



Wyndham Vale

Local Flood Guide

Flood information for Lollypop Creek at Wyndham Vale



For flood emergency assistance call
VICSES on **132 500**

wyndhamcity





The Wyndham Vale local area

Wyndham Vale is located approximately 30 kilometres south west of central Melbourne in an area of established residential and new residential estates. Its name is derived from the Werribee district's original name, Wyndham shire.

One of the main waterways in the Wyndham Municipality is Lollypop Creek. The urban characteristic of the area also means that rain water is not easily absorbed and tends to run off towards lower lying areas such as the Creek. During high intensity rainfall the amount of run off can lead to stormwater drains overflowing, causing flash flooding. Flash flooding occurs with little warning, only lasts a short time and can cause severe localised damage.

The map below shows the probable flooding in a 1% flood in Wyndham Vale. A 1% flood means there is a 1% chance of a flood this size occurring in any year. This map represents one of many possible flooding scenarios in Wyndham Vale.



Disclaimer

This map publication is presented by Victoria State Emergency Service for the purpose of disseminating emergency management information. The contents of the information have not been independently verified by Victoria State Emergency Service. No liability is accepted for any damage, loss or injury caused by errors or omissions in this information or for any action taken by any person in reliance upon it. Flood risk information is provided by Melbourne Water.



Are you at risk of flood?



Lollypop Creek meanders through Wyndham Vale from the north-west towards the south passing Lake Gladman and Wyndham Vale reserve. During high intensity rainfall events (e.g. more than 25 millimetres/hour, often during thunderstorms) the sheer amount of water can lead to the Creek overflowing. Although the open spaces alongside act as a buffer and protect many properties from flooding, areas around Greens Road, Broadway Boulevard, Yando Place, Olive Place, Ridge Drive and Honour avenue could be affected by flooding along Lollypop Creek.

The Werribee River runs along the eastern side of Wyndham Vale and can flood after prolonged rain events. When this happens the Werribee West Drain helps to channel excess flood water towards the south more quickly. During a major rain event, this can mean that areas along Queensbury Way, Buckingham Drive, Lentara Crescent and Iluka Drive could be affected.

Streets at risk of flooding along the Upper Lollypop Creek catchment should be avoided if flooding occurs. These include:

- Ballan Road
- Broadway Boulevard
- Heaths Road
- Feathertop Drive
- Greens Road
- Honour Avenue
- Ribblesdale Avenue
- Ridge Drive
- Middle Ring Road



No two floods are the same, floods like this or worse could occur again.

If you live in a low-lying area you may be at risk of flooding or need to detour around flooded areas.

Knowing what to do can save your life and help protect your property

Staying Informed and Further Information

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|
| ▪ Current warnings (VicEmergency) | emergency.vic.gov.au | 1800 226 226 |
| ▪ Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) | bom.gov.au/vic/warnings | 1300 659 217 |
| ▪ VicRoads Traffic | traffic.vicroads.vic.gov.au | |
| ▪ Emergency Broadcasters | ABC Radio 774 AM
SKY NEWS Television
3AW 693 AM | |
| ▪ VICSES Social Media | facebook.com/vicses
twitter.com/vicsesnews | |
| ▪ Preparing for Flood Emergencies | ses.vic.gov.au/get-ready | |
| ▪ Creating an Emergency Plan | redcross.org.au/prepare | |
| ▪ Melbourne Water | melbournewater.com.au | 131 722 |
| ▪ Wyndham City Council | wyndham.vic.gov.au | 03 9742 0777 |
| ▪ National Relay Service (NRS) | relayservice.gov.au | |

**Life-threatening
Emergency
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Did you know?

Wyndham Vale has a history of flooding, including 1973, 1983, 2004 and 2011.

