

Proposed School –

507 MEDOWIE ROAD, MEDOWIE

Stormwater Management Plan -Stage 2

for

North Construction

Revision	Issue	Approved	Date
5	Dept Planning Requirements	MS	12.11.19
6	Stage 2 – Dept Planning Requirements	MS	12.10.2020

MPC Project Ref: 17-828

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1. Background Information

1.1 Preamble

The site is located at 507 Medowie Road, Medowie NSW (refer to **Appendix A** for site plans). The proposed redevelopment includes the following:

- > 17 School Buildings
- Landscaped areas
- Carpark and Terrace Areas
- Site Detention system
- Rainwater harvesting and Re-use
- Stormwater pollution control

1.2 Stormwater Management Plan

In devising this Stormwater Management Plan for the proposed development, the following issues have been addressed:

- Water Quality Management
- Stormwater Management (Detention)
- Stormwater Harvesting (Rainwater re-use)

The stormwater and environmental management philosophy employed in the Stormwater Management Plan is discussed in Section 3.0.

As well as permanent water management controls, construction phase controls are also addressed, in section 5.0.

In preparing this Stormwater Management Plan a review has been undertaken with Port Stephens Council Development Control Plan, with the aim to incorporate Water Sensitive Urban Design measures.

1.3 Background Information

Based on our review of the DCP and previous experience on similar sites within the Port Stephens Council Precinct, we understand the following:

- that on-site stormwater harvesting measure would be required for the roof areas of the proposed development for reuse in potable water applications and/or landscape areas;
- Site stormwater detention would be required to limit the post developed stormwater discharge off the site to the pre-developed site discharge;
- Water quality measures to ensure that the stormwater discharge from the site creates a Neutral or Beneficial Effect on Water Quality (NorBE) on the receiving Grahamstown drinking water catchment.

2. Site and Catchment Details

2.1 The Existing Site

The existing site to be developed comprises of a total plan area of approximately 81200m².

The site currently has an existing dwelling and several sheds which are proposed to be demolished as part of the proposed works.

2.2 2.2 The Proposed Site

Architectural drawings prepared by Webber Architects have been provided to MPC and show the layout of the proposed development. These have been used as the basis of the stormwater management and sediment and erosion control concept design. A copy of the architectural site plan is included as **Appendix A** of this report. The project is to be completed over several stages, a copy of the staging plan is included as **Appendix B** to this Report.

The proposed site generally comprises of the following:

- 17 School Buildings;
- New carparking and roadworks;
- External paving and landscape areas.

It should be noted the proposed school is to be constructed over several stages.

2.3 Catchment

The site does contain survey marked water courses. Therefore the site is used to convey stormwater from the neighbouring catchment areas towards the South West of the site.

Runoff from Medowie road and the Pacific Dunes development currently passes through an open swale to the south and West of the proposed school. The swale connects to a Public drainage system to the west of the proposed school site. Refer to stormwater plan for discharge locations.

The site is bounded residential dwellings to the North, Medowie road to the East and an ecology area to the West.

3. Stormwater and Environmental Management Philosophy

In preparing this Stormwater Management Plan we have consulted with Councils Development Control plan and the Australian Rainfall and Runoff guideless in relation to stormwater. The requirements to be addressed are as follows:

- Ensure that the rate of rainwater runoff from roofs and paved areas from the pre-developed site is not increased for the developed condition for all storms up to and including the 1 in 100 years ARI event;
- Provide detention of the post-developed flows such that they do not exceed the pre-developed conditions;
- Provide rainwater re-use where appropriate, Proprietary first flush devices would be proposed prior to rainwater entering the harvesting tank. Harvested rainwater will be used for irrigation purposes of the landscape areas and sporting fields;
- To ensure Water Sensitive principles are adopted, the site drainage system will also incorporate pollution control measures designed to remove and site generated pollutants in accordance with Port Stephens Councils DCP. The hydraulic engineering consultant will be required to design a system of pollution control in order to satisfy the requirements of the DCP prior to water overflowing from the harvesting tank;
- In accordance with Port Stephens DCP, the Hydraulic mapping for the site is deemed to be Group A, in accordance with the Hydraulic Soil Group Map HSG_004C;
- Water quality measures to ensure that the stormwater discharge from the site creates a Neutral or Beneficial Effect on Water Quality (NorBE) on the receiving Grahamstown drinking water catchment.
- Ensure that overland flow in the event of a choked or blocked piped system does not impact on neighbouring properties or other buildings on the site.
- Install appropriate erosion protection and soil stabilisation measures in association with the proposed site works. Such measures are to be designed in accordance with the requirements of the Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction 4th Edition – Wol.1 (the "Blue Book") published by Landcom, 2004

4. Proposed Stormwater Management Facilities

4.1 Preamble

Section 4.2 gives an outline of the nature and function of stormwater management facilities to be incorporated in the proposed development.

Section 4.3 discusses the design storm events for which the stormwater management system is provided.

The site area is shown in **Appendix A**. The location and operation of stormwater management facilities for the catchment is discussed in Section 4.4.

On going maintenance and monitoring of the stormwater management system is discussed in Section 4.5.

4.2 Nature and Function of Stormwater Management Facilities

The stormwater management plan is shown in **Appendix C**. The principal stormwater management components and their function are listed below:

- a). The proposed works consists of redevelopment of the entire site. Stormwater systems are designed to cater for roof, hardstand, and landscaped areas.
- b). Roof rainwater from each new building will be directed though a new pipe/pit system to a 4000 litre above ground rainwater tank per building (Approximately 68000 litres minimum total capacity) with over flows being connected to the developments detention basins. Final tank locations are to be confirmed during detailed design of the each stage.
- c). Retention facilities will be incorporated into the network in accordance with councils DCP. Low flow outlet measures will be provided for minor and major rainfall events with all overflow being directed to the South West and Western areas of the site. The site has been designed to incorporate a mix of Atlantis Flo tanks and detention ponds, Gross Pollutant traps, pollutant pit inserts in the carpark as such stormwater quality for the existing site will not be compromised by the proposed development (refer Appendix B);

4.3 Design Storm Events

The stormwater management system for the proposed 'Developed Site Area' will collect roof rainwater in Harvesting and Retention facilities that will be designed in accordance with councils DCP. Blocked system overflow locations for large storm events have been provided between and around buildings and are directed to the West and Southern boundaries of the site. These flows have been directed to the existing swale that traverses the property, which currently services runoff from the existing property, Medowie Road and the Pacific Dunes Development. This swale connects to the Public Drainage system to the West of the Site.

4.4 Stormwater Harvesting

Roof Rainwater Tanks

It is proposed to use a rainfall depth of 18.5mm for calculation of captured roof water for harvesting tank for each building for the purposes of irrigation. Roof rainwater is piped directly to the harvesting tanks via the downpipe system and a first flush devices.

A total roof area of the proposed development is approximately 15,000 m². This roof area will allow a total harvested volume of approximately 280kL. This volume will be divided amongst six rainwater tanks located around the site for the purposes of irrigating landscape areas and the sporting fields. The final location of the rainwater tanks will be determined during the detailed design phase of the project.

In order to ensure supply to the connected uses, there will be a control valve connected to mains supply to maintain a minimum of 10% tank capacity. Mains back-up will require interconnection with Hunter Water mains.

Backflow prevention methods will be provided to ensure the protection of the mains water supply. A demand pump will be provided to supply tank water to internal plumbing fixtures.

Rainwater tanks will be used as a retention system for the proposed roof catchment areas. Water will be released from the rainwater tanks at the calculated pre-developed flows.

A high-level overflow pipe will be provided in the event of high rainfall periods and a blocked overflow which is directed to the sites detention ponds.

4.5 Stormwater Detention

This section refers to the requirements in Port Stephens DCP. The primary aim with site run-off under the DCP is to ensure that the run-off from the developed site replicates that of the natural conditions.

The drainage system has been designed for peak run-off with this run-off being released at a rate comparable with natural conditions during peak rainfall.

The Stormwater Detention is proposed to be in a combination of underground Atlantis Flo tanks and above ground detention basins. Each of the detention tanks and detention basins rely on a slow release orifice to release of stormwater at predeveloped flow rates. We have also not used any detention in the carparks to ensure that they remain serviceable without nuisance water during rainfall events. Water is captured in pits and treated through a series of devices to mitigate any potential impacts on the down stream areas including the mapped coastal wetland and the drinking catchment of Grahamstown Dam. Refer to Section 4.7 for the Water quality controls. Water is released at several locations around the site through a series of headwalls. Each head wall has a level spreader and scour protection to mitigate the risk of the discharged stormwater creating scouring issues on the site and in the open swale. Refer to mark-up in Attachment D for catchment area details.

Pre and Post-Developed Flows are summarised in **Tables 1 to 4** below.

Catchment Area 1 (18374m²)

Catchment area has an Atlantis detention tank. The information in table 1 is cumulative and incorporates all tanks.

Item	20 % ARI	5% ARI	1% ARI
ARI (years)	5	20	100
Pre-Developed Flow	375 l/s	669 l/s	1090 l/s
Control	Detention Tank with orifice plate control	Detention Tank with orifice plate control	Detention Tank with orifice plate control
Basin Storage Volume	180 m ³	250 m ³	361m ³
Outflow (L/s)	375 L/s from Basin	655 L/s from Basin	826 L/s from Basin

Table 1: Stormwater Detention Calculations

Catchment Area 2 (7670m²)

Table 1: Stormwater Detention Calculations

Item	20 % ARI	5% ARI	1% ARI
ARI (years)	5	20	100
Pre-Developed Flow	190 l/s	327 l/s	477 l/s
Control	Detention Tank with orifice plate control	Detention Tank with orifice plate control	Detention Tank with orifice plate control
Basin Storage Volume	43 m ³	62 m ³	91m ³
Outflow (L/s)	299 L/s from Basin	299 L/s from Basin	430 L/s from Basin

Catchment Area 3 (38913m²)

Table 1: Stormwater Detention Calculations

Item	20 % ARI	5% ARI	1% ARI
ARI (years)	5	20	100
Pre-Developed Flow	723 l/s	1220 l/s	2120 l/s
Control	Detention Basin with orifice control	Detention Basin with orifice control	Detention Basin with orifice control
Basin Storage Volume	479 m ³	731 m ³	990 m ³
Basin Water Level	7.90 AHD	8.11 AHD	8.32 AHD
Outflow (L/s)	638 L/s from Basin	1119 L/s from Basin	1913 L/s from Basin

Catchment Area 4 (18893m²)

Table 1: Stormwater Detention Calculations

Item	20 % ARI	5% ARI	1% ARI
ARI (years)	5	20	100
Pre-Developed Flow	391 l/s	698 l/s	1140 l/s
Control	Detention Basin with orifice control	Detention Basin with orifice control	Detention Basin with orifice control
Basin Storage Volume	150 m ³	185 m ³	230m ³
Basin Water Level	7.96 m AHD	8.11 m AHD	8.29 AHD
Outflow (L/s)	199 L/s from Basin	288 L/s from Basin	427 L/s from Basin

Therefore based on the above, we can confirm that the Post developed flows do not exceed the predeveloped flows. Below is a summary of the 1% AEP total site flows.

