



Carisbrook

Local Flood Guide

Flash and Riverine flood information for McCallum Creek and Tullaroop Creek (Deep Creek) at Carisbrook



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



NORTH CENTRAL
Catchment Management Authority
Connecting Rivers, Landscapes, People





Carisbrook

Carisbrook is located in North West Victoria where the McCallum Creek and Tullaroop Creek (Deep Creek) meet within the Central Goldfields Shire Council.

Carisbrook has historically experienced a flooding approximately every 10 to 20 years. Flooding can be caused by overflows from either or both Tullaroop Creek and McCallum creeks. It can also flood from overland flows from the hills and gullies to the south west.

The map below shows the potential impacts of a 1% flood in Carisbrook. A 1% flood means there is a 1% chance of a flood this size occurring in any year:



Disclaimer

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



Are you at risk of flood?

Carisbrook is likely to experience flash flooding from heavy rainfall occurring over a short period. Flash flooding generally occurs from the south west and happens so quickly that there may be no time for warning, residents should know how to prepare and react in a flood event.



Did you know?

Recent floods at Carisbrook have occurred in 1993, December 1999, September 2010, January 2011 and September 2016.

The January 2011 flood was reported as “the worst in living memory” and occurred after 215 millimetres of rain fell from the 10 - 14 January, causing the flooding of 300 residences and businesses in Carisbrook. Highways were cut off and the town was evacuated, with major disruption and damage to essential services including sewerage and telephones.

Flooding was severe and fast with most of the floodwater receding within eight hours. While no two floods are the same, floods like this or worse could occur again. It is important for residents to be aware of the potential for future flooding and plan for it.



Carisbrook aerial photo, January 2011

September and October 2016 saw the town come under threat again as 25 houses were doorknocked as McCallums Creek peaked at a height of 4.12m and the Tullaroop Creek peaked at a height of 2.58m. Central Goldfields Shire opened a relief centre in Maryborough for residents advised to leave due to raising waters. Carisbrook Primary School and Highview College were both closed with highways being affected by the flood waters.



Carisbrook September and October 2016



Flood levels at Carisbrook

While not monitored, nearby gauges and rainfall gauges can provide information about flooding and give you an indication of what you might experience during a flood. There are three relevant water height gauges for Carisbrook:

Carisbrook Gauge on McCallum Creek - a water height gauge located four kilometres upstream. This gauge was washed away during the 2011 flood and has since been reinstated.

Tullaroop Creek at Tullaroop Reservoir - a water height gauge located approximately seven kilometres south east of Carisbrook.

Maryborough Gauge – a rainfall gauge in Maryborough, which can provide information about rainfall, levels in the area. The Maryborough Gauge recorded 215 millimetres of rain leading up to the 14 January 2011 flood event.

The table below shows the impact for the Carisbrook Gauge on McCallum Creek:

Height (metres)	Impact/level
Unknown	January 2011 flood The January 2011 flood caused significant damage to the area, including washing away the Carisbrook gauge.
1% flood	Height shown on map on page 2. This is commonly referred to as a 1% flood, as there is a 1% chance of a flood this size occurring in any year. A flood event between September 2010 and January 2011.
5.46m	September 2010 flood event (estimated)
5.39m	May 1956 flood
5.07m	February 1973 flood
4.94m	Overland flooding from the local catchment begins to affect some residences and businesses.
4.47m	December 1999 flood
4.23m	Floodwater begins to rise and affect houses.
4.14m	September 1983 flood

While no two floods are the same, the above table can give you an indication of what you can expect at certain heights, including when your access may be cut off and when your property may be affected. There are no flood class levels (minor, moderate or major) for Carisbrook and McCallum Creek levels are not monitored by the Bureau of Meteorology.

The Carisbrook CFA fire siren may be used to inform residents of a community flood meeting or to warn if the town is in the direct path of flood water as was done in 2016. Have a chat with your local CFA member to understand these types of local community notifications





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.

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](#).

Emergency Alerts (SMS)

SES may provide alerts to the Carisbrook community through the Emergency Alert telephone warning system. All emergency services can use an Emergency Alert to warn communities about dangerous situations by voice message to landline telephones or text message to mobile phones. If you receive a warning, make sure that all family members, people at work and your neighbours are aware of the situation. If you receive an Emergency Alert you should pay attention and act. It could mean life or death. If you need help to understand a warning, ask a friend, neighbour or family member.

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 Ballarat AM 774
ABC Ballarat FM 107.9
Goldfields FM 99.1
SKY NEWS Television | |
| 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 | |
| Catchment Management Authority | nccma.vic.gov.au | (03) 5448 7124 |
| Central Goldfields Shire Council | centralgoldfields.vic.gov.au | (03) 5461 0610 |

**Life-threatening
Emergency
000**



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

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 and warnings through 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 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.