

## CLARIFICATION ON FUTURE COASTAL REFUGIA AREA GUIDANCE MAP

### Purpose

This information sheet is issued by the Planning Policy Unit (PPU), Department of Justice to provide clarification to planning authorities, in the preparation of their Local Provisions Schedules, on anomalies that have been identified in the future coastal refugia area guidance map provided to planning authorities. The future coastal refugia area guidance map is currently available on the Land Information System Tasmania (the LIST).

### Background

The future coastal refugia area guidance map (the guidance map) was produced with the assistance of the Derwent Estuary Program and researchers from the University of Tasmania. The guidance map identifies potential future coastal saltmarsh and tidal wetland habitat areas. These are areas where such habitats could theoretically occur, provided there are no barriers to any landward transgression of the sea level.

The guidance map utilises predicted sea level rise and 1% annual exceedance probability (AEP) storm surge height mapping for 2100 provided by the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPAC) Office of Security and Emergency Management. This includes land defined by:

- DPAC 2016 coastal inundation hazard modelling for the low, medium and high coastal inundation hazard bands;<sup>1</sup> and
- DPAC 2012 coastal inundation hazard modelling for possible sea-level rise and 1% AEP storm surge for areas where no LiDAR coverage is currently available.<sup>2</sup>

The DPAC 2012 coastal inundation hazard modelling was used for areas with no LiDAR coverage in place of the DPAC 2016 modelling as it was considered to provide a more conservative approach for identifying areas of potential future coastal refugia habitats.

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<sup>1</sup> The DPAC 2016 coastal inundation hazard layer is available on the LIST and is titled 'Coastal Inundation Hazard Bands 20161201'.

<sup>2</sup> Areas with no LiDAR coverage identified as potentially susceptible to coastal inundation are depicted as investigation areas in the DPAC coastal inundation hazard layer.

The guidance map also identifies additional areas beyond the DPAC modelling through expert analysis of locations where coastal refugia habitats could potentially occur into the future. Such areas may also be shown as having no LiDAR coverage in the guidance map.

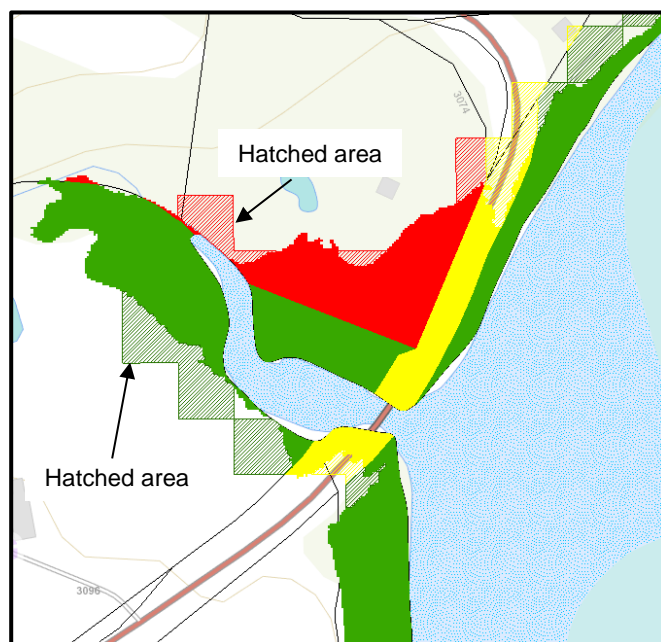
The guidance map has been provided to assist planning authorities in preparing the future coastal refugia area overlay which will form part of their Local Provisions Schedules (LPSs). The future coastal refugia area overlay is applied through the State Planning Provisions (SPPs) Natural Assets Code.

*Guideline No. 1 – Local Provisions Schedules (LPS): zone and code application* (Guideline No. 1) provides specific guidance on how the guidance map should be used in preparing the future coastal refugia area overlay. This includes addressing any anomalies or inaccuracies in the data, particularly for areas with no LiDAR coverage, and ensuring appropriate application of the overlay based on current zoning.