Total Site Area - 83,850 m²

Major Pre-developed Flow - 4827 l/s

Major Post Developed Flow - 3596 l/s

Total Detention Volume - 1672 m³

4.6 Site Flood Storage Analysis

The site is affected by floor towards the South and South East of the school building. A minimum design floor level of 9.30 AHD has been adopted and is above the maximum flood level provided by Port Stephens Council.

4.7 Water Quality

It is our intention to comply with the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, in particular water quality exiting the site during construction and operation.

Stormwater quality requirements from the Port Stephens Council DCP 2019, and in particular the Water Quality Targets within the DCP which have been have been impropriated into the overall stormwater management design for the site and confirmed using the Port Stephens Councils Music Link Analysis and report, which is included in **Appendix F.**

Water Quality measures for the site have been modelled using MUSIC software and include the following:

- Rainwater from the roof of each building will be directed through a first flush device before being stored in a water re-use tank;
- Stormwater from impervious areas will be directed through Ecosol inserts in each pit, GPT's then to a detention tank or basin.
- Proprietary "Gross Pollutant Trap" has been specified in the location shown on the stormwater management plans;

As part of the water quality assessment to demonstrate that the water quality of the proposed development meets the requirements of the NorBE, we have modelled the predeveloped conditions and compared these results to the results from the developed site. The stormwater quality devices and systems have been specified on the stormwater management plans included in **Appendix C**, which collectively achieve the water quality targets listed below:

	Pre-Developed Residual Load	Developed Residual Load
Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr)	4430	1100
Total Phosphorous (kg/yr)	7.60	5.5
Total Nitrogen (kg/yr)	57.5	57.5
Gross Pollutants (kg/yr)	219	0.01

NorBE – Water Quality Requriements

The table above shows that the water quality measures implemented on the site have a net benefit and reduction of pollutants leaving the site which shows that the implemented measures meet the requirements of the NorBE.

	Sources	Residual Load	% Reduction	Port Stephens WQO's	Does it Pass
Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr)	14200	1100	92.2%	90%	Yes
Total Phosphorous (kg/yr)	25.5	5.5	78.4%	60%	Yes
Total Nitrogen (kg/yr)	137	57.5	58%	45%	Yes
Gross Pollutants (kg/yr)	1360	0.010	100%	90%	Yes

Port Stephens DCP WQO – Treatment Train Effectiveness.

A copy of the MUSIC model diagrams, including the receiving node pollution reductions achieved, and Port Stephens Music Link Report, are included in **Appendix F**.

The basin has also been sized as a temporary sediment control basin for initial bulk earthworks construction phase, in accordance with the procedures in the "Soils and Construction – Managing Urban Stormwater" guidelines. Additional details in this regard are included in **Appendix E.**

4.8 Maintenance of Stormwater Management Facilities

Maintenance of concrete pits, pipes and paved flow paths will be minimal as they are generally self-cleansing, and hence only involve very occasional cleaning. Regular inspections of control systems should be carried out to ensure satisfactory performance of the drainage systems proposed. Sediment/pollution control pits and proprietary pollution control devices will be provided prior to entering irrigation and retention facilities. Proprietary tanks or pollution control chambers located in roadway areas will also be accessible for cleaning and maintenance. Maintenance should occur on a 3 month basis or after major storm events. A maintenance plan has been included in **Appendix G**

5. Construction Phase Erosion and Sediment Controls

The construction phase approach adopted for this site will incorporate principles recommended by the NSW Department of Housing, namely:

- Plan for erosion and sediment control concurrently with engineering design and in advance of earthworks proper assessment of site constraints and integration of the various needs;
- Minimise the area of soil exposure;
- Conserve the topsoil where possible:
- Control water flow from the top of the development area, through the works and out the bottom of the site, for example,
 - divert clean runoff above denuded areas
 - minimize slope gradient and length
 - keep runoff at non-erodible velocities
 - trap soil and water pollutants
- Rehabilitate disturbed lands quickly.

A preliminary design of erosion and sediment controls for the overall site development is shown in **Appendix E**. Controls will be provided on the site prior to and during all earthworks in accordance with EPA Site Work Practices. Features of the construction phase erosion and sediment controls adopted for this site include:

- Prevention of sediment and polluted runoff water from entering the existing adjacent watercourse. This involves the provision of silt fences, catch drains and sediment traps.
- Control of actual and potential soil erosion grassing and stabilization of embankments and drainage outlets where required.
- Stabilised stockpile areas to prevent wind and water erosion.
- Scour protection at discharge locations.
- Stabilised site access to provide a firm base for vehicle entry/exit and to prevent the main access from becoming a source of sediment.

6. Summary

This stormwater management plan has been prepared by MPC Consulting Engineers for North Construction, and the systems outlined in this report address the requirements of Port Stephens Council DCP.

For further information in relation to this stormwater management plan please contact the undersigned.

Signed:

MATTHEW SNELSON BE (Civil)(Hons), MIEAust, CPEng, NER Director

Date: 10 October 2020

Appendices:

- A Site Plan (Stage 1)
- B Site Plan (Stage 2)
- C Site Staging Plan
- D Stormwater Management Plan (Stage 1)
- E Stormwater Management Plan (Stage 2)
- F Catchment and Summary of Stormwater Design Intent
- G Erosion and Sediment Control (Stage 1)
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- L Evidence of Council Consultation

Appendix A

Site Plan – Stage 1

Proposed Catholic School- Stormwater Management Plan MPC Ref No. 17-828



Appendix B

Site Plan – Stage 2



SITE LEGEND - SERVICES

	FUTURE BUILDING
ХРР	POWER POLE + 2.1m CONSTRUCTION CLEARANCE
XX	POWER LINES
[12.00]	CIVIL NOMINATED SURFACE LEVEL
13.46	CIVIL NOMINATED SURFACE FALL DIRECTION
	EXISTING CONTOUR & LEVEL
FS11.59	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT NOMINATED LEVEL
-	STAGE 1 BUILDING WORKS
	STAGE 2 BUILDING WORKS
	FUTURE BUILDING WORKS
	AUSGRID EARTHING SETBACKS
	ELECTRICAL POWER
	ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS
	ELECTRICAL OVERHEAD
	ELECTRICAL LEVEL 3 ASP
	ELECTRICAL ROAD LIGHTING
	HYDRAULIC SERVICES
	HYDRAULIC HYDRANT WATER
	HYDRAULIC SEWER
	HYDRAULIC GAS
	CIVIL STORMWATER

SITE LEGEND - TREES

EXISTING TREE - REFER TO ARBORIST, BUSHFIRE & VEGETATION REPORTS. TO BE RETAINED AND PROTECTED.



HOLLOW BEARING TREE - REFER TO ARBORIST, BUSHFIRE & VEGETATION REPORTS. TO BE RETAINED AND PROTECTED. **DEMOLISHED TREE** - REFER TO ARBORIST, BUSHFIRE & VEGETATION REPORTS.

NEW TREE - REFER TO LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS FOR FULL DETAILS.

SITE LEGEND - GENERAL

XPP EXISTING POWER POLE WITH 2.1M CONSTRUCTION CLEARANCE

POWER LINES

STAGE 1 WORKS STAGE 2 WORKS

- - - FUTURE WORKS

AUSGRID EARTHING SETBACKS FROM INTERNAL AUSGRID FENCE. 4M, 20M & 85M. REFER TO SAFEEARTH ASSESSMENT.

LOCATION PLAN



UNDER CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION TO START

SITE PLAN - OVERALL - STAGE 2 MEDOWIE CATHOLIC COLLEGE CATHERINE MCAULEY CATHOLIC COLLEGE 507 MEDOWIE ROAD, MEDOWIE COMMENCEMENT DATE : 01.05.2017

TRUE NORTH

Appendix C

Site Staging Plan

Proposed Catholic School- Stormwater Management Plan MPC Ref No. 17-828





contained		16 Telford Street	CLIENT CATHOLIC SCHOOLS OFFICE	PROJECT CATHERINE MCAULEY CATHOLIC COLLEGE	D	DO NOT SCALE DRAWING			
right of		PO BOX 553			DRAWN	ENGINEER	No in SET	SHEET	
nt in whole		THE JUNCTION, NSW 2291 Tel: (02) 4927 5566		AT; LOT 412, DP 1063902,	J.L.	M.S.		A1	
n permission constitutes	consulting	Fax: (02) 4927 5577 Email: admin@mpceng.com.au	OVERALL STORMWATER PLAN	No.507 MEDOWIE ROAD,	SCALES	JOB No	DRAWING No	ISSUE	
	civil+structural	Web: www.mpceng.com.au A.C.N. 098 542 575		MEDOWIE	1:600	17-828	DA100	+	
			•	FULL SIZE ON ORIGINAL 0 1 2 3 4	5 6 7	8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15 cm	

Appendix D

Stormwater Management Plan (Stage 1)

STAGE 1 STORMWATER PLAN SHEET 1

SCALE 1:200

- <u>STORMWATER NOTES</u> 1.ALL WORKS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3500.3.
- 2. ALL PIPES TO HAVE A 1% MINIMUM FALL U.N.O.
- 3. ALL DOWNPIPES (DP) TO BE SPECIFIED BY ARCHITECT. FOR EXACT LOCATION OF DOWNPIPES, REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS. 4. ALL PIPES TO BE UPVC U.N.O 5. ALL UPVC PIPES TO BE SEWER GRADE AND TO AS1260.
- 6. ALL REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPES (RCP) TO BE SPIGOT AND SOCKET TYPE WITH RUBBER RINGS CLASS 2 TO AS4058. 7. PITS TO BE CI&D REINFORCED PRE-CAST CONCRETE PITS OR EQUIVALENT PROPRIETARY PITS.
- 8. ALL LIDS AND GRATES TO BE PROPRIETARY HEAVY DUTY IN AREAS OF VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, LIGHT DUTY ELSEWHERE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3996. 9. MINIMUM COVER TO STORMWATER PIPES TO BE AS FOLLOW U.N.O:
- TRAFFICABLE AREAS 450mm, LANDSCAPED AREAS 300mm.

PIPES TO BE CONCRETE ENCASED IF MINIMUM COVERS CANNOT BE OBTAINED IN TRAFFICABLE AREAS, REFER TO CLAUSE 3.8 AS3500.3. ALTERNATIVELY USE UPVC SEWER GRADE PIPES UNDER ROAD AND BUILDINGS.

- 10. PROVIDE 1000 AG DRAINS IN FILTER SOCKS TO ALL LANDSCAPED AREAS, PLANTER BEDS AND STORMWATER PIPE TRENCHES.
- ALL AG DRAINS TO BE BEDDED IN COARSE AGGREGATE AND TO BE CONNECTED TO STORMWATER SYSTEM. 11. ALL PITS, DETENTION TANKS AND PROPRIETARY POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES TO BE CLEANED OF SEDIMENT AT 3 MONTH MAXIMUM
- INTERVALS.