- In February 1973, flows originating in the Lollypop Creek Catchment caused overtopping of the Melbourne/Geelong Railway resulting in closure for two days for repairs, closure of the Princes Freeway for several hours and extensive flooding of rural land.
- The October 1983 floods were the result of breakouts from the Werribee River flowing into Lollypop Creek. The Melbourne/Geelong Railway line was closed for repairs, the Princes Freeway was closed due to water depths of up to 300 millimetres m at the flood peak and major damage occurred to the Main Western Sewerage Carrier
- In February 2004, local flooding occurred across Wyndham as a result of a local intense rain event. Lollypop and Skeleton Creeks were severely affected. The Melbourne-Geelong Freeway was inundated at Lollypop Creek and at Skeleton Creek. All arterial roads into and out of Wyndham were inundated. Many roads within the municipality were inundated, but local traffic diversions allowed transport within the municipality.
- In February 2011, Wyndham was hit with severe flooding. Several homes were evacuated and buildings were flooded as roofs and gutters failed. Roads were flooded for a period as the drains reached capacity. The intensity of the rain is thought to have been greater than 100-year average recurrence interval (ARI).



In Wyndham City Council, stormwater is collected by a network of underground drains and overland flow channels before it is discharged to rivers and creeks where it makes its way to Port Phillip Bay. Typically, underground drainage systems can accommodate stormwater runoff anywhere between 2 year and 10 year minor storm events. During major storm events (i.e. 100 year storm event), overland flooding can be occurred by local runoff exceeding the capacity of the underground drainage system.

During major storm events, road networks will act as floodway's to convey the overland floodwater to retarding basins or wetlands before discharging into the waterways. During such times, fast moving floodwater will be flowing on the road surface. Road users are cautioned to take extra care and not to enter/cross any deep water area.

These localise flash floods are usually contained within road reserve and dissipate shortly after the rain stops (usually within a few hours).

Residents are advised to supervise young children and pets when using the roads in the event of flash flood. Drivers should avoid driving on the road that is acting as a floodway or if unavoidable reduce the vehicle speed to ensure maximum safety is achieved.






Flood warnings and emergency checklist

Bureau of Meteorology Warnings

Warnings are issued by the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) to tell people about possible flooding.

A **Flood Watch** means there is a developing weather pattern that might cause floods in one or two days. This service covers the whole state.

A **Flood Warning** means flooding is about to happen or is already happening. There are minor, moderate and major flood warnings. This service is only available where flood warning systems are in place.

 A Minor Flood Warning means floodwater can:	 A Moderate Flood Warning means floodwater can:	 A Major Flood Warning means floodwater can:
Spill over river banks and cover nearby low lying areas.	Spill over river banks and cover larger areas of land.	Cause widespread flooding.
Come up through drains in nearby streets.	Reach above floor levels in some houses and buildings.	Many houses and businesses are inundated above floor level.
Require the removal of stock in some cases.	Require evacuation in some areas.	Cause properties and whole areas to be isolated by water.
Cover riverside camping areas and affect some low-lying caravan parks.	Affect traffic routes.	Closes major roads and rail routes.
Cover minor roads paths, tracks and low level bridges.	Require the removal of stock in rural areas.	Require many evacuations.
Affect backyards and buildings below floor level.		Affect utility services (power, water, sewage etc.).

Severe Thunderstorm Warnings

Thunderstorms are classified as severe when there is potential to cause significant localised damage through wind gusts, large hail, tornadoes or flash flooding. Severe Thunderstorm Warnings are issued to the community by BoM.

Severe Weather Warnings

These warnings are issued to the community by BoM when severe weather is expected that is not directly related to severe thunderstorms or bushfires. Examples of severe weather include damaging winds and flash flooding.

Flash Flooding

- Flash Flooding can occur quickly due to heavy rainfall. You may not receive an official warning.
- Stay informed- monitor weather warnings, forecasts and river levels at the [BoM website](#) and warnings through [VicEmergency](#).






VICSES Warnings

VICSES utilises the VicEmergency app, website and hotline to distribute flood warnings and emergency information in Victoria. You can also access this information through our social media channels and emergency broadcasters.




VICSES warnings aim to provide you with information to help you make good decisions to protect yourself and your family.

The warning level is based on severity, conditions and the likelihood of community impact.

