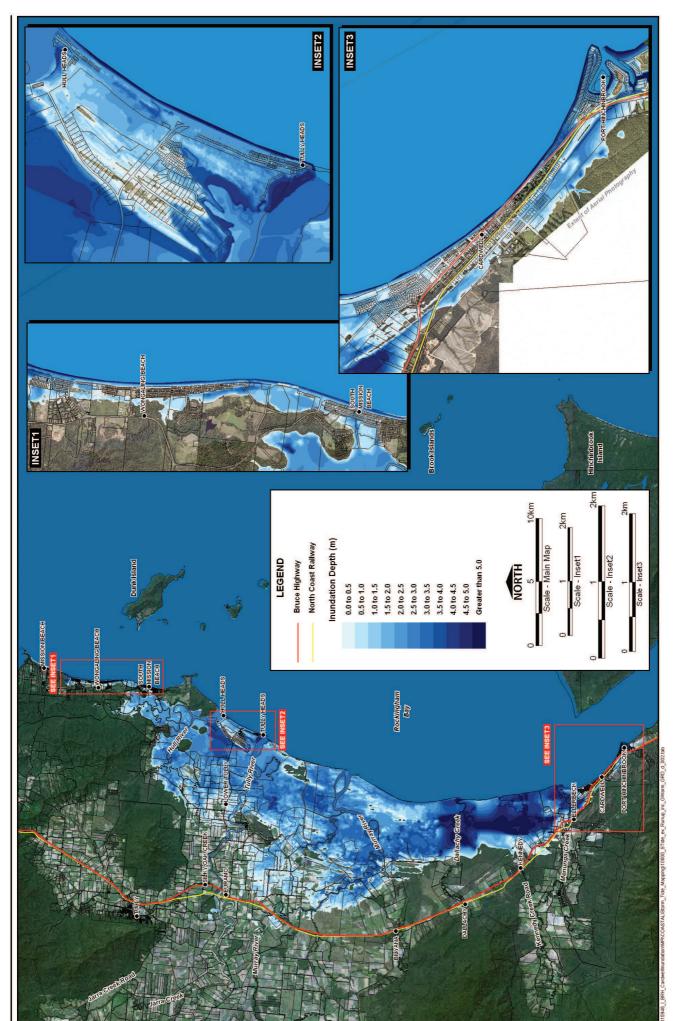
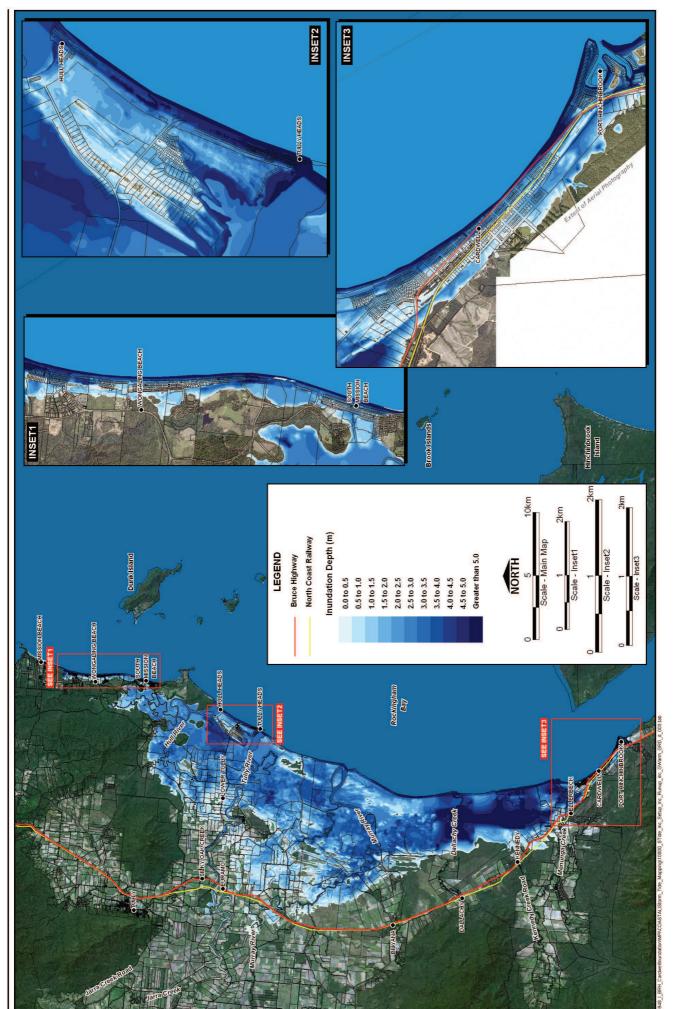