12. ALL EXISTING SERVICES TO BE LOCATED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. 13. ANY FOOTPATHS, KERB AND GUTTER OR ROADWAY DISTURBED BY WORKS TO BE REINSTATED TO CURRENT COUNCIL REQUIREMENTS. 14 PROVIDE ACCESS LADDER TO TANK AS REQUIRED, REFER TO AS1657.

LEGEND	DENOTES STORMWATER PIPE	NOTE ALL CARPARK PITS TO HAVE ECOSOL PIT INSERTS TO CAPTURE HYDROCARBENS PRIOR TO DETENTION AND GPT FOR
	DENOTES EXISTING CONTOUR	ADDITIONAL TREATMENT
*8. <i>25</i>	DENOTES EXISTING LEVELS	ALL ROOF WATER TO CONNECT TO AT WITH FIRST FLUSH DEVICE TYPICAL
<u>9.00</u> ×	DENOTES DESIGN SPOT LEVELS	NOTE ADDITIONAL PITS IN LANDSCAPE AREAS T.B.C. DURING DETAILED DESIGN PHASE
К1	DENOTES 120 HIGH KERB U.N.O.	
К2	DENOTES ROLLED KERB TO ARCH DETAILS	
K3	DENOTES KERB AND GUTTER	
IR	DENOTES INSPECTION RISER LOCATION	
CD1	DENOTES CONCRETE DISH DRAIN	
RW1	DENOTES RETAINING WALL TO ARCH DETAILS	
LRW	DENOTES LANDSCAPE RETAINING WALL TO ARCH DETAILS	
	DENOTES DIRECTION OF SURFACE FLOWS	
(T2)	DENOTES 35000 LITRE ABOVE GROUND WATER STORAGE TANK STORING ROOF RAINWATER TO MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATION. TANK SHALL BE FITTED WITH A FIRST FLUSH SYSTEM, PUMP TO SUPPLY TOILETS AND LAUNDRIES AND A DIVERSION SWITCH TO MAINS SUPPLY ON TANK BEING EMPTY. BACK FLOW PREVENTION TO MAINS WATER SHALL BE PROVIDED. TANK TO OVERFLOW TO STORMWATER SYSTEM.	
'GP'	DENOTES GROSS POLLUTANT TRAP, REFER TO DRAWING C102.08 FOR SCHEDULE	

PROVIDE 4000 LITRE SLIMLINE WATER STORAGE TANKS STORING ROOF RAINWATER TO MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATION TO EACH BLOCK. TANK SHALL BE FITTED WITH A FIRST FLUSH SYSTEM, PUMP TO SUPPLY TOILETS AND LAUNDRIES AND A DIVERSION SWITCH TO MAINS SUPPLY ON TANK BEING EMPTY. BACK FLOW PREVENTION TO MAINS WATER SHALL BE PROVIDED. TANK TO OVERFLOW TO STORMWATER SYSTEM. LOCATIONS TO ARCH DETAILS U.N.O.

MATCH

LINE	A	

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5	CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE	22.10.19		THIS DRAWING IS NOT TO BE		The concepts and information cor
4	FINAL CO-ORDINATION	14.10.19		R CONSTRUCTION UNLESS ENDORSED BEL	~ W	in this document are the copyrig
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L	LINE	PIT No.	SIZE	TYPE	SURFACE LEVEL S.L.	INVERT LEV I.L.
	LINE 11	P1/11	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.80	11.15
		P2/11	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.75	11.00
		P3/11	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.33	10.58
		P4/11	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.63	9.88
		P5/11	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.17	9.42
		P6/11	900×900	GRATED PIT	9.75	9.00
		P7/11	900×900	GRATED PIT	9.70	8.95
		P8/11	900×900	GRATED PIT	9.40	8.69
		P9/11	900×900	GRATED PIT	9.25	8.61

				Р	IT SCHEDU	ILE							
FACE LEVEL S.L.	INVERT LEVEL I.L.	LINE	PIT No.	SIZE	TYPE	SURFACE LEVEL S.L.	INVERT LEVEL I.L.	LINE	PIT No	o. SIZE	TYPE	SURFACE LEVEL S.L.	INVERT LEVEL
8.10	7.45	LINE 11	P1/11	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.80	11.15	LINE 17	P1/17	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.95	10.40
7.80	7.15		P2/11	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.75	11.00		P2/17	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.95	10.22
7.80	7.07		P3/11	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.33	10.58		P3/17	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.95	9.91
7.80	7.02		P4/11	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.63	9.88	LINE 18	P1/18	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.95	10.45
7.07	6.94		P5/11	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.17	9.42		P2/18	900×900	GRATED PIT	11.05	10.34
9.05	8.53		P6/11	900×900	GRATED PIT	9.75	9.00		P3/18	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.95	10.27
9.05	8.37		P7/11	900×900	GRATED PIT	9.70	8.95		P4/18	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.95	10.12
8.85	8.17		P8/11	900×900	GRATED PIT	9.40	8.69		P5/18	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.95	9.99
8.10	7.25		P9/11	900×900	GRATED PIT	9.25	8.61	LINE 19	P1/19	900×900	GRATED PIT	14.20	12.85
9.05	8.53		P10/11	900×900	GRATED PIT	9.35	8.52	LINE 20	P1/20	900×900	GRATED PIT	11.50	11.00
9.05	8.37		P11/11	1200×1200	GRATED PIT	9.05	8.42		P1/20	900×900	GRATED PIT	11.50	10.85
9.05	8.14		P12/11	1200×1200	GRATED PIT	9.05	8.32	LINE 21	P1/21	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.30	10.60
9.05	8.05		P13/11	1200×1200	GRATED PIT	9.05	8.23		P2/21	900×900	GRATED PIT	11.66	10.43
9.05	7.95		P14/11	1200×1200	GRATED PIT	9.00	8.10		P3/21	900×900	GRATED PIT	12.10	10.29
8.90	7.83		P15/11	1200×1200	GRATED PIT	9.00	7.96	LINE 22	P1/22	600×600	GRATED PIT	12.15	11.60
8.80	7.73		P16/11	900×900	GRATED PIT	9.00	7.91		P2/22	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.65	10.94
8.70	7.60		P17/11	900×900	GRATED PIT	9.00	7.81	LINE 23	P1/23	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.20	8.65
9.40	8.73		P18/11	900×900	GRATED PIT	8.65	7.62		P2/23	900×900	GRATED PIT	9.20	8.55
9.20	8.53	LINE 12	P1/12	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.98	10.20	LINE 24	P1/24	900×900	GRATED PIT	7.96	7.50
9.04	8.37		P2/12	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.88	10.10		P2/24	900×900	GRATED PIT	8.11	7.50
9.00	8.25	LINE 13	P1/13	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.20	9.35		P3/24	2/900×900	GRATED PIT	8.60	7.50
9.05	8.15		P2/13	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.00	9.20	LINE 25	P1/25	900×900	GRATED PIT	7.96	7.50
8.95	8.00	LINE 14	P1/14	600×600	GRATED PIT	9.40	8.85		P2/25	900×900	GRATED PIT	8.11	7.50
9.30	7.90	LINE 15	P1/15	600×600	GRATED PIT	12.37	11.95		P3/25	2/900×900	GRATED PIT	8.60	7.50
9.10	7.80		P2/15	600×600	GRATED PIT	12.60	11.70	LINE 26	P1/26	900×900	GRATED PIT	8.70	7.50
9.10	7.60		P3/15	900×900	GRATED PIT	13.00	11.50	LINE 27	P1/27	900×900	GRATED PIT	8.70	7.50
8.70	7.55		P4/15	900×900	GRATED PIT	12.60	9.94	LINE 28	P1/28	900×900	GRATED PIT	8.15	7.50
8.20	7.47		P5/15	900×900	GRATED PIT	12.50	9.00						
9.50	8.85		P6/15	1200×1200	GRATED PIT	9.20	8.55	」 ┍					1
9.20	8.50		P7/15	2/900×900	REFER TO PLAN	9.20	8.42			G	PT SCHED	ULE	
9.05	8.30		P8/15	2/900×900	REFER TO PLAN	9.20	8.30	j h	GPT No.		TYF	۶F	
9.05	8.20		P9/15	2/900×900	REFER TO PLAN	9.20	8.19]					
9.05	8.10		P10/15	2/900×900	REFER TO PLAN	9.30	8.17]			0 + 10 RFM PILLOV		
9.10	8.40		P11/15	2/900×900	REFER TO PLAN	9.20	8.03]				s) + 20 RFM PILLOWS	
8.90	8.20		P12/15	2/900×900	REFER TO PLAN	9.20	7.90]				+ 24 RFM PILLOWS	
8.90	8.20		P13/15	2/900×900	REFER TO PLAN	8.65	7.70]				ASS 2 (30L/s) + 20	
8.90	8.20	LINE 16	P1/16	900×900	GRATED PIT	9.52	9.02] L	GP5	ECOSOL GPT 430	U + STORM PIT CL	ASS 2 (30L/s) + 20	REM PILLOWS
8.90	8.10]	P2/16	900×900	GRATED PIT	9.20	8.82				_		
8.80	8.12]	P3/16	900×900	GRATED PIT	9.20	8.72		<u>OTE</u> LL GPT DETA	AILS AND SIZES	го		

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Appendix E

Stormwater Management Plan (Stage 2)





		PIT SCH	EDULE	
о.	SIZE	TYPE	SURFACE LEVEL S.L.	INVERT LEVEL I.L.
	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.70	11.25
	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.80	11.13
	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.60	11.03
	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.60	10.93
	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.60	10.90
	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.60	10.60
	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.45	10.00
	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.45	9.90
	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.40	9.80
	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.40	9.70
	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.40	9.50
	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.40	9.35
	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.40	9.20
	900×900	GRATED PIT	8.80	8.00
	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.70	11.25
	600×600	GRATED PIT	12.15	11.15
	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.65	11.00
	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.60	10.90
	900×900	GRATED PIT	10.40	9.70
	600×600	GRATED PIT	12.15	11.70
	600×600	GRATED PIT	11.65	11.20
	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.40	9.60
	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.40	9.50
	600×600	GRATED PIT	10.40	9.40

8
Appendix F

Catchment Areas and Summary of Stormwater Design Intent



Appendix G

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Stage 1)

Proposed Catholic School- Stormwater Management Plan MPC Ref No. 17-828

STAGE 1 SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SHEET '

SCALE 1:200

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

- 1. SELECTIVE CLEARING OF VEGETATION TO BE RESTRICTED TO NOMINATED AREAS WITH CLEARED VEGETATION WIND ROWED ON THE CONTOUR.
- 2. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO SITE DISTURBANCE.
- 3. TOPSOIL FROM ALL AREAS THAT WILL BE DISTURBED TO BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED AT THE NOMINATED SITE. 4. NO MORE THAN 150m OF TRENCH TO BE OPEN AT ANY ONE TIME. 5. CUT AND FILL BATTER GRADIENTS OF 1:2 (MAXIMUM).
- 6. A STRIP OF TURF 450mm WIDE IS TO BE PLACED IMMEDIATELY BEHIND THE KERB ON ALL NEW ROAD
- TO ACT AS A FILTER TRAP. REFER TO DETAIL SD6-13.
- 7. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES TO BE INSPECTED BY SITE SUPERVISOR AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT FOR STRUCTURAL DAMAGE AND ALL TRAPPED SEDIMENT TO BE REMOVED TO A NOMINATED STOCKPILE SITE. 8. THE PROJECT MANAGER TO INFORM ALL CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS OF THEIR OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
- 9. NO DISTURBED AREA IS TO REMAIN DENUDED LONGER THAN 14 DAYS.
- 10. ALL FILLS ARE TO BE LEFT WITH A LIP AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S OPERATION. 11. THE CONTRACTOR MUST ENSURE THE SUITABILITY AND INTEGRITY OF ALL WORKS AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S WORK.
- 12. ORANGE BARRIER TAPE TO BE AFFIXED TO TOP OF SEDIMENT CONTROL BARRIER TO IDENTIFY WORK AREA. 13. ALL SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO STRICTLY COMPLY WITH THE GUIDELINES DETAILED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING PUBLICATION, "MANAGING URBAN STORMWATER - SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION", 4TH EDITION. 14. WATER TRUCKS TO BE USED AS REQUIRED TO PREVENT WIND EROSION.
- 15. SUBGRADE MATERIAL TO BE CONSTRUCTED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FILL.

