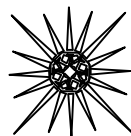
MATERIAL
NA

SHOALHAVEN STARCHES.
FLOUR MILL B.
SITE SOUTHERN ELEVATION

SIZE
A3
SCALE
1:250
SHT
ISSUE
5566
DRG. No
MN244-006F



F	P	25/11/17	ALL	Ventilation added.	P.C.	M.M.
E	D	30/9/16	ALL	Silos highlighted.	P.C.	ALL
D	C	29/9/16	ALL	Manidra approval.	P.C.	ALL
C	B	28/9/16	ALL	For approval.	P.C.	ALL
B	A	15-08-16	ALL	Draft.	Paul C.	M.M.
A	ISS	DATE	ZONE	CHANGE AMENDMENTS	BY	CKD



MANILDRA
GROUP
100% AUSTRALIAN

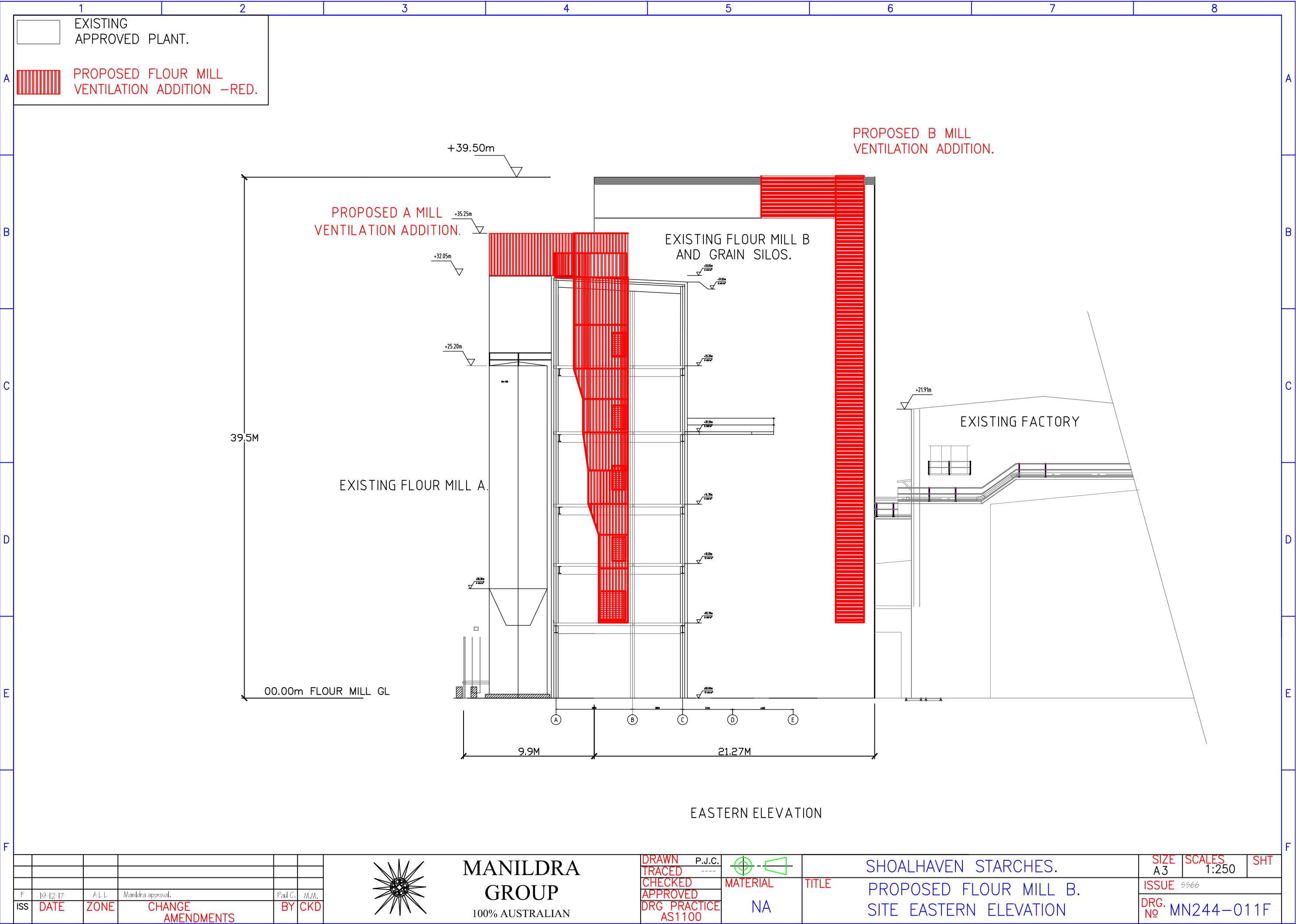
DRAWN
TRACED
CHECKED
APPROVED
DRG PRACTICE
AS1100

P.J.C.

MATERIAL
NA

TITLE
SHOALHAVEN STARCHES.
FLOUR MILL B.
PLANT NORTHERN ELEVATION

SIZE
A3
SCALE
1:250
SHT
ISSUE
5566
DRG. No
MN244-007F



EXISTING
APPROVED PLANT.