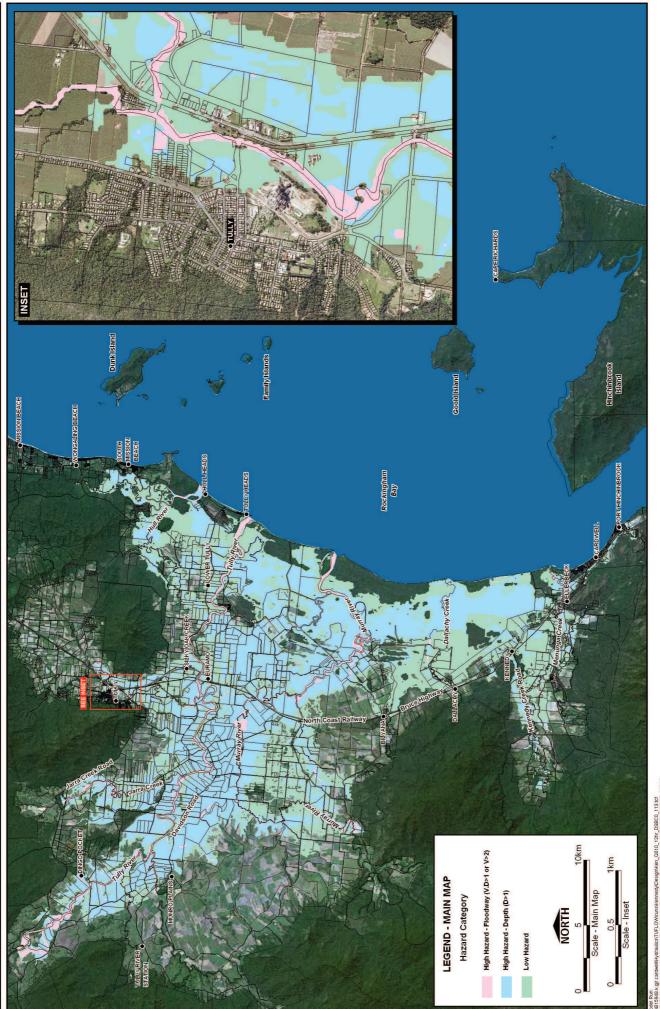
Storm Tide Inundation Including Wave Runup Effects: 0.1% AEP Event