<u>LEGEND</u>	
	DENOTES ALLOWABLE AREA FOR TEMPORARY STOCKPILING OF CUT SOIL MATERIAL, REFER TO DETAIL SD4-1
	DENOTES ROCK CHECK DAM, REFER TO DETAIL SD5-4
←	DENOTES EARTH BANK (LOW FLOW), REFER TO DETAIL SD5-5
POND 1	DENOTES SEDIMENT POND, 374m ³ SETTLING ZONE, 187m ³ SEDIMENT STORAGE, REFER TO DETAIL SD6-4
POND 2	DENOTES SEDIMENT POND, 567m ³ SETTLING ZONE, 283m ³ SEDIMENT STORAGE, REFER TO DETAIL SD6-4
	DENOTES STRAW BALE FILTER, REFER TO DETAIL SD6-7
/	DENOTES SEDIMENT FENCE, REFER TO DETAIL SD6-8
0 0	DENOTES MESH AND GRAVEL INLET FILTER, REFER TO DETAIL SD6-11
闾	DENOTES GEOTEXTILE INLET FILTER, REFER TO DETAIL SD6-12
	DENOTES STABILISED SITE ACCESS, REFER TO DETAIL SD6-14
上上	DENOTES LEVEL SPREADER

MATCH

LINE A

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EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES: The following notes may not be relevant to each development.

GENERAL ESCP refers to Erosion and Sediment Control Plan or a Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP).

- 2ESC refers to erosion and sediment control. 3Sediment, includes, but is not limited to, clay, silt, sand, gravel, soil, mud, cement, and ceramic waste. 4 Any reference to the Blue Book refers to Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction. Landcom, 2004.
- 5 Any reference to the IECA White Books (2008) refers to IECA 2008. Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control. Books 1-6.International Erosion Control Association (Australasia). Picton NSW. 6 Any material deposited in any conservation area from works associated with the development shall be removed immediately by measures involving minimal ground and/or vegetation disturbance and no machinery, or following directions by Council and/or vithin a timeframe advised by Council.
- THE ESCP 7 The ESCP and its associated ESC measures shall be constantly monitored, reviewed, and modified as required to correct deficiencies. Council has the right to direct changes if, in its opinion, the measures that are proposed or have been installed
- are inadequate to prevent pollution 8Prior to any activities onsite, the responsible person(s) is to be nominated. The responsible person(s) shall be responsible for the ESC measures onsite. The name, address and 24 hour contact details of the person(s) shall be provided to Council in
- writing. Council shall be advised within 48 hours of any changes to the responsible person(s), or their contact details, in 9At least 14 days before the natural surface is disturbed in any new stage, the contractor shall submit to the Certifier, a plan showing ESC measures for that Stage. The degree of design detail shall be based on the disturbed area. 10 At any time during construction, the ESC measures onsite shall be appropriate for the area of disturbance and its
- characteristics including soils (in accordance with those required for the site as per DCP). The implementation of the ESCP shall be supervised by personnel with appropriate qualifications and/or experience in ESC on construction sites.
- The approved ESCP shall be available on—site for inspection by Council officers while work activities are occurring. The approved ESCP shall be up to date and show a timeline of installation, maintenance and removal of ESC measures
- 14 All ESC measures shall be appropriate for the Sediment Type(s) of the soils onsite, in accordance with the Blue Book, IECA White Books or other current recognised industry standard for ESC for Australian conditions.
- 25 Adequate site data, including soil data from a NATA appropriate Laboratory, shall be obtained to allow the preparation of an appropriate ESCP, and allow the selection, design and specification of required ESC measures. All works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved ESCP (as amended from time to time) unless
- circumstances arise where: compliance with the ESCP would increase the potential for environmental harm; or
- circumstances change during construction and those circumstances could not have been foreseen; or) Council determines that unacceptable off-site sedimentation is occurring as a result of a land-disturbing activity. In either case, the person(s) responsible may be required to take additional, or alternative protective action, and/or undertake reasonable restoration works within the timeframe specified by the Council
- Additional ESC measures shall be implemented, and a revised ESCP submitted for approval to the certifier (within five business days of any such amendments) in the event that: a) there is a high probability that serious or material environmental harm may occur as a result of sediment leaving the site;
- b) the implemented works fail to achieve Council's water quality objectives specified in these conditions; or) site conditions significantly change; or
- d) site inspections indicate that the implemented works are failing to achieve the "objective" of the ESCP. 18 A copy of any amended ESCP shall be forwarded to an appropriate Council Officer, within five business days of any such

SITE ESTABLISHMENT INCLUDING CLEARING AND MULCHING

- 19 No land clearing shall be undertaken unless preceded by the installation of adequate drainage and sediment control measures unless such clearing is required for the purpose of installing such measures, in which case, only the minimum clearing required to install such measures shall occur 20 Bulk tree clearing and grubbing of the site shall be immediately followed by specified temporary erosion control measures
- (e.g. temporary grassing or mulching) prior to commencement of each stage of construction works.
- 21 Trees and vegetation cleared from the site shall be mulched onsite within 7 days of clearing. 22 Appropriate measures shall be undertaken to control any dust originating due to the mulching of vegetation onsite.
- 23 All office facilities and operational activities shall be located such that any effluent, including wash-down water, can be totally contained and treated within the site.
- 24 All reasonable and practicable measures shall be taken to ensure stormwater runoff from access roads and stabilised entry/exit systems, drains to an appropriate sediment control device.
- 25 Site exit points shall be appropriately managed to minimise the risk of sediment being tracked onto sealed, public roadways. 26 Stormwater runoff from access roads and stabilised entry/exit points shall drain to an appropriate sediment control device.
- 27 The Applicant shall ensure an adequate supply of ESC, and appropriate pollution clean—up materials are available on—site at
- 28 All temporary earth banks, flow diversion systems, and sediment basin embankments shall be machine-compacted, seeded and mulched within ten (10) days of formation for the purpose of establishing a vegetative cover, or lined appropriately. 29 Sediment deposited off site as a result of on-site activities shall be collected and the area cleaned/rehabilitated as soon as
- reasonable and practicable 30 Concrete waste and chemical products, including petroleum and oil-based products, shall be prevented from entering any internal or external water body, or any external drainage system, excluding those on-site water bodies specifically designed to
- contain and/or treat such material. Appropriate measures shall be installed to trap these materials onsite. 31 Brick, tile or masonry cutting shall be carried out on a pervious surface (e.g. grass or open soil) and in such a manner
- that any resulting sediment-laden runoff is prevented from discharging into a gutter, drain or water. Appropriate measures shall be installed to trap these materials onsite. 32 Newly sealed hard-stand areas (e.g. roads, driveways and car parks) shall be swept thoroughly as soon as practicable after sealing/surfacing to minimise the risk of components of the surfacing compound entering stormwater drains.
- 33 Stockpiles of erodible material shall be provided with an appropriate protective cover (synthetic or organic) if the materials are likely to be stockpiled for more than 10 days 34 Stockpiles. temporary or permanent, shall not be located in areas identified as no-go zones (including, but not limited to,
- restricted access areas, buffer zones, or areas of non-disturbance) on the ESCP.
- 35 No more than 150m of a stormwater, sewer line or other service trench shall to be open at any one time. 36 Site spoil shall be lawfully disposed of in a manner that does not result in ongoing soil erosion or environmental harm.
- 37 Wherever reasonable and practicable, stormwater runoff entering the site from external areas, and non-sediment laden (clean) stormwater runoff entering a work area or area of soil disturbance, shall be diverted around or through that area in a manner that minimises soil erosion and the contamination of that water for all discharges up to the specified design storm