PROPOSED FLOUR MILL
VENTILATION ADDITION –RED.

PROPOSED A MILL
VENTILATION ADDITION.

PROPOSED B MILL
VENTILATION ADDITION.

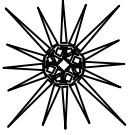
EXISTING FLOUR MILL B
AND GRAIN SILOS.

EXISTING FLOUR MILL A.

EXISTING FACTORY

EASTERN ELEVATION

F	19-12-17	ALL	Manildra approval.	Paul C.	MJM.
ISS	DATE	ZONE	CHANGE AMENDMENTS	BY	CKD



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GROUP
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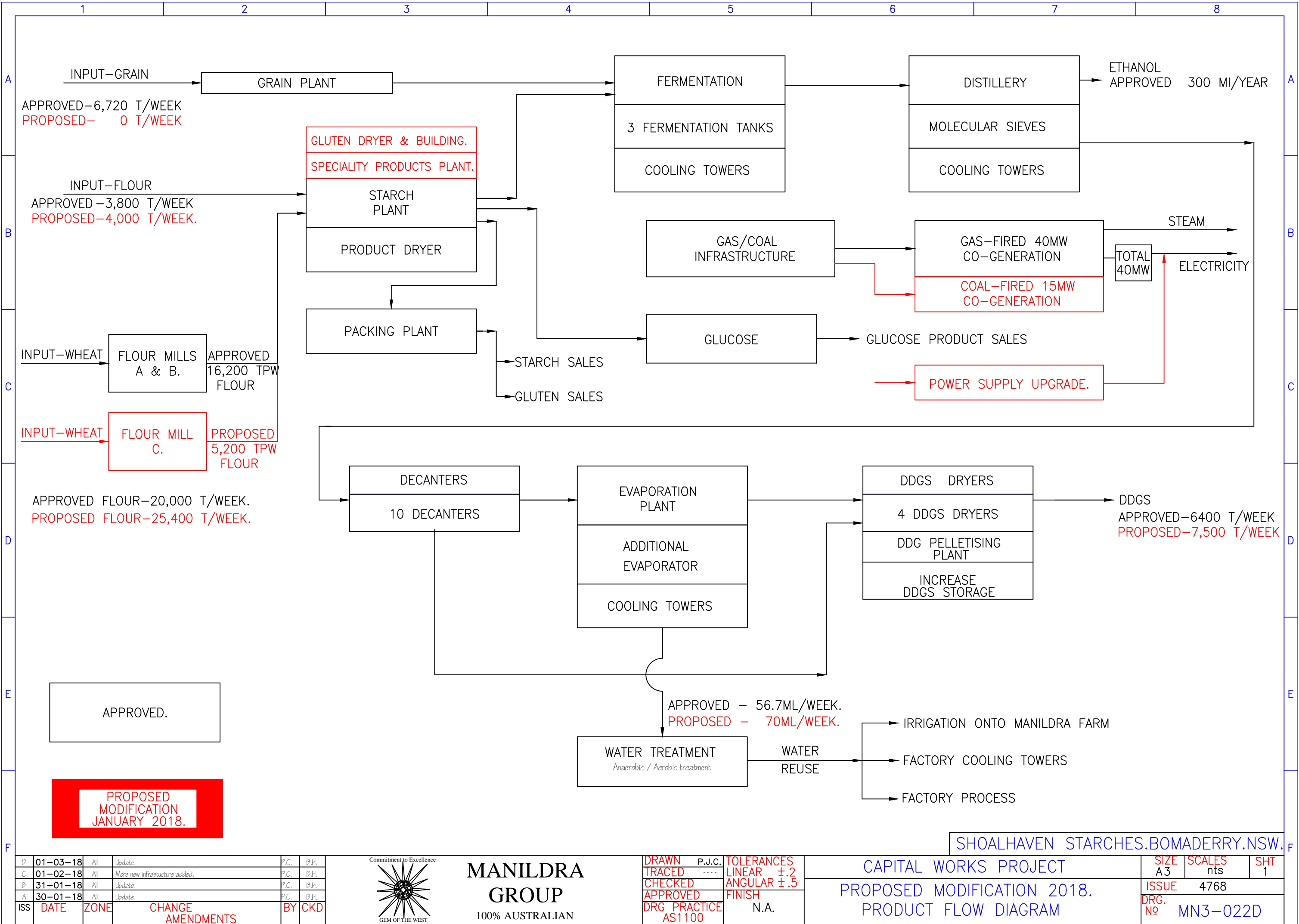
DRAWN
TRACED
CHECKED
APPROVED
DRG PRACTICE
AS1100

P.J.C.

