

South Gippsland Planning Scheme

Draft Amendment C135sgip

Explanatory Report

Overview

The draft amendment proposes to implement ten flood studies undertaken for catchments within the South Gippsland Shire by applying the Floodway Overlay (FO) and Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO) (see below map), and by making other consequential changes to the South Gippsland Planning Scheme.

Where you may inspect this draft amendment

The draft amendment can be inspected free of charge at the South Gippsland Shire Council website at www.southgippsland.vic.gov.au and in hard copy, during office hours at South Gippsland Shire Council located at 9 Smith Street, Leongatha.

Submissions

Any person may make a submission to South Gippsland Shire Council about draft amendment C135sgip. Submissions about the amendment must be received by **Monday 6 July 2026**.

A submission must be submitted to South Gippsland Shire Council online accessible via yoursay.southgippsland.vic.gov.au or sent to: South Gippsland Shire Council, Private Bag 4 Leongatha, 3953 or by email at council@southgippsland.vic.gov.au. Email submissions must include reference to 'Draft Amendment C135sgip' in the email title.

Standing Advisory Committee hearing dates

If required, this draft amendment will be considered by the Flood-related Amendments Standing Advisory Committee, appointed pursuant to Part 7, section 151 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* to provide advice to the Minister for Planning, councils and catchment management authorities on draft flood-related amendments.

If required, dates for the draft amendment C135sgip Flood-related Standing Advisory Committee are reserved for:

- Directions hearing: Week commencing 19 October 2026.

- Standing Advisory Committee hearing: Week commencing 16 November 2026.

Details of the draft amendment

Who is the planning authority?

This draft amendment has been prepared by South Gippsland Shire Council. The Minister for Planning will become the planning authority for any amendment submitted.

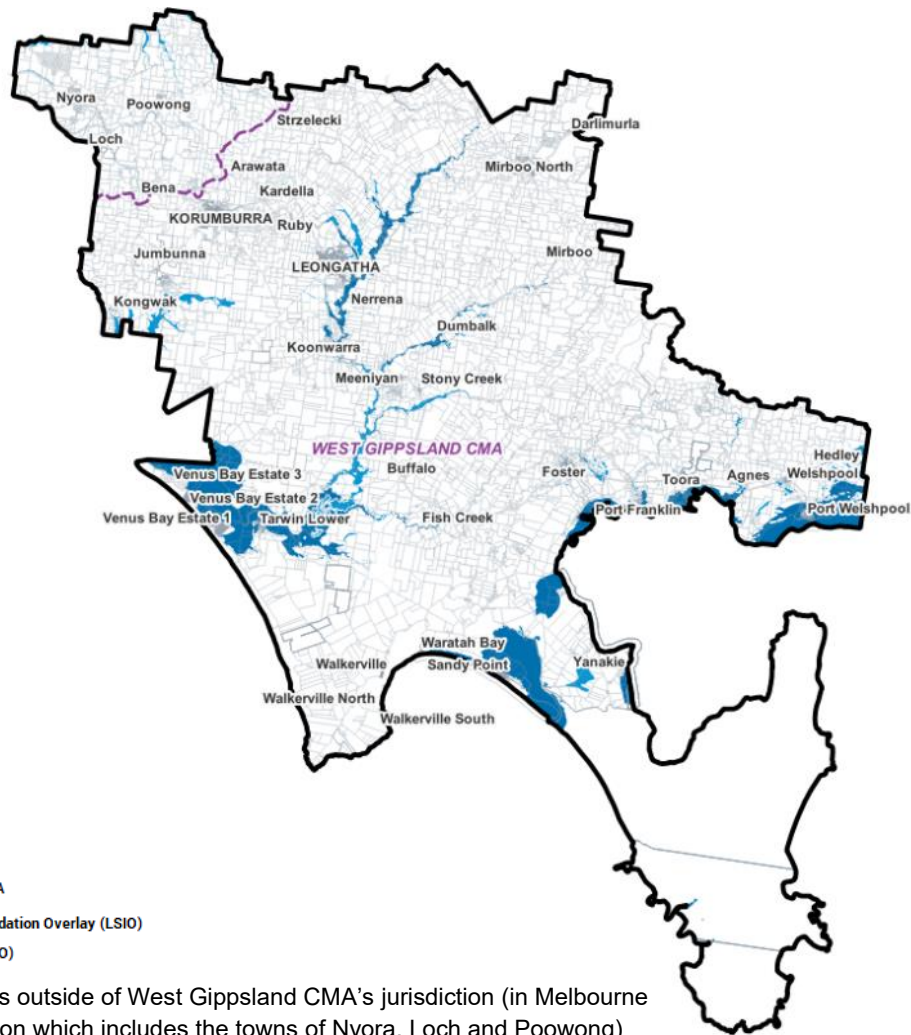
The draft amendment has been made at the request of South Gippsland Shire Council and is supported by the West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (WGCMA).