SITE MANAGEMENT INCLUDING DUST

- 39 Measures used to control wind erosion shall be appropriate for the location and prevent soil erosion at all times, including working hours, out of hours, weekends, public holidays, and during any other shutdown periods. 40 The application of liquid or chemical-based dust suppression measures shall ensure that sediment-laden runoff resulting from
- such measures does not create a traffic or environmental hazard. 41 All cut and fill earth batters less than 3m in elevation shall be topsoiled, and grass seeded/hydromulched within 10 days of
- completion of grading in consultation with Council. 42 Once cut/fill operations have been finalised in a section, all disturbed areas that are not being worked on shall be stabilised in accordance with time lines in the Blue Book.
- 43 All reasonable and practicable measures shall be taken to prevent, or at least minimise, the release of sediment from the
- 44 Suitable all-weather maintenance access shall be provided to all sediment control devices. 45 Sediment control devices, other than sediment basins, shall be de-silted and made fully operational as soon as reasonable
- and practicable after a sediment-producing event, whether natural or artificial, if the device's sediment retention capacity falls below 75% of its design retention capacity. 46 All erosion and sediment control measures, including drainage control measures, shall be maintained in proper working order at all times during their operational lives
- 47 Washing/flushing of sealed roadways shall only occur where sweeping has failed to remove sufficient sediment and there is a compelling need to remove the remaining sediment (e.g. for safety reasons). In such circumstances, all reasonable and practicable sediment control measures shall be used to prevent, or at least minimise, the release of sediment into receiving waters. Only those measures that will not cause safety and property flooding issues shall be employed. Sediment removed from roadways shall be disposed of in a lawful manner that does not cause ongoing soil erosion or environmental harm. 48 Sediment removed from sediment traps and places of sediment deposition shall be disposed of in a lawful manner that does
- not cause ongoing soil erosion or environmental harm SEDIMENT BASINS - INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL INCLUDING SEDIMENT TRAPS
- 49 As-Constructed plans shall be prepared for all constructed Sediment Basins and associated emergency spillways. Such plans shall verify the basin's dimensions, levels and volumes comply with the approved design drawings. These plans may be requested by the Certifier or Council.
- 50 Sediment basins shall be constructed and fully operational prior to any other soil disturbance in their catchment. 51 Install an internal gated valve, or similar, in any outlet pipe once pipes installed, or install a sacrificial pipe from basin through wall to external outlet point. The valve shall be connected to a riser made from slotted pipe in the basin. The valve may be opened once captured water meets water quality requirements. The final setup for temporary internal outlet structures to be confirmed prior to construction with Council. This setup will enable discharge of treated water from site without need for pumping.
- 52 A sediment storage level marker post shall be with a cross member set just below the top of the sediment storage zone (as specified on the approved ESCP). At least a 75mm wide post shall be firmly set into the basin floor. 53 The Site Manager shall obtain the relevant approvals from the relevant organisations to discharge treated water from any
- existing basins. Organisations may include, but not be limited to, Hunter Water, and Council. 54 Where more than one stage is to be developed at one time, or before the preceding stage is complete, the sediment
- basin(s) for these stages shall have sufficient capacity to cater for all area directed to the basin(s) 55 Prior to any forecast weather event likely to result in runoff, any basins/traps shall be dewatered to provide sufficient capacity to capture sediment laden water from the site.
- 56 Sufficient quantities of chemicals/agents to treat captured water shall be placed such that water entering the basin mixes with the chemical/agents and is carried into the basin to speed up clarification
- 57 Any basin shall be dewatered within the X-day rainfall depth used to calculate the capacity of the basin, after a rainfall 58 Sufficient auantities of chemicals/agents to treat turbid water shall be securely stored on-site to provide for at least three
- complete treatments of all basins requiring chemically treatment onsite. 59 Prior to the controlled discharge (e.g. de-watering activities) from excavations and/or sediment basins, the following water
- quality objectives shall be achieved a) Total Suspended Solids (TSS) to a maximum 50mg/L;
- b) water pH between 6.5 and 8.5, unless otherwise required by the Council:
- c) Turbidity (measured in NTUs) to a maximum of 60 NTU); and
- d) EC levels no greater than background levels.
- 60 The Development Approval may require testing of additional water augility elements prior to discharge. E.g. heavy metals. 61 A sample of the released treated water shall be kept onsite in a clear container with the sample date recorded on it.
- 62 Water quality samples shall be taken at a depth no less than 200mm below the water surface of the basin. 63 No Aluminium based products may be used treat captured water onsite without the prior written permission from an appropriate Council Officer. The applicant shall have a demonstrated ability to use such products correctly and without
- environmental harm prior to any approval. 64 The chemical/agent used in Type D and Type F basins to treat captured water captured in the basin shall be applied in concentrations sufficient to achieve Council's water quality objectives within the X-day rainfall depth used to calculate the capacity of the basin, after a rainfall event.
- 65 All Manufacturers' Instructions shall be followed for any chemicals/agents used onsite, except where approved by the Responsible Person or an appropriate Council Officer. 66 The Applicant shall ensure that on each occasion a Type F or Type D basin was not de-watered prior to being surcharged by
- a following rainfall event, a report is presented to an appropriate Council officer within 5 days identifying the circumstance and proposed amendments, if any, to the basin's operating procedures. 67 Settled sediment shall be removed as soon as reasonable and practicable from any sediment basin if:
- a) it is anticipated that the next storm event is likely to cause sediment to settle above the basin's sediment storage zone: b) the elevation of settled sediment is above the top of the basin's sediment storage zone: or
- c) the elevation of settled sediment is above the basins sediment marker line.
- 68 Scour protection measures placed on sediment basin emergency spillways shall appropriately protect the spillway chute and its side batters from scour, and shall extend a minimum of 3m beyond the downstream toe of the basin's embankment 69 Suitable all-weather maintenance access shall be provided to all sediment control devices.
- 70 Materials, whether liquid or solid, removed from any ESC measures during maintenance or decommissioning, shall be disposed of in a manner that does not cause ongoing soil érosion or environmental harm 71 All sediment basins shall remain fully operational at all times until the basin's design catchment achieves 70% ground cover
- or surface stabilisation acceptable to Coun 72 The ESC measures installed during the decommissioning and rehabilitation of a sediment basin shall comply with same
- standards specified for the normal construction works. 73 A sediment basin shall not be decommissioned until all up-slope site stabilisation measures have been implemented and are
- appropriately working to control soil erosion and sediment runc 74 Immediately prior to the construction of the permanent stormwater treatment device, appropriate flow bypass conditions shall
- be established to prevent sediment-laden water entering the device.

STAGE 1 SEDIMENTATION AND **EROSION CONTROL PLAN SHEET 1**

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						N.	T . S.		17-8	328	C101	.50		3
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Appendix H

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Stage 2)











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	-	Level 1,	CLIENT	PROJECT
ntained ht of		16 Telford Street, NEWCASTLE EAST, NSW 2300 PO BOX 553	CATHOLIC SCHOOLS OFFICE	CATHERINE MCAULE
in whole ermission		THE JUNCTION, NSW 2291 Tel: (02) 4927 5566 Fax: (02) 4927 5577	STAGE 2 SEDIMENTATION AND	AT; LOT 412, DP ' No.507 MEDOWIE R
stitutes	engineers civil+structural	Email: admin@mpceng.com.au Web: www.mpceng.com.au A.C.N. 098 542 575	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS	MEDOWIE

EY CATHOLIC COLLEGE	DC	NOT SCALE	DRAWING	
	DRAWN	ENGINEER	No in SET	SHEET
1063902,	J.L.	M.S.		A1
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Appendix I

Water Quality (MUSIC) Model

Proposed Catholic School- Stormwater Management Plan MPC Ref No. 17-828

rban 6.9ha [Mixed] Treatment Train Effectiveness - Pre-Development Node Sources Residual Load % Reduction Flow (ML/yr) 27.8 27.8 0 Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr) 4500 0 Total Phosphorus (kg/yr) 7.67 7.67 0
Sources Residual Load % Reduction Flow (ML/yr) 27.8 27.8 0 Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr) 4500 0
Flow (ML/yr) 27.8 27.8 0 Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr) 4500 0
Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr) 4500 0
Total Phosphorus (kg/yr) 7.67 7.67 0
Total Nitrogen (kg/yr) 57.9 57.9 0
Gross Pollutants (kg/yr) 219 219 0
□ Include Post-Development □ ④
Pre-Development Node

PRE-DEVELOPED SITE



POST DEVELOPMENT SITE



MUSIC-link Report

roject Details		Company Details	
Project:	CMCC Medowie	Company:	MPC Consulting Engineers
Report Export Date:	24/10/2019	Contact:	Matthew Snelson
Catchment Name:	18-NSW-5390 MEDOWIE R2 Option 2 MPC	Address:	16 Telford St, Newcastle East
eutoninont numer	Edit r4 -SK	Phone: Email:	02 49275566
Catchment Area:	6.984ha		matthews@mpceng.com.au
Impervious Area*:	66.64%		
Rainfall Station:	WILLIAMTOWN RAAF - Station 061078 - Zone C		
Modelling Time- step:	6 Minutes		
Modelling Period:	1/01/1998 - 31/12/2007 11:54:00 PM		
Mean Annual Rainfall:	1238mm		
Evapotranspiration:	1394mm		
MUSIC Version:	6.3.0		
MUSIC-link data Version:	6.32		
Study Area:	Raymond Terrace		
Scenario:	Default Catchment - Clay soils		

* takes into account area from all source nodes that link to the chosen reporting node, excluding Import Data Nodes

Treatment Train Effectiveness		Treatment Nodes		Source Nodes	
Node: Post-Development Node	Reduction	Node Type	Number	Node Type	Number
How	1.62%	Rain Water Tank Node	5	Urban Source Node	22
TSS	92.2%	Bio Retention Node	1		
TP	78.3%	Buffer Node	3		
TN	57.9%	GPT Node	8		
GP	100%	Generic Node	13		

Comments

Pre-development not included in developed site controls



Passing Parameters

Node Type	Node Name	Parameter	Min	Max	Actua
Bio	Bioretention	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	None	100
Bio	Bioretention	PET Scaling Factor	2.1	2.1	2.1
Buffer	Buffer	Proportion of upstream impervious area treated	None	None	0.5
Buffer	Buffer	Proportion of upstream impervious area treated	None	None	0.5
Buffer	Buffer	Proportion of upstream impervious area treated	None	None	0.5
GPT	20 x Ecosol Litter Basket - 200	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	99	1
GPT	20 x Ecosol Litter Basket - 200	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	99	1
GPT	20 x Ecosol Litter Basket - 200	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	99	1
GPT	20 x Ecosol Litter Basket - 200	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	99	1
GPT	20 x Ecosol Litter Basket - 200	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	99	1
GPT	20 x Ecosol Litter Basket - 200	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	99	1
GPT	24 x Ecosol Litter Basket - 200	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	99	1.2
GPT	Ecosol GPT- 4450	Hi-flow bypass rate (cum/sec)	None	99	0.26
Post	Post-Development Node	% Load Reduction	None	None	1.62
Post	Post-Development Node	GP % Load Reduction	90	None	100
Post	Post-Development Node	TN % Load Reduction	45	None	57.9
Post	Post-Development Node	TP % Load Reduction	60	None	78.3
Post	Post-Development Node	TSS % Load Reduction	90	None	92.2
Pre	Pre-Development Node	% Load Reduction	None	None	0
Rain	Rainwater Tank 15m3	% Reuse Demand Met	None	None	0
Rain	Rainwater Tank 15m3	% Reuse Demand Met	None	None	0
Rain	Rainwater Tank 35m3	% Reuse Demand Met	None	None	0
Rain	Rainwater Tank 35m3	% Reuse Demand Met	None	None	0
Rain	Rainwater Tank 5m3	% Reuse Demand Met	None	None	0
Urban	3b - Landscape316ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.030
Urban	3b - Landscape316ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.285
Urban	3b - Landscape316ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.316
Urban	3c - Landscape466ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.045
Urban	3c - Landscape466ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.420
Urban	3c - Landscape466ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.466
Urban	Area - Road - 0.567	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.511
Urban	Area - Road - 0.567	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.055
Urban	Area - Road - 0.567	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.567
Urban	Area 1 - Landscape - 0.428ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.041
Urban	Area 1 - Landscape - 0.428ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.386
Urban	Area 1 - Landscape - 0.428ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.428
Urban	Area 1 - Landscape (Not Detained) - 0.166ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.016
Urban	Area 1 - Landscape (Not Detained) - 0.166ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.149
Urban	Area 1 - Landscape (Not Detained) - 0.166ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.166
Urban	Area 1 - Road - 0.546ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.492