MATERIAL
NA

TITLE
SHOALHAVEN STARCHES.
PROPOSED FLOUR MILL B.
SITE EASTERN ELEVATION

SIZE A3	SCALES 1:250	SHT
ISSUE 5566		
DRG. No MN244-011F		



D	01-03-18	All	Update.	P.C.	B.H.
C	01-02-18	All	More new infrastructure added.	P.C.	B.H.
B	31-01-18	All	Update.	P.C.	B.H.
A	30-01-18	All	Update.	P.C.	B.H.
ISS	DATE	ZONE	CHANGE AMENDMENTS	BY	CKD



MANILDRA GROUP
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DRAWN	P.J.C.	TOLERANCES
TRACED	---	LINEAR ±.2
CHECKED		ANGULAR ±.5
APPROVED		FINISH
DRG PRACTICE AS1100		N.A.

CAPITAL WORKS PROJECT
PROPOSED MODIFICATION 2018.
PRODUCT FLOW DIAGRAM

SIZE	SCALES	SHT
A3	nts	1
ISSUE	4768	
DRG. No	MN3-022D	



COUNCIL REFERENCE: 28112E (D18/102788)
CONTACT PERSON: Kate Britton
DATE: 5 April 2018

Stephen Richardson

Thank you for your recent inquiry in relation to flood data held by Shoalhaven City Council.

Please find below the original details of your inquiry, some general information on flooding as well as the requested property specific Flood Certificate.

Details of Inquiry:

Name of Inquirer	Stephen Richardson	Date Requested: 14 Mar 2018
Reason for Enquiry	New Construction	
Contact Details	Phone: 44236198 Email: steve@cowmanstoddart.com.au Postal:	
Preferred Response	Email	
Notes		
Survey Detail	Not Provided	
Flood Safety Tip	Causeways can kill! Never drive through flood waters! Wait and be safe!	
General Flood Information	Shoalhaven City Council in conjunction with SES has produced site specific flood brochures for Shoalhaven Heads, Nowra / Bomaderry / Terara, Greenwell Point/Orient Point and Sussex Inlet. General Flood Information booklets, such as "What to do before, during & after a flood" prepared by Emergency Management Australia are also available. You can pick up free copies of all brochures at the City Administration Building in Nowra.	

FLOOD CERTIFICATE

According to the *Lower Shoalhaven River Floodplain Risk Management Plan – Climate Change Assessment (2011)* the following properties **are affected by the 1% AEP flood event**:

Bolong Rd, BOMADERRY - Lot 141 DP 1069758
160 Bolong Rd, BOMADERRY - Lot 1 DP 838753
171 Bolong Rd, BOMADERRY - Lot 241 DP 1130535
Bolong Rd, BOMADERRY - Lot B DP 334511
Bolong Rd, BOMADERRY - Lot A DP 42232
22 Bolong Rd, BOMADERRY - Lot 21 DP 1000265
Bolong Rd, BOMADERRY - Lot B DP 376494
Bolong Rd, BOMADERRY - Lot 1 DP 385146
24 Bolong Rd, BOMADERRY - Lot 201 DP 1062668

These properties have been treated as a whole and levels provided are the highest for each event across the entire area.

FLOOD INFORMATION

Year	Existing	Projected 2050	Projected 2100
Flood Planning Level	Not applicable	6.2m AHD	6.2m AHD

Hazard Category	High	High	High
Hydraulic Category	Floodway	Floodway	Floodway

Probable Maximum Flood Level	7.9m AHD	7.9m AHD	7.9m AHD
1% AEP Flood Level	5.7m AHD	5.7m AHD	5.7m AHD
2% AEP Flood Level	5.2m AHD	5.2m AHD	5.2m AHD
5% AEP Flood Level	5.0m AHD	5.0m AHD	5.0m AHD
10% AEP Flood Level	4.5m AHD	4.5m AHD	4.5m AHD

Velocity (1% AEP flood event)	1.0m/s*	0.9m/s*	0.9m/s*
-------------------------------	---------	---------	---------

* Minimal velocity information is available for this property therefore the provided velocity is approximate only

SITE SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS

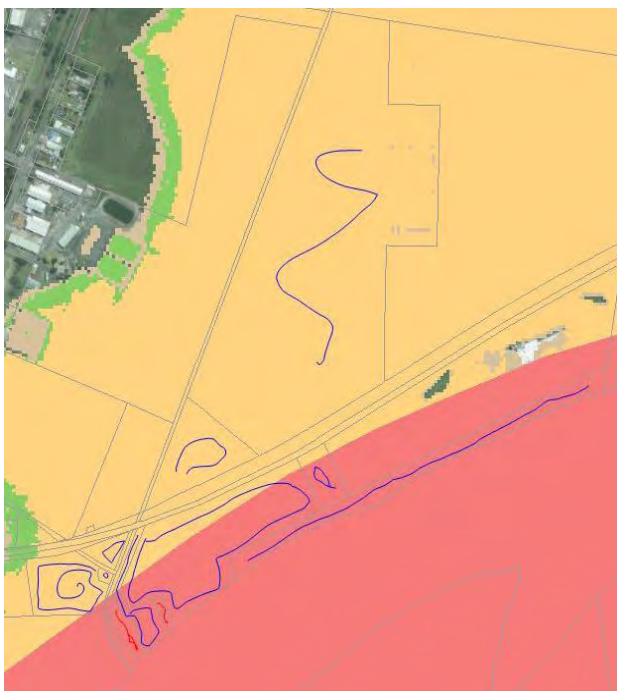
1. Current NSW Government legislation requires climate change to be considered as part of this Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan. Climate change related information evolves with time and it is expected that existing flood behaviour and levels may change in the future.
2. All applications for buildings, and the like, must take into account the projected 2050 flood information. All subdivision and other long-term planning must take into account the projected 2100 flood information.
3. Information provided in this flood certificate uses previous State Government sea level rise benchmarks (400mm and 900mm for the 2050 and 2100 horizon's respectively).

