

DIRECTION NO. 13

**MANAGING COASTAL HAZARDS AND THE
COASTAL IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE**

Purpose

The purpose of this Direction is to set out the general requirements for consideration of the impacts of climate change within coastal Victoria as part of an amendment which would have the effect of allowing non-urban land to be used for an urban use and development.

Application

This Direction applies to any planning scheme amendment that provides for the rezoning of non-urban land for urban use and development of all land:

- Abutting the coastline or a coastal reserve.
- Less than 5 metres Australian Height Datum within one kilometre of the coastline including the Gippsland Lakes.

Definition

In this Direction:

Coastline means the line of the low water mark off the sea coast which includes any bay, inlet, estuary and any waters within the ebb and flow of the tide.

Coastal hazard means an occurrence of an event within coastal Victoria which includes the individual or combined effects of inundation by the sea, the effects of storm tides, river flooding, coastal erosion, landslip/landslide and sand drift which adversely affects or may adversely affect human life, property or aspects of the environment.

Requirements to be met

In preparing an amendment which would have the effect of rezoning non-urban land for urban use or development, a planning authority must include in the explanatory report how the proposed amendment:

- Is consistent with the policies, objectives and strategies for coastal Victoria as outlined in Clause 15.08 of the State Planning Policy Framework.
- Addresses the current and future risks and impacts associated with projected sea level rise and the individual and/or combined effects of storm surges, tides, river flooding and coastal erosion.
- Is based on an evaluation of the potential risks and presents an outcome that seeks to avoid or minimise exposing future development to projected coastal hazards.

- Ensures that new development will be located, designed and protected from potential coastal hazards to the extent practicable and how future management arrangements will ensure ongoing risk minimisation.
- Considers the views of the relevant floodplain manager and the Department of Sustainability and Environment.

Exemption by Minister

The Minister may grant an exemption from the need to comply with this Direction in relation to a particular amendment. An exemption may be granted subject to conditions.

JUSTIN MADDEN MLC
Minister for Planning

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