Only certain parameters are reported when they pass validation



Node Type	Node Name	Parameter	Min	Max	Actual
Urban	Area 1 - Road - 0.546ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.053
Urban	Area 1 - Road - 0.546ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.546
Urban	Area 1 - Road (Not Detained) - 0.198ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.178
Urban	Area 1 - Road (Not Detained) - 0.198ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.019
Urban	Area 1 - Road (Not Detained) - 0.198ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.198
Urban	Area 1 - Roof - 0.43ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.43
Urban	Area 1 - Roof - 0.43ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area 1 - Roof - 0.43ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.43
Urban	Area 2 - Landscape - 0.201	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.019
Urban	Area 2 - Landscape - 0.201	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.181
Urban	Area 2 - Landscape - 0.201	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.201
Urban	Area 3 - Basketball courts - 0.115ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.103
Urban	Area 3 - Basketball courts - 0.115ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.011
Urban	Area 3 - Basketball courts - 0.115ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.115
Urban	Area 3 - Roof - 0.256	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.256
Urban	Area 3 - Roof - 0.256	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area 3 - Roof - 0.256	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.256
Urban	Area 3 - Roof (a) - 0.27	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.27
Urban	Area 3 - Roof (a) - 0.27	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area 3 - Roof (a) - 0.27	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.27
Urban	Area 3 - Roof (b) - 0.077	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.077
Urban	Area 3 - Roof (b) - 0.077	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area 3 - Roof (b) - 0.077	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.077
Urban	Area 3 - Roof (c) - 0.19	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.19
Urban	Area 3 - Roof (c) - 0.19	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area 3 - Roof (c) - 0.19	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.19
Urban	Area 3a - Landscape - 0.195ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.009
Urban	Area 3a - Landscape - 0.195ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.185
Urban	Area 3a - Landscape - 0.195ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.195
Urban	Area 3a - Road - 0291	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.277
Urban	Area 3a - Road - 0291	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.013
Urban	Area 3a - Road - 0291	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.291
Urban	Area 3b - Road - 0.73	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.658
Urban	Area 3b - Road - 0.73	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.071
Urban	Area 3b - Road - 0.73	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.73
Urban	Area 3c - Road - 0.554	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.499
Urban	Area 3c - Road - 0.554	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.054
Urban	Area 3c - Road - 0.554	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.554
Urban	Area 4 - Landscape - 0.443ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.042
Urban	Area 4 - Landscape - 0.443ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.400

Only certain parameters are reported when they pass validation



Node Type	Node Name	Parameter	Min	Max	Actual
Urban	Area 4 - Landscape - 0.443ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.443
Urban	Area 4 - Road - 0.413ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.372
Urban	Area 4 - Road - 0.413ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0.040
Urban	Area 4 - Road - 0.413ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.413
Urban	Area 4 - Roof - 0.132ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.132
Urban	Area 4 - Roof - 0.132ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	0
Urban	Area 4 - Roof - 0.132ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	0.132
Urban	Urban 6.9ha	Area Impervious (ha)	None	None	0.381
Urban	Urban 6.9ha	Area Pervious (ha)	None	None	6.518
Urban	Urban 6.9ha	Total Area (ha)	None	None	6.9

Only certain parameters are reported when they pass validation



Failing Parameters								
Node Type	Node Name	Parameter	Min	Max	Actual			
Pre	Pre-Development Node	GP % Load Reduction	90	None	0			
Pre	Pre-Development Node	TN % Load Reduction	45	None	0			
Pre	Pre-Development Node	TP % Load Reduction	60	None	0			
Pre	Pre-Development Node	TSS % Load Reduction	90	None	0			
Only certain parameter	Only certain parameters are reported when they pass validation							

Appendix J

Stormwater Maintenance Plan

MPC Ref: 17-828 October 2019

PLAN OF MANAGEMENT FOR STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AT: 507 MEDOWIE ROAD, MEDOWIE NSW

The below schedules provide a timetable for various maintenance procedures which are relevant to the current stormwater system.

It also outlines the persons responsible and describes the actions required for each maintenance activity.

Regular checks for blockages should be undertaken after significant rainfall events outside the scheduled maintenance times.

Inspection of the Detention basin and Gross Pollutant Traps should be carried out by qualified personnel.



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ACN 098 542 575 ABN 14 904 295 412



PITS/CARPARK/ROADWAY						
Maintenance Action	Frequency	Responsibility	Procedure			
Inspect outlet pipe and remove any blockage	3 monthly	Owner	Remove grate and screen to inspect outlet			
Inspect internal walls of pit for cracks or spalling	Annually	Maintenance Contractor	Remove grate to inspect internal walls. Repair as required.			
Inspect grate for damage or blockage	3 monthly	Owner	Check both sides of grate for corrosion, damage or blockage			
Inspect screen and clean	3 monthly	Owner	Remove grate and screen and clean if required			
Check attachment of screen to wall of pit	Annually	Maintenance Contractor	Remove grate and screen. Ensure screen fixings are secure. Repair as required			
Inspect sump and remove any sediment	3 monthly	Owner	Remove grate and screen. Remove sediment build up			
Inspect car park for litter	Weekly	Owner	Remove any surface litter			
Inspect car park for surface debris	3 monthly	Owner	Surface sweep and vacuum carpark pavement/hardstand to remove surface debris			



DETENTION BASIN / OTHER							
Maintenance Action	Frequency	Responsibility	Procedure				
Inspect internal walls of pits for cracks or spalling	Annually	Maintenance Contractor	Remove grate to inspect internal walls. Repair as required.				
Check inlet clear of debris	6 monthly	Owner	Remove leaves and debris from inlet				
Check overflow clear of debris	6 monthly	Owner	Remove leaves and debris from overflow				
Check roof gutters	6 monthly	Owner	Remove leaves and debris from roof gutters				
Check sediment level in basin	6 monthly	Maintenance contractor	Inspect flush and clean as required.				
Detention Basin	Monthly	Maintenance contractor	Mow and weed detention basin				
Enviropod pit inserts	6 Monthly	Maintenance contractor	Clean and flush pit inserts as per manufacturers specification				
GPT	6 monthly	Maintenance contractor	Clean and flush GPT as per manufacturers specification				
Inspect grates for damage or blockage	3 monthly	Owner	Check both sides of grate for corrosion, damage or blockage				



Check outlet pipe	6 monthly	Owner	Inspect to ensure outlet is clear – clean as required
Check low level detention outlet is clear	6 monthly	Owner	Inspect to ensure outlet is clear – clean as required

Appendix K

SSD Table of Confirmation

Document name: Stormwater Management System, Rev 02 August 2018 Date received by DPIE: 18 September 2019 Date DPIE comments sent to the Applicant: 18 October 2019

Comment No.	Condition	Requirement	Document reference	DPIE comment	Project team Response	Amendment Made? (Y/N)	Page/Section
1	В3	Prior to the issue of a construction certificate, the Applicant must design an operational stormwater management system for the development and submit it to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary	This Plan (Section 4)	addressing the Water Quality and Stormwater management and Stormwater Harvesting. Section 4 of the plan details the Proposed Stormwater	No action required.		
				CLOSED			
2	(a)	be designed by a suitably qualified and experienced person(s);		The Department has reviewed the plan and notes that the SMP is prepared by a qualified person; Matthew Snelson (BE Civil (Hons), MIEAust) DPIE Comment: Please update the plan to note details of the Author's experience.			
		be generally in accordance with the conceptual design in the EIS;		The Department has reviewed the SMP and notes that it is similar to what was submitted along with the EIS. The SMP notes that details of the some of the stormwater infrastructure will be confirmed during the detailed design of the Site.		Yes.	Page 11
3	(b)		Section 4.2	DPIE Comment: The Department requests that the SMP to be updated to include the following: Update section 4.2 -B to include the reference to plans showing the location of the roof rain water tanks.	Refer to plans C100 seriesdrawings for loaction of rainwater harvesting tanks	Vec	Appendix B
4	(c)	be designed in accordance with Port Stephens DCP, Infrastructure Specification and the current Australian Rainfall and Runoff guidelines using the Hydrologic Soil Mapping data for Port Stephens (available from Council);	Section 3.0 Section 4.3 Section 4.7	Section 3 notes that the SMP has been prepared in consultation with Council's Development Control plan in relation to stormwater. The site drainage system will incorporate pollution control measures designed to remove and site generated pollutants in accordance with Port Stephens Councils DCP. Section 4.3 notes that the stormwater management system for the proposed 'Developed Site Area' will collect roof rainwater in Harvesting and Retention facilities that will be designed in accordance with council's DCP. Section 4.7 notes that Stormwater quality requirements from the Port Stephens Council DCP, and in particular the Water Quality Targets within the DCP have been impropriated into the overall stormwater management design for the site.		Yes	
		A geotechnical Engineer must determine the steady state infiltration rate at each		DPIE Comment: The Department notes that reference to Port Stephens DCP is included in the SMP, However the SMP does not address the requirements of current Australian Rainfall and Runoff guidelines using the Hydrologic Soil Mapping data for Port Stephens, therefore Department requests to update the SMP to include the requirements of the current Australian Rainfall and Runoff guidelines.		Yes	Section 3, Page 4
5	(d)	proposed infiltration device location, using the Double Ring Infiltrometer test method (ASTM D3385-18), if current Hydrological Soil Mapping data is not adopted;		Soil Mapping data is not adopted, please update the SMP to address the requirements of condition 5.	Not Applicable - Refer a to item 4 above		
6	(e)	On-Site Stormwater Detention/Infiltration with supporting calculations for a system capable of catering for a range of rainfall scenarios up to and including the 1% AEP Rainfall Event;		Section 4.5 notes that the Stormwater Detention is proposed to be in a combination of underground Atlantis infiltration tanks and above ground bioretention basins. Mark up plan to show catchment areas is provided in Appendix C . Stormwater Detention Calculations for the minor and major storm events for each catchment area is provided in Table 1 to 4 in section 4.5.			
				DPIE Comment: It is unclear if the post development flow will be similar to the Pre-development flow. The Department requests to update section 4.5 to show that On-Site Stormwater Detention system is capable of catering for upto and including 1% AEP rain during the Post development as well.	Section 4.5 identifies the site stomrwater detentioon management. Page 7 and 8 identify each detention basin, their pre and post developed flows and volumes.	Yes	Section 4.5, Page 7 & 8
7	(f)	An emergency overland flow path for major storm events, catering for a range of rainfall scenarios up to and including the 1% AEP Rainfall Event, that is directed to the public drainage system;		DPIE Comment: Please provide reference to the section in the SMP where the requirements of this conditions are addressed.	Srefer to Section 2.3 and 4.3	Yes	Section 2.3 and 4.3

