



Appendix J:

Stormwater Management Plan

This copied document to be made available for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The document must not be used for any purpose which may breach any copyright

**ADVERTISED
PLAN**



Stormwater Management Plan

Camperdown Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)

Camperdown BESS Pty Ltd

Level 11, 88 Tribune Street, South Brisbane QLD 4101

Prepared by:

SLR Consulting Australia

SLR Project No.: 620.041535.00001

14 May 2026

Revision: 2.0

**ADVERTISED
PLAN**

**This copied document to be made available
for the sole purpose of enabling
its consideration and review as
part of a planning process under the
Planning and Environment Act 1987.
The document must not be used for any
purpose which may breach any
copyright**

Revision Record

Revision	Date	Prepared By	Checked By	Authorised By
1.0	20 March 2025	CD	NWB	NWB
1.1	09 June 2025	CD	NWB	NWB
1.2	06 May 2026	MS	NWB	NWB
2.0	14 May 2026	MS	NWB	NWB

Basis of Report

This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting Australia (SLR) with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescale and resources allocated to it by agreement with Camperdown BESS Pty Ltd (the Client). Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected, which has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is for the exclusive use of the Client. No warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from SLR.

SLR disclaims any responsibility to the Client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work

**This copied document to be made available
for the sole purpose of enabling
its consideration and review as
part of a planning process under the
Planning and Environment Act 1987.
The document must not be used for any
purpose which may breach any
copyright**

**ADVERTISED
PLAN**



Table of Contents

Basis of Report	ii
1.0 Introduction	1
1.1 Terminology	1
2.0 Subject Site Characteristics	2
2.1 Existing Characteristics	2
2.2 Proposed Development	4
2.2.1 Project Details	4
2.2.2 Site Stormwater Management Measures	6
3.0 Stormwater Quality Assessment	7
3.1 Methodology	7
3.2 Stormwater Management Design Objectives	7
3.3 MUSIC Modelling	7
3.3.1 Meteorological Data	7
3.3.2 Catchment Breakdown	8
3.3.3 Proposed Treatment Train	8
3.3.4 Results	10
4.0 Stormwater Quantity Assessment	11
4.1 Methodology	11
4.2 Hydrologic Modelling	11
4.2.1 Model Scenarios	11
4.2.2 Pre-Development Scenario	11
4.2.3 Post-Development Scenario	13
4.3 Results	13
5.0 Conclusion	14

This copied document to be made available
for the sole purpose of enabling
its consideration and review as
part of a planning process under the
Planning and Environment Act 1987.
The document must not be used for any
purpose which may breach any
copyright

ADVERTISED PLAN

Tables

Table 1 Proposed Concept Basin Design Details	6
Table 2 Meteorological Data	7
Table 3 MUSIC Model - Catchment Breakdown	8
Table 4 Source Node Rainfall-Runoff Parameters	8
Table 5 Treatment Node Parameters - OceanProtect JellyFish Treatment Node	9
Table 6 MUSIC Treatment Node Parameters - Bio-retention Basins	9
Table 7 MUSIC Model Treatment Node Parameters – Swales	10
Table 8 Music Model Results	10



Table 9 DRAINS Model – Pre-development scenario catchment data.....	11
Table 10 Design Rainfall Intensity-Frequency-Duration Data, rainfall depth (mm).....	12
Table 11 Global Storm Pervious Surface Losses	12
Table 12 DRAINS Model – Pre-development peak flow rates	12
Table 13 Drains Model– Post-development scenario catchment data	13
Table 14 DRAINS Model Results – Pre-development vs Post-development	13
Table 15 DRAINS Model results – Peak Basin Depths and Elevations	13

Figures

Figure 1 Site Location	3
Figure 2 Site Layout.....	5
Figure 3 MUSIC Model schematisation	9

**This copied document to be made available
for the sole purpose of enabling
its consideration and review as
part of a planning process under the
Planning and Environment Act 1987.
The document must not be used for any
purpose which may breach any
copyright**

**ADVERTISED
PLAN**



1.0 Introduction

SLR Consulting has been engaged by Camperdown BESS Pty Ltd to develop a Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) associated with the proposed development of a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) located at Wire Lane, Camperdown, VIC 3260 (Lot 2 LP34716 and Lot 2 PS817143) (the Project). Details of the Subject Site and proposed development are provided in **Section 2.0**.

