

TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO.8 LOCAL PLANNING POLICY DP19 STORM SURGE RISK POLICY

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1. OBJECTIVE

The objectives of this Policy are to:

- 1) **Establish** procedures for the assessment of development applications that relate to land that has been identified as being vulnerable to a 500 year ARI Storm Surge event;
- 2) **Clarify** the circumstances in which 500 year ARI Storm Surge information is required;
- 3) **Guide** applicants in relation to the Storm Surge information required to support development applications depending on the situation of the site and the management measures proposed;
- 4) **Provide** development standards, assessment procedures and decision guidelines for development proposals on land identified as being vulnerable to a 500 year ARI Storm Surge event;
- 5) **Ensure** adequate provision is made for the management of risk for all land identified as being vulnerable to a 500 year ARI Storm Surge event.

2. PRINCIPLES

The purpose of this policy is to:

- 1) Provide guidance on the application of Town Planning Scheme No. 8 (TPS8) in relation to land identified as being vulnerable to a 500 year ARI storm surge event, where possible in the most current mapping maintained and administered by the Shire; and
- 2) Apply State Planning Policies 3.4 and 2.6 and associated policy guidelines in the assessment of planning applications relating to land identified as being vulnerable to a 500 year ARI storm surge event.

2.1 Scope of Policy

- 2.1.1 This Policy applies to land identified by mapping contained in Schedule 1 as being potentially vulnerable to a 500 year ARI event.
- 2.1.2 This policy also applies to all applications for development approval relating to land otherwise identified as being potentially vulnerable to storm surge.
- 2.1.3 The objectives of this policy will guide Council in its consideration of subdivision applications, Development Plans and Structure Plans. It is recognised, however, that these types of applications will be subject of separate assessment against the requirements of State Planning Policy 2.6 – State Coastal Planning Policy (SPP 2.6).
- 2.1.4 Council has discretion to waive the requirement for an applicant to provide supporting information as required by this Policy where it deems the nature of the proposed development is of a scale and/or nature that does not warrant the provision of such

information (for example in the case of an outbuilding, temporary structure or renovation or repair to an existing building where the risk to human life and property is deemed to be 'Insignificant' or 'Minor' after completing the risk assessment matrix contained at Schedule 2 of this policy).

- 2.1.5 While the Shire of Roebourne has taken all possible care in providing founding information, undertaking coastal hazard risk management and adaptation planning and establishing this policy as a guide to current best practice in storm surge risk planning and management, the Shire will not accept liability for any damage to property or loss of life as a result of storm surge where the subject development has been granted planning approval. The landowner/applicant is responsible for accepting the risk associated with the proposed development or land use.
- 2.1.6 It must be noted that this policy seeks to achieve an acceptable level of risk in relation to the 500 year ARI storm surge event in accordance with State policy requirements. There remains the possibility of an occurrence of a more extreme storm surge event. Consideration of such an event is, however, outside the requirements of State Policy and accordingly has not been factored into policy requirements under this policy.

2.2 Preparation of Planning Applications – The Role of the Development Services Department

Prior to engaging a consultant, or preparing an application on behalf of a client, it is recommended that you first confirm with Development Services what Shire approvals are required and obtain all relevant information.

Whilst Development Services is not in a position to prepare applications, including those for planning approval, building permits, private certification, applications for the registration of a lodging house or applications to construct or install an apparatus for the treatment of sewerage, it is often beneficial to seek feedback when preliminary plans have been prepared to ensure all relevant information is submitted and that fundamental or mandatory requirements have been met.

Applications for which further information is required will take longer to process. Development Services can be contacted on **9186 8569**.

2.3 What requires assessment under this Policy?

- 2.3.1 This policy applies to all land identified as being vulnerable to a 500 year storm surge event as identified by the mapping contained within Schedule 1 of this policy.
- 2.3.2 Where mapping does not cover land that could be vulnerable to storm surge (i.e. Wickham), the development application is to be referred to the Department of Water (or relevant department) to determine whether the subject site is likely to be vulnerable to a 500 year storm surge event and therefore the requirements of this policy.

2.4 Storm Surge Mapping

This policy seeks to provide the best available and most up-to-date mapping and information to inform decision making relating to development and subdivision of land vulnerable to a 500 year ARI storm surge event.

Mapping of the 500 year ARI storm surge event has been undertaken by the Shire for areas that are subject to significant development pressure, such as the Karratha townsite. This mapping forms a part of this policy and will be maintained and updated by the Shire as more accurate information becomes available.