WARNING LEVELS

	EMERGENCY WARNING You are in imminent danger and need to take action immediately. You will be impacted. A Major flood warning usually fits into this category.
	WARNING (WATCH AND ACT) An emergency is developing nearby. You need to take action now to protect yourself and others. A Moderate flood warning usually fits into this category.
	ADVICE An incident is occurring or has occurred in the area. Access information and monitor conditions. Can also be used as a notification that activity in the area has subsided and is no longer a danger to you. A Minor flood warning or Flood Watch usually fits into this category.

ADDITIONAL MESSAGES

	PREPARE TO EVACUATE/ EVACUATE NOW An evacuation is recommended or procedures are in place to evacuate.
	COMMUNITY INFORMATION Updates for communities affected by an emergency. Can also be used as a notification that an incident has occurred but there is no threat to community.
	EMERGENCY ALERT During some emergencies, communities may be alerted by the sounding of a local siren, or by sending an SMS to mobile phones or a voice message to landlines.

Your emergency plan

Emergencies can happen at any time, with little warning. People who plan and prepare for emergencies reduce the impact and recover faster.

Taking the time to think about emergencies and make your own plan helps you think clearly and have more control to make better decisions when an emergency occurs.

Visit redcross.org.au/prepare start creating your plan.



- Remember, you may not receive any official warning.
- Emergency assistance may not be immediately available. Be aware of what is happening around you to stay safe.
- Never wait for a warning to act.



Emergency Kit

Visit [Emergency Toolkit](#) for more information



Every home and business should have a basic emergency kit with a supply of 3 days:



Check your kit often. Make sure things work. Replace out of date items.

When a warning is issued, have ready for use or pack into your kit:

I need to add:

Write your list here. Tick items as you pack them into your kit

- | Special needs (eg, babies,
- | Elderly)
- | Photos
- | Family keepsakes
- | Valuables
- | Other



Emergency Checklist

- Check if your insurance policy covers flooding.
- Keep this list of emergency numbers in your mobile phone
- Download the Vic Emergency app on your mobile phone.
- Put together an emergency kit and prepare a home or business emergency plan, see [redcross.org.au/prepare](https://www.redcross.org.au/prepare)

Before Flooding

- Leaving early before flooding occurs is always the safest option. Evacuating through floodwater is very dangerous and you may be swept away.**
- Stay informed- monitor weather warnings, forecasts and river levels at [bom.vic.gov.au](https://www.bom.vic.gov.au) and warnings through [emergency.vic.gov.au](https://www.emergency.vic.gov.au).
- Secure objects likely to float and cause damage.
- Listen to the radio and check the VICSES website for information and advice.
- Go over your emergency plan. Pack clothing and other extra items into your emergency kit and take this with you if you evacuate.
- If you are staying in a caravan, move to higher ground before flooding begins.

During Flooding

- Make sure your family members and neighbours are aware of what is happening.
- Conditions change rapidly; roads and escape routes can be covered or blocked.
- Put household valuables and electrical items as high as possible.
- Turn off water, gas and electricity at the mains.
- Seek shelter indoors, away from floodwater.
- If floodwater comes inside, move to a higher point such as a kitchen bench or second storey.
- Stay away from trees, drains, low-lying areas, creeks, canals, culverts and floodwater.

Evacuating in Flooding

- Flood water is dangerous. Stay safe by never entering flood water. It can take just 15cm of water to float a car.**
- Find alternative travel routes if roads or underpasses are flooded.
- Be aware of driving hazards, such as mud, debris, damaged roads and fallen trees. If driving conditions are dangerous, safely pull over away from trees, drains and floodwater.

After Flooding

- For recovery information, contact your local council, go to the VicEmergency Relief and Recovery- [emergency.vic.gov.au/Relief](https://www.emergency.vic.gov.au/Relief) page or call the VicEmergency Hotline (1800 226 226).
- Have all electrical and gas equipment professionally tested before use.
- Stay away from damaged and flooded buildings, fallen trees and powerlines, and damaged roads. Drive slowly, obey all road signs and never drive through floodwater.
- When cleaning, protect your health and safety. Wear strong boots, gloves and protective clothing.

For VICSES emergency assistance, call 132 500, or Triple Zero (000) in life threatening emergencies.