This assessment involves the analysis of the operational phase stormwater quality and quantity characteristics of the Subject Site and its catchment, including the quantification and mitigation of potential adverse impacts due to the Project.

This assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the following plans and guidelines:

- Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (CSIRO, 1999) (per condition 23)
- EPA Urban stormwater management guidelines, Publication 1739.1, June 2021
- Victorian Planning Provisions
- Corangamite Shire Planning Scheme (2025)
- MUSIC Modelling Guidelines Version 3 (Water by Design, 2018)

As part of the water quality assessment, a concept “treatment train” has been developed, using the principles of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD), with pollutant export modelling undertaken to assess the performance of the proposed design.

A stormwater quantity assessment has also been undertaken, involving the development of a hydrologic model of the site catchment and conceptual sizing of the detention basin.

1.1 Terminology

The areas of investigation and assessment discussed within this report for the Project include:

- *the Project* – the proposed Camperdown BESS;
- *Subject Site* – consisting of Lot 2 LP34716 and Lot 2 PS817143;
- *Project Area* – the area as marked in **Figure 2** associated with the Project within the Subject Site. This consists of all compounds and equipment within the Project boundary fence including the BESS compound, Substation compound, O&M Buildings, Control Room, Switch Room and internal roads.

This copied document to be made available
for the sole purpose of enabling
its consideration and review as
part of a planning process under the
Planning and Environment Act 1987.
The document must not be used for any
purpose which may breach any
copyright

ADVERTISED
PLAN



2.0 Subject Site Characteristics

2.1 Existing Characteristics

The Project, shown in **Figure 1** is located at Wire Lane, Camperdown, within the Shire of Corangamite, Victoria. The Project Area (shown in gray) is approximately 2.45 hectares, with the overall Subject Site shown in red.

The Subject Site is cleared and undeveloped open paddocks. The land is used for grazing, with the ground surface degraded by livestock. A rail line is located directly to the south of the land parcel and Wire Lane forming the eastern boundary of the Subject Site.

Neighbouring lots are predominantly large rural grazing lots, similar in nature to the Subject Site.

**This copied document to be made available
for the sole purpose of enabling
its consideration and review as
part of a planning process under the
Planning and Environment Act 1987.
The document must not be used for any
purpose which may breach any
copyright**

**ADVERTISED
PLAN**



\\au.slr.local\Corporate\Projects\SLR\620-BNE\620-BNE\620.041535.00001 Camperdown BESS - Phase 1 - Se\06 SLR Data\01 GIS\Camperdown BESS_flood.ggz



0 300 600 m

Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA zone 54
Scale: 1:35000 at A3
Project Number: 620.041535.00001
Date: 12-May-2026
Drawn by: MS



LEGEND

- Watercourses
- Roads
- Railway
- Subject Site
- BESS Project Area
- BESS Battery Area

This copied document to be made available for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The document must not be used for any purpose which may breach any copyright

CAMPERDOWN BESS
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

**ADVERTISED
PLAN**

PROJECT LOCATION

FIGURE 1

2.2 Proposed Development

2.2.1 Project Details

The Project, presented in **Figure 2**, consists of the Camperdown Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) located at Wire Lane, Camperdown VIC 3260 (Lot 2 LP34716 and Lot 2 PS817143) (the Project).

The Project involves:

- A BESS with capacity of 60MW / approximately 240MWh at the point of connection, comprising battery units, inverters, transformers, substation and ancillary infrastructure.
- The BESS will be connected into the 66 kV sub-transmission line which runs from Camperdown Zone Substation to Colac Zone Substation in a line-in-line-out configuration. Powercor, as the network provider, will facilitate effective integration into the existing power grid; this application relates solely to activities occurring within the Subject Site.
- New driveway and crossover access from Wiridgil Road.
- Associated ancillary infrastructure including operations & maintenance building/storage warehouse, security fencing, CCTV security system, landscaping, access and internal road, water tanks, temporary parking.
- Decommissioning of the BESS facilities at end of life (EOL).

**ADVERTISED
PLAN**

**This copied document to be made available
for the sole purpose of enabling
its consideration and review as
part of a planning process under the
Planning and Environment Act 1987.
The document must not be used for any
purpose which may breach any
copyright**



689,600

689,700

689,800

689,900

CAMPERDOWN BESS

SITE LAYOUT - BATTERY AREA

FIGURE 2

LEGEND

-  Rail
-  Fence
-  Battery Area
-  Fire Hydrant
-  MV Switchroom
-  O+M Building
-  Road
-  Stormwater Management
-  Substation Area
-  Tank
-  Screening
-  Cadastre (Subject Site)

DISCLAIMER: All information within this document may be based on external sources. SLR Consulting Pty Ltd makes no warranty regarding the data's accuracy or reliability for any purpose.



Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 54

Scale: 1:2,000 at A4

Project Number: 620.041535

Date Drawn: 28-Apr-2026

Drawn by: RB



Data Source:
Aerial Imagery: Nearmap imagery capture
on 20260102
Site Layout provided by client 20260407

2.2.2 Site Stormwater Management Measures

Management of stormwater quality and quantity for the Project is proposed to incorporate a treatment train including:

- an OceanProtect JellyFish pollutant trap
- a stormwater basin incorporating bio-retention filter media in the base
- a swale downstream of the basin, discharging to the legal point of discharge.

The proposed basin has been sized to provide detention volume for runoff from the impervious areas of the Project. Stormwater from the Project will be directed to the basin through site grading. The design may be updated at later stages to incorporate a stormwater pit and pipe network.

The proposed conceptual basin design details are provided in **Table 1** which are conceptually sized only.

Table 1 Proposed Concept Basin Design Details

Parameter	Bioretention Basin
Total footprint (m ²)	650
Batter Slope	1 in 3
Detention Storage Volume (m ³)	600
Overflow Weir Width (m)	2.7
Overflow Weir Crest Stage (m)	1.30
Low flow pipe diameter (mm)	70
Low flow pipe invert stage (mm)	300
Peak Storage Depth 1% AEP event (m)	1.6
Filter Media Depth (mm)	500
Extended Detention Depth (mm)	1700

This copied document to be made available for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The document must not be used for any purpose which may breach any copyright

**ADVERTISED
PLAN**



3.0 Stormwater Quality Assessment

3.1 Methodology

The stormwater quality treatment system proposed to mitigate the post-development pollutant loads has been developed in accordance with the: Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management (1999); EPA Urban stormwater management guidelines, Publication 1739.1 (2021); and to meet the requirements of the Corangamite Catchment Management Authority relating to water quality.

A stormwater quality analysis including pollutant export modelling using the MUSICX software has been undertaken to assess the performance of the proposed treatment train.

3.2 Stormwater Management Design Objectives

Stormwater quality quantitative objectives from the EPA Urban stormwater management guidelines, Publication 1739.1 (2021) have been adopted for the operation phase of the Project as detailed in **Section 3.3**. The objectives are consistent with the Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management (CSIRO, 1999).

3.3 MUSIC Modelling

A Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation (MUSIC) model (version MUSICX 1.30.0) has been prepared to assess the performance of the treatment measures and estimate post-development pollutant loads. The MUSIC model has been developed using a lumped catchment approach in accordance with the MUSIC Modelling Guidelines (Water by Design 2018). The treatment train performance has been assessed against the targets described in EPA Urban stormwater management guidelines, Publication 1739.1. These specify the pollutant removal targets of the key pollutants:

- 80% of total suspended solids (TSS)
- 45% of total phosphorous
- 45% of total nitrogen; and,
- 70% gross pollutants/litter.

**ADVERTISED
PLAN**

3.3.1 Meteorological Data

The rainfall and evapotranspiration data adopted in the model is listed in **Table 2**. The rainfall data was taken from the BoM, Camperdown Donalds Hill weather station (090153), approximately 3 km from site. The evapotranspiration data was taken from Durdidwarrah Station (087021), approximately 100 km from the Subject Site.

Table 2 Meteorological Data

Parameter	Value
Model Time Step	6 minutes
Modelling Period	21-April-2011 to 17-April-2021
Mean Annual Rainfall	735.2 mm
Annual Evapotranspiration	985.5 mm

Six-minute rainfall data and daily evapotranspiration data from the Storm Updated, JCO application was used in the analysis. All available data was used over the 10 years, which is



representative of the site including wet and dry years and mean rainfall in accordance with the MUSIC Modelling Guidelines.

3.3.2 Catchment Breakdown

A lumped catchment approach, as described in the MUSIC Modelling Guidelines, has been adopted for the assessment. The modelled catchment area was mapped from **Figure 2**. The Project Area has been modelled as an independent catchment due to its location on the southern boundary of the Subject Site and the presence of an upstream railway corridor, which acts as a hydraulic barrier, i.e. no flow would enter the Subject Site from the upstream catchment. Diversion drains incorporated into the project design, and represented in the Flood Impact Assessment, would prevent external catchment flows from entering the Project Area.

The total catchment area of 2.45 hectares that drains to the stormwater basin incorporates impervious surfaces including batteries, internal roads and other infrastructure, has been modelled as 95% impervious. The land outside of the Project Area will either remain undisturbed or landscaped as pervious area. The modelled catchment is detailed in **Table 3**.

Table 3 MUSIC Model - Catchment Breakdown

Catchment	Area (ha)	FI (%)
BESS Project Area	2.45	95

The model included an Urban Industrial source node to represent the catchment area, imperviousness and associated land use, as the most appropriate to reflect the proposed post-development use of the Subject Site.

The recommended rainfall-runoff parameters for industrial land use were applied, as recommended in the MUSIC Modelling Guidelines. The adopted parameters are shown in **Table 4**.

Table 4 Source Node Rainfall-Runoff Parameters

Parameter	Adopted Value
Impervious Area – Rainfall Threshold (mm/day)	1
Pervious Area – Soil Storage Capacity (mm)	120
Pervious Area – Initial Storage (% of capacity)	25
Pervious Area – Field capacity (mm)	80
Pervious Area – Infiltration Capacity coefficient - a	200
Pervious Area – Infiltration Capacity coefficient - b	1
Groundwater Properties – Initial Depth (mm)	10
Groundwater Properties – Daily Recharge rate (%)	25
Groundwater Properties – Daily Baseflow Rate (%)	5
Groundwater Properties – Daily Deep Seepage Rate (%)	0

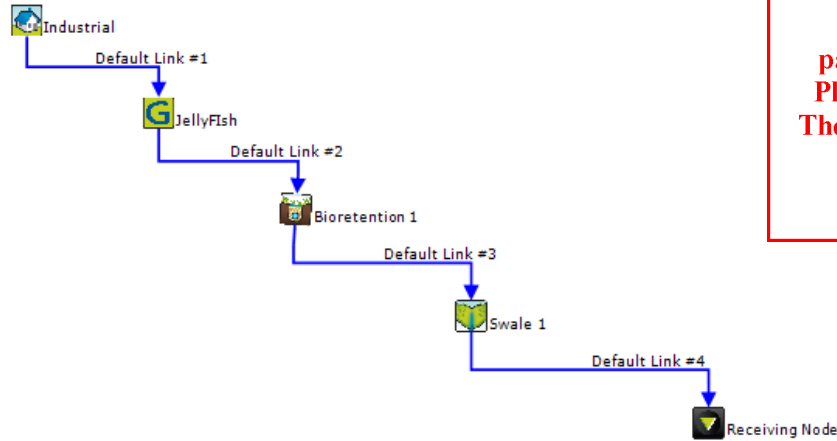
3.3.3 Proposed Treatment Train

The proposed treatment train, as outlined in **Section 2.2**, was incorporated into the MUSIC Model. The following treatment nodes were used:



- OceanProtect JellyFish Treatment Node
- Bio-retention Basin
- Swale

The MUSIC Model schematisation is illustrated in **Figure 3**.



This copied document to be made available for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The document must not be used for any purpose which may breach any copyright

Figure 3 MUSIC Model schematisation

Conceptual design details of the proposed OceanProtect JellyFish treatment node, bio-retention basin and swale are shown in **Table 5**, **Table 6** and **Table 7**.

Table 5 Treatment Node Parameters - OceanProtect JellyFish Treatment Node

Parameter	OceanProtect JellyFish Treatment
Low flow bypass (m ³ /s)	0
High flow bypass (m ³ /s)	0.008

Table 6 MUSIC Treatment Node Parameters - Bio-retention Basins

Parameter	Bioretention Basin
Surface Area (m ²)	650
Filter Area (m ²)	150
Extended Detention Depth (m)	1.7
Filter Media Depth (m)	0.5
Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity (mm/h)	100
TN content of filter media (mg/kg)	800
OP content of filter media (mg/kg)	55
Overflow weir width (m)	2.7

**ADVERTISED
PLAN**



Table 7 MUSIC Model Treatment Node Parameters – Swales

Parameter	Swale
Length (m)	10
Bed Slope (%)	2
Base Width (m)	1
Top Width (m)	5
Depth (m)	0.5
Vegetation Height (m)	0.25
Exfiltration Rate (mm/hr)	0

3.3.4 Results

The results of the MUSIC model taken from the receiving node are outlined in **Table 8**.

Table 8 Music Model Results

Pollutant	Sources	Residual Load	% Reduction Target	% Reduction	Objective met
Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr)	2246	234.6	80	89.56	Yes
Total Phosphorous (kg/yr)	3.564	1.569	45	55.99	Yes
Total Nitrogen (kg/yr)	26.7	9.348	45	64.98	Yes
Gross Pollutants (kg/yr)	520.2	0	70	100	Yes

The results of the modelling in **Table 8**, indicate that the proposed treatment trains has been conceptually sized to meet the pollutant removal targets in accordance with the stormwater quality performance objectives from the EPA Urban stormwater management guidelines, Publication 1739.1.

This copied document to be made available for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The document must not be used for any purpose which may breach any copyright

**ADVERTISED
PLAN**



4.0 Stormwater Quantity Assessment

4.1 Methodology

A Stormwater Quantity assessment has been undertaken to investigate changes to the runoff volume and peak flow rate due to the development of the Subject Site resulting from an increase in impervious area, and to develop a strategy to provide mitigation of discharge rates to existing (pre-development) conditions.

A hydrologic model of the site has been developed using the Watercom DRAINS software (version 2024.11.9103.14755). The model has been used to calculate rainfall runoff characteristics of the Subject Site for the pre-development and post-development conditions.

4.2 Hydrologic Modelling

4.2.1 Model Scenarios

Two model scenarios have been developed:

- **Pre-development** – This scenario represented the Subject Site in existing conditions prior to any development and was used to establish a baseline hydrologic regime
- **Post-development** – This scenario represented the Subject Site following the proposed development, including a proposed on-site detention basin.

Similar to the MUSIC modelling, the Project area has been modelled as a contained catchment, as upstream railway infrastructure and designed diversion limit external surface water inflows into the BESS. To assess the impact of the development within the Subject Site boundary, changes in peak flows were modelled by applying variations in pervious and impervious surface areas.

4.2.2 Pre-Development Scenario

The pre-development catchment data are presented in **Table 9**.

Table 9 DRAINS Model – Pre-development scenario catchment data

Catchment area (ha)	Pervious Area (PA) (%)
2.45	95

4.2.2.1 Intensity-Frequency-Duration Data

Location specific catchment data including Areal Reduction Factors, storm losses, temporal patterns and pre-burst rainfall depths has been sourced from the ARR Data Hub. Baseline design rainfall intensity-frequency-duration (IFD) data has been sourced from the Bureau of Meteorology (location 38.234 S, 143.172 E), shown in **Table 10**.

This copied document to be made available for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The document must not be used for any purpose which may breach any copyright

ADVERTISED
PLAN



Table 10 Design Rainfall Intensity-Frequency-Duration Data, rainfall depth (mm)

Duration (min)	Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)						
	63.20%	50%	20%	10%	5%	2%	1%
5	3.91	4.43	6.16	7.41	8.69	10.5	11.9
10	5.7	6.48	9.08	11	13	15.8	18.2
15	6.89	7.82	11	13.3	15.7	19.2	22.1
20	7.79	8.84	12.4	15	17.7	21.6	24.9
25	8.52	9.66	13.5	16.3	19.3	23.5	27
30	9.15	10.4	14.4	17.5	20.6	25.1	28.7
45	10.7	12.1	16.7	20.1	23.7	28.7	32.7
60	11.8	13.4	18.5	22.2	26.1	31.4	35.7
90	13.7	15.5	21.3	25.6	29.9	35.9	40.7
120	15.2	17.2	23.7	28.3	33.1	39.6	44.8
180	17.6	19.9	27.5	32.8	38.3	45.9	51.9
270	20.5	23.2	32	38.3	44.7	53.7	61
360	22.8	25.8	35.7	42.8	50	60.3	68.7

4.2.2.2 Losses

The Initial Loss (IL) – Continuing Loss (CL) has been utilised to assess the proposed stormwater management of the Project area and determine flows. Losses used in the hydrological model have been sourced from the ARR Data Hub (location 38.234 S, 143.172 E), as shown in **Table 11**.

Table 11 Global Storm Pervious Surface Losses

Initial Loss (mm)	Continuing Loss (mm/h)
22.0	4.7

4.2.2.3 Design Storm Events

The DRAINS model has been simulated for the 1% AEP event as the major storm and the 50% AEP event as the minor storm with the temporal patterns for storm durations ranging from 10 minutes to 6 hours. For each storm duration and AEP combination, the adopted temporal pattern is that which produced a peak flow closest to the mean of the range of peak flows produced by the ten temporal patterns. **Table 12** shows the DRAINS model results for 50% AEP Peak flows and 1% AEP peak flow rates.

Table 12 DRAINS Model – Pre-development peak flow rates

Catchment Area (ha)	50% Peak Flow rates (m ³ /s)	1% Peak Flow rates (m ³ /s)
2.45	0.013	0.318

This copied document to be made available for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The document must not be used for any purpose which may breach any copyright

**ADVERTISED
PLAN**



4.2.3 Post-Development Scenario

Following the establishment of the DRAINS model, a post-development model scenario has been created. The post-development model incorporates the proposed changes to the catchment due to the development of the site. The changes included increased impervious areas and a proposed detention basin. The catchment data for the post-development scenario is shown in **Table 13**.

Table 13 Drains Model– Post-development scenario catchment data

Catchment area (ha)	Effective Impervious Area (%)	Pervious Area (%)
2.45	95	5

Increases in impervious areas generally result in the generation of stormwater runoff volume and increased peak flows. Without appropriate mitigation measures, the Project will result in an increase in stormwater runoff volume and peak discharge being generated by the Project area.

The proposed basin has been conceptually sized to provide detention of stormwater runoff generated by the development with the preliminary basin details provided in **Table 1**.

4.3 Results

Peak design flow rates for the pre-development and post-development model scenarios estimated using the DRAINS Model are illustrated in **Table 14**.

Table 14 DRAINS Model Results – Pre-development vs Post-development

AEP Event	Peak Flow rates (m³/s)		Difference
	Pre	Post	
1%	0.318	0.262	-0.043
50%	0.013	0.011	-0.002

The model results demonstrate that the site peak discharge for the 50% AEP post-development conditions have been calculated as not exceeding the pre-development condition peak discharge for the modelled design storm events. The 1% AEP post-development peak discharge has been calculated as not exceeding the pre-development 1% AEP peak discharge modelled design storm events.

The results of the modelling indicate that the Project is not anticipated to adversely impact the drainage performance of downstream properties.

Peak depths in the basin, including the proposed detention depth of 0.3 metres are provided in **Table 15**.

Table 15 DRAINS Model results – Peak Basin Depths and Elevations

AEP Event	Depths (m)	Elevation (mAHD)
1%	1.52	158.52
50%	1.35	158.35

**ADVERTISED
PLAN**



5.0 Conclusion

This Stormwater Management Plan was undertaken for Camperdown BESS Pty Ltd in support of the proposed Camperdown BESS facility at Wire Lane, Camperdown, Victoria.

A conceptual Stormwater Management Plan was developed for the Project area. As part of the assessment, stormwater quality and quantity conditions in relation to the Project were investigated.

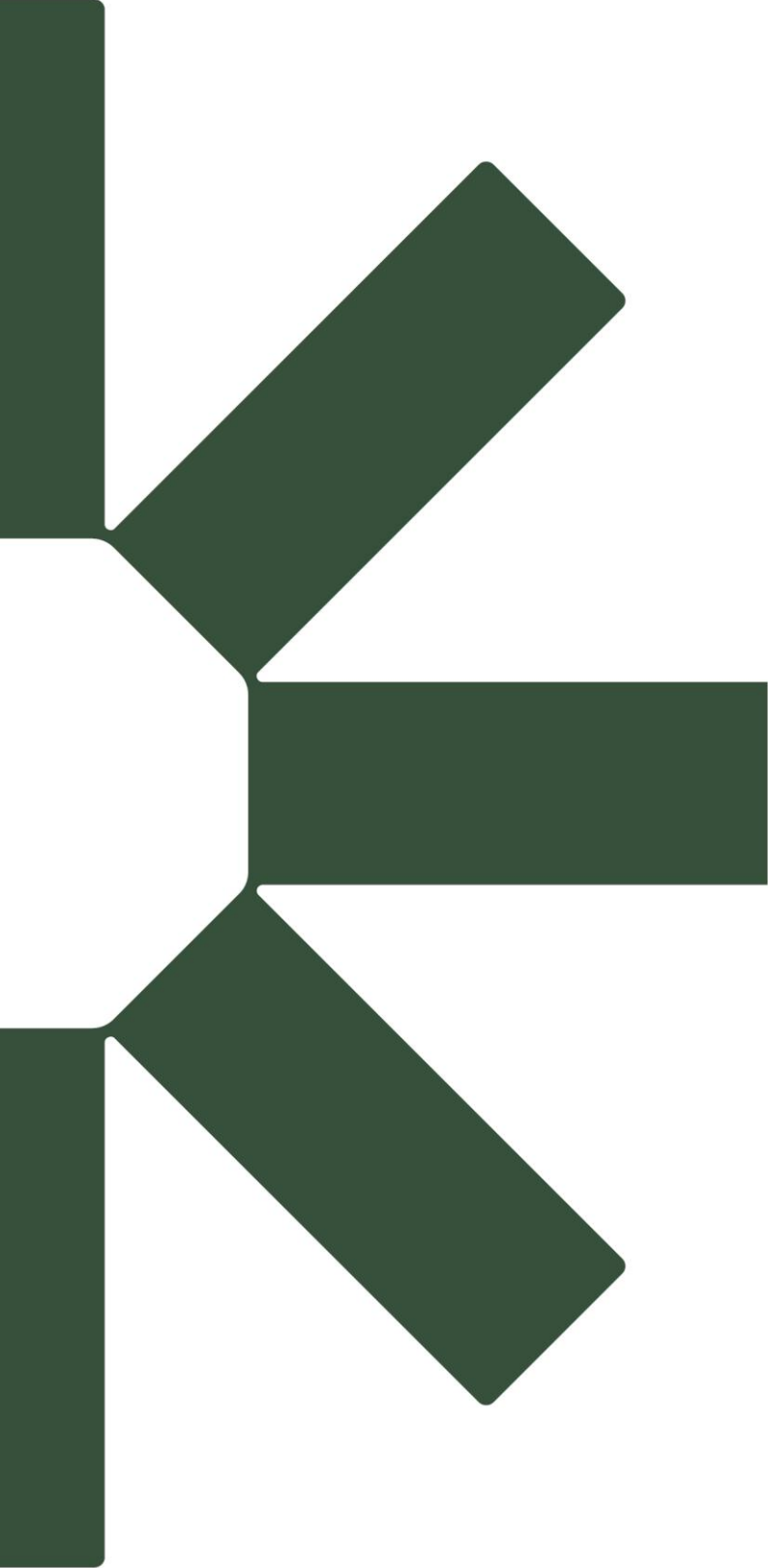
The outcome of the water quality assessment showed the proposed stormwater management treatment train consisting of an OceanProtect JellyFish Generic treatment node, bioretention basin and swale drain will provide sufficient pollutant removal in accordance with the requirements of the Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (CSIRO, 1999) (per condition 23), EPA Urban stormwater management guidelines, Publication 1739.1, June 2021 and the Victorian Planning Provisions.

The outcomes of the stormwater quantity assessment illustrated that the Project will not adversely impact flooding or drainage performance of downstream properties.

**This copied document to be made available
for the sole purpose of enabling
its consideration and review as
part of a planning process under the
Planning and Environment Act 1987.
The document must not be used for any
purpose which may breach any
copyright**

**ADVERTISED
PLAN**





ADVERTISED PLAN

This copied document to be made available for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The document must not be used for any purpose which may breach any copyright