The Shire will rely on the most accurate and up-to-date information and technical advice available for other localities in order to determine whether land is likely to be vulnerable to a 500 year ARI storm surge event. Mapping will be updated and improved as new data is made available.

The maps available form the basis for determining the extent of land vulnerable to a 500 year ARI storm surge event. These maps therefore guide this policy in terms of its application.

2.5 Relationship of Stormwater Overland Flooding to Storm Surge

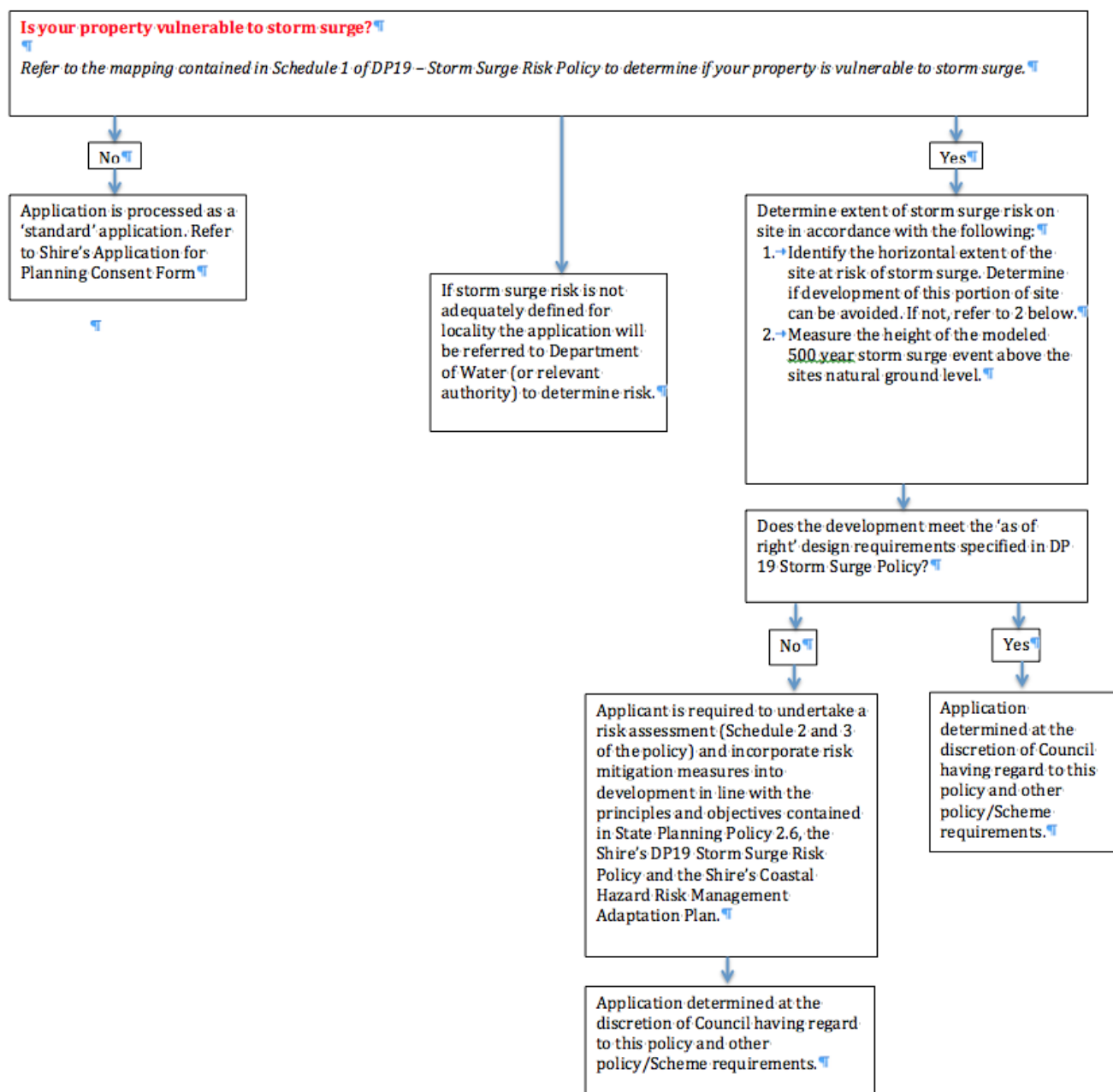
- 2.5.1 The impact of stormwater events on land the subject of a planning application will be assessed and managed separately to the impact of a 500 year ARI storm surge event, which is the subject of this policy.
- 2.5.2 An applicant should liaise with the Department of Water to determine the impact of overland flooding on the subject property and to identify appropriate finished floor levels and/or drainage requirements prior to lodging an application for development approval with the Shire. The Department of Water's written advice should be included as part of the application for development approval.
- 2.5.3 Where the applicant has not consulted with the Department of Water prior to lodging an application for development approval, the Shire will refer planning applications to the Department of Water for comment where deemed necessary to determine the potential impact of a 100 year ARI stormwater event. The Shire will refer to stormwater flood mapping, where available, to determine the need to refer planning applications to the Department of Water.

