

| DOCUMENT | 101 Albert Street – Flood Engineering | | | | |
|---------------------|--|------------|----------------------------|------------|--|
| JOB NUMBER | 2022.0408 | | | | |
| PROJECT ENGINEER | Carlos Gambirazio | | | | |
| CLIENT | CRR Albert Street Pty Ltd (CAN 660 319 693) as trustee for CRR Albert Street Trust | | | | |
| CLIENT CONTACT | Paul Bosch | | | | |
| VERSION | AUTHOR | REVIEW | APPROVED | DATE | |
| 1 | Carlos Gambirazio | Alan Hoban | Alan Hoban RPEQ # 14570 | 28/10/2022 | |
| 2 | Carlos Gambirazio | Alan Hoban | Alan Hoban RPEQ # 14570 | 09/12/2022 | |
| 3 | Carlos Gambirazio | Alan Hoban | Alan Hoban RPEQ # 14570 | 20/12/2022 | |
| 4 | Carlos Gambirazio | Alan Hoban | Alan Hoban RPEQ # 14570 | 21/04/2023 | |
| 5 | Carlos Gambirazio | Alan Hoban | Alan Hoban RPEQ # 14570 | 31/07/2023 | |

[©] Bligh Tanner Pty Ltd 2023

Bligh Tanner Pty Ltd

ABN 32 061 537 666 blightanner@blightanner.com.au blightanner.com.au

Brisbane

Level 9, 269 Wickham Street PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T +61 7 3251 8555

F +61 7 3251 8599

Sydney

Level 32, 101 Miller Street North Sydney NSW 2060 Australia T +61 2 8019 7221

CONTENTS

| 1. INTRODUCTION | 8 |
|---|-----|
| 2. SITE CONTEXT | 9 |
| 2.1 Existing and Proposed Development. | |
| 2.2 Flooding | |
| 3. FLOOD MODELLING METHODOLOGY | |
| 3.1 Existing Flood Model | |
| 3.2 Revised Existing Case Scenario | |
| 3.3 Developed Case Scenario3.4 Sensitivity Analysis - Albert Street Sp | |
| | |
| 4. RESULTS | |
| 4.2 Overland Flow Flooding | |
| 5. FLOOD IMMUNITY REQUIREMENTS AND BUILDIN | |
| FLOOR LEVELS | |
| 5.1 Building Classification | |
| 5.2 Brisbane City Plan 2014 Flood Planni | ing |
| Levels & Proposed Architectural Leve | |
| 5.3 Basement Flood Gates | |
| 6. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT | 18 |
| | |
| APPENDICES | |
| | |
| A1. WBNM CATCHMENT PLAN | |
| A2. TUFLOW FLOOD MODEL LAYOUT | 21 |
| A3. FLOOD PLANNING LEVEL ASSESSMENT | 23 |
| A4. MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVELS | 25 |
| A5. MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVEL SOURCES | 28 |
| A6. OVERLAND FLOW FLOOD DEPTHS | 31 |
| A7. OVERLAND FLOW FLOOD HAZARDS | 38 |
| A8. OVERLAND FLOW FLOOD LEVELS | |
| A9. COMPARISON WITH COUNCIL'S FLOOD MODEL | 52 |
| A10. DEVELOPED CASE SCENARIO FLOOD IMPACT | |
| ASSESSMENT | |
| A11. SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FLOOD IMPACT ASSES | |
| | |
| A12. FLOODWISE PROPERTY REPORT | 61 |
| A13 FLOOD OVERLAY CODE | 67 |

TMR INFORMATION REQUEST

The Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) issued an information request on 07/07/2023 requesting clarifications and further information to assess the proposed development at 101 Albert Street, Brisbane City QLD, 4000. This report (Version 5) has been updated in response to the information request, and elements pertaining to flooding and our responses are summarised in Table 1 below.

Table 1: TMR Information request and responses

Flood modelling adequately responds to requirements in the Brisbane City Plan 2014 by assessing the overland flow design flood event (2% AEP) as well as the 1% AEP. Proposed works create no adverse flood impacts to neighbouring properties relative to existing conditions as clearly shown in Appendix A10 of the subject flood report.

The applicant is therefore.

The proposed development reduces encroachment onto the

The applicant is therefore requested to amend the 101 Albert Street – Flood Engineering report to provide revised flood modelling for all relevant design events (63.2%, 50%, 20%, 10%, 5%, 2% and 1% AEP) which adequately considers the potential flooding impacts on Cross River Rail. In particular, the following should be addressed:

1

The proposed development reduces encroachment onto the existing overland flow path relative to existing conditions by incorporating an additional set-back from the property boundary in the form of an open courtyard (i.e., 'civic space'), and it is by its nature conducive to alleviating overland flow flooding in the area. The nature of the proposed development (reducing encroachment onto the flow path) and the fact that it creates no adverse impacts during the 2% and 1% AEP floods makes it logical there will be negligible impacts during minor flood events, and modelling those additional minor non-critical storms adds additional approvals cost with no tangible benefit.

This report therefore certifies that the proposed development at 101 Albert Street creates no adverse impacts to flood behaviour at the site of the future Albert Street Cross River Rail station (88 Mary Street, Brisbane City QLD 4000 / Lot 1 on RP 171563) for events ranging from the 63.2% AEP (1-year flood) to the 0.05% AEP (2000-year flood), including climate change considerations (represented by increasing rainfall by 20%).

ID Issue Response

Demonstrate that a pre-Cross River-Rail construction base case has been used for the flood modelling. It is unclear whether the base case used is pre-Cross River Rail construction (circa 2018) or whether what is modelled is there now (Cross River Rail temporary works). Section 3.2.4 states that they have cut into the existing model a 'detailed site survey' but the date of this survey is not provided. If the preconstruction base case has not been used, please contact the Cross River Rail **Development Authority to** obtain this (info@crossriverrail.qld.gov.au) and revise the model.

The flood modelling base case adopted for this flood impact assessment is as described in Section 3.2 of this report (Revised Existing Case Scenario), comprising a hybrid between:

- Existing site conditions (Cross River Rail temporary works) at the verge fronting the site, per a detailed site survey dated 17/05/2022,
- Pre-construction site conditions (LiDAR data from 2014) for the Albert Street carriageway.

This is a suitable baseline as it is a reasonable representation of the expected Albert Street corridor design once Cross River Rail works have been finalised.

The extent of the detailed site survey (dated 17/05/2022) is highlighted in green in Figure 1 below. The remaining flood model (excepting specific building modifications described in Section 3.2 of this report) is based on a LiDAR data from 2014, per the Brisbane City Council Citywide Creek & Overland Flow Path Mapping Central sub-model (TUFLOW), prepared by Brisbane City Council and GHD Pty Ltd in April 2017.

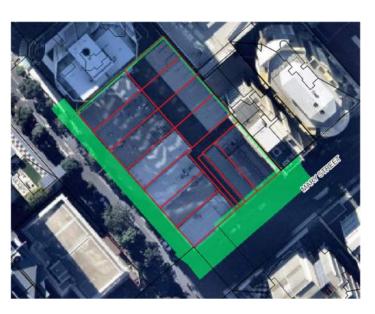


Figure 1: Extent of detailed site survey (17/05/2022 / highlighted in green) adopted for the flood modelling base case scenario

The Albert Street Station floor must have a minimum of 0.3m freeboard above the 1% AEP rainfall event (including climate change); The subject flood report evaluates the 1% AEP and demonstrates no impacts to the Albert Street Station site.

There is no aspect of the proposed development that affects the ability of the Albert Street Station to meet its flood immunity requirements.

The response to Issue 1 certifies no flood impacts up to the 0.05% AEP including climate change considerations.

The Albert Street Station building floor must have an immunity of at least 0.05% AEP (including climate change); The proposed development responds to the Brisbane City Plan 2014 Flood Overlay Code, where there is no requirement to model the 0.05% AEP.

Further to this, flood planning levels in the area are driven by Brisbane River Flooding (not Overland Flow Flooding), which are unaffected by proposed works.

The response to Issue 1 certifies no flood impacts at the Albert Street Station site up to the 0.05% AEP including climate change considerations.

2

3

4

| ID | Issue | Response |
|----|---|---|
| 5 | (No worsening of) the absolute flood levels adjacent to the Albert Street Station southern entry (FFL 4.55m) taking into account the climate change scenario RCP 8.5 to 2090; | The proposed development responds to the Brisbane City Plan 2014 Flood Overlay Code, where there is no requirement to account for climate change scenarios. The response to Issue 1 certifies no flood impacts at the Albert Street Station site up to the 0.05% AEP including climate change considerations (represented by assuming an increase in rainfall by 20%). |
| 6 | (No worsening associated with) modelling of the sensitivity case involving the Albert Street Green Spine at 2% and 1% AEP. | The proposed development is limited to works at 101 Albert Street (and necessary ancillary infrastructure works) and does not include the Albert Street Green Spine. This sensitivity analysis was included in the flood model as a contingency to establish flood levels at 101 Albert Street. It is expected that the Consultant developing the Albert Street Green Spine design will undertake adequate flood modelling to ensure no impacts the Albert Street Station, however this is not within the scope of this Development Application. |
| 7 | Demonstrate that the velocity by depth product (hazard) shall be less than or equal to 0.4m2/s in the 1% AEP storm event (including climate change) where there is a risk of a pedestrian being swept away. | Refer to Appendix A7 for depth product (hazard) mapping of the 1% AEP, amended to include further resolution. Overland flow hazard does not noticeably change as a result of the proposed development relative to existing conditions. During the Developed Case Scenario 1% AEP, the following flood hazard is observed: Maximum flood hazard of 0.31 m²/s at the centreline of Albert Street fronting the site (within the road carriageway), Maximum flood hazard values at the Albert Street and Mary Street verges fronting the site below 0.1 m²/s, Maximum flood hazard values at the site's open civic space, where pedestrian traffic is expected, below 0.05 m²/s. |
| 8 | Provide revised impact mapping (afflux, water level/depth and velocity impact maps) to clearly illustrate the pre-development scenario, and the post development impacts for all relevant design events on the Cross River Rail project. The impact maps should include labelled contours as the colour-coded maps are difficult to read due to the blue-green pallet with subtle differences between the bands. Unambiguous flood level maps are required. | Flood impact maps exhibit two colours; grey, which indicates no impacts (+-10mm); and blue, which indicates increased flood extents. The presentation of negligible flood impacts is clear and unambiguous. Appendix A3 of the flood report provides spot levels and clear indication of how the proposed development at 101 Albert Street comply with flood planning levels. Flood level mapping has been amended to include a different colour palette and inclusion of labelled water surface elevation contours. |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report documents the findings of a flood study for 101 Albert Street, Brisbane City, QLD, 4000, in support of a Material Change of Use Development Application for a high-rise commercial tower and open civic space.

Key findings are:

- 1. Proposed works do not noticeably alter overland flow flood levels, velocity, or hazard.
- 2. Proposed works do not create a material impact nor actionable nuisance to neighbouring properties associated with overland flow flooding,
- 3. Proposed architectural levels comply with the Brisbane City Plan 2014 Flood Overlay Code Flood Planning Levels for Brisbane River and Overland Flow flooding.
 - a. The northern retail entrance level adjacent to Albert Street has been set to enable connectivity with the Albert Street verge, resulting in an approximate 85 mm overland flow depth of negligible hazard during the 2% AEP (50-year ARI). This area will be designed to be free draining with flood resilient surfaces (e.g., no carpet), minimising disruption & recovery time after a flood event.

Methodology

Flood modelling is based on the Brisbane City Council Citywide Creek & Overland Flow Path Mapping Central sub-model (2017), modified to better represent existing conditions near the site at the year 2022.

The proposed development was represented in the flood model via amendments to the building form and representation of the open civic space.

As a sensitivity analysis, the Albert Street Green Spine proposed as part of the Albert Street Precinct Renewal Strategy (Brisbane City Council, 2020), was incorporated into the Developed Case flood model with a Manning's roughness of 0.035. Note the Albert Street Green Spine works do not form part of this Development Application.

Flood Impacts

Flood impacts were calculated via an arithmetic subtraction of peak flood level surfaces comprising the Developed Case Scenario minus the Revised Existing Case Scenario.

Proposed works do not create a material impact nor actionable nuisance to neighbouring properties associated with overland flow flooding.

Flood Planning Levels

Flood planning level requirements are based on Tables 8.2.11.3.D, 8.2.11.3.K, and 8.2.11.3.L of the Brisbane City Plan 2014 Flood Overlay Code.

Brisbane River Flood Levels are based on the property's FloodWise Property Report.

Overland flow flood levels are based on the highest of the "Developed Case Scenario" and "Albert Street Spine" sensitivity analysis.

1. INTRODUCTION

This report documents the findings of a flood study for 101 Albert Street, Brisbane City, QLD, 4000, in support of a Material Change of Use Development Application for a high-rise commercial tower with an open public civic space.

Proposed works will occur on the following lots:

- + 1/2/5 on RP621
- + 3/4/5/6/7/8/9 on RP59089
- + 11/12/13/14/15 on RP100887

This report addresses:

- + Site context,
- + Flood modelling methodology,
- Flood results,
- + Flood Impacts,
- + Flood Immunity Requirements and Building Floor Levels.

2. SITE CONTEXT

2.1 Existing and Proposed Development

The existing site is fully developed, comprising an industrial steel shed utilised for the construction of the Cross River Rail Project.

The proposed development comprises a high-rise commercial tower with an open publicly accessible civic space, including landscaping and seating, on the western area of the site. Refer to DA architectural drawings for the proposed development.

2.2 Flooding

The site is affected by Overland Flow and Brisbane River flooding.

2.2.1 Brisbane River Flooding

Brisbane River flooding comprises river water exceeding the river's banks.

This flood is regional, associated with medium-intensity long-duration storms (or long wet periods) saturating the catchment, and has warning times ranging from 12 to 18 hours. Brisbane River flooding is also affected by tidal fluctuations and dam releases.

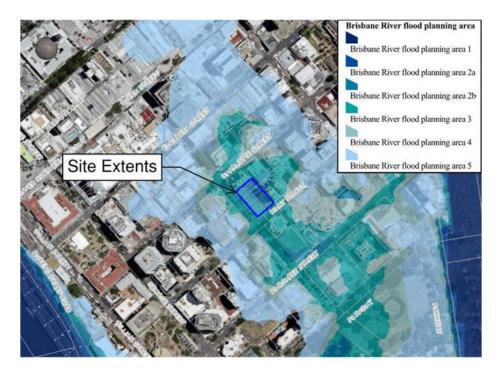


Figure 2: Brisbane River Flooding (Brisbane City Plan 2014)

2.2.2 Overland Flow Flooding

Overland flow flooding comprises stormwater runoff exceeding the conveyance capacity of the stormwater drainage system and flowing 'overland'.

This type of flooding is highly localised, associated with high-intensity short-duration storm bursts, and has short warning times.

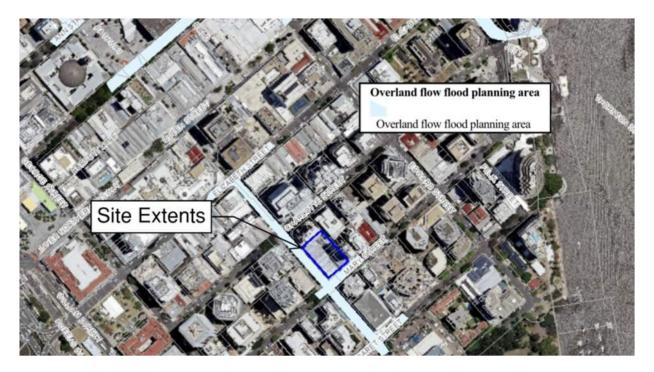


Figure 3: Overland Flow Flooding (Brisbane City Plan 2014)

3. FLOOD MODELLING METHODOLOGY

3.1 Existing Flood Model

Flood modelling is based on the Brisbane City Council Citywide Creek & Overland Flow Path Mapping Central sub-model (TUFLOW), prepared by Brisbane City Council and GHD Pty Ltd in April 2017. Amendments to the existing model are described in Section 3.2 of this report.

Key characteristics of the existing model include:

- Two-dimensional direct rainfall hydraulic modelling approach, where rainfall hyetographs are
 directly applied to the hydraulic two-dimensional cells and routing undertaken automatically as a
 product of infiltration, surface roughness and topography. No hydrologic model is required with
 this approach.
- Hydraulic surface type classification based on 2014 catchment conditions
- Rainfall IFD data for the 2-year to 100-year ARI's (39% to 1% AEP) based on the BCC's Infrastructure Design Planning Scheme Policy Chapter 7 Stormwater Drainage, derived using the ARR 1987 methodology for a location in the Brisbane CBD (74.475S, 153.025E), and obtained from the Bureau of Meteorology.
- Existing stormwater network represented using the 'Virtual Pipe' TUFLOW module in lieu of a 1D/2D coupled approach. This methodology can be used to simulate flow in a drainage network without full linking to a 1D model network. A depth relationship is applied at inlet locations and the flow is instantaneously transferred to the outlet location. GHD employed 'capping' of the inlet capacities as a proxy to represent hydraulic losses that would occur within the 1D network.
- Existing flood model has flood cell sizes of 2 m x 2 m.

Model Calibration

The existing flood model was calibrated as follows:

- A TUFLOW direct rainfall virtual pipes model was developed for the Norman Creek catchment and compared to the results of BCC's existing XP-RAFTS hydrologic model and MIKE FLOOD hydraulic model.
- The TUFLOW direct rainfall model was validated against other detailed 1D/2D coupled TUFLOW models, developed as part of the Castlemaine Caxton, Stratton Street and Pashen Creek Local Stormwater Management Plans
- 3. The TUFLOW direct rainfall model was calibrated against seven locations across the BCC area with sufficient historic stream gauge and rainfall data.
- 4. Parameters utilised for the calibration process across the seven locations were then applied to the entire BCC area.

Critical Storms

The 1% AEP (100-year ARI) and 2% AEP (50-year ARI) 60-minute duration storms produced the highest flood levels at the site.

3.2 Revised Existing Case Scenario

The Brisbane City Council Citywide Creek & Overland Flow Path Central sub-model was amended and refined to develop a revised 'Existing Case Scenario', suitable for undertaking a localised flood investigation.

Amendments are detailed in the sub-sections below.

3.2.1 Sub-model establishment

The Central overland flow path model covers an area of approximately 3111 hectares and many overland flow paths outside of the area of interest.

A smaller 160-hectare sub-model was established within the Central overland flow path model to assess overland flow paths affecting the area subject to works and optimise run times, as shown in Figure 4 below.

Model boundaries were defined based on contributing catchment areas.

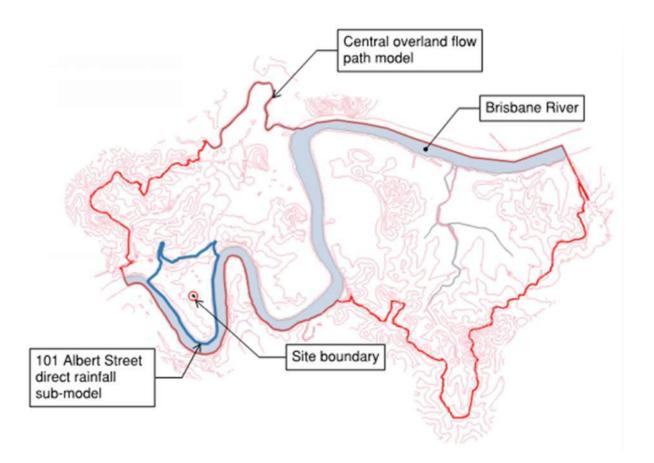


Figure 4: 101 Albert Street direct rainfall sub-model within the Central overland flow path model

3.2.2 Revision of Model Hydrology – WBNM Model Establishment

The existing model hydrology was revised to reflect ARR 2019 methodologies.

A WBNM hydrological model of the area of interest was developed to estimate critical storm durations and median temporal patterns.

Rainfall information and temporal patterns relevant to the site's latitude, longitude and area were extracted from the Bureau of Meteorology IFD website and the Australian Rainfall and Runoff 2019 (ARR 2019) datahub, respectively.

Catchment conditions are based on © Nearmap 2022 aerial imagery.

This information was then input into a storm selection process that consisted of analysing 10 temporal patterns for every AEP and duration, including non-standard ones. Storm durations producing the highest peak flow at the upstream end of the site boundary were adopted as critical. Temporal patterns producing peak flows just above the median were selected.

Rainfall hyetographs derived from this analysis were incorporated into the TUFLOW direct rainfall model. Council's rainfall loss parameters were maintained.

Selected critical storm durations & temporal patterns are summarised in Table 2 below.

 Frequency
 Critical Storm Duration (minutes)
 Temporal Pattern ID

 2% AEP (50-year ARI)
 30
 5095

 1% AEP (100-year ARI)
 30
 5238

Table 2: Selected Critical Storms for revised model hydrology

Refer to Appendix A1 for the WBNM catchment plan.

3.2.2.1 Validation of Model Hydrology

As a sensitivity analysis, longer storm durations (up to 24 hours) were also assessed in the Revised Existing Case Scenario. Temporal patterns for longer storms were also determined via the above WBNM analysis.

This analysis helped determine whether the overland flow flood levels are conveyance driven (based on peak flows along Albert Street), or volume driven, considering this area of the city acts as a large basin dewatered by stormwater drainage.

The 1% AEP (100-year ARI) and 2% AEP (50-year ARI) 30-minute duration storms produced the highest flood levels at the site, agreeing with the WBNM analysis.

3.2.3 Representation of Buildings

Council's model represents buildings with a depth-variable Manning's ranging from 0.013 at 2 mm depth (to allow for runoff contributions to the model), and 0.1 at 50 mm depth (to simulate the hydraulic restriction of flow through buildings).

Council's methodology was amended to represented buildings as vertical blocks in lieu of Manning's roughness to provide a better simulation of stormwater runoff behaviour around buildings.

Buildings were excluded from direct rainfall application to avoid model instabilities associated with the sudden vertical drop of runoff and building roof contributions were incorporated into the flood model as source area inflows. Refer Appendix A2 for the TUFLOW flood model layout.

3.2.4 Additional Modifications

- + A detailed site survey was overlaid over the existing flood model topography (LiDAR) as a digital elevation model file.
- The model orientation was realigned for flood cells to align with Albert Street (major flow path).

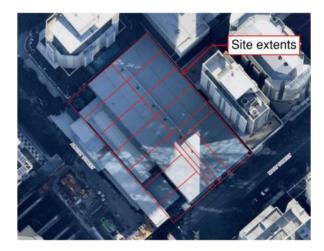
3.3 Developed Case Scenario

Refer to DA architectural drawings for the proposed development.

The proposed development will replace a fully built site and reduce encroachment onto the existing overland flow path via provision of an open civic space along the Albert Street boundary.

The comparison between the existing site and the proposed development is seen in Figure 5 and Figure 6 below.

The proposed development was represented in the flood model via amendments to the building form and representation of the open civic space.



Proposed civic open space

Additional open areas

Figure 5: Existing site imagery (© 2022)

Figure 6: Proposed development – New civic open space & additional open areas reduce encroachment onto existing overland flow path

3.4 Sensitivity Analysis – Albert Street Spine

The Albert Street Precinct Renewal Strategy (Brisbane City Council, 2020) articulates the strategic aspirations for areas surrounding Cross River Rail station and proposes the redevelopment of Albert Street as a 'green spine' within a 5-to-10-year timeframe.

The proposed Green Spine upgrade (not part of this Development Application) was incorporated into the Developed Case flood model with a Manning's roughness of 0.035.

Proposed building floor levels are based on the highest of the "Developed Case Scenario Scenario" and the "Albert Street Spine Scenario"

It is expected for future works to mitigate flood impacts, however this contingency provides certain tolerance to ensure proposed floor levels are suitable.



Figure 7: Albert Street Green Spine as represented in the flood model (Manning's 0.035)

4. RESULTS

4.1 Brisbane River Flooding

Brisbane River flood levels are presented in Table 2 below.

Results are from the property's FloodWise Property Report (Refer Appendix A12).

Table 3: Brisbane River Flood Levels

| Likelihood / Description | Level (m AHD) |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| February 2022 Flood | 3.8 |
| Defined Flood Level (DFL) | 3.9 |
| 1% AEP (100-year ARI) | 4.6 |
| Residential Flood Level (RFL) | 4.6 |
| January 2011 Flood | 4.7 |
| 0.2% AEP (500-year ARI) | 7.3 |

Note the above levels are based on the current Brisbane River Flood study and do not include an allowance for climate change. A 20% increase in rainfall intensity and an 0.8 m sea level rise could result in water levels in the CBD being 2.5 m higher for the 1% AEP event.

4.2 Overland Flow Flooding

4.2.1 Revised Existing Case Scenario

4.2.1.1 Comparison with Council's Flood Model

The Revised Existing Case scenario exhibits a close match with Council' model, typically indicating slightly higher flood levels (up to 110 mm higher in the 2% AEP and 80 mm higher in the 1% AEP, towards the upstream end of the site along Albert Street).

The increase in flood levels in the Revised Existing Case scenario can be attributed to representing existing buildings as physical blockages instead of hydraulic roughness, resulting in a slight concentration of overland flow within street corridors.

The Revised Existing Case Scenario is considered fit for purpose and slightly conservative.

See Appendix A9 for flood plots showing the comparison between the Revised Existing Case Scenario and Council's flood model.

4.2.1.2 Results

Flood depths surrounding the site area typically range between 50 mm to 400 mm during the 1% AEP, and 50 to 380 mm during the 2% AEP.

Flood hazard values (depth x velocity product) remain below 0.4 m²/s for both the 1% AEP and 2% AEP, indicating flow behaviour of 'Low Hazard' for children and adults according to Table 12.1.1 of QUDM (IPWEAQ, 2017).

See Appendices A6, A7, and A8 for flood depth, hazard, and level plots, respectively.

4.2.2 Developed Case Scenario

4.2.2.1 Flood Impact

Proposed works do not noticeably alter overland flow flood levels, velocity, or hazard.

There is a slight increase in flood extents within the site, associated with the open civic area. This does not extend outside of the site boundaries.

Proposed works do not create a material impact nor actionable nuisance to neighbouring properties associated with overland flow flooding.

See Appendix A10 for flood impact assessment plots indicating changes in flood behaviour between the Developed Case Scenario and the Revised Existing Case Scenario.

4.2.2.2 Results

Flood depths surrounding the site area typically range between 50 mm to 400 mm during the 1% AEP, and 50 to 380 mm during the 2% AEP.

Flood depths within the open civic area do not exceed 130 mm during the 1% AEP.

Flood hazard values (depth x velocity product) remain below $0.4~\text{m}^2/\text{s}$ for both the 1% AEP and 2% AEP, indicating flow behaviour of 'Low Hazard' for children and adults according to Table 12.1.1 of QUDM (IPWEAQ, 2017).

See Appendices A6, A7, and A8 for flood depth, hazard, and level plots, respectively.

4.2.3 Sensitivity Analysis – Developed Case Scenario with Albert Street Green Spine

The sensitivity analysis for the Albert Street Green Spine (not part of this Development Application) resulted in the following flood changes, relative to the Developed Case Scenario.

- Increased flood levels of up to 35 mm for the 1% AEP and 2% AEP along Albert Street,
- + Marginal increases in flood extents within the site's open civic space,
- + Decreases in flood levels of up to 70 mm for the 1% AEP and 2% AEP within the site, along Mary Street.

See Appendix A11 for flood impact assessment plots indicating changes in flood behaviour between the Developed Case Scenario with the Albert Street Green Spine works, and the Developed Case Scenario without the Albert Street Green Spine works.

Beyond the minor changes indicated above, flood behaviour during the Albert Street Green Spine scenario is very similar to the Developed Case Scenario.

4.2.4 Maximum Flood Levels

Flood modelling results indicates that the Sensitivity Analysis (Developed Case Scenario with Albert Street Green Spine) produces slightly higher flood levels at the upstream end of the site, and the Developed Case Scenario (without the Green Spine) produces higher flood levels at the downstream end of the site.

Flood level results for both scenarios were analysed in conjunction and processed to produce a single flood level surface comprised of the maximum flood level results. This surface was used to inform overland flow flood planning levels for the development.

See Appendix A4 for plots of maximum flood levels adopted for the development.

See Appendix A5 for plots indicating the sources of the maximum flood levels (Developed Case Scenario or Sensitivity Analysis).

5. FLOOD IMMUNITY REQUIREMENTS AND BUILDING FLOOR LEVELS

5.1 Building Classification

Elements of the proposed development are classified in accordance with the National Construction Code as follows:

- + Office Tower Above Office (class 5) with some mixed use & amenities in the lower portion
- Level 2 Café / Restaurant (class 6) & Office Lobby
- Level 1 Retail / Restaurant (class 6) & services
- + Ground Retail / Restaurant (class 6),
- + Basement Basement Carpark (class 7a) / vehicle loading / bike parking

5.2 Brisbane City Plan 2014 Flood Planning Levels & Proposed Architectural Levels

Table 8.2.11.3.D, 8.2.11.3.K, and 8.2.11.3.L of the Brisbane City Plan 2014 Flood Overlay Code identify flood planning categories and design levels corresponding to different elements of the development.

Refer to Appendix A3 for a site plan assessing proposed developments elements with Brisbane City Plan 2014 requirements.

Brisbane River flood levels are from the property's FloodWise Property Report (See Appendix A12).

Overland flow flood levels are from the Maximum Developed Case Scenario flood levels (see Section 4.2.4 for details).

Most elements comply with the Brisbane City Plan 2014 Flood Overlay Code Acceptable Outcomes.

5.2.1 Performance Outcome

The northern retail entrance level adjacent to Albert Street has been set at 4.016 m AHD to enable connectivity with the Albert Street verge. The entrance is affected by approximately 85 mm overland flow depth of negligible hazard (less than $0.05 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$) during the 2% AEP.

This area will be designed to be free draining with flood resilient surfaces (e.g., no carpet), minimising disruption & recovery time after a flood event.

5.3 Basement Flood Gates

Operable flood gates are recommended to protect basement infrastructure, people and property. Flood gates should ideally be designed to protect against the 1% AEP Brisbane River Flood of 4.5 m AHD.

Consideration should also be given to protecting against rarer and larger flood events and incorporating climate change considerations into flood gate height, however there are a range of practical limitations to flood gates and the actual height of flood gates should be specified by the project architect and structural engineer.

6. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

We recommend that a Flood Emergency Management Plan is developed by a qualified RPEQ engineer to assess potential flood risk to site users and recommend management strategies to reduce risk to an acceptable level. The plan should be developed prior to issue of Certificate of Occupancy/Final Inspection.

The plan should provide advice on:

- + Estimates of warning time,
- Evacuation triggers,
- + Evacuation routes,
- + Risk of isolation,
- + Legibility and considerations for people with limited mobility (elderly, disabled),
- + Signage.

A1. WBNM CATCHMENT PLAN



BLIGH TANNER

Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555

Catchment Layout Plan

Project. CRR Albert Street Job # 2022.0408 Engineer. C.G Date. 19/10/2022

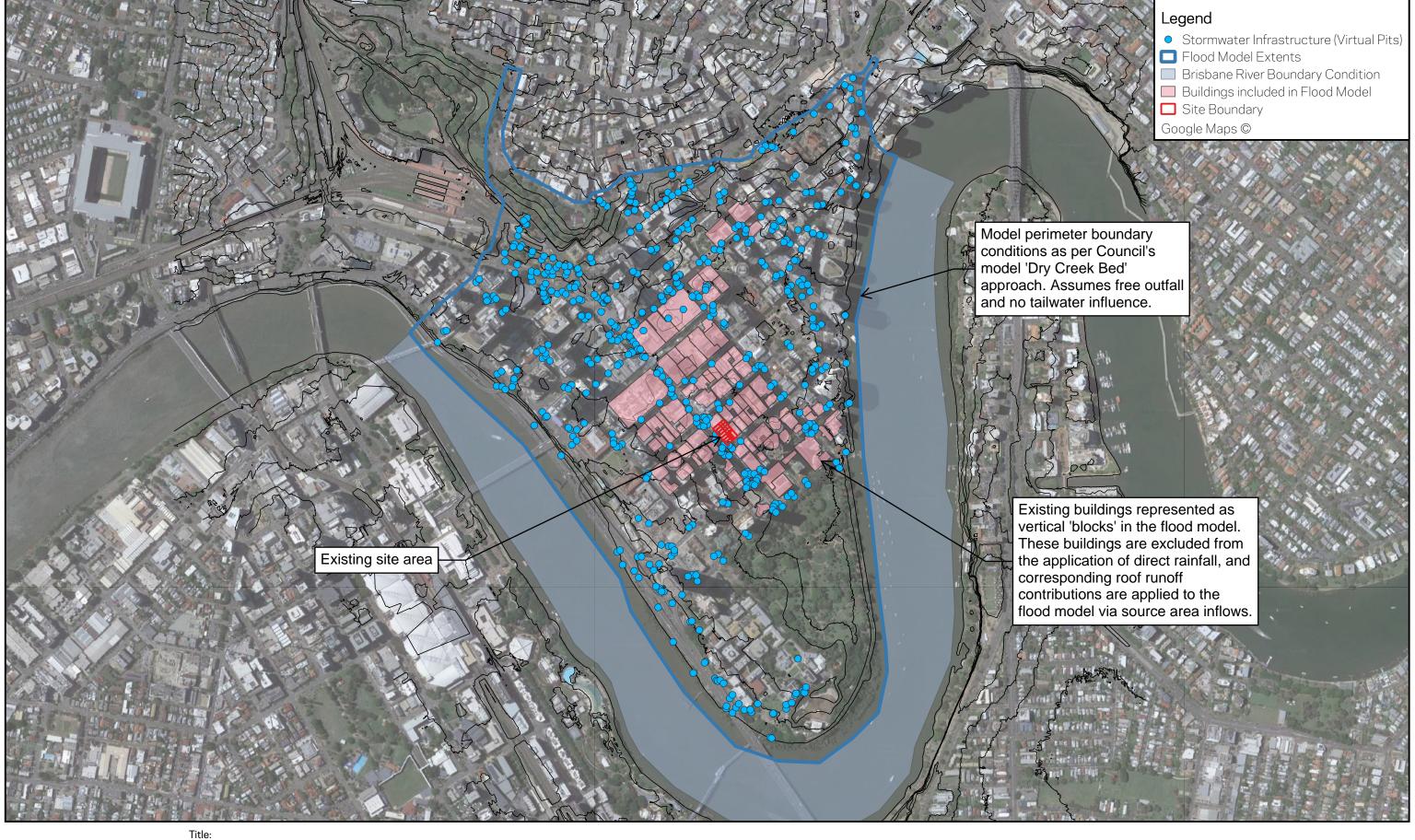
 $Filepath: \verb|\bt-data| Company Data| Projects| 2022| 2022.0408-CRR Albert Street| 2 Project| 5 GIS| 2 G$

CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz

0 75 150 225 300 m



A2. TUFLOW FLOOD MODEL LAYOUT





TUFLOW Flood Model Layout

Project. CRR Albert Street Job# 2022.0408 Engineer. C.G Date. 19/10/2022

Filepath: \bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2 Project\5 GIS\2022.0408-

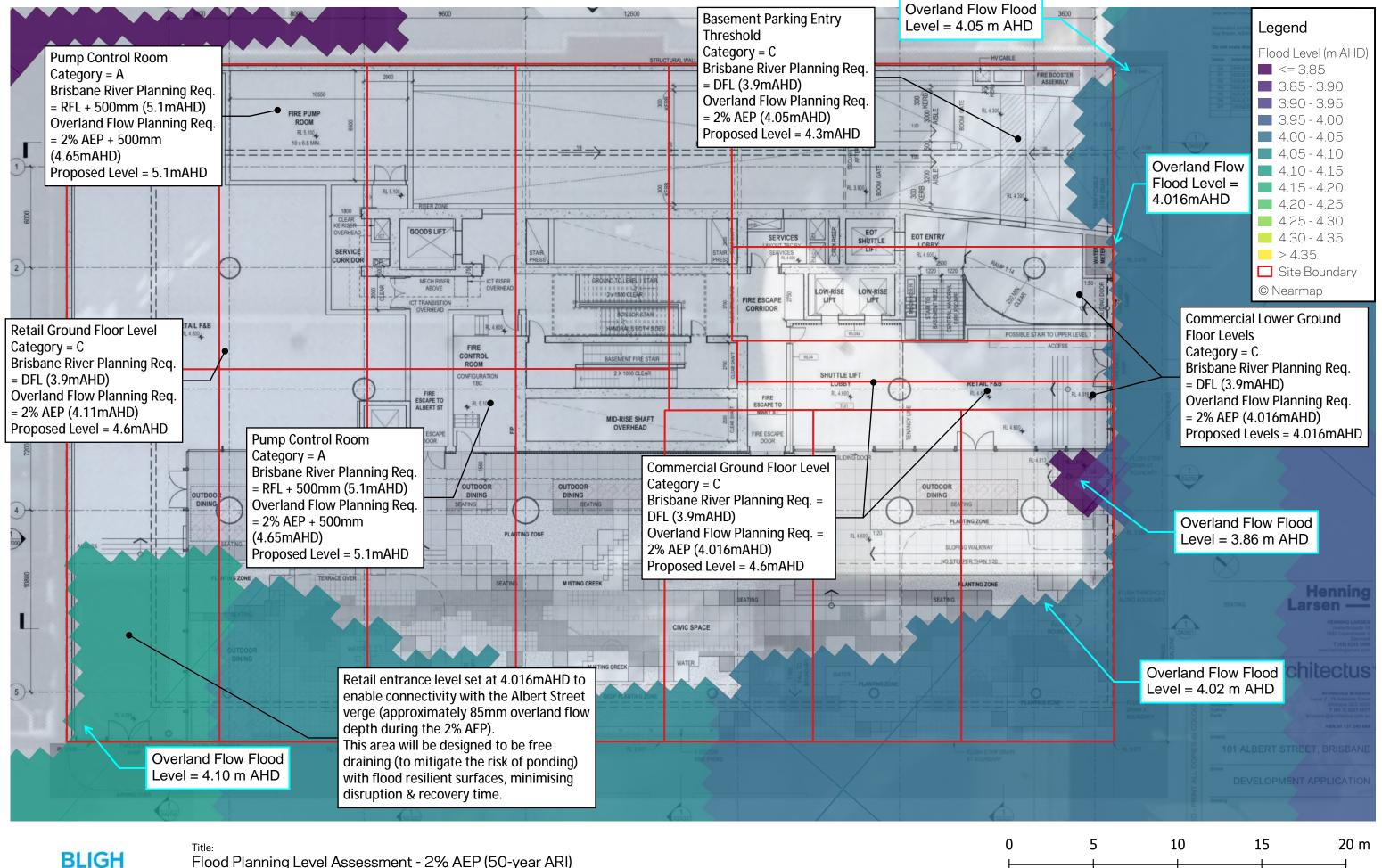
CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz

250 1,000 m 500 750



Scale 1:10,000 at A3

A3. FLOOD PLANNING LEVEL ASSESSMENT





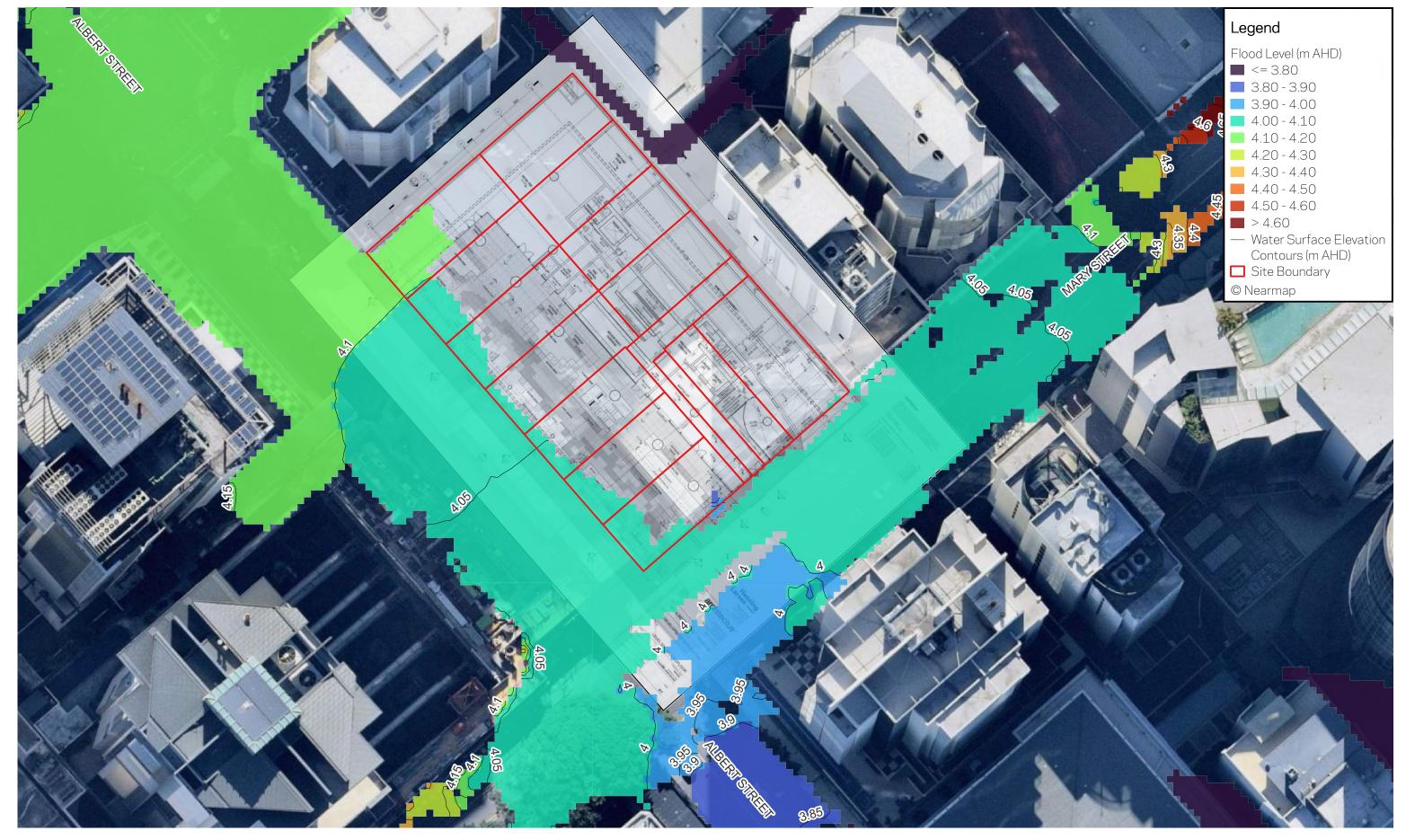
Project. CRR Albert Street Job # 2022.0408 Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio Date. 9/12/2022

Filepath: \bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2

Project\5 GIS\2022.0408-Flood Planning Level Assessment.qgz



A4. MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVELS





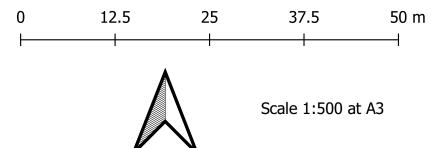
Max Developed Flood Level - 2% AEP (50-year ARI)
Project. CRR Albert Street

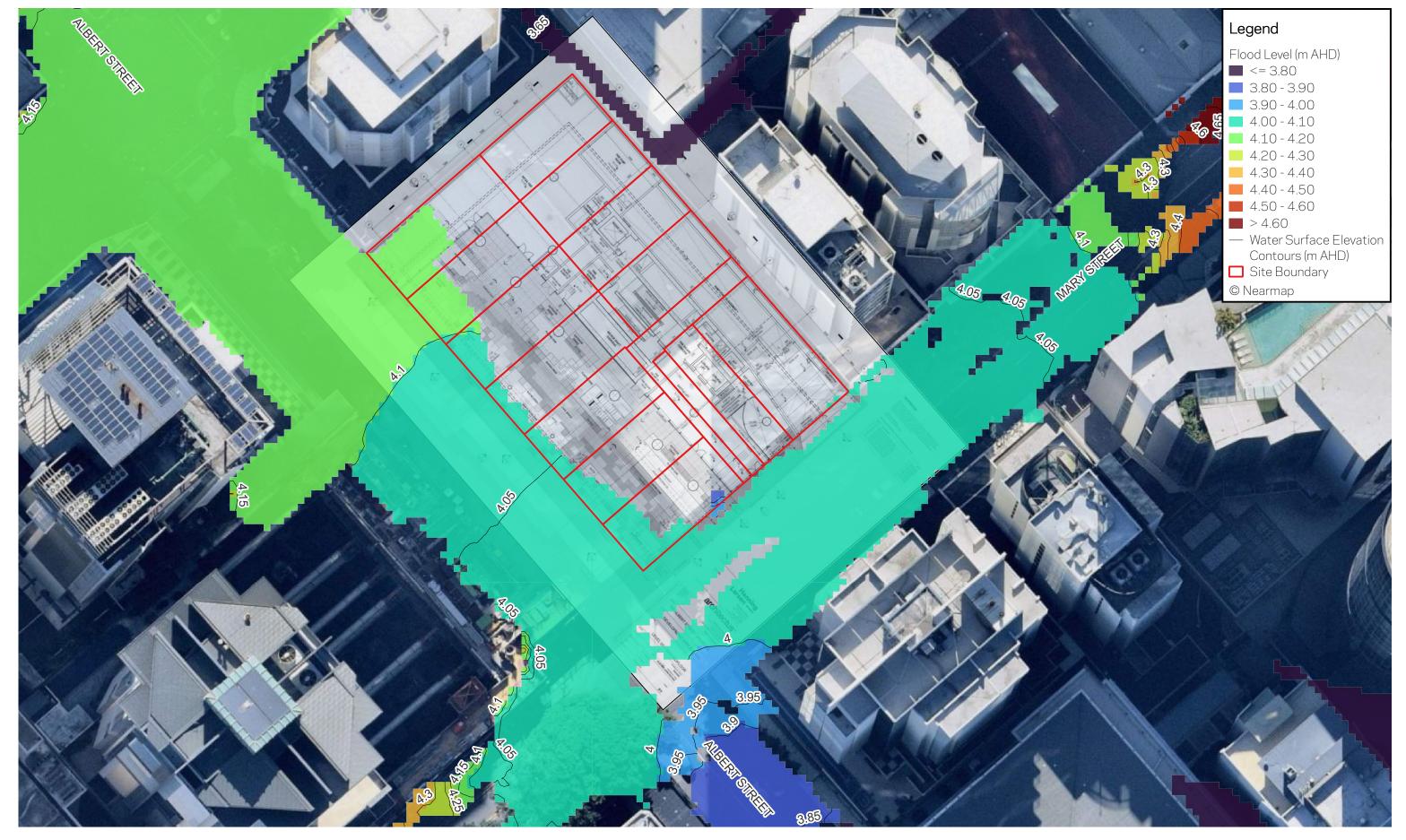
Job # 2021.0566

Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio Date. 26/7/2023

Filepath: \bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2

Project\5 GIS\2022.0408-CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz







Max Developed Flood Level - 1% AEP (100-year ARI)
Project. CRR Albert Street

Job# 2021.0566

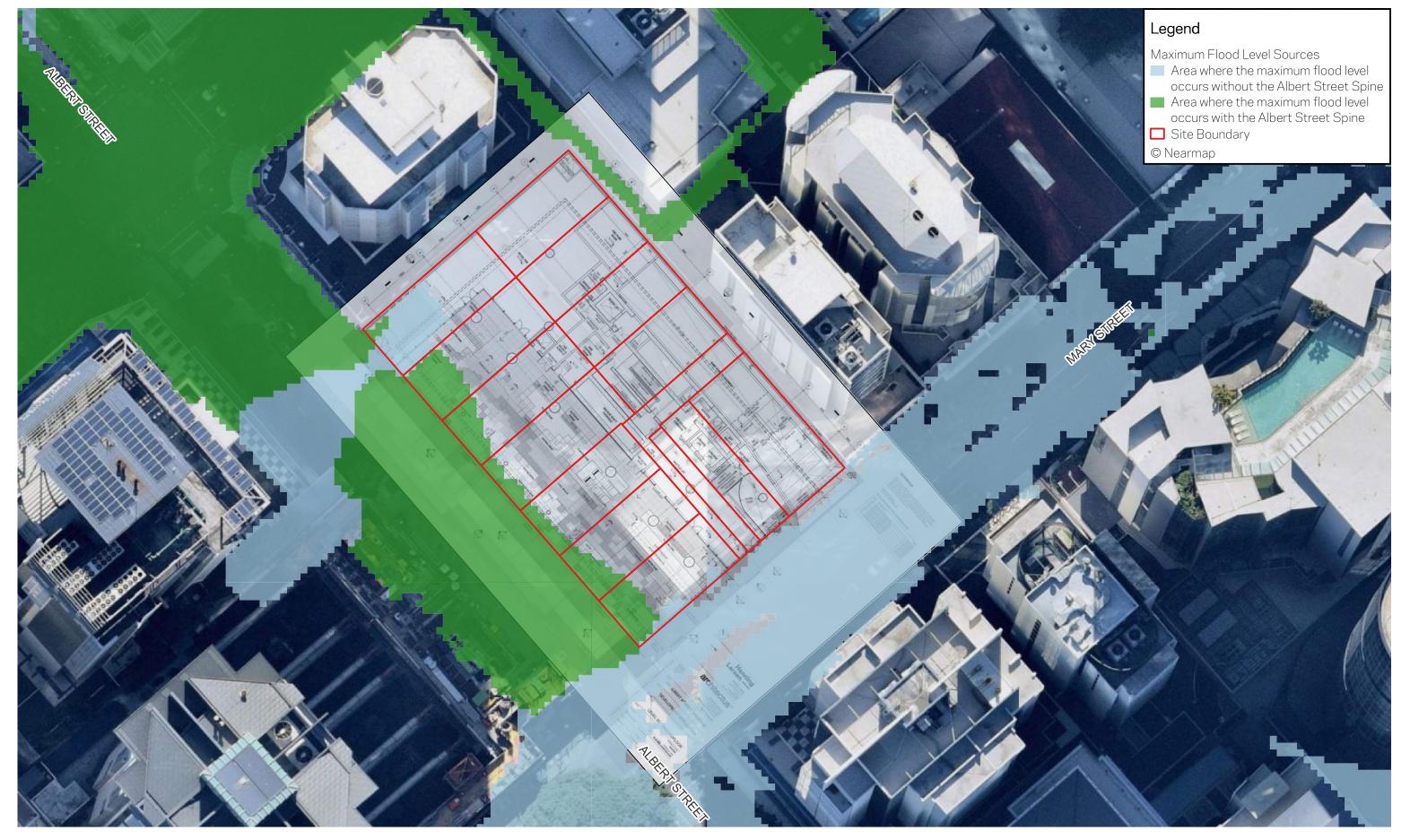
Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio Date. 26/7/2023

Filepath: \bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2

Project\5 GIS\2022.0408-CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz

37.5 12.5 25 0 50 m Scale 1:500 at A3

A5. MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVEL SOURCES





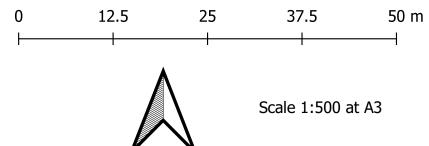
Max Developed Flood Level Sources - 1% AEP (100-year ARI)
Project. CRR Albert Street

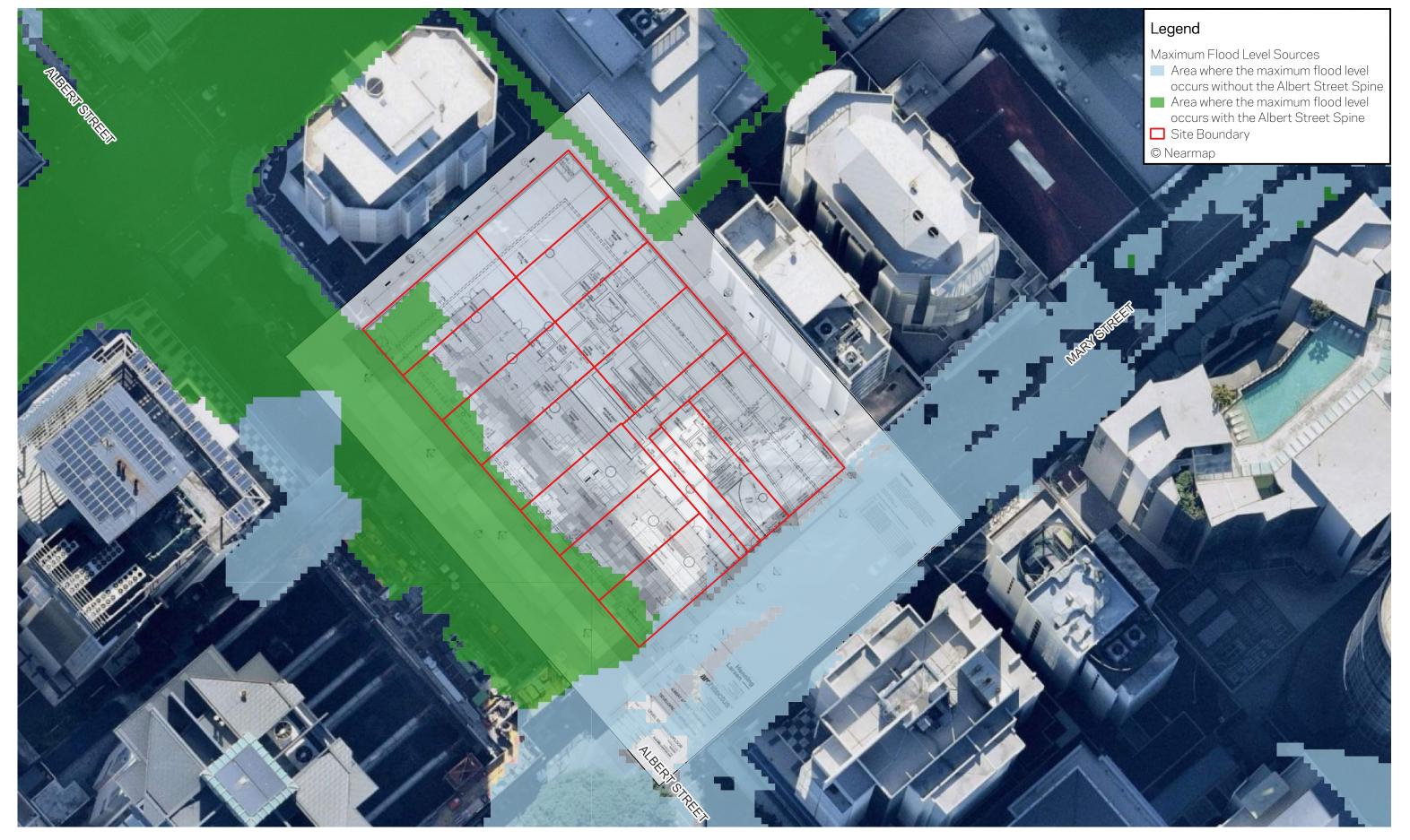
Job# 2022.0408 Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio

Date. 26/7/2023

Filepath: \bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2

Project\5 GIS\2022.0408-CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz







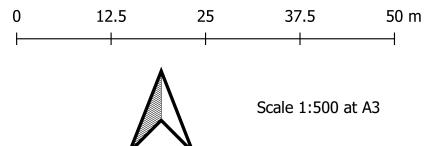
Max Developed Flood Level Sources - 2% AEP (50-year ARI)
Project. CRR Albert Street

Job# 2022.0408

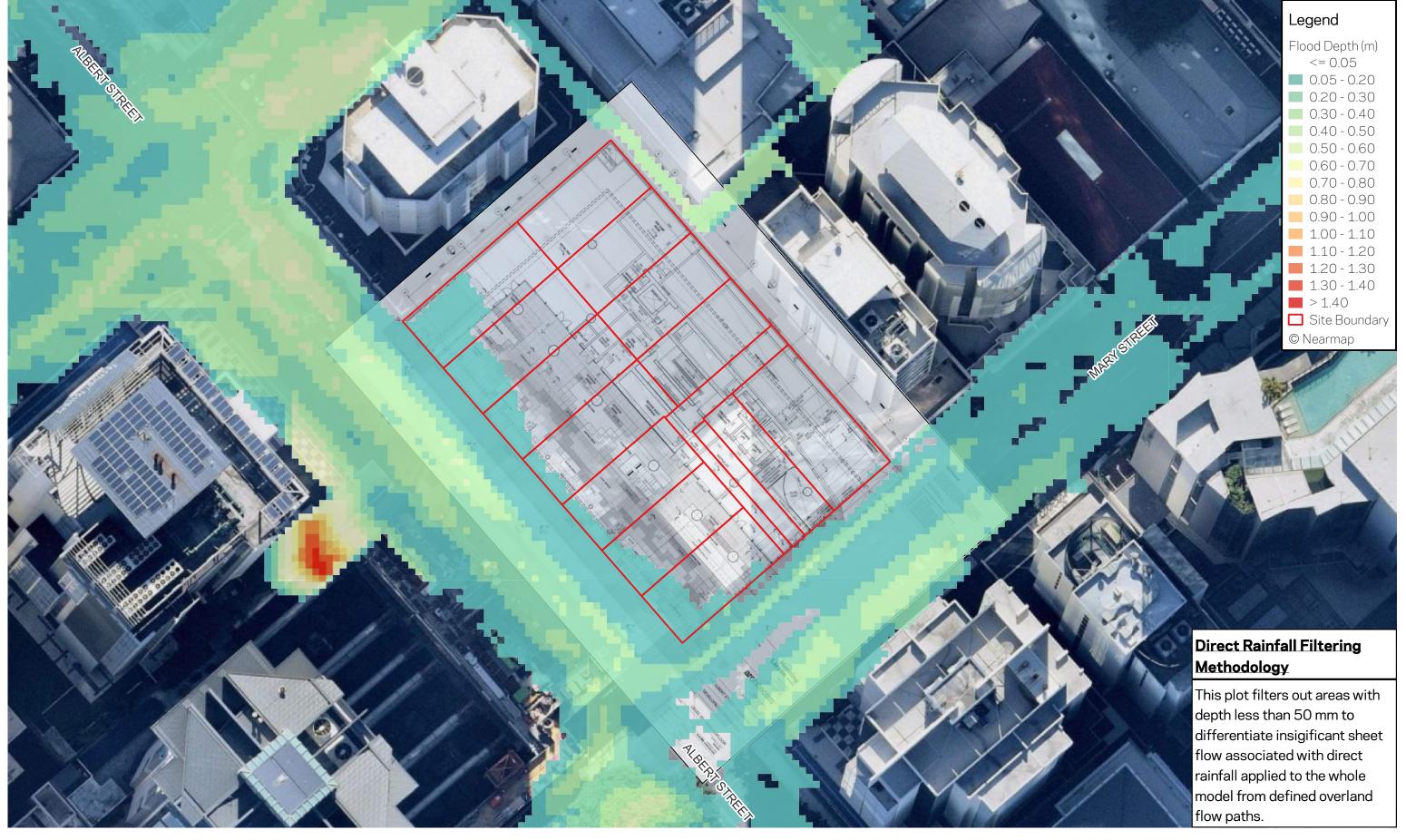
Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio Date. 26/7/2023

Filepath: \bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2

Project\5 GIS\2022.0408-CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz



A6. OVERLAND FLOW FLOOD DEPTHS



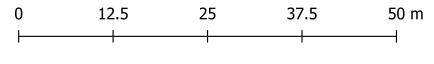


Title:
Flood Depth - Developed - 1% AEP (100-year ARI)
Project. CRR Albert Street

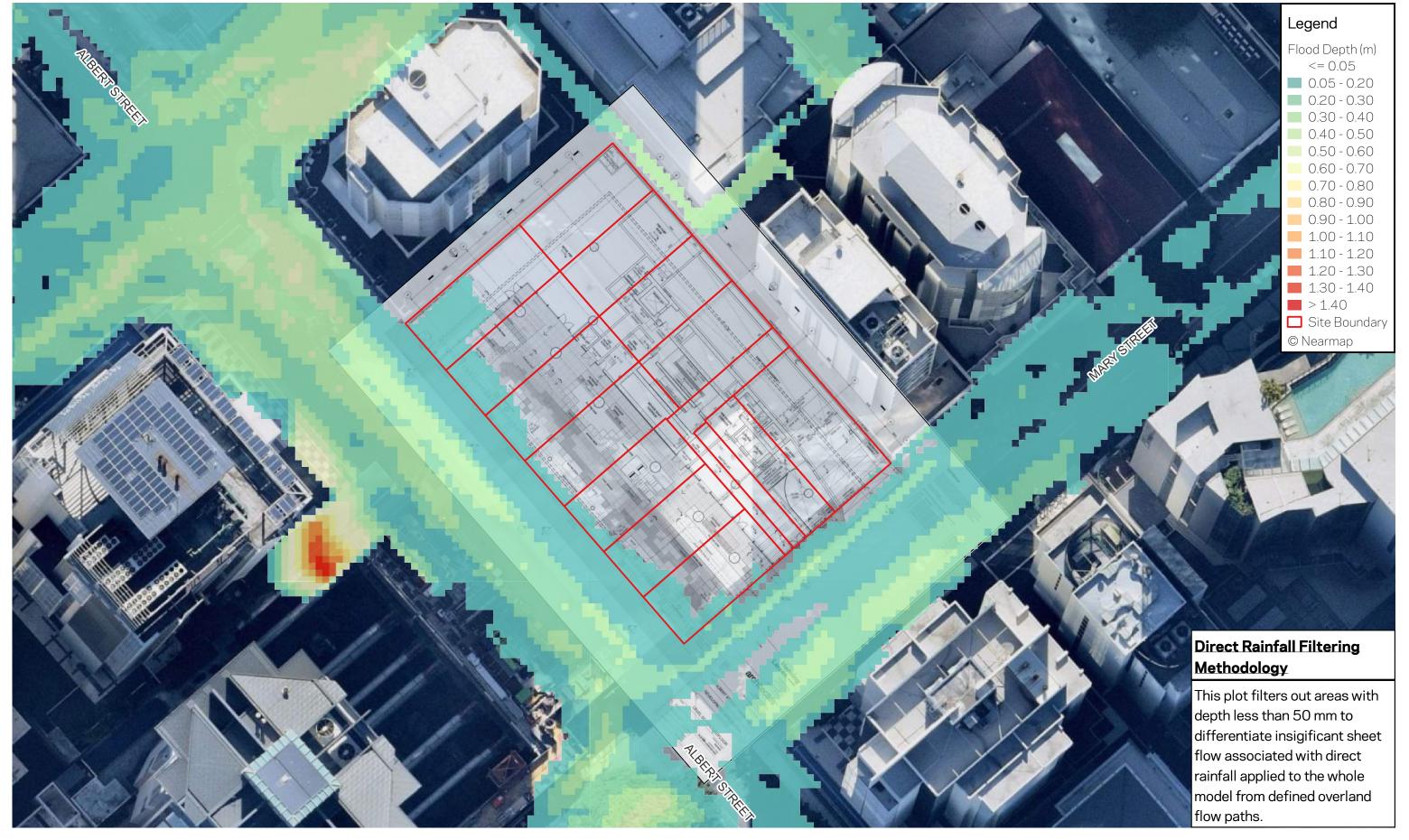
Job# 2022.0408 Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio Date. 6/11/2023

