

Property Address: 81 Howarth St, WYONG

Lot /DP: 1/DP925666

Date Prepared: Day / Month / Year

Source of information: Wyong River Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan, 2020

This Flood Certificate provides advice furnished in good faith by the council relating to the likelihood of the land identified above being flooded and to the nature or extent of any such flooding ("flood risk").

Flood level and flood planning advice is provided in the tables below and as maps in the Appendix. This advice regarding flood risk has been derived from the flood study listed above. Should you have any enquiries concerning this certificate, please do not hesitate to contact *Staff Name* on 1300 463 954 during the hours of 8.00am to 4.15pm Monday to Friday

Flood Level Information Table

Flood Event	Minimum Level	Maximum Level
	(m AHD)	(m AHD)
PMF	4.20	4.21
1% AEP	2.49	2.50
5% AEP	2.00	2.00

Planning Information Table

Flood Control Lot	\boxtimes
Minimum Habitable Floor Level	3.00m AHD
Complying Development: Flood Exclusionary Categories	
(a) Flood Storage Area	\boxtimes
(b) Floodway Area	
(c) Flow Path	
(d) High Hazard Area (H3, H4, H5, H6 Hazard	\boxtimes
Categorisation)	
(e) High Risk Area	



Minimum Habitable Floor Level in the Planning Information Table above is also known as the Flood Planning Level. It is derived from the maximum 1% AEP Flood Level plus 0.5m freeboard and an allowance for sea level rise if applicable. For large lots the maximum 1% AEP flood level may vary across the lot; as such the Minimum Habitable Floor Level would vary at different locations on the lot, which may result in a lower Minimum Habitable Floor Level than the one quoted in the Planning Information Table. Note that Minimum Habitable Floor Levels are based on a flood size that has a 1% chance each year of either being reached or exceeded. Larger floods still have a small chance of occurring. For this reason, Council recommends that property owners consider the merits of choosing a floor level above the minimum floor level if practical to do so.

Flood Mapping related to this address is included in the <u>Appendix</u>. On the Environmental Layers you can choose to view 1% AEP (1 in 100y) flood extents, as well as Flood Precincts, which are referred to in the Development Control Plan.

https://maps.centralcoast.nsw.gov.au/public/

Development Controls set appropriate floor levels, construction materials, pedestrian and vehicular access, car parking and impacts on surrounding property for a proposed development; either complying development (fast tracked - see below) or a DA. Council's development controls vary depending on the location:

- Former Gosford: LEP 2014 Clauses 5.21 & 7.3, DCP 2013 Chapter 6.7
- Former Wyong: LEP 2013 Clauses 5.21 & 7.3, DCP 2013 Chapter 3.3

https://www.centralcoast.nsw.gov.au/plan-and-build/planning-controls-and-guidelines

Complying Development is a fast-track approval process for straightforward residential, commercial and industrial development (e.g. Granny Flats). From 1 July 2021, all Complying Development Certificate (CDC) applications must be lodged through the online NSW Planning Portal. If the application meets specific criteria it can be determined by a registered certifier. Under Clause 3A.38 of the Codes SEPP 2008 Development must not be carried out on any part of a *flood control lot* that is considered to be in one of the following exclusionary categories: (a) flood storage area, (b) floodway area, (c) flow path, (d) high hazard area, (e) high risk area. Complying Development may be allowable at this address if none of the five flood exclusionary categories in the Planning Information Table above are marked "Yes".

https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Assess-and-Regulate/Development-Assessment/Planning-Approval-Pathways/Complying-development

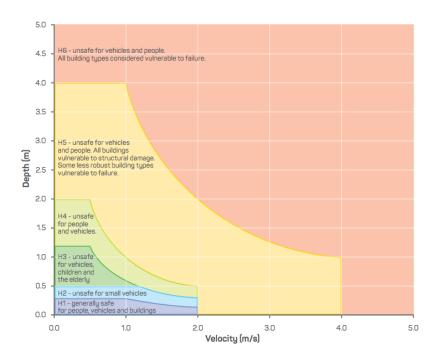
Flood Hazard: Flooding has the potential to cause loss: loss of life, injury or economic loss. The degree of hazard varies with the severity of flooding and is affected by flood behaviour (extent, depth, velocity, isolation, rate of rise of floodwaters, duration), topography and emergency management.