On Tuesday 10th February 2015 Council's Policy & Resources Committee resolved to no longer use State Government benchmarks and to "Establish a sea level rise benchmarks for planning purposes based on a 2030 horizon 100 mm, a 2050 horizon of 230 mm and 360 mm horizon for 2100". The new benchmarks will be incorporated into the flood information in future. Until studies incorporating the new benchmarks are undertaken Council will continue to use the best available information.

4. Not all of the property is categorised high hazard floodway. Part of the property is categorised high hazard flood storage. For more specific information regarding the different hazard and hydraulic categorisations on this property please contact Council's Natural Resource and Floodplain Unit on (02) 44293392.



1AEP 2050 1m contours



1AEP 2050 hazard and hydraulic categories

(Red-High hazard floodway; Yellow- High hazard storage; Green – Low hazard storage; Brown – Flood planning extent)

STANDARD CONSIDERATIONS

Properties below the Flood Planning Level:

Council considers the land in question to be below the flood planning level and therefore subject to flood related development controls. The conditions as set out below will reduce flood risk in flood events up to the Flood Planning Level, however the property may still be subject to flooding at higher levels during rare flood events.

Development controls apply to flood affected properties.

Development conditions will vary depending on flood hazard, hydraulic category as well as the type of development that is proposed. Please refer to the following documents for information on Council's flood related development controls and the NSW State Government's Floodprone Land Policy.

- Shoalhaven Development Control Plan – Chapter 9: Development on Flood Prone Land <http://dcp2014.shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au/main-category/whole-document>
- NSW Floodplain Development Manual 2005: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/floodplains/manual.htm>

DISCLAIMER

Your enquiry relating to the likelihood of the land specified in the application being flooded has been referred to the Council's Floodplain Engineer.

In responding to your application the Council seeks to bring to your attention the fact that pursuant to s.733 of the Local Government Act a council does not incur liability in respect of the giving of any advice furnished in good faith by the Council relating to the likelihood of any land being flooded or the nature or extent of any such flooding.

The Council does not have a legal obligation to provide advice to you and to the extent that this reply is giving advice, the Council provides that advice in good faith with the intention of preserving, so far as is legally possible, the Council's immunity from liability pursuant to s.733 of the Local Government Act.

While all reasonable care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of the information given in this reply, its purpose is to provide a general indication of flood risk in the area. Flood lines shown on Council maps indicate the approximate extent of flooding only in relation to the abovementioned land.

The information provided may contain errors or omissions and the accuracy may not suit the purposes of all users. A site survey and further investigation are strongly recommended before commencement of any project based on this data.

The information given is the most current information at the time of the request. It is to be noted, however, that flood information is constantly reviewed and updated and as such, the information contained in this regard is current only on the day of issue.

Before acting upon the information provided in this reply, the Council urges you to obtain separate and independent advice as Council, in giving this information, does not intend it to be relied upon in such a fashion as to impose liability upon the Council.

Should you not be prepared to accept the information contained in this reply upon that basis then you should immediately notify Council.

GLOSSARY

AEP (Annual Exceedance Probability) means the chance of a flood of a given or larger size occurring in any one year, usually expressed as a percentage – for example a 1% AEP flood event has a 1% chance of occurring in any one calendar year.

AHD (Australian Height Datum) is a common national surface level datum corresponding approximately to mean sea level.

Flood fringe is the part of the floodplain remaining after the floodway and flood storage areas have been defined.

Flood planning area is any land identified as being flood affected in the 1% AEP flood event plus freeboard.

Flood planning level (FPL) is the 1% AEP flood level plus freeboard. The FPL is used for planning purposes, as determined in floodplain risk management studies and incorporated in floodplain risk management plans.

Flood prone land means any land susceptible to flooding up to the probable maximum flood event (that is, land within the floodplain) as identified in an adopted Council flood study or floodplain risk management study and plan.

Flood storage areas are those parts of the floodplain that are important for the temporary storage of floodwaters during the passage of a flood.

Flood study is a technical investigation of flood behaviour. It defines the nature of flood risk by establishing the extent, level and velocity of floodwaters. The study also provides information on the distribution of flood flows across various sections of the flood plain for the full range of flood events up to and including the PMF.

Floodplain risk management plan is a plan developed in accordance with the principles and guidelines contained in the NSW Government Floodplain Management Manual. Usually includes both written and diagrammatic information describing how particular areas of flood prone land are to be used and managed to achieve defined objectives.