g port Stephens DCP 2019; Port Stephens DCP 2019; Stephens CCP 2019; Stephens CCP 2019; Stephens CCP 2019; CP have been important in the requirements of the applicable four Stephens CCP 2019; Note weet it converts management design for the step. The stormwater quality devices and systems have been specified on the step converts domained in paperdix 0. Note event it converts management design for the step. The stormwater quality devices and systems have been specified on the store the reference to the requirements of the applicable four Stephens CCP 2015 in unit (udde). Note event it converts that the water quality has been confirmed by using Port Stephens CCP 2015 in unit (udde). Note event it converts that the water quality control devices tomply with Council's water quality devices and systems that have been specified on the store stephens CCP 2015 in unit (udde). Note event the applicable four Stephens CCP 2015 in unit (udde). Yes g (h) Evidence that the water quality control devices comply with Council's water quality control devices that comply with collectively scheme the water quality devices and systems that have been specified on the Stephens CCP 2015 in unit (udde). Yes g (h) tragets. Music Modelling and Music Link Centrificate; Section 4.7, Appendix E. DPIE Comment: Please provide evidence of approxis required under control water quality targets. Yes 100 (i) Fuddence of Council (or relevant authority) approval for startwater connect tion to the council's water quality cargets with the base sperime for the store startwater and the step intercevine	Section 4.7 and Appendix E Section 4.3
Image:	
9 (h) targets, Music Modelling and Music Link Certificate; specified on the SMP in Appendix B, which collectively achieve the water quality targets listed in Table on page 9. a copy of the MUSIC model diagrams, including the receiving node pollution reductions achieved, are also included in Appendix E. specified on the SMP in Appendix E. yes 10 (i) Evidence of Council (or relevant authority) approval for stormwater connection to the public system, with the above supporting details endorsed, under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 or Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993; DPIE Comment: Please provide evidence of approvals required under the Local Government Act 1993 or Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993; PIE Comment: Please update the SMP to include reference to relevant design. MPC's drawings have referenced all relevant standards to the yes 11 (i) bi naccordance with applicable Australian Standards; OPIE Comment: Please update the SMP to include reference to relevant design. MPC's drawings have referenced all relevant standards to the yes 12 (k) Stormwater Management Plans with details of drainage infrastructure including the receiving node policitaes stat the primary aim with siter un-off from the developed site replicates that of the natural conditions. The deal many aim with siter un-off from the developed site replicates that of the natural conditions. The deal applicable Australian Standards; The daa and groundwater flows to and from the developed site replicates that of the natural conditions. The deal many site that un-off from the developed site replicates that of the natural conditions. The daal age system is to be designed for pe	Section 4.3
9 (h) E also included in Appendix E. DPIE Comment: The Department requests clarification if the limits specified in the Table on page 9 reflect the Council's water quality targets. Yes 10 (i) Evidence of Council (or relevant authority) approval for stormwater connection to the public system, with the above supporting details endorsed, under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 or Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993; DPIE Comment: Please provide evidence of approvals required under condition B3(i). By Others 11 (j) be in accordance with applicable Australian Standards; DPIE Comment: Please update the SMP to include reference to relevant design. MPC's drawings have referenced all relevant standards to the design. Yes 12 (k) Stormwater Management Plans with details of drainage infrastructure including the following; Section 4.5 notes that the primary aim with site run-off from the developed site replicates that of the natural conditions. The drainage system is to be designed for peak run-off with this run-off being	Section 4.3
10 (i) Evidence of Council (or relevant authority) approval for stormwater connection to the public system, with the above supporting details endorsed, under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 or Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993; DPIE Comment: Please provide evidence of approvals required under condition B3(i). By Others 11 (j) be in accordance with applicable Australian Standards; DPIE Comment: Please update the SMP to include reference to relevant Australian Standards, where required. MPC's drawings have referenced all relevant standards to the design. 12 (k) Stormwater Management Plans with details of drainage infrastructure including the following; Section 4.5 notes that the primary aim with site run-off under the DCP is to ensure that run-off from the developed site replicates that of the natural conditions. Section 4.5 notes that the primary aim with site run-off with this run-off being Feedometric conditions.	
11 (j) be in accordance with applicable Australian Standards; DPIE Comment: Please update the SMP to include reference to relevant Australian Standards, where required. MPC's drawings have referenced all relevant standards to the design. Yes 12 (k) Stormwater Management Plans with details of drainage infrastructure including the following; Stormwater Management Plans with details of drainage infrastructure including the following; MPC's drawings have referenced all relevant standards to the design. Yes 12 (k) Stormwater Management Plans with details of drainage infrastructure including the following; Stormwater Management Plans with details of drainage infrastructure including the following; Stormwater Management Plans with details of drainage infrastructure including the following; Stormwater Management Plans with details of drainage infrastructure including the following; Stormwater Management Plans with details of drainage infrastructure including the following; Stormwater Management Plans with details of drainage infrastructure including the following; 12 (k) detailed flow regime analysis that demonstrates that the development would not impact significantly on the quantity of surface and groundwater flows to and from the adjacent coastal wetland; Section 4.5 notes that the primary aim with site run-off under the DCP is to ensure that run-off from the developed site replicates that of the natural conditions. The drainage system is to be designed for peak run-off with this run-off being	
12 K) Stormwater Management Plans with details of drainage infrastructure including the following; 12 (k) Stormwater Management Plans with details of drainage infrastructure including the following; Image: Construct of the primary and with site run-off under the DCP is to impact significantly on the quantity of surface and groundwater flows to and from the adjacent coastal wetland; Section 4.5 notes that the primary aim with site run-off under the DCP is to ensure that run-off from the developed site replicates that of the natural conditions. The drainage system is to be designed for peak run-off with this run-off being	Annondix P
detailed flow regime analysis that demonstrates that the development would not impact significantly on the quantity of surface and groundwater flows to and from the adjacent coastal wetland; Section 4.5 notes that the primary aim with site run-off under the DCP is to ensure that run-off from the developed site replicates that of the natural conditions. The drainage system is to be designed for peak run-off with this run-off being	Appendix B
13 (i) 13 Section 4.5 13 However, it is not satisfactorily demonstrated that development would not 13 Impact significantly on the quantity of surface and groundwater flows to and 14 Impact significantly on the quantity of surface and groundwater flows to and 15 Impact significantly on the quantity of surface and groundwater flows to and 16 Impact significantly on the adjacent coastal wetland.	
DPIE Comment: The Department requests to to update the SMP to address the outflows to pre-developed flows, MPC have all the requirements of condition B3(k)(ii). All the requirements of condition B3(k)(ii). demonstrated that the site replicates and improves pre- yes	Section 4.5
assessment of the localised impact of the stormwater discharges to the coastal wetlands including proposed mitigation measures to prevent scouring, sedimentation and other physical impacts at the stormwater drainage system outlets into the coastal wetlands on the northern boundary of the Site;Section 4.7 notes that modelling between predeveloped conditions and compared these results to the results from the developed site demonstrate that the water quality of the proposed development meets the requirements of the Neutral Neutral or Beneficial Effect on Water Quality (NorBE).	
14 (ii) DPIE Comment: The information for assessment of the localised impact of the stormwater discharges to the coastal wetlands including proposed mitigation measures to prevent scouring, sedimentation and other physical impacts at the stormwater drainage system outlets into the coastal wetlands on the northern boundary of the Site are not included. The Department	
requests to update the plan to address the requirements of condition k(ii). Refer to section 4.7 - Water Quality Yes	Section 4.7
15details of measures to manage increased stormwater volumes from the development surfaces (e.g. stormwater harvesting, distributed infiltration, increased surface area to enhance evapotranspiration and infiltration and diversion of stormwater (where feasible);Section 4.4 details the measures for the rainwater harvesting that includes 	
CLOSED	
consistency of the sizes, volumes and number of on-site detention basins and the headwalls with the existing sediment basins and headwalls on the Site;Plans in Appendix B shows 2 detention ponds (Detention Pond 1 -Volume- 600m3 on sheet 4 and Detention Pond 2 -Volume-250m3 on sheet 8).	
16 (iv) 16 Appendix B Appendix B DPIE Comment: Please confirm if only 2 detention ponds will be used on site or more will be included during the detailed design. The Departmentn also requests information for the headwalls with the existing sediment basins and headwalls on the Site.	
Image: Constraint of the section 4.5 updated plans in Appendix B Yes Image: Constraint of the section 4.5 updated plans in Appendix B Yes Image: Constraint of the section 4.5 updated plans in Appendix B Yes	Section 4.5 and Appendix B
17 (v) loads discharged from the development into the coastal wetland after stormwater treatment comply with Council's load-based water quality targets; Yes	Section 4.7 and Appendix E
demonstrate that the proposed development would not significantly impact on the DPIE Comment: Please refer to comment (k)(i) above.	Refer to Section 4.5 and

		demonstrate how Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) design principles have been considered across the development to mitigate potential impacts on the mapped coastal wetlands.		Section 1.2 notes that in preparing this Stormwater Management Plan a review has been undertaken with Port Stephens Council Development Control Plan, with the aim to incorporate Water Sensitive Urban Design measures. Please refer to comment above for 4(c).	
19	(vii)		Section 1.2	DPIE Comment: It is however not clearly demonstrated how the Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles have been considered across the development to mitigate potential impacts on the mapped coastal wetlands. Please update the Plan to address condition k(vii).	Refer to Section 4.5 and
20	(1)	a report prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist assessing the impacts of any changes to hydrology (flow regimes) and stormwater runoff quality associated with the development on the EECs, TECs, threatened species located within the coastal wetlands to the south of the site and on the overall biophysical, hydrological and ecological integrity of the mapped wetlands within the site and the adjoining lands; and		The Applicant engaged Biosis Pty Ltd to undertake an assessment No action required. addressing Condition B3 (I) of the Development Consent for McAuley Catholic No action required. College (SSD 8989) at 507 Medowie Road, Medowie, NSW (the study area). The report was submitted to the Department alongwith the SMP. CLOSED CLOSED	+./
21	(m)	evidence of consultation with Council to determine the location of the stormwater assets and in the preparation of the stormwater plans and flood reports, plans for relocating Council assets (if any), proposed connections and the protection of relevant assets.		DPIE Comment: The Department requests to include evidence of the consultation undertaken with the Council. To Others	

Appendix L

Hydrology Assessment



30 August 2019

Paul Sniekers Contracts Administrator North Construction & Building Pty Ltd L1, 163 Lambton Road Broadmeadow NSW 2259

Dear Paul

Re: Coastal Wetland and proximity areas impact assessment for Catherine McAuley Catholic College, Medowie

Project no.30449

Biosis Pty Ltd was commissioned by North Construction & Building Pty Ltd to undertake an assessment addressing Condition B3 (I) of the Development Consent for McAuley Catholic College (SSD 8989) at 507 Medowie Road, Medowie, NSW (the study area). Condition B3 (I) states: *"a report prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist assessing the impacts of changes to hydrology (flow regimes) and stormwater runoff quality associated with the development on the Endangered Ecological Communities (EECs), Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs), threatened species located within the coastal wetlands to the south of the site and on the overall biophysical, hydrological and ecological integrity of the mapped wetlands within the site and the adjoining lands"*

Biosis understands that North Construction & Building Pty Ltd proposes to construct an educational facility, McAuley Catholic College on behalf of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church for the Diocese of Maitland -Newcastle (the project). This assessment is required to fulfil Condition B3(I) of the development consent.

The objective of this assessment is to use a desktop review of background documents relating to the study area, including relevant construction and stormwater plans and the Catherine McAuley Catholic College Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) (Biosis 2018) to assess the potential impacts of changes to hydrology and stormwater runoff associated with the development on the surrounding biodiversity values. The focus of this assessment is the coastal wetland area mapped under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018 (Coastal Management SEPP) to the south and west of the study area. The details of any potential changes to hydrology and perceived direct or indirect impacts for local biodiversity values will be detailed in this report.

