

A zone of reduced bearing capacity will exist landward of a receding erosion scarp. Definition of the extent of the zone of reduced bearing capacity will require professional assessment on a site by site basis. An additional allowance in this regard should be included in considering the immediate hazard zone.

The accuracy of predicting these hazard lines is subject to many uncertainties. The existence of bedrock, indurated sands and/or structures may impact on the realisation of the hazards.

Coastal features and structures have been observed and digitally plotted using photogrammetric techniques. Hazard lines have been determined and plotted relative to the photogrammetry data. Cadastral boundaries as shown may not have been survey corrected and are presented for guidance.

# **Coastal Hazards Line (2010)**

Immediate Hazard Line 2050 Hazard Line 2100 Hazard Line

**Coastal Hazards Line (2014)** 

Immediate Hazard Line

## Maximum 2050 Hazard Line

Maximum 2100 Hazard Line

## **AERIAL IMAGERY 2012 SOURCE**

Aerial imagery was captured in May 2012

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CADASTRE: 21 March, 2014 © Land and Property Information (LPI)

& Tweed Shire Council.

Boundaries shown should be considered approximate only.

### DATA SOURCE

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Update of Tweed Shire Coastal Hazard Lines August 2010 Prepared By: The University of New South Wales Water Research Laboratory

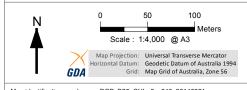
Tweed Shire Coastal Hazards

November 2013 Prepared By: BMT WBM Pty Ltd

### TWEED DEVELOPMENT **CONTROL PLAN**

Section B25 **Coastal Hazards** 





Coastal Hazard Lines Map

Figure 1.8

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Map identification number: DCP\_B25\_CHL\_8 \_040\_20140321