Floodplain risk management study is a study that identifies and compares various risk management options. This includes an assessment of their social, economic, ecological and cultural impacts, together with opportunities to maintain and enhance river and floodplain environments.

Floodway means those parts of the floodplain where a significant discharge of water occurs during floods. They are often aligned with natural defined channels. Floodways are areas that, even if only partially blocked, would cause a significant redistribution of flood flow, or a significant increase in flood levels.

Freeboard is currently 0.5m for all catchments in the Shoalhaven. Freeboard is a factor of safety used to set the FPL (i.e. FPL = 1% AEP flood level plus freeboard (0.5m)). Freeboard takes into account uncertainties in flood modelling and climate change predictions, local factors that cannot be included in the flood model or wave action caused by wind, boats or vehicles driving through flood waters.

Hazard category represents the risk or danger to personal safety, evacuation movements and buildings and structures within the Flood Planning Area during the 1% AEP flood. There are only two possible hazard categories – high or low.

Hydraulic category describes the function of a specific part of the Flood Planning Area in conveying flood waters during a 1% AEP flood. There are three possible hydraulic categories – floodway, flood storage or flood fringe.

Probable maximum flood (PMF) is the largest flood that could conceivably occur at a particular location, usually estimated from probable maximum precipitation. Generally, it is not physically or economically possible to provide complete protection against this event. The PMF defines the extent of flood prone land, that is, the floodplain.

Provisional is used for hazard categories that have been determined in a flood study. Hazard categories are provisional until the floodplain risk management study and plan has been completed and adopted by Council, as this document considers additional risks, not considered during the flood study.

3. CONCLUSIONS

3.1 Proposed Development

For the reasons detailed above, and as agreed in consultation with Council and DLWC, hydraulic modelling of the proposed development has not been undertaken. There is a need however, to consider (amongst other things) the flood hazard and structural assessment (with regard to velocity of floodwaters and impact by flood debris) of the proposed development. In quantifying the flood hazard, some important issues for consideration include:

- damage to the plant, including as a result of flood debris or structural failure,
- damage to the plant due to the possible buoyancy of equipment,
- malfunction of the plant (or any services on which the plant relies for operation) as a result of inundation and the associated risk of such malfunction to other users of the floodplain,
- access and evacuation.

3.2 Future Development

In consultation with Council and the DLWC, it is agreed that any future development of the Manildra Starches Plant within the intensively built-up area, as defined on Figures 2 and 4, will not require hydraulic modelling to quantify the hydraulic impacts and cumulative effects. The hydraulic impacts and cumulative effects of such developments are considered to be insignificant given the intensive development already present. As mentioned in previous sections, the only opportunity for floodwaters to pass through the intensively built-up area of the site is through the limited number of gaps or openings between the plant and associated buildings. Although these gaps or openings may be relocated to accommodate any future development, the movement of overland floodwaters will never be completely blocked, as gaps or openings similar to those which currently exist will always be maintained for trafficability requirements.

Any proposed future development is not exempt from flood hazard and structural assessment as outlined in Section 3.1.

3.3 Future Development on the Northern Floodplain

This study has identified that there is no need for hydraulic modelling of the proposed, or any future proposed development within the existing intensively built-up area of the Manildra Starches Plant (shown on Figures 2 and 4). However during the course of this investigation, and in consultation with Council and the DLWC, it should be noted that any further development upon the northern floodplain (outside the built-up area shown on Figures 2 and 4), and in particular any development adjacent to the river bank, has the potential to increase the cumulative impact on flood levels and velocities.

The main areas of concern on the northern river bank are the unrestricted low lying areas between high ground and the existing developments, termed flowpaths or floodways. The bank is relatively