Land affected by the draft amendment

The draft amendment applies to land affected by inundation throughout the municipality. The number of properties affected by the draft amendment include:

Metric	Number
Properties affected by the proposed draft amendment	2610
Properties affected by the proposed FO	1434
Properties affected by the proposed LSIO1	1413
Properties affected by the proposed LSIO2	198
Current number of properties in the existing LSIO	1739
Number of properties currently in the LSIO that are proposed to be changed to FO	1084

Affected properties are indicated on the below image. The reference table at Attachment 1 indicates the overlay mapping changes.



- West Gippsland CMA
- Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO)
- Floodway Overlay (FO)

Note: LSIO areas outside of West Gippsland CMA's jurisdiction (in Melbourne Water's jurisdiction which includes the towns of Nyora, Loch and Poowong) are not shown. The mapping in these areas is not affected by this amendment though the updated LSIO1 schedule will be applied to these areas.

What the draft amendment does

The draft amendment implements ten flood studies by:

- Updating the Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO) for areas subject to inundation.
- Applying a new LSIO Schedule 2 (LSIO2) to areas where road access is affected due to inundation.
- Applying the Floodway Overlay (FO) to higher risk inundation areas.

Specifically, the draft amendment seeks to:

Planning Scheme Maps

- Amend Planning Scheme Maps 1LSIO-FO, 3LSIO-FO, 4LSIO-FO, 6LSIO-FO, 7LSIO-FO, 10LSIO-FO, 12LSIO-FO, 13LSIO-FO, 16LSIO-FO, 17LSIO-FO, 18LSIO-FO, 20LSIO-FO, 21LSIO-FO, 22LSIO-FO, 23LSIO-FO, 24LSIO-FO, 25LSIO-FO, 26LSIO-FO, 27LSIO-FO, 28LSIO-FO, 30LSIO-FO, 31LSIO-

FO, 33LSIO-FO, 35LSIO-FO, 37LSIO-FO, 38LSIO-FO and 39LSIO-FO to amend flood controls affecting flood prone land identified by flood studies.

- Insert new Planning Scheme Map 19LSIO-FO, 29LSIO-FO, 32LSIO-FO, 34LSIO-FO, 36LSIO-FO to apply flood controls affecting flood prone land identified by flood studies.

Planning Scheme ordinance

- Insert new Clause 44.03, *Floodway Overlay* and Schedule 1 to the *Floodway Overlay* (FO1). It will apply to areas where there is a higher risk of riverine and coastal flooding including sea level rise. The 1% AEP modelled flood depth for these areas exceeds 0.3m.
- Amend Schedule 1 to Clause 44.04, *Land Subject to Inundation Overlay* to implement policy neutral changes to the structure of the permit exemptions and application requirements. It also inserts a new decision guideline.
- Insert new Schedule 2 to Clause 44.04, *Land Subject to Inundation Overlay* to manage land isolated in a flood event.
- Amend the Schedule to Clause 72.02 (*What does this planning scheme consist of?*) to update the mapping references from 'LSIO' to 'LSIO-FO' and includes these new maps, 19LSIO-FO, 29LSIO-FO, 32LSIO-FO, 34LSIO-FO and 36LSIO-FO.
- Amend the Schedule to Clause 72.08 (*Background Documents*) to include the ten flood studies as background documents.
- Amend the Schedule to Clause 74.01 (*Application of Zones, Overlays and Provisions*) to include the Floodway Overlay and Land Subject to Inundation Overlay schedule 2.
- Amend the Schedule to Clause 74.02 (*Further Strategic Work*) to delete the implementation of the Flood and Drainage study for Foster and surrounding catchments in partnership with WGCMA.

Strategic assessment of the amendment

Why is the draft amendment required?

Flood Studies

The draft amendment is required to implement the following flood studies into the South Gippsland Planning Scheme:

1. Floodplain mapping for Hedley, 2024
2. Floodplain mapping for Shady Creek, Welshpool, 2024
3. Inverloch Region Coastal Hazard Assessment, 2022
4. Flood impact assessment - 421 Barry Road, Welshpool, 2021
5. Flood and drainage study for Foster and surrounding catchments, 2019
6. Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River East Branch, 2019
7. Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River West Branch, 2019
8. Floodplain mapping for Fish Creek, 2018
9. Corner Inlet Dynamic Storm Tide Modelling Assessment, 2014
10. The Effect of Climate Change on Extreme Sea Levels along Victoria's Coast, 2009

Flood Controls

To implement the above listed flood studies, the WGCMA has prepared maps to revise the existing application of the LSIO and introduce the FO for the first time.

The LSIO1 has been updated to reflect identified areas affected by flood depths less than 0.3 metres during a 1 per cent Annual Exceedance Probability (1%AEP)¹ flood event, sometimes referred to as a 1 in 100-year flood.

A new Schedule 2 (LSIO2) has been applied to areas indirectly affected by inundation where road access to the land is subject to flood depths exceeding 0.3 metres during a 1%AEP flood event.

The FO has been applied to higher risk inundation areas with a flood depth beyond 0.3 metres. Where the data is available, the mapping reflects flooding with projected climate change impacts (year 2100 rather than current day scenario).

The WGCMA has adopted a flood depth threshold of 0.3 metres to guide the application of the FO and the new LSIO2. The 0.3 metre threshold reflects the depth at which floodwaters are considered unsafe for small vehicles and is a recognised safety benchmark.

Recent Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) decisions² have

¹ AEP as Annual Exceedance Probability is the likelihood of occurrence of a flood of given size or larger occurring in any one year. AEP is expressed as a percentage (%) risk and may be expressed as the reciprocal of ARI (Average Recurrence Interval). Please note that the 1% probability flood is not the probable maximum flood (PMF). There is always a possibility that a flood larger in height and extent than the 1% probability flood may occur in the future.

² Like *Kiyagan v Baw Baw & Fellows v Bass Coast SC* [2025] VCAT 43

highlighted the need for appropriate planning permit triggers to enable consideration of flooding in the assessment of a planning permit application. This is relevant even where land is not directly flood-prone. Flood risk is still a critical consideration where access to land is cut off during a 1% AEP flood event.

The LSI02, where flooding impacts are indirect rather than direct, includes additional planning permit exemptions. It recognises the land's existing zoning to provide for dwellings in residential zones and agricultural buildings in rural zones. It has been tailored to consider development that may place additional people and property at risk, particularly emergency and community facilities.

How does the draft amendment implement the objectives of planning in Victoria?

The draft amendment meets the following objectives of Planning in Victoria as set out in section 4(1) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*:

- (a) to provide for the fair, orderly, economic and sustainable use, and development of land;*
- (b) to provide for the protection of natural and man-made resources and the maintenance of ecological processes and genetic diversity;*
- (c) to secure a pleasant, efficient and safe working, living and recreational environment for all Victorians and visitors to Victoria; and*
- (f) to facilitate development in accordance with the objectives set out in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).*

The draft amendment will positively implement the objectives of planning in Victoria by updating planning overlay controls for flooding for safety and sustainable and orderly planning.

How does the draft amendment address any environmental, social and economic effects?

Environmental Effects

The draft amendment seeks to avoid adverse impacts on the environment by discouraging and/or better managing development in areas prone to flood risk. The application of overlays is intended to protect, maintain and improve the environment in relation to water quality, floodplains, waterways and coastal areas as natural resources.

Social & Economic Effects

The draft amendment provides updated flood data and planning provisions that seek to protect life, property and assets including critical infrastructure. These provisions are expected to minimise future flood problems. Flooding can result in significant costs for the community and the economy. It can severely disrupt communities and cause damage to public and private property, agricultural losses, personal hardship and loss of life.

Does the draft amendment address climate change?

The draft amendment does not seek to rezone land or have the effect or enabling a significant change to the use and development of urban land or enable a new use and development that may be exposed to a natural hazard. As such, Ministerial Direction No. 22 – Climate Change Considerations under section 12A of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 does not apply to the amendment.

The draft amendment is supported by flood studies which represent the best available flood modelling at the time of preparation and all are based on the 1% AEP flood event. The amendment therefore has regard to the best available scientific information in relation to flood hazards in Victoria and applies the information through statutory planning controls.

Does the draft amendment address relevant bushfire risk?

The draft amendment applies controls that reflect the land's flood risk. It is not expected to result in any increase to the risk to life, property, community infrastructure or the natural environment from bushfire.

Council is seeking the views of the Country Fire Authority (CFA) on the draft amendment.

Does the draft amendment comply with the requirements of any other Minister's Direction applicable to the amendment?

The draft amendment complies with:

- *Ministerial Direction No. 11 (Strategic Assessment of Amendments)* under section 12 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*. The amendment is consistent with this direction which ensures a comprehensive strategic evaluation of a Planning Scheme Amendment and the outcomes it produces.
- *Ministerial Direction (The Form and Content of Planning Schemes)* as required under section 7(5) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*. The amendment has been written in plain English and in accordance with the relevant form and content.

How does the draft amendment support or implement the Planning Policy Framework and any adopted State policy?

The draft amendment seeks to implement the Planning Policy Framework (PPF) as well as adopted State policy (such as the DELWP 2019 Guidelines for Development in Flood Affected Areas) by applying controls that protect life, property and community infrastructure from flood hazard, which take climate change into consideration.

The draft amendment implements the following clauses of the PPF:

Clause 11.01-1S (Settlement)

The draft amendment reflects the strategy to minimise exposure to natural hazards, including increased risks due to climate change.

Clause 13.01 (Climate change impacts)

The draft amendment implements this clause by using the best available data and climate change science and planning for not less than 0.8 metres sea level rise by the year 2100.

Clause 13.03 (Floodplains)

The draft amendment gives effect to Clause 13.03 (Floodplains) through the application of flood controls. This includes identifying land affected by flooding, including land inundated by the 1 in 100-year flood event (1 per cent Annual Exceedance Probability). The proposed planning triggers and exemptions have regard to the following strategies:

- Avoid intensifying the impact of flooding through inappropriately located use and development.
- Plan for the cumulative impacts of use and development on flood behaviour.
- Locate emergency and community facilities (including hospitals, ambulance stations, police stations, fire stations, residential aged care facilities, communication facilities, transport facilities, community shelters, child care centres and schools) outside the 1 in 100-year (1 per cent Annual Exceedance Probability) floodplain and, where possible, at levels above the height of the probable maximum flood.
- Locate use and development that involve the storage or disposal of environmentally hazardous industrial and agricultural chemicals or wastes and other dangerous goods (including intensive animal industries and sewage treatment plants) outside floodplains unless site design and management is such that potential contact between such substances and floodwaters is prevented, without affecting the flood carrying and flood storage functions of the floodplain.
- Ensure land use on floodplains minimises the risk of waterway contamination occurring during floods and floodplains are able to function as temporary

storage to moderate peak flows and minimise downstream impacts.

Clause 14.02 (Water)

The draft amendment implements this clause by assisting with the protection of the environment, specifically water quality, waterways, water bodies and coastal areas. This includes responding to the following strategy:

- Discourage incompatible land use activities in areas subject to flooding.

Is the draft amendment consistent with the delivery of the relevant housing target set out in the Planning Policy Framework?

The draft amendment gives statutory effect to flood risk considerations that will ensure the housing growth in South Gippsland Shire is resilient and sustainable. The draft amendment does not rezone residential land, or alter settlement boundaries.

The proposed FO and schedules to the LSIO include draft planning permit exemptions that correspond to the level of flooding risk, including allowing buildings and works associated with a dwelling subject to WGCMA threshold criteria being met. Therefore, the proposed controls will ensure that development requiring a permit is assessed to determine its potential vulnerability to flood impacts.

How does the draft amendment support or implement the Municipal Planning Strategy?

The draft amendment supports the implementation of the Municipal Planning Strategy. It reflects the council's vision at Clause 02.02 to support economic, environmental and social prosperity for current and future generations by planning to avoid land use and development that is flood-prone and exacerbates flood risk.

It seeks to implement Clause 02.03-2 (Environmental risks and amenity) by addressing climate change impacts and risks including coastal inundation, extreme weather events, disrupted rainfall patterns and sea level rise. This includes consideration of the precautionary principle when considering the intensification of development in coastal areas.

It also takes into account Clause 02.03-4 (Natural resource management) which seeks to:

- Appropriately manage developments in floodplains to minimise the risk and cost to both private landowner and the broader community.
- Limit changes in land use that lead to a decline in the quality of water resources.
- Improve water quality and quantity in aquatic and riparian ecosystems, including streams, rivers, lakes, bays and their adjacent side channels, floodplains, wetlands and the Shire's declared catchments.

Does the draft amendment make proper use of the Victoria Planning Provisions?

The draft amendment's proposed flood controls will update flood information in the municipality. Both the LSIO and FO are appropriate tools to apply in the case of land affected by flooding. The planning controls and permit exemptions applied reflect the potential flood risk. The amendment has taken into consideration the following guidance: *Planning Practice Note 12: Applying the Flood Provisions in Planning Schemes*.

As per the purpose of the LSIO, LSIO1 has been applied to flood prone land that is affected by a 1%AEP flood event. It has been applied to lower hazard areas where flood depths are less than 0.3 metres.

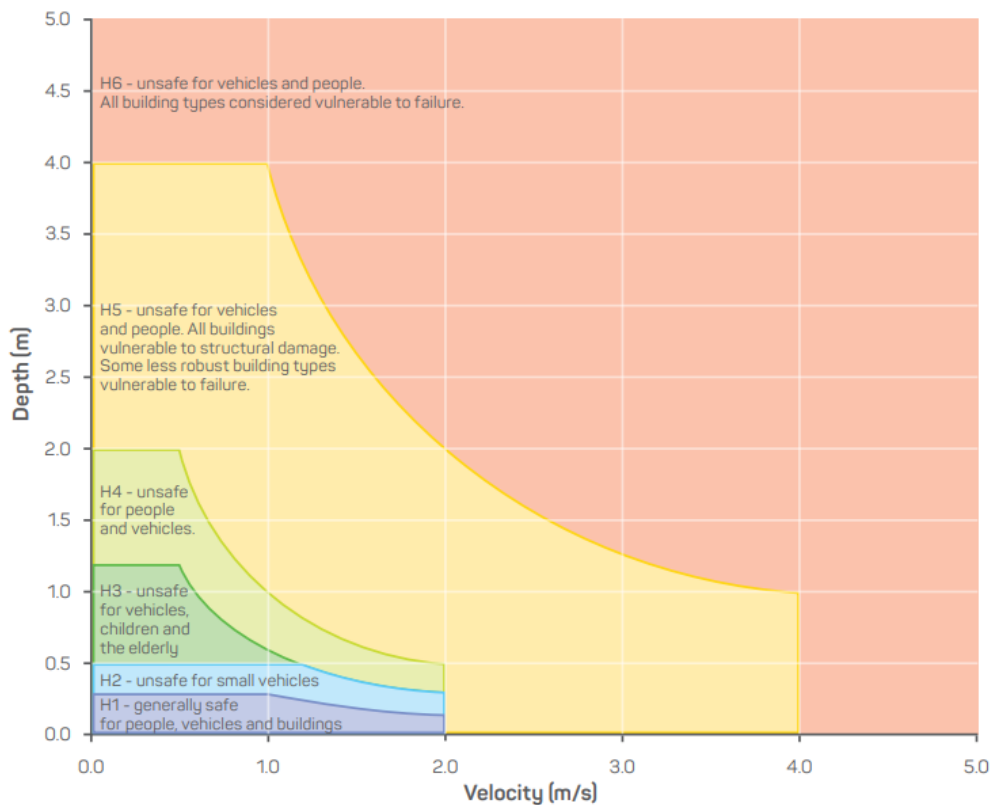
The LSIO2 is applied to land affected by a 1%AEP flood event because, while not directly inundated during a 1%AEP flood event, road access to this land is subject to flood depths considered to be higher hazard (0.3 metres deep).

The purpose of the FO includes to identify high hazard areas which have the greatest risk and frequency of being flooded. The FO has been applied because the depth of flooding (beyond 0.3 metres depth) is considered to make the area subject to high flood hazard.

The flood depth threshold of 0.3 metres and its implications for development are illustrated in Figure 1 below, which is included in the WGCMA's 'Flood Guidelines - Guidelines for development in flood prone areas' (2020) (The WGCMA guidelines). The WGCMA guidelines state that where flood depth during a 1% AEP event is expected to exceed 0.3 metres—either on the development site or along the vehicle access route—proposals that would intensify development (e.g. through subdivision or construction of additional dwellings) are not supported, as they increase the number of people and properties exposed to flood risk.

Ultimately, the new FO, LSIO schedules will provide an appropriate scope for council and WGCMA to assess future development and ensure that a consistent approach is used.

Figure 1: General Flood Hazard Vulnerability Curve (AIDR 2017)



How does the draft amendment address the views of any relevant agency?

The draft amendment has been prepared in partnership with the WGCMA who prepared the maps, recommended the appropriate controls and provided input and feedback on the proposed schedules. The Department of Transport and Planning (DTP) and the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) also provided input into this process. The views of other relevant agencies will be considered through notification of the amendment.

Does the draft amendment address relevant requirements of the Transport Integration Act 2010?

The draft amendment is unlikely to have a significant impact on the transport system. It is consistent with the objectives and decision-making principles in the *Transport Integration Act 2010*. Specifically:

- It promotes environmental sustainability by preparing for and adapting to challenges presented by climate change such as increased flood risk.
- It increases efficiency, coordination and reliability by having up-to-date information about flooding when planning for new roads making them more reliable and minimising any inconvenience caused by disruptions to the road system.

How does the draft amendment have regard to the principles set out in the *Yarra River Protection (Wilip-gin Birrarung murron) Act 2017* in relation to Yarra River land and other land, the use or development of which may affect Yarra River land?

The draft amendment will not affect land along or near the Yarra River. In line with the Act's principles, the amendment takes into account the latest flood and climate change information available.

Resource and administrative costs

What impact will the new planning provisions have on the resource and administrative costs of the responsible authority?

The draft amendment is expected to result in an increase in the need for planning permits in areas where no flood controls currently exist like Foster. However, the additional burden is necessary to manage flood risk and the controls seek to minimise the burden on resources through appropriate planning permit exemptions.

DRAFT

Attachment 1 – Mapping reference table

Location	Flood Study	Mapping Reference	Proposed Overlay changes	Proposed deletion changes
Agnes	Corner Inlet Dynamic Storm Tide Modelling Assessment, 2014 <i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 26	LSIO1 FO1	D-LSIO
Allambee South	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River West Branch, 2019	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 7	FO1	D-LSIO
Bena	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 1 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 6 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 10	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Bennison	Corner Inlet Dynamic Storm Tide Modelling Assessment, 2014 <i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 28	LSIO1 FO1	D-LSIO
Berrys Creek	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River West Branch, 2019 <i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 7 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 18	LSIO1 FO1	D-LSIO
Boorool	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River West Branch, 2019	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 18	FO1 LSIO1	D-LSIO
Buffalo	Floodplain mapping for Fish Creek, 2018	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 23 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 26	LSIO1 LSIO2	D-LSIO

Location	Flood Study	Mapping Reference	Proposed Overlay changes	Proposed deletion changes
	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>		FO1	
Dumbalk	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River East Branch, 2019	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 18 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 19	LSIO1 LSIO2 FO1	D-LSIO
Dumbalk North	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River East Branch, 2019	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 18 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 21	LSIO1 FO1	
Fairbank	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 6 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 13	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Fish Creek	Floodplain mapping for Fish Creek, 2018 <i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 26 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 27	LSIO1 FO1	D-LSIO
Foster	Corner Inlet Dynamic Storm Tide Modelling Assessment, 2014 Floodplain mapping for Fish Creek, 2018 Flood and drainage study for Foster and surrounding catchments, 2019	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 26 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 28 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 29	LSIO1 LSIO2 FO1	
Foster North	Floodplain mapping for Fish Creek, 2018	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 26	FO1	
Hallston	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River West Branch, 2019	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 7	FO1	D-LSIO

Location	Flood Study	Mapping Reference	Proposed Overlay changes	Proposed deletion changes
Hazel Park	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 31	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Hedley	Floodplain mapping for Hedley, 2024 <i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 31	LSIO1 LSIO2 FO1	D-LSIO
Jeetho	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 1 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 10	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Kardella	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 6	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Kongwak	Kongwak River mapping <i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 10 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 12	FO1	D-LSIO
Koonwarra	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River West Branch, 2019 <i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 13 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 17	FO1	D-LSIO
Koorooman	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River West Branch, 2019 <i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 18	FO1 LSIO1	D-LSIO
Korumburra South	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 10 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 13	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Lang Lang	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 1	LSIO1	D-LSIO

Location	Flood Study	Mapping Reference	Proposed Overlay changes	Proposed deletion changes
Leongatha	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River West Branch, 2019 <i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 13 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 16	FO1	D-LSIO
Leongatha North	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River West Branch, 2019 <i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 7 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 13 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 18	LSIO1 FO1	D-LSIO
Leongatha South	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River West Branch, 2019 <i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 13 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 16	LSIO1 FO1	D-LSIO
Loch	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 1 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 4 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 6 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 10	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Mardan	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River East Branch, 2019	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 18 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 21	FO1	
Meeniyan	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River East Branch, 2019 <i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 18 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 23 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 26	LSIO1 FO1	D-LSIO
Middle Tarwin	Floodplain mapping for Fish Creek, 2018 Inverloch Region Coastal Hazard Assessment, 2022	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 23	LSIO1 LSIO2 FO1	D-LSIO

Location	Flood Study	Mapping Reference	Proposed Overlay changes	Proposed deletion changes
Mirboo	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River East Branch, 2019	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 21	FO1	
Mirboo North	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River West Branch, 2019	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 7	FO1	D-LSIO
Mount Best	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 21 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 28	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Mount Eccles South	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River West Branch, 2019 <i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 7 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 13 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 18	FO1	D-LSIO
Nerrena	Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River West Branch, 2019 <i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 13 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 16 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 18	LSIO1 FO1	D-LSIO
Nyora	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 1 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 2	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Outtrim	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 10 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 13	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Poowong	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 1 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 3 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 6	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Poowong East	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 6	LSIO1	D-LSIO

Location	Flood Study	Mapping Reference	Proposed Overlay changes	Proposed deletion changes
Poowong North	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 1 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 6	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Port Franklin	Corner Inlet Dynamic Storm Tide Modelling Assessment, 2014	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 28	FO1	D-LSIO
Port Welshpool	Corner Inlet Dynamic Storm Tide Modelling Assessment, 2014 Floodplain mapping for Hedley, 2024 <i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 31 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 33	LSIO1 LSIO2 FO1	D-LSIO
Pound Creek	Inverloch Region Coastal Hazard Assessment, 2022	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 23	FO1	D-LSIO
Ranceby	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 6	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Ruby	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 13	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Sandy Point	The Effect of Climate Change on Extreme Sea Levels along Victoria's Coast, 2009	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 35 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 38 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 39	LSIO2 FO1	D-LSIO
Stony Creek	Floodplain mapping for Fish Creek, 2018 Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River East Branch, 2019	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 18 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 26	LSIO1 FO1	

Location	Flood Study	Mapping Reference	Proposed Overlay changes	Proposed deletion changes
	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>			
Strzelecki	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 6	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Tarwin	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 18 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 23 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 26	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Tarwin Lower	Floodplain mapping for Fish Creek, 2018 Inverloch Region Coastal Hazard Assessment, 2022 The Effect of Climate Change on Extreme Sea Levels along Victoria's Coast, 2009	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 23 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 24 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 25 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 34	LSIO1 LSIO2 FO1	D-LSIO
Toora	Corner Inlet Dynamic Storm Tide Modelling Assessment, 2014 <i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 28 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 30 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 31	FO1	D-LSIO
Toora North	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 21 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 28	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Venus Bay	Inverloch Region Coastal Hazard Assessment, 2022	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 22 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 23	LSIO1 FO1	D-LSIO
Waratah Bay	The Effect of Climate Change on Extreme Sea Levels along Victoria's Coast, 2009	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 35 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 37	FO1	D-LSIO

Location	Flood Study	Mapping Reference	Proposed Overlay changes	Proposed deletion changes
Welshpool	<p>Corner Inlet Dynamic Storm Tide Modelling Assessment, 2014</p> <p>Flood impact assessment - 421 Barry Road, Welshpool, 2021</p> <p>Floodplain mapping for Hedley, 2024</p> <p>Floodplain mapping for Shady Creek, Welshpool, 2024</p> <p><i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i></p>	<p>South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 31</p> <p>South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 32</p> <p>South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 33</p>	<p>LSIO1</p> <p>LSIO2</p> <p>FO1</p>	D-LSIO
Wilsons Promontory	<p>Corner Inlet Dynamic Storm Tide Modelling Assessment, 2014</p> <p>The Effect of Climate Change on Extreme Sea Levels along Victoria's Coast, 2009</p>	<p>South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 35</p> <p>South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 39</p>	<p>LSIO1</p> <p>FO1</p>	D-LSIO
Wonjip	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 31	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Woorarra East	<i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1</i>	<p>South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 21</p> <p>South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 28</p> <p>South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 31</p>	LSIO1	D-LSIO
Wooreen	<p>Floodplain mapping for Tarwin River West Branch, 2019</p> <p><i>Administrative change LSIO to LSIO1 for some areas</i></p>	<p>South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 7</p> <p>South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 18</p>	<p>LSIO1</p> <p>FO1</p>	D-LSIO

Location	Flood Study	Mapping Reference	Proposed Overlay changes	Proposed deletion changes
Yanakie	Corner Inlet Dynamic Storm Tide Modelling Assessment, 2014 The Effect of Climate Change on Extreme Sea Levels along Victoria's Coast, 2009	South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 26 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 35 South Gippsland C135sgip LSIO-FO Map 39	FO1	D-LSIO

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