

present (2019 to 2030), 2050 and 2100 climates. The mapping is based on nodelling assessments of storm tide and sea level rise. The assessments follow the state government guidelines for determining coastal hazard areas.

FAQ2: What is storm tide inundation?

Storm tide inundation is the temporary flooding of low-lying areas caused by abnormally high tide levels during a storm. During these events, changes in air pressure, wind speed and waves cause a 'surge' which is the additional water level on top of the normal tide level. In tidal creeks and estuaries, storm-tide conditions may also interact with flooding caused by rain to increase the flood depth.

FAQ3: What is a 1 in 100 ARI in 2019/2050/2100?

The 1 in 100 Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) refers to the long term average number of years (in this case 100) between events as large or larger than that shown in the mapping. The likelihood of occurrence is also often expressed in term of the Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP). The 1 in 100 ARI is equivalent to the 1% AEP. In other words, the 1 in 100 ARI has a 1% chance of occurring in any year.

The vulnerability mapping shows the 1 in 100 ARI in 2019, 2050 or 2100. Assumptions about the climate and sea level rise in 2050 and 2100 have been made and incorporated with the assessments and mapping in accordance with the state government guidelines.



Cadastral Boundaries

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Inundation Depth (m) 0.00 to 0.15 0.15 to 0.30



Title: Present Day Storm Tide Vulnerability Zone 1 in 100 ARI

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