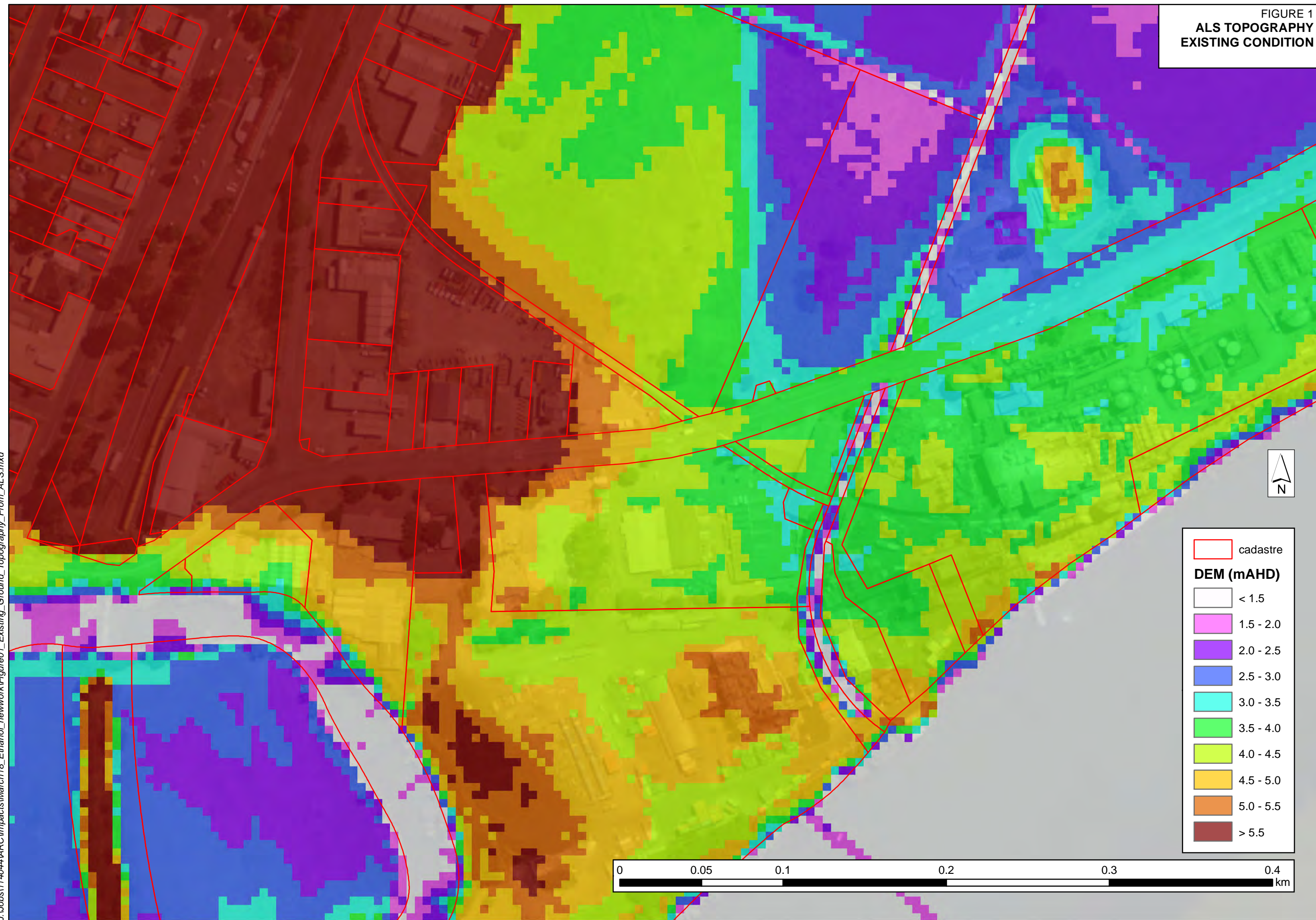




- Figure 1:** Existing Ground Topography from ALS
- Figure 2:** Peak Flood Depth 1% AEP Event Existing Conditions
- Figure 3:** Peak Flood Level Impact 1% AEP Proposed Scenario
- Figure 4:** Peak Flood Level Impact 0.5% AEP Proposed Scenario
- Figure 5:** Peak Flood Level Impact Extreme Event Proposed Scenario

