



# Rochester

## Local Flood Guide

Riverine information for Campaspe River at Rochester



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



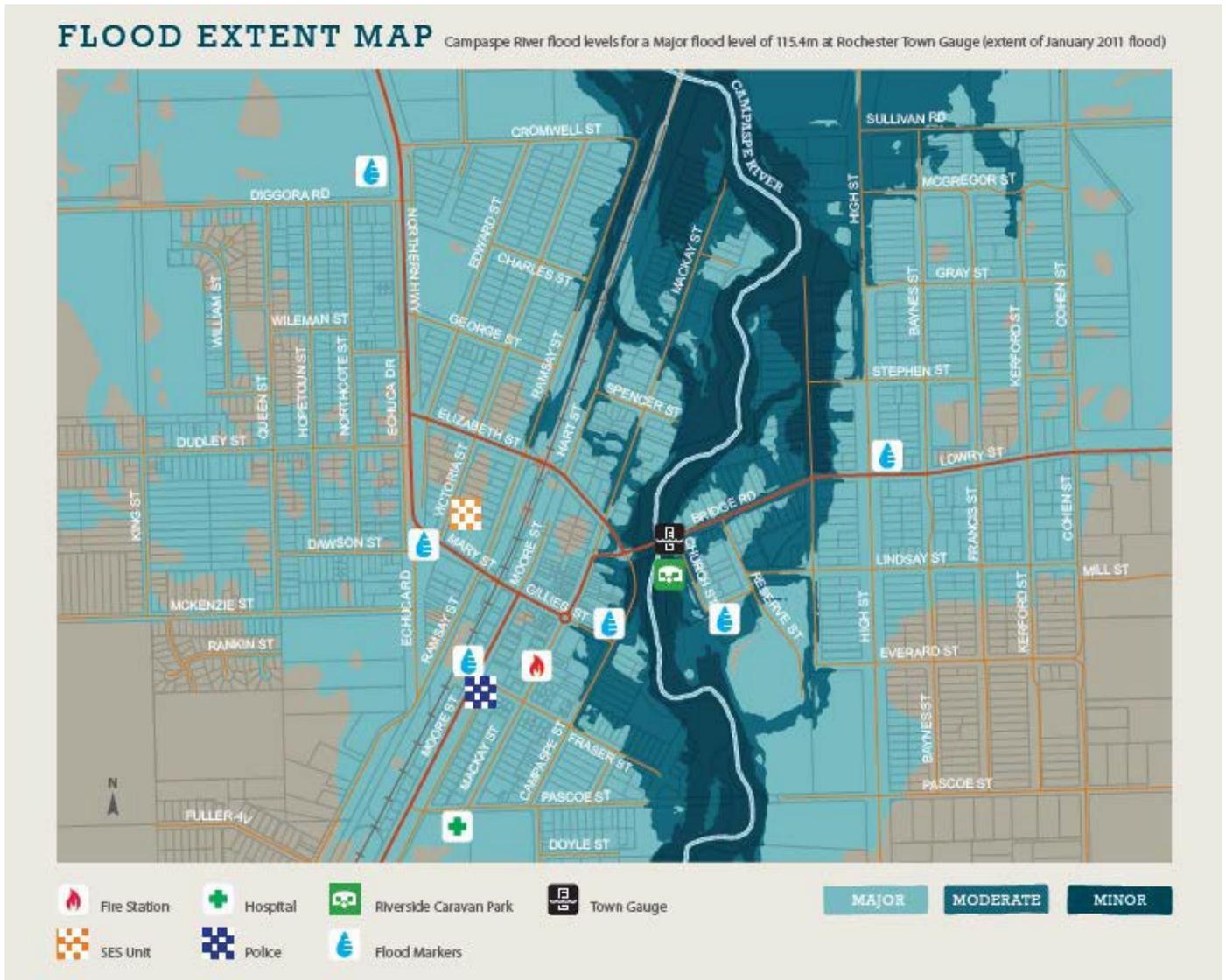


## Rochester

The Campaspe River forms part of the catchments that feed into the Murray-Darling basin system, with Rochester township located along the banks of the Campaspe. The indigenous Yorta Yorta language, the name for the river is Yalka or Yalooka, meaning "dry leaf."

