Submission - Draft Central West and Orana Regional Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above.

Floodplain Management Australia (FMA) has a membership of over 120 local governments, catchment authorities, consultants, businesses and individuals from New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria and ACT (see http://floods.org.au/fma-members/ for full list of members). FMA local government members within the Central West and Orana Region are Forbes, Bathurst, Lithgow, Mid-western, Orange, Cabonne, Orana, Dubbo, Coonamble and Narromine Councils.

Our particular interest relevant to this submission is to ensure that floodplain risk management (FRM) is properly considered in the establishment of regional land use planning direction in the Central West and Orana Region of NSW.

The Central West and Orana Region is expected to accommodate about an additional 20,000 people over the next 20 years (1,000 people per year). This will place pressure to occupy areas which are constrained by flood risks. While FMA does not oppose further development in the region, it does strongly advocate responsible development that carefully evaluates all flood risks to people, private property and public infrastructure when determining the location and nature of such growth.

The focus of our submission relates to that component of the Draft Plan headed DIRECTION 3.6 Protect people, property and the environment from exposure to natural hazards and build resilient communities. While this section recognises the need to augment flood hazard data to inform strategic regional planning, it is our view that should have been done to inform the Plan.

While DIRECTION 3.6 recognises that the development of Floodplain Risk Management Plans (FRMPs) is undertaken by Councils with the support of the Office of Environment and Heritage, the Draft Plan fails to draw on these documents. Many of the Councils within the Region have prepared extensive flood mapping and/or have now adopted FRMPs prepared in accordance with the NSW Floodplain Development Manual. These existing information sources would be valuable context for the Regional Plan.

Despite the reference to FRMPs the Draft Plan does not refer to the NSW Floodplain Development Manual. The Draft Plan does not recognise the merit based approach that underpins the NSW Flood Prone Land Policy which provides for the tailoring of flood risk management measures having regard to the environmental, economic and social context of different areas. Page 70 of the Draft Plan perfunctorily outlines generalised restrictions on future development without reference to the Floodplain Development Manual, NSW Flood Policy or existing FRMPs.
No recognition is made of flood risk management measures that are proposed or required to minimise existing flood risks. Engineering works that reduce flood risks can make an invaluable contribution to the longer term sustainability of regional areas. The Regional Plan should identify the infrastructure required to support the improvements and growth planned, and funding mechanisms. Expenditure on flood mitigation should be an essential component of this. Deloitte Access Economics estimates that floods are costing Australia over $560 million every year on average, yet the annual investment in pre-disaster preparation is just $50 million.

FMA has adopted a Land Use Planning Position Policy (attached) which sets out the range of investigations and FRM measures that should be established at different levels of plan making, including Regional Plans. We urge the Department to consider and apply the principles in this guideline. In particular we recommend the following be undertaken prior to the finalisation of the Draft Plan:

- Identify the floodplains within the planning region and the key FRM considerations for development (e.g. evacuation and private and public damages due to significant flood depths).
- Include a Regional Flood Planning Map that shows the extent of the floodplain(s) defined by the NSW Floodplain Development Manual, and associated elements relevant to FRM.
- Identify regional stakeholders (e.g. Councils, Department of Planning & Environment, OEH, SES, Insurance companies, transport infrastructure owners, dam/irrigation authorities, etc).
- Consider regional evacuation including the location and capacity of evacuation routes and centres.
- Determine suitable development areas having regard to cumulative flood impacts. The cumulative impact of land filling and development should not increase flood levels in existing urban areas. Such areas may have been identified within existing Floodplain Risk Management Plans.
- Identify regional flood risk mitigation measures that are required to ameliorate the impact of future development (e.g. augmented capacity to evacuation routes).

We note that Figure 10: Freight Network Improvements Map does identify some roads that have a “Road Safety, Flooding or Capacity Issue.” The Draft Plan does not explain the basis for identifying these roads. However, in principle this is the sort of analysis that should be undertaken for the purposes of regional planning, but in the case of flood risk management it should be broader to clearly identify areas that might be constrained from growth due to limited evacuation capacity, without ameliorative works.

FMA would be prepared to work with the Department to assist in ensuring the Draft Central West and Orana Regional Plan appropriately addresses FRM. We would appreciate the opportunity to meet with Departmental officers to elaborate on the above and to collaborate in the resolution of these matters.

Yours faithfully

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Encl: FMA Policy Position Statement – Floodplain Risk Management in Land Use Planning

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