### What anomalies have been identified and which areas are affected?

The guidance map includes some non-LiDAR areas<sup>3</sup> in locations that are landward of areas with LiDAR coverage.

This anomaly is a result of combining the DPAC 2012 and 2016 modelling data for the preparation of the guidance map. The anomaly is evident in areas of the coastline where LiDAR coverage has been made available since the DPAC 2012 modelling was produced. Specific examples from the guidance map are identified below in Figures 1, 2 and 3. In these examples, the hatched areas have been superseded by the more accurate LiDAR survey data.



**Figure 1 – Flights Creek, south of Kettering**

<sup>3</sup> The non-LiDAR areas are depicted as hatched areas on the 'Future Coastal Refugia Area Guidance Map' available on the LIST.

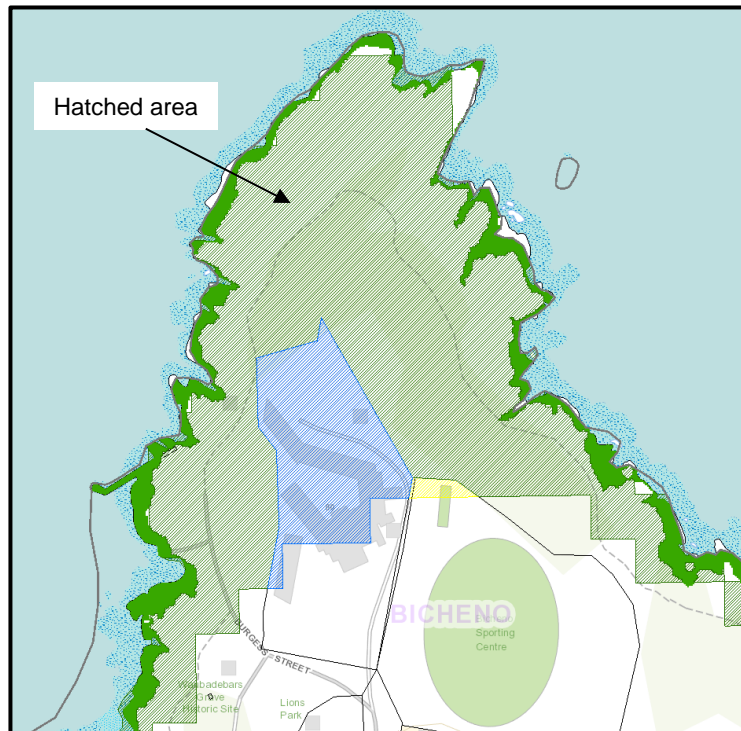


Figure 2 – Peggys Point, Bicheno

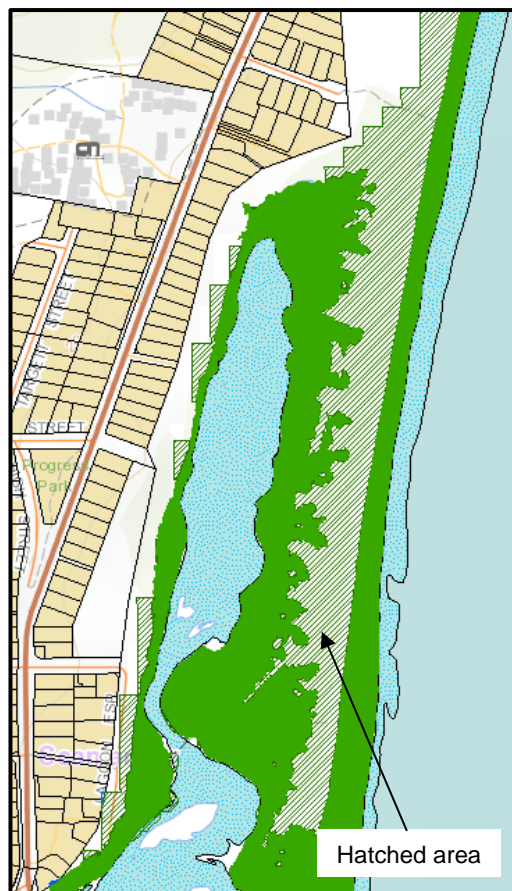


Figure 3 – Wrinklers Beach, Scamander

In 2013, an additional 33 coastal localities were captured by LiDAR surveys as part of the DPAC coastal inundation hazard modelling. The additional LiDAR surveys were then incorporated into the DPAC 2016 modelling.

The 33 additional coastal localities are identified in Table I below.

**Table I – Additional localities captured by the 2013 LiDAR surveys**

<p><b><u>Break O’Day Council</u></b></p> <p>Ansons Bay Scamander</p> <p><b><u>Circular Head Council</u></b></p> <p>Arthur River</p> <p><b><u>Dorset Council</u></b></p> <p>Bridport Musselroe Bay Tomahawk</p> <p><b><u>Flinders Council</u></b></p> <p>Lady Barron Whitemark</p> <p><b><u>George Town Council</u></b></p> <p>Beechford Weymouth</p> <p><b><u>Glamorgan Spring Bay Council</u></b></p> <p>Bicheno Orford Swansea (southern end) Triabunna</p>	<p><b><u>Huon Valley Council</u></b></p> <p>Dover Southport</p> <p><b><u>King Island Council</u></b></p> <p>Currie</p> <p><b><u>Kingborough Council</u></b></p> <p>Adventure Bay Alonnah Kettering/Woodbridge Lunawanna</p> <p><b><u>Sorell Council</u></b></p> <p>Marian Bay</p> <p><b><u>Tasman Council</u></b></p> <p>Eaglehawk Neck Murdunna Nubeena/White Beach Port Arthur Saltwater River/Sloping Main</p> <p><b><u>West Coast Council</u></b></p> <p>Granville Harbour Strahan Trial Harbour</p>