When a major flood occurs there can be a significant number of homes, properties and businesses at risk of flooding as well as the three schools and other community infrastructure.

The map below shows the Campaspe River flood levels at the town gauge at minor, moderate and major flood levels in Rochester as well as the extent of the January 2011 flood.



### Disclaimer

This map publication is presented by Victoria State Emergency Service for the purpose of disseminating emergency management information. The content of the information has 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 the North Central Catchment Management Authority.



## Did you know?

The January 2011 flood was the highest major flood in Rochester's recorded history, where 80% of Rochester and its surrounding rural areas flooded:

- Over 250 properties had water above floor level with many people and properties isolated by floodwater
- Businesses in the town were impacted with most of the shops flooded
- Public areas near the Campaspe river were flooded and remained closed due to the risks of falling trees
- Many roads, community facilities and private properties were damaged



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

January 2011 has been classified as a '1 in 100 year' event. This does not mean that it will not occur again for another 100 years; rather it indicates that there is a 1% chance of this level of flood occurring in each year.

## Are you at risk of flood?

The North Central Catchment Management Authority have undertaken extensive flood surveying and mapping for the township of Rochester. To access your property specific information from the flood study, visit [www.nccma.vic.gov.au/flood-eye](http://www.nccma.vic.gov.au/flood-eye) and download your property specific report.

Having a plan for when a major flood occurs is important to keep your family members and business safe, and knowing your risk is the most important part to developing your plan.



Download a property specific flood report using Flood Eye by scanning this QR code



Find current emergency information and warnings from Vic Emergency



## Campaspe River flood levels at the Rochester Town Gauge

When the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) issues Flood Warnings they include a reading of the flood height at the Rochester Town Gauge. While no two floods are the same, the following table can give you an indication of what you could expect at certain heights, including when your access may be cut off and when your property may be affected.

**\*The Rochester Town Gauge is measured on the Australian Height Datum (AHD) which assumes sea level is 0 metres**

<b>114.5m Major flood level</b>	<b>115.4m</b> Jan 2011
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flood impacts vary considerably.</li> <li>▶ Impacts may be minimal at low gauge levels.</li> <li>▶ Overfloor flooding is expected.</li> <li>▶ Bridge is likely to be closed.</li> <li>▶ At a gauge level of 115m flood water may inundate hundreds of houses and businesses.</li> <li>▶ Roads and highways could be cut by flood water.</li> </ul>	
<b>114.0m Moderate flood level</b>	<b>114.4m</b> Nov 2010
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Minimal overfloor flooding is expected.</li> <li>▶ Inundation of shallow flood water is likely to spread into the north, east and centre of Rochester.</li> </ul>	
<b>113.0m Minor flood level</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ No overfloor flooding of houses expected.</li> </ul>	

### Staying Informed and Further Information

- |                                   |  |              |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|
| ■ Current warnings (VicEmergency) | <a href="http://emergency.vic.gov.au">emergency.vic.gov.au</a>   | 1800 226 226 |
| ■ Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)     | <a href="http://bom.gov.au/vic/warnings">bom.gov.au/vic/warnings</a>   | 1300 659 217 |
| ■ VicRoads Traffic                | <a href="http://traffic.vicroads.vic.gov.au">traffic.vicroads.vic.gov.au</a>   |              |
| ■ Emergency Broadcasters          | ABC Central Victoria 91.1 FM<br>SKY NEWS Television<br>Hit 91.9 FM<br>Triple M 93.5 FM<br>Easy Mix 1071 AM                           |              |
| ■ VICSES Social Media             | <a href="https://facebook.com/vicses">facebook.com/vicses</a><br><a href="https://twitter.com/vicsesnews">twitter.com/vicsesnews</a> |              |
| ■ Preparing for Flood Emergencies | <a href="http://ses.vic.gov.au/get-ready">ses.vic.gov.au/get-ready</a>   |              |
| ■ Creating an Emergency Plan      | <a href="http://redcross.org.au/prepare">redcross.org.au/prepare</a>   |              |
| ■ Catchment Management Authority  | <a href="http://nccma.vic.gov.au/">nccma.vic.gov.au/</a>   | 03 5448 7124 |
| ■ Campaspe Shire                  | <a href="http://campaspe.vic.gov.au/Home">campaspe.vic.gov.au/Home</a>   | 03 5481 2200 |



# 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. Communities can also access this information through VICSES 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 that the emergency could impact on the community.

