# Water Management Plan

#### **Associated with**

### **Development Application**

For

Proposed Farm Stay to Existing Property

Lot 1, No. 423 Maitland Vale Road, Maitland Vale, NSW 2320 (DP185763)

Prepared for: Frank Hupp Date: July 2025

Submission to Maitland City Council

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## 1. Project Overview

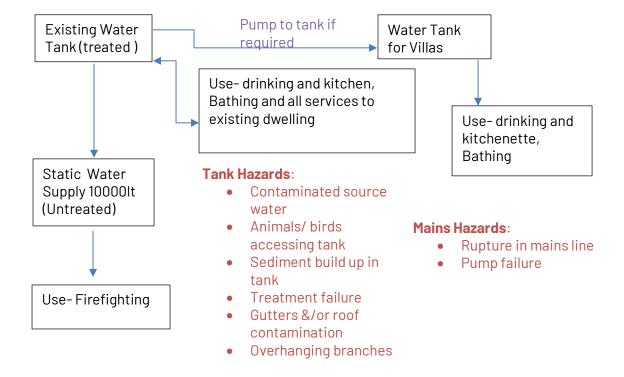
Site Contact	Hupp Holding Maitland Vale – 0411 727 771
	Holds the overall responsibility for management of site operations with
	regard to water supply, to prevent contamination and protect water
	quality from the water source to the consumer.

The development consists of:

• Farm Stay on Existing Property as per DA approved plans.

## 2. Description of System

The availability of the water systems on the site is as below: Existing water Tank -360000lt Water Tanks for each Villa - 5000lt x 7 Static Supply water Tank – 10000lt



## 3. Water Quantity

The average household use in Australia is 260 litres (L) per person per day (160 L of this is for internal household use)

- 100 L per day is the minimum for drinking and cooking and normal hygiene needs (includes laundry)
- 50 L a day will meet drinking, cooking and basic hygiene needs (includes laundry), and
- 20 L a day will meet drinking, cooking and hand washing but is not enough for laundry or bathing (NHMRC, 2005).

Guests(maximum)	Estimated Average Usage (per person per day)	Estimated usage (per annum)  AXBX365 Days	Storage Capacity	Expected Water Supply Volume (Annual)	Is the water supply sufficient Yes, if C is Less than E
A	В	С	D	E	
16	50 L	292000 Litres (29.2kL)	7 x 5000L = 35000	360000L (Existing Water Tank) 267.5L (Rain Water)	yes

Average rainfall as of 2024 in Maitland recorded-866.5mm ~ 0.8665m (Bureau of Meteorology)
The roof area for rainwater collection= 44.096 sqm x 7(Villas) = 308.67
Total rainwater collection= 267.5L

#### 4. Identification and Control of Hazards

The risks to the water supply system shall be identified a part of the water management plan. Below, the table lists the Hazards and the measures that can be taken to correct and control the effects.

Source of Hazard	Туре	Risk Spectrum	Controls/ Corrective Measures	Methods to improve Water Safety	Priority/ Action
Animals/ birds accessing tank	Potential Microbiological Contamination	Medium	Regular inspection Maintenance and cleaning		
Sediment build up in tank	Potential Microbiological Contamination	High	Regular Cleaning	Chlorination of supply	
Treatment failure	Potential Microbiological Contamination, virus and hard water	Very High	Regular maintenance		
Gutters &/or roof contamination	Potential Microbiological Contamination	medium	Regular inspection and cleaning of roof and gutters. First flush device installed		

# 5. Responsibility / Frequency for system monitoring and maintenance

In the table below list the roles and responsibilities, frequency and contact details of the person responsible for monitoring and regular maintenance of your water supply.

Roles and Responsibilities	Frequency	Person Responsible	Contact Details (including after Hours)
Checking Catchment- Roof and Gutters	monthly		
Checking Treatment systems - chlorinators, UV Systems, filters	monthly		
Sampling of Water Supply	Monthly for microbiology and annual for chemistry		

# 6. System Operation and Maintenance

The procedures for operations and maintenance of pumps, chlorination systems, filtration etc shall be documented and kept in file for easy access. (Include copies of manufacturers operation manuals and recommended procedures.)

List manufacturer and supplier of pumps, filters, chlorine etc.

# 7. Contingency Plan

The Contingency plans for system failure or insufficient water supply shall be documented.

Contamination / Problem Identified	Investigation	Actions
Assessment of water supply shows high risk of microbiological contamination	Storage (dam) not protected from surface water run off	Signpost all outlets that water supply may be contaminated Review control measures Test water for microbial contamination
Microbiological contamination of supply (E. coli found in monthly sample)	Chlorinator not working	Signpost all outlets that water supply should not be drunk Advise residents to boil water or seek an alternative supply e.g. bottled water Contact Chlorinator supplier for maintenance Review chlorinator maintenance program
Algae scum evident in surface water supply	Possible toxic species.	Signpost all outlets that water supply should not be drunk or used for bathing Tank in fresh water from a potable supply or provide bottled water for residents Check with Local Public Health Unit or Council for advice on management of algal problem.

# 8. Record Keeping

Contact details for local repair contractors shall be recorded and kept in the file.

# 9. Monitoring

Keep a record of:

- visual inspection notes
- all results of microbiological and chemical testing
- the posting of warning signs
- all maintenance to the water system (filter change, addition of chlorine, tank flush or desludge etc).