13.01 CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

28/03/2018
VC145

13.01-1 Coastal inundation and erosion

04/02/2016
VC127

Objective

To plan for and manage the potential coastal impacts of climate change.

Strategies

In planning for possible sea level rise, an increase of 0.2 metres over current 1 in 100 year flood levels by 2040 may be used for new development in close proximity to existing development (urban infill).

Plan for possible sea level rise of 0.8 metres by 2100, and allow for the combined effects of tides, storm surges, coastal processes and local conditions such as topography and geology when assessing risks and coastal impacts associated with climate change.

Consider the risks associated with climate change in planning and management decision-making processes.

For new greenfield development outside of town boundaries, plan for not less than 0.8 metre sea level rise by 2100.

Ensure that land subject to coastal hazards are identified and appropriately managed to ensure that future development is not at risk.

Ensure that development or protective works seeking to respond to coastal hazard risks avoids detrimental impacts on coastal processes.

Avoid development in identified coastal hazard areas susceptible to inundation (both river and coastal), erosion, landslip/landslide, acid sulfate soils, bushfire and geotechnical risk.

Policy guidelines

Planning must consider as relevant:

- *The Victorian Coastal Strategy* (Victorian Coastal Council, 2014).
- Any relevant coastal action plan or management plan approved under the *Coastal Management Act 1995* or *National Parks Act 1975*.
- Any relevant Land Conservation Council recommendations.