Background

The approved development is to be located at 2 Kingfisher Close Medowie (Appendix 1 Figure 1). The development will involve the demolition of an existing dwelling, shed and out buildings and the construction of a primary school, high school, chapel, childcare centre, associated infrastructure and landscaping. The development will include construction and operation of stormwater infrastructure designed to ensure that post development stormwater volumes and water quality are not substantially different to predevelopment values.

Biosis Pty Ltd Newcastle Resource Group

Suite 8, 27 Annie Street Wickham NSW 2293 Phone: 02 4911 4040

ACN 006 175 097 ABN 65 006 175 097

Email: <u>newcastle@biosis.com.au</u>



The study area

The study area for the purposes of this report is defined as total the construction footprint and the total area of impact within coastal wetland and its proximity area as mapped the Coastal Management SEPP. The study area is within Port Stephens Council Local Government Area (LGA). The study area is located within Lot 412 and 413 DP 1063902 and covers an area of 21 hectares. The subject site is located within the study area and is defined as the total area of disturbance; including both the construction and operational footprints. The landuse of the area surrounding the study area consists of rural, large lot and low density residential areas, a golf course, roads and further extents of SEPP mapped coastal wetlands.

Part of the southern and western section of the construction footprint intersects with the coastal wetland and its proximity area as mapped under the Coastal Management SEPP (Figure 1). The Catherine McAuley Catholic College, Medowie Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) (Biosis 2018) has identified two plant community types (PCTs) within the study area that are consistent with threatened ecological communities (TECs) listed under the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act) and lie within the coastal wetland areas. These include:

- Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions Endangered Ecological Community (Swamp Sclerophyll Forest EEC):
 - Restricted to PCT 1718 and located to the west and north of the study area. The subject site contains 0.22 hectares of Swamp Sclerophyll Forest EEC.
- Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest in the Sydney Basin and NSW North Coast Bioregions (Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest EEC):
 - Restricted to the PCT 1598 and located along the western edge of the study area. The subject site contains 0.17 hectares of Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest EEC.

Method

Information provided by North Construction & Building as well as other key information and legislation reviewed for this assessment include:

- Biosis, Catherine McAuley Catholic College, Medowie Biodiversity Development Assessment Report
- De Witt Consulting, Environmental Impact Statement: Proposed Catholic College 2 Kingfisher Close and 507 Medowie Road, Medowie.
- MPC Consulting Engineers Proposed School 507 Medowie Road Medowie Stormwater Management Plan
- NSW Government; Department of Planning, Industry and Environment *Development Consent for McAuley Catholic College (SSD 8989) at 507 Medowie Road, Medowie.*
- NSW Government, SEPP (Coastal Management) 2018.

The implications for the project were assessed in relation to key biodiversity legislation and policy including:

- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act).
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act):
 - State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018
- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.



• Water Management Act 2000 (WM Act).

Findings

The subject site consists of a total area of approximately 8.1 hectares, which will drain towards the southwest and into the mapped coastal wetland and its proximity area. No natural water courses have been identified on the subject site. An open swale drainage line has been identified at the southern end of the study area. The water catchment of the subject site also includes runoff from neighbouring catchment areas as indicated through topographic mapping of the area.

A Stormwater Management Plan has been prepared by MPC Consulting Engineers which lays out proposed designs and principles for Medowie Catholic College's stormwater system addressing the requirements of Port Stephens Council DCP. The system utilises stormwater harvesting (rainwater tanks) and stormwater detention to ensure that run-off from the site replicates pre-developed conditions. To comply with the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* the plan utilises a system of envirpod inserts, infiltration tanks, gross pollutant traps and bio-retention basins to reduce stormwater pollutant levels including suspended solids, nutrients (phosphorus and nitrogen), gross pollutants (litter and organic debris), sedimentation and erosion resulting from changes to flow velocity. MUSIC software was used by MPC Consulting Engineers to model water quality measurements through the planned stormwater system. The modelling includes the volume of flow through the system, the quantity of pollutant inputs from various sources into the stormwater system and the predicted residual load exiting the system and possibly entering the coastal wetland and its proximity area. The values produced from the MUSIC software are displayed in Table 1. In order to confirm predicted water quality results from the MUSIC modelling it is recommended that appropriate water quality analysis be conducted.

Parameter	Sources	Residual Load	% Reduction
Flow (Ml/yr)	64	62.5	2.4
Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr)	8830	938	89.4
Total Phosphorus (kg/yr)	99.3	21.7	78.2
Total Nitrogen (kg/yr)	124	64.1	48.8
Gross Pollutants (kg/yr)	1110	0	100

Table 1 Water Quality (MUSIC) Model (MPC- Stormwater Management Plan)

According to the Stormwater Management Plan a total of eight headwall units for the discharge of stormwater are proposed to be placed on the western and southern sides of the subject site. A number of these units are located within the mapped coastal wetland area. In accordance with Division 1, Clause 10 of the Coastal Management SEPP any development carried out on land identified as "coastal wetlands" may be carried out only with development consent.

The Stormwater Management Plan also identifies principles and recommendations set out by the NSW Department of Housing to reduce erosion and sediments entering the coastal wetlands during the developments construction. These practices include; planning erosion and sediment controls alongside engineer designs ahead of earthworks with consideration of site constraint assessments, minimising soil exposure, conserving the topsoil where possible, controlling water flowing through the site, reducing run-off velocities, trapping soil and water pollutants and completing rehabilitation works as soon as possible. Sediment and erosion controls will be implemented in accordance with NSW Environmental Protection Authority Site Work Practices and include; silt fences, catch drains, sediment traps, grassing and stabilization



of embankments and drainage outlets, stabilised stockpile areas, scour protection at discharge locations and stabilised site access for vehicles.

To determine if the development will introduce significant changes to water quality entering the coastal wetland and its proximity area it is important to consider background water quality inputs form current landuse in the area surrounding and upstream of the site. According to topographical mapping the surrounding landuse upstream of the study area consists predominately of an 18-hole golf course, residential housing and roads. Various land use practices such as the use of fertilizers and pesticides, runoff from impervious surfaces, and erosion/sedimentation due to landscape and vegetation modification, golf courses introduce various pollutants including phosphorus, nitrogen, suspended solids and gross pollutants into aquatic ecosystems (Klein, 1999). Residential areas and roads also introduce various stormwater pollutants into aquatic ecosystems. Common residential pollutants include gross pollutants, nitrates, phosphates, heavy metals, surfactants, petrochemicals and sediments which can be introduced through activities such as landscape modification, increased road surfaces, gardening, construction and spillages (DEC, 2006). Landuse activities from both the golf course and surrounding residential areas could feasibly introduce higher background pollutant and volume loadings than that of the study area's modelled residual loadings (Table 1). However in order to verify background water quality levels from areas upstream of the site and to compare them to predicted water quality levels in the MUSIC model it is recommended that appropriate water quality analysis be conducted.

If water quality inputs from land use areas upstream of the study area are considered, modelled residual loading volumes from the development's stormwater system should not lead to significant alterations to water quality currently entering the coastal wetland, its proximity area and surrounding TECs identified in the BDAR and their ecological integrity. If the development is completed with appropriate sedimentation and erosion control measures as planned, the increase in erosion and volumes of sediment potentially entering and impacting upon the coastal wetlands and TECs will be negligible. Appropriate water quality analysis should be conducted to verify current water quality parameters and compare them to predictions from the stormwater management plan. Relevant plans and guidelines should be adhered to when implementing these measures.

Conclusion

Appropriate water quality analysis should be conducted to verify background water quality from areas upstream of the subject site and to verify that water quality as predicted by the MUSIC modelling will not significantly affect water quality currently entering the coastal wetland.

Unless already obtained, development consent is required for the proposed headwall units planned within the SEPP mapped coastal wetlands, in accordance with Division 1, Clause 10 of the Coastal Management SEPP.

If operated and constructed with approved plans and procedures, stormwater pollutants and flow rate exiting the development site and entering the coastal wetland should not change significantly from conditions currently present given the context of current land usage. As such the stormwater management associated with the construction and operation of the proposed Medowie Catholic College should not have a significant effect on the current EECs, TECs and threatened species located within the coastal wetlands or on the current biophysical, hydrological and ecological integrity of the coastal wetland. However, appropriate water quality analysis should be conducted to verify current levels and provide a comparison.



I trust that this advice is of assistance to you however please contact me on 0418 577 661 if you would like to discuss any elements further.

Yours sincerely

>____

Adam Baus

Project Aquatic Ecologist



References

Biosis 2018. *Catherine McCauley Catholic College, Medowie BDAR*. Report for Webber Architects. Authors: A Barreto, S Allison, C Corden, Biosis Pty Ltd, Newcastle. Project no.26652

DEC. 2006. Managing Urban Stormwater Harvesting and Reuse. New South Wales Government Department of Environment and Conservation, Sydney

De Witt Consulting 2018. Environmental Impact Statement: Proposed Catholic College 2 Kingfisher Close and 507 Medowie Road, Medowie – Lot 412 and Lot 413 DP 1063902

Klein R D. 1999. *Protecting the Aquatic Environment from the Effects of Golfcourses*. Community & Environmental Defense Services, Maryland

MPC Consulting Engineers 2018, Proposed School – 507 Medowie Road, Medowie, Stormwater Management Plan

NSW Government: DPIE 2019. Development Consent for McAuley Catholic College (SSD 8989).



Appendix 1 Figure 1



<u>Legend</u>

- Study area
- Subject site
- ---- HydroLine (Biosis 2018)

Stormwater plan

- Stormwater pipeline
- ----- Retention pond

SEPP Coastal Management

- Coastal Wetlands
- 💶 Coastal Wetlands Proximity Area

Threatened Ecological Community

- Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest EEC
- Swamp Sclerophyll Forest EEC

Figure 1 Study area and coastal wetland

0	40	80	120					
Metres Scale: 1:2,349 @ A3 Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56								
biosis Pty Ltd								
	ury, Ballarat, M Sydney, Wangai	elbourne, ratta & Wollongo	ong					
Matter: 30449 Date: 30 August 2019, Checked by: SNA, Draw Location:P:130400s130 30449 FT CoastalM		edited by: skumar						

Appendix M

Evidence of Council Consultation

Proposed Catholic School- Stormwater Management Plan MPC Ref No. 17-828



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CATHERINE MCAULEY CATHOLIC COLLEGE SSD 8989 / A8

EVIDENCE OF CONSULTATION

Between

Port Stephens Council

Authority / Approver

And

NCB - Webbers - MPC

Builder/Consultant

on 09/10/19

Subject: B3, & C16 Consultation

Details:

Discussion regarding requirements of SSD conditions B3 & C16 for council comment

Outcome of Consultation Matters resolved:

Matters unresolved: - Easements for overland flow to ultimente discharge point to public System. - S68 application - Easement discussions with reighbours.

Actions:

- Submission Rapproval of S68.

Consultation Completed:

Signed:

signed: 12 often 9/10/19 (Senior Development Engineer)

Other Comments: