#### **RE: DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION CP17-004**

# RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS BY NSW COASTAL PANEL DATED 26/4/17 Ref DOC17/237550

#### **TECHNICAL RESPONSES**

CP; "the Coastal Panel notes the ICM proposed design is a different structure to those works exhibited in the WRL report."

ICM acknowledge that there are some differences between the Manfred St seawall and the seawall to be repaired at 28 & 28A Childe Street. Any significant differences have been taken into consideration in the views and responses of ICM to queries.

ICM engineers have extensive expertise and experience with the design, construction, monitoring, condition surveys and repair of seawalls. In particular, ICM has experience with both the Manfred Street wall and the walls at 28 & 28A Childe Street:

- With respect to the nearby Manfred Street structure constructed by BSC, ICM has
  - monitored and assessed the performance of the interim sand bag wall constructed by BSC in about 2001
  - o reviewed the 2013 WRL design report for a rock seawall to replace the sandbag wall,
  - reviewed the 2014 LGES construction drawings,
  - o prepared tie-in design details for the adjacent walls,
  - o supervised and certified the construction in 2015, and
  - o monitored the performance in the June 2016 erosion event.
- With respect to the seawall at 28 & 28A Childe St, ICM has:
  - o monitored the performance of the wall in storm events since 1999
  - o assessed the structural condition in 2016
  - o prepared repair drawings in 2016/17

The existing structure at 28 & 28AChild Street is part of the rock seawall wall designed and constructed in about 1976 to protect the private properties to SE of Manfred Street between Manfred Street and the rock wall at the Old Jetty site from intermittent storm erosion events.

The engineering design drawings (Attachment A) for the repairs have been provided previously. The wall will be reprofiled to the original profile and addition rocks in the size range of 0.5t to 2.5t added to the wall. The initial repairs will involve the section of wall within the Council road reserve as shown on drawings 002 to 005, inclusive.

The 2015 BSC rock sea wall constructed to protect Manfred Street and the adjacent private wall to the NW connects into the 1976 wall. There is now a continuous rock seawall from the northern flank of the northern most private property on Belongil spit to the rock protection at the Old Jetty Site (State lands). With the natural indurated sandstone outcrops at the southern end of the Old Jetty site and southward from Border Street with the BSC sandbag walls at Border Street and Don Street, there is now effectively a continuous protection structure (natural and artificial) between the SLSC



to the south of Jonson Street and the northern most private property on Belongil Spit. This continuous wall was also referenced in WRL (2013).

The Belongil walls have generally been constructed with primary armour rocks with a standard primary armour grading of 1.5-5t with an alignment that is landward of normal high water. The continuous wall acts as a terminal seawall that not only protects public and private beachfront properties and infrastructure during major erosion events but also provides environmental benefits as it mitigates the risk of a breakthrough of Belongil Spit that, if allowed to occur, would have large adverse impacts on Belongil Creek and the Belongil wetlands.

The existing structure has proven to be adequate over the life to date of about 40 years. The works are repair using existing rocks and similar rock sizes to make up the minor deficit. As a check, during the repair design, ICM recalculated the theoretical design rock sizes on the wall using Van der Meer formulae as per CIRCA (2007) with the up to date design data from WRL 2013 modified slightly for this site and a design life of about 30 years with maintenance as required; estimated at 10 yearly intervals). The future conditions will depend on the coastal management plan and mitigation of impacts caused by the Jonson Street structures. Repair, using similar size rock to existing, is a practical approach for an existing structure that has proven to be adequate in service. The adopted design conditions based on the extensive theoretical calculations by WRL (2013) at the structure for the design check were:

Adopted Design Conditions at Structure						
Design Event		50	year ARI			
Design interval between maintenance		10	y ear			
Wave height at structure	H <sub>S</sub>	2.50	m			
	H <sub>2%</sub>	3.50	m			
Critical wave period	Tar	13.0	sec			

The design check indicates the following theoretical rock sizes:

Adopted Boulder Weight & Grade (t)						
		Primary	Secondary			
M <sub>15</sub>		1.62	0.16			
Adopted M <sub>50</sub>		3.00	0.30			
M <sub>85</sub>		4.37	0.44			

This compares well with the typical rock sizes in the existing structure and other structures along Belongil. Seawall design is not exact but seawalls are flexible structures that can accommodate some damage. There are always uncertainties in the various inputs and, as a design check, it has been previously noted that these armour sizes are similar to the Manfred St wall rock design sizes (WRL 2013).



CP; "The Coastal Panel also notes the proposed works represents a substantial increase over and above what is currently in-situ, as evidenced by the intent to import rock to site to give effect to the proposed design.

The proposed repair works ARE NOT A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE. The repairs aim to restore the wall back to its original profile (estimated at 40-50m<sup>3</sup>/m) and the top up volume of about 4m<sup>3</sup>/m is only about 9%. The initial repairs will be about ½ this volume and %.

CP; "The Panel requires an assessment on the impact that the proposed works will have on and from the physical coastal processes and hazards. It is noted that this information still remains outstanding."

We have provided assessment that there will be NO incremental impacts of the repair works. This also was the finding of WRL in 2013 in their assessment of the downdrift impacts of the Manfred St wall and we have referenced WRL 2013.

Signed

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afala

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3/5/17



## **ATTACHMENT A**

## **TECHNICAL DRAWINGS**





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# Belongil Seawall Repairs 28, 28A CHILDE STREET AND 8 THE ESPLANADE

(Lots 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 in Section 2 of DP1623)

# DRAWING REGISTER

21.04.2017

BSR - CS3 - 001 B COVER PAGE

BSR - CS3 - 002 B PLAN VIEW (PRESENT)

BSR - CS3 - 003 B X-SECTION A (PRESENT)

BSR - CS3 - 004 B REPAIR WORKS A

BSR - CS3 - 005 B X-SECTION B(PRESENT)

BSR - CS3 - 006 B REPAIR WORKS B

BSR - CS3 - 007 B CONSTRUCTION PLAN

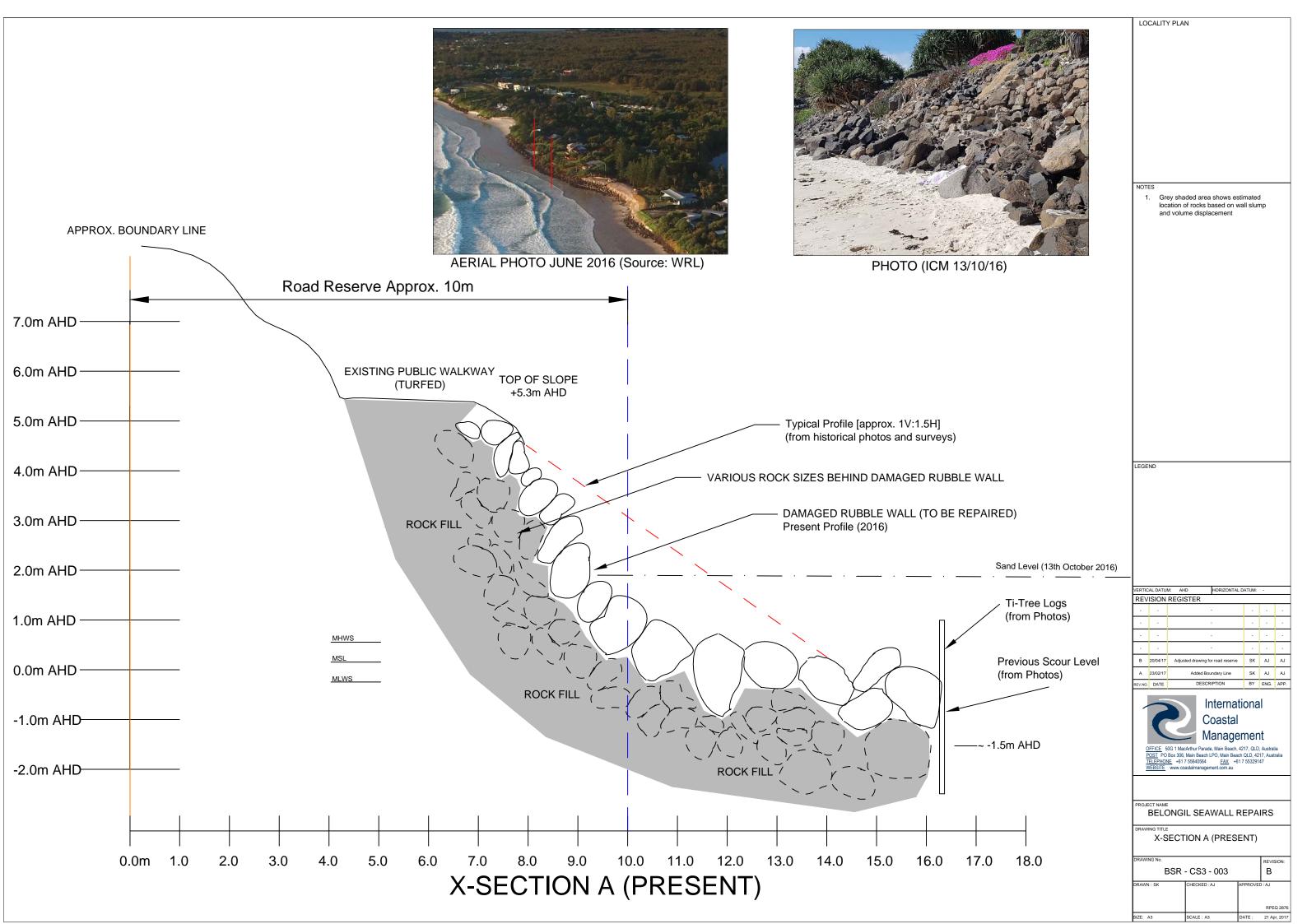
BSR - CS3 - 008 B CONSTRUCTION NOTES

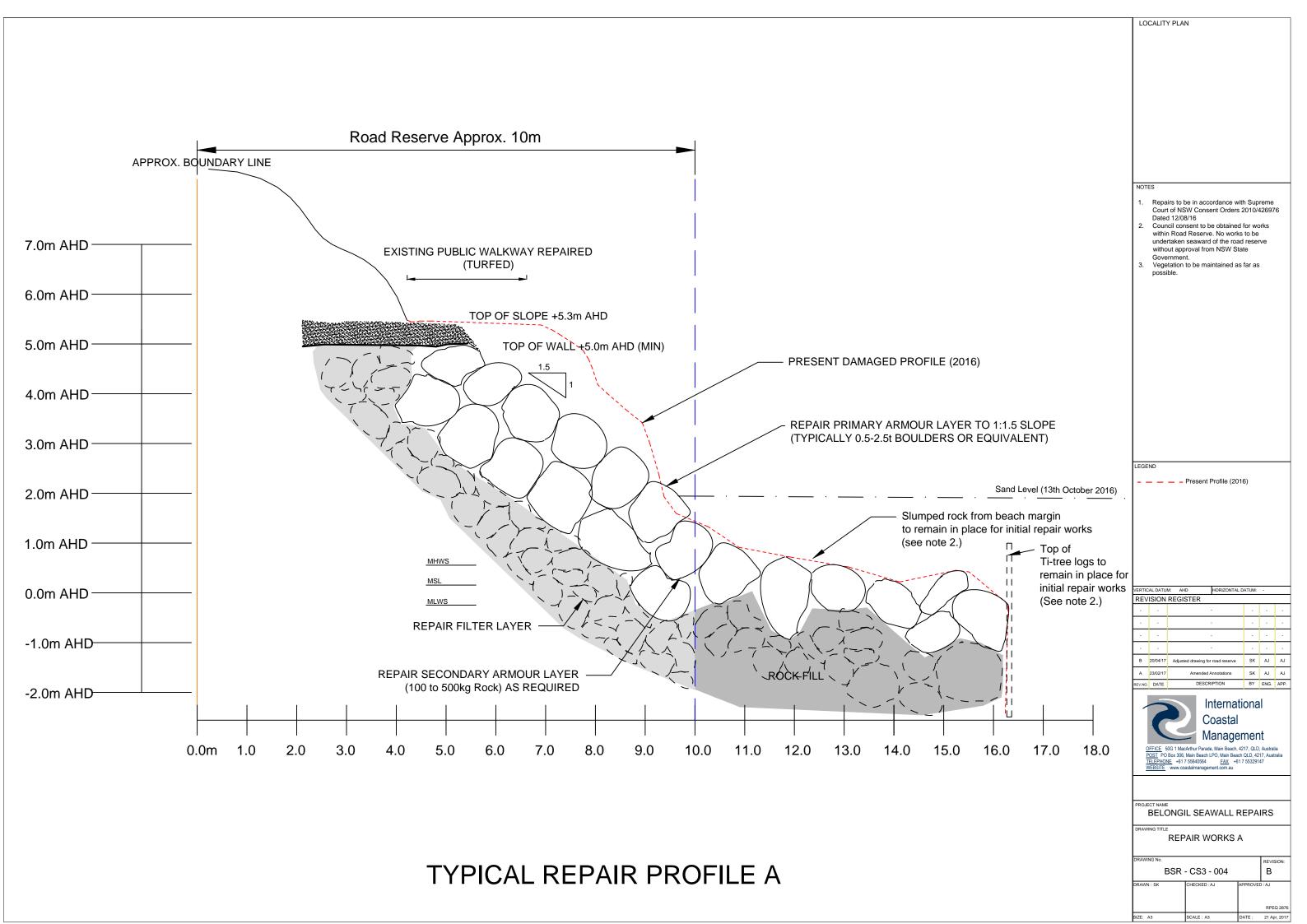
BSR - CS3 - 009 CANTY SURVEY 2016

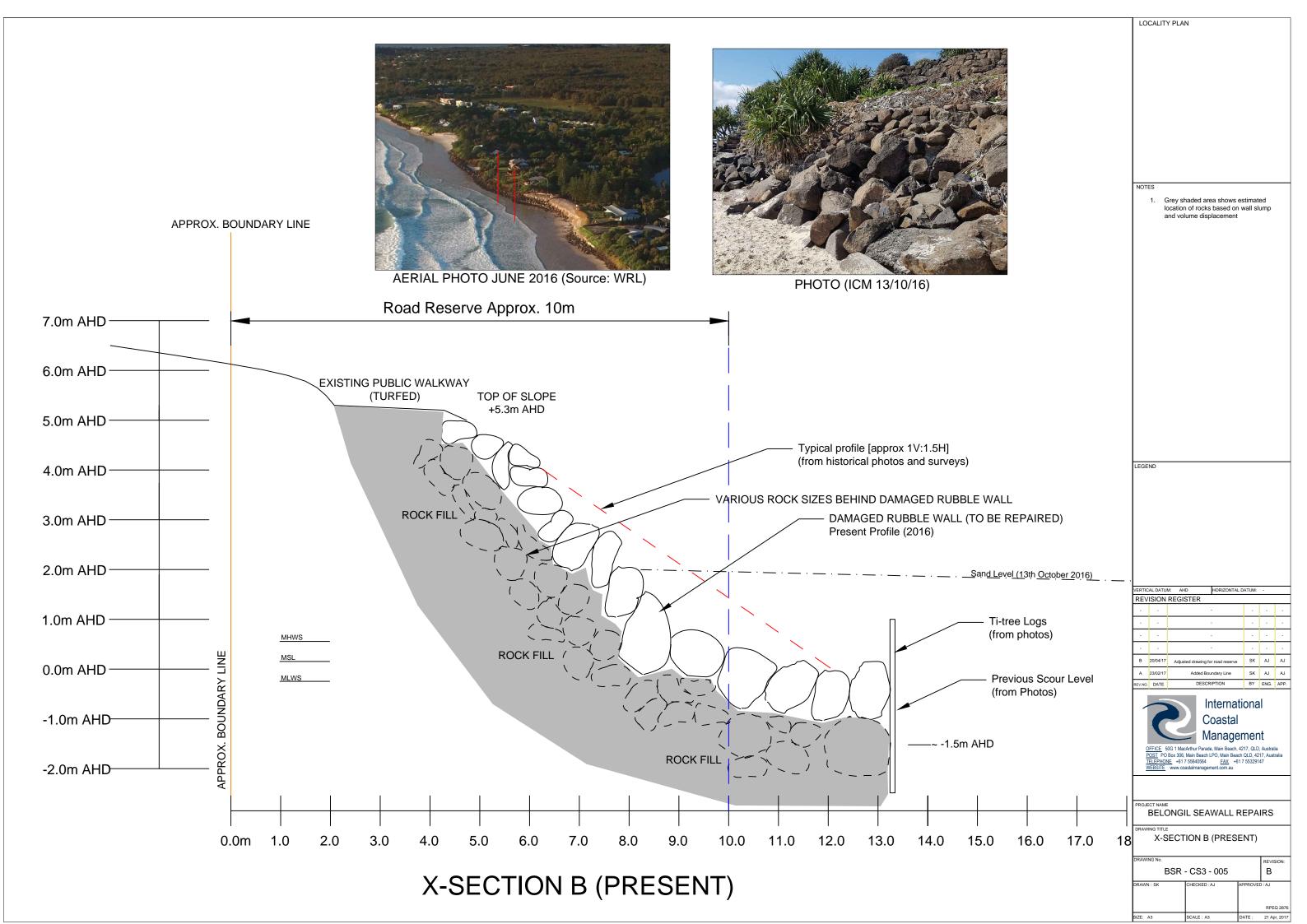
BSR - CS3 - 010 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

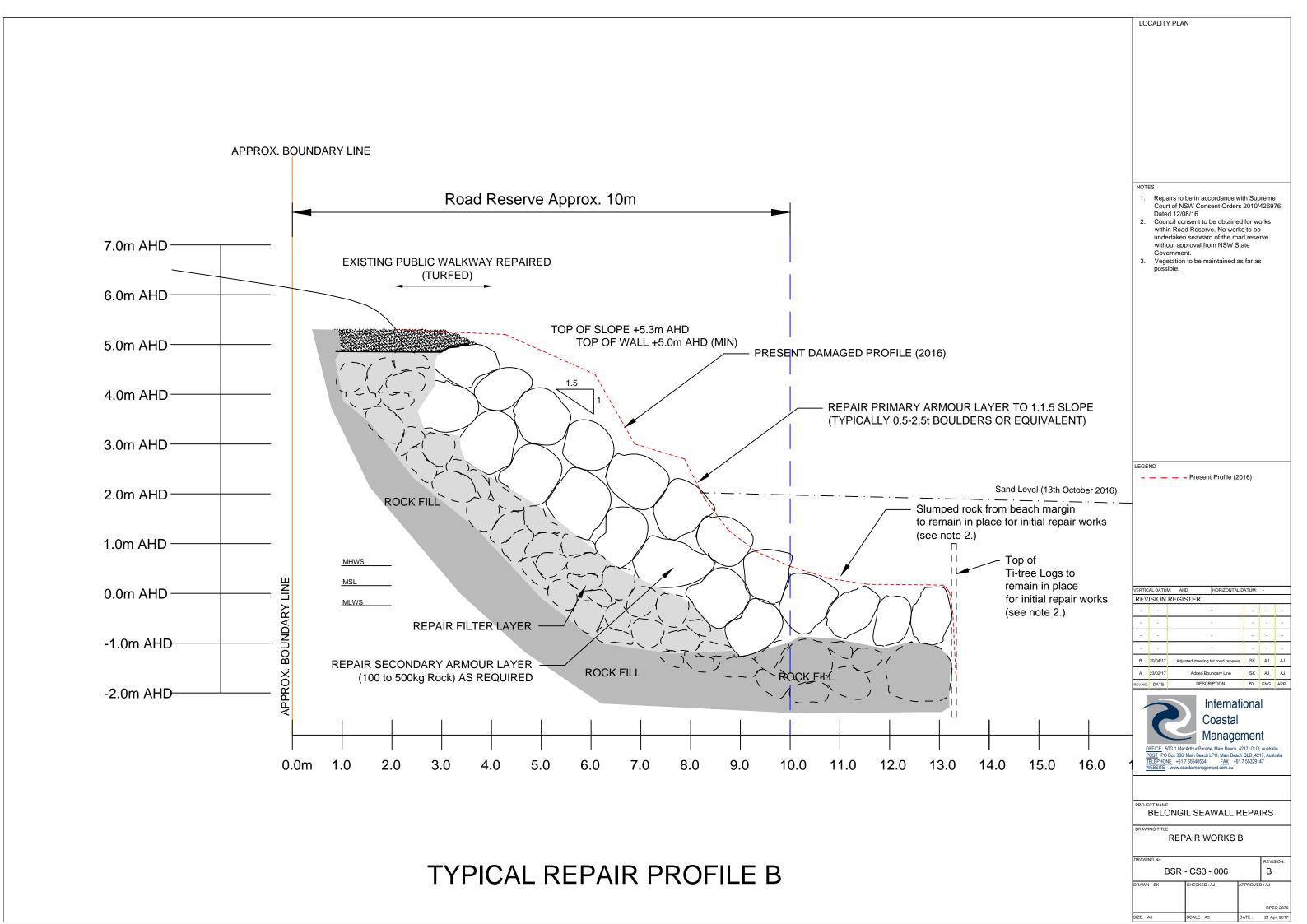


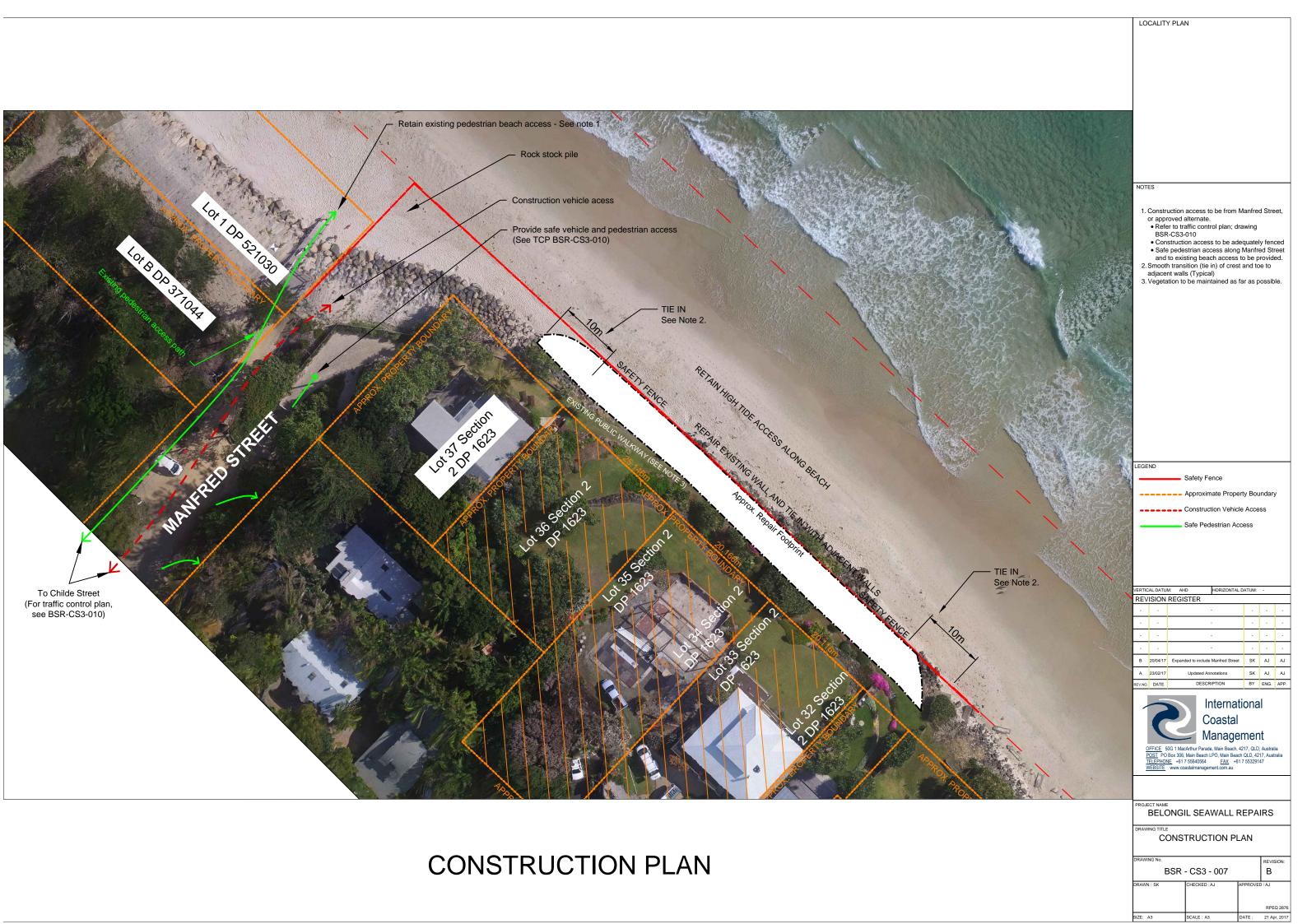












## **REPAIR DESIGN**

To determine the extent of repair works:

- An inspection of the walls covered under the consent orders was carried out by ICM engineers on 13/10/16 to ascertain the present condition.
- Historical photos and surveys held by ICM were reviewed to ascertain the previous condition.

## REPAIR CONSTRUCTION METHOD STATEMENT

Works to repair the seawall structures are to be carried out as anticipated by the recent Supreme Court of NSW consent orders made 12/8/16. The proposed method of carrying out the works is as follows:

- Pre-Construction
- All approvals and notifications to be in place.
- Safety fencing and signage is to erected as per drawing 007 to restrict public access to the work and 0
- Temporary construction access from either the sealed section of Manfred Street over the existing rock wall or, alternatively, the sealed section of Don Street along the southern boundary of 1 Don Street over the existing SFGC wall (covered with 1200gsm non-woven geotextile) onto the beach.
  - Construction (5 days per week, 7am to 6pm. Estimated repair time 2 week)
  - Access onto the fenced works area for equipment and materials will be by temporary construction track.
  - The works shall be carried out in 10 -15m sections starting from the NW end.
  - Loose rocks above about -1m AHD that have been displaced from the wall face onto the beach to 0 seaward of the wall will be restacked to the original stable slope of 1V:1.5H with the repaired crest at +5m AHD with a 20-30t hydraulic excavator.
  - The crest and toe of the works shall be tapered smoothly into the adjacent crest and toe without interference with the existing structures.
  - The existing access to the beach shall be repaired and safe access provided at each end of the works to 0 provide public access along the top of the wall.
  - The wall is to be progressively surveyed and final "as constructed" drawings prepared.
  - Post-Construction
  - The beach is to be groomed and left in a clean condition free from rock or rubble. 0
  - 0 The access track is to be restored to the original condition.
  - 0 The safety fencing is to be removed.
  - Repair Costs
  - Preliminary Estimate = \$165,000

## **MITIGATION OF IMPACTS**

The works have been designed to avoid adverse impacts. Section 55M of the Coastal Protection Act requires that: (a) the works will not over the life of the works:

- (i) unreasonably limit or be likely to unreasonably limit public access to or the use of a beach or headland, or (ii) pose or be likely to pose a threat to public safety, and
- (b) satisfactory arrangements have been made (by conditions imposed on the consent) for the following for the life of the
- works: (i) the restoration of a beach, or land adjacent to the beach, if any increased erosion of the beach or adjacent land is
  - caused by the presence of the works,
  - (ii) the maintenance of the works.

With reference to the above conditions:

#### Re (a) (i):

- The proposed works are to make safe existing works by restacking of the wall to restore a stable slope without loose rocks that could be easily dislodged during erosion events.
- The proposed works will make public access safer by moving dislodged rock from the base of the existing wall and replacing these on the repaired slope.
- The completed repair works will improve public access along the beach.

## Re(a) (ii);

• The proposed repair works will improve public safety by restacking loose rock. Thus, the repair works will not "pose a threat to public safety".

#### Re (b) (i);

• The proposed repair works will restore a stable slope. Large loose rocks at the toe will be moved landward onto the steeper mid and upper slope of the wall. The footprint of the repaired wall will be smaller and will not extend as far seaward. The repaired wall face will also be less reflective during erosion events. As a result, any impacts on the beach and adjacent land will be the same, or less, than at present. Thus, the repairs will not cause "any increased erosion of the beach or adjacent land".

## Re (b) (ii);

The proposed repair works can and should be maintained by the landowners after each erosion event that impacts the wall.

NOTES

LOCALITY PLAN

LEGEND

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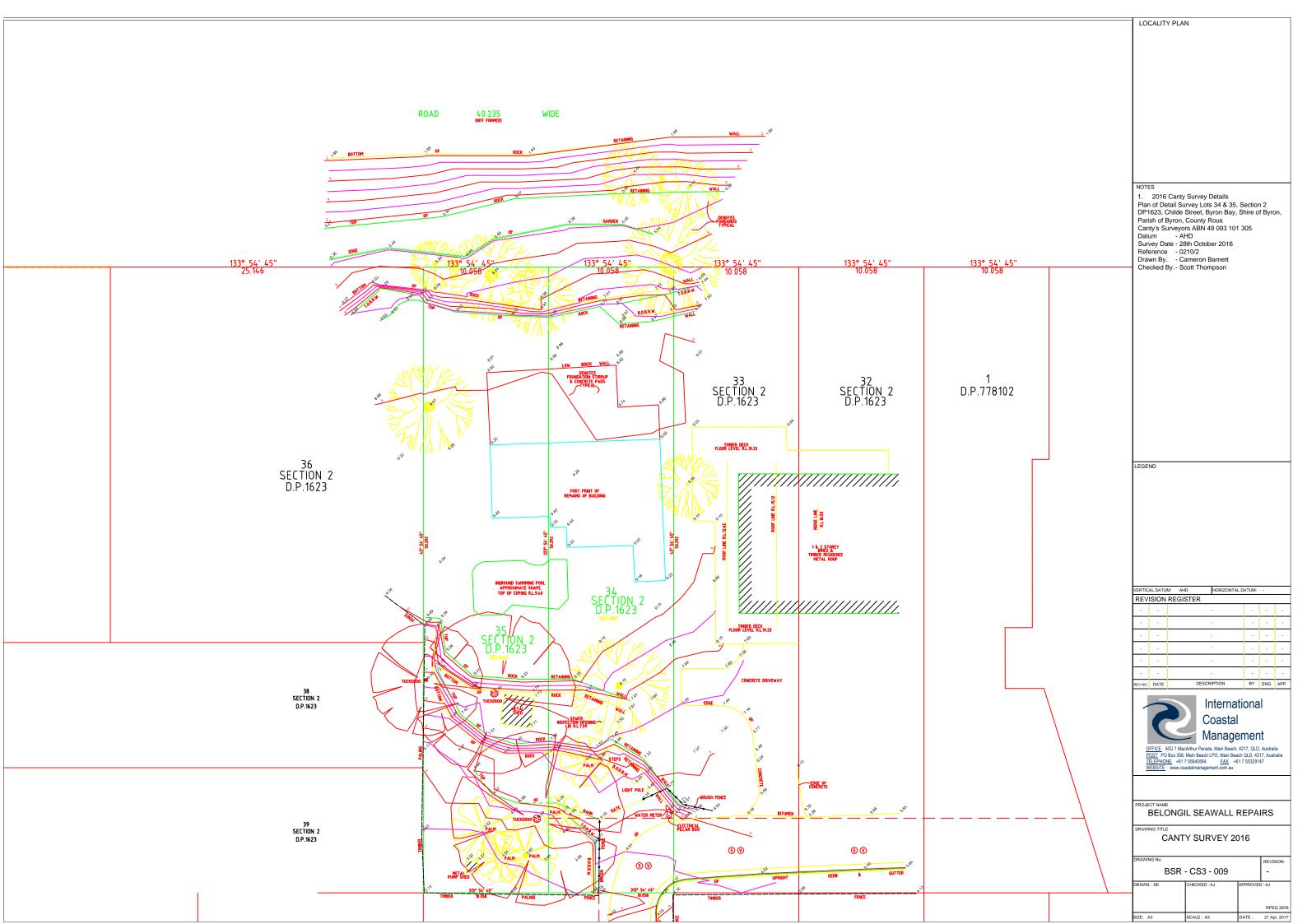
50G 1 MacArthur Parade, Main Beach, 4217, QLD, Australia PO Box 306, Main Beach LPO, Main Beach QLD, 4217, Australia <u>HONE</u> +61 7 55640564 <u>FAX</u> +61 7 55329147

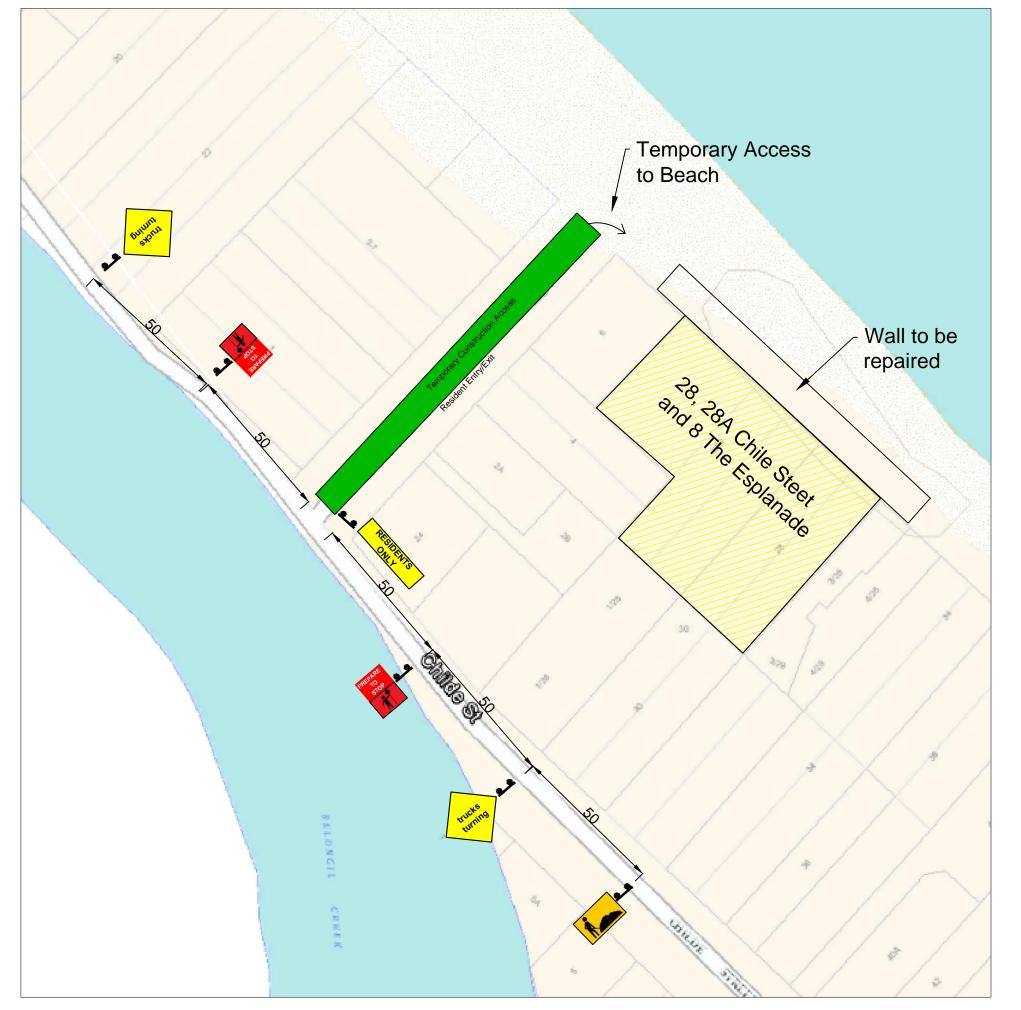
BELONGIL SEAWALL REPAIRS

**CONSTRUCTION NOTES** 

BSR - CS3 - 008 В

SCALE : A3





TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

## NOTES

- 1. Work hours; 7am 6pm Monday to Friday excepting public holidays
- 2. Construction Time; Approx 10 working days.
- 3. Truck volumes; It is estimated that 60 trucks @ 12t/truck over the 10 days will be required.
- Traffic Control and Signage; All traffic control and signage is to comply with Roads & Maritime Services Guide to Traffic Control at Worksites Manual. All signage is to be removed when works are not in progress and are to be removed immediately following the completion of works.
- Sign distances may be shortened to 25m so not to be obscured by vegetation if necessary.
- Traffic controller to hold North bound traffic for truck to reverse into sight
- Contractor to provide a spotter for vehicles and pedestrians in Manfred St.
- 5. Road Hazards; Trucking operations to be implemented in a safe manner so as to not cause a hazard for motorists or pedestrians.
- Covering of Loads; All loads are to be covered with taut heavy duty purpose fitted tarpaulins to ensure no loss of load or dust.
- 7. Mud; Contractor to ensure that the wheels, tracks and body surfaces of all vehicles and plant leaving the site are free of mud and that mud is not carried on to adjaced paved streets or other areas.

VERTIC	AL DATU	M: -	HOR	IZONTAL	DATUM:		
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