Filepath: \bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2

Project\5 GIS\2022.0408-CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz







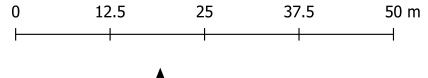


Flood Depth - Developed - 2% AEP (50-year ARI)
Project. CRR Albert Street

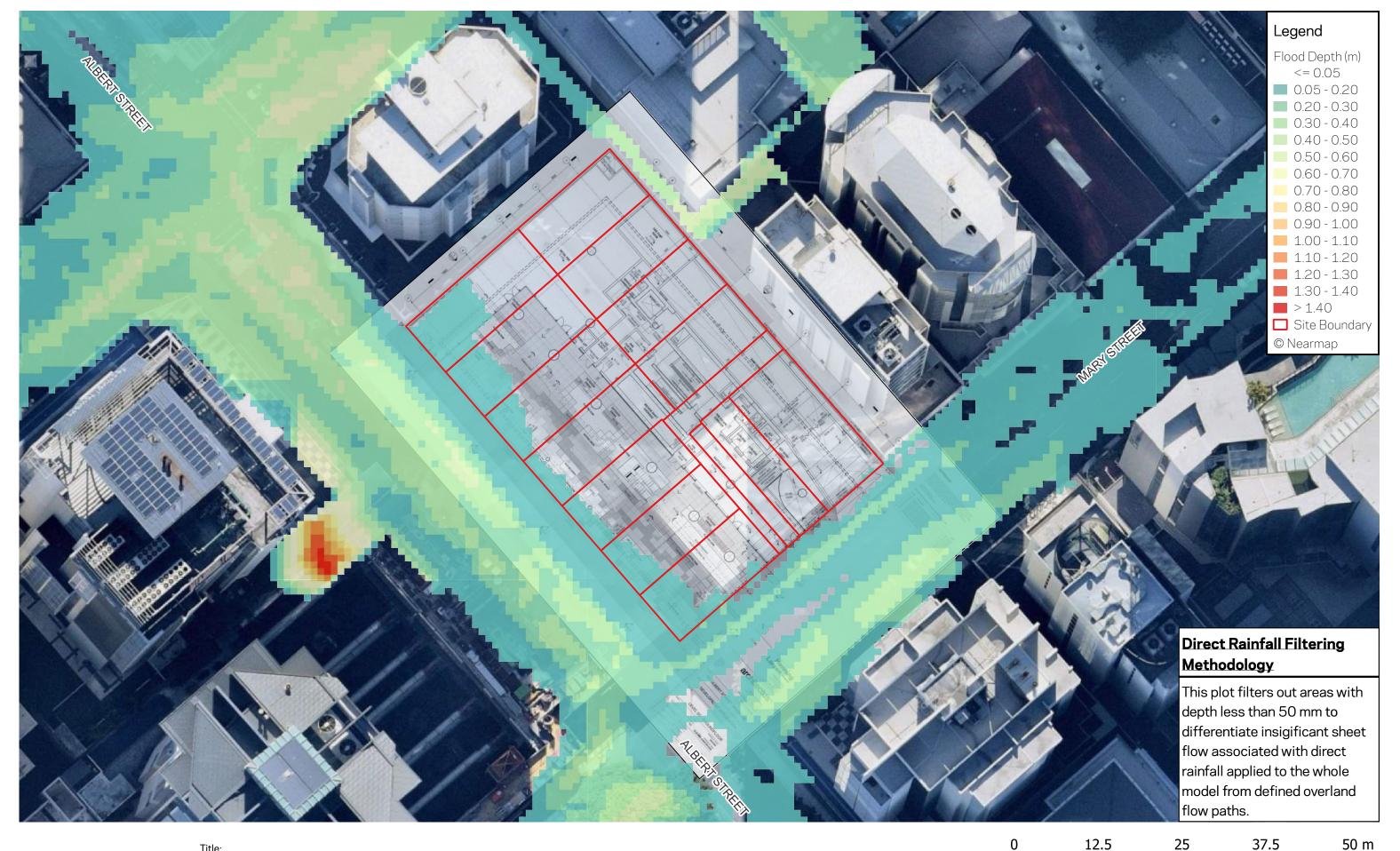
Job# 2022.0408 Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio

Filepath: \bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2

Date. 6/11/2023 Project\5 GIS\2022.0408-CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz







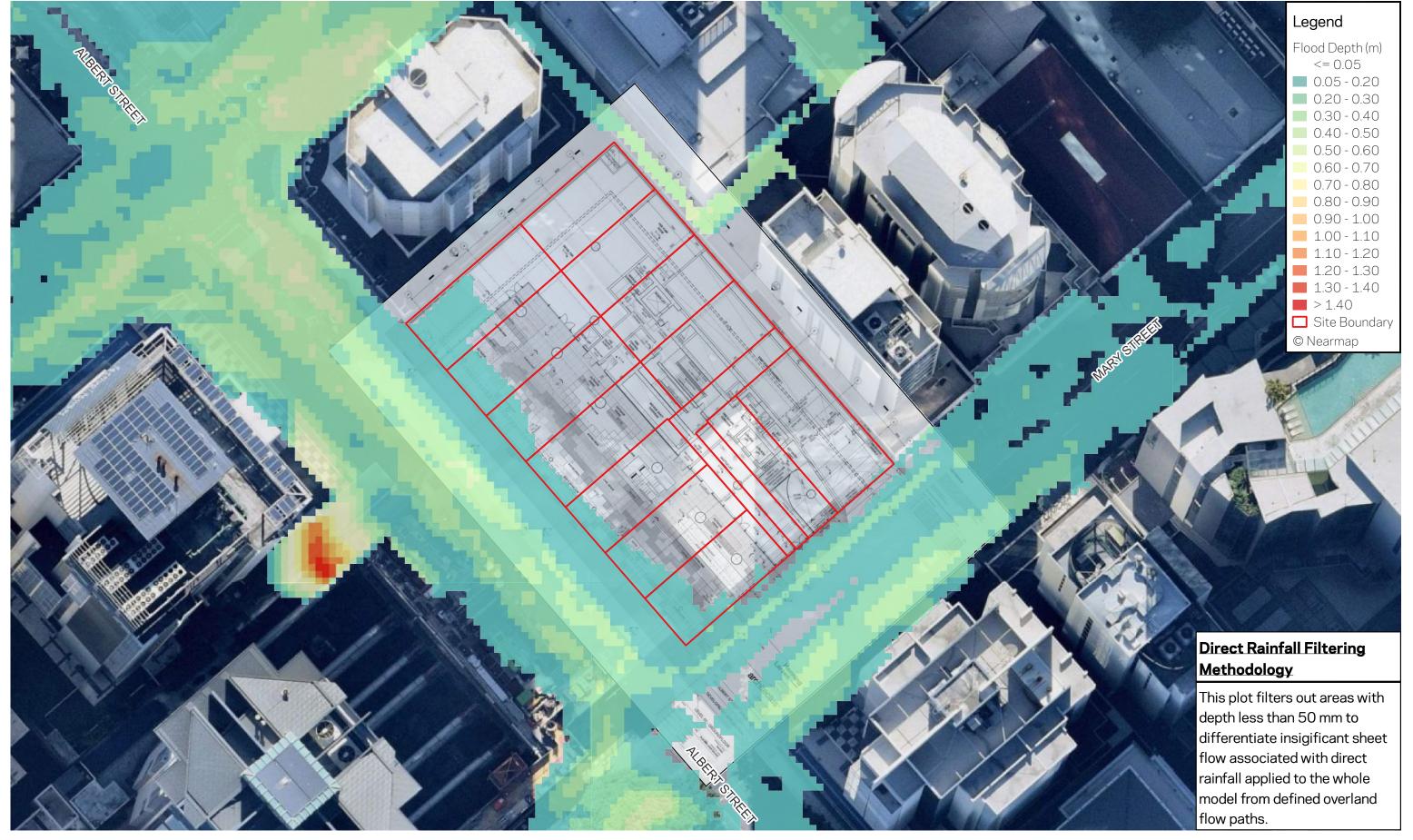


Job# 2022.0408 Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio Date. 6/11/2023

Filepath: \bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2 Project\5 GIS\2022.0408-CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz

Flood Depth - Developed and Albert Street Spine - 1% AEP (100-year ARI) Project. CRR Albert Street







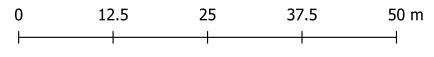
Flood Depth - Developed and Albert Street Spine - 2% AEP (50-year ARI)

Project. CRR Albert Street Job# 2022.0408 Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio

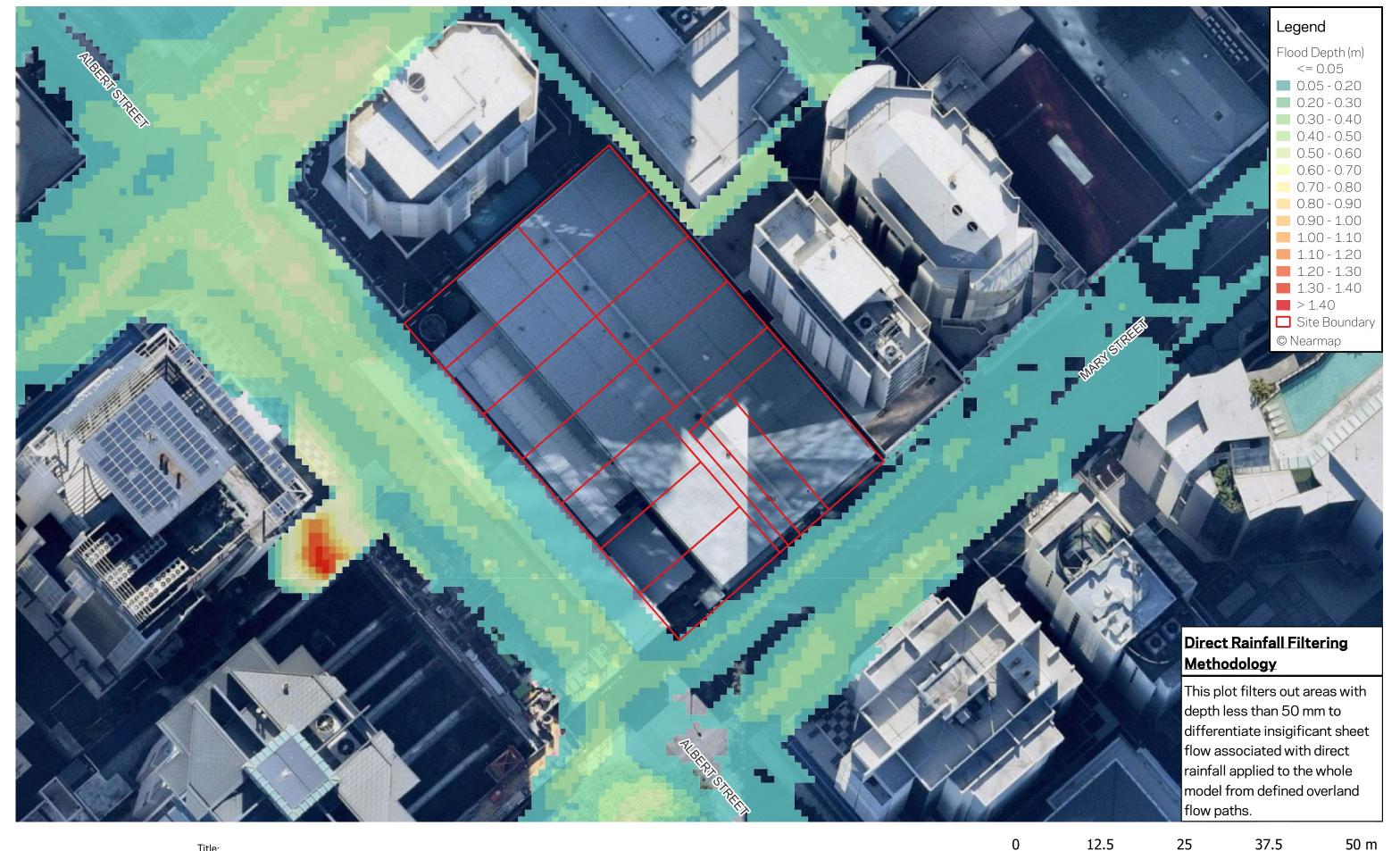
Date. 6/11/2023

Filepath: \bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2

Project\5 GIS\2022.0408-CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz







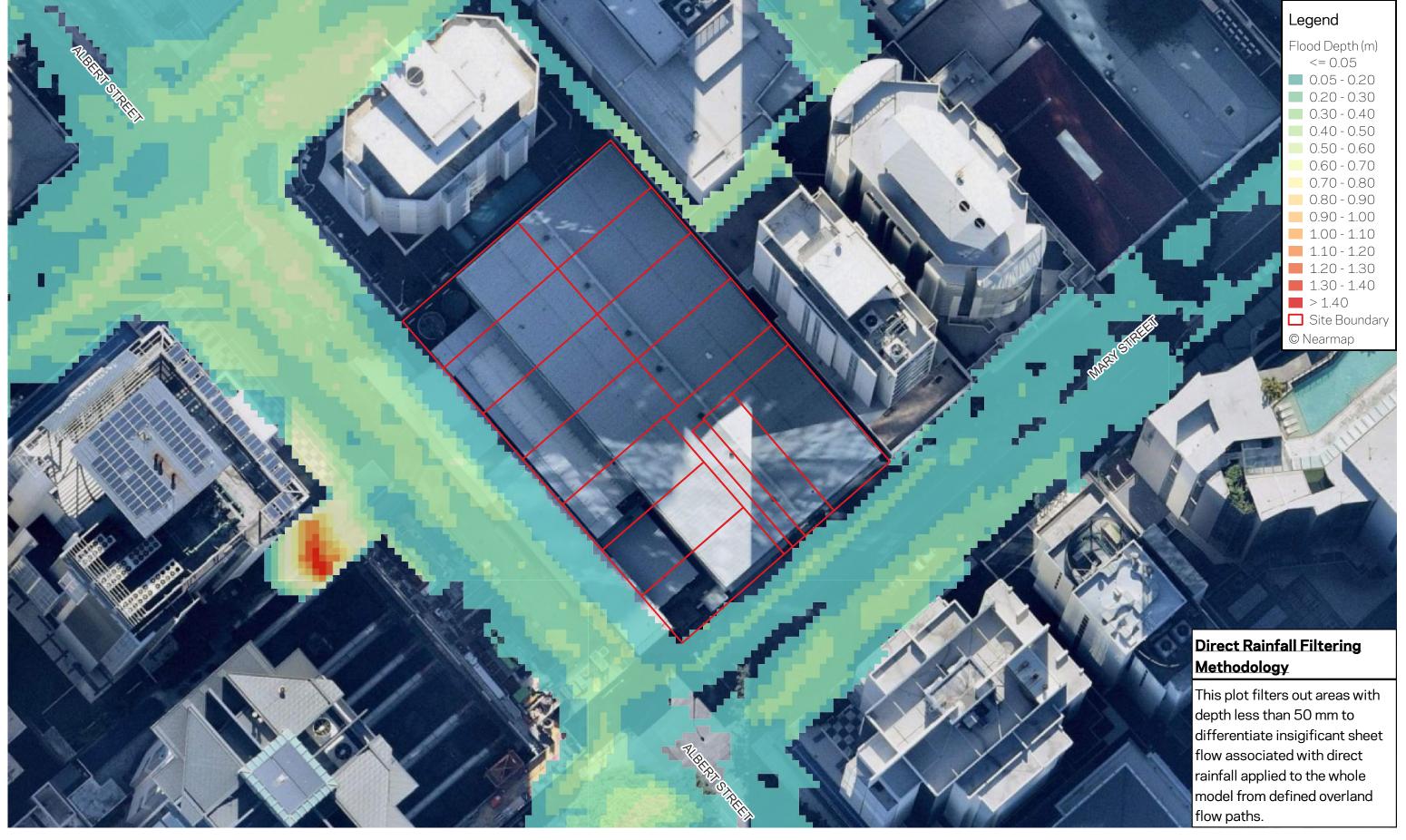


Title: Flood Depth - Revised Existing - 1% AEP (100-year ARI)

Filepath: \\bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2 Project\5 GIS\2022.0408-CRR Albert_Street_GIS.qgz

Project. CRR Albert Street
Job # 2022.0408
Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio
Date. 6/11/2023





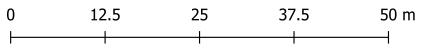


Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555 Title: Flood Depth - Revised Existing - 2% AEP (50-year ARI)

Project. CRR Albert Street
Job # 2022.0408
Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio

Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio Date. 6/11/2023

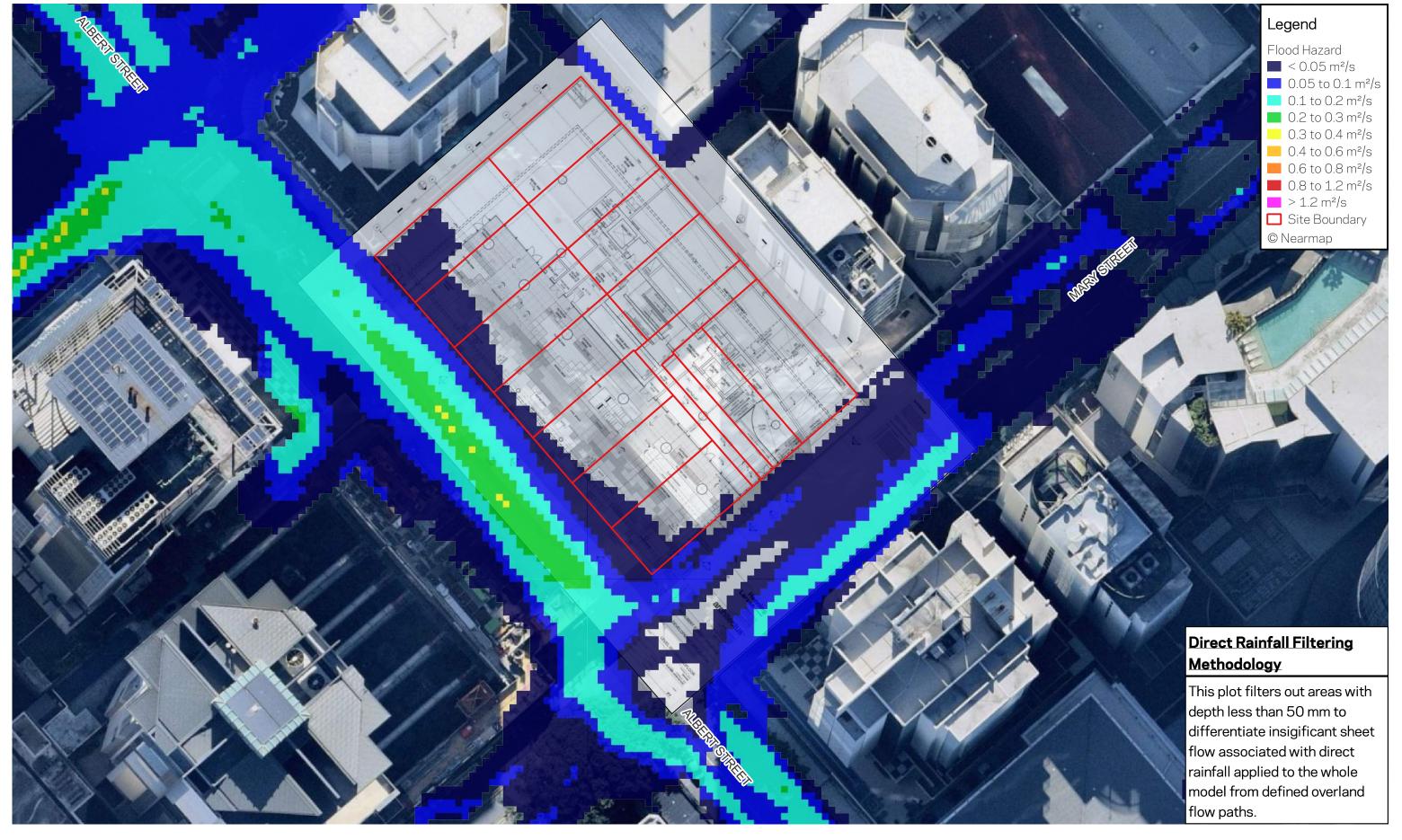
Project\5 GIS\2022.0408-CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz





Scale 1:500 at A3

A7. OVERLAND FLOW FLOOD HAZARDS



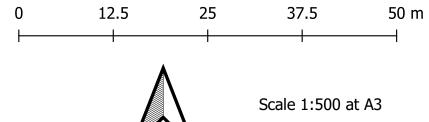


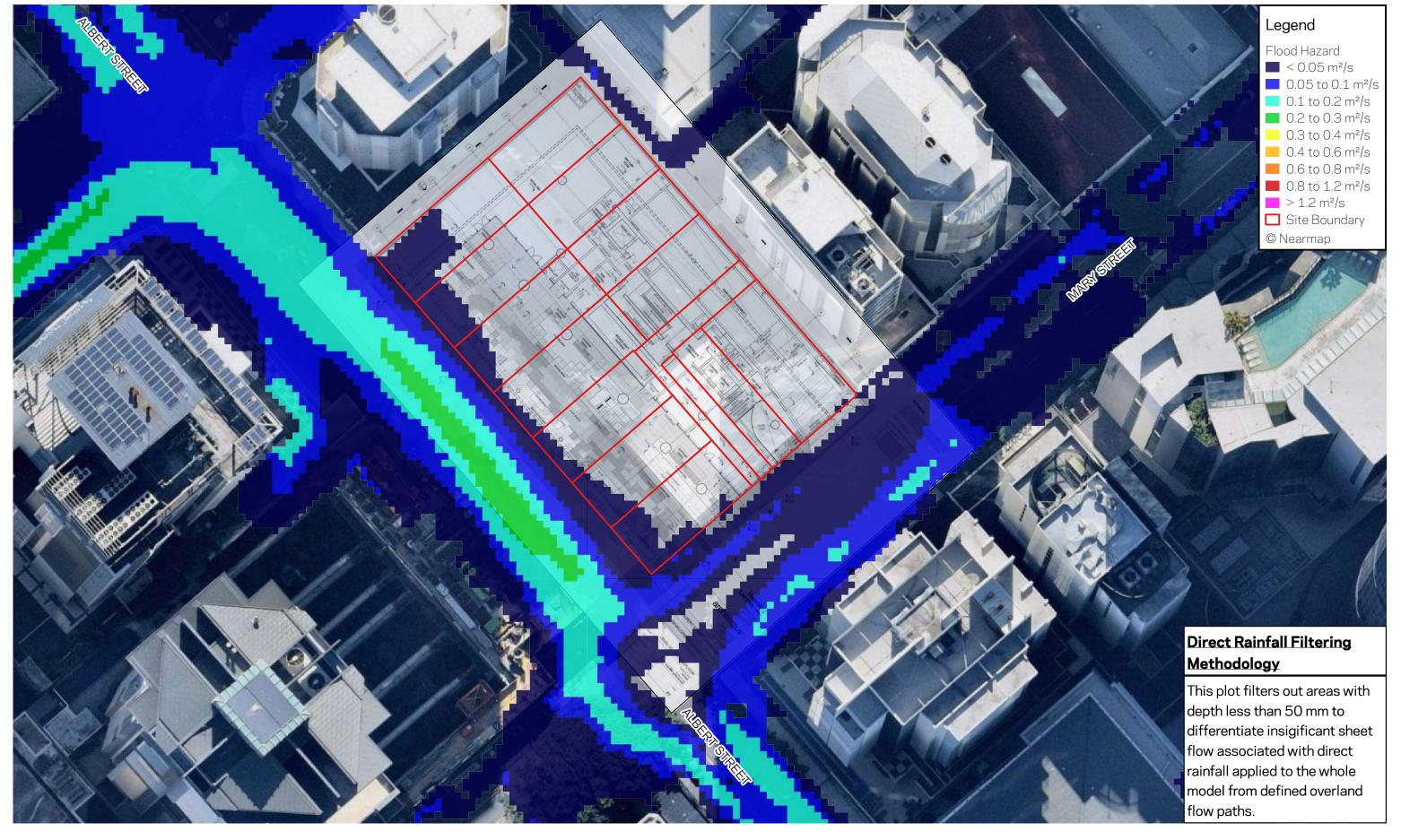
Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555 Title:
Flood Hazard - Developed - 1% AEP (100-year ARI)
Project. CRR Albert Street

Job # 2022.0408

Engineer Carlos Gambinazi

Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio Date. 26/7/2023



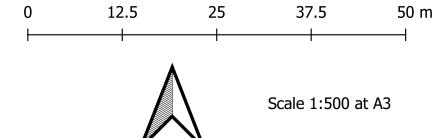


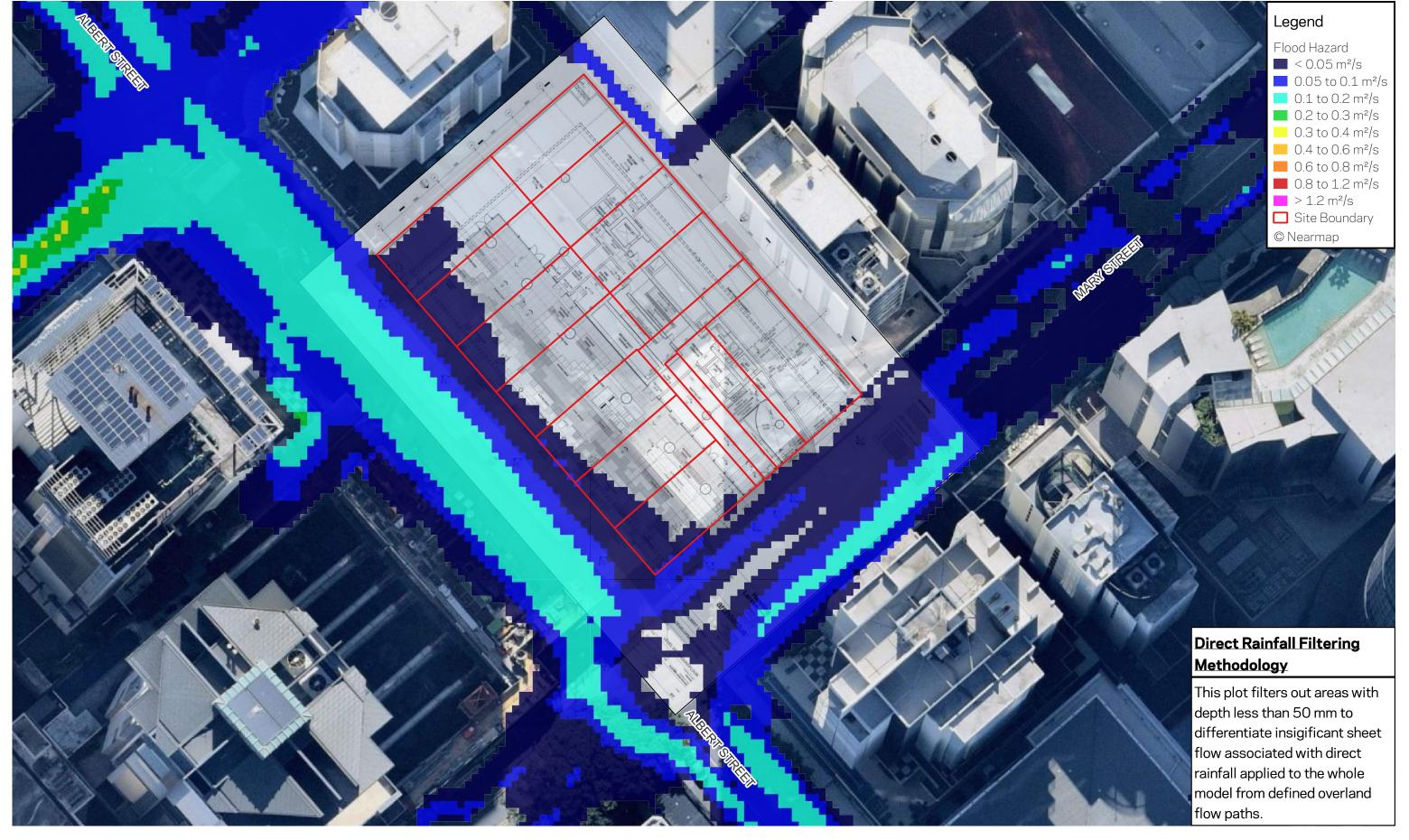


Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555 Title:
Flood Hazard - Developed - 2% AEP (50-year ARI)
Project. CRR Albert Street

Job # 2022.0408 Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio

Date. 26/7/2023







Level 9,269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555 Title:

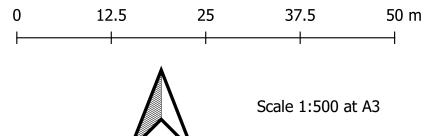
Flood Hazard - Developed & Albert Street Spine - 1% AEP (100-year ARI)

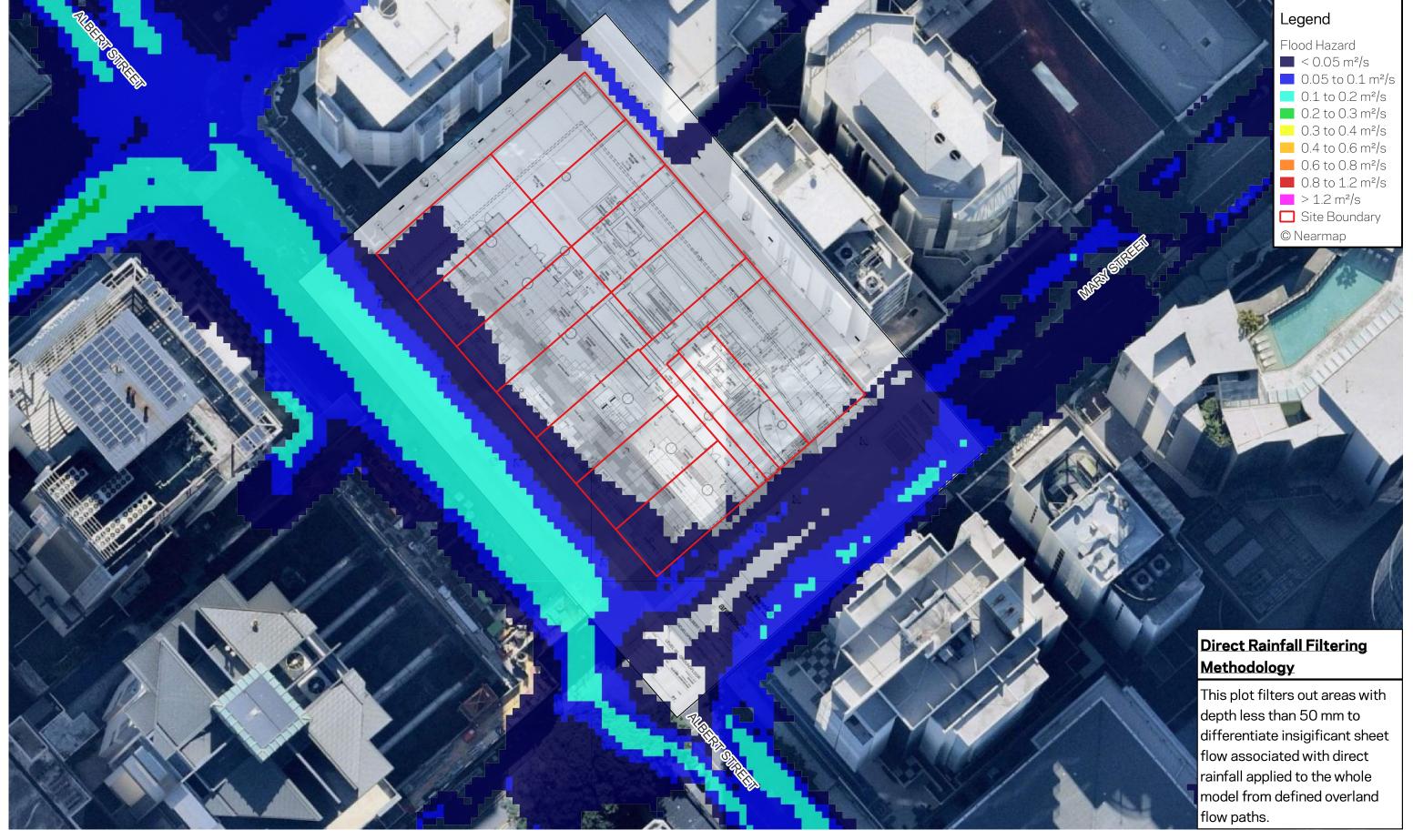
Project. CRR Albert Street
Job # 2022.0408
Engineer Corles Combiner

Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio

Filepath: \\bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2 Project\5 GIS\2022.0408-CRR Albert_Street_GIS.qgz

Date. 26/7/2023
Filepath: \\bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-





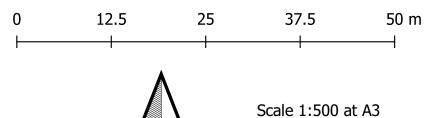


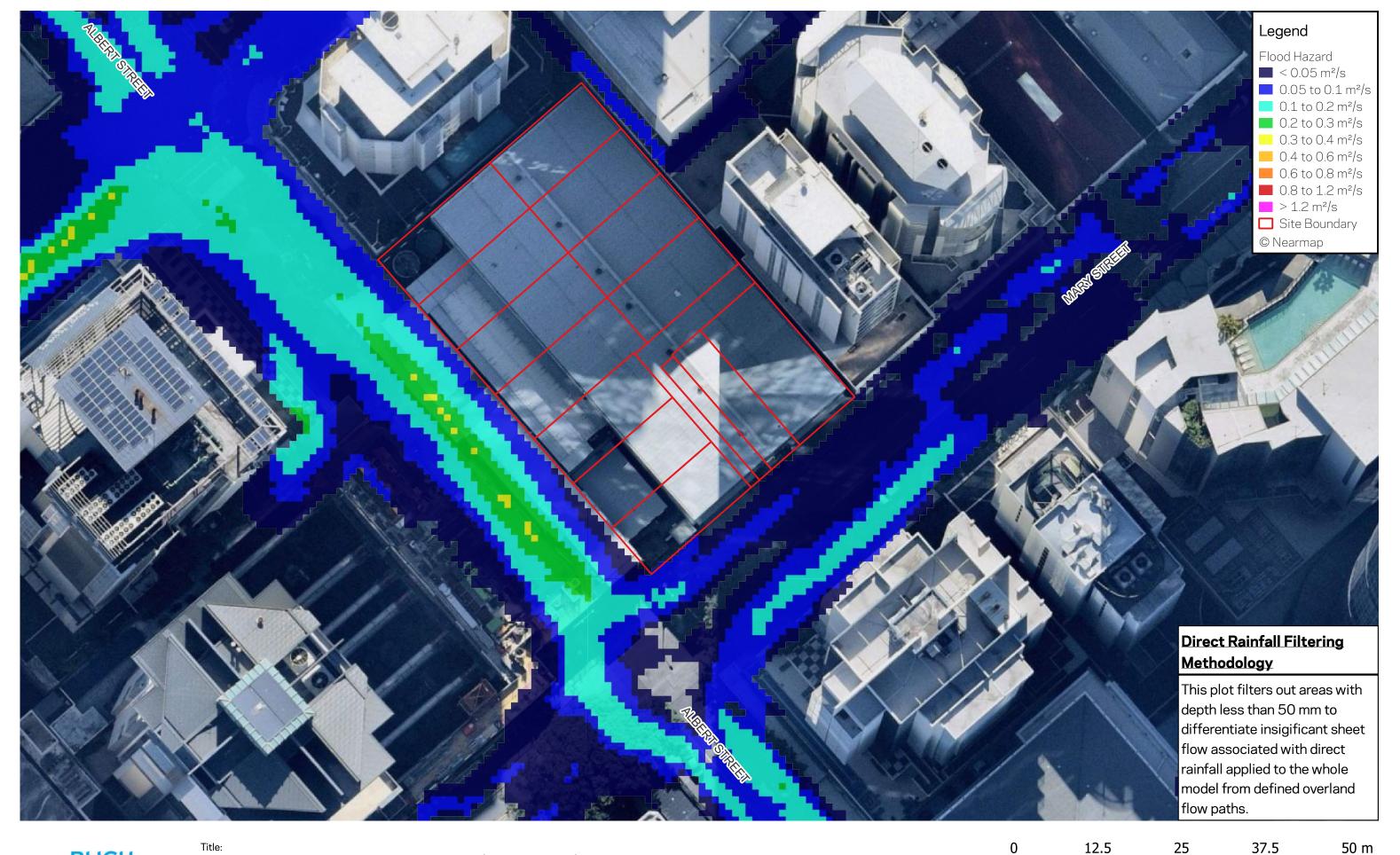
Level 9,269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555 Title:

Flood Hazard - Developed & Albert Street Spine - 2% AEP (50-year ARI)

Project. CRR Albert Street
Job # 2022.0408

Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio Date. 26/7/2023







Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555

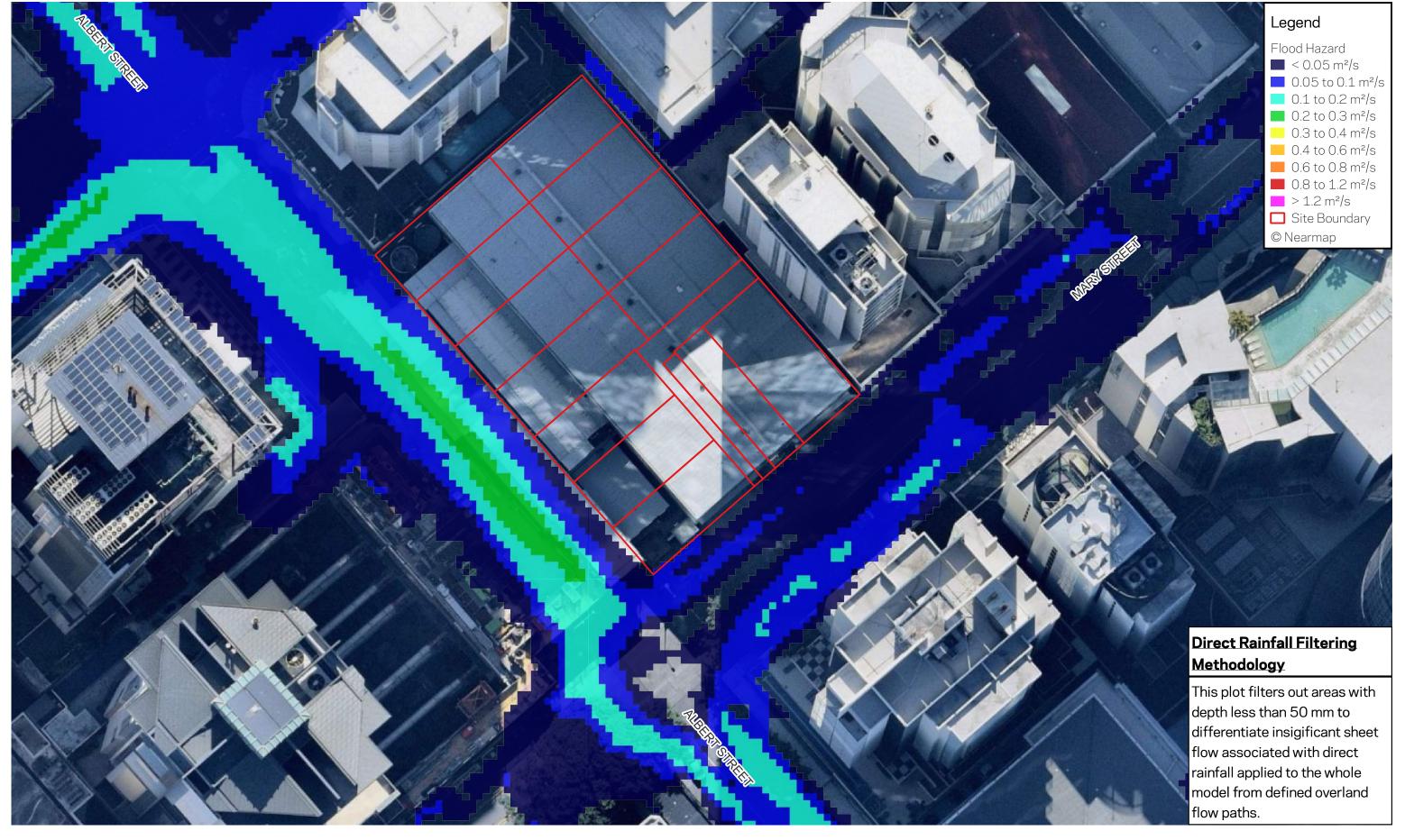
Flood Hazard - Revised Existing - 1% AEP (100-year ARI)

Project. CRR Albert Street Job # 2022.0408

Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio Date. 26/7/2023

Filepath: \bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2 Project\5 GIS\2022.0408-CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz

Scale 1:500 at A3

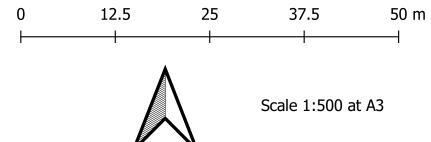




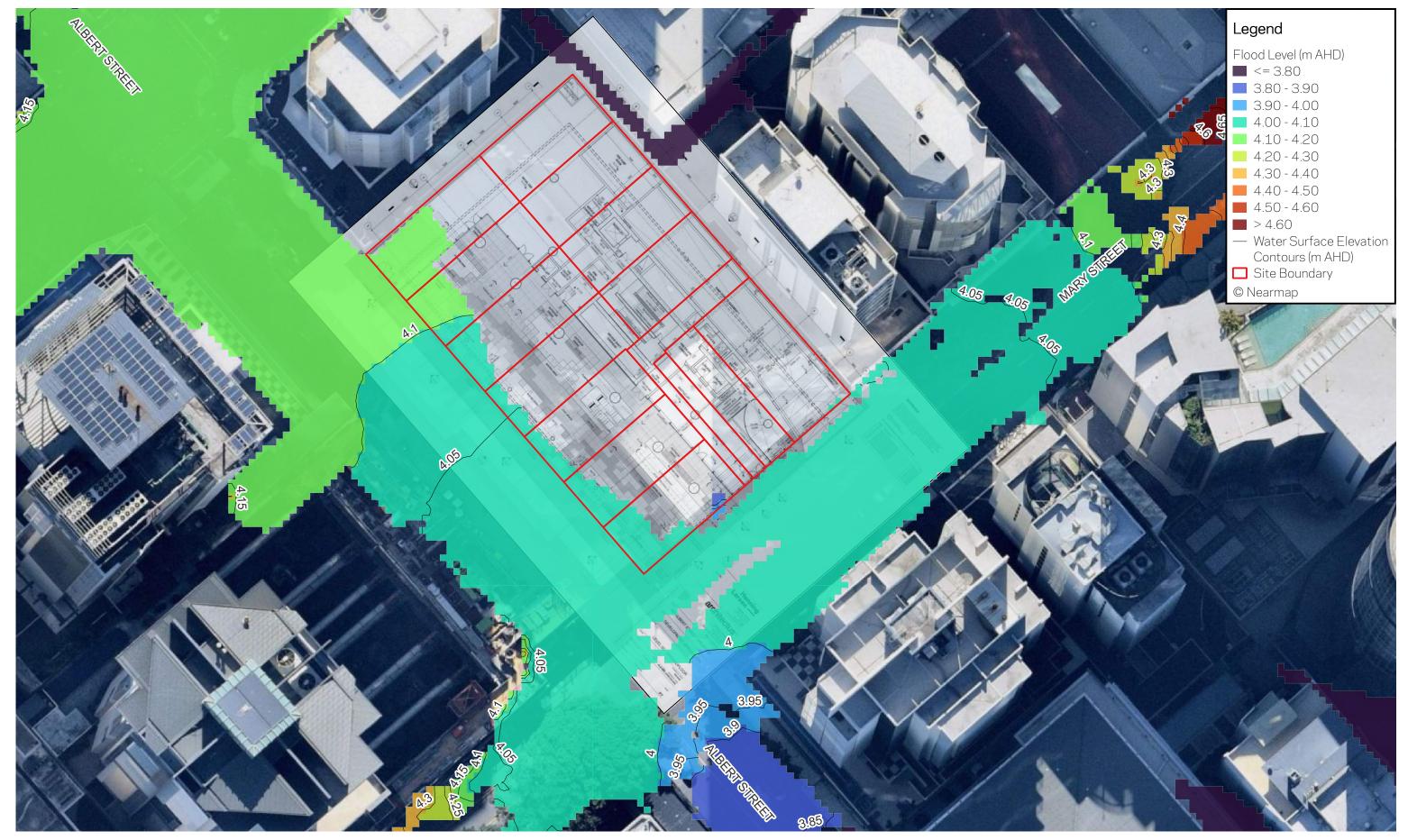
Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555 Title:
Flood Hazard - Revised Existing - 2% AEP (50-year ARI)
Project. CRR Albert Street

Project. CRR Albert Street
Job # 2022.0408

Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio Date. 26/7/2023



A8. OVERLAND FLOW FLOOD LEVELS

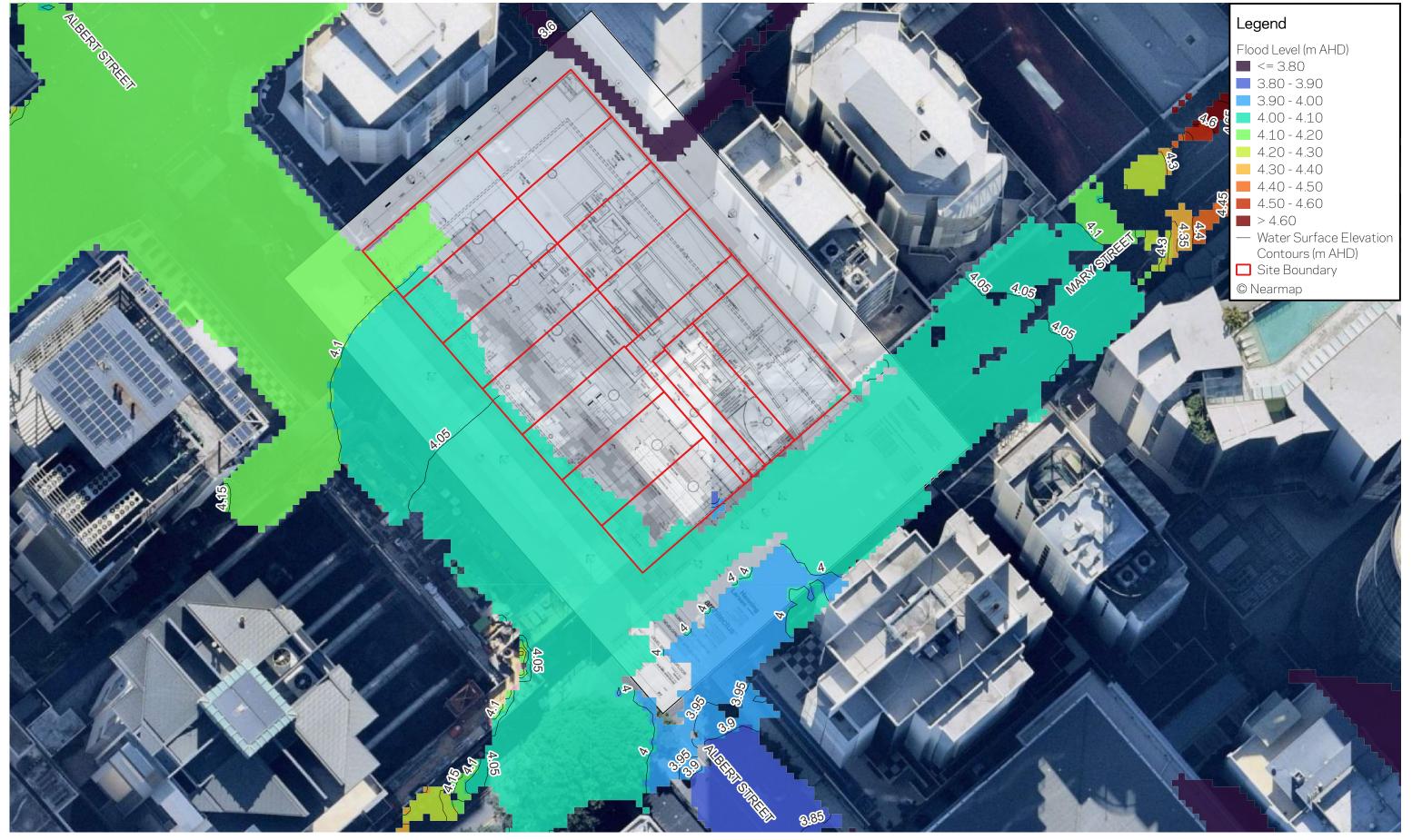




Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555 Title:
Flood Level - Developed - 1% AEP (100-year ARI)
Project. CRR Albert Street

Job # 2021.0566 Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio Date. 26/7/2023

Filepath: \\bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2 Project\5 GIS\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street_GIS.qgz

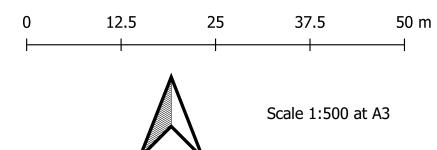


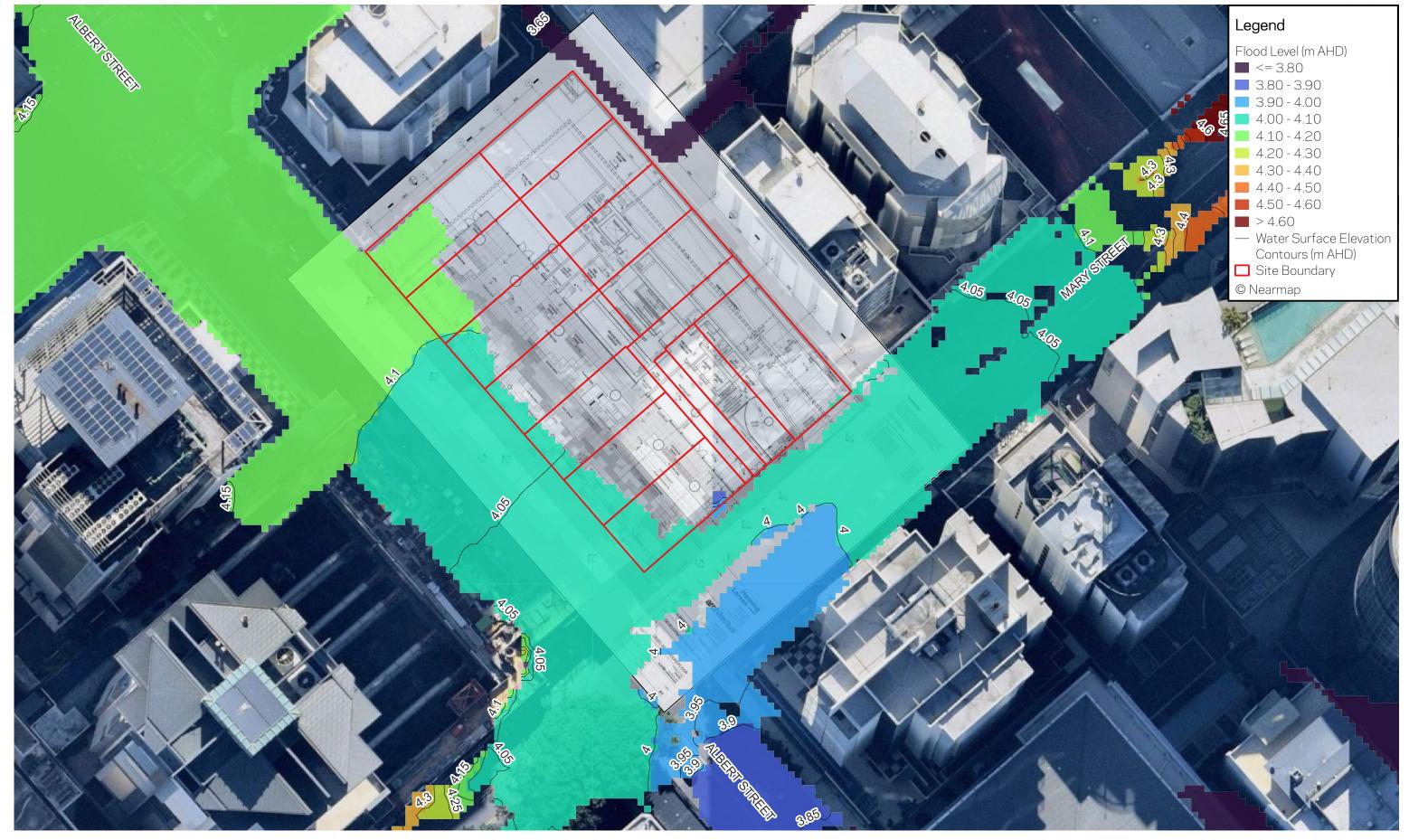


Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555 Title:
Flood Level - Developed - 2% AEP (50-year ARI)
Project. CRR Albert Street

Job # 2021.0566 Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio Date. 26/7/2023

Filepath: \\bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2







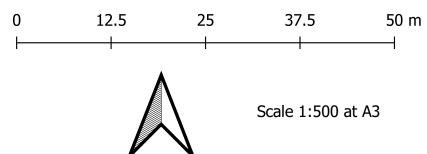
Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61732518555

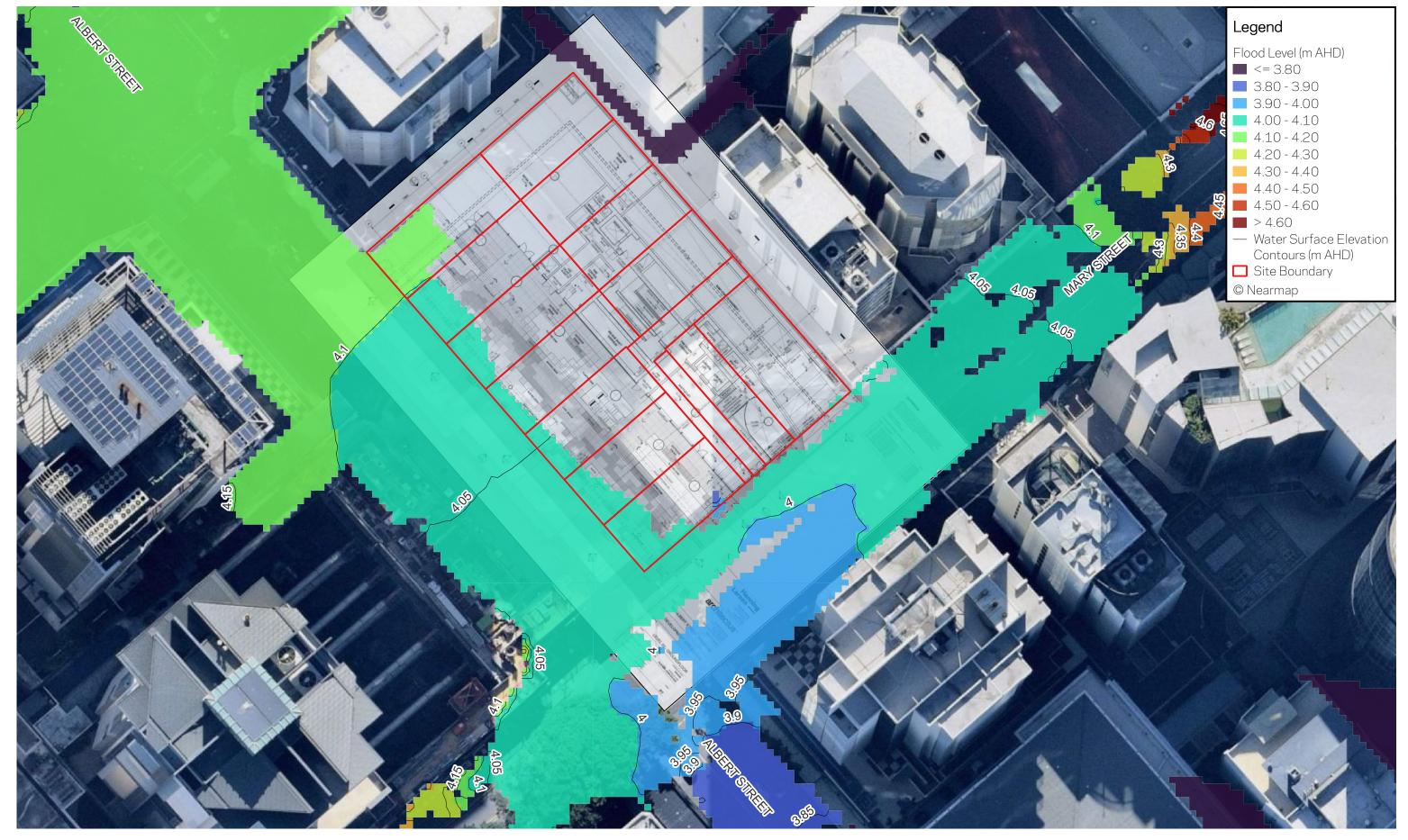
Flood Level - Developed & Albert Street Spine - 1% AEP (100-year ARI)

Project. CRR Albert Street Job# 2021.0566 Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio

Date. 26/7/2023

Filepath: \\bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2







Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61732518555

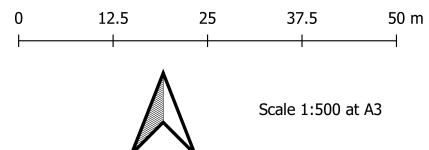
Flood Level - Developed & Albert Street Spine - 2% AEP (50-year ARI)

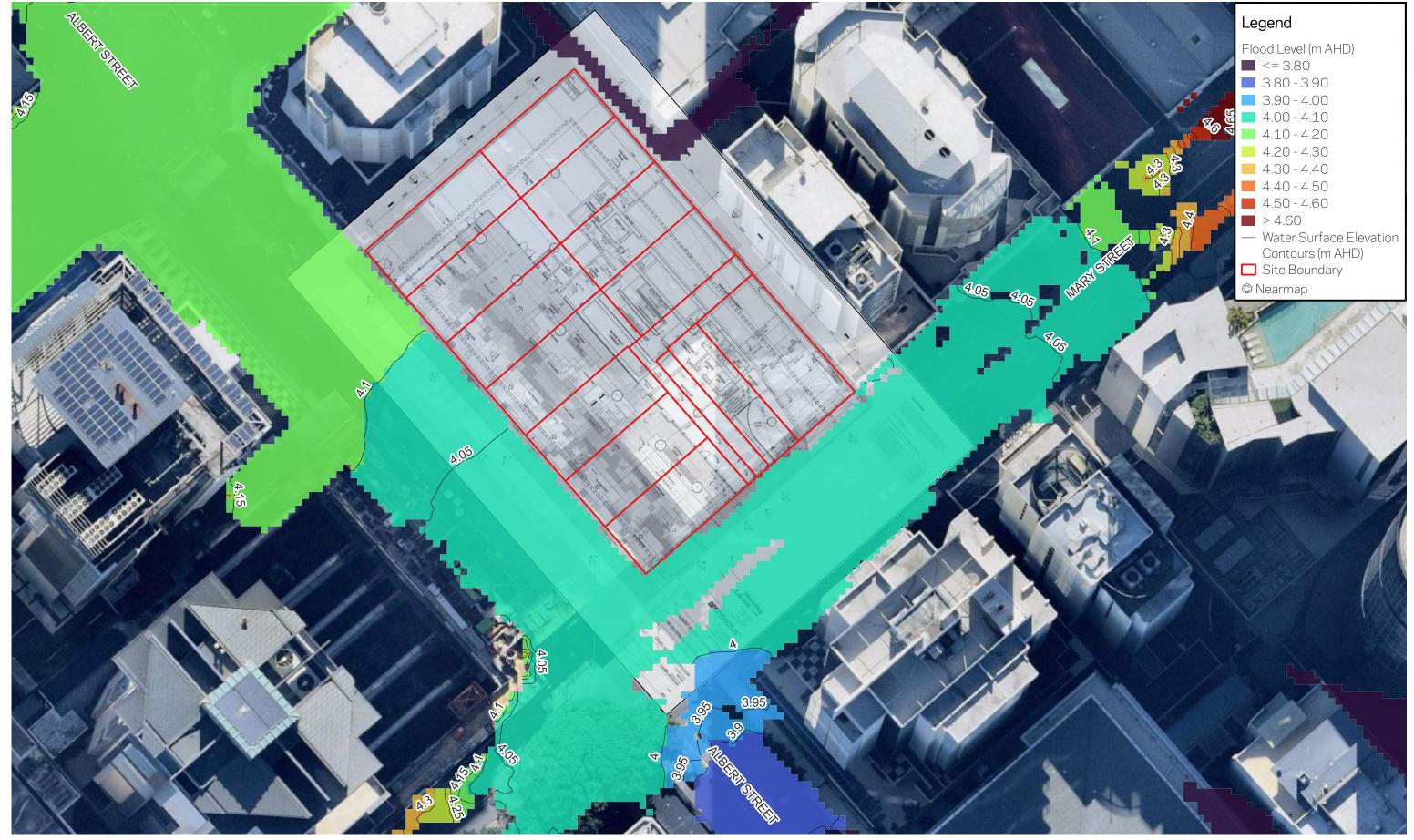
Project. CRR Albert Street Job# 2021.0566

Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio

Date. 26/7/2023

Filepath: \\bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2





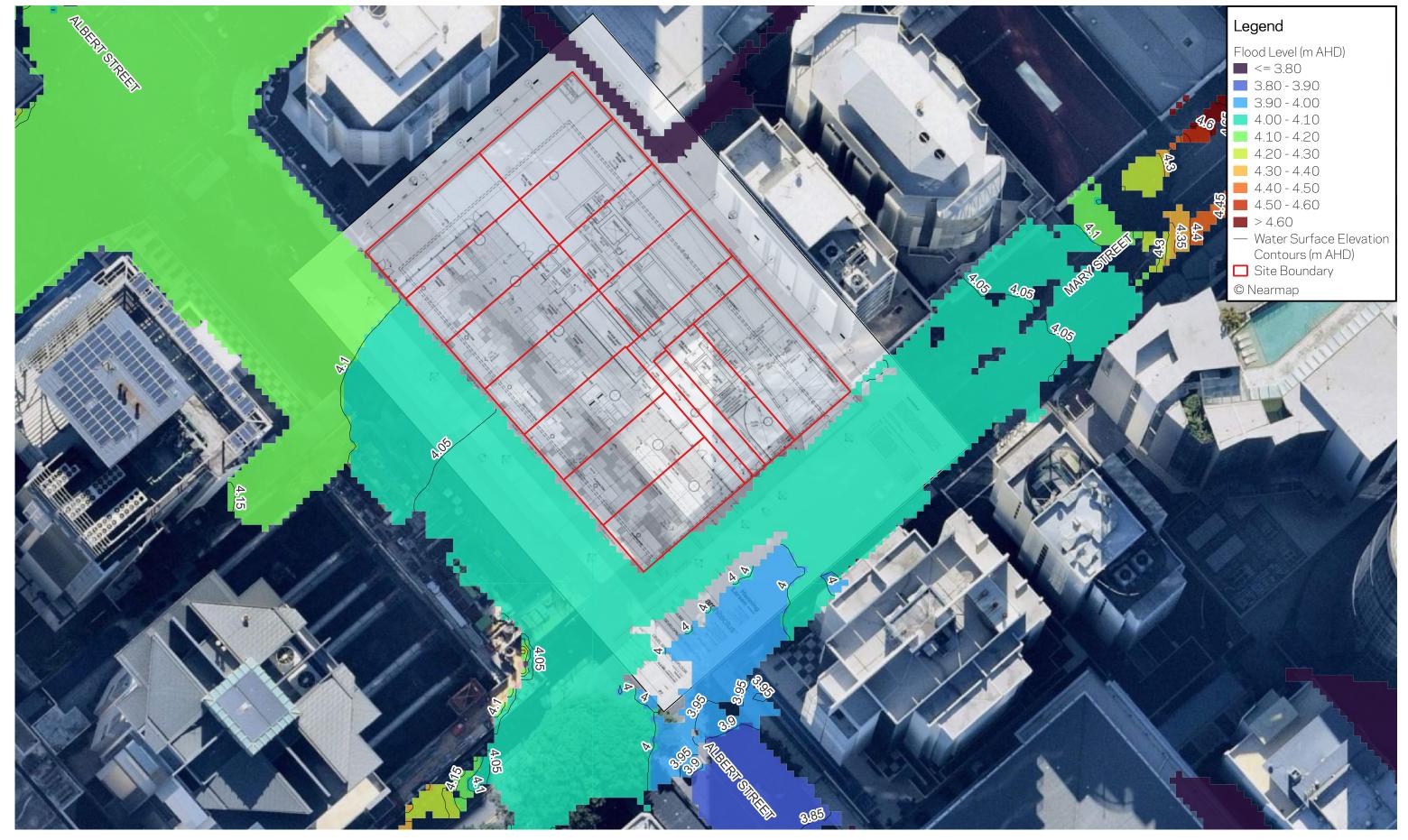


Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555 Title: Flood Level - Revised Existing - 1% AEP (100-year ARI)

Project. CRR Albert Street Job # 2021.0566 Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio

Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio Date. 26/7/2023

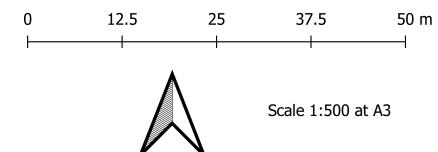
Filepath: \\bt-data\Company Data\Projects\2022\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street\2 Project\5 GIS\2022.0408-CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz





Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555 Title: Flood Level - Revised Existing - 2% AEP (50-year ARI)

Project. CRR Albert Street Job # 2021.0566 Engineer. Carlos Gambirazio Date. 26/7/2023



A9. COMPARISON WITH COUNCIL'S FLOOD MODEL



BLIGH TANNER

Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555 Comparison between Revised Existing Case Scenario and Council's Overland Flow Flood Model - 2% AEP (50-year ARI)

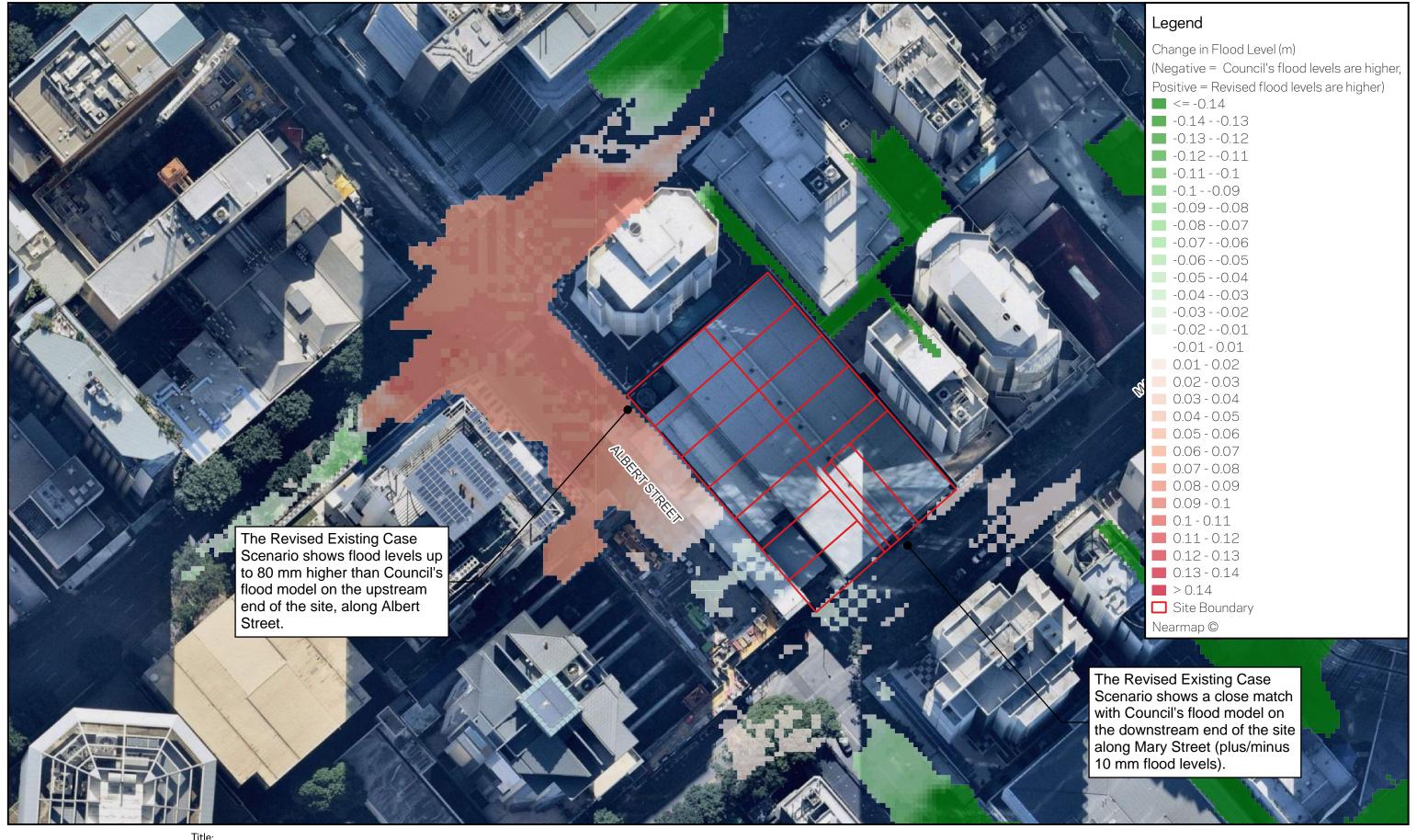
Project. CRR Albert Street Job # 2022.0408 Engineer. C.G Date. 18/10/2022

CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz

0 25 50 75 100 m



Scale 1:750 at A3



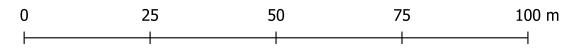
BLIGH TANVER

Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555 Comparison between Revised Existing Case Scenario and Council's Overland Flow Flood Model - 1% AEP (100-year ARI)

Project. CRR Albert Street Job # 2022.0408 Engineer. C.G Date. 18/10/2022

 $Filepath: \verb|\bt-data| Company Data| Projects \verb|\2022| 2022.0408-CRR Albert Street| 2 Project \verb|\5 GIS| 2 Project Street| 2 Project Street|$

CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz





Scale 1:750 at A3

A10. DEVELOPED CASE SCENARIO FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT



BLIGH TANVER

Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555 Flood Impact Assessment - Developed vs Revised Existing - 1% AEP (100-year ARI)

Project. CRR Albert Street Job # 2022.0408 Engineer. C.G Date. 26/7/2023

 $Filepath: \verb|\bt-data| Company Data| Projects \verb|\2022| 2022.0408-CRR Albert Street| 2 Project| 5 GIS \verb|\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street| 2$

CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz

0 25 50 75 100 m



Scale 1:750 at A3



BLIGH TANVER

Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555 Flood Impact Assessment - Developed vs Revised Existing - 2% AEP (50-year ARI)

Project. CRR Albert Street Job # 2022.0408 Engineer. C.G Date. 26/7/2023

 $Filepath: \verb|\bt-data| Company Data| Projects \verb|\2022| 2022.0408-CRR Albert Street| 2 Project| 5 GIS \verb|\2022.0408-CRR Albert Street| 2$

CRR_Albert_Street_GIS.qgz

0 25 50 75 100 m



Scale 1:750 at A3

A11. SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT



BLIGH TANVER

Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555 Flood Impact Assessment - Developed with Albert Street Green Spine vs Developed - 1% AEP (100-year ARI) - Not part of Development Application

Project. CRR Albert Street Job# 2022.0408 Engineer. C.G

Date. 26/7/2023

75

50

25

Scale 1:750 at A3

100 m



BLIGH TANVER

Level 9, 269 Wickham St PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T+61 7 3251 8555 Flood Impact Assessment - Developed with Albert Street Green Spine vs Developed - 2% AEP (50-year ARI) - Not part of Development Application

Project. CRR Albert Street Job # 2022.0408 Engineer. C.G Date. 26/7/2023

0 25 50 75 100 m



Scale 1:750 at A3

A12. FLOODWISE PROPERTY REPORT



Brisbane City Council FloodWise Property Report

Report Reference 1660026454436

09/08/2022 16:27:34

Dedicated to a better Brisbane

THIS REPORT IS FOR BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES ONLY

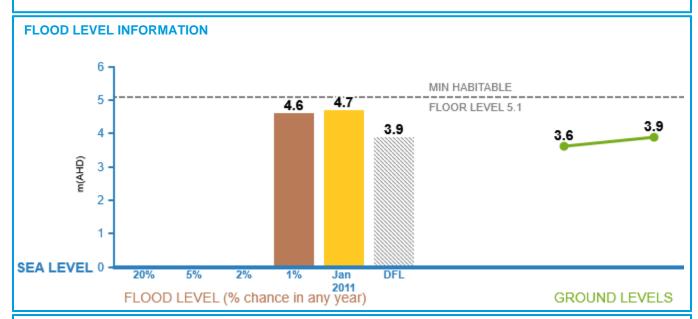
The FloodWise Property Report provides property or lot-based flood information for building and development requirements. This report provides information on estimated flood levels, habitable floor level requirements and more technical information on the four sources of flooding: river, creek / waterway, storm tide and overland flow. Refer to the Useful Definitions section for a glossary of terms.

To find out more about how the contents of this report may affect building or development on this property, please visit www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/planning-building.For more general information about understanding your flood risk and how to prepare your property, family or business for potential flooding visit www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/beprepared

THIS IS A REPORT FOR:

Rateable Address: 83 ALBERT ST, BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000

Lot Details: L.9 RP.59089



EXPLANATION



m(AHD) - Metres Australia Height Datum. The level of 0.0m AHD is approximately mean sea level.

Flood Levels - The Flood level bar chart above shows the possible flooding level and percentage chance of that level being reached or exceeded in any year. If an orange bar shows, it is the calculated January 2011 flood level at this address or lot. Refer to 'Useful Definitions' for further information.

Minimum Habitable Floor Level - Applies to residential development only. Please refer to Council's planning scheme to learn how this may affect you. If a property is in an overland flow path, or a large allotment, a minimum habitable floor level cannot be provided. Refer flood and planning development flags below.

Ground Levels- The green line above shows this property's approximate lowest and highest ground levels based on latest available information (2019 airborne laser survey) to Council. If you are building, please confirm with a surveyor.

For further information and definitions please refer to the Useful Definitions page



Brisbane City Council FloodWise Property Report

Report Reference 1660026454436 09/08/2022 16:27:34

Dedicated to a better Brisbane

TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This section of the FloodWise Property Report contains more detailed flood information for this property so surveyors, builders, certifiers, architects and engineers can plan and build in accordance with Council's planning scheme. For more information about building and development in Brisbane please visit www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/planning-building or talk to a Development Assessment Planning Information Officer via Council's Contact Centre on (07) 3403 8888.

THIS IS A REPORT FOR:

Rateable Address: 83 ALBERT ST, BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000

Lot Details: L.9 RP.59089

PROPERTY INFORMATION (Summary)

The following table provides a summary of flood information for this property. More detailed flood level information is provided in the following sections of this report.

| PROPERTY SUMMARY | LEVEL (mAHD) |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Minimum Ground Level | 3.6 |
| Maximum Ground Level | 3.9 |
| Min Habitable Floor Level | 5.1 |
| Residential Flood Level (RFL) | 4.6 |
| Residential Flood Level Source | RIVER |
| Source of Highest Flooding | RIVER |
| Flooding may also occur from | RIVER |

ESTIMATED PEAK FLOODING LEVELS

The table below displays the peak estimated flood levels by probability for this property. Estimated flood level data should be used in conjunction with applicable planning scheme requirements - Refer to Flood Planning Development Information.

Note that the overland flow flooding level maybe higher than the levels below from other sources.

| DESCRIPTION | LEVEL (mAHD) | SOURCE |
|--------------|--------------|--------|
| 20% AEP | N/A* | |
| 5% AEP | N/A* | |
| 2% AEP | N/A* | |
| 1% AEP | 4.6 | RIVER |
| January 2011 | 4.7 | RIVER |
| DFL | 3.9 | RIVER |
| RFL | 4.6 | RIVER |

^{*} Council does not hold flood levels for this probability event.

FLOOD PLANNING DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

This section of the FloodWise Property Report contains information about Council's planning scheme overlays. Overlays identify areas within the planning scheme that reflect distinct themes that may include constrained land and/or areas sensitive to the effects of development.

FLOOD OVERLAY CODE

The Flood overlay code of Council's planning scheme uses the following information to provide guidelines when developing properties. The table below summarises the Flood Planning Areas (FPAs) that apply to this property. Development guidelines for the FPAs are explained in Council's planning scheme, which is available from www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/planning-building.

| | FLOOD PLANNING AREAS (FPA) | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--|
| RIVER | CREEK/WATERWAY | OVERLAND FLOW | |
| FPA3 | | Not Applicable | |
| COASTAL HAZARD OVERLAY CODE | | | |

There are currently no Coastal Hazard Overlays that apply to this property.

Report Reference 1660026454436

09/08/2022 16:27:34

Dedicated to a better Brisbane

Useful Definitions

Australian Height Datum (AHD) - The reference level for defining ground levels in Australia. The level of 0.0m AHD is approximately mean sea level.

Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) - The probability of a flood event of a given size occurring in any one year, usually expressed as a percentage annual chance.

Defined Flood Level (DFL) - The DFL for Brisbane River flooding is a level of 3.7m AHD at the Brisbane City Gauge based on a flow of $6,800 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}.$

Maximum and Minimum Ground Level - Highest and lowest ground levels on the property based on available ground level information. A Registered Surveyor can confirm exact ground

Minimum Habitable Floor Level - The minimum level in metres AHD at which habitable areas of development (generally including bedrooms, living rooms, kitchen, study, family and rumpus rooms) must be constructed.

Council's Planning Scheme - The City Plan (planning scheme) has been prepared in accordance with the Sustainable Planning Act as a framework for managing development in a way that advances the purpose of the Act. In seeking to achieve this purpose, the planning scheme sets out the Council's intention for future development in the planning scheme area, over the next 20 years.

Residential Flood Level (RFL) - Residential flood level (RFL) for the Brisbane River flooding equates to the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood level.

Rateable Address - A Lot or Property may have more than one street address. The address shown on this report is the address used by Council for the Lot or property selected.

Property - A property will contain 1 or more lots. The Multiple Lot Warning is shown if you have selected a property that contains multiple lots.

Brisbane City Council's Online Flood Tools

Council provides a number of online flood tools:

- · to guide planning and development
- to help residents and businesses understand their flood risk and prepare for flooding.

Planning and Development Online Flood Tools

Council's online flood tools for planning and development purposes include:

- FloodWise Property Report
- Flood Overlay Code

For more information on Council's planning scheme and online flood tools for planning and development:

- phone 07 3403 8888 to talk to a Development Assessment Customer Liaison Officer
- visit www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/planning-building
- · visit a Regional Business Centre.

Helping residents and businesses be prepared for flooding

Council has a range of free tools and information to help residents and businesses understand potential flood risks and how to be prepared. This includes:

- Flood Awareness Map
- Flooding in Brisbane A Guide for Residents Flooding in Brisbane A Guide for Businesses
- Early Warning Alert Service. Visit www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/earlywarning to register for email, home phone or SMS severe weather alert updates.

Note: The Flood Awareness Map shows four levels of flood likelihood from high likelihood (flooding is very likely to occur) through to very low likelihood (very rare and extreme flood events).

For more information on Council's online flood tools for residents and business:

- · Visit www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/beprepared
- Phone (07) 3403 8888.

Brisbane City Council FloodWise Property Report

Report Reference 1660026454436

09/08/2022 16:27:34

Dedicated to a better Brisbane

Disclaimer

- 1. Defined Flood Levels and Residential Flood Levels, and the Minimum Habitable Floor Levels are determined from the best available information to Council at the date of issue. These flood levels, for a particular property, may change if more detailed information becomes available or changes are made in the method of calculating flood levels.
- 2. Council makes no warranty or representation regarding the accuracy or completeness of a FloodWise Property report. Council disclaims any responsibility or liability in relation to the use or reliance by any person on a FloodWise Property Report.



Planning to build or renovate?

For information, guidelines, tools and resources to help you track, plan or apply for your development visit www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/planning-building

You can also find the Brisbane City Plan 2014 and Neighbourhood Plans as well as other information and training videos to help with your building and development plans.

A13. FLOOD OVERLAY CODE

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | SOLUTION | COMMENT | |
|--|---|----------|----------------|--|
| Section A—If for self-assessable or assessable development for a dwelling house including any secondary dwelling Note—Development for a dwelling house does not require assessment against any other sections of this code. | | | | |
| PO1 | AO1.1 | N/A | Not applicable | |
| Development involving any habitable or non-habitable part of a dwelling house, including any secondary dwelling, is located and designed to: (a) minimise the risk to people from flood hazard; | Development for a dwelling house including any secondary dwelling: (a) is not located in the Brisbane River flood planning area 1, 2a or 2b sub-categories or the Creek/waterway flood planning area 1 or 2 sub-categories; or | | | |
| (b) achieve acceptable flood immunity; (c) minimise property impacts from a flood event up to and including the defined flood event; | (b) is only located in these sub-categories, if a Registered Professional Engineer Queensland certifies that the dwelling house and any secondary dwelling are | | | |
| (d) minimise disruption to residents, recovery time and rebuilding or restoration costs after a flood event up to and including the defined flood | structurally designed to be able to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads associated with flooding up to and including the defined flood event. | | | |
| event. | AO1.2 | N/A | Not applicable | |
| | Development for a dwelling house and any secondary dwelling complies with the minimum flood planning levels in Table 8.2.11.3.B. | | | |
| | Note—If located in an area that has no flood level information available from the Council such as an overland flow path, a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland with expertise in undertaking flood studies is to certify that the flood level and development levels for the dwelling house and any secondary dwelling achieve the required flood planning levels in Table 8.2.11.3.B. | | | |
| | AO1.3 | N/A | Not applicable | |
| | Development involving a building undercroft complies with the minimum clearance requirements in Table 8.2.11.3.E. | | | |
| | | | | |

¹ Solution: ✓ Acceptable Solution A/S Alternative Solution

| Perfo | ormance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | SOLUTION | COMMENT |
|-------|--|---|----------|-----------------|
| | | Editor's note—For creek/waterway, storm-tide and river flooding, applicable flood planning information is available from Council's FloodWise Property Report. Note—The Flood planning scheme policy provides guidance on | | |
| PO2 | | undercroft design. AO2 | N/A | Not applicable. |
| | elopment within the Creek/waterway flood | Development: | | • • |
| planı | ning area sub-categories or Overland flow d planning area sub-category: | (a) is not located within the Creek/waterway flood planning area 1, 2 or 3 sub- | | |
|) í | maintains the conveyance of flood waters to allow them to pass predominantly unimpeded through the site; | categories or the Overland flow flood planning area sub-category; or | | |
| (b) | does not concentrate, intensify or divert floodwater onto upstream, downstream or adjacent properties; | (b) provides an open undercroft area from natural ground level to habitable floor level for any area inundated by the defined flood event; or | | |
| (c) | will not result in a material increase in flood levels or flood hazard on upstream, downstream or adjacent properties. | Note—This undercroft area is not suitable for providing non-habitable rooms, secure storage of valuables, or future enclosing for storage or car parking. The clear area may include structural elements such as columns and floor substructure. The Flood planning scheme policy provides guidance on undercroft design. | | |
| | | Editor's note—An open undercroft design may be achieved through a 'valance' treatment around the perimeter of an otherwise internally clear undercroft. | | |
| | | Editor's note—For Creek/waterway, storm-tide and river flooding, applicable flood planning information is available from Council's FloodWise Property Report. | | |
| | | (c) a report from a Registered Professional Engineer Queensland certifies that the development in the Creek/waterway flood planning area or Overland flow flood planning area sub-categories will not result in a material increase in flood | | |

¹ Solution: ✓ Acceptable Solution

A/S Alternative Solution

Brisbane City Plan 2014

| Performance outcomes | Accept | table outcomes | SOLUTION | COMMENT |
|--|-----------|--|---------------------|---|
| | | level or flood hazard on upstream, downstream or adjacent properties. | | |
| | : | Note—Flood studies demonstrate that the development and engineering design methods conform to the principles within the Flood planning scheme policy and the Infrastructure design planning scheme policy. | | |
| Section B—If self-assessable or assessable development | opment o | ther than for a dwelling house or reconfiguri | ng a lot | |
| Note—If self-assessable development complies wi | th the ac | ceptable outcomes of this part, no further as | sessment against th | is code is required. |
| PO3 | AO3 | | A/S | |
| Development: | | pment for a material change of use | | A Flood Emergency Management Plan will be developed by a qualified RPEQ engineer |
| (a) is compatible with flood hazard in a defined flood event; | compii | es with Table 8.2.11.3.C <u>.</u> | | to assess potential Brisbane River flood risk to site users and recommend management |
| (b) minimises the risk to people from flood hazard; | | | | strategies to reduce risk to an acceptable level. The plan will be developed prior to |
| (c) does not reduce the ability of evacuation resources including emergency services to access and evacuate the site in a flood emergency, with consideration to the scale of the development; | | | | issue of Certificate of Occupancy/Final Inspection. |
| (d) minimises impacts on property from flooding; | | | | |
| (e) minimises disruption to residents, business or site operations and recovery time due to flooding; | | | | |
| (f) minimises the need to rebuild structures after a flood event greater than the defined flood event. | | | | |
| than the defined flood event. Note—Where Table 8.2.11.3.C identifies that a flood risk assessment is required, compliance with this performance outcome can be achieved by submitting a flood risk assessment, which may be included within a flood study, addressing the criteria within this performance solution. Preparing flood risk | | | | |

¹ Solution: ✓ Acceptable Solution

A/S Alternative Solution

FLOOD OVERLAY CODE

Brisbane City Plan 2014

| Perfo | ormance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | SOLUTION | COMMENT |
|--------------------------|---|--|----------|--|
| | ments and flood studies is required to be in accordance e Flood planning scheme policy. | | | |
| accord out pro | An emergency management plan prepared in ance with the Flood planning scheme policy, which sets occdures for evacuation due to flooding may be used to strate compliance with this performance outcome. | | | |
| PO4 | | AO4.1 | N/A | Not applicable. |
| desiç facili balar | elopment for a park ensures that the gn of a park and location of structures and ties responds to the flood hazard and nees the safety of intended users with: | Development involving a building or structure in a park complies with the flood planning levels specified in Table 8.2.11.3.D. | | |
| (a) r (b) | maintaining continuity of operations; impacts of flooding on asset life and | AO4.2 | N/A | Not applicable. |
| | ongoing maintenance costs; | Development involving a building or structure | | |
| (c) | efficient recovery after flood events; | where Table 8.2.11.3.D does not apply: | | |
| (d) (e) | recreational benefits to the city; availability of suitable land within the park. | (a) is not located within the 20% AEP flood extent of any creek/waterway or overland flow path; or | | |
| | F | (b) is located above the 20% AEP flood level of any creek/waterway or overland flow path. | | |
| Secti | on C—If for assessable development other the | an for a dwelling house | | |
| PO5 | | AO5.1 | A/S | The development is subject to Brisbane River |
| Deve | lopment is located and designed to: | Development complies with the flood planning | | flooding and Overland Flow flooding. Bligh Tanner developed an RPEQ certified |
| | minimise the risk to people from flood nazard on the site; | levels specified in Table 8.2.11.3.D. | | overland flow flood study to derive applicable flood levels. |
| (b) | minimise flood damage to the development and contents of buildings up to the defined flood event; | such as an averland flow nath a Registered Professional | | Brisbane River flood levels were informed by the corresponding FloodWise property report. |
| | provide suitable amenity; | | | Most of the development complies with AO5.1, as indicated in Appendix A3 of the flood study |

A/S Alternative Solution

Brisbane City Plan 2014

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | SOLUTION | COMMENT |
|--|---|----------|--|
| (d) minimise disruption to residents, recovery time and the need to rebuild structures after a flood event up to and including the defined flood event. | the Flood planning scheme policy and the Infrastructure design planning scheme policy. | | A small portion of ground level retail is subject to 85 mm of overland flow during the 2% AEP (subject DFL), with negligible flood hazard (less than 0.05 m²/s). This area will be designed to be free draining with flood resilient surfaces (e.g., no carpet), minimising disruption to residents & recovery time after the flood. |
| | AO5.2 | A/S | The structural suitability of the building shall be assessed by a Registered Professional |
| | Development is: (a) not located in the: | | Engineer Queensland during Detailed Design Development. |
| | (i) Brisbane River flood planning area 1, 2a, or 2b sub-categories; | | A Flood Emergency Management Plan will |
| | (ii) Creek/waterway flood planning area 1 or 2 sub-categories; | | be developed by a qualified RPEQ engineer to assess potential Brisbane River flood risk |
| | (iii)Overland flow flood planning area sub- category; or | | to site users and recommend management strategies to reduce risk to an acceptable |
| (b) only local Register Queensl undertal (i) the de any min the consideration adequate hydrodeloads at the consideration of the conside | (b) only located in these sub-categories if a Registered Professional Engineer Queensland with expertise in undertaking flood studies certifies that: | | level. The plan will be developed prior to issue of Certificate of Occupancy/Final Inspection. |
| | any mitigation measures will ensure | | |
| | (ii) the risk to people is managed to an acceptable level. | | |

¹ Solution: ✓ Acceptable Solution

A/S Alternative Solution

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | SOLUTION | COMMENT |
|---|---|----------|--|
| Development involving essential electrical services or a basement storage area is suitably located and designed to ensure public safety and minimise flood recovery and economic consequences of damage during a flood. | AO6.1 Development ensures that: (a) all areas containing essential electrical services comply with the flood planning levels in Table 8.2.11.3.D; or (b) if a basement contains essential electrical services or a private basement storage area, the basement is a waterproof structure with walls and floors impermeable to the passage of water with all entry points and services located at or above the relevant flood planning level in Table 8.2.11.3.D. Note—A basement storage area does not include a bike storage room, change room, building maintenance storage and non-critical electrical services. | ✓ | The basement parking entry threshold is located at 4.3 m AHD, 250 mm higher than the overland flow flood level DFL (2% AEP – 4.05 m AHD), and 400 mm higher than the Brisbane River DFL (3.9 m AHD). |
| | AO6.2 Development involving a basement that relies on a pumping solution to manage floodwater ingress or for dewatering after a flood provides a redundant pump system with a backup power source for those pumps. | ✓ | Complies with Acceptable Outcome. redundant pump system with a backup pov source will be provided, to be detailed dur further design development. |
| Development does not directly or indirectly create a material adverse impact on flood behaviour or drainage on properties that are upstream, downstream or adjacent to the development. | AO7.1 Development: (a) does not block, or divert floodwaters for any area affected by creek/waterway or overland flow flooding, excluding stormtide flooding and Brisbane River flooding sources; or (b) does not result in a material increase in flood level or hydraulic hazard on upstream, downstream or adjacent properties. | ✓ | The development does not create a material change in flood behaviour as shown in the Flood Study. |

¹ Solution: ✓ Acceptable Solution A/S Alternative Solution

Brisbane City Plan 2014

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | SOLUTION | COMMENT |
|---|--|----------|--|
| | Note—Compliance with this acceptable solution can be demonstrated by the submission of a flood study by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland with expertise in undertaking flood studies demonstrating that the development and engineering design methods conform to the principles within the Flood planning scheme policy and the Infrastructure design planning scheme policy. | | |
| | AO7.2 | ✓ | Development retains overland flow paths as |
| | Development retains existing overland flow paths and does not rely wholly on piped solutions to manage major flows. | | shown in the Flood Study. |
| | AO7.3 | ✓ | The development does not create a material |
| | Development which creates a new overland flow path or significantly modifies an existing overland flow path via earthworks does not materially worsen hydraulic hazard on the site from existing conditions. | | change in flood behaviour as shown in the Flood Study. |
| | Note—Compliance with this acceptable solution can be demonstrated by the submission of a flood study by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland with expertise in undertaking flood studies demonstrating that the development and engineering design methods conform to the principles within the Flood planning scheme policy and the Infrastructure design planning scheme policy. | | |
| PO8 | AO8 | N/A | Not applicable |
| Development for filling or excavation in an area affected by creek/waterway flooding does not directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any material increase in flooding or hydraulic hazard or involve significant redistribution of flood storage from high to lower areas in the floodplain. | Development ensures that no filling or excavation greater than 100mm is located in the Creek/waterway flood planning area 1, 2 or 3 sub-categories if contained in the 5% AEP flood extent of any Creek/waterway flood planning area sub-category for which no waterway corridor has been mapped in the Waterway corridors overlay. | | |
| Note—This can be demonstrated by undertaking earthworks in compliance with the Compensatory earthworks planning scheme policy. | | | |

¹ Solution:

✓ Acceptable Solution

A/S Alternative Solution
N/A Not applicable to this proposal

FLOOD OVERLAY CODE

Brisbane City Plan 2014

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | SOLUTION | COMMENT |
|--|--|----------|-------------------------|
| Note—This part of the code applies to all development other than a dwelling house and any secondary dwelling which involves filling or excavation, whether or not the development application comprises a separate development application for operational work involving filling or excavation. | | | |
| P09 | AO9.1 | N/A | No undercroft proposed. |
| Development ensures that the building and site design: | Development involving a building undercroft in the Creek/waterway flood planning area | | |
| (a) maintains the conveyance capacity of | sub-categories or the Overland flow flood | | |
| existing overland flow paths and creek/waterways; | planning area sub-category: (a) complies with the minimum building | | |
| (b) ensures floodwaters and flood debris can pass predominantly unimpeded | undercroft clearance requirements in Table 8.2.11.3.E; | | |
| under a structure or building to minimise property or building damage, including for a flood larger than the | (b) not located directly above any part of a waterway corridor as mapped in the Waterway corridors overlay. | | |
| defined flood event; (c) mitigates flood impacts by ensuring | AO9.2 | N/A | No undercroft proposed. |
| (c) mitigates flood impacts by ensuring that filling, excavation and location of services are designed to allow for the conveyance of floodwater across the site. | Development involving a building undercroft in the Creek/waterway flood planning area sub-categories or the Overland flow flood planning area sub category: | | |
| | (a) has a ground level within the undercroft area is free draining; | | |
| Note—The Flood planning scheme policy provides guidance on relevant considerations in determining minimum undercroft clearances and treatment of ground level in undercroft areas where floodwater conveyance is required underneath development. | (b) does not involve excavation below ground level of more than 300mm within the undercroft area. | | |
| PO10 | AO10 | N/A | Not applicable |
| Development for vulnerable uses, difficult to evacuate uses or assembly uses optimises | Development for vulnerable uses, difficult to evacuate uses or assembly uses: | | |
| vehicular access and efficient evacuation from the development to parts of the road network unaffected by flood hazard, in order to: | (a) is not isolated in any event up to the relevant flood planning level specified in Table 8.2.11.3.L; or | | |

¹ Solution: ✓ Acceptable Solution

A/S Alternative Solution

Brisbane City Plan 2014

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | SOLUTION | COMMENT |
|--|---|----------|---|
| (a) protect safety of users and emergency services personnel; (b) support efficient emergency services access and site evacuation with consideration to the scale of development. Note—A flood risk assessment may be required to address the performance outcomes or acceptable solutions which deal with evacuation and isolation arrangements, and the ability to take refuge. The Flood planning scheme policy provides information for undertaking flood risk assessments. | (b) has direct vehicle access to a critical route or interim critical route in the Critical infrastructure and movement network overlay for evacuation in a flood; or (c) can achieve vehicular evacuation to a suitable flood-free location. Note—A suitable flood-free location is of a size and nature sufficient to provide for the size and characteristics of the population likely to need evacuation to that area. | | |
| PO11 Development has access which, having regard to hydraulic hazard, provides for safe vehicular and pedestrian movement and emergency services access to adjoining roads. | Development provides an access or driveway into the site which is: (a) trafficable during the defined flood event; (b) not located in the Creek/waterway flood planning area 1 sub-category; (c) not located in the Overland flow flood planning area sub-category if the hydraulic hazard is unsafe in the defined flood event; (d) the access or driveway is not inundated by a 10% AEP flood. | A/S | The site is subject to Brisbane River and Overland flow flooding. Vehicular access into the site is from Mary Street via a driveway crossover into basement carparking. The basement threshold complies with the relevant flood planning level at Table 8.2.11.3.D. During the Overland Flow Defined Flood Event (2% AEP), Mary Street is subject to flood depths below 300 mm and flood hazards below 0.3 m²/s, indicating suitable trafficability in accordance with Table 7.4.3 of QUDM 2017. During the Brisbane River Defined Flood Event, Mary Street is not trafficable. Brisbane River flood risk will be managed via timely evacuation prior to the onset of flood waters, to be detailed in a Flood Emergency Management Plan, developed prior to issue of Certificate of Occupancy/Final Inspection. |
| | AO11.2 Development located in the Creek/waterway flood planning area 1, 2, 3 or 4 sub-categories locates any disabled access in the highest part of the site. | N/A | Not applicable |

¹ Solution: ✓ Acceptable Solution

A/S Alternative Solution

FLOOD OVERLAY CODE

Brisbane City Plan 2014

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | SOLUTION | COMMENT |
|--|---|----------|----------------|
| | Note—explanation of hydraulic hazard provided in the Flood planning scheme policy. | | |
| PO12 | AO12 | N/A | Not applicable |
| Development involving a new road, a bridge or culvert is designed to minimise impacts to flood behaviour, minimise disruption to traffic during a flood and allow for emergency access. | Development involving a new road complies with the flood planning levels in Table 8.2.11.3.F. | | |
| PO13 | AO13.1 | N/A | Not applicable |
| Development for pedestrian and cyclist paths: | Development for cyclist and pedestrian | | |
| (a) provides a suitable level of trafficability; | facilities other than on public roads, including | | |
| (b) manages the impacts of flooding on asset life and ongoing maintenance costs; (c) balances route availability with recreational and transport connectivity benefits to the city. | those traversing through a park and adjacent to a watercourse and overland flow path, are located above the 39% AEP (2 year ARI) flood immunity from all flooding sources. | | |
| | Note—If the site is subject to more than one type of flooding, the requirement that affords the greatest level of protection will apply. | | |
| | AO13.2 | N/A | Not applicable |
| | All new on-road cyclist and pedestrian facilities comply with the flood planning levels and trafficability standards for the applicable category of road in Table 8.2.11.3.F or Table 8.2.11.3.K. | | |
| PO14 | AO14 | N/A | Not applicable |
| Development which increases the residential population within the Brisbane River flood planning area sub-categories minimises the risk to people in all flood events with | Development in the Brisbane River flood planning area sub-categories in areas where the residential flood level is greater than 12.8m AHD involving: | | |
| consideration to flood hazard, including warning time. | (a) an increase in the number of residential dwellings; or | | |
| | (b) additional residential lots; or | | |

¹ Solution: ✓ Acceptable Solution

A/S Alternative Solution

Brisbane City Plan 2014

| (c) is not subject to an unsafe hydraulic hazard in the 0.2% AEP flood event. Note—Explanation of a hydraulic hazard is provided in the Flood planning scheme policy. Additional criteria for essential community infrastructure PO15 Development involving essential community infrastructure: (a) remains functional to serve community infrastructure: (a) remains functional to serve community infrastructure: (a) remains functional of serve community infrastructure: (a) remains functional of serve community infrastructure: (a) is ancillary to and not relied upon for the provision of the essential community infrastructure when parts of the development are unable to function during or after a flood; (b) is designed, sited and operated to avoid adverse impacts on the community or the environment due to the impacts of flooding on infrastructure, facilities or access and egress routes; (c) is able to remain functional or is part of a network which is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure or services (such as electricity and communication by the flood event isted for the development type in Table 8.2.11.3.G; (d) contains mitigation measures which (d) contains mitigation measures which | | | | |
|--|--|---|----------|----------------|
| Additional criteria for essential community infrastructure PO15 Development involving essential community infrastructure: (a) remains functional to serve community need during and immediately after a flood event, or is part of a network that is able to maintain the function of the essential community infrastructure when parts of the development are unable to function during or after a flood; (b) is designed, sited and operated to avoid adverse impacts on the community or the environment due to the impacts of flooding on infrastructure; (a) (c) is able to remain functional or is part of a network which is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure (such as electricity supply) may be compromised in a flood event; (d) contains mitigation measures which | Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | SOLUTION | COMMENT |
| Additional criteria for essential community infrastructure PO15 Development involving essential community infrastructure: (a) remains functional to serve community need during and immediately after a flood event, or is part of a network that is able to maintain the function of the essential community infrastructure when parts of the development are unable to function during or after a flood; (b) is designed, sited and operated to avoid adverse impacts on the community or the environment due to the impacts of flooding on infrastructure, facilities or a network which is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure which is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure or services (such as electricity and power in the community or the environment due to the impacts of a network which is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure or services (such as electricity and power is able to be accessed in times of flood to event listed for the development type in Table 8.2.11.3.G; (c) is able to remain functional or is part of a network which is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure or services (such as electricity and power involving essential community infrastructure: (a) N/A Not applicable Development involving essential community infrastructure: (a) is ancillary to and not relied upon for the provision of the essential service during a flood; or (b) is located above the flood planning levels in Table 8.2.11.3.G; (c) has access to or provides the necessary back-up emergency electricity and communications supply in times of flood; (d) is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by the flood event listed for the development type in Table 8.2.11.3.G; (d) the service local community needs up to the event listed for that the provision of the provision of the essential community infrastructure: (a) is ancillary to and not relied upon for the provision of the essential service during a flood; (b) is loc | | | | |
| Development involving essential community infrastructure: (a) remains functional to serve community need during and immediately after a flood event, or is part of a network that is able to maintain the function of the essential community infrastructure when parts of the development are unable to function during or after a flood; (b) is designed, sited and operated to avoid adverse impacts on the community or the environment due to the impacts of flooding on infrastructure, facilities or access and egress routes; (c) is able to remain functional or is part of a network which is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure or services (such as electricity supply) may be compromised in a flood event; (d) contains mitigation measures which | | | | |
| Development involving essential community infrastructure: (a) remains functional to serve community need during and immediately after a flood event, or is part of a network that is able to maintain the function of the essential community infrastructure when parts of the development are unable to function during or after a flood; (b) is designed, sited and operated to avoid adverse impacts on the community or the environment due to the impacts of flooding on infrastructure, facilities or access and egress routes; (c) is able to remain functional or is part of a network which is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure or services (such as electricity supply) may be compromised in a flood event; (d) contains mitigation measures which | Additional criteria for essential community infrastruc | cture | | |
| infrastructure: (a) remains functional to serve community need during and immediately after a flood event, or is part of a network that is able to maintain the function of the essential community infrastructure when parts of the development are unable to function during or after a flood; (b) is designed, sited and operated to avoid adverse impacts on the community or the environment due to the impacts of flooding on infrastructure, facilities or access and egress routes; (c) is able to remain functional or is part of a network which is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure or services (such as electricity supply) may be compromised in a flood event; (d) contains mitigation measures which | PO15 | AO15 | N/A | Not applicable |
| need during and immediately after a flood event, or is part of a network that is able to maintain the function of the essential community infrastructure when parts of the development are unable to function during or after a flood; (b) is designed, sited and operated to avoid adverse impacts on the community or the environment due to the impacts of flooding on infrastructure, facilities or access and egress routes; (c) is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure or services (such as electricity supply) may be compromised in a flood event; (d) contains mitigation measures which | | | | |
| are not entirely dependent on human activation to respond to a flood event. (ii) has a service continuity plan that Continuity Co | need during and immediately after a flood event, or is part of a network that is able to maintain the function of the essential community infrastructure when parts of the development are unable to function during or after a flood; (b) is designed, sited and operated to avoid adverse impacts on the community or the environment due to the impacts of flooding on infrastructure, facilities or access and egress routes; (c) is able to remain functional or is part of a network which is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure or services (such as electricity supply) may be compromised in a flood event; (d) contains mitigation measures which are not entirely dependent on human | provision of the essential service during a flood; or (b) is located above the flood planning levels in Table 8.2.11.3.G; (c) has access to or provides the necessary back-up emergency electricity and communications supply in times of flood; (d) is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by the flood event listed for the development type in Table 8.2.11.3.G; (e) that services a local area: (i) is able to be accessed in times of flood to service local community needs up to the event listed for that development type in Table 8.2.11.3.G; or (ii) has a service continuity plan that | | |

¹ Solution: ✓ Acceptable Solution

A/S Alternative Solution

FLOOD OVERLAY CODE

Brisbane City Plan 2014

| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | SOLUTION | COMMENT | |
|--|--|----------|--|--|
| Additional criteria if development involves the processes in Table 8.2.11.3.H | | | | |
| PO16 | AO16 | ✓ | Negligible hazardous materials stored on-site. | |
| Development involving the storage and handling of hazardous materials avoids or minimises risks to public health and safety and the environment, by: (a) protecting underground tanks for | (a) Development does not include the storage or handling of hazardous chemicals that are equivalent to or exceed the threshold quantities in Table 8.2.11.3.M. | | | |
| (a) protecting underground tanks for hazardous materials against the forces of buoyancy, velocity flow and debris impacts; | (b) Development involving the processes listed in Table 8.2.11.3.H: (i) where located in the Flood overlay area, occurs only in the | | | |
| (b) securing above-ground tanks for hazardous materials against flotation and lateral movement; | Creek/waterway flood planning area 5 sub-category or the Brisbane River flood planning area 5 sub-category; or | | | |
| (c) preventing damage to hazardous materials pipework or entry of floodwater into hazardous materials pipework; | (ii) is consistent with the standards contained in the Management of hazardous chemicals in flood prone areas planning scheme policy and can operate | | | |
| (d) preventing damage to or off-site release of packages, drums or containers storing hazardous materials. | without risk of environmental harm during a flood event. | | | |
| Note—A chemical hazards flood risk report prepared in accordance with the Management of hazardous chemicals in flood prone areas planning scheme policy can assist in demonstrating achievement of this performance outcome. | Note—The Management of hazardous chemicals in flood prone areas planning scheme policy sets out further information and processes including risk assessment for the management of hazardous chemicals in flood planning areas. | | | |
| Note—A pump drainage system is not an acceptable measure to meet the performance outcome. | | | | |
| Additional criteria for reconfiguring a lot | | | | |
| PO17 | AO17.1 | N/A | Not applicable | |
| Development locates and designs all lots resulting from reconfiguring a lot to: | Development creating new lots is to comply with Table 8.2.11.3.I. | | | |

¹ Solution: ✓ Acceptable Solution

A/S Alternative Solution

FLOOD OVERLAY CODE

Brisbane City Plan 2014

| (a) minimise the risk to people from flood | | | COMMENT |
|---|--|-----|----------------|
| hazard; | AO17.2 Development provides for reconfiguring a lot | N/A | Not applicable |
| (b) minimise damage to property from flood hazard; | design that achieves a road and lot layout which: | | |
| (c) facilitate safe and efficient evacuation. | (a) provides trafficable vehicular egress for evacuation during a defined flood event; | | |
| Note— | (b) optimises hazard-free movement away from sources of flood hazard within the | | |
| Consideration of all floods up to the probably maximum flood is relevant to minimising the risk to people. | development. | | |
| Flood warning time is not considered sufficient in the Creek/waterway planning area sub-categories or the Overland flow flood planning area sub-category. | Note—Further advice on road and lot layout is contained in the Flood planning scheme policy. | | |
| Filling above the flood planning level for a flood event greater than the defined flood event cannot be assumed to mitigate the flood hazard. | AO17.3 | N/A | Not applicable |
| | Development which creates a new residential lot in an area subject to Brisbane River flooding, if the residential flood level is greater than 12.8m AHD is not subject to a hydraulic hazard greater than 0.6m²/s DV or 0.6m deep in a 0.2% AEP flood. | | |
| | Note—Refer to the Flood planning scheme policy for further explanation on the 0.2% AEP flood. | | |
| PO18 | AO18.1 | N/A | Not applicable |
| Development involving reconfiguring a lot: (a) minimises the risk to people from flood hazard; (b) creates safe evacuation routes or avoids isolation of the development during a flood greater than the defined flood event; | Development involving reconfiguring a lot ensures: | | |
| | (a) all lots comply with the flood planning levels in Table 8.2.11.3.J; | | |
| | (b) a new road complies with the flood planning levels in Table 8.2.11.3.F. | | |

¹ Solution: ✓ Acceptable Solution

A/S Alternative Solution

| Perfo | rmance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes | SOLUTION | COMMENT |
|--------------------------|--|---|----------|----------------|
| (c) (d) (e) (f) | minimises damage to property and services; provides lots and roads that are not frequently flooded or subject to nuisance ponding or seepage; ensures lots created for park or private open space minimise the risk to people from flood hazard and are fit for purpose; provides a lot that is not substantially burdened by flood mitigation infrastructure. | Development involving reconfiguring a lot creating more than 6 residential lots or a lot for industry ensures the flood planning levels of a dedicated road fronting the development or providing primary access within 200m of the development: (a) complies with Table 8.2.11.3.K; or (b) has acceptable trafficability in accordance with the requirements in the Flood planning scheme policy and the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual. | N/A | Not applicable |
| | | Note—The Flood planning scheme policy contains supporting information about trafficability on existing roads and serviceability during floods. | | |
| | | AO18.3 | N/A | Not applicable |
| | | Development protects the conveyance of flood hazard area by providing an easement over the: | | |
| | | (a) 2% AEP flood extent for overland flow flooding; | | |
| | | (b) 1% AEP flood extent for creek/waterway flooding. | | |

Acceptable Solution ¹ Solution:

A/S Alternative Solution

Bligh Tanner Pty Ltd ABN 32 061 537 666 blightanner@blightanner.com.au blightanner.com.au

Brisbane

Level 9, 269 Wickham Street PO Box 612 Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Australia T +61 7 3251 8555 F +61 7 3251 8599

Sydney

Level 32, 101 Miller Street North Sydney NSW 2060 Australia T +61 2 8019 7221