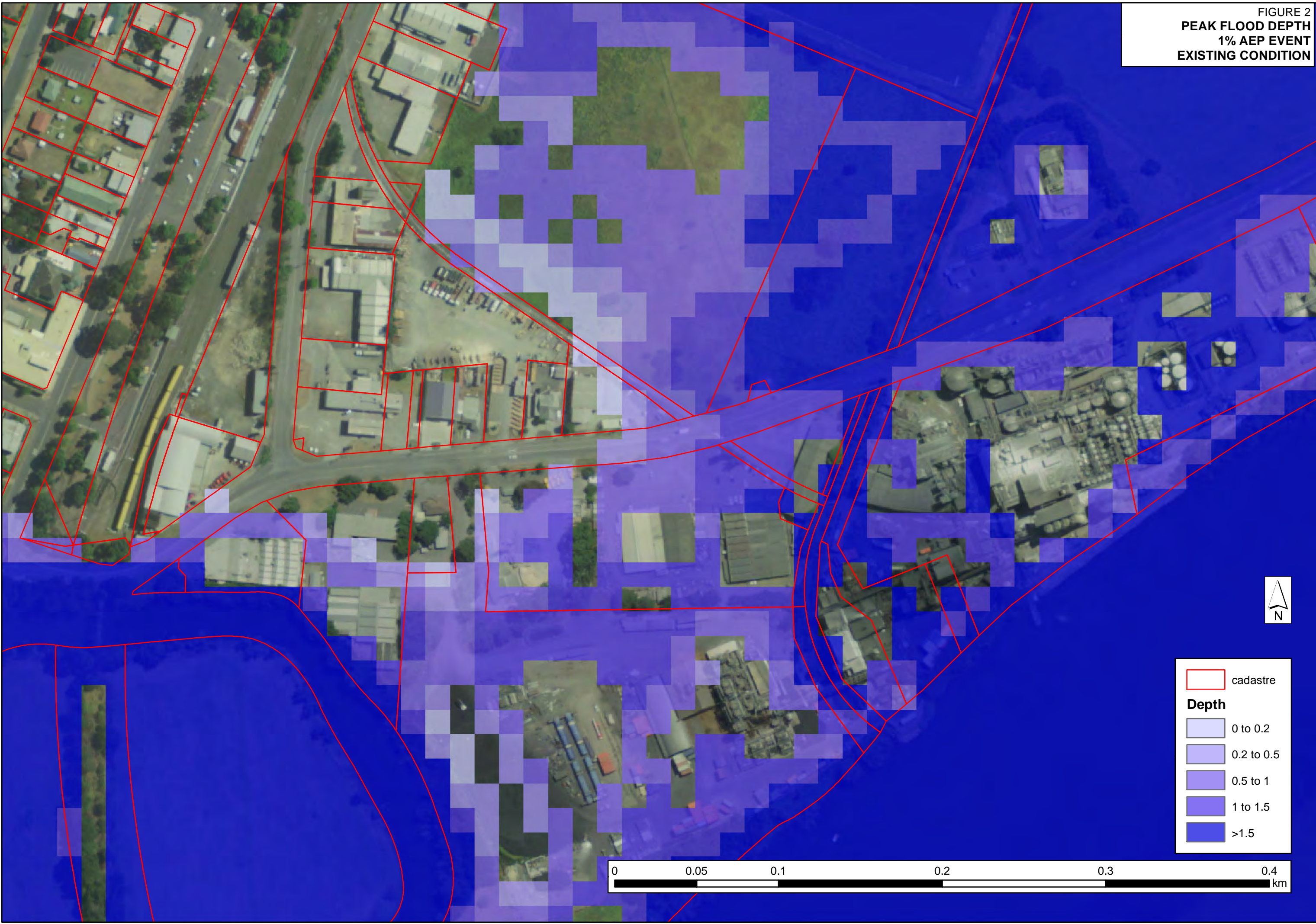
Figures

FIGURE 1
ALS TOPOGRAPHY
EXISTING CONDITION



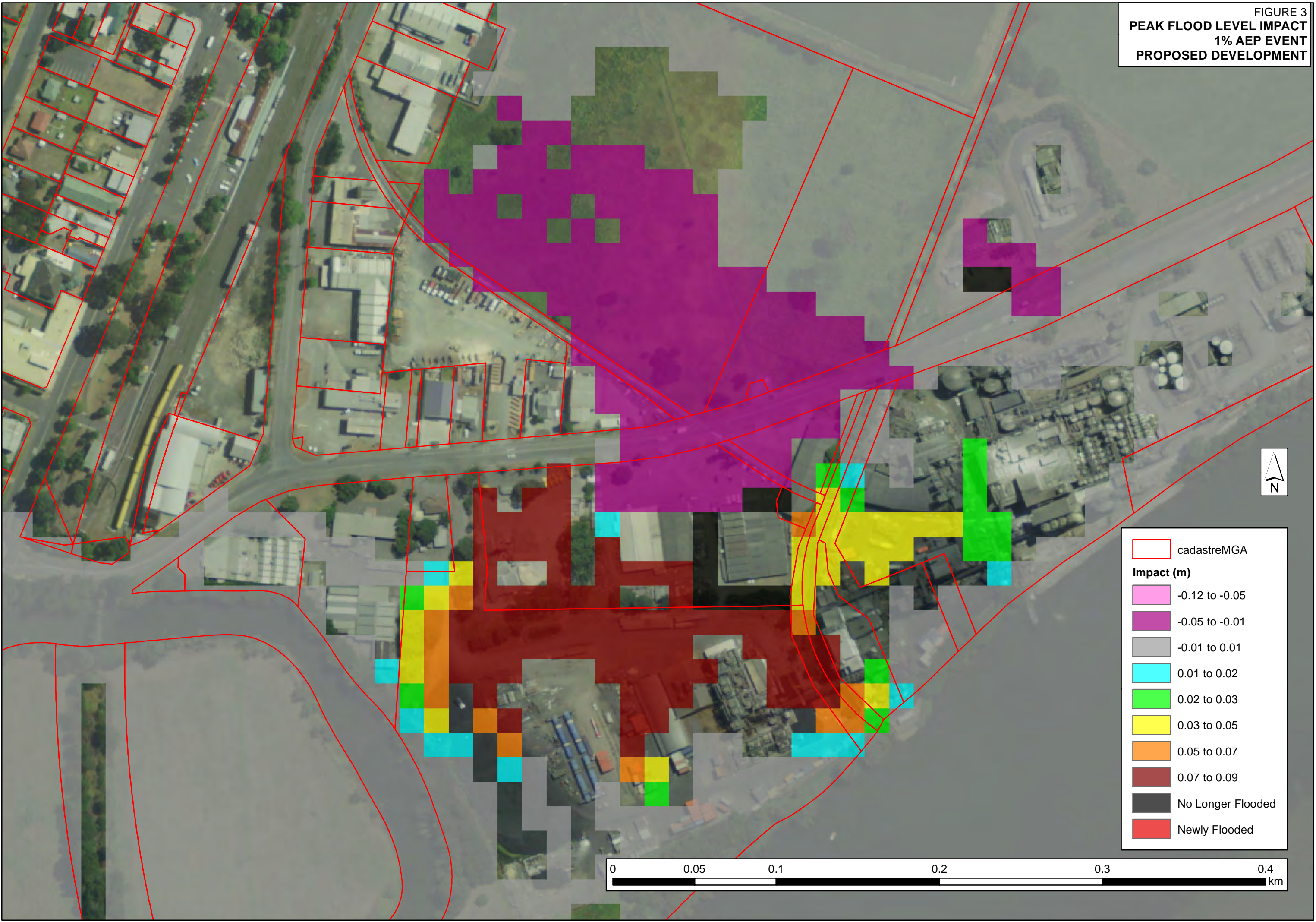
J:\Jobs\114044\ARC\Impacts\March18_Ethanol_network\Figure02_Existing_Depth_1pc_AEP_Event_Existing_Conditions.mxd