WARNING LEVELS	
	<p><b>EMERGENCY WARNING</b></p> <p>You are in imminent danger and need to take action now. You will be impacted. A Major flood warning usually fits into this category.</p>
	<p><b>WATCH AND ACT</b></p> <p>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.</p>
	<p><b>ADVICE</b></p> <p>An incident is occurring or has occurred in the area. Access information and monitor conditions. A Minor flood warning or Flood Watch usually fits into this category.</p>

EVACUATION	
If an evacuation is recommended, you will be guided to do so in the action statement in the warning.	
	<p><b>PREPARE TO EVACUATE/ EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY</b></p> <p>An evacuation is recommended or procedures are in place to evacuate.</p>

ADDITIONAL MESSAGES	
	<p><b>COMMUNITY INFORMATION</b></p> <p>Can be used as a notification that an incident has occurred but there is no threat to community; or to issue a newsletter containing updates for communities affected by an emergency.</p>
	<p><b>EMERGENCY ALERT</b></p> <p>During some emergencies, we may alert communities by sounding a local siren, or by sending an SMS to mobile phones or a voice message to landlines.</p>

## Your emergency plan

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

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

Visit [redcross.org.au/prepare](https://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 (e.g., babies, elderly and people with a disability)	
Photos	
Family keepsakes	
Valuables	
Other	

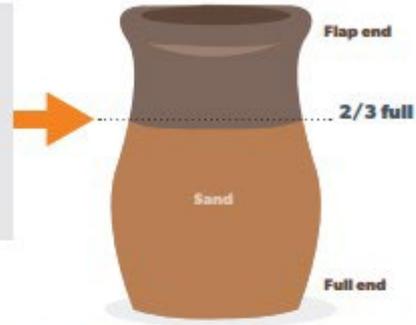


# Sandbagging

Sandbags won't stop the water completely, but can reduce the amount of water entering your home.

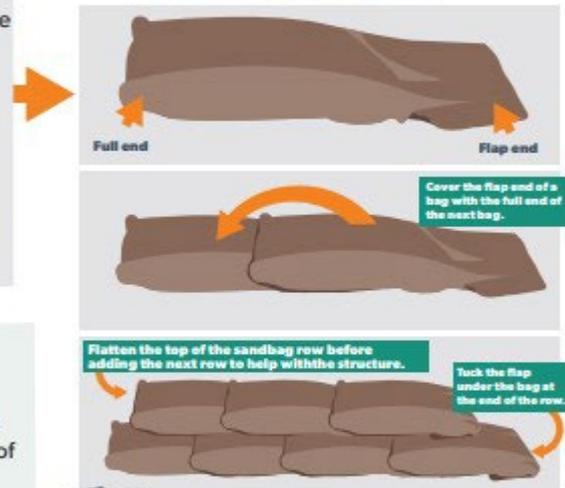
## How do I fill a sandbag?

- Only use sand to fill hessian bags. Do not use dirt.
- Only fill sandbag two-thirds full.
- Do not over fill the sandbag as it will be too heavy to carry.
- Do not tie the top of the sandbag.
- Take care when filling and lifting the sandbag, to avoid injury.



## How do I lay sandbags?

- Lay sandbags like brickwork. Stagger rows so that the joins do not line up.
- Start at one end and work to the other end.
- Ensure the unfilled part of the bag is covered by the next bag.
- Tuck flap under the bag at the end of the row.
- If the sandbag wall is going to be more than five (5) bags high, you will need to lay two (2) rows wide.



## Where do I place the sandbags?

- Place sandbags in plastic bags to cover drainage holes in home (e.g. showers, toilets, sinks) to stop back flow of water.
- Place a small wall across doorways, at least the height of the expected water level. Be careful not to trap yourself inside.
- If available, plastic sheeting may be used under sandbags to reduce the seepage.



## What do I do once I have finished with the sandbags?

- Sturdy gloves should be worn when handling wet sandbags as they can contain chemicals, waste and diseases.
- Sandbags that have been in contact with floodwater need to be thrown away.
- Contact your local council to find out how to dispose of your sandbags safely.



## 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://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://bom.vic.gov.au) and warnings through [emergency.vic.gov.au](https://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://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.