


Limit of Mapping

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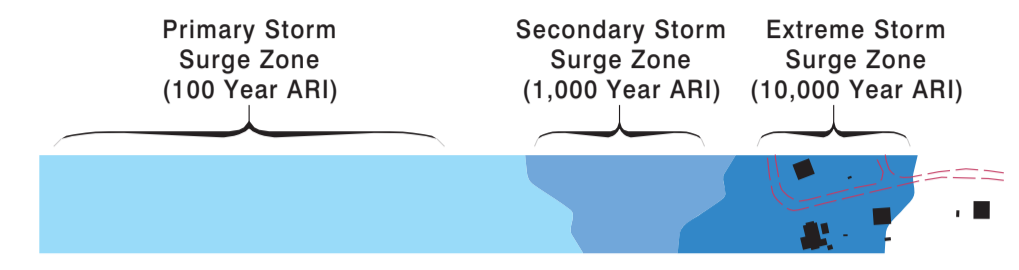
Northern Territory Government 

NORTHERN TERRITORY STORM SURGE MAPPING

KING ASH BAY

STORM SURGE INUNDATION for 2100

SHEET 2 of 2



The technical information forming the basis of this storm tide (commonly known as storm surge) inundation mapping is contained in the following report prepared by GHD Pty Ltd.

'Report for Gulf of Carpentaria Storm Tide and Inundation Study, Stages 1 and 2 Final Report' March 2013.

Tropical Cyclone Storm Tide (tidal influence + storm surge + wave setup) levels for King Ash Bay were estimated from the above study for the three distinct Average Recurrence Intervals (ARI). The estimated 100 year, 1000 year and 10000 year ARI Storm Tide levels are 4.0 metres AHD (Primary Tide), 5.3 metres AHD (Secondary Tide) and 6.7 metres AHD (Extreme Tide), respectively. These are open coast estimates based on an off-shore site at: Latitude -15.810, longitude 136.679.

The map shows the total storm tide hazard risk due to tropical cyclones in terms of the ocean water level comprising the combined effects of the highest astronomical tide plus storm surge plus wave setup for three statistical ARI. The 'Primary Storm Tide Zone' refers to the extent of inundation for a storm event of 100 year ARI (with approximately a 40% chance of exceedance within any 50 year period). The 'Secondary Storm Tide Zone' refers to the further extent of inundation for a storm event of 1,000 year ARI (with approximately a 5% chance of exceedance within any 50 year period). The 'Extreme Storm Tide Zone' refers to the further extent of inundation for a storm event of 10,000 year ARI (with approximately a 0.5% chance of exceedance within any 50 year period). The extents do not include the possible effects of very localised wave runup.

The Primary, Secondary and Extreme Storm Tide Zones on this map were developed from the latest topographical contours (Aerial Photography 2004) and using the above estimated levels. These Storm Tide Zones are considered to be indicative only.

Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) is also called Return Period of the Risk and is defined as the 'average' number of years between successive events of the same or greater magnitude. The ARI of a storm event gives no indication of when a storm tide of that magnitude may occur. Highest Astronomical Tide is the highest ocean level expected for any combination of astronomical conditions alone and has an equivalent ARI approximately 18.6 years.

For further information contact:
 Water Resources Division, Department of Land Resource Management
 Ph. (08) 8999 4455, Email. WaterResources.DLRM@nt.gov.au
 Goyder Centre, Chung Wah Terrace, Palmerston, Northern Territory of Australia.

Storm surge maps are available on www.nt.gov.au/floods

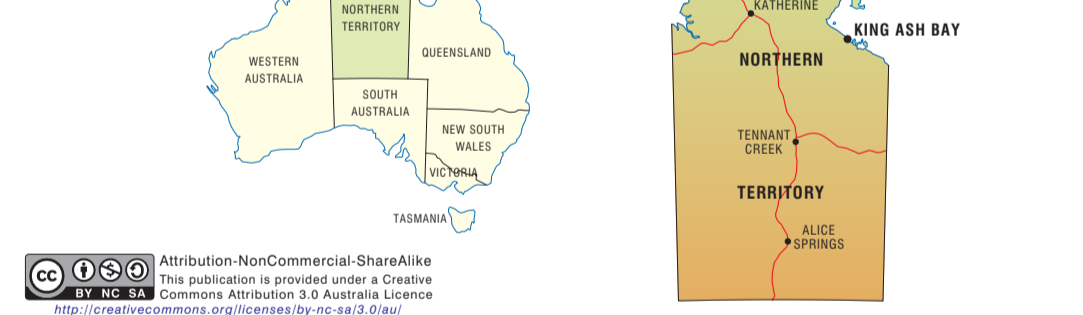
GENERAL FEATURES

Building		Embankment	
Road, track		Landing Ground	
Fence		Marine Line	
Tank: water/non-water		Index contour, value	
Watercourse perennial		Intermediate contour	
Watercourse non-perennial		Coastal Flat	
Drain			

Prepared December 2013: Spatial Data & Mapping,
 Water Resources Division, Department of Land Resource Management,
 Goyder Centre, Chung Wah Terrace, Palmerston, Northern Territory of Australia

metres 0 200 400 600 metres

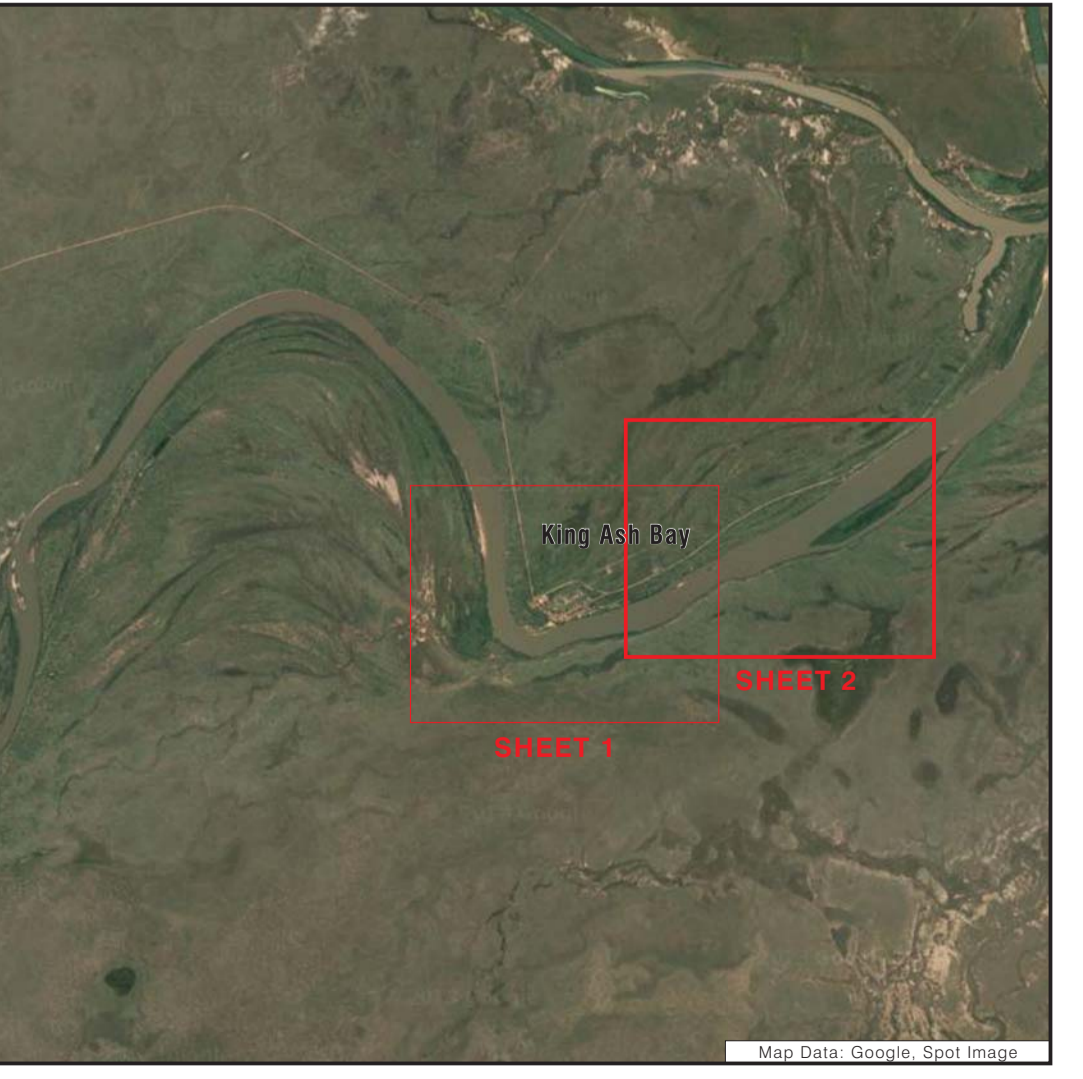
Black numbered lines are 500 metre intervals of the Map Grid of Australia (MGA) Zone 53
 Transverse Mercator Projection Horizontal Datum: GDA 94 Vertical Datum: Australian Height Datum (AHD) metres
 Base topographic information supplied by NT Department of Lands, Planning & Environment.



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AERIAL IMAGE



Map Data: Google, Spot Image