Council classifies flood hazard using thresholds related to the stability of people as they walk or drive through flood waters, or shelter in a building during a flood. This method classifies hazard on a spectrum of H1 to H6 as described by the hazard vulnerability curves below. For further information refer to: Flood Hazard: Guideline 7.3, Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience 2017 https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/media/3518/adr-guideline-7-3.pdf









Source – Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience 2017. Hydraulic Hazard: refer also to Australian Rainfall and Runoff Section 7.2.7 General Flood Hazard Curves (Figure 6.7.9) http://book.arr.org.au.s3-website-apsoutheast-2.amazonaws.com/

Disclaimers

- a. This certificate is based on Council's relevant flood study, which covers a large area and utilises airborne laser scanning ground level data. Flood depths as shown on the maps at specific locations may not accurately account for localised changes in ground topography; the accuracy of flood depth information at a specific location may be improved by taking the flood level and subtracting the accurate ground level at a particular location, which could be established by a Registered Surveyor.
- b. Without limiting s.733 of the *Local Government Act* 1993, Council expressly disclaims all and any liability and responsibility in respect of loss, damage or injury to person or property arising from anything done or omitted to be done by any person in reliance, whether wholly or in part, upon any part of this information. Any person having regard to the information contained in this document is encouraged to seek, at their discretion, all other sources of information on the subject matter as they consider appropriate, which may include local knowledge and/or professional advice.
- c. Council does not, and cannot, warrant that it will, in its capacity as a consent authority under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, grant consent to a DA that seeks to erect or use dwellings or other structures on the above property that conform with the levels set out in the above information. Council assesses DAs based on merit, which must consider various development controls as set out in the LEP and DCP. For any development proposal on a *Flood Control Lot* Council recommends the applicant to engage the services of a professional engineer who specialises in Flood Risk Management.



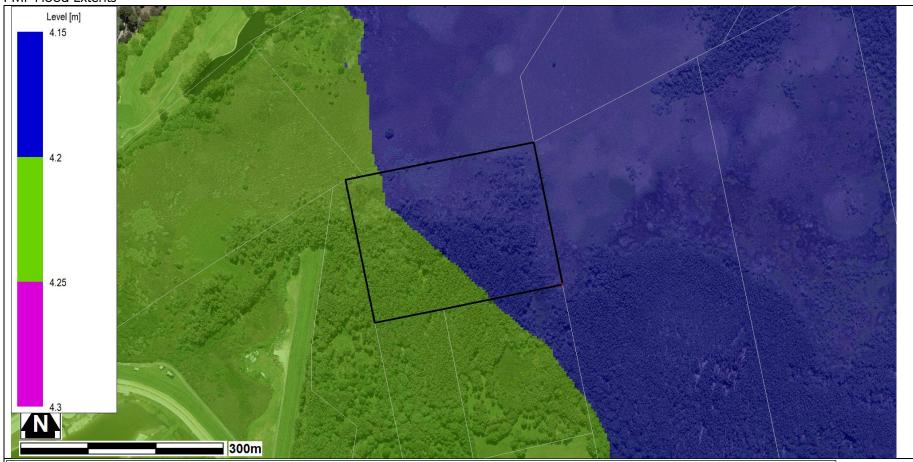


Glossary

AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability: The probability of a flood event of a given	
7 (2)	size occurring in any one year, usually expressed as a percentage. For example, the	
	1% AEP flood has a 1% probability of occurring in any given year. This flood is	
	sometimes referred to as 1 in 100, 100yr ARI or Q100	
AHD	Australian Height Datum is the reference level for defining ground levels in	
,	Australia. The level of 0.0m AHD is approximately mean sea level.	
Airborne Laser	A ground level measurement system in which a laser is emitted from an instrument	
Scanning	in an aircraft and directed to the ground in a scanning pattern	
DA	Development Application	
DCP	Development Control Plan	
Flood Control Lot	A land parcel that is subject to flood related development controls	
Flood Hazard	Flooding which has the potential to cause loss: loss of life, injury or economic loss.	
	The degree of hazard varies with the severity of flooding and is affected by flood	
	behaviour (extent, depth, velocity, isolation, rate of rise of floodwaters, duration),	
	topography and emergency management.	
Flood Storage Area	Areas that are important for the temporary storage of floodwaters during the	
3	passage of flood.	
Floodway Area	Those areas where a significant volume of water flows during floods.	
Flow Path	Those areas where a flow path is identified in the relevant flood study, generally	
	associated with velocities greater than 1 metre per second in the 1% AEP flood.	
Freeboard	A factor of safety used in relation to the setting of floor levels. The typical freeboard	
	set by the NSW Government is 0.5m, unless Council can demonstrate a different	
	freeboard can apply as defined in an adopted Floodplain Risk Management Plan.	
Ground Levels	Highest and lowest ground levels on the property, predominately based on ground	
	level information databases created by Airborne Laser Scanning. A Registered	
	Surveyor can confirm exact ground levels.	
High Hazard Area	Those areas where flooding has the potential to be unsafe or cause damage.	
	Council considers those areas that are Hazard Category H3 or above in a 1% AEP	
	flood to be high hazard. Refer to Section on Flood Hazard below.	
High Risk Area	Those areas of high flood risk as identified in a flood study or Floodplain Risk	
	Management Plan.	
LEP	Local Environment Plan	
PMF	The Probable Maximum Flood is an extreme flood deemed to be the largest flood	
	that could conceivably occur at a specific location. It is generally not physically or	
	economically possible to provide complete protection against this flood event but	
	should be considered for emergency response. The PMF defines the extent of flood	
	prone land (i.e. the floodplain).	



PMF Flood Extents



DISCLAIMER











PMF Flood Depth



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1% AEP Flood Extents



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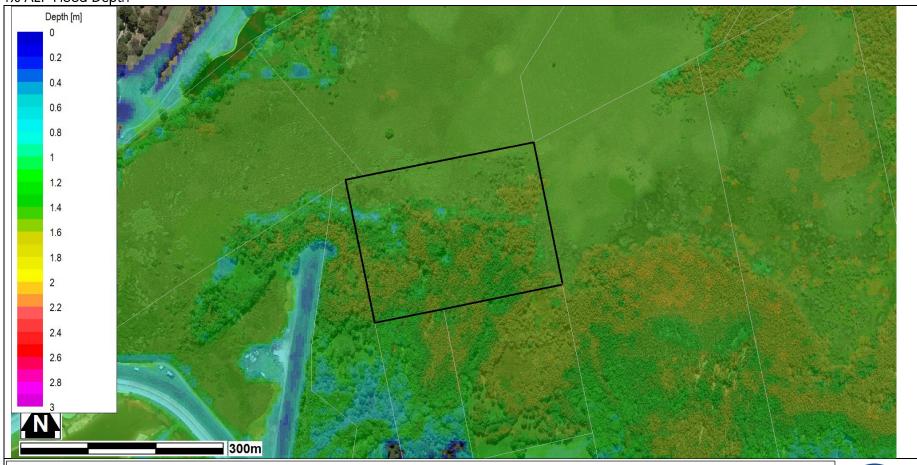








1% AEP Flood Depth



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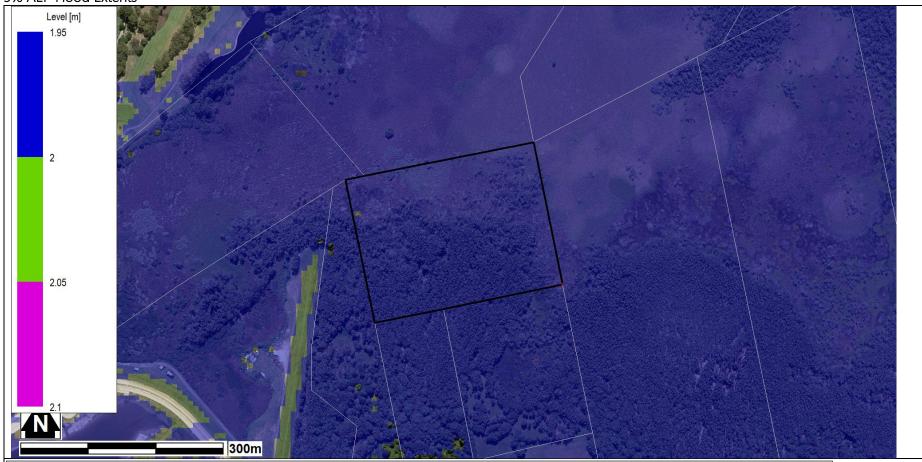








5% AEP Flood Extents



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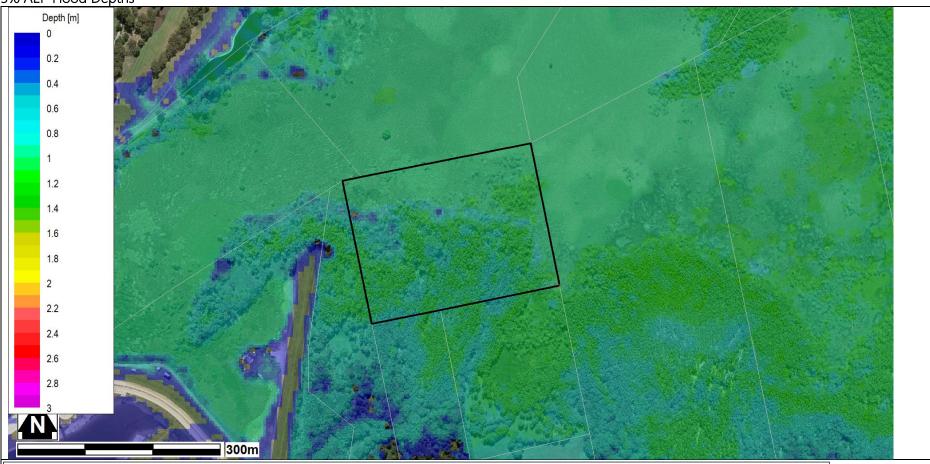








5% AEP Flood Depths



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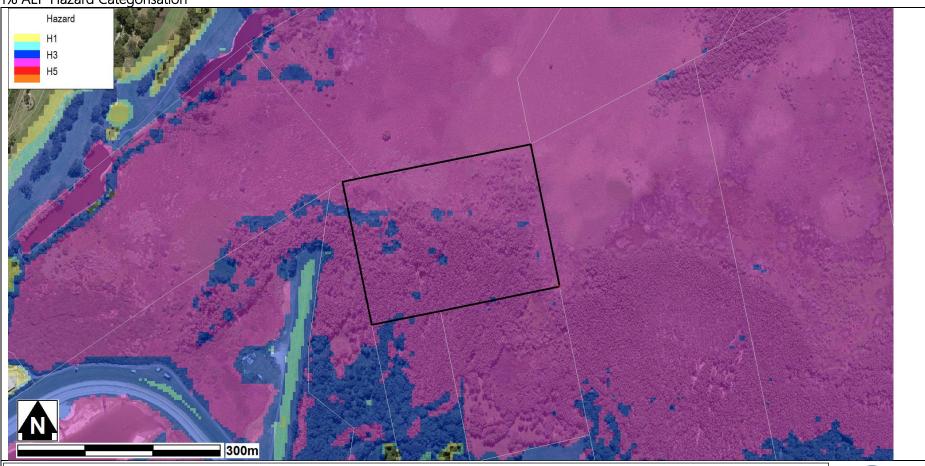








1% AEP Hazard Categorisation



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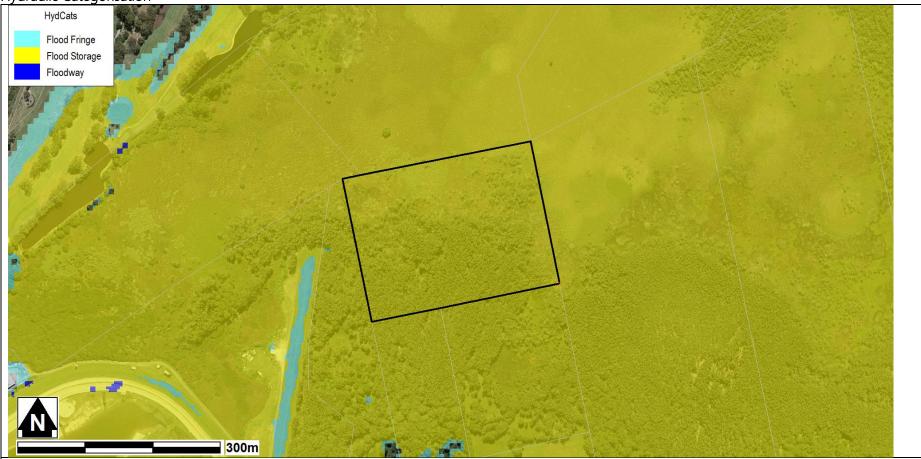












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