2.6 Application Procedure

The following outlines the procedure for lodging an application within land vulnerable to a 500 year storm surge event:

- 2.6.1 Prior to lodging an application for planning approval, applicants are to refer to storm surge mapping made available by the Shire to determine if their land would be vulnerable to a 500 year ARI storm surge event.
- 2.6.2 If mapping is not available for a particular locality, the applicant will be referred to the Department of Water (or Responsible Authority) to determine whether a 500 year ARI AHD height can be provided.
- 2.6.3 If advice on the 500 year ARI AHD height is not available for a particular locality, the applicant may be required to provide a storm surge report and mapping to identify the 500 year ARI AHD height for the particular property. The report would need to recommend an appropriate risk management and adaptation response to the modelled storm surge impacts.
- 2.6.2 If the site is not identified as being vulnerable to a 500 year ARI storm surge event, this policy does not apply and the application can be prepared and lodged as a standard planning application subject to typical information requirements and assessment process (refer to Town Planning Scheme No. 8 Application for Development Approval).
- 2.6.3 If the site (or portion of the site) is identified as being vulnerable to a 500 year ARI storm surge event, then the application must either address the 'as of right' criteria contained in Section 5.2 below, or address the performance based criteria contained in Section 5.3 below.
- 2.6.4 Refer to decision tree flow chart (Figure 1) for further guidance.

FIGURE 1 – STORM SURGE APPLICATION ASSESSMENT PROCESS



2.7 Assessment Criteria

When considering applications for planning approval, the Shire shall have regard to:

- The precinct objective statements for the subject area.
- Any relevant provisions contained in the Scheme.
- The level and nature of adjoining developments to assess the compatibility of the use.
- Any relevant local planning policy.

3. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION OF THIS POLICY

The following provides definitions for the terminology used within this policy:

‘Average Recurrence Interval’ (or ARI) is:

“A return period also known as a recurrence interval is an estimate of the likelihood of an event, such as an [earthquake](#), [flood](#) or a [river discharge flow](#) to occur. It is a statistical measurement typically based on historic data denoting the average recurrence interval over an extended period of time, and is usually used for risk analysis (e.g. to decide whether a project should be allowed to go forward in a zone of a certain risk, or to design structures to withstand an event with a certain return period. The following analysis assumes that the probability of the event occurring does not vary over time and is independent of past events.”

‘Habitable Room’:

“Has the same meaning as defined in the Residential Design Codes.”

‘Net Lettable Area’:

“The area of all floors in the internal finished surfaces of permanent walls but excluding:

- All stairs, toilets, cleaners cupboards, lift shafts and motor rooms, escalators, team rooms, and plant rooms, and other service areas;*
- Lobbies between lifts facing other lifts serving the same floor;*
- Areas set aside as public space or thoroughfares and not for the exclusive use of occupiers of the floor or building; and*
- Areas set aside for the provision of facilities or services to the floor or building where such facilities are not for the exclusive use of occupiers of the floor or building.”*

‘Outbuilding’:

“An enclosed non-habitable structure that is detached from any dwelling, but not a garage.”

‘Risk Assessment’:

“means the overall process or method for evaluating risks associated with a specific coastal hazard and includes risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation undertaken in accordance with the Shire’s Risk Assessment Matrix contained in the Shire of Roebourne Coastal Hazard Risk Management Adaptation Plan.”

‘Storm Surge’:

“means the increase in water level at the shoreline due to the forcing of winds (wind-setup) and atmospheric pressure.”

‘Temporary Structure’:

“means a non habitable structure with an expected useful lifespan of less than 30 years or a non-habitable mobile structure’.

‘Vulnerable’:

“refers to land that has been identified in the mapping contained in Schedule 1 to this Policy as being exposed to the risk of a 500 year ARI storm surge event.”