Storm Tide Inundation Excluding Wave Runup Effects: 0.01% AEP Event

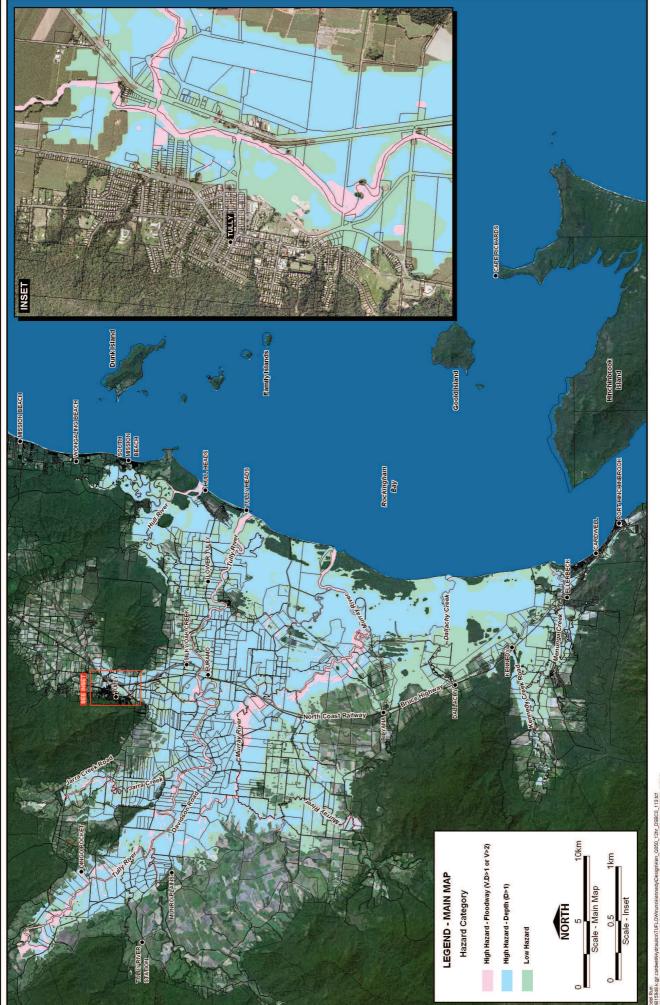


Storm Tide Inundation Including Wave Runup Effects: 0.01% AEP Event

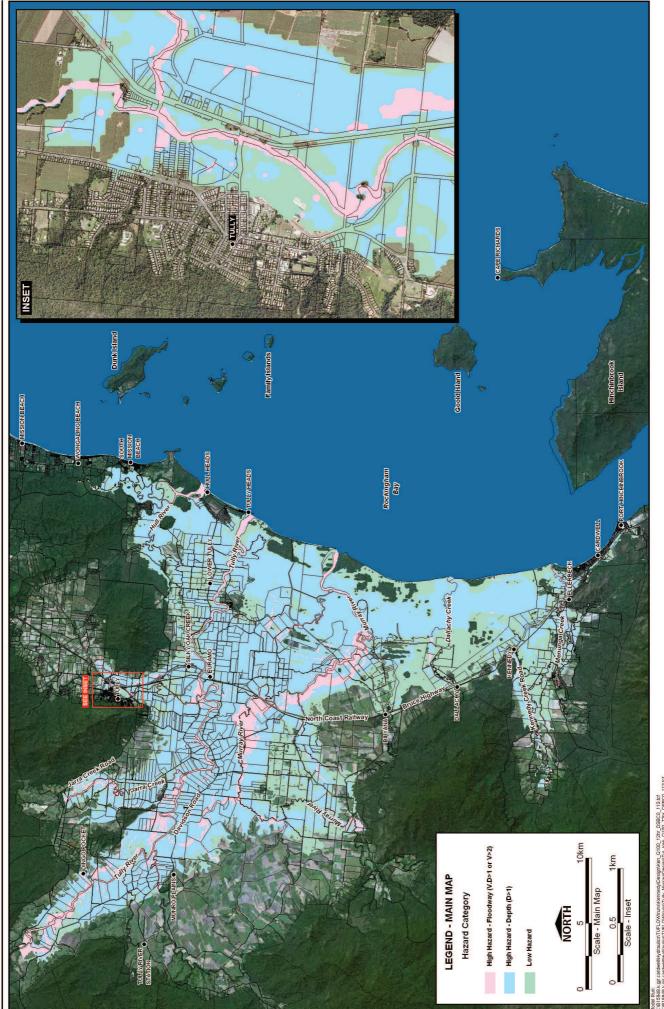


Flood Hazards: 10% AEP Flood Event

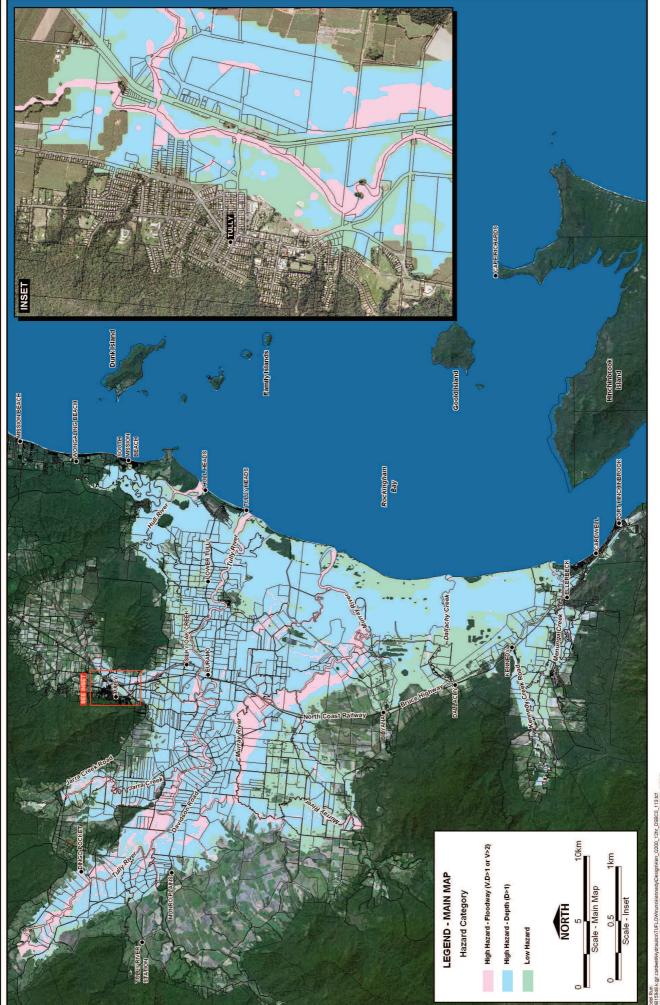
opas k<u>uji canometriya anilasti tir Chowa neveni adupa saya neta ubur, za na Dabur Dabu.</u> 11312 1948 ki gir canometriya anilasti TELOWanski ubu Marray Designibul_coti o_1867_015071_1381 1948 ki gir canometriya anilasti UELOWanski Ubu, Marray Designibul_coti o_1867_015071_1381



Flood Hazards: 2% AEP Flood Event



Flood Hazards: 1% AEP Flood Event



Flood Hazards: 0.5% AEP Flood Event

Flood Hazards: 0.01% AEP Flood Event



High Hazard - Floodway (V.D>1 or V>2)

High Hazard - Depth (D>1)

Low Hazard

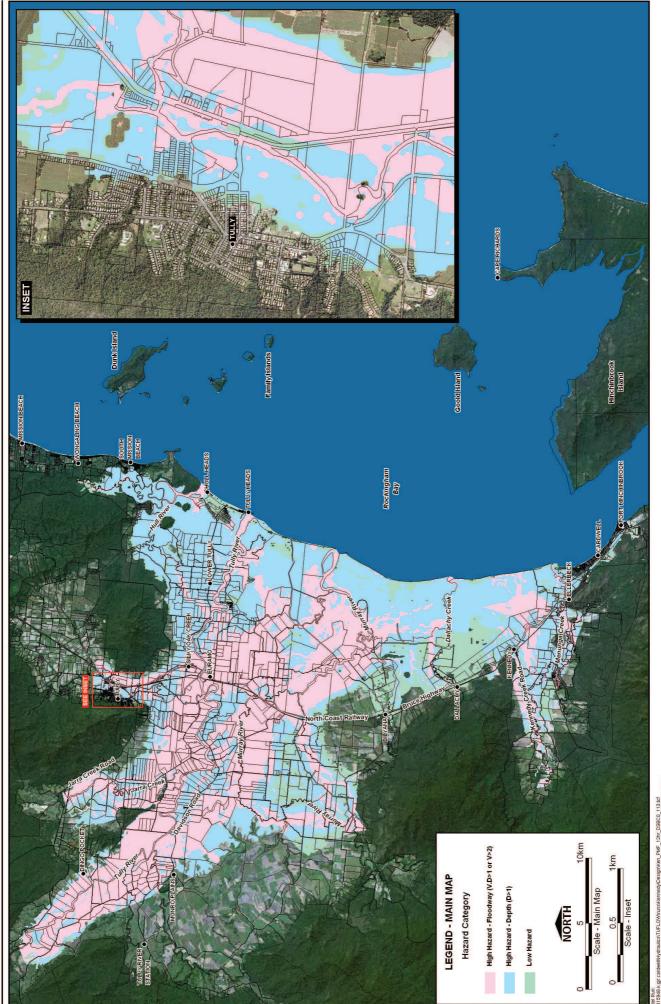
NORTH

LEGEND - MAIN MAP

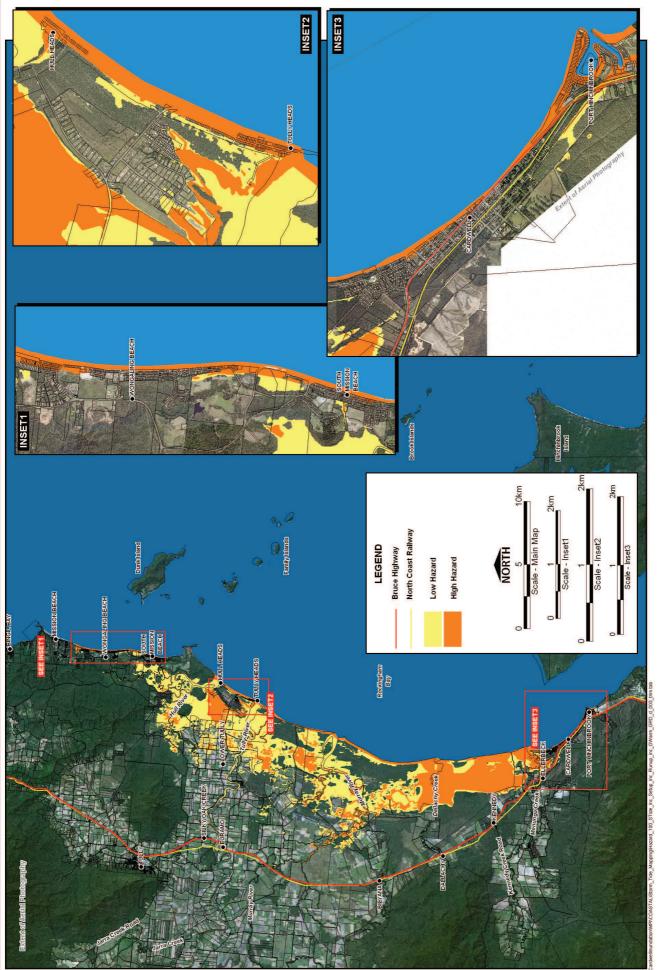
Hazard Category



Drawing 42



Flood Hazards: Probable Maximum Flood Event



Coastal Hazards: 1% AEP Event

FLOODPLAIN / COASTAL AREA PLANNING MATRIX

TABLE 2: DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL AREAS					
			Inundation Hazard Category ¹		
Controls	Development / Building Type	No Hazard	Low Hazard	High Hazard (Flood Depth only)	All Other High Hazard ⁴
Land Use	Habitable Building	N/A	SF1	SF1	
Suitability &	Ancillary Building (eg. shed)	N/A	SF1	SF1	SF1
Fill Level	Other Developments (eg. levees, roads, dams, etc)	N/A	SF1	SF1	SF1
	Emergency Services Site (Hospitals, etc.)	N/A	SF3a		
	Other Community Service Building (School, etc.)	N/A	SF3b	SF3b	
Floor Level	New Habitable Building	N/A	FL2c	FL2c	
	New Emergency Service Building (Hospitals, etc.)	FL3a	FL3a		
	New Other Community Service Building (School, etc.)	FL3b	FL3b		
	New Ancillary Building (eg shed, carport)	N/A	FL1	FL1	FL1
	Building Extension	N/A	FL4a	FL4b	
	New Rural Industry	N/A	FL2b	FL2b	
Building Components		N/A	BC1	BC1	BC1
Structural	Small-scale ² Development (eg. shed, small dam)	N/A	SS1	SS1	SS2
Soundness	Large-scale Development (eg. levee, raised road)	N/A	SS1	SS2	SS2
Flood Effect	Small-scale ² Development (eg. shed, small dam)	N/A	FE1	FE2	FE2
	Large-scale Development (eg. levee, raised road)	N/A	FE2	FE3	FE3
Evacuation &	Habitable Building	N/A	EA1	EA1	
Access	Emergency Service Site (Hospitals, etc.)	N/A	EA4a		
	Other Community Service Site (Schools, etc.)	N/A	EA4b		
Flood Awareness, etc	. , , ,	N/A	FA2	FA2	FA2

Note 1: An explanation of the criteria used to define the hazard categories is contained in the Laidley Creek Floodplain Study (WBM Oceanics Australia, 2003)

Small-scale development implies development on rural land that is small relative to the width of the floodplain and is not part of a planned large-scale development.

Note 3: Weatherproof Area Definition - Enclosed areas excluding garages / carports / open verandahs

Note 4: All other High Hazard areas include all coastal high hazard areas and floodplain high hazard floodway (VxD>1) and Floodplain Extreme Hazard (V>2m/s)

Control Measures			
N/A	Controls Not Applicable Unsuitable Land Use - Not considered suitable for development		
SF1	LAND USE SUITABILITY & MINIMUM FILL LEVEL Consider for development subject to the controls below. No minimum fill level required.		
SF2	Consider for development subject to the controls below. For residential and commercial areas, the minimum fill level to be greater than or equal to the 100 year flood level. For industrial areas, the minimum fill level to be greater than or equal to the 10 year flood level.		
SF3a	Consider for development subject to the controls below. Minimum fill level greater than or equal to the PMF flood level.		
SF3b	Consider for development subject to the controls below. Council to give consideration on the benefits of using the development during and after a flood emergency. If the site is to be used for a flood emergency, the minimum fill level should preferably be greater than or equal to the PMF flood level.		
FL1	MINIMUM FLOOR LEVEL No minimum floor level required (Council to advise developer of flood risk and potential damage to building & contents. Flood levels available on request)		
FL2a	All floor levels to be greater than or equal to the 100 year flood level		
FL2b	For permissible uses other than residential, it is preferable to have all floor levels greater than or equal to the 100 year flood leve subject to industry standards and individual site assessment.		
FL2c	All habitable floor levels to be greater than or equal to the 100 year flood level plus 0.3m		
FL3a	All floor levels to be greater than or equal to the PMF flood level.		
FL3b	If practical, some or all floor levels to be greater than or equal to the PMF flood level, so that these buildings will be available for accommodation / storage during and after a flood emergency.		
FL4a	Habitable, commercial or industrial floor levels to be as close to the <i>minimum floor level</i> above as practical and not less than the floor level of the existing building being extended if the existing floor level is less than or equal to the minimum floor level. If the extended weatherproof area ³ exceeds 50% of the existing weatherproof area, the extension is treated as a new building. The extended weatherproof area is measured as the cumulative area of any previous extensions plus the proposed extension. If building is identified as being suitable for voluntary house raising scheme. Council to discuss potential house raising with owner.		
FL4b	As for FL4a with the maximum percentage increase in extended weatherproof area ³ to be: (a) 50% if the extension's floor level is less than one (1) metre below the 100 year flood level; (b) 25% if the extension's floor level is greater than two (2) metres below the 100 year flood level; or (c) pro-rata between 50% and 25% for floor levels from one (1) metre to two (2) metres below the 100 year flood level.		
BC1	BUILDING COMPONENTS Buildings to have flood compatible material below the higher of (a) the minimum floor level or (b) the 1 in 100 year flood level pluto.3m.		
004	STRUCTURAL SOUNDNESS		
SS1 SS2	No structural soundness requirements for the force of floodwater, debris & buoyancy. Must still comply with BCA requirements. Engineers report to prove that structures subject to a flood up to the 100 year event can withstand the force of floodwater, debris		
SS3	& buoyancy. Engineers report to prove that structures subject to a flood up to the 500 year event can withstand the force of floodwater, debris & buoyancy.		
	FLOOD EFFECT		
FE1	No action required		
FE2	The flood impact of the development to be considered by Council, with Council having the right to request an engineer's report (see FE3 below)		
FE3	Engineers report required to prove that the development will not result in adverse flood impact elsewhere EVACUATION/ACCESS		
EA1	Council to provide information on flood evacuation strategy		
EA2	Not used		
EA3	Site specific Flood Evacuation Strategy be developed consistent with Council / SES overall Flood Evacuation Strategy.		
EA4a	Emergency service site - should have good access up to the PMF and preferably not cut-off from the main residential area(s). Council to evaluate suitability of site in this respect.		
EA4b	If site to be used during and after a flood emergency (see FL3b above), should have good access up to the PMF and preferably not cut-off from the main residential area(s).		
FA1	FLOOD AWARENESS Not used		
FA2	Not used		

FLOODPLAIN / COASTAL AREA PLANNING MATRIX

TABLE 1:	RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTR	AL DEVELOPM	IENT WITHIN	AN URBAN A	REA
	Development / Building Type	No Hazard	Inundation Hazard Category ¹		
Controls			Low Hazard	High Hazard (Flood Depth only)	All Other High Hazard ⁴
Land Use	Existing Lot - including infill subdivision	N/A	SF1	SF1	
Suitability &	Subdivision - en globo	N/A	SF2	SF2	
Fill Level	Emergency Services Site (Hospitals, etc.)	N/A	SF3a		
	Other Community Service Building (School, etc.)	N/A	SF3b		
Floor Level	New Habitable Building	N/A	FL2c	FL2c	
	New Commercial or Industrial Building	N/A	FL2a	FL2a	
	New Emergency Service Building (Hospitals, etc.)	FL3a	FL3a		
	New Other Community Service Building (School, etc.)	FL3b	FL3b		
	New Ancillary Building (eg shed, carport)	N/A	FL1	FL1	
	Building Extension	N/A	FL4a	FL4b	
Building Components		N/A	BC1	BC1	
Structural	Ancillary Building (eg. shed, carport)	N/A	SS1	SS1	
Soundness	Other Building	N/A	SS1	SS2	
Flood Effect / Impact	Existing Lot - including infill subdivision	N/A	FE2	FE2	
	Subdivision - en globo	N/A	FE2	FE2	
	New Ancillary Building (eg shed, carport)	N/A	FE2	FE2	
	Building Extension	N/A	FE1	FE2	
	Other Developments (road raising, etc)	N/A	FE2	FE2	FE3
Evacuation &	Existing Lot - including infill subdivision	N/A	EA1	EA1	
Access	Subdivision - en globo	N/A	EA3	EA3	
	Emergency Service Site (Hospitals, etc.)	N/A	EA4a		
	Other Community Service Site (Schools, etc.)	N/A	EA4b		
Flood / Coastal Inundation Awareness, etc		N/A	FA2	FA2	FA2

		on Awareness, etc N/A FA2 FA2 FA2				
	Note 1: Note 2:	An explanation of the criteria used to define the hazard categories is contained in the Cardwell Inundation Study (BMT WBM, 2008) Small-scale development implies development on rural land that is small relative to the width of the floodplain and is not part of a planned large-scale development.				
		Weatherproof Area Definition - Enclosed areas excluding garages / carports / open verandahs All other High Hazard areas include all coastal high hazard areas and floodplain high hazard floodway (VxD>1) and Floodplain Extreme Hazard (V>2m/s				
N/A		Controls Not Applicable				
		Unsuitable Land Use - Not considered suitable for development				
SF1		LAND USE SUITABILITY & MINIMUM FILL LEVEL Consider for development subject to the controls below. No minimum fill level required.				
<u> </u>		Consider for development subject to the controls below. For residential and commercial areas, the minimum fill level to be				
SF2		greater than or equal to the 100 year flood / coastal inundation level. For industrial areas, the minimum fill level to be greater				
050		than or equal to the 50 year flood / coastal inundation level.				
SF3a SF3b		Consider for development subject to the controls below. Minimum fill level greater than or equal to the 1 in 10,000 year flood / coa				
SF3D		Consider for development subject to the controls below. Council to give consideration on the benefits of using the development during and after a flood / coastal inundation emergency.				
		If the site is to be used for a flood / coastal inundation emergency, the minimum fill level should preferably be greater than or				
		equal to the 1 in 10,000 year flood / coastal inundation level.				
		MINIMUM FLOOR LEVEL				
FL1		No minimum floor level required (Council to advise developer of flood / coastal inundation risk and potential damage to building &				
		contents. flood / coastal inundation levels available on request)				
FL2a		All floor levels to be greater than or equal to the 100 year flood / coastal inundation level				
FL2b		For permissible uses other than residential, it is preferable to have all floor levels greater than or equal to the 100 year flood /				
FL2c		coastal inundation level subject to industry standards and individual site assessment.				
		All habitable floor levels to be greater than or equal to the 100 year flood / coastal inundation level plus 0.3m				
FL3a		All floor levels to be greater than or equal to the 1 in 10,000 year flood / coastal inundation level.				
FL3b		If practical, some or all floor levels to be greater than or equal to the 1 in 10,000 year flood / coastal inundation level, so that these buildings will be available for accommodation / storage during and after a flood / coastal inundation emergency.				
		Habitable, commercial or industrial floor levels to be as close to the <i>minimum floor level</i> above as practical and not less than the				
		floor level of the existing building being extended if the existing floor level is less than or equal to the minimum floor level. If the				
FL4a		extended weatherproof area ³ exceeds 50% of the existing weatherproof area, the extension is treated as a new building. The extended weatherproof area is measured as the cumulative area of any previous extensions plus the proposed extension. If building is idenitified as being suitable for voluntary house raising scheme, Council to discuss potential house raising with owner.				
FL4b		As for FL4a with the maximum percentage increase in extended weatherproof area ³ to be:				
		(a) 50% if the extension's floor level is less than one (1) metre below the 100 year flood / coastal inundation level;				
		(b) 25% if the extension's floor level is greater than two (2) metres below the 100 year flood / coastal inundation level; or				
		(c) pro-rata between 50% and 25% for floor levels from one (1) metre to two (2) metres below the 100 year flood / coastal inundate				
		BUILDING COMPONENTS				
BC1		Buildings to have flood / coastal inundation compatible material below the higher of (a) the minimum floor level or (b) the 1 in 100				
		year flood / coastal inundation level plus 0.3m.				
		STRUCTURAL SOUNDNESS				
SS1		No structural soundness requirements for the force of flood / coastal inundation, debris & buoyancy. Must still comply with BCA re				
SS2		Engineers report to prove that structures subject to a flood / coastal inundation up to the 100 year event can withstand the force of flood / coastal inundation, debris & buoyancy.				
		Engineers report to prove that structures subject to a flood / coastal inundation up to the 500 year event can withstand the force				
SS3		of flood / coastal inundation, debris & buoyancy.				
		FLOOD EFFECT				
FE1		No action required				
FE2		The flood impact of the development to be considered by Council, with Council having the right to request an engineer's report				
		(see FE3 below)				
FE3		Engineers report required to prove that the development will not result in adverse flood impact elsewhere				
		EVACUATION/ACCESS				
EA1		Council to provide information on evacuation strategy				
EA2 EA3		Not used Site specific Execution Strategy by developed consistent with Council (SES everall Execution Strategy				
EA3 EA4a		Site specific Evacuation Strategy be developed consistent with Council / SES overall Evacuation Strategy. Emergency service site - should have good access up to the 1 in 10,000 year level and preferably not cut-off from the main reside				
EA4a		Council to evaluate suitability of site in this respect.				
EA4b		If site to be used during and after a flood / coastal inundation emergency (see FL3b above), should have good access up to the 1				
		and preferably not cut-off from the main residential area(s).				
		FLOOD AWARENESS				
FA1		Not used				
FA2		Not used				

FLOODPLAIN / COASTAL AREA PLANNING MATRIX

TABLE 3: OTHER					
			Inundation Hazard Category ¹		
Controls	Development / Building Type	No Hazard	Low Hazard	High Hazard (Flood Depth only)	All Other High Hazard ⁴
Land Use	Non-Habitable Building (shed, toilets, shelter, etc)	N/A	SF1	SF1	SF1
Suitability &					
Fill Level	Other Developments (eg. levees, roads, dams, etc)	N/A	SF1	SF1	SF1
Floor Level		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building Components		N/A	BC1	BC1	BC1
Structural	Small-scale ² Development (eg. shed, small dam)	N/A	SS1	SS1	SS2
Soundness	Large-scale Development (eg. levee, raised road)	N/A	SS1	SS2	SS2
Flood Effect	Small-scale Development (eg. shed, small dam)	N/A	FE1	FE2	FE2
	Large-scale Development (eg. levee, raised road)	N/A	FE2	FE3	FE3
Evacuation &	Not Applicable				
Access					
Flood Awareness, etc	Not Applicable				
	. A				

- Note 1: An explanation of the criteria used to define the hazard categories is contained in the Laidley Creek Floodplain Study (WBM Oceanics Australia, 2003)
- Note 2: Small-scale development implies development on rural land that is small relative to the width of the floodplain and is not part of a planned large-scale development.
- Note 3: Weatherproof Area Definition Enclosed areas excluding garages / carports / open verandahs
- Note 4: All other High Hazard areas include all coastal high hazard areas and floodplain high hazard floodway (VxD>1) and Floodplain Extreme Hazard (V>2m/s

Control Measures

N/A	Controls Not Applicable		
	Unsuitable Land Use - Not considered suitable for development		
	LAND USE SUITABILITY & MINIMUM FILL LEVEL		
SF1	Consider for development subject to the controls below. No minimum fill level required.		
	Consider for development subject to the controls below. For residential and commercial areas, the minimum fill level to be		
SF2	greater than or equal to the 100 year flood level. For industrial areas, the minimum fill level to be greater than or equal to the 10		
	year flood level.		
SF3a	Consider for development subject to the controls below. Minimum fill level greater than or equal to the PMF flood level.		
SF3b	Consider for development subject to the controls below. Council to give consideration on the benefits of using the development during and after a flood emergency. If the site is to be used for a flood emergency, the minimum fill level should preferably be greater than or equal to the PMF flood level.		
	MINIMUM FLOOR LEVEL		
FL1	No minimum floor level required (Council to advise developer of flood risk and potential damage to building & contents. Flood levels available on request)		
FL2a	All floor levels to be greater than or equal to the 100 year flood level		
	For permissible uses other than residential, it is preferable to have all floor levels greater than or equal to the 100 year flood level		
FL2b	subject to industry standards and individual site assessment.		
FL2c	All habitable floor levels to be greater than or equal to the 100 year flood level plus 0.3m		
FL3a	All floor levels to be greater than or equal to the PMF flood level.		
	If practical, some or all floor levels to be greater than or equal to the PMF flood level, so that these buildings will be available for		
FL3b	accommodation / storage during and after a flood emergency.		
FL4a	Habitable, commercial or industrial floor levels to be as close to the <i>minimum floor level</i> above as practical and not less than the floor level of the existing building being extended if the existing floor level is less than or equal to the minimum floor level. If the extended weatherproof area ³ exceeds 50% of the existing weatherproof area, the extension is treated as a new building. The extended weatherproof area is measured as the cumulative area of any previous extensions plus the proposed extension. If building is identified as being suitable for voluntary house raising scheme, Council to discuss potential house raising with owner.		
FL4b	As for FL4a with the maximum percentage increase in extended weatherproof area ³ to be: (a) 50% if the extension's floor level is less than one (1) metre below the 100 year flood level; (b) 25% if the extension's floor level is greater than two (2) metres below the 100 year flood level; or (c) pro-rata between 50% and 25% for floor levels from one (1) metre to two (2) metres below the 100 year flood level. BUILDING COMPONENTS		
BC1	Buildings to have flood compatible material below the higher of (a) the minimum floor level or (b) the 1 in 100 year flood level plus 0.3m.		
	STRUCTURAL SOUNDNESS		
SS1	No structural soundness requirements for the force of floodwater, debris & buoyancy. Must still comply with BCA requirements.		
SS2	Engineers report to prove that structures subject to a flood up to the 100 year event can withstand the force of floodwater, debris		
SS3	& buoyancy.Engineers report to prove that structures subject to a flood up to the 500 year event can withstand the force of floodwater, debris& buoyancy.		
	FLOOD EFFECT		
FE1	No action required		
FE2	The flood impact of the development to be considered by Council, with Council having the right to request an engineer's report (see FE3 below)		
FE3	Engineers report required to prove that the development will not result in adverse flood impact elsewhere EVACUATION/ACCESS		
EA1	Council to provide information on flood evacuation strategy		
EA2	Not used		
EA3	Site specific Flood Evacuation Strategy be developed consistent with Council / SES overall Flood Evacuation Strategy.		
EA4a	Emergency service site - should have good access up to the PMF and preferably not cut-off from the main residential area(s). Council to evaluate suitability of site in this respect.		
EA4b	If site to be used during and after a flood emergency (see FL3b above), should have good access up to the PMF and preferably not cut-off from the main residential area(s).		
<u> </u>	FLOOD AWARENESS		
FA1	Not used		
FA2	Not used		



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