

Appendix F

Flood impact consultation information



Woolgoolga to Ballina upgrade



Woolgoolga to Ballina upgrade

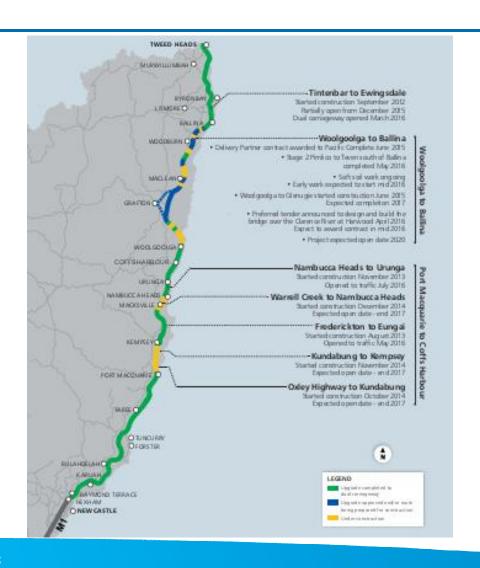
Agenda

This presentation includes the following information:

- Project update
- Explanation of key flood related terms
- Flood modelling and objectives
- Summary of design refinements for the floodplain
- Summary of differences in potential flood impacts between the environmental impact statement and detailed design
- Next steps

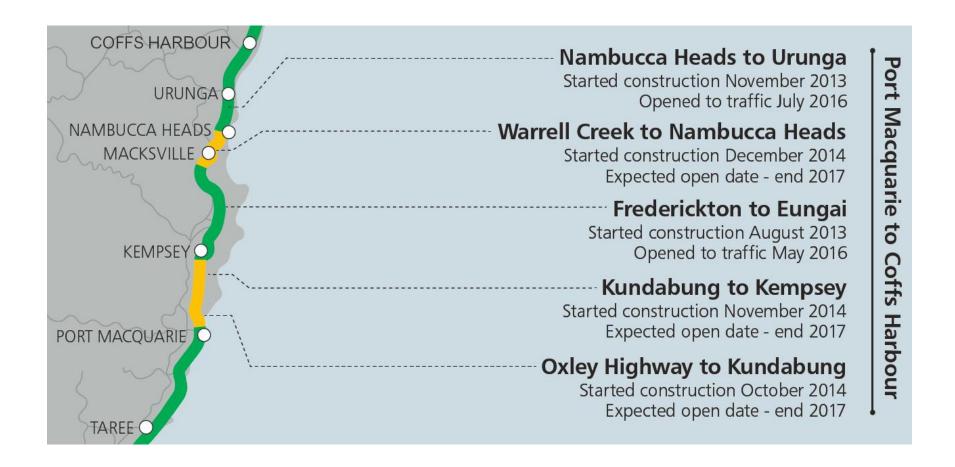
Pacific Highway upgrade

Overview



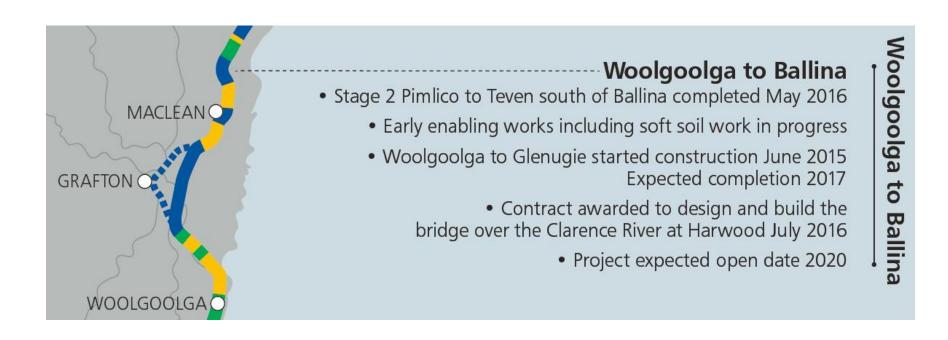
Pacific Highway upgrade

Port Macquarie to Coffs Harbour



Woolgoolga to Ballina upgrade

Overview



Roads and Maritime Services'
Pacific Highway Office and
Pacific Complete are working
together to deliver the project.

- 155km of highway upgrade
- \$4.36 billion
- Open to traffic 2020

Project update — Devils Pulpit to the Richmond River Current early work activities

To prepare for building we are:

- Carrying out soft soil work
- Carrying out foundation treatments
- Upgrading intersections
- Carrying out property and road condition inspections
- Installing nest boxes and clearing vegetation
- Installing fencing
- Carrying out utility relocations
- Building site compounds



Soft soil work - foundation rock being placed

Project update - coolgardie Road to Pimlico

Current early work activities

To prepare for building we are:

- Soft soil work at Pimlico is complete
- Extending the current compound site; offices, a workshop and other facilities to be built in October
- Installing nest boxes to provide offset habitat for birds and animals
- Continuing geotechnical and ecological surveys
- Preparing for utility relocation



Soft soil work at Pimlico

Project update - design

Upcoming activities

Design has progressed and we are seeking community feedback.

This involves:

- Updating flood modelling and flood focus groups
- Design refinements currently displayed for community comment
- Draft urban design and landscape management plans currently displayed for community comment

Woolgoolga to Ballina upgrade

Key flood related terms

- ARI flood event
- Depth
- Flow velocity (speed)
- Afflux

- Duration of flooding
- Flood immunity
- Floodplain
- Flood direction

Average Recurrence Interval and critical storm

Average Recurrence Interval

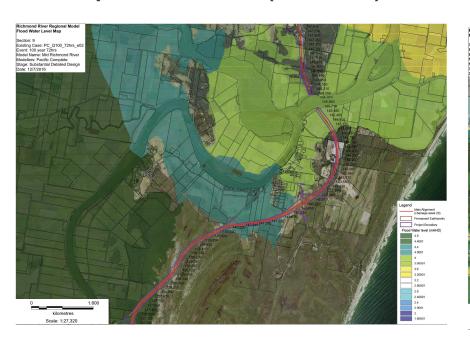
- Average Recurrence Interval abbreviated to ARI
- EG 100 ARI is the theoretical flood event with the chance of recurring once every 100 years
- 1% chance of occurring in any given year

Critical storm

- The critical storm is the storm that produces the highest flood level in the area of interest
- For the Richmond floodplain the critical storm is the 72 hour storm

100 year ARI Flood Levels and Depths

Example Broadwater (Section 9) Q100 flood level and depth maps

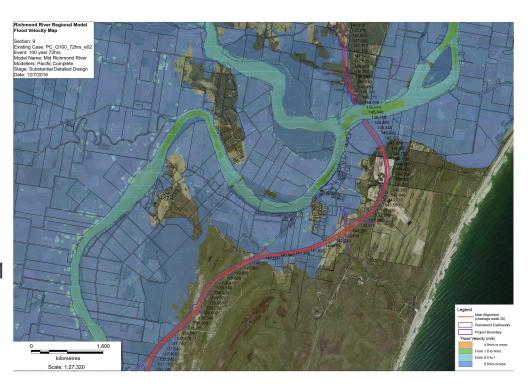




Flow velocity and direction

- Velocities less than 0.5 metres per second
 - Very gentle, similar to an ingoing or outgoing tide
 - Will transport very fine silt and sand particles
- Velocities between 0.5 1.8 metres per second
 - Will transport silt particles
 - At about 1.8 m/s velocity pasture and crop areas may erode
- Velocities in the Richmond River floodplain are generally less that 1 metre per second
- Flow direction also a key focus in the model – floodplain flows are multi-directional and complex

Example Broadwater (Section 9) Q100 flood velocity map



Afflux

- Afflux is the change in flood level due to change in conditions across the floodplain
- A positive afflux value means an increase in flood level
- A negative afflux value means a decrease in flood level



Duration of flooding

- Duration of flooding refers to the length of time a particular area is affected by flooding
- 100 year ARI duration of flooding is generally >72 hours across the Richmond floodplain for the critical 72 hour storm
- Time of flooding varies depending on the terrain, local drainage and size of the flood



How does the model work?

- Regional scale model over 1000 square kilometres
- Calibrated against real flood events
- Runs theoretical 'design' events based on averaged observed rainfall patterns
- Run for the 5, 20, 50, 100 and 2000 year ARI events
- Used to:
 - Check flood immunity for the highway upgrade
 - Inform the design of bridges, structures and cross drainage
 - Check against the projects flood management objectives

Flood management objectives

Parameter	Houses and cane farm land	Grazing, forested and other rural lands
Flood levels	< 50 mm increase in flood level up to and including the 100 year ARI flood event	Generally < 250 mm increase with localised increased of up to 400 mm for short duration/ local catchment flooding acceptable over small areas (nominally less than 5 ha) up to the 100 year ARI event
Flood duration	No more than 5 % increase	No more than 10 % increase
Flood velocity	Houses: velocity-depth to remain in the zone of low hazard for children (i.e. < 0.4 m2/s) where current velocity-depth are currently low hazard	Velocities to remain below 1.0 m/s where currently below this figure An increase of not more than 20% where existing velocity is above 1.0 m/s
	Cane farms: velocities to remain below 1.0 m/s where currently below this figure An increase of not more than 20% where existing velocity is above 1 m/s	
Flood direction	No change to the direction of watercourses or the direction of flood flows except for constriction in and expansion out of discrete openings (culverts and bridges) and construction diversions	

Recent flood modelling

What has changed?

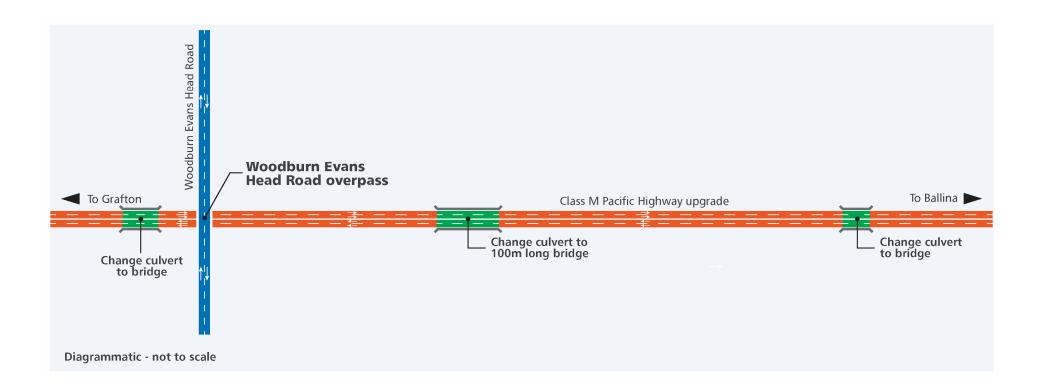
- The base flood model has been updated and improved since the EIS:
 - More recent data
 - Model checked against recent flood event in 2009
- The proposed case flood model has been updated and improved:
 - Latest design of the road embankment, bridges and cross drainage structures
 - Latest design of side roads
 - 102 model iterations to optimise designs and minimise impacts
 - More detailed assessment of changes in flood duration

- Bridge Lengths have been increased across Richmond River Floodplain
- A new floodplain bridge has been introduced on northern bank of Tuckmobil Canal
- Culverts have been changed to bridges in many locations due to Environmental and/or constructability reasons
- Road Alignment design has been optimised to reduce embankment heights here possible
- Achieved flood immunity objective of 20 year ARI flood immunity across the Richmond River floodplain

Changes to structures in the floodplain – Tuckombil Canal to Woodburn Evans Head Road



Changes to structures in the floodplain –Woodburn Evans Head Road to McDonalds Creek



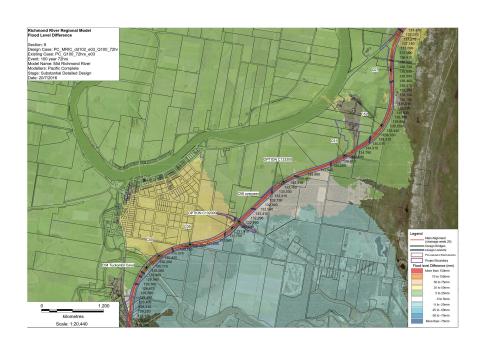
Changes to structures in the floodplain – Montis Gully to Broadwater Evans Head Road



Outcomes of flooding assessment

Afflux – changes in flood level

Example Woodburn (Section 8) and Broadwater (Section 9) Q100 afflux maps

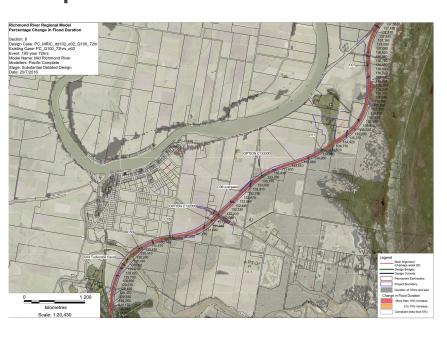




Outcomes of flooding assessment

Duration of flooding

Example Woodburn (Section 8) and Broadwater (Section 9) Q100 duration change maps





Outcomes of flooding assessment Summary

- Flood modelling is a work in progress
- Design and flood model currently at around 85% completion
- Generally meet flood management objectives
- One-on-one consultation with landowners where flood management objectives cannot be achieved

Independent verification

- Modelling has been independently reviewed and checked
- Roads and Maritime has engaged an independent hydrologist, Mark Babister

Next steps

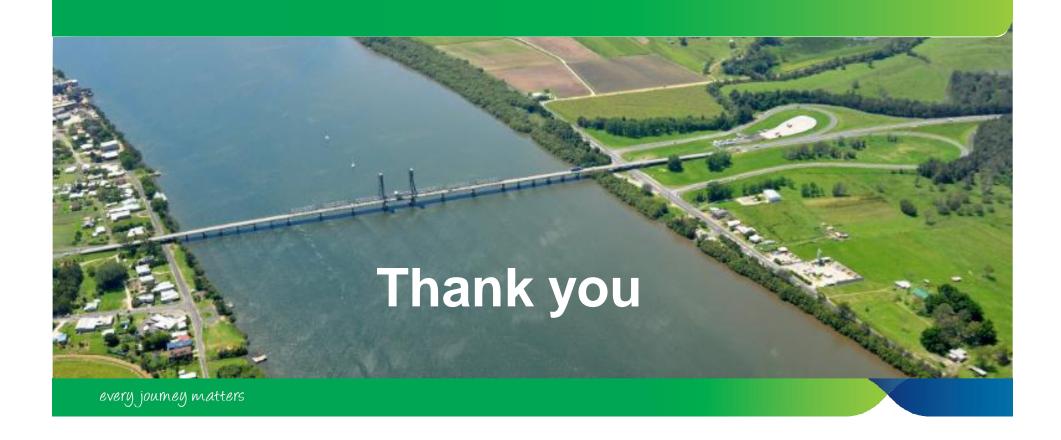
- Ongoing consultation with landowners and the community
- Finalise flood modelling
- Detailed design
- Urban Design and Landscape Plan



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