FIGURE 2
PEAK FLOOD DEPTH
1% AEP EVENT
EXISTING CONDITION



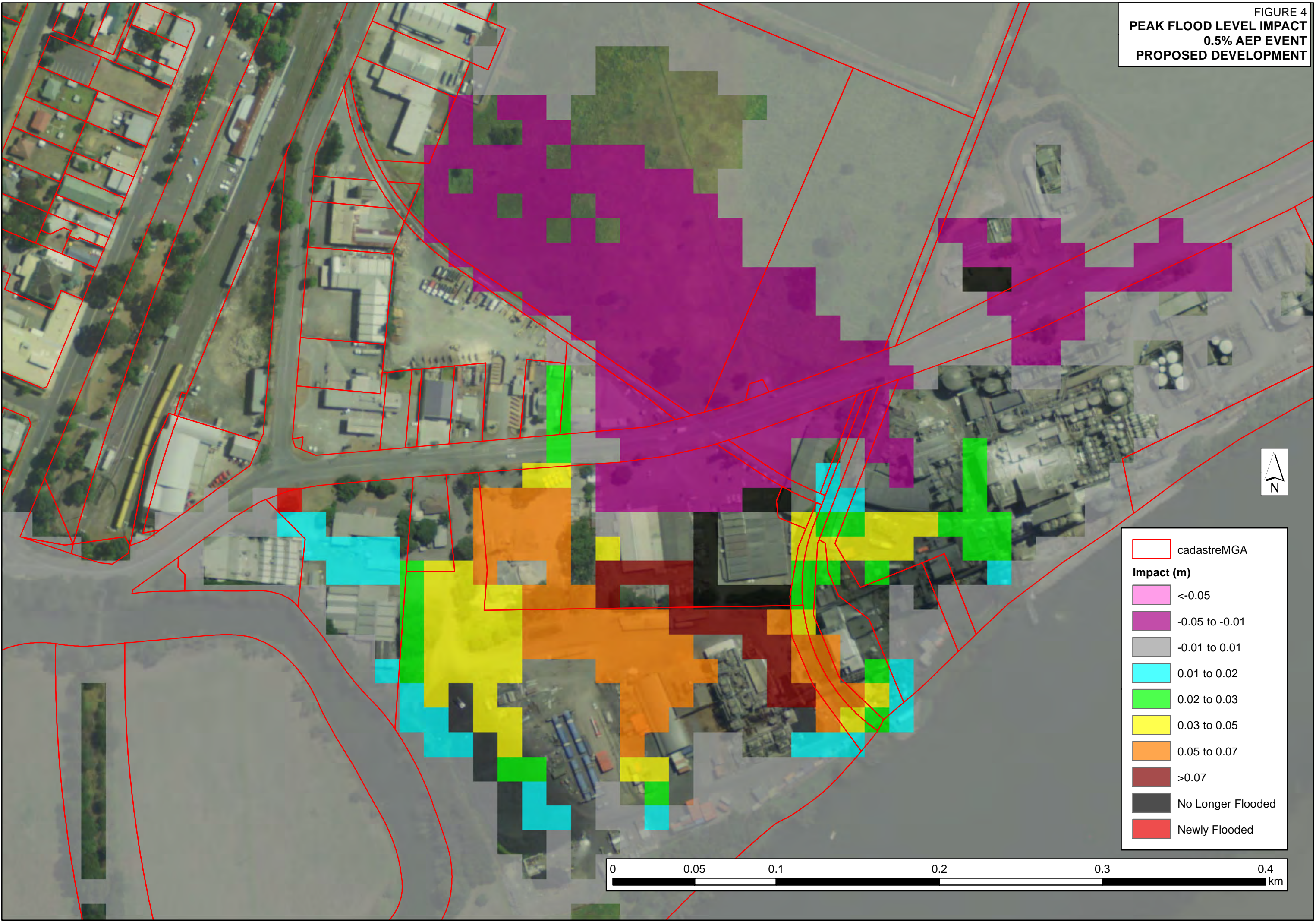
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FIGURE 3
PEAK FLOOD LEVEL IMPACT
1% AEP EVENT
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



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FIGURE 4
PEAK FLOOD LEVEL IMPACT
0.5% AEP EVENT
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



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FIGURE 5
PEAK FLOOD LEVEL IMPACT
EXTREME EVENT
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