4. CONSEQUENCES

4.1 Applicant or Landowner to accept risk or consequence to storm surge

- 4.1.1 The landowner and/or applicant is responsible for accepting the risk or consequence as a result of any impact of a storm surge event on the proposed development and/or land use.

5. POLICY PROVISIONS

5.1 ‘As of Right’ Mitigation Measures

- 5.1.1 If the site (or portion of the site) is identified as being vulnerable to a 500 year ARI storm surge event, then the applicant may incorporate the following ‘as of right’ design responses within their application for planning approval which are considered to sufficiently address the level of risk associated with storm surge:

- (a) elevating finished floor levels of habitable rooms and net lettable area above the 500 year ARI storm surge event level, in accordance with the following table:

Height of Storm Surge above Natural Ground Level of Subject Property	‘As of Right’ Design Response
0 – 500mm	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Raise height of the finished floor level for all habitable rooms (dwellings) or net lettable area for a commercial/community building above the identified storm surge level through either:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Filling of the land; or• Structural / building design response (i.e. Elevated ‘Queenslander’ style housing); or• A combination of fill/retaining and stilt construction.
500mm – 1 metre	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Raise height of the finished floor level for all habitable rooms (dwellings) or net lettable area for a commercial/community building to the height of the identified storm surge level through either:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Filling of the land*; or• Structural / building design response (i.e. Elevated ‘Queenslander’ style housing); or• A combination of fill/retaining (to a maximum of 0.5m) and stilt construction. <p>* Filling of the site between 500mm and 1 metre above natural ground level may be considered on a case-by-case basis however the onus will be on the applicant to demonstrate that this approach will not have a detrimental impact on the amenity of adjoining properties and that the application complies with other relevant policy considerations (i.e. height of retaining wall at boundary, building height and privacy setbacks that comply with the Residential Design Codes and relevant local planning policies).</p>

1m – 2m +	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise height of the finished floor level for all habitable rooms (dwellings) or net lettable area for a commercial/community building above the identified storm surge level through a structural / building design response (i.e. Elevated 'Queenslander' style housing); or • A combination of fill/retaining (to a maximum of 0.5m) and stilt construction.
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(b) or by locating the development on a portion of the site that would not be vulnerable to a 500 year ARI storm surge event.

(c) Where filling is proposed, suitable retaining is required to prevent erosion and undermining of the substrate and foundations beneath the dwelling.

5.2 Performance Based Approach

5.2.1 Should an applicant choose not to incorporate the 'as of right' design responses outlined in Section 5.1 above, the applicant will be required to complete the risk assessment matrix contained at Schedule 2 of this Policy in order to define the level of risk relating to the proposal and determine appropriate mitigation measures to ensure an acceptable level of risk is achieved.

5.2.2 Once the risk assessment matrix has been completed, the applicant and landowner will then be required to complete, sign and attach the Applicant's Risk Checklist contained at Schedule 3 to this policy. This is to ensure that the landowner/applicant acknowledges and accepts the level of risk in relation to the proposed development or land use and takes responsibility for appropriately mitigating that risk.

5.2.3 Based on the assessment undertaken by the applicant in clauses 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 above, the Shire will assess whether the level of risk and the proposed mitigation measures represent an acceptable approach for the proposed development, based on the following principles:

- (i) the level of risk in the categories of 'Public Safety', 'Public Infrastructure', 'Environmental' and 'Community'. If the level of risk in either of these categories has been assessed as being moderate or higher, then the Shire will have the discretion to refuse the development; and/or
- (ii) the level of risk in the 'private property' category. If the landowner and/or applicant is willing to accept the level of risk, then the Shire may apply its discretion to approve the development. If the level of risk has been assessed as being higher than moderate, then the Shire will have the discretion to refuse the development; and/or
- (iii) the type of mitigation measures proposed and whether these achieve an acceptable level of risk; and/or
- (iv) whether the applicant has agreed to accept a section 70A notification being placed on the title to notify prospective purchasers of the risk. If the applicant has agreed to accept this condition, then the Shire will have the discretion to approve the development.

