



Jamieson Local Flood Guide

Riverine and flash flood information for the Goulburn and Jamieson Rivers at Jamieson



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



MANSFIELD SHIRE



GOULBURN
BROKEN
CATCHMENT
MANAGEMENT
AUTHORITY