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## Addressing anomalies or inaccuracies in the preparation of the future coastal refugia area overlay

In Guideline No. 1, under the Natural Assets Code, guideline NAC 4 outlines that the future coastal refugia area overlay may include modifications to areas depicted in the guidance map, particularly to address any anomalies or inaccuracies for areas identified with no LiDAR coverage. Guideline NAC 5 further states that the accuracy of areas with no LiDAR coverage in the guidance map is uncertain and such areas may be expanded or reduced to reflect the potential occurrence of future saltmarsh or tidal wetland habitats.

Areas that are depicted as non-LiDAR areas in the guidance map for the localities identified above in Table I may be disregarded when preparing the future coastal refugia area overlay for an LPS. These areas are covered by the more accurate 2013 LiDAR survey data. The DPAC

'Coastal Inundation Hazard Band 20161201' layer on the LIST should be consulted to determine the extent of the more recent LiDAR surveys.

## Where can I get more information?

Further guidance on the application of the future coastal refugia area overlay can be found in [Guideline No. 1 – Local Provisions Schedules \(LPS\): zone and code application](#).

General information about the Tasmanian Planning Scheme and the preparation of draft Local Provisions Schedules can be found on the Department of Justice's [Tasmanian planning reform website](#).

General enquiries about the planning reforms should be directed to:

Planning Policy Unit, Department of Justice  
GPO Box 825 HOBART TAS 7001  
Ph (03) 6166 1429  
email [planning.unit@justice.tas.gov.au](mailto:planning.unit@justice.tas.gov.au)

Enquiries on the assessment process for draft Local Provisions Schedules should be directed to:

The Tasmanian Planning Commission  
GPO Box 1691 HOBART TAS 7001  
Ph (03) 6165 6828  
email [tpc@planning.tas.gov.au](mailto:tpc@planning.tas.gov.au)

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