



**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT & TRUNK  
DRAINAGE STRATEGY  
LOT 5 DP 262213, ROPES CREEK  
EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT**

August 2010

Report No. X10134-01

Prepared for Jacfin Pty Ltd



**BROWN CONSULTING**

Engineers & Managers

PEOPLE & PROJECTS

## COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

All intellectual property rights, including copyright, in designs developed and documents created by the group of companies listed below remain the property of those companies. Any use made of such design or document without the prior written approval of the Group will constitute an infringement of the rights of the companies which reserves all legal rights and remedies in respect of any such infringement.

The information, including any intellectual property, contained in this report is confidential and proprietary to the Group. It may only be used by the person to whom it is provided for the stated purpose for which it is provided and must not be imparted to any third person without the prior written approval of the Group. The Group reserves all legal rights and remedies in relation to any infringement of its rights in respect of its confidential information.

©

Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd

August 2010

## DOCUMENT CONTROL

X10134-01

Issue	Date	Issue Details	Author	Checked	Approved
A	27 July 2010	Internal Review	NWB/SC		
B	5 August 2010	Client Review	NWB/SC		
C	6 August 2010	Client Review	NWB/SC		
D	10 August 2010	Project Application	NWB/SC		
E	11 August 2010	Project Application	NWB/SC		
F	16 August 2010	Project Application	NWB/SC		
G	17 August 2010	Client Review	NWB/SC		

**Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd**

**Engineers & Managers** ABN 30 109 434 513

Telephone 02 8808 5000 Facsimile 02 8808 5099

Level 2, 2 Burbank Place Norwest Business Park PO Box 8300 Baulkham Hills BCNSW 2153

E-mail [sydney@brownconsulting.com.au](mailto:sydney@brownconsulting.com.au) Website [www.brownconsulting.com.au](http://www.brownconsulting.com.au)

# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND TRUNK DRAINAGE STRATEGY

## LOT 5 DP 262213

## ROPES CREEK EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Site Description.....	1
1.1.1	Ropes Creek Catchment.....	2
1.1.2	Soil Types.....	5
1.2	Stormwater Objectives Overview.....	7
1.3	Background – State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Sydney Employment Area) 2009 .....	7
1.4	Project Overview.....	8
<b>2</b>	<b>DRAINAGE DESIGN CRITERIA.....</b>	<b>10</b>
2.1	State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Sydney Employment Area) 2009 ..	10
2.2	<i>Blacktown City Council – Engineering Guide For Development (February 2005),</i> ..	10
2.3	<i>Blacktown City Council (2006) Development Control Plan.....</i>	10
2.4	Growth Centres Development Code (DEC 2006) .....	10
2.5	Blacktown City Council (2005a) Works Specification Civil .....	11
2.6	Other Relevant Specifications.....	11
<b>3</b>	<b>PRE-DEVELOPMENT FLOW RATES.....</b>	<b>15</b>
3.1	Methodology .....	15
3.1.1	Ropes Creek XP-RAFTS Hydrological Model .....	15
3.1.2	Hydrological Survey Sources.....	16
3.1.3	Hydrological Model Parameters.....	16
3.1.4	Pre-developed Flow Rates .....	17
3.1.5	Calibration/Validation .....	18
3.1.6	Post-developed Flow Rates.....	18
<b>4</b>	<b>FLOODING ANALYSIS.....</b>	<b>20</b>
4.1	Methodology .....	20
4.1.1	Survey Sources.....	21
4.1.2	Roughness .....	21
4.2	Existing Flood Extents .....	21
4.3	Preliminary Developed Flood Extents .....	24

4.4	Flood Planning Levels & Road Levels .....	24
<b>5</b>	<b>CONCEPT PLAN - DRAINAGE DESIGN.....</b>	<b>27</b>
5.1	Lot Drainage Design .....	27
5.2	Trunk Drainage Design .....	27
<b>6</b>	<b>STORMWATER BASIN DESIGN.....</b>	<b>28</b>
6.1	Detention Requirements .....	28
6.2	Detention Basin Design .....	29
6.3	Water Quality Requirements.....	31
6.3.1	Gross Pollutant Traps .....	31
6.3.2	Bioretention Basins .....	31
<b>7</b>	<b>STAGE 1 PROJECT APPLICATION.....</b>	<b>33</b>
7.1	Detention Requirements .....	33
7.2	Water Quality Requirements.....	34
7.3	RainWater Harvesting Requirements.....	34
<b>8</b>	<b>SOIL &amp; WATER MANAGEMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION.....</b>	<b>35</b>
8.1	Soil and Water Management Plan .....	35
8.2	Dust Management Plan .....	36
<b>9</b>	<b>CONCLUSION .....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>GLOSSARY OF TERMS .....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>APPENDICES.....</b>	<b>43</b>

## LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A

Drawings

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Design Criteria	12
Table 1 (cont.)	Design Criteria	13
Table 1 (cont.)	Design Criteria	14
Table 2	Existing Condition Peak Flows and Total Catchment Areas	17
Table 3	Ropes Creek Employment Precinct XP-RAFTS and PRM Runoff Calculations	18
Table 4	Developed Conditions Peak Flows	19
Table 5	100 year ARI Peak Flows at Detention Basin locations	28
Table 6	Detention Basins requirements	29
Table 7	Stage 1 - 100 year ARI Peak Flows at Detention Basin locations	33
Table 8	Stage 1 - Detention Basins requirements	33

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Study location	3
Figure 2	Ropes Creek Catchment	4
Figure 3	Soil Landscapes	6
Figure 4	Indicative Layout Plan	9
Figure 5	XP RAFTS Model Layout Plan	15
Figure 6	Schematic Representation of the Integrated 1D/2D SOBEK Hydraulic Model	20
Figure 7	100 ARI Peak Flood Extents – Existing Conditions	22
Figure 8	100 ARI Hazard – Existing Conditions	23
Figure 9	100 ARI Peak Flood Extents – Developed Conditions	25
Figure 10	100 ARI Hazard – Developed Conditions	26
Figure 11	Indicative Detention Basin Locations	30



# **STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND TRUNK DRAINAGE STRATEGY**

## **LOT 5 DP 262213 ROPES CREEK EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT**

### **1 INTRODUCTION**

This Stormwater Management and Trunk Drainage Strategy has been prepared by Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd for Jacfin Pty Ltd to support the Proposed Concept and Project Application for the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct within Precinct 6 of the Western Sydney Employment Area (WSEA). The proposed development site is located within the Blacktown local government area as shown in Figure 1.

The study specifically describes the proposed stormwater quantity and quality management system using Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles.

#### **1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION**

The subject development site known as Lot 5 in Deposited Plan 262213, is a part of 2,450 hectares of land earmarked for SEPP59 – WSEA, which incorporates ten precincts and is located near the intersection of the M4 and M7 motorways.

The Ropes Creek Employment Precinct comprises an area of 105 hectares, located within Precinct 6, which has a total area of 190 hectares. The site is bounded by Ropes Creek to the west, a Transgrid Substation to the east, land owned by Department of Planning to the north, and Sydney Catchment Authority water supply pipeline to the south.

The Ropes Creek site, shown on Figure 1, has historically been utilised as a rural farming area, showing evidence of tillage and soil improvements. The topography of the Site is gently sloping westwards to Ropes Creek. The whole site is cleared grazing land traversed by an E2 Conservation zone through the middle of the site and another in the south western area of the site. The Ropes Creek Corridor is also zoned E2 Environmental Conservation.

From the Transgrid Substation along the eastern boundary of the site, two high voltage transmission lines traverse the site to the west and south west.

### **1.1.1 Ropes Creek Catchment**

Ropes Creek is a tributary of South Creek, part of the Hawkesbury Nepean River system, shown on Figure 2. Ropes Creek flows in a northerly direction to the confluence with South Creek approximately 13.5 kilometres north west of the site in the suburb of Ropes Crossing. The catchment area of Ropes Creek at the location of the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct is 2122 hectares. The land use catchment consists mainly of grassed paddocks and large lot rural residential subdivisions.



**Legend**

-  SITE EXTENTS
-  CADASTRE
-  SUBURB BOUNDARY

Details	Issue	Amendment	Date
A	CLIENT REVIEW		JULY 2010

**Project**

**ROPES CREEK  
INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION**

**Drawing Title**

**FIGURE 1  
SITE OVERVIEW**

Scale 1:10000 @ A3

Drawn TWC

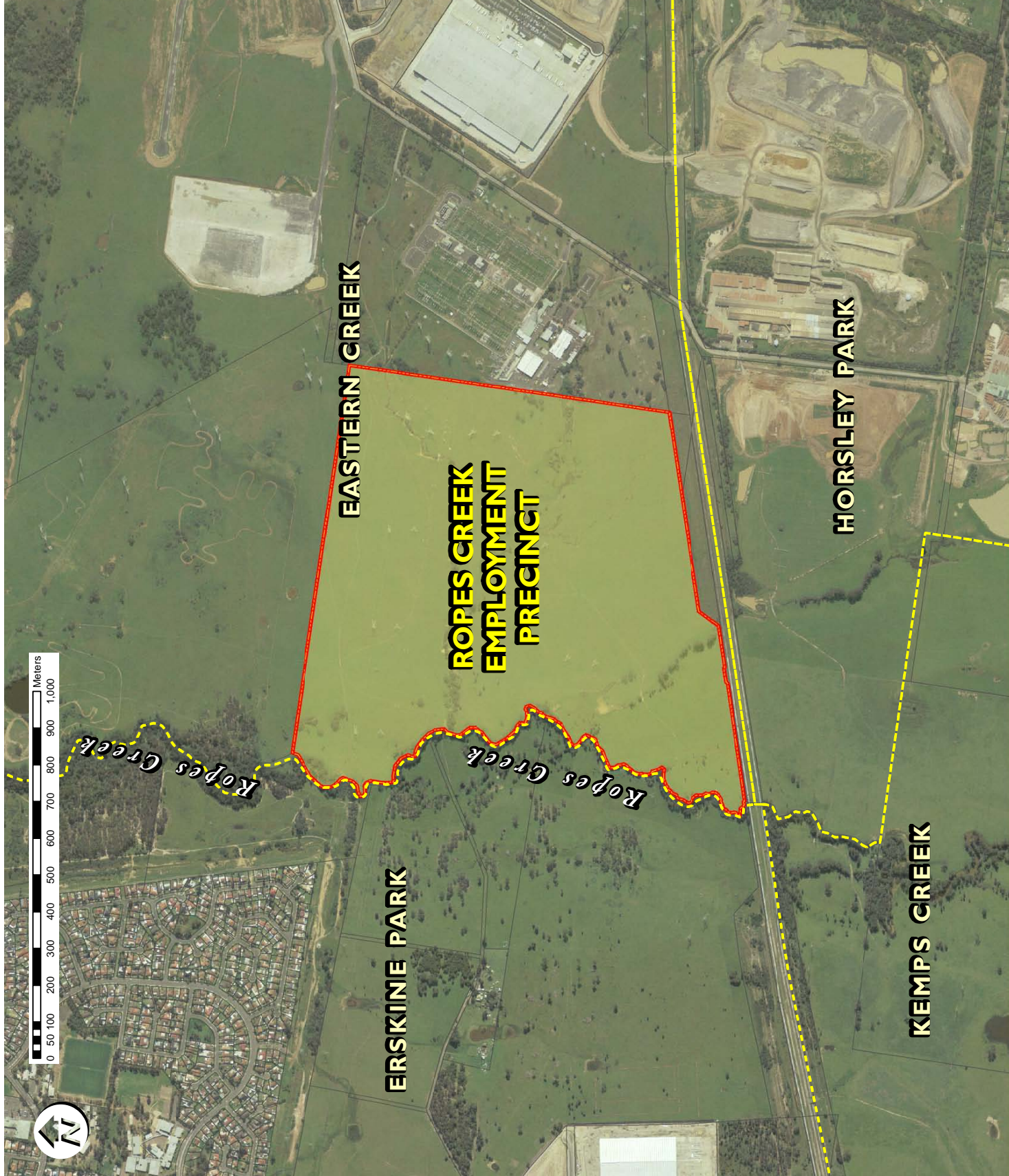
Checked SC

Job No. X10134

Drawing No. FIGURE 01

Issue

**A**








**BROWN**  
CONSULTING

**Legend**

 CATCHMENT EXTENTS

 SITE EXTENTS

 CADASTRE

Details	Issue	Amendment	Date
A	CLIENT REVIEW		JULY 2010

Project  
**ROPES CREEK  
INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION**

Drawing Title

**FIGURE 2  
CATCHMENT PLAN**

Scale NTS

Drawn TWC

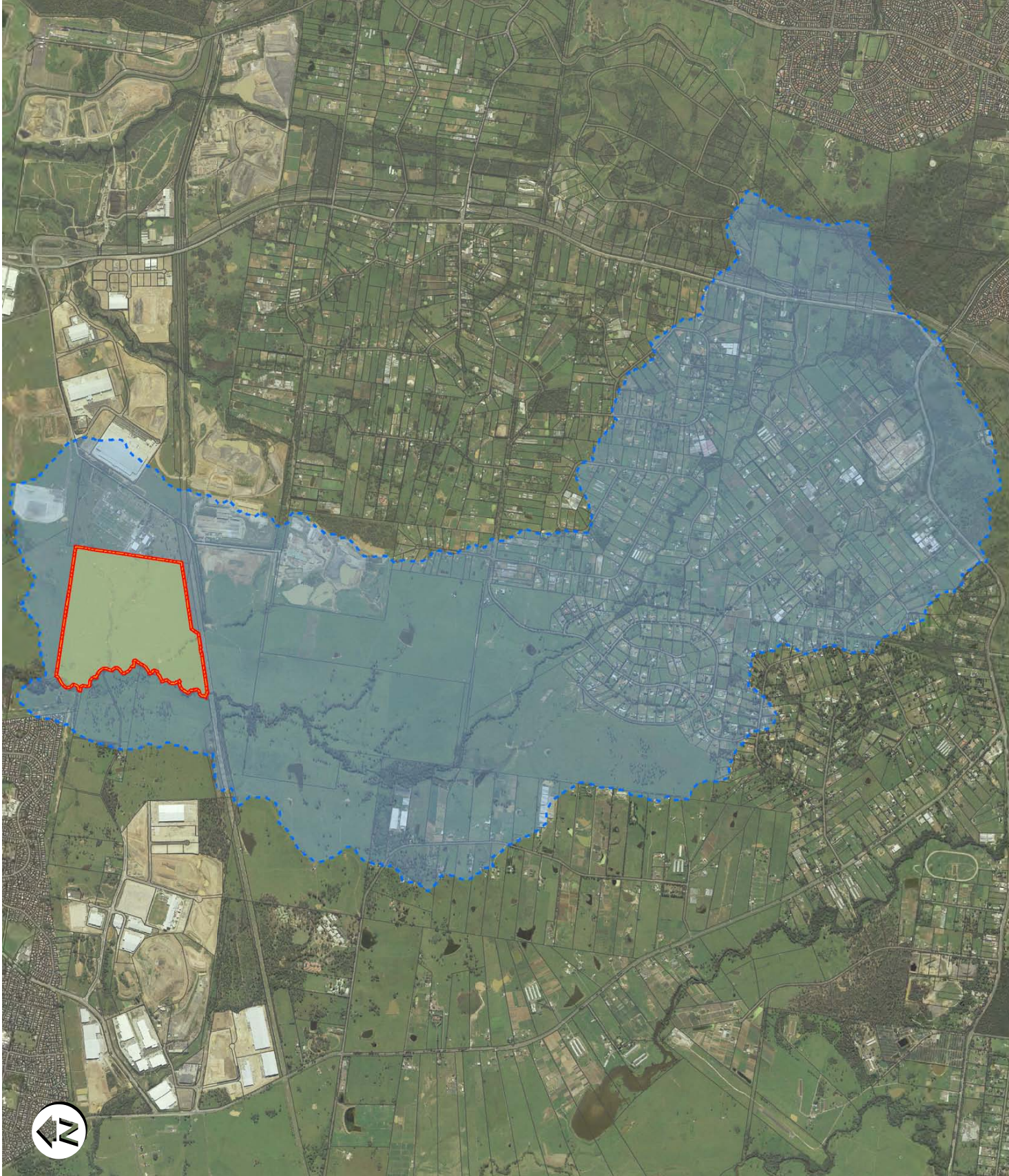
Checked SC

Job No. X10134

Drawing No. FIGURE 02

Issue

**A**



### **1.1.2 Soil Types**

Soil types in the Ropes Creek catchment were mapped from the *Soil Landscapes of the Penrith 1:100,000 Sheet*, shown on Figure 3. The three main soil landscapes present on the site are:

- **South Creek Soil Landscape (sc)** – a fluvial soil landscape developed in floodplains, valley flats and drainage depressions with erosion channels. The South Creek soils are developed on alluvium derived from Wianamatta Group shales and are often very deep-layered sediments over bedrock or relict soils. Landscape limitations include flood hazard, waterlogging (seasonal or localised), permanently high water tables (localised) and high erosion hazard.
- **Blacktown Soil Landscape (bt)** – a residual soil landscape developed on gently undulating rises with local relief to 30 metres and slopes of less than 5% gradient. The Blacktown soils are derived from Wianamatta and Hawkesbury shales and are shallow to moderately deep. Crests, upper slopes and well drained areas are typically red and brown podzolic soils, with deep yellow podzolic soils located on lower areas of poor drainage. Limitation of these soils are that they are highly plastic, moderately reactive, of low fertility, poor soil drainage, localised salinity and moderate erodibility.
- **Luddenham Soil Landscape (lu)** – an erosional soil landscape developed on undulating to rolling hills with local relief of 50 to 80 metres with slopes of 10 to 20%. Luddenham soils are shallow and derived from Wianamatta Group shales, often associated with resistant sandstone beds. Crests and upper slopes are typically dark podzols and massive earthy clays, with lower slopes and drainage lines moderately deep yellow podzols. Limitations are the highly plastic subsoils of moderate reactivity, low to moderate shrink-swell potential, low to moderate soil fertility and moderate erodibility.



**Legend**

- SITE EXTENTS
- CADASTRE
- CATCHMENT EXTENTS
- SOIL LANDSCAPE
- BLACKTOWN
- SOUTH CREEK
- LUDDENHAM
- DISTURBED TERRAIN
- PICTON
- BERKSHIRE PARK

Details	Issue	Amendment	Date
A	CLIENT REVIEW		JULY 2010

Project

**ROPES CREEK  
INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION**

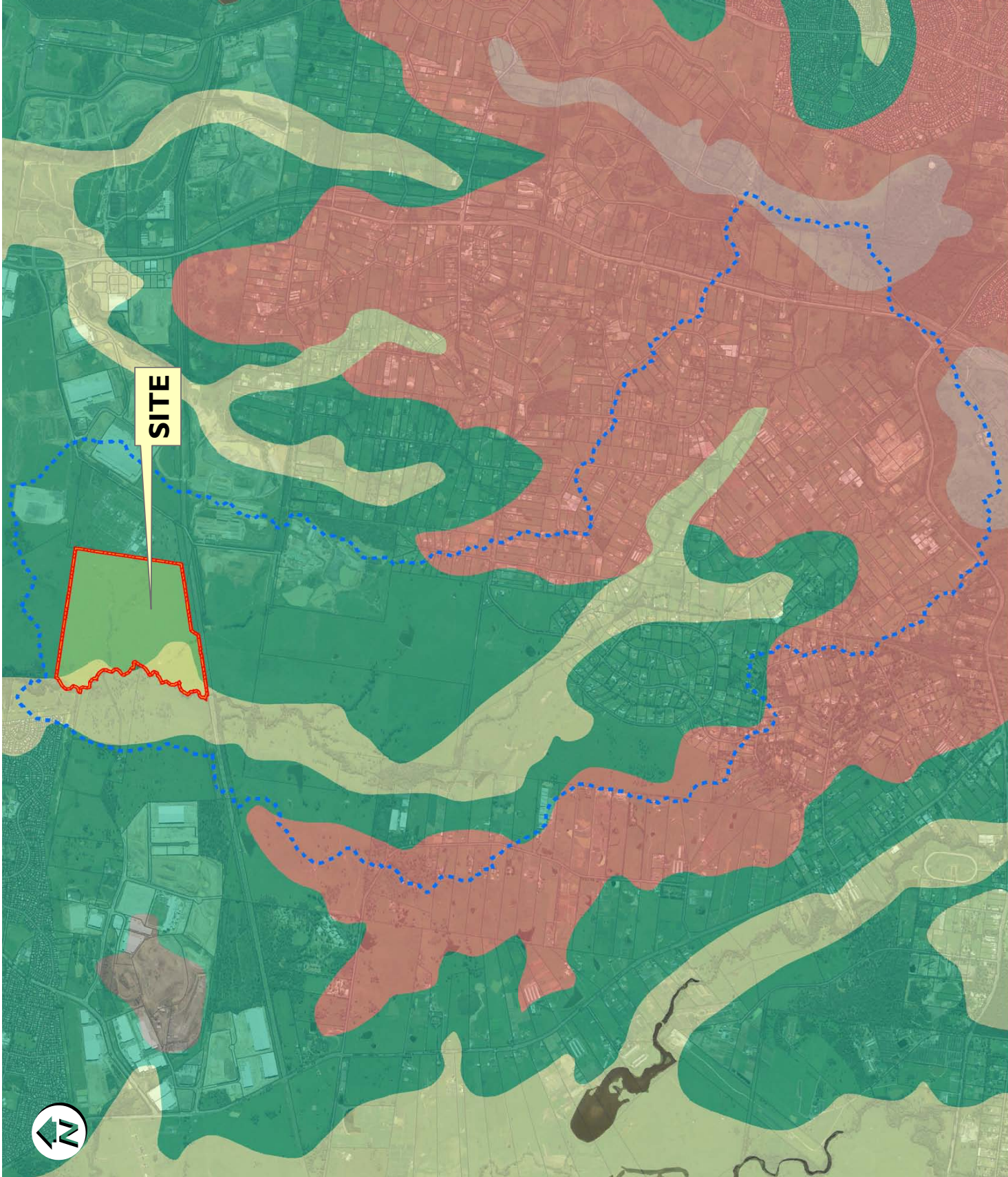
Drawing Title

**FIGURE 3  
SOIL LANDSCAPE PLAN**

Scale	NTS
Drawn	TWC
Checked	SC
Job No.	X10134
Drawing No.	FIGURE 03

Issue

**A**



## **1.2 STORMWATER OBJECTIVES OVERVIEW**

The aim of this study is to establish a stormwater & trunk drainage strategy based on WSUD principles. The key objectives of this study include:

- Potential impact from the development with respect to stormwater quantity, quality and flooding on site and downstream of the site;
- Linking water infrastructure effectively to minimise the impacts of development upon runoff;
- Protecting downstream receiving waters (e.g. Riparian Corridors) from increased flow rates and water quality degradation; and
- Protect assets and the subdivision from flooding.

The specific objectives of the development application with regards to stormwater quantity management include:

- Attenuate peak storm flows for the 20 and 100 year ARI to existing rates.
- Incorporate safety considerations into the design in terms of batter slopes and ponding depths.
- Minimise potential for damages resulting from flooding

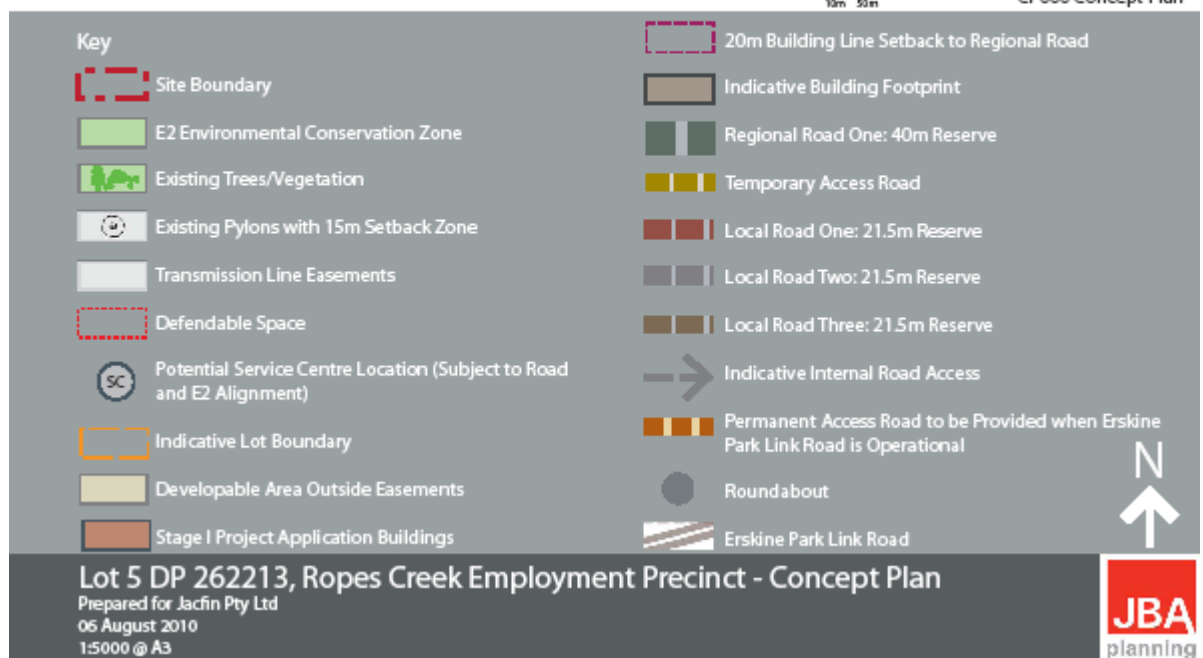
## **1.3 BACKGROUND – STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (WESTERN SYDNEY EMPLOYMENT AREA) 2009**

This Policy aims to protect and enhance the Western Sydney Employment Area for employment purposes. The Policy aims to ensure that development occurs in a logical, environmentally sensitive and cost-effective manner and only after a development control plan (including specific development controls) has been prepared for the land concerned.

This Stormwater Management and Trunk Drainage Strategy furthers the provisions of SEPP 59 by developing design criteria, indicative layouts and diagrams relating to the development of land within the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct. This Strategy incorporates the provisions of relevant Blacktown City Council planning policies into the concept design, integrating the aims, objectives and controls to achieve the outcomes required for consideration in the determination of the development application.

## **1.4 PROJECT OVERVIEW**

The proposal involves the development of Lot 5 DP262213 in the suburb of Eastern Creek for industrial and employment purposes, including the subdivision of the lot, construction of roads and drainage infrastructure and the construction of industrial and employment buildings. An indicative lot and road layout is shown in Figure 4.



**Figure 4 - Indicative Layout Plan**

## **2 DRAINAGE DESIGN CRITERIA**

This section outlines the planning context and design criteria relevant to Ropes Creek Employment Precinct. The section provides a brief description of relevant Western Sydney Employment Area and Blacktown City Council publications and concludes with a table that summarises the applicable design criteria. All the documents listed in this section address the key issues of the Director-General's requirements for the project relevant to Stormwater Management and Drainage Strategy.

### **2.1 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (WESTERN SYDNEY EMPLOYMENT AREA) 2009**

Part 5 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP59 - WSEA) 2009 specifies the principal development standards. Section 5 of Schedule 4 outlines provisions for flooding.

### **2.2 BLACKTOWN CITY COUNCIL – ENGINEERING GUIDE FOR DEVELOPMENT (FEBRUARY 2005),**

This document outlines Blacktown City Council's recommended practice for drainage design. Section 4 Drainage Design and Appendix D Drainage Design Manual of these guidelines specifies drainage design procedures and sets relevant design criteria for design of drainage infrastructure.

### **2.3 BLACKTOWN CITY COUNCIL (2006) DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN**

Part E of this DCP outlines aims and objectives to reduce the impact of flooding and flood liability on individual owners and occupiers for Development in the Industrial Zones.

### **2.4 GROWTH CENTRES DEVELOPMENT CODE (DEC 2006)**

The Development Code by the then Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) provides the basis for the planning and design of precincts and neighbourhoods. It is intended to be a reference work, to stimulate ideas and provide a guide to best practice.

The Code is a guide for Precinct Planning in the Growth Centres. It is the link to the State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) and the Structure Plan principles and design elements set at the high level to improve the built environment. Sections of the Development Code specifically relevant to the design of the Ropes Creek site are:

- B-2 Water Sensitive Urban Design and Stormwater Management (pg B-16); and
- B-3 Riparian Corridors (pg B-31).



## **2.5 BLACKTOWN CITY COUNCIL (2005a) WORKS SPECIFICATION CIVIL**

This specification contains technical design data for the calculation of flows, flood elevations and velocities along with technical standards for the design of drainage structures. The hydrologic parameters include rainfall intensity charts and runoff parameters for flow estimation. The handbook also outlines hydraulic parameters and design requirements for pits, culverts and pipes.

## **2.6 OTHER RELEVANT SPECIFICATIONS**

The documents outlined above are to be read in conjunction with the following.

- AS/NZ3500.3 'Plumbing and Drainage - Stormwater Drainage;
- Australian Rainfall & Runoff (Engineers Australia);
- Australian Runoff Quality (Engineers Australia);
- 'Technical Note: Interim Recommended Parameters for Stormwater Modelling – North-West and South-West Growth Centres';
- Building Code of Australia Housing Provisions (current edition);
- Blacktown City Council's Local Environmental Plan;
- Relevant Blacktown City Council Development Control Plans;
- Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction (current edition);
- Water Sensitive Urban Design in the Sydney Region Resource Kit (2003);
- Water Sensitive Urban Design Technical Guidelines for Western Sydney (2004);
- NSW Floodplain Development Manual (2005);
- Floodplain Risk Management Guideline – Practical Consideration of Climate Change (DECC) and
- Designing Safer Subdivisions – Guidance on Subdivision Design in Flood Prone Areas - Hawkesbury-Nepean Floodplain Management Strategy Steering Committee, Parramatta, (June 2006)

Table I summarises the design criteria applicable to development of the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct, outlines the source of the criteria and provides any comments or departures from the criteria where applicable.

**Table 1 Design Criteria**

Parameter	Requirement		Source/Reference	Comments/ Departures
IFD data	2 year 1 hour	30.6	Appendix D, Table 3.0 (BCC EGD Feb 2005)	Nil
	2 year 12 hour	6.58		
	2 year 72 hour	1.97		
	50 year 1 hour	59.0		
	50 year 12 hour	12.9		
	50 year 72 hour	4.33		
	F2	4.30		
	F50	15.81		
	skew	0.0		
Recurrence interval year (%AEP)	Piped drainage	20 year (5% AEP)	Appendix D, I.1 (BCC Engineering Guide for Development 2005) 9.3 Appendix D, (BCC Engineering Guide for Development 2005)	Nil
	Major Flow	100 year (1% AEP)		
	Natural or Constructed Watercourses 5yr, 20yr, 100yr + PMF			
XP RAFTS hydrologic modelling parameters	Initial Loss	Pervious	25 mm	Nil
		impervious	1 mm	
	Continuing	Pervious	2.5 mm	
		impervious	0 mm	
	Roughness	Pervious	0.035	
impervious		0.015		
DRAINS hydrologic modelling parameters	Paved initial storage		1 mm	Not used in this report – parameters are set for detailed design stage
	Paved continuing storage		0mm/hr	
	Grassed initial storage		5-10mm	
	Grassed continuing storage		2-5mm/hr	
	Soil Type		3	
	MAC		3	
	Kinematic Roughness coefficient n*		Table I	
	Road/Paved Area		0.01	
	Parkland/grassed		0.15	
			Section 3.5.2 PCC 1997	

**Table 1 (cont.) Design Criteria**

Parameter	Requirement		Source/Reference	Comments/ Departures
Table 2 Design Criteria				
Rational Method hydrologic parameters	Region B		ARR 1987	Nil
	$C_{10}$	0.845		
	$FF_1$	0.80		
	$FF_2$	0.85		
	$FF_5$	0.95		
	$FF_{10}$	1.00		
	$FF_{20}$	1.05		
	$FF_{50}$	1.15		
	$FF_{100}$	1.20		
Freeboard to overland flow level (mm)	Floor Level	300	Appendix D, 1.5	Nil
	Land Level	N/A	(BCC EGD Feb 2005)	
Freeboard to Onsite Detention flow level (mm)	Floor Level	200	Appendix D, 1.5	Nil
	Land Level	N/A	(BCC EGD Feb 2005)	
Freeboard to Trunk Drainage, Creeks and open channels (mm)	Floor Level	500	Appendix D, 1.5	Nil
	Land Level	500	(BCC EGD Feb 2005)	
Gutter level	to be above 100 year elevation		Section 1.5 and Figure 1.1 BCC (2005) Appendix D	Nil
Blockage factor – grated pit	Kerb Inlet	10%	Appendix D, 4.3	Nil
	Grated Inlet	30%	(BCC EGD Feb 2005)	
Velocity Depth product for overland flow on road	< 1.0 m <sup>2</sup> /s for 100 year within road		Section 1.5 and Figure 1.1 BCC (2005) Appendix D	Nil

**Table 1 (cont.) Design Criteria**

Parameter	Requirement		Source/Reference	Comments/ Departures
Pipe Friction Coefficients (Mannings roughness n )	SRCP FRC UPVC	0.012 0.011 0.01	Appendix D, 6.0 (BCC EGD Feb 2005) AS/NZS 2179.2 AS/NZS 3500.3:2003 Table 5.5	Nil
Minimum gradient (pipe)	90 mm 100 mm 150 mm 225 mm 300 mm	1:100 1:100 1:100 1:200 1:250	AS/NZS 3500.3:2003 7.3.5 Table 7.2	Nil
Connection to Council Pipe	Pipe Extension min. diam . 375mm RCP		3.1.6 (FCC SDP Sept 2002)	Nil
Surface Inlet Pits	Depth(mm) <600 600-900 900-1200 >1200		Min Size(mm) 450x450 600x600 600x900 900x900	AS/NZS 3500.3:2003 Table 8.2
Pipe Cover	Minimum Cover 300mm		4.7 (BCC EGD Feb 2005)	Nil
Minimum Pavement Grade	1:100			Nil
Plan scale	Small Sites Large Scale	1:200 1:500	2.8 (BCC EGD Feb 2005)	Nil
<i>MUSIC</i> water quality modelling parameters				
Water Quality	Gross Pollutants	90	GCC 2006	Nil
Pollutant Removal Targets (% removal)	Total Suspended Solids	85		
	Total Phosphorous	65		
	Total Nitrogen	45		
Rainwater Tanks	Required for development to be approved by the Director-General		Part 5 Section 22 SEPP	Nil

### 3 PRE-DEVELOPMENT FLOW RATES

#### 3.1 METHODOLOGY

The hydrologic modelling software *XP-RAFTS* (Version 9) was used for hydrological analysis of the site, including the wider Ropes Creek catchment. An *XP-RAFTS* model was developed of the existing catchment to obtain pre-development flows in order to set discharge limits for the developed catchment.

##### 3.1.1 Ropes Creek *XP-RAFTS* Hydrological Model

The *XP-RAFTS* hydrological model of the entire Ropes Creek catchment was used to develop flow rates for existing conditions and for analysis of developed conditions. The layout of the model is presented on Figure 5.



Figure 5 – *XP-RAFTS* Model Layout Plan

The Ropes Creek site, shown on Figure 1, has historically been utilised as a rural farming area, showing evidence of tillage and soil improvements. The topography of Ropes Creek is gently sloping westwards to Ropes Creek. The whole site is cleared grazing land. The Ropes Creek Corridor and areas along two creek lines are zoned E2 Environmental Conservation.

### **3.1.2 Hydrological Survey Sources**

A digital elevation model was developed for the Ropes Creek catchment, including the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct, using 5 metre grided LIDAR data provided by the NSW Department of Lands.

### **3.1.3 Hydrological Model Parameters**

The parameters used in the modelling of Ropes Creek catchment including the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct are provided in Table 1. These parameters have been determined by Brown Consulting in accordance with the procedures contained within Australian Rainfall and Runoff. Brown Consulting has used these parameters in XP-RAPTS models developed for catchments within Western Sydney and specifically within the Western Sydney Employment Area that have been approved by the Growth Centres Commission.

Manning values used in the catchments were 0.015 for the impervious fraction and 0.035 for the pervious fraction, representing urban and well grazed pasture landuses. The impervious fractions used for each landuse included 5% for open space areas and 100% for industrial/commercial areas.

### 3.1.4 Pre-developed Flow Rates

Flow rates for existing conditions were developed in the *XP-RAPTS* hydrologic modelling program using the parameters specified in Table 1. Storm durations from 5 minutes to 12 hours were analysed, with the results of total runoff from the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct for the 20 and 100 year recurrence interval presented in Table 2.

**Table 2 Existing Condition Peak Flows and Total Catchment Areas**

Node	Peak Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)		Total Catchment Area (ha)
	20 year	100 year	
RopesCk. - South Boundary (Node <b>1.33</b> )	165.2	209.7	1701.4
T3 - (Node <b>99.01</b> )	14.5	20.6	8.4
T2I - East Boundary (Node <b>107.03</b> )	4.7	6.8	41.5
T2I - (Node <b>107.04</b> )	6.4	9.4	61.1
T2 - East Boundary (Node <b>100.03</b> )	9.3	13.8	72.5
T2 – (Node <b>100.05</b> )	18.9	28.4	186.5
RopesCk. - (Node <b>1.37</b> )	183.3	232.9	1897.7
RopesCk. - North Boundary (Node <b>1.39</b> )	204.9	260.3	2121.7

The results in Table 2 show that pre-development critical storm for the 20 and 100 year ARI storms is a 9 hour duration along Ropes Creek. However, within the site the critical storm durations are the 2 hour and 4.5 hour. These peak flow rates in Table 2 will be used as the permissible site discharge rate for the design of the stormwater management system for the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct.

### **3.1.5 Calibration/Validation**

The runoff parameters specified by Brown Consulting were applied to the XP-RAFTS model to estimate flows from the catchment for the 20 and 100 year ARI peak storm events. For the calibration, the Probabilistic Rational Method was used to estimate the flow for comparison to flows calculated using the XP-RAFTS model. The results of the flow calculations for the peak storm events for the total 2122 hectare area of the Ropes Creek catchment are presented in Table 3.

**Table 3 Ropes Creek Employment Precinct XP-RAFTS and PRM Runoff Calculations**

<i>Average Recurrence Interval (years)</i>	<i>XP-RAFTS Hydrologic Model Flow (m<sup>3</sup>/s)</i>	<i>Probabilistic Rational Method Flow (m<sup>3</sup>/s)</i>
20	204.9	153.6
100	260.3	228.4

The results in Table indicate that using the runoff parameters specified by Brown Consulting in Table I and used in the XP-RAFTS model generates larger flow estimates (30% for 20 year ARI and 12.5% for 100 year ARI) as using the Probabilistic Rational Method with Blacktown City Council specified parameters. Therefore at this stage, as a conservative approach, it is appropriate to use the XP-RAFTS results, for all hydrologic calculations undertaken in the design of drainage and detention infrastructure for Ropes Creek and the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct.

### **3.1.6 Post-developed Flow Rates**

Flow rates for developed conditions were calculated in the XP-RAFTS hydrologic modelling program and are based on the Concept Plan. Sub-catchments were modelled using imperviousness between 50% and 90%. Storm durations from 5 minutes to 12 hours were analysed, with the results of total runoff from the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct for the 100 year recurrence interval presented in Table 4.



**Table 4                      Developed Conditions Peak Flows**

<b>Node</b>	<b>Peak Flow (m<sup>3</sup>/s)</b>	
	<b>20 year</b>	<b>100 year</b>
RopesCk. - South Boundary (Node <b>1.33</b> )	165.0	209.7
T3 - (Node <b>99.01</b> )	14.9	20
T2I - East Boundary (Node <b>107.03</b> )	4.6	6.8
T2I - (Node <b>107.04</b> )	10	12.2
T2 - East Boundary (Node <b>100.03</b> )	9.9	14.7
T2 – (Node <b>100.05</b> )	21.6	29
RopesCk. - (Node <b>1.37</b> )	184	233.5
RopesCk. - North Boundary (Node <b>1.39</b> )	208	263.6

The post-development peak flows for both 20 and 100 ARI storm event are from a 9 hour critical duration storm along Ropes Creek, while within the study area critical storm durations are 2 hour and 4.5 hour.

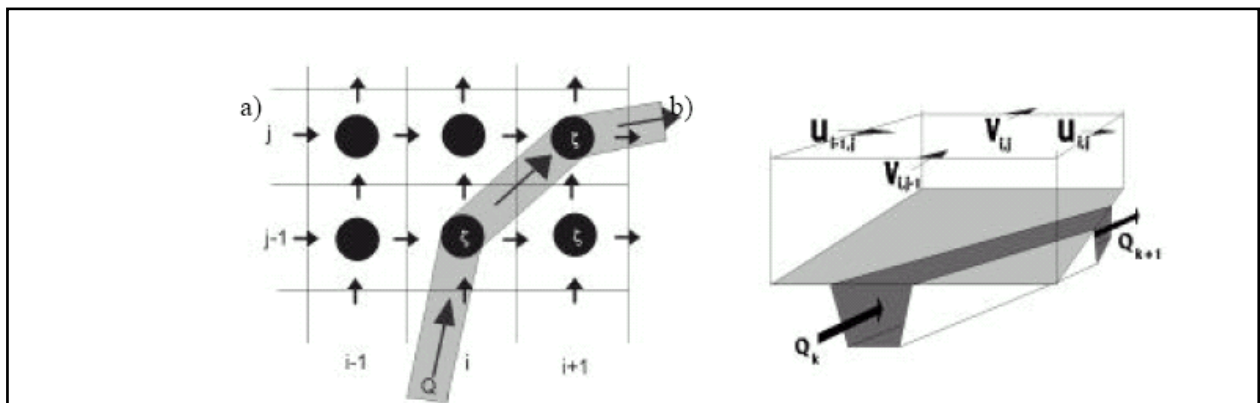
From the results presented in Table 2 and 4, detention is required to bring the post development flows to pre development levels. This is discussed in section 6.1 of this report.

## 4 FLOODING ANALYSIS

An analysis of flooding in Ropes Creek and local drainage within the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct was undertaken to assess the constraints caused by flooding and to develop flood planning levels (FPL) and road levels. Flow rates in Ropes Creek and tributaries were developed utilising parameters from modelling undertaken for investigations that have previously been submitted to the Growth Centres Commission, as discussed in Section 3.1.3. The hydraulic modelling software *SOBEK* was used to map flood extents for the 100 year ARI storm event.

### 4.1 METHODOLOGY

The hydraulic modelling of Ropes Creek and the local tributaries through the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct has been undertaken in *SOBEK* (Version 2.11.002) developed by Delft Hydraulics. This model enables efficient integration between river hydraulics, where flow can be considered 1D, and the floodplain where flows and associated storage effects are best described by a 2D model. Figure 6 shows the river and floodplain elements as treated by *SOBEK*. The 1D element is represented by a cross section which bisects the 2D surface, which is represented by a raster surface (often referred to as a Digital Elevation Model – DEM). *SOBEK* allows stacked raster grids of varying resolution to derive a surface detailed with the required accuracy.



**Figure 6 - Schematic Representations of the Integrated 1D/2D SOBEK Hydraulic Model**

#### **4.1.1 Survey Sources**

Survey for the study area included ground survey from RPS which was used to form a TIN (triangular irregular network) from which a digital elevation model with 5 metre grid spacing was imported into SOBEK using the *12d* software package. The survey included spot levels taken across the floodplain along with relevant hydraulic features such as embankments, changes in bank and bed levels, and floodplain elevation.

#### **4.1.2 Roughness**

A uniform Manning's roughness value was described across the entire Ropes Creek model for the flood estimation. This coefficient of 0.035 for overbank/floodplain roughness and channel roughness was used based on values presented in Table 1.

### **4.2 EXISTING FLOOD EXTENTS**

The existing 100 year flood extents, flood depth and flood surface elevations were calculated using SOBEK hydraulic modelling program. The 100 year flood extents within the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct are presented in Figure 7 with flood hazard mapped on Figure 8.

The SOBEK modelling has shown that the 100 year ARI flood levels vary from RL 57 m AHD in the location of the existing farm dam, to RL 48 m AHD at the downstream boundary of the site. Flood depths in the area of the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct for pre-development conditions range over the site.

The results show that the 100 year flood extends onto the proposed location of the lots in the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct.



**Legend**

- 2m CONTOUR
  - 5m CONTOUR
  - CREEK - Ropes
  - CREEK - T2
  - CREEK - T21
  - CATCHMENTS
  - CADASTRE
  - 100Y ARI PEAK EXTENTS
  - 100Y ARI PEAK FLOOD DEPTH
- Depth in Metres
- 0.00 - 0.20
  - 0.21 - 0.50
  - 0.51 - 1.00
  - 1.01 - 1.50
  - 1.51 - 3.76
  - PEAK WSEL CONTOUR .25m

Details	Amendment	Date
A	CLIENT REVIEW	JULY 2010

**Project**

**ROPES CREEK  
INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION**

**Drawing Title**

**FIGURE 7  
100 YEAR ARI PEAK  
FLOOD EXTENTS  
EXISTING CONDITIONS**

Scale 1:10000@A3

Drawn TWC

Checked SC

Job No. X10134

Drawing No. FIGURE 07

Issue

**A**





**Legend**

- 2m CONTOUR
- 5m CONTOUR
- CATCHMENTS
- CADASTRE
- 100Y ARI PEAK HAZARD**
- Velocity Depth Product
- < 0.40
- 0.41 - 0.60
- > 0.60

Details	Issue	Amendment	Date
A	CLIENT REVIEW		JULY 2010

**Project**

**ROPES CREEK  
INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION**

**Drawing Title**

**FIGURE 8  
100 YEAR ARI PEAK  
FLOOD HAZARD  
EXISTING CONDITIONS**

Scale 1:10000@A3

Drawn TWC

Checked SC

Job No. X10134

Drawing No. FIGURE 08

Issue

**A**



#### **4.3 PRELIMINARY DEVELOPED FLOOD EXTENTS**

Preliminary building pads were modelled using the earthworks modelling program *12d* (Version 9) with pad levels set above the 100 year flood elevation.

The preliminary developed 100 year flood extents, flood depth and flood surface elevations were calculated using *SOBEK* hydraulic modelling program. The 100 year flood extents within the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct are presented in Figure 9 with preliminary flood hazard mapped on Figure 10.

The flood extents are contained within the E2 Conservation zones.

#### **4.4 FLOOD PLANNING LEVELS & ROAD LEVELS**

The minimum industrial buildings floor level will be 500 millimetres above the 100 year ARI flood level. All roads will be located above the 100 year ARI flood level. Preliminary road levels are presented on drawing set X10134.000-402.





**BROWN**  
CONSULTING

**Legend**

- BUILDINGS - Proposed
- RIPARIAN ZONE
- CREEK - Ropes
- CATCHMENTS
- CADASTRE
- 100Y ARI PEAK EXTENTS

**100Y ARI PEAK FLOOD DEPTH**

Depth in Metres

- 0.00 - 0.20
- 0.21 - 0.50
- 0.51 - 1.00
- 1.01 - 1.50
- 1.51 - 3.71

WSEL CONTOUR 25m

Details	Amendment	Date
A	CLIENT REVIEW	JULY 2010

Project

**ROPES CREEK  
INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION**

Drawing Title

**FIGURE 9  
100 YEAR ARI PEAK  
FLOOD EXTENTS  
DEVELOPED CONDITIONS**

Scale 1:10000@A3

Drawn TWC

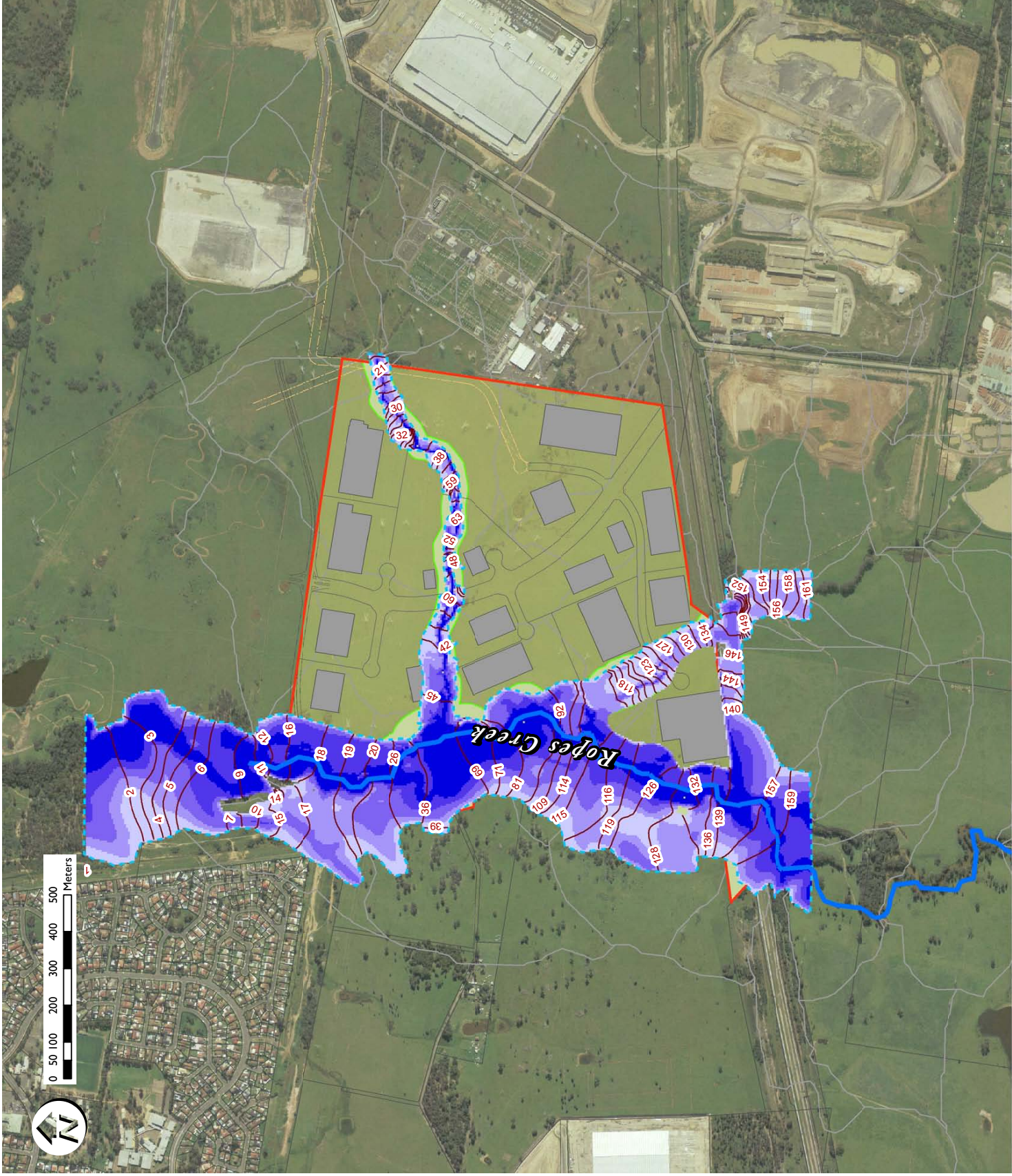
Checked SC

Job No. X10134

Drawing No. FIGURE 09

Issue

**A**





**Legend**

- CADASTRE
- CATCHMENTS
- BUILDINGS Proposed
- RIPARIAN ZONE
- 100Y ARI PEAK HAZARD**
- Velocity Depth Product
- < 0.40
- 0.41 - 0.60
- > 0.60

Details	Issue	Amendment	Date
A	CLIENT REVIEW		JULY 2010

Project  
**ROPES CREEK  
INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION**

Drawing Title

**FIGURE 10  
100 YEAR ARI PEAK  
FLOOD HAZARD  
DEVELOPED CONDITIONS**

Scale 1:10000@A3

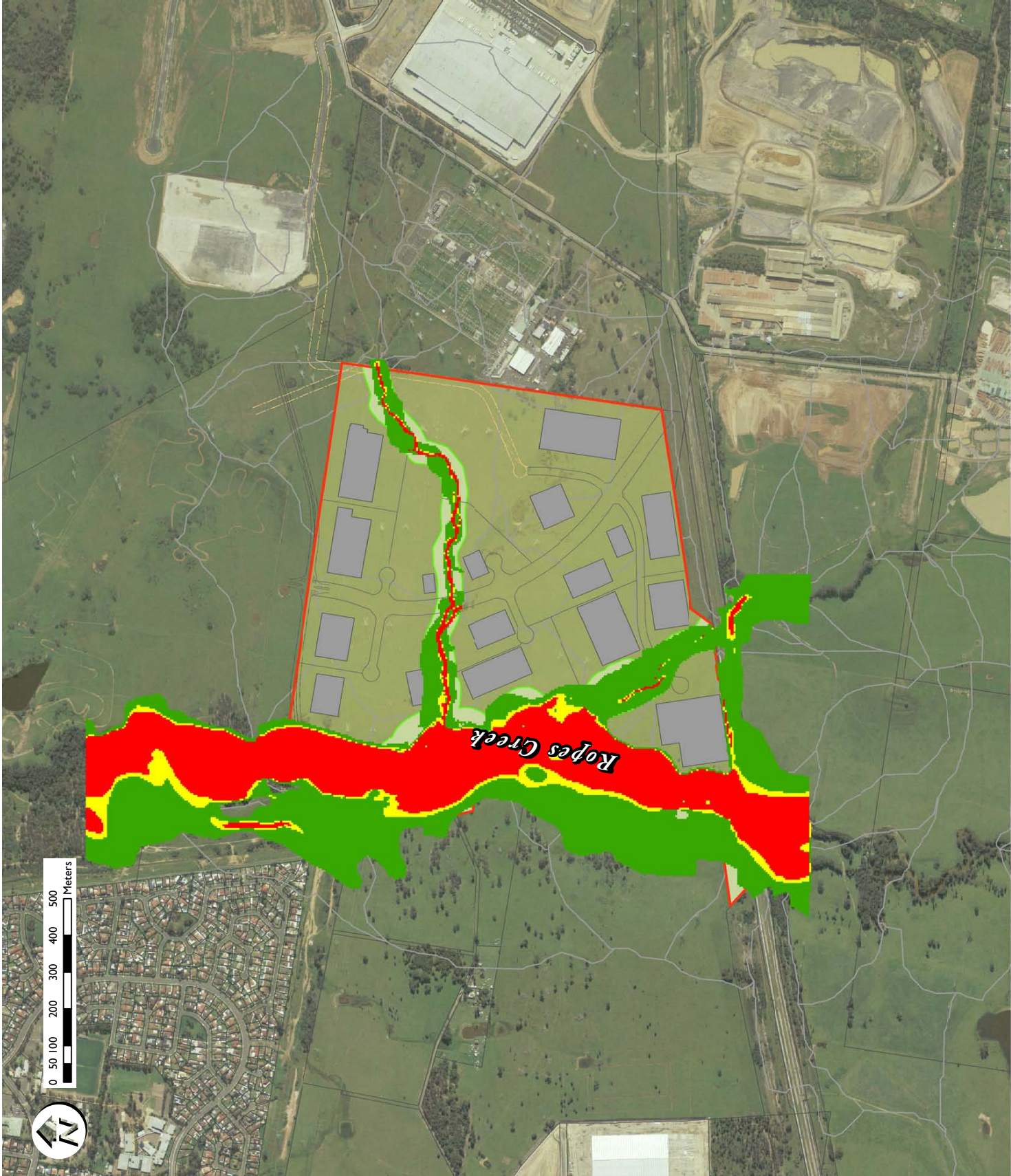
Drawn TWC

Checked SC

Job No. X10134

Drawing No. FIGURE 10

Issue  
**A**





## **5 CONCEPT PLAN - DRAINAGE DESIGN**

### **5.1 LOT DRAINAGE DESIGN**

Runoff from the development area for storms up to the 20 year ARI will be collected by the following systems:

- For the car and truck parking/ manoeuvring areas, a combination pit and pipe and swale system discharging to a number of bioretention basins around the site. This water is then discharged into drains and then into the creek around the site.
- The roof water will be directed to rainwater harvesting tanks, to detention basins and from there will be discharged to the creek system.

### **5.2 TRUNK DRAINAGE DESIGN**

Major flows are considered those flows in excess of the 20 year ARI peak flow. Such flows from the parking and manoeuvring areas will be directed overland using the internal access-ways and swales (where appropriate). From here the flows are conveyed to the bioretention basins, where detention is provided to reduce the peak flows to pre development levels.

Stormwater flows from the roof areas will be directed to the detention basin within the site. The downpipes and drainage network for this system need to be sized to convey the 100 year ARI flows to the basin.

It is proposed to provide an overland flowpath for the upstream site along the northern section of the eastern boundary of the site. This system will consist of a pipe system sized to convey the 20 year ARI flow and a swale to convey additional flows up to the 100 year ARI.

The floor levels of the buildings will be set a minimum of 500 mm above the 100 year ARI flood level.

## 6 STORMWATER BASIN DESIGN

Section 4 of this report has determined that stormwater detention basins are required to mitigate the floods from the proposed development. The preliminary location of the stormwater control basins for the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct are located adjacent to the E2 environment zone. The basins have been designed with a bioretention system in the base, with extended detention above, and the base detention basin storage volume above the extended detention. This arrangement minimises space requirements of the basin while meeting pollutant removal performance targets. Bioretention basin and the pollutant removal performance is discussed in more details in Section 6.3.

The basins were designed to treat flow from 86.6 hectares of area of the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct.

### 6.1 DETENTION REQUIREMENTS

The detention strategy requires that individual lot detention basins manage 2 year ARI flows, with large scale community basins alongside the E2 zone managing 100 year ARI flows to pre-development rates from the catchment. This arrangement ensures no increase in peak flows at Ropes Creek upstream or downstream of the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct. The design requirements of the basins are required to limit flows to peak flow rates for the 100 year events as presented in Table 1.

The master stormwater layout for the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct incorporates five basins. The concept basin detentions are modelled in *DRAINS* to determine the effectiveness of the basins to limit flows to pre-development levels of this development. The *DRAINS* outputs are detailed in Table 5 and Table 6.

**Table 5 100 year ARI Peak Flows at Detention Basin locations**

<b>Basin No.</b>	<b>Exs.Con.</b>	<b>Dev.Con.</b>	<b>Dev.with Basin</b>
	<b>(m<sup>3</sup>/s)</b>	<b>(m<sup>3</sup>/s)</b>	<b>(m<sup>3</sup>/s)</b>
<b>Basin 1</b>	9.29	11.4	8.98
<b>Basin 2</b>	10.2	12.6	9.86
<b>Basin 3</b>	2.7	3.32	2.67
<b>Basin 4</b>	4.1	5.03	3.89
<b>Basin 5</b>	7.67	9.41	7.14

**Table 6 Detention Basins requirements**

<b>Basin No.</b>	<b>Surf.Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Bioret.Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Catch.Area (ha)</b>	<b>Volume (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>
<b>Basin 1</b>	7,110	4,500	23.7	2,200
<b>Basin 2</b>	7,800	5,000	26	2,300
<b>Basin 3</b>	2,070	1,300	6.9	1,300
<b>Basin 4</b>	3,120	2,000	10.4	1,400
<b>Basin 5</b>	5,880	3,600	19.6	1,700

Indicative size of surface area of bioretention filter media for five detention basins, presented in Table 6 has been determined to meet the water quality targets outlined in Table I from the Growth Centres Development Code (DEC 2006). These areas would be readily incorporated in the base of the proposed larger basin areas as presented in Table 6.

## **6.2 DETENTION BASIN DESIGN**

The detention basins have been designed with a batter slope of 1V:6H and maximum ponding depth of 1.3 metres above the extended detention will be required for the basin.

The outlet of the basin will be sized to meet Blacktown City Council design requirements of attenuating the 100 year flows. This outlet will be sized using the *DRAINS* hydrologic modelling program using parameters specified in Table I. Preliminary basin locations are presented on Figure 11 and sizing in Section 6.1 of this report.



**BROWN**  
CONSULTING

**Legend**

- CADASTRE
- BASINS
- BUILDINGS
- RIPARIAN ZONE
- FLOW DIRECTION
- CREEK - Ropes

**STORMWATER COLLECTION AREAS**

- Basin 1 - 23.7ha
- Basin 2 - 26.0ha
- Basin 3 - 6.9ha
- Basin 4 - 10.4ha
- Basin 5 - 19.6ha

Details	Issue	Amendment	Date
A	CLIENT REVIEW		JULY 2010

**Project**

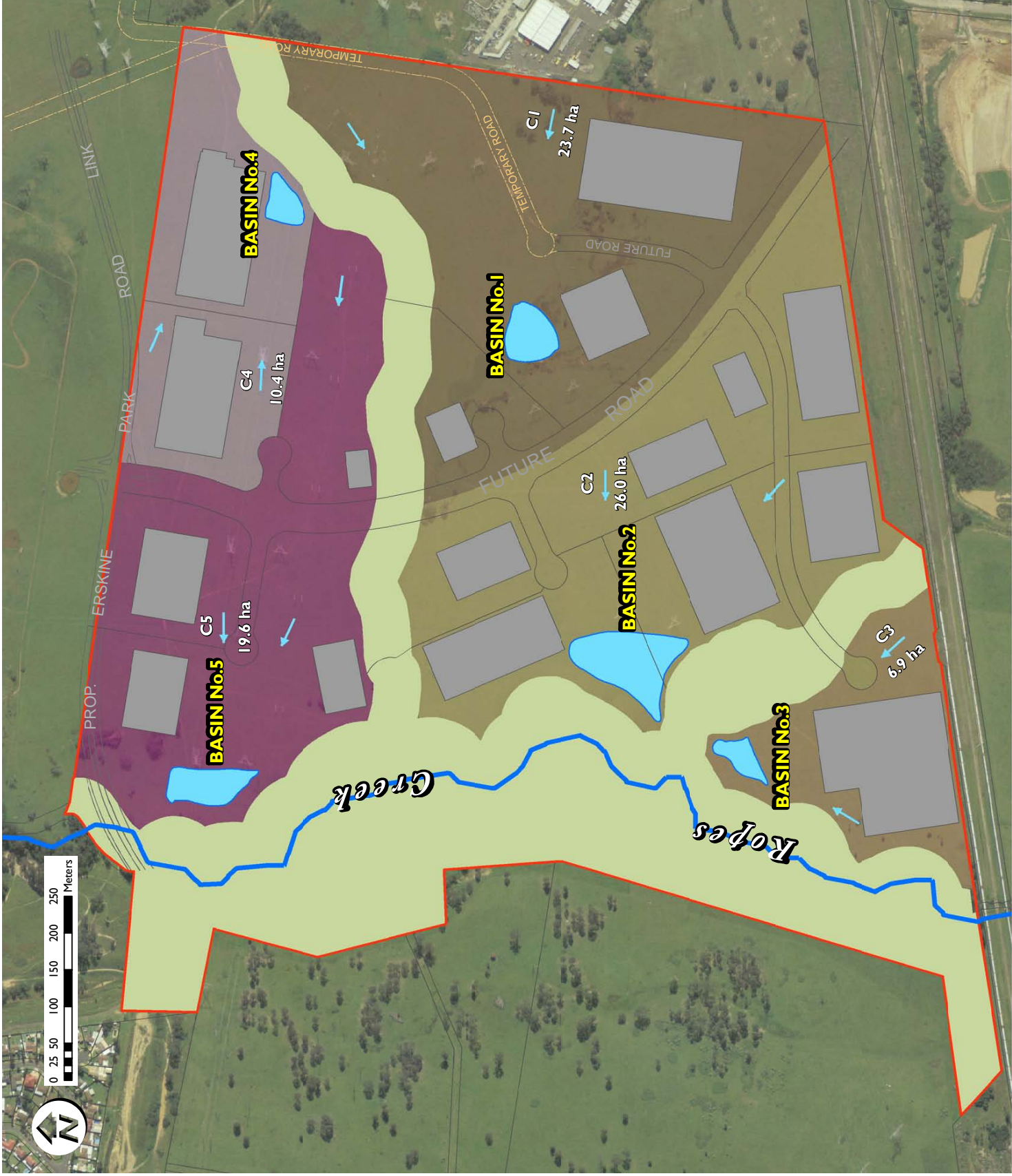
**FIGURE 11**  
**ROPES CREEK**  
**INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION**

**Drawing Title**

**FIGURE 11**  
**PRELIMINARY BASIN LOCATIONS**  
**& STORMWATER MASTERPLAN**

Scale	1:5000@A3
Drawn	TWC
Checked	SC
Job No.	X10134
Drawing No.	FIGURE 11

Issue **A**



## **6.3 WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS**

The then Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC), now the NSW Office of Water under the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) has established stormwater management targets as part of the Development Code under the State Environmental Planning Policy “Growth Centres”. The targets are outlined in Table I and are slightly different to those commonly adopted throughout NSW. The targets in Table I are in-line with current best practice nutrient level reductions.

### **6.3.1 Gross Pollutant Traps**

Gross pollutant traps (GPT) are typically placed in-line with the drainage system prior to discharge into a bioretention basin. These capture litter, debris, coarse sediment, oils and greases. While the pollutant capture efficiency of various traps may vary, as a conservative measure for modelling purposes the GPT is assumed to be capable of removing the following annual load:

- Gross Pollutants 90%
- Suspended Sediments 0%
- Total Phosphorous 0%
- Total Nitrogen 0%

It is proposed to install GPTs at the inlets of the detention basins for litter control.

### **6.3.2 Bioretention Basins**

Bioretention basins will be utilised to perform the majority of the water treatment from the site. Bioretention basins consist of shallow areas over most of their surface area to incorporate macrophytes for nutrient uptake.

The bioretention basins have been conceptually designed on the basis of a 0.4m deep filter medium with a maximum depth of ponding of 0.55m and a 48 hour drawdown.

Suitable wetland macrophyte species for the bioretention basin, would include species such as; *baumea articulata*, *carex appressa*, *cyperus difformis*, *cyperus polystachyos*, *eleocharis sphacelata*, *eleocharis cylindrostachys*, *cyperus flaccidus*, *juncus prisatocarpus*, *juncus remotiflorus*, *juncus usitatus*, *lomandra longifolia*, *phragmites australis* and *phragmites lanuginosum*. All these species exhibit good nutrient removal rates and are hardy. Landscape drawings will be provided at Project Plan stage to detail the actual species mix to be used in the basin.

Plantings within the bioretention basins must be complementary to the adjacent local native plant communities of the riparian corridor and be able to withstand periods of inundation and some long dry periods between rain events. Suitable littoral or transitional plant species (DLWC 1998) for the bioretention basin would include species such as: *Baumea juncea*, *Carex appressa*, *Carex fascicularis*, *Cyperus exaltatus*, *Carex polystachyus*, *Gahnia sieberana*, *Juncus prismatocarpus*, *Juncus usitatus*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Paspalum distichum*, and *Schoenus brevifolius*. This is subject to further detailed landscape design.

It is recommended that the bioretention basin filter media be installed after 80% of development is completed within the catchment in order to prevent the filter from being clogged prematurely from construction run off. Prior to installation of the filter media, the bioretention basin will be turfed with *Paspalum distichum*.

Sizing of the bioretention basins has been undertaken using the WSUD Technical Guidelines for Western Sydney and results are presented in Section 6.1.

## 7 STAGE 1 PROJECT APPLICATION

The proposed developed area and general site layout of Stage 1 of the development of Ropes Creek Employment Precinct are presented on drawings X10134-000 and X10134-001. The layout of the drainage infrastructure of Stage 1 of the development of Ropes Creek Employment Precinct is presented on drawings X10134-102 and X10134-103.

### 7.1 DETENTION REQUIREMENTS

The implementation of the large scale community basins will be staged with each project application to ensure the detention and water quality objectives are met with each development. This arrangement ensures no increase in peak flows at Ropes Creek upstream or downstream of the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct.

The concept basin detentions of Basin No.1 and Basin No.4 for Stage 1 were modelled in *DRAINS* to determine the size and effectiveness of the basins to limit flows to pre-development levels of this Stage 1 development. The *DRAINS* outputs are detailed in Table 7 and Table 8.

**Table 7 Stage 1 - 100 year ARI Peak Flows at Detention Basin locations**

<b>Basin No.</b>	<b>Existing (m<sup>3</sup>/s)</b>	<b>Developed (m<sup>3</sup>/s)</b>	<b>Dev.with Basin (m<sup>3</sup>/s)</b>
<b>Basin 1</b>	2.28	2.8	2.17
<b>Basin 4</b>	1.23	1.51	1.02

**Table 8 Stage 1 - Detention Basins requirements**

<b>Basin No.</b>	<b>Surface Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Bioret.Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Catch.Area (ha)</b>	<b>Volume (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>
<b>Basin 1</b>	2,300	1,400	7.6	1,100
<b>Basin 4</b>	1,600	1,000	5.3	700

## **7.2 WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS**

The then Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC), now the NSW Office of Water under the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) has established stormwater management targets as part of the Development Code under the State Environmental Planning Policy “Growth Centres”. The targets are outlined in Table 1 and are slightly different to those commonly adopted throughout NSW. The targets in Table 1 are in-line with current best practice nutrient level reductions and will be used for the design of the Stage 1 detention basin.

Providing the surface area of bioretention filter media as presented in Table 8 for both detention basins for the Stage 1, will ensure that the treated water meets the required GCC water quality requirements.

## **7.3 RAINWATER HARVESTING REQUIREMENTS**

The roof water will be directed to rainwater harvesting tanks, to detention basins and from there will be discharged to the creek system. These rainwater tanks will be designed to accommodate the non-potable water used within the development and reduce the demand on potable water supplies. The sizes of rainwater tanks required for the proposed Stage 1 developments have been calculated to be 23 kL for Building 1 and 16 kL for Building 2.



## 8 SOIL & WATER MANAGEMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION

### 8.1 SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

A Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) will be prepared and implemented to minimise potential impacts on hydrology and water quality during the construction period. This plan will incorporate the design and installation of erosion controls in accordance with the requirements *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction* published by Landcom (colloquially known as the “Blue Book”).

The plan will include the following:

- At the vegetation clearing stage, cleared vegetation will be mulched and spread over disturbed area to provide a natural erosion barrier
- Prior to commencement of earthworks, a range of measures will be put in place including:
  - Construction of cut-off drains to prevent clean water from upstream of the corridor flowing onto and eroding disturbed areas
  - The diversion of site discharge points to erosion control measures such as silt fences and sedimentation basins in order to control dirty water areas
  - The stabilisation of exposed areas as soon as practical following the construction of each section of works
- Controls outside the specific work area would be put in place including:
  - Refuelling of plant and machinery within bunded areas or off site in appropriate locations
  - Minimisation of disturbed areas so that the potential export of sediment is minimised
  - The establishment and maintenance of stabilised construction compounds to reduce the overall disturbance area for the Project.
- Temporary sediment basins will be constructed to capture water and sediment before it can leave the site or enter the receiving water bodies. Conceptual design of the temporary sediment basins will be included in the SWMP and follow the methodology outlined in the “Blue Book” with the following features:
  - Sediment basins are to be located at points near where dirty water would discharge to receiving waters or leave the site
  - Basins are to be designed for Type F/D soils, as outlined in Section 6.3.4 of the Blue Book, in accordance with the soil type classifications
  - The minimum depth of the basins will be 0.6 metres with an average depth of 1 metre.

A surface water quality monitoring program for the construction period will be developed to monitor water quality upstream and downstream of the construction areas. Construction period monitoring will be carried out periodically and after rainfall events as part of the assessment of the operation of water quality mitigation measures. Monitoring during the construction phase of the project would examine the following indicators:

- pH
- Electrical conductivity
- Turbidity
- Dissolved oxygen

## **8.2 DUST MANAGEMENT PLAN**

A Dust Management Plan will be prepared and implemented to provide best management strategies for dust control and an approved monitoring program for identified key issues and areas of concern, to achieve target dust deposition and minimise adverse impacts and complaints relating to dust emissions.

The sources of dust and emissions during construction include the following:

- Wind-blown sand and dust due to large exposed areas during reclamation
- Earthworks activities
- Stockpiling sand on reclamation
- Loading and unloading materials
- Transport of sand and other spoil
- Use of haul roads

Dust Control Measures include:

- Dust monitoring conducted both prior and during construction activities (installing dust deposition gauges at identified locations; daily and weekly visual surveillance of dust emissions, dust controls, plant emissions; meteorological daily data collection such as wind speed, rain, temperature, humidity etc.)
- Where possible, minimise disturbed and exposed areas
- Locate stockpiles as far away from public and residential areas as possible
- Dust control on short-term stockpiles ( $\leq 3$  months) will be controlled using water sprays, drift fencing and daily inspections and long-term ( $\geq 3$  months) progressive vegetation and bitumen emulsions

- Construct wind-breaks or drift fences made of geo-fabric screens at regular intervals around stockpiles and erodible areas
- Apply a thin layer of bitumen or grass in completed reclamation areas
- Inspect equipment and vehicles exhaust emissions at start up and during construction and do not leave machinery and vehicles running when not in use
- Cement will be delivered to site in sealed tankers and pumped to silos, providing a closed system to prevent dust emissions
- Restrict construction traffic to defined areas and speed limits
- Wherever possible, seal internal construction-related roads
- Cover unsealed roads with road base rock and gravel and keep moist
- Operate a water spray system over any gravel stockpiles
- During dry and windy conditions spray water over the road surfaces to prevent wind erosion

The volume of water required for dust suppression will vary according to prevailing climatic conditions, the extent of haul road development and the usage of the haul roads. It is considered that on days that the daily rainfall exceeds evaporation it is unlikely that dust suppression will be required. As such the yearly rate for haul road watering has been calculated using the effective evaporation for the site multiplied by the area of haul road to be watered (assumed width of 30 m) and multiplied by a factor of 1.4 to allow for increased evaporation due to vehicle movements on the haul road. Based on this calculation, the typical annual water demand for haul dust suppression will range from 13 ML/km to 16 ML/km of haul road for a wet rainfall year and dry rainfall year respectively.

## **9 CONCLUSION**

The hydrological and hydraulic modelling has shown that the proposed subdivision and supporting roads of the Ropes Creek Employment Precinct can be constructed while meeting Blacktown City Council, DECCW and NSW Office of Water requirements for stormwater quantity and quality management.

The objectives and performance targets (quantity and quality) are achieved by using a mix of water sensitive urban design (WSUD) components throughout the subdivision, including rainwater tanks and bio-retention basins with detention storage.

## 10 REFERENCES

Faculty for Advancing Water Biofiltration (FAWB) (2009). *Adoption Guidelines for Stormwater Biofiltration Systems*, Faculty for Advancing Water Biofiltration, Monash University, June 2009.

Institution of Engineers Australia 2001. *Australian Rainfall & Runoff*.

NSW Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC, now DECCW) 2006, *Growth Centres Development Code*

NSW Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC, now DECCW) 2007, *Growth Centres Commission Oran Park Development Control Plan*

NSW Department of Land and Water Conservation 1998, *The Constructed Wetland Manual*

NSW Department of Planning, July 2009, *Oran Park & Turner Road Waterfront Land Strategy* (NSW Government Gazette)

WSUD Technical Guidelines for Western Sydney (2004)

## 11 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Afflux	The rise in water level upstream of a hydraulic structure such as a bridge or culvert, caused by losses incurred from the hydraulic structure.
Australian Height Datum	National survey datum corresponding approximately to mean sea level.
Annual Exceedance Probability	The chance of a flood of a given size or larger occurring in any one year, generally expressed as percentage probability. For example, a 100 year ARI flood is a 1% AEP flood. An important implication is that when a 1% AEP flood occurs, there is still a 1% probability that it could occur the following year.
Average Recurrence Interval	Is the long term average number of years between the occurrence of a flood as big as, or larger than the selected flood event.
Catchment	The catchment at a particular point is the area of land which drains to that point.
Design floor level	The minimum (lowest) floor level specified for a building.
Design flood	A hypothetical flood representing a specific likelihood of occurrence (for example the 100 year or 1% probability flood). The design flood may comprise two or more single source dominated floods.
Development	Existing or proposed works which may or may not impact upon flooding. Typical works are filling of land, and the construction of roads, floodways and buildings.
Discharge	The rate of flow of water measured in terms of volume over time. It is not the velocity of flow which is a measure of how fast the water is moving rather than how much is moving. Discharge and flow are interchangeable.
Digital Terrain Model	A three-dimensional model of the ground surface that can be represented as a series of grids with each cell representing an elevation (DEM) or a series of interconnected triangles with elevations (TIN).
Effective warning time	The available time that a community has from receiving a flood warning to when the flood reaches their location.
Flood	Above average river or creek flows which overtop banks and inundate floodplains.
Flood awareness	An appreciation of the likely threats and consequences of flooding and an understanding of any flood warning and evacuation procedures. Communities with a high degree of flood awareness respond to flood warnings promptly and efficiently, greatly reducing the potential for damage and loss of life and limb. Communities with a low degree of flood awareness may not fully appreciate the importance of flood warnings and

	flood preparedness and consequently suffer greater personal and economic losses.
Flood behaviour	The pattern / characteristics / nature of a flood.
Flooding	<p>The State Emergency Service uses the following definitions in flood warnings:</p> <p><i>Minor flooding:</i> causes inconvenience such as closing of minor roads and the submergence of low level bridges</p> <p><i>Moderate flooding:</i> low-lying areas inundated requiring removal of stock and/or evacuation of some houses. Main traffic bridges may be covered.</p> <p><i>Major flooding:</i> extensive rural areas are flooded with properties, villages and towns isolated and/or appreciable urban areas are flooded.</p>
Flood frequency analysis	An analysis of historical flood records to determine estimates of design flood flows.
Flood fringe	Land which may be affected by flooding but is not designated as a floodway or flood storage.
Flood hazard	The potential threat to property or persons due to flooding.
Flood level	The height or elevation of flood waters relative to a datum (typically the Australian Height Datum). Also referred to as “stage”.
Flood liable land	Land inundated up to the probable maximum flood – flood prone land.
Floodplain	Land adjacent to a river or creek which is inundated by floods up to the probable maximum flood that is designated as flood prone land.
Flood Planning Levels	Are the combinations of flood levels and freeboards selected for planning purposes to account for uncertainty in the estimate of the flood level.
Flood proofing	Measures taken to improve or modify the design, construction and alteration of buildings to minimise or eliminate flood damages and threats to life and limb.
Floodplain Management	The coordinated management of activities which occur on flood liable land.
Floodplain Management Manual	A document by the NSW Government (2001) that provides a guideline for the management of flood liable land. This document describes the process of a floodplain risk management study.
Flood source	The source of the flood waters.
Floodplain Management Standard	A set of conditions and policies which define the benchmark from which floodplain management options are compared and assessed.
Flood standard	The flood selected for planning and floodplain management activities. The flood may be an historical or design flood. It should be based on an understanding of the flood behaviour and the associated flood hazard. It should also take into account social, economic and ecological considerations.

Flood storages	Floodplain areas which are important for the temporary storage of flood waters during a flood.
Floodways	Those areas of the floodplain where a significant discharge of flow occurs during floods. They are often aligned with naturally defined channels. Floodways are areas that, even if they are partially blocked, would cause significant redistribution of flood flows, or a significant increase in flood levels.
Freeboard	A factor of safety usually expressed as a height above the flood standard. Freeboard tends to compensate for the factors such as wave action, localised hydraulic effects and uncertainties in the design flood levels.
Geographical Information System	A form of computer software developed for mapping applications and data storage. Useful for generating terrain models and processing data for input into flood estimation models.
High hazard	Danger to life and limb; evacuation difficult; potential for structural damage, high social disruption and economic losses. High hazard areas are those areas subject to a combination of flood depth and flow velocity that are deemed to cause the above issues to persons or property.
Historical flood	A flood which has actually occurred – Flood of Record.
Hydraulic	The term given to the study of water flow in rivers, estuaries with coastal systems.
Hydrograph	A graph showing how a river or creek's discharge changes with time.
Hydrology	The term given to the study of the rain-runoff process in catchments.
Low hazard	Flood depths and velocities are sufficiently low that people and their possessions can be evacuated.
Management plan	A clear and concise document, normally containing diagrams and maps, describing a series of actions that will allow an area to be managed in a coordinated manner to achieve defined objectives.
Map Grid Australia	A national coordinate system used for the mapping of features on a representation of the earth's surface. Based on the geographic coordinate system 'Geodetic Datum of Australia 1994'.
Peak flood level, flow or velocity	The maximum flood level, flow or velocity occurring during a flood event.
Probable Maximum Flood	An extreme flood deemed to be the maximum flood likely to occur at a particular location.
Probable Maximum Precipitation	The greatest depth of rainfall for a given duration meteorologically possible over a particular location. Used to estimate the probable maximum flood.
Probability	A statistical measure of the likely frequency or occurrence of flooding.

## Stormwater Management & Trunk Drainage Strategy

### Lot 5 DP 262213, Ropes Creek Employment Precinct

Prepared for Jacfin Pty Ltd



Riparian Zone	Areas that are located adjacent to watercourses. Their definition is vague and can be characterised by landform, vegetation, legislation or their function.
Runoff	The amount of rainfall from a catchment which actually ends up as flowing water in the river or creek.
Stage hydrograph	A graph of water level over time.
Velocity	The speed at which the flood waters are moving. Typically, modelled velocities in a river or creek are quoted as the depth and width averaged velocity, i.e. the average velocity across the whole river or creek section.
Water Sensitive Urban Design	An approach to planning and design of urban development that aims to minimise the negative impacts on the natural water cycle. This design philosophy aims to protect the health of aquatic ecosystems by integrating “natural” features into the stormwater, water supply and sewage management of a development.



## **12 APPENDICES**

Appendix A Drawings

## **APPENDIX A**

## **DRAWINGS**

# LOT 5 DP 262213, ROPES CREEK EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT

## ROAD & BULK EARTHWORK



LOCALITY PLAN  
N.T.S.

LGA BLACKTOWN COUNCIL

JACFIN PTY LTD

### DRAWING LIST

#### GENERAL

- 000 COVER SHEET
- 001 GENERAL SITE LAYOUT

#### ENGINEERING

- 101 ENGINEERING PLAN SHEET 1 OF 3
- 102 ENGINEERING PLAN SHEET 2 OF 3
- 103 ENGINEERING PLAN SHEET 3 OF 3

#### ROADWORKS

- 201 ROAD No.01 LONGSECTION SHEET 1 OF 3
- 202 ROAD No.01 LONGSECTION SHEET 2 OF 3
- 203 ROAD No.01 LONGSECTION SHEET 3 OF 3
- 301 ROAD No.01 CROSS SECTIONS SHEET 1 OF 4
- 302 ROAD No.01 CROSS SECTIONS SHEET 2 OF 4
- 303 ROAD No.01 CROSS SECTIONS SHEET 3 OF 4
- 304 ROAD No.01 CROSS SECTIONS SHEET 4 OF 4

#### SITE GRADING

- 401 SITE GRADING SHEET 1 OF 2 BUILDING 2
- 402 SITE GRADING SHEET 2 OF 2 BUILDING 1

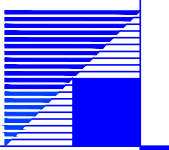
[Brown Consulting \(NSW\) Pty Ltd](#)

Level 2, 2 Burbank Place, Norwest Business Park  
Baulkham Hills NSW Australia 2153  
Telephone: 02 8808 5000 Facsimile: 02 8808 5099

© 2010

LOT 5 DP 262213, ROPES CREEK EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT  
ROAD & BULK EARTHWORK  
JOB No: X10134

DRAWING	REVISION
000	B



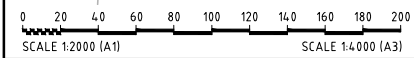
**BROWN**





PRELIMINARY

Save: 09/08/2010, By: michael.novak  
H:\10\101\10134 - Ropes Creek Industrial Subdivision Drawings\Civil\10134-001.dwg



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	VER	APP
B	09/08/2010	DRAINAGE LAYOUT AMENDED	MN	PF	TT
A	06/08/2010	PROJECT PLAN DESIGN	MN	PF	TT

Disclaimer and Copyright:  
ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE  
BY SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO  
CONSTRUCTION. USE WRITTEN  
DIMENSIONS ONLY, DO NOT SCALE.



Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd  
Level 2, 2 Burbank Place Norwest Business Park NSW Australia 2153  
Telephone: 02 8808 5000 Facsimile: 02 8808 5099

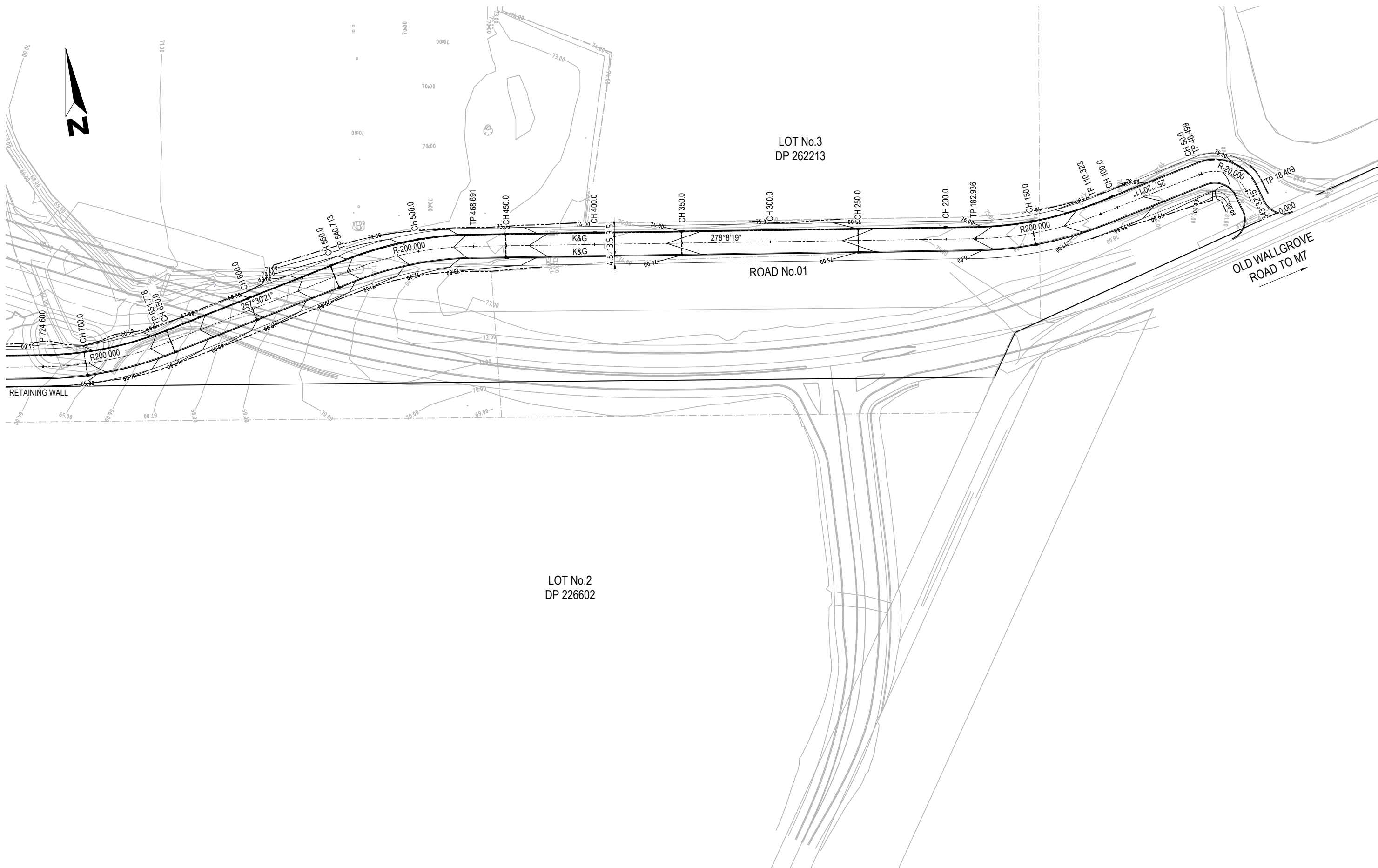
APPROVAL  
BY: TOBY TAMES  
BE (Hons) GradDipMgt CPESC CPEng MIEAust  
Director  
SIGN:  
DATE: 06/08/2010

Client:  
JACFIN PTY LTD  
Project:  
LOT 5 DP 262213, ROPES CREEK EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT  
ROAD & BULK EARTHWORK

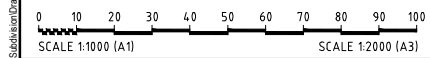
Drawing:  
GENERAL SITE LAYOUT

Drawn by: A.Mc  
Design by: M.N.  
Project No: X10134  
Drawing No: 001  
Revision: B  
Scale(A1): 1:1000

Save: 09/08/2010 By: michael.nolan  
H:\10\101034 - Ropes Creek Industrial Subdivision\Drawings\X101034-101.dwg  
X101034



PRELIMINARY



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	VER	APP
B	09/08/2010	DRAINAGE LAYOUT AMENDED	MN	PF	TT
A	06/08/2010	PROJECT PLAN DESIGN	MN	PF	TT

Disclaimer and Copyright:  
ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE  
BY SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO  
CONSTRUCTION. USE WRITTEN  
DIMENSIONS ONLY, DO NOT SCALE.



Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd  
Level 2, 2 Burbank Place Norwest Business Park NSW Australia 2153  
Telephone: 02 8808 5000 Facsimile: 02 8808 5099

**BROWN**

APPROVAL  
BY: TOBY TAMES  
BE (Hons) GradDipMgt CPESC CPEng MIEAust  
Director  
SIGN:  
DATE: 06/08/2010

Client:  
**JACFIN PTY LTD**

Project:  
LOT 5 DP 262213, ROPES CREEK EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT  
ROAD & BULK EARTHWORK

Drawing:  
**ENGINEERING PLAN SHEET 1 OF 3**

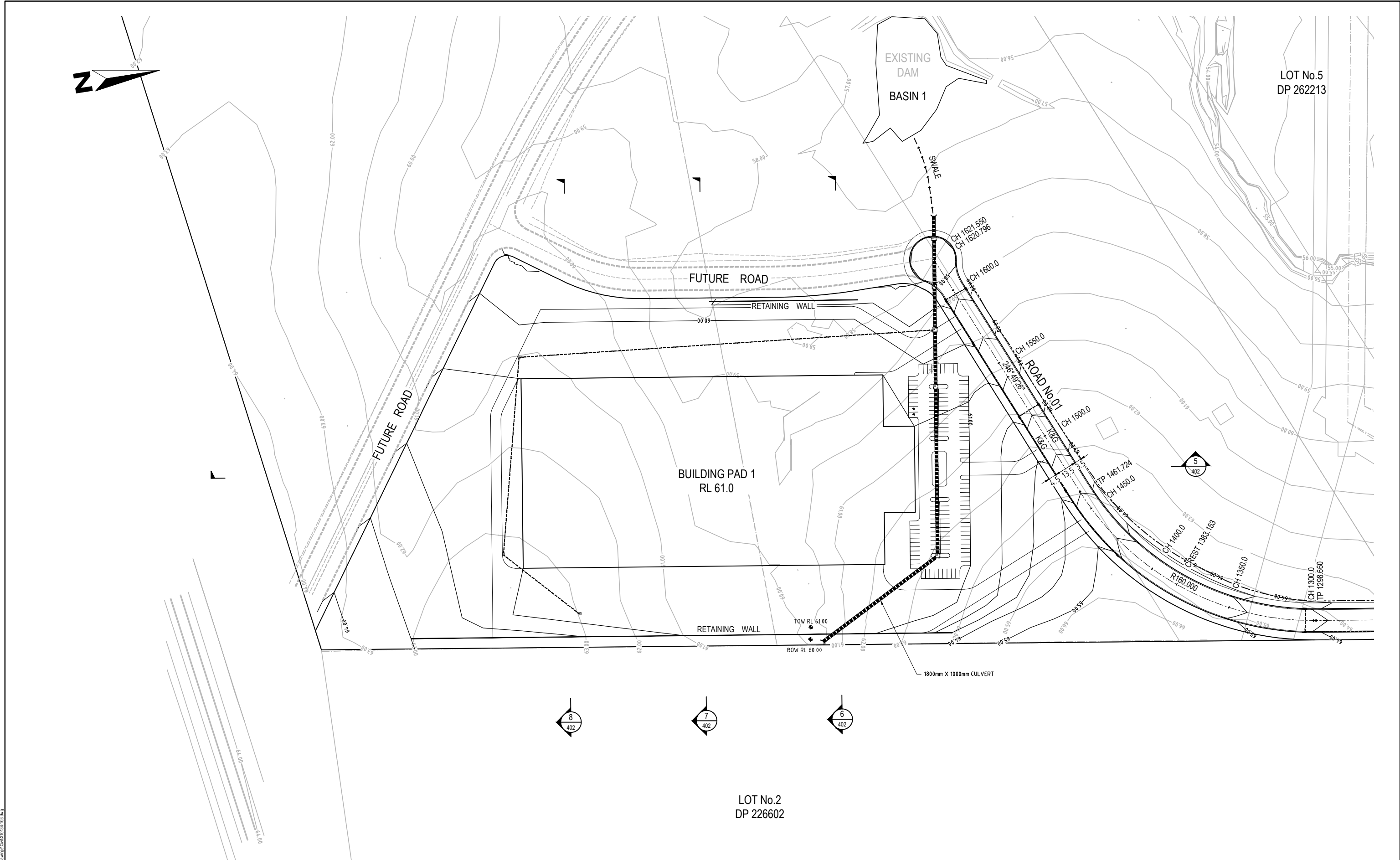
Drawn by: A.Mc  
Design by: M.N.  
Project No: X10134  
Drawing No: 101  
Revision: B





1:1000

Save: 09/08/2010 By: michael.norman  
H:\10\101034 - Ropes Creek Industrial Subdivision Drawings\CA\X101034-103.dwg



LOT No.5  
DP 262213

LOT No.2  
DP 226602

PRELIMINARY

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100  
SCALE 1:1000 (A1)  
SCALE 1:2000 (A3)

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	VER	APP
B	09/08/2010	DRAINAGE LAYOUT AMENDED	MN	PF	TT
A	06/08/2010	PROJECT PLAN DESIGN	MN	PF	TT

Disclaimer and Copyright:  
ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE  
BY SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO  
CONSTRUCTION. USE WRITTEN  
DIMENSIONS ONLY, DO NOT SCALE.

© Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd

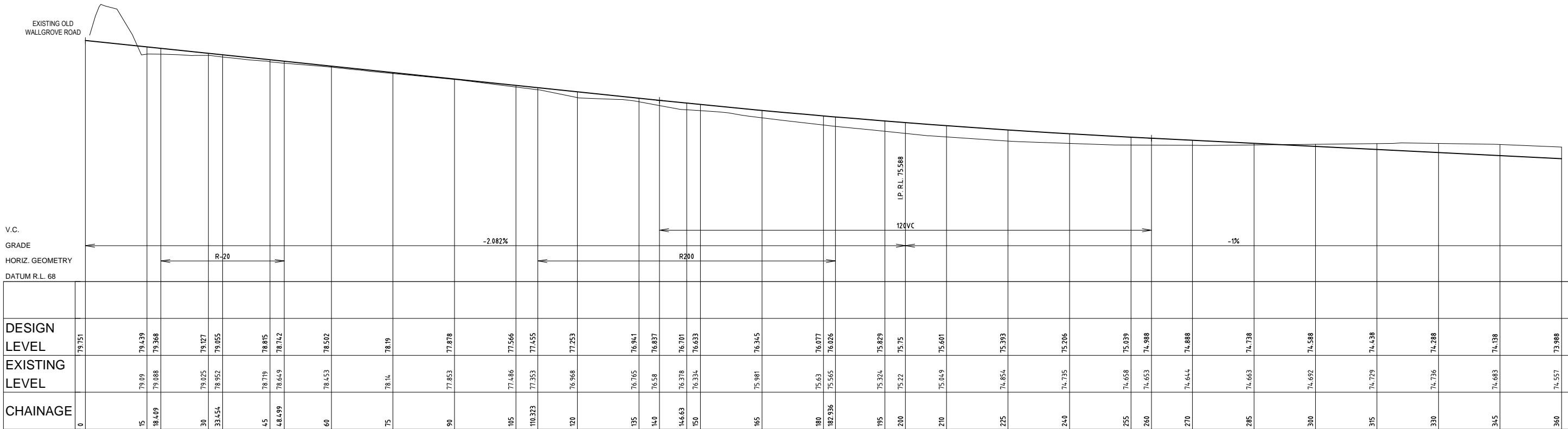


Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd  
Level 2, 2 Burbank Place Norwest Business Park NSW Australia 2153  
Telephone: 02 8808 5000 Facsimile: 02 8808 5099  
**BROWN**

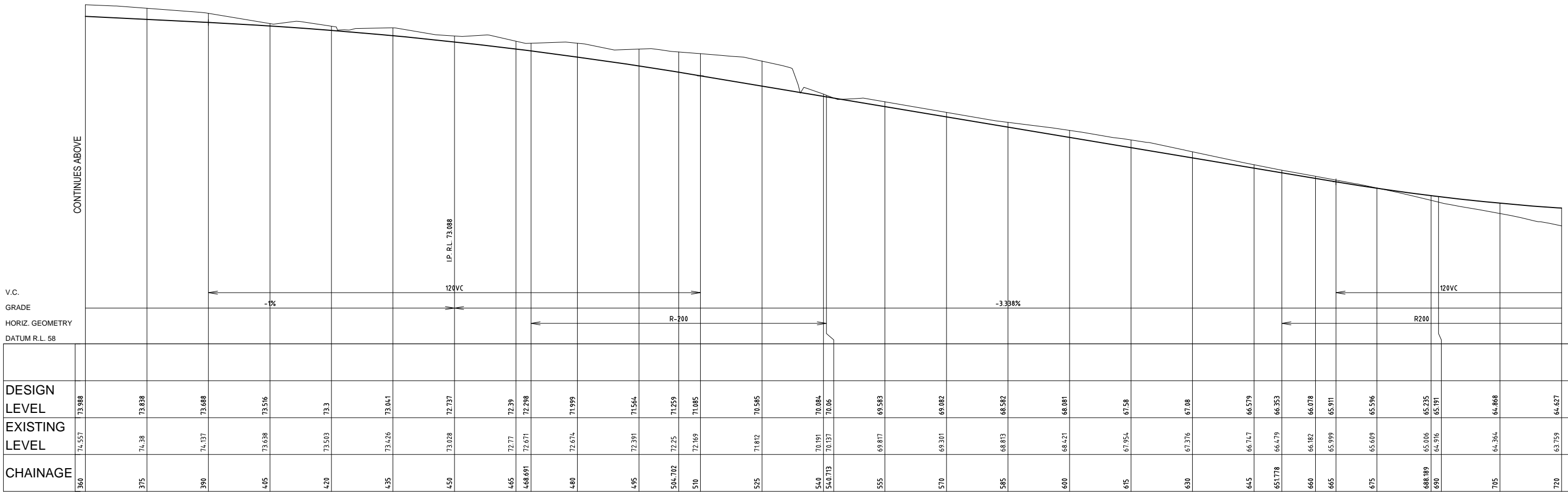
APPROVAL  
BY: **TOBY TAMES**  
BE (Hons) GradDipMgt CPESC CPEng MIEAust  
Director  
SIGN:  
DATE: 06/08/2010

Client:  
**JACFIN PTY LTD**  
Project:  
LOT 5 DP 262213, ROPES CREEK EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT  
ROAD & BULK EARTHWORK

Drawing:  
**ENGINEERING PLAN SHEET 3 OF 3**  
Drawn by: A.Mc  
Design by: M.N.  
Project No: **X10134**  
Drawing No: 103  
Revision: B  
Scale(A1): 1:1000



LONGSECTION ROAD NO.01  
Scale: 1:500(H) 1:100(V)

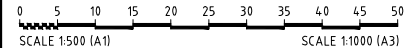


LONGSECTION ROAD NO.01 CONT'D  
Scale: 1:500(H) 1:100(V)

CONTINUES BELOW

FOR CONTINUATION REFER TO DRAWING No. 202

PRELIMINARY



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	VER	APP
B	09/08/2010	DRAINAGE LAYOUT AMENDED	MN	PF	TT
A	06/08/2010	PROJECT PLAN DESIGN	MN	PF	TT

REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	BY	VER	APP

Disclaimer and Copyright:  
ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE  
BY SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO  
CONSTRUCTION. USE WRITTEN  
DIMENSIONS ONLY, DO NOT SCALE.

© Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd



Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd  
Level 2, 2 Burbank Place Norwest Business Park NSW Australia 2153  
Telephone: 02 8808 5000 Facsimile: 02 8808 5099

Sydney  
Canberra  
Brisbane  
Melbourne  
Singapore

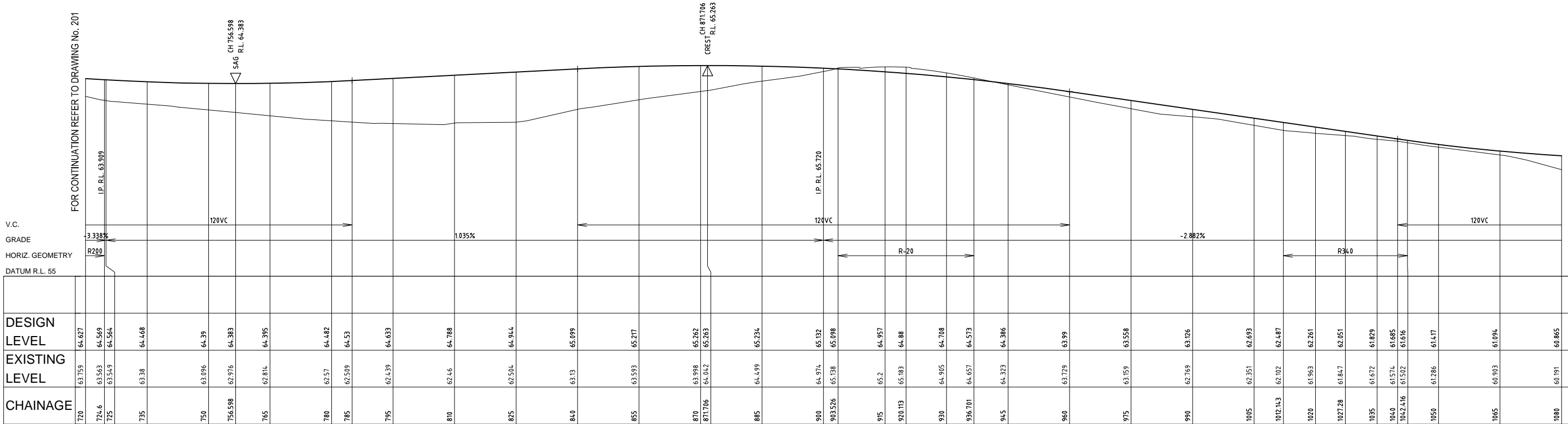
APPROVAL  
BY: TOBY TAMES  
BE (Hons) GradDipMgt CPESC CPEng MIEAust  
Director  
SIGN:  
DATE: 06/08/2010

Client:  
JACFIN PTY LTD  
Project:  
LOT 5 DP 262213, ROPES CREEK EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT  
ROAD & BULK EARTHWORK

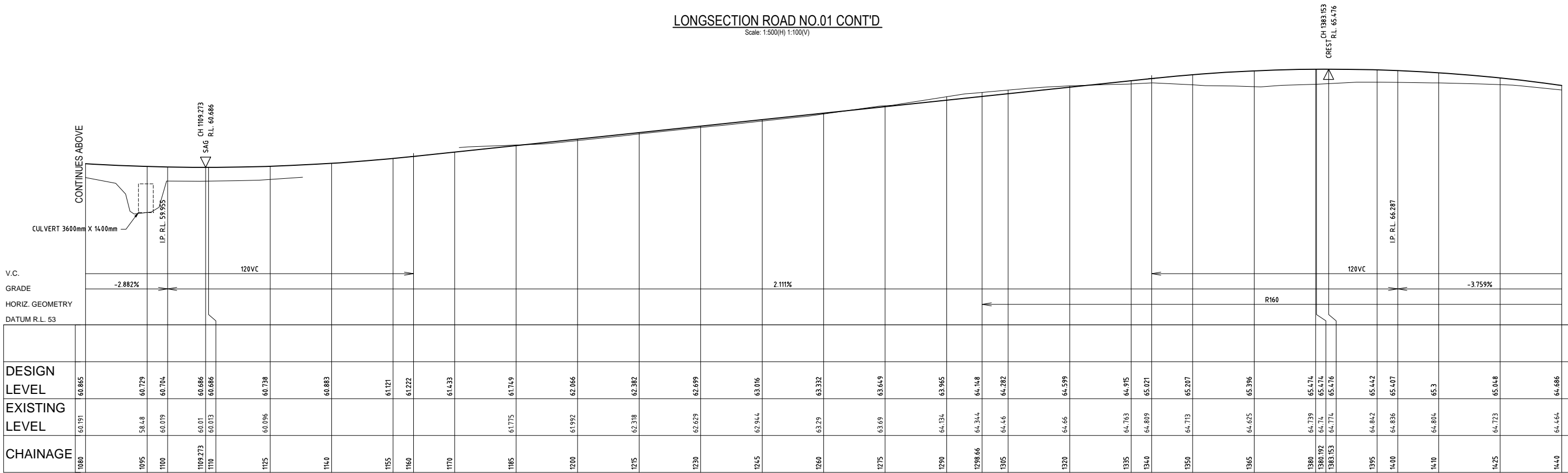
Drawing:  
ROAD No.01 LONGSECTION  
SHEET 1 OF 3

Drawn by: A.Mc  
Design by: M.N.  
Project No: X10134  
Drawing No: 201  
Revision: B

Scale(A1):  
AS NOTED



LONGSECTION ROAD NO.01 CONT'D  
Scale: 1:500(H) 1:100(V)



LONGSECTION ROAD NO.01 CONT'D  
Scale: 1:500(H) 1:100(V)

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

SCALE 1:500 (A1)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

SCALE 1:100 (A1)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

SCALE 1:1000 (A3)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

SCALE 1:200 (A3)

Rev

Date

Description

By

Ver

App

B

09/08/2010

DRAINAGE LAYOUT AMENDED

MN

PF

TT

A

06/08/2010

PROJECT PLAN DESIGN

MN

PF

TT

Disclaimer and Copyright:  
ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE  
BY SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO  
CONSTRUCTION. USE WRITTEN  
DIMENSIONS ONLY, DO NOT SCALE.

Quality  
Endorsed  
Company

ACEA

Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd

Level 2, 2 Burbank Place Norwest Business Park NSW Australia 2153  
Telephone: 02 8808 5000 Facsimile: 02 8808 5099

Sydney

Canberra

Brisbane

Melbourne

Singapore

APPROVAL

BY: BE (Hons) GradDipMgt CPESC CPEng MIEAust  
Director

SIGN:

DATE:

Client:

JACFIN PTY LTD

Project:  
LOT 5 DP 262213, ROPES CREEK EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT  
ROAD & BULK EARTHWORK

Drawing:

ROAD No.01 LONGSECTION  
SHEET 2 OF 3

Drawn by:  
A.Mc

Design by:  
M.N.

Project No:  
X10134

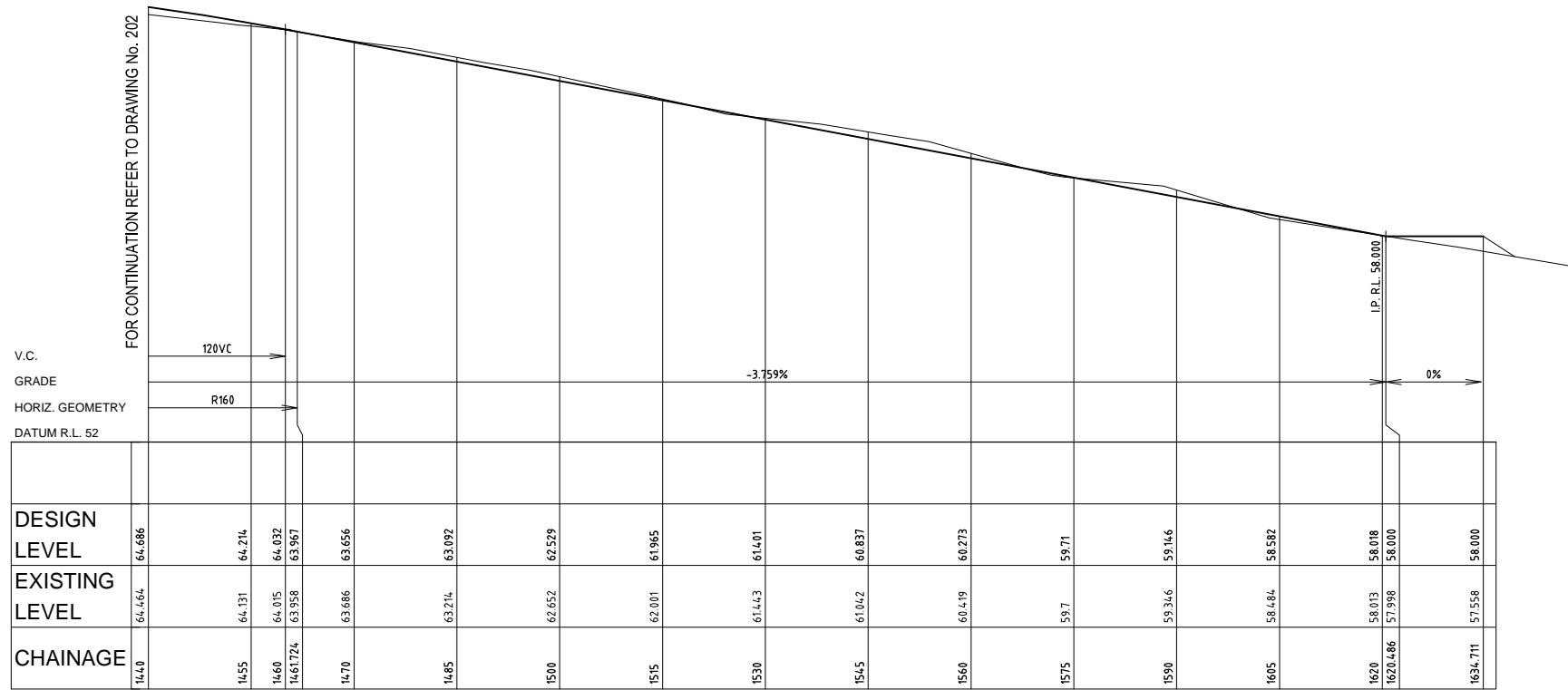
Drawing No:  
202

Revision:  
B

Scale(A1):  
AS NOTED

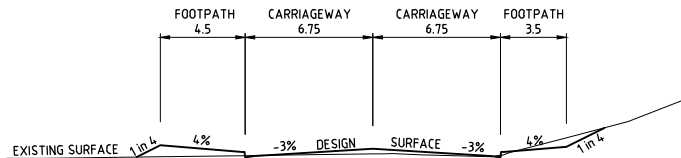
PRELIMINARY

X10134



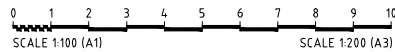
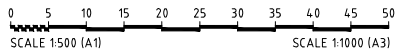
LONGSECTION ROAD NO.01 CONT'D

Scale: 1:500(H) 1:100(V)



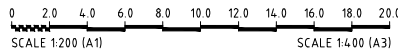
TYPICAL SECTION ROAD NO.01

Scale: 1:200



SCALE 1:100 (A1)

SCALE 1:200 (A3)



SCALE 1:400 (A3)

PRELIMINARY

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	VER	APP
B	09/08/2010	DRAINAGE LAYOUT AMENDED	MN	PF	TT
A	06/08/2010	PROJECT PLAN DESIGN	MN	PF	TT

Disclaimer and Copyright:  
ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE  
BY SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO  
CONSTRUCTION. USE WRITTEN  
DIMENSIONS ONLY, DO NOT SCALE.



© Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd



**BROWN**

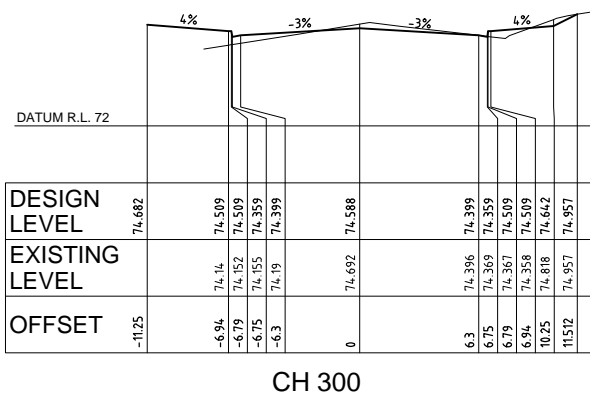
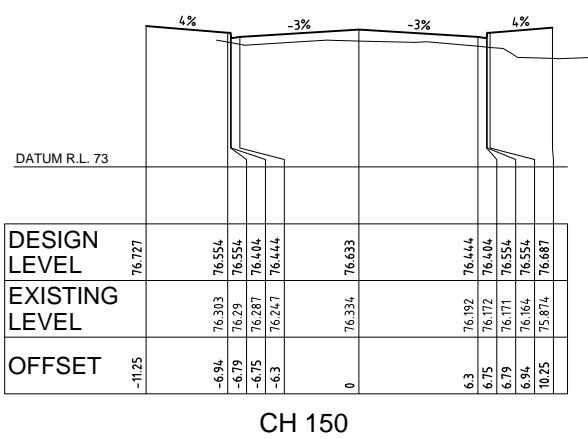
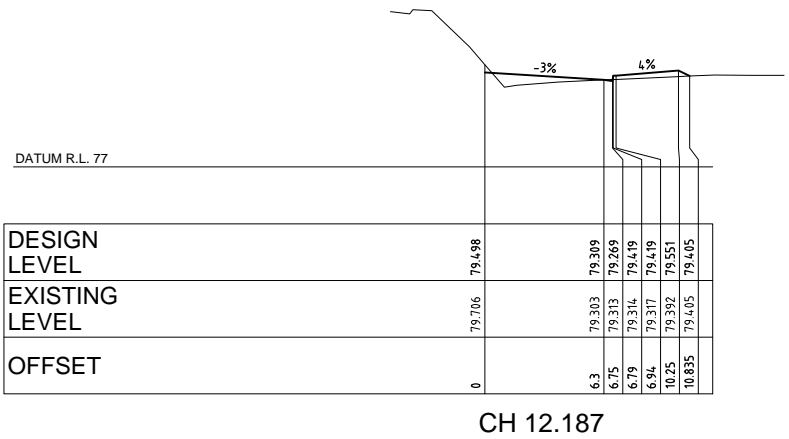
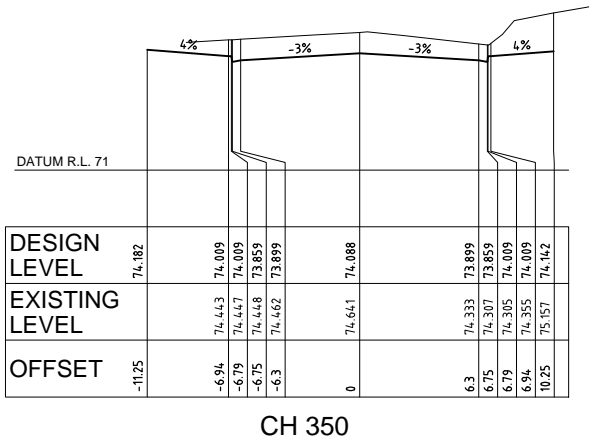
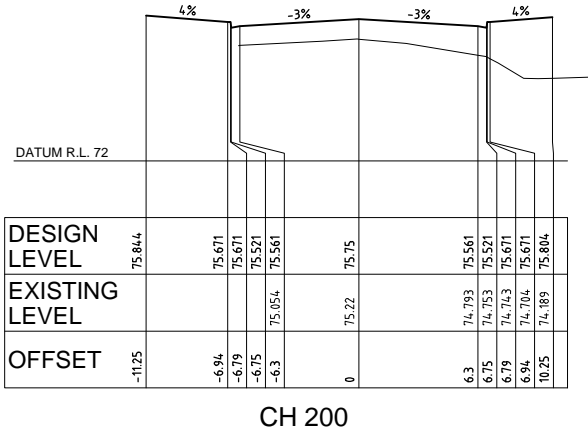
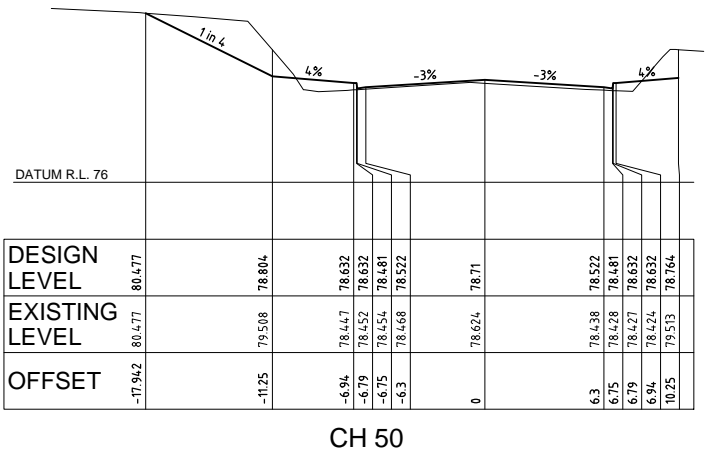
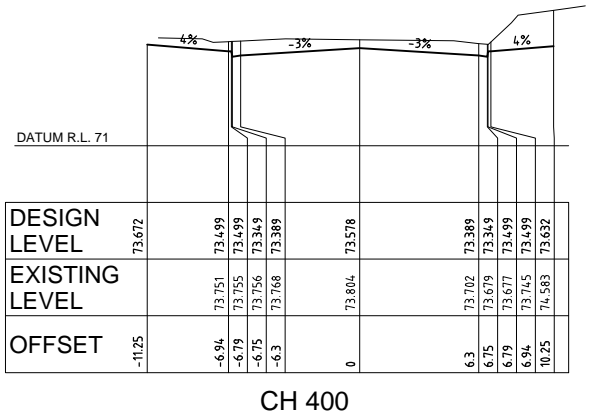
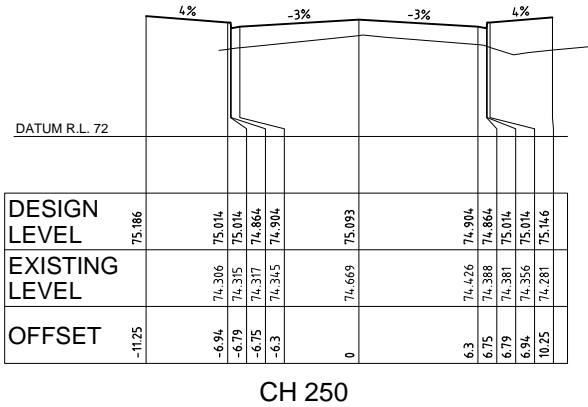
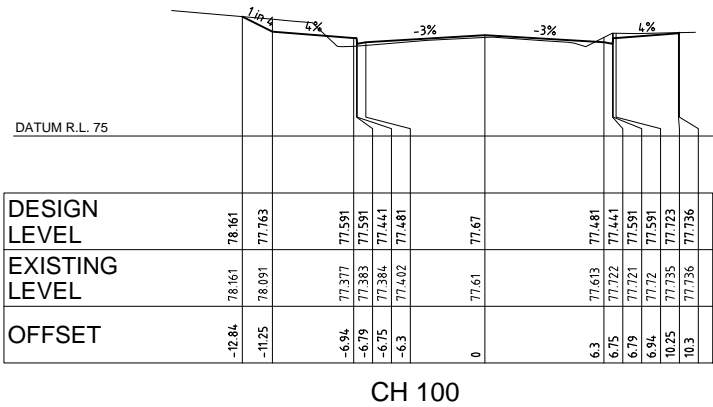
Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd  
Level 2, 2 Burbank Place Norwest Business Park NSW Australia 2153  
Telephone: 02 8808 5000 Facsimile: 02 8808 5099

Sydney  
Canberra  
Brisbane  
Melbourne  
Singapore

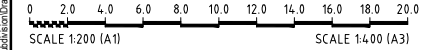
APPROVAL	
BY:	TOBY TAMES BE (Hons) GradDipMgt CPESC CPEng MIEAust Director
SIGN:	
DATE:	06/08/2010

Client:	JACFIN PTY LTD
Project:	LOT 5 DP 262213, ROPES CREEK EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT ROAD & BULK EARTHWORK

Drawing:	ROAD No.01 LONGSECTION SHEET 3 OF 3	Drawn by: A.Mc	Scale(A1): AS NOTED
		Design by: M.N.	
		Project No: X10134	
		Drawing No: 203	Revision: B

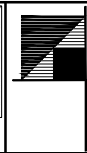


PRELIMINARY



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	VER	APP
B	09/08/2010	DRAINAGE LAYOUT AMENDED	MN	PF	TT
A	06/08/2010	PROJECT PLAN DESIGN	MN	PF	TT

Disclaimer and Copyright:  
ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE  
BY SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO  
CONSTRUCTION. USE WRITTEN  
DIMENSIONS ONLY, DO NOT SCALE.



Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd  
Level 2, 2 Burbank Place Norwest Business Park NSW Australia 2153  
Telephone: 02 8808 5000 Facsimile: 02 8808 5099

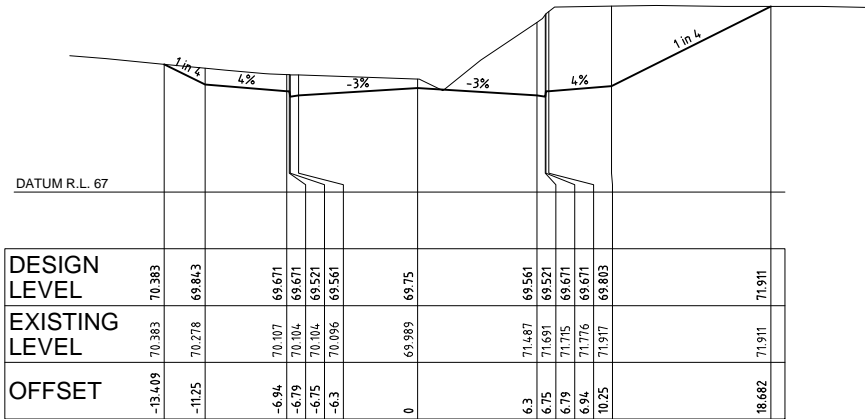
APPROVAL  
BY: TOBY TAMES  
BE (Hons) GradDipMgt CPESC CPEng MIEAust  
Director  
SIGN:  
DATE: 06/08/2010

Client:  
Project:  
LOT 5 DP 262213, ROPES CREEK EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT  
ROAD & BULK EARTHWORK

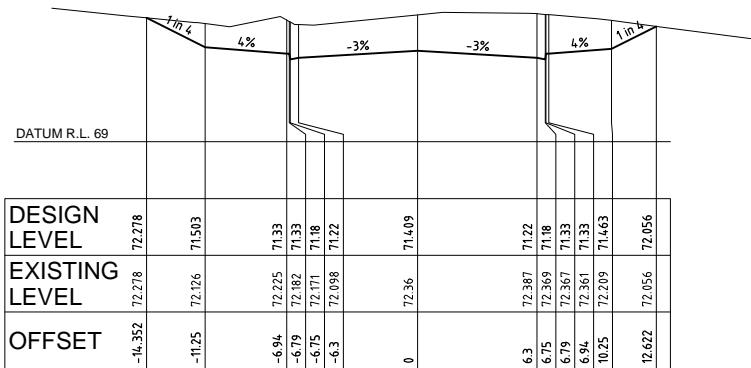
Drawing:  
ROAD No.01 CROSS SECTIONS  
SHEET 1 OF 4

Drawn by: A.Mc  
Design by: M.N.  
Project No: X10134  
Drawing No: 301  
Revision: B

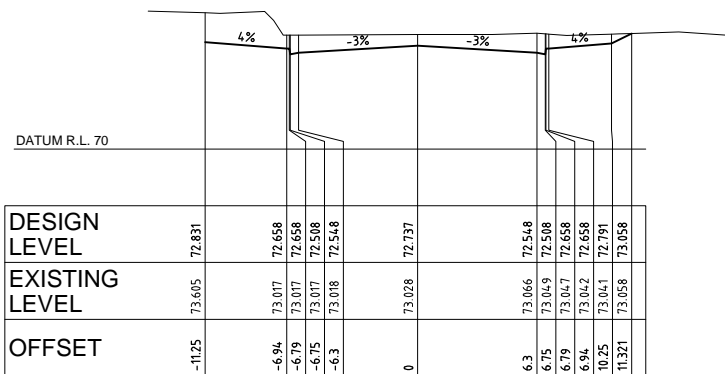




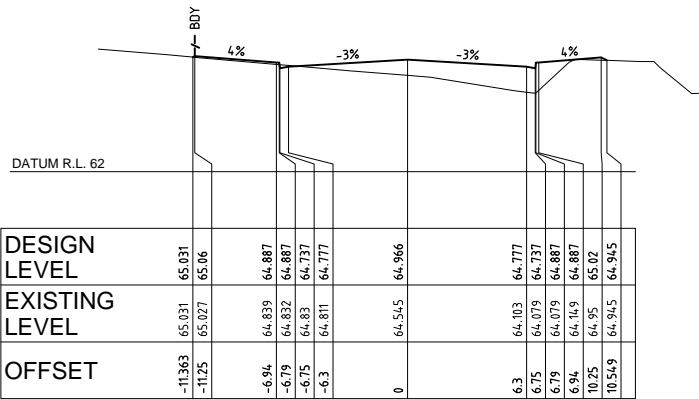
CH 550



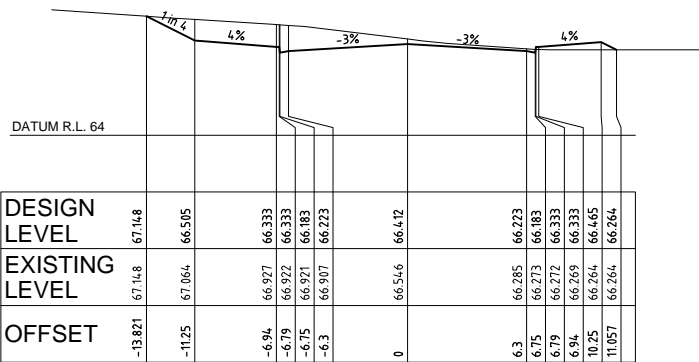
CH 500



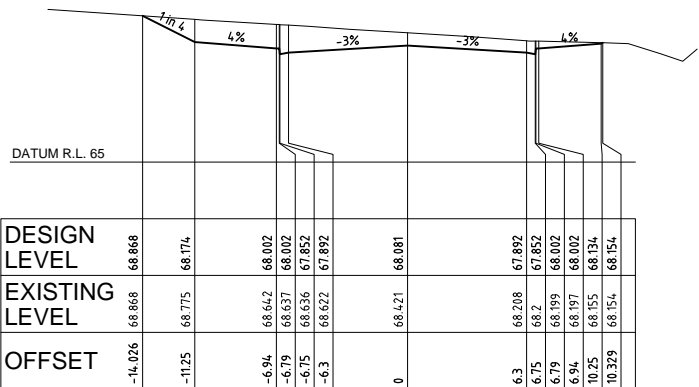
CH 450



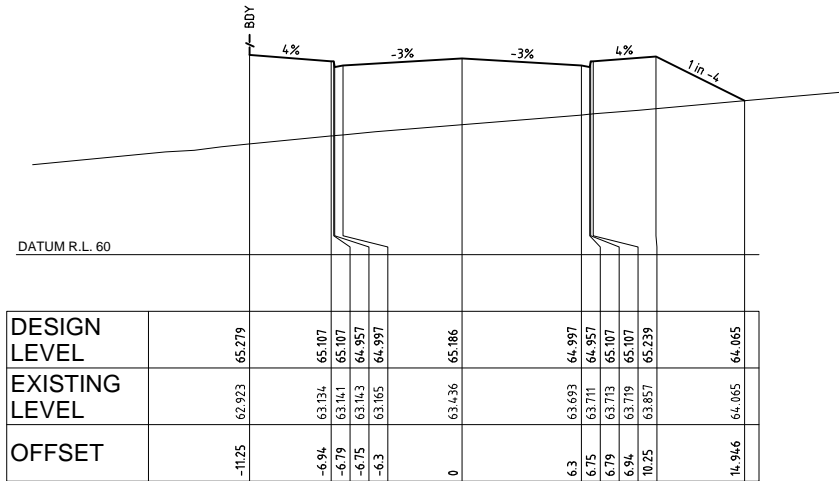
CH 700



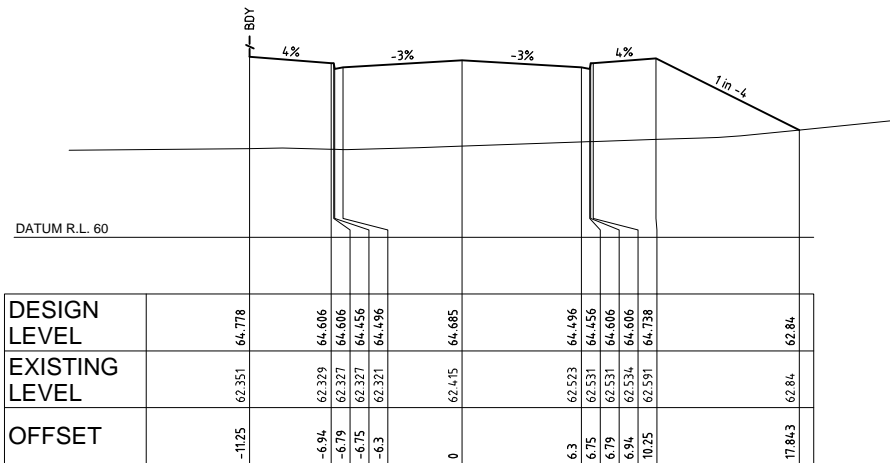
CH 650



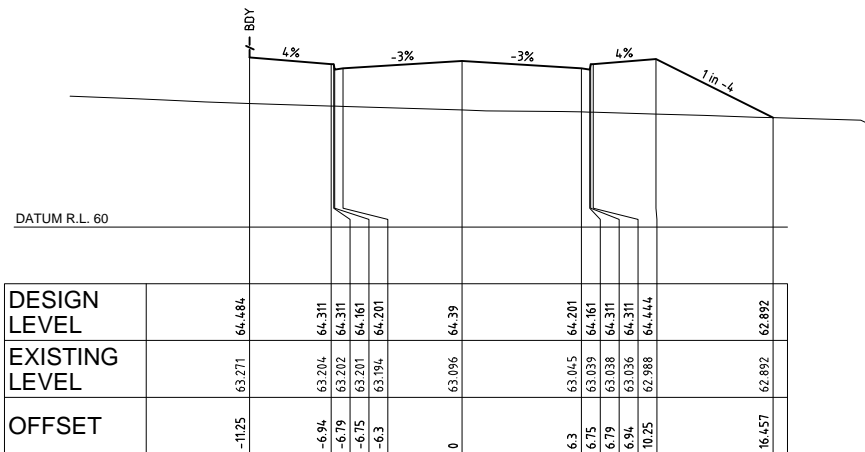
CH 600



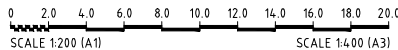
CH 850



CH 800



CH 750



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	VER	APP
B	09/08/2010	DRAINAGE LAYOUT AMENDED	MN	PF	TT
A	06/08/2010	PROJECT PLAN DESIGN	MN	PF	TT

Disclaimer and Copyright:  
ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE  
BY SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO  
CONSTRUCTION. USE WRITTEN  
DIMENSIONS ONLY, DO NOT SCALE.

© Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd



Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd  
Level 2, 2 Burbank Place Norwest Business Park NSW Australia 2153  
Telephone: 02 8808 5000 Facsimile: 02 8808 5099

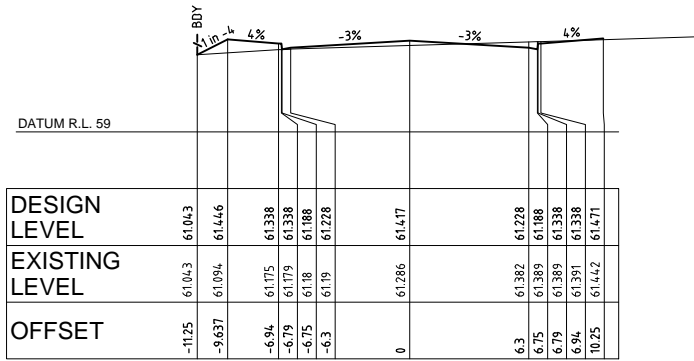


APPROVAL  
BY: TOBY TAMES  
BE (Hons) GradDipMgt CPESC CPEng MIEAust  
Director  
SIGN:  
Sydney  
Canberra  
Brisbane  
Melbourne  
Singapore  
DATE: 06/08/2010

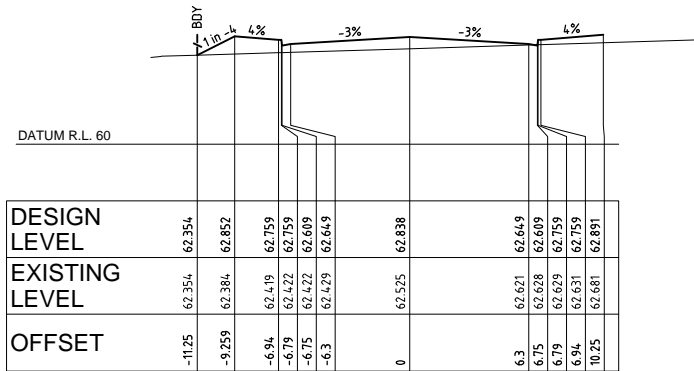
Client:  
**JACFIN PTY LTD**  
Project:  
LOT 5 DP 262213, ROPES CREEK EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT  
ROAD & BULK EARTHWORK

Drawing:  
**ROAD No.01 CROSS SECTIONS  
SHEET 2 OF 4**  
Drawn by: A.Mc  
Design by: M.N.  
Project No: X10134  
Drawing No: 302  
Revision: B  
Scale(A1): 1:200

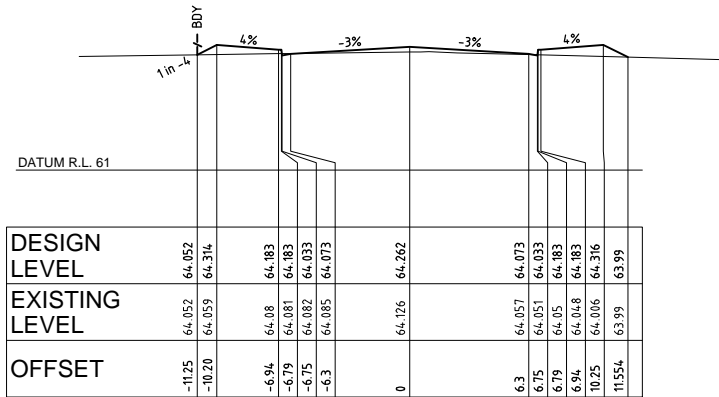
PRELIMINARY



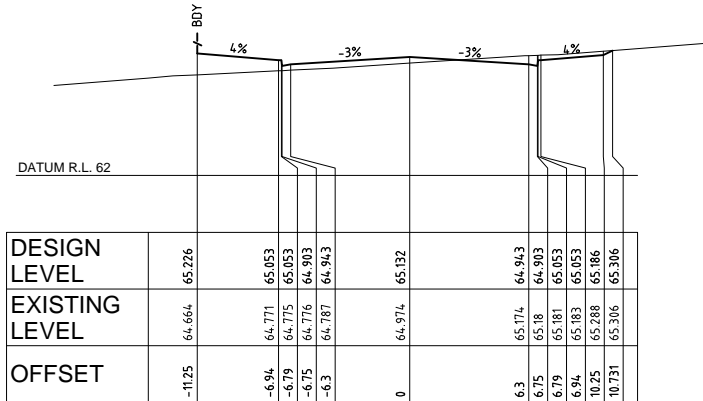
CH 1050



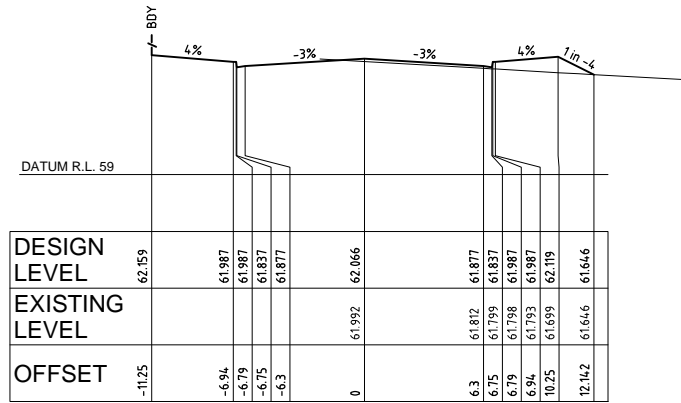
CH 1000



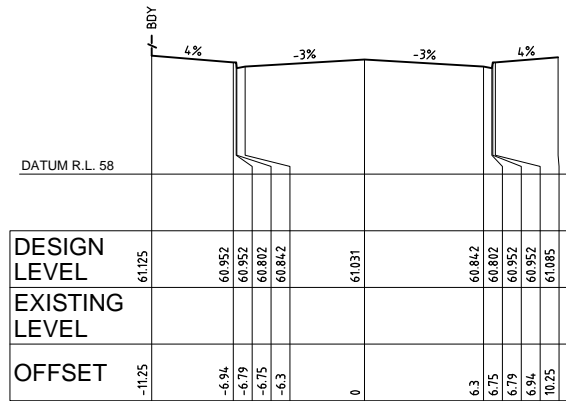
CH 950



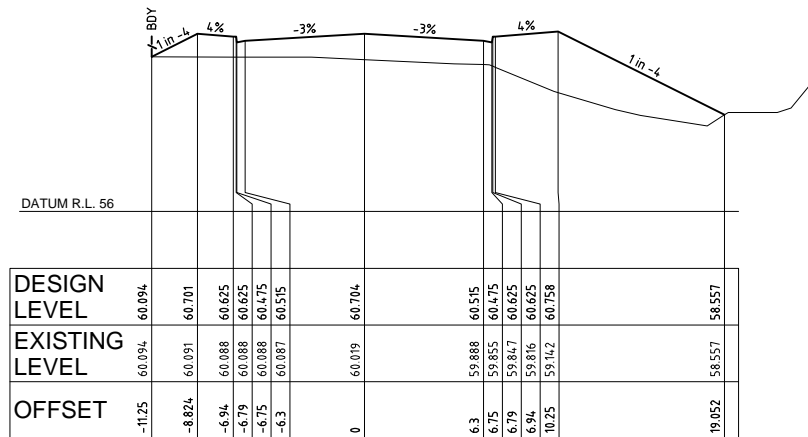
CH 900



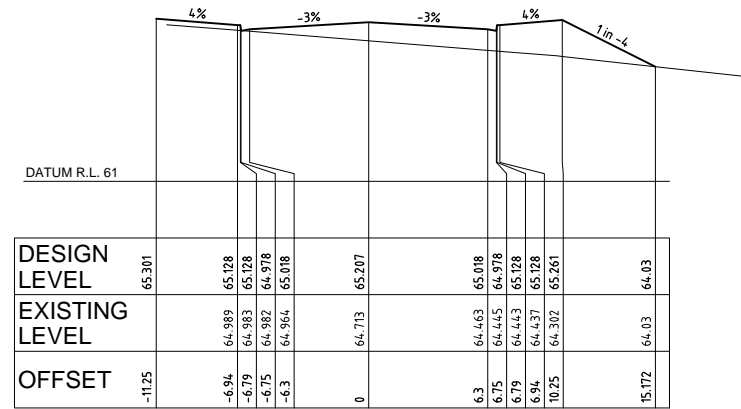
CH 1200



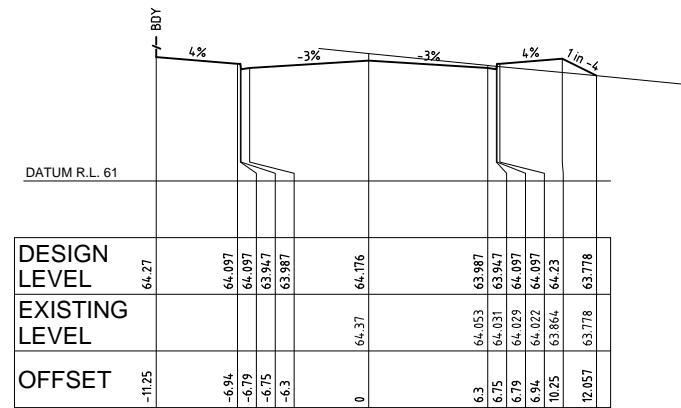
CH 1150



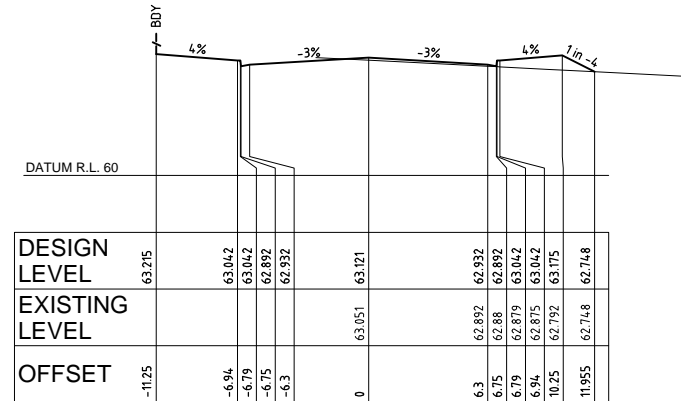
CH 1100



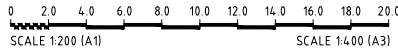
CH 1350



CH 1300



CH 1250



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	VER	APP
B	09/08/2010	DRAINAGE LAYOUT AMENDED	MN	PF	TT
A	06/08/2010	PROJECT PLAN DESIGN	MN	PF	TT

REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	BY	VER	APP

Disclaimer and Copyright:  
ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE  
BY SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO  
CONSTRUCTION. USE WRITTEN  
DIMENSIONS ONLY, DO NOT SCALE.

Quality System  
Endorsed  
Company

ACEA

© Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd

Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd  
Level 2, 2 Burbank Place Norwest Business Park NSW Australia 2153  
Telephone: 02 8808 5000 Facsimile: 02 8808 5099

**BROWN**

Sydney  
Canberra  
Brisbane  
Melbourne  
Singapore

APPROVAL

BY: BE (Hons) GradDipMgt CPESC CPEng MIEAust  
Director

SIGN:

DATE:

Client:

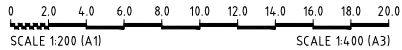
JACFIN PTY LTD

Project:  
LOT 5 DP 262213, ROPES CREEK EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT  
ROAD & BULK EARTHWORK

Drawing:  
ROAD No.01 CROSS SECTIONS  
SHEET 3 OF 4

Drawn by: A.Mc  
Design by: M.N.  
Project No: X10134  
Drawing No: 303  
Revision: B

Scale(A1):  
1:200



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	VER	APP
B	09/08/2010	DRAINAGE LAYOUT AMENDED	MN	PF	TT
A	06/08/2010	PROJECT PLAN DESIGN	MN	PF	TT

DESCRIPTION	BY	VER	APP
REVISIONS			

Disclaimer and Copyright:  
ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE  
BY SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO  
CONSTRUCTION. USE WRITTEN  
DIMENSIONS ONLY, DO NOT SCALE.

© Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd



Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd  
Level 2, 2 Burbank Place Norwest Business Park NSW Australia 2153  
Telephone: 02 8808 5000 Facsimile: 02 8808 5099

**BROWN**

APPROVAL  
BY: **TOBY TAMES**  
BE (Hons) GradDipMgt CPESC CPEng MIEAust  
Director  
SIGN:  
DATE: 06/08/2010

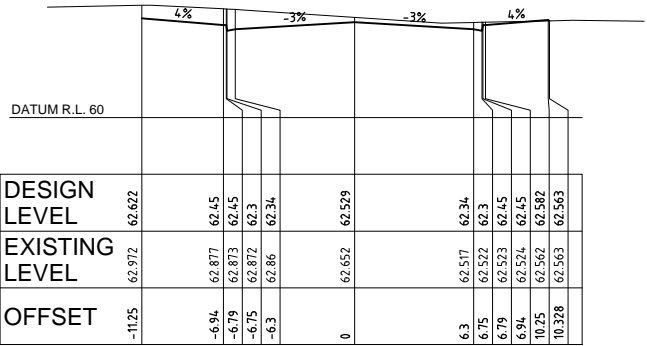
Client:  
**JACFIN PTY LTD**

Project:  
LOT 5 DP 262213, ROPES CREEK EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT  
ROAD & BULK EARTHWORK

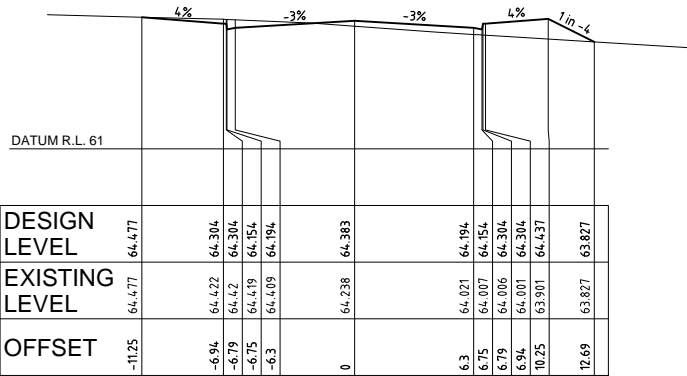
Drawing:  
**ROAD No.01 CROSS SECTIONS  
SHEET 4 OF 4**

Drawn by: A.Mc  
Design by: M.N.  
Project No: **X10134**  
Drawing No: 304  
Revision: B

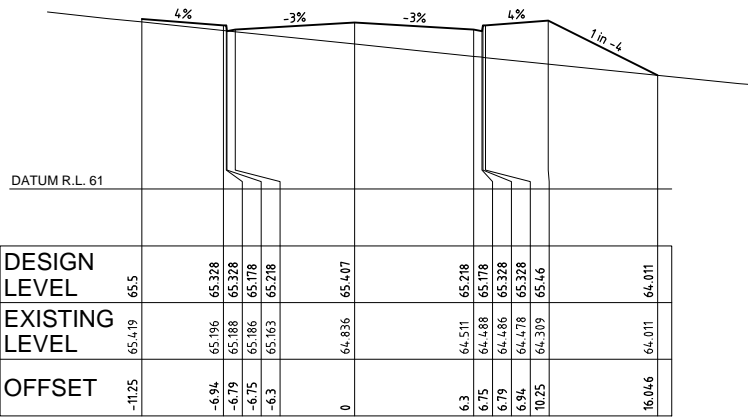
Scale(A1): 1:200



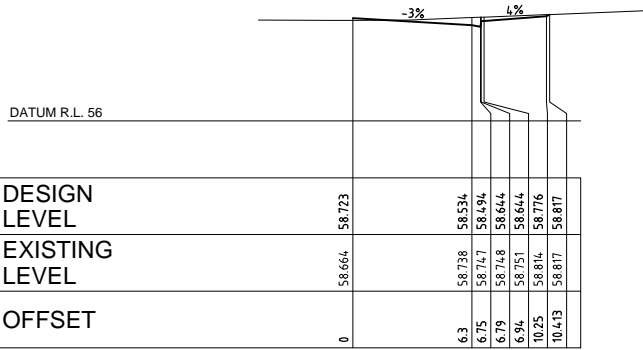
CH 1500



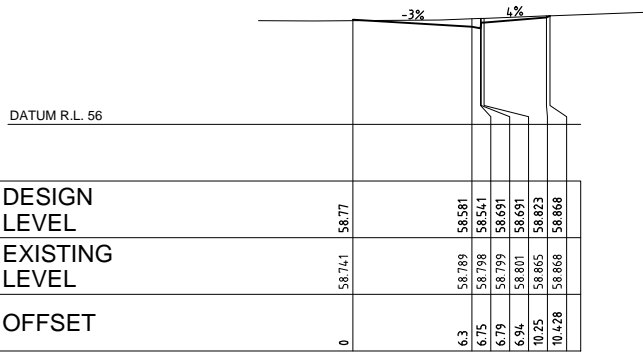
CH 1450



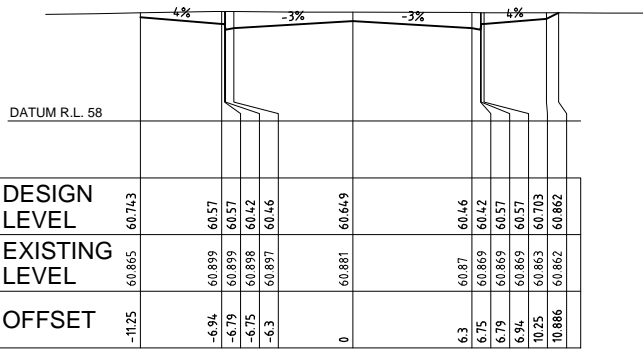
CH 1400



CH 1601.259

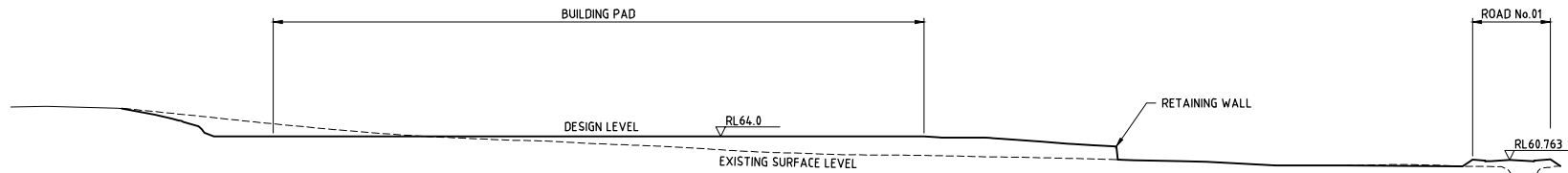


CH 1600

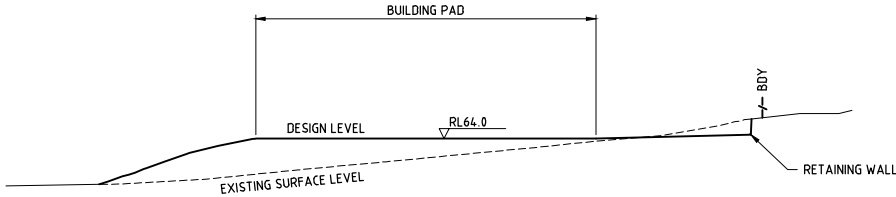


CH 1550

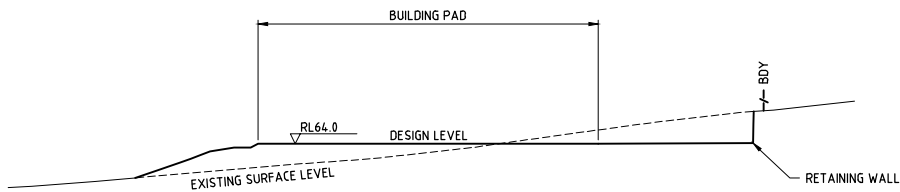
PRELIMINARY



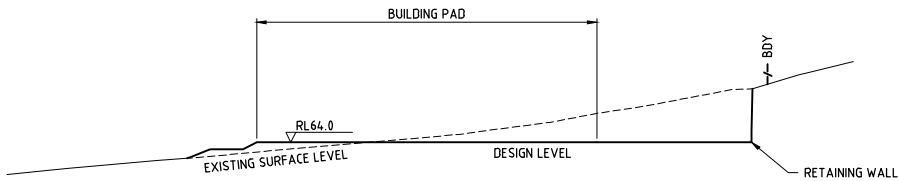
SECTION 1  
Scale: 1:1000(H) 1:500(V)



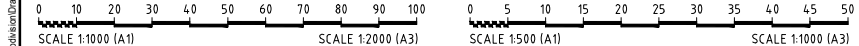
SECTION 2  
Scale: 1:1000(H) 1:500(V)



SECTION 3  
Scale: 1:1000(H) 1:500(V)



SECTION 4  
Scale: 1:1000(H) 1:500(V)



Save: 09/08/2010, By: michael.norran  
H:\010\010134 - Ropes Creek Industrial Subdivision\Drawings\Civil\010134-401.dwg

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	VER	APP
B	09/08/2010	DRAINAGE LAYOUT AMENDED	MN	PF	TT
A	06/08/2010	PROJECT PLAN DESIGN	MN	PF	TT

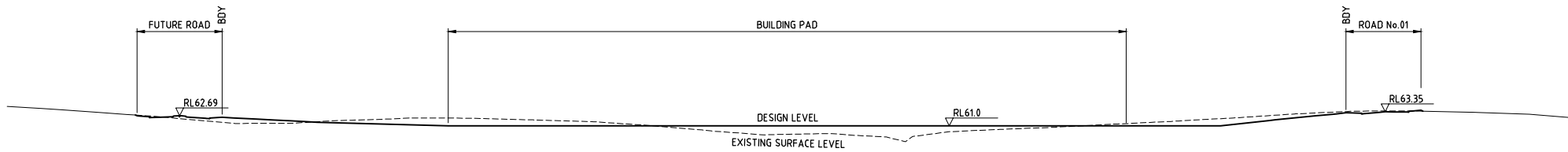
Disclaimer and Copyright:  
ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE  
BY SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO  
CONSTRUCTION. USE WRITTEN  
DIMENSIONS ONLY, DO NOT SCALE.

Quality  
Endorsed  
Company

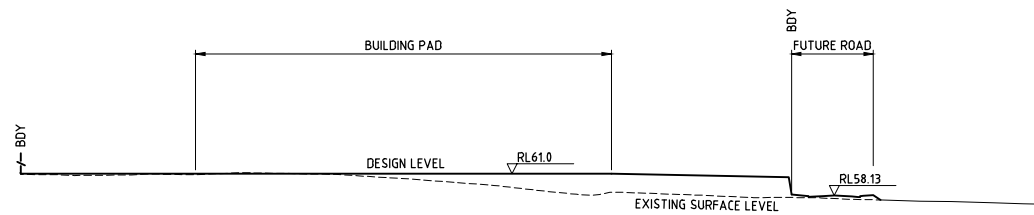
**BROWN**

Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd  
Level 2, 2 Burbank Place Norwest Business Park NSW Australia 2153  
Telephone: 02 8808 5000 Facsimile: 02 8808 5099  
Sydney  
Canberra  
Brisbane  
Melbourne  
Singapore

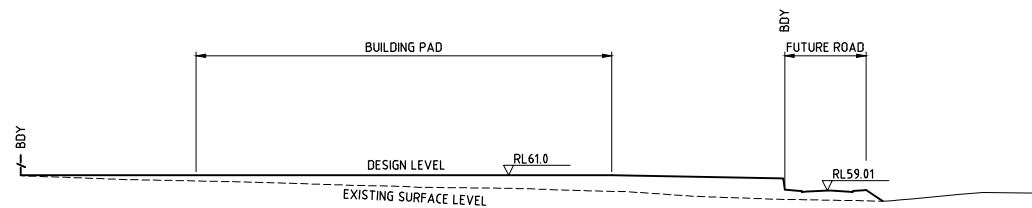
<b>APPROVAL</b> BY: BE (Hons) GradDipMgt CPESC CPEng MIEAust Director SIGN: DATE:		Client: <b>JACFIN PTY LTD</b> Project: LOT 5 DP 262213, ROPES CREEK EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT ROAD & BULK EARTHWORK	Drawing: <b>SITE GRADING SHEET 1 OF 2 BUILDING 2</b>	Drawn by: A.Mc Design by: M.N. Project No: X10134 Drawing No: 401 Revision: B	Scale(A1): 1:1000 (H)
---	--	---	---	--	--------------------------



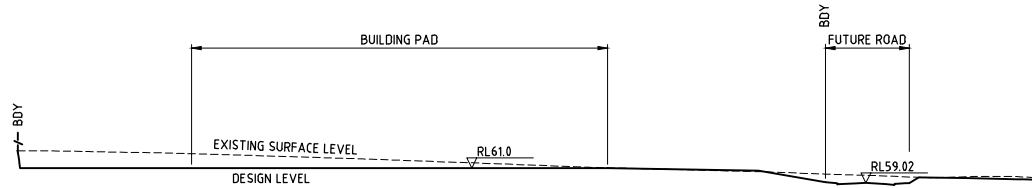
SECTION 5  
Scale: 1:1000(H) 1:500(V)



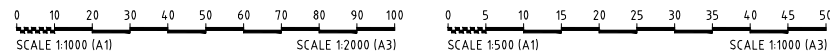
SECTION 6  
Scale: 1:1000(H) 1:500(V)



SECTION 7  
Scale: 1:1000(H) 1:500(V)



SECTION 8  
Scale: 1:1000(H) 1:500(V)



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	VER	APP
B	09/08/2010	DRAINAGE LAYOUT AMENDED	MN	PF	TT
A	06/08/2010	PROJECT PLAN DESIGN	MN	PF	TT

Disclaimer and Copyright:  
ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE  
BY SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO  
CONSTRUCTION. USE WRITTEN  
DIMENSIONS ONLY, DO NOT SCALE.

© Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd



Brown Consulting (NSW) Pty Ltd  
Level 2, 2 Burbank Place Norwest Business Park NSW Australia 2153  
Telephone: 02 8808 5000 Facsimile: 02 8808 5099

Sydney  
Canberra  
Brisbane  
Melbourne  
Singapore

APPROVAL  
BY: BE (Hons) GradDipMgt CPESC CPEng MIEAust  
Director  
SIGN:  
DATE:

Client:  
**JACFIN PTY LTD**

Project:  
LOT 5 DP 262213, ROPES CREEK EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT  
ROAD & BULK EARTHWORK

Drawing:  
**SITE GRADING SHEET 2 OF 2  
BUILDING 1**

Drawn by: A.Mc  
Design by: M.N.  
Project No: X10134  
Drawing No: 402  
Revision: B

Scale(A1):  
1:1000 (H)

PRELIMINARY