5.3 Mitigation Measures

5.3.1 Where a site is either fully or partially identified as being within the 500 year ARI Storm Surge event area, the Shire may consider imposing a range of mitigating measures, as follows:

- (a) locating the development on the least hazardous portion of the site;

- (b) a storm surge protection wall or barrier to the satisfaction of relevant authorities;
- (c) a report prepared by a suitably qualified consultant which assesses the risk of storm surge to the subject property and which identifies appropriate mitigation response/s for the proposed development;
- (d) Section 70A notifications on Title advising prospective purchasers that the land is identified as being vulnerable to storm surge inundation. This condition may be imposed on the development where the finished floor level of part of the habitable or net lettable area of the building is located below the modelled 500 year ARI Storm surge inundation contour or at the discretion of Council where the land is considered to be significantly at risk of storm surge inundation;
- (e) where an application proposes a public building, facility or other structure that may be perceived to be a public congregation space that is not intended to be used as an evacuation shelter, the Shire may impose a requirement for the applicant to place and maintain a sign on site visible from the public realm advising that the building may be vulnerable to flooding during a storm surge event and should not be used as an evacuation shelter during such an event;
- (f) an Emergency Evacuation Plan prepared by a suitably qualified consultant where the scale and/or nature of the development warrants such a response in the opinion of the Shire;
- (g) other measures as set out in relevant State Planning Policies and related guidelines; and/or
- (h) other measures as identified by a certified coastal/marine engineer and approved by relevant agencies.

The suitability of the above mitigating measures will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Shire of Roebourne in consultation with relevant agencies such as the Department of Water, Department of Transport, Department of Planning and any other relevant agency, as appropriate.

- 5.3.2 An applicant should be aware that while the 'As of Right' mitigation approaches outlined in section 5.1.1 of this policy permit non-habitable and non-lettable rooms or structures to be located below the identified 500 year ARI storm surge event level, the applicant should give consideration to locating such rooms and structures at or above the 500 year ARI storm surge event level if they want to minimise the risk to that room or structure from a major storm surge event.

5.4 Other Design Considerations

- 5.4.1 The Shire shall have regard to the following additional design considerations for buildings proposed on land identified as being vulnerable to 500 year ARI storm surge inundation:

- (a) Ensure footings are appropriately designed to prevent undermining by scour;
- (b) Ensure the building is designed to handle structural loads associated with storm surge flow, waves and debris impact;
- (c) Location of power point sockets and other electrical infrastructure above the modelled 500 year ARI storm surge level;
- (d) Location of effluent disposal vents and systems so that they would not be impacted by 500 year ARI storm surge inundation;
- (e) Ensure that all important services, including electricity, permanent fixtures and plumbing are elevated and / or protected from the impact of waves;
- (f) Not enclose the understory in order to minimize the potential loads on the structure associated with water flow or wave impact. If enclosure is required,

then consideration should be given to providing retractable enclosures that can be closed in day to day use, but can be easily opened during a storm surge alert;

- (g) Use minimal profile bracing systems rather than shear walls for lower floor bracing. Lower floor columns and bracings should also be designed to resist potential wave action and the impact of debris, which could include vehicles, boats, caravans and the like. This should be considered in the design in addition to the required wind loads outlined within the relevant standards;
- (h) Ensure foundations and footings are adequate to withstand potential erosive action during coastal inundation;
- (i) Other design measures as considered appropriate by the Shire and/or on the advice of a referral agency.

5.5 Discretion to Approve/Refuse Applications

- 5.5.1 The Shire has the discretion to approve or refuse a planning application relating to land vulnerable to a 500 year ARI storm surge event pursuant to the requirements of this policy. Where applicants have not sufficiently demonstrated an appropriate response pursuant to the requirements of this policy, the Shire has the discretion to refuse the application or approve the application subject to such conditions considered necessary to bring the proposal into compliance with policy requirements.

6. REFERENCES TO RELATED DOCUMENTS

- Application for Planning Consent Form
- Development Services Fees and Charges Information Sheet BS-0005
- Shire of Roebourne Town Planning Scheme No. 8
- *Residential Design Codes of Western Australia 2008*
- State Planning Policy 2.6 – State Coastal Planning Policy
- State Planning Policy 2.6 – State Coastal Planning Policy Guidelines
- State Planning Policy 3.4 – Natural Hazards and Disasters
- Karratha Coastal Vulnerability Study

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Last Reviewed:	Click here to enter text.
Next Reviewed:	Click here to enter text.
Responsible Officer:	Manager Planning Services

This Policy takes effect from the date of adoption by Council and shall remain valid until it is amended or deleted.

SCHEDULE 1

STORM SURGE RISK AREA MAPPING

SCHEDULE 2

APPLICANT RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

SCHEDULE 3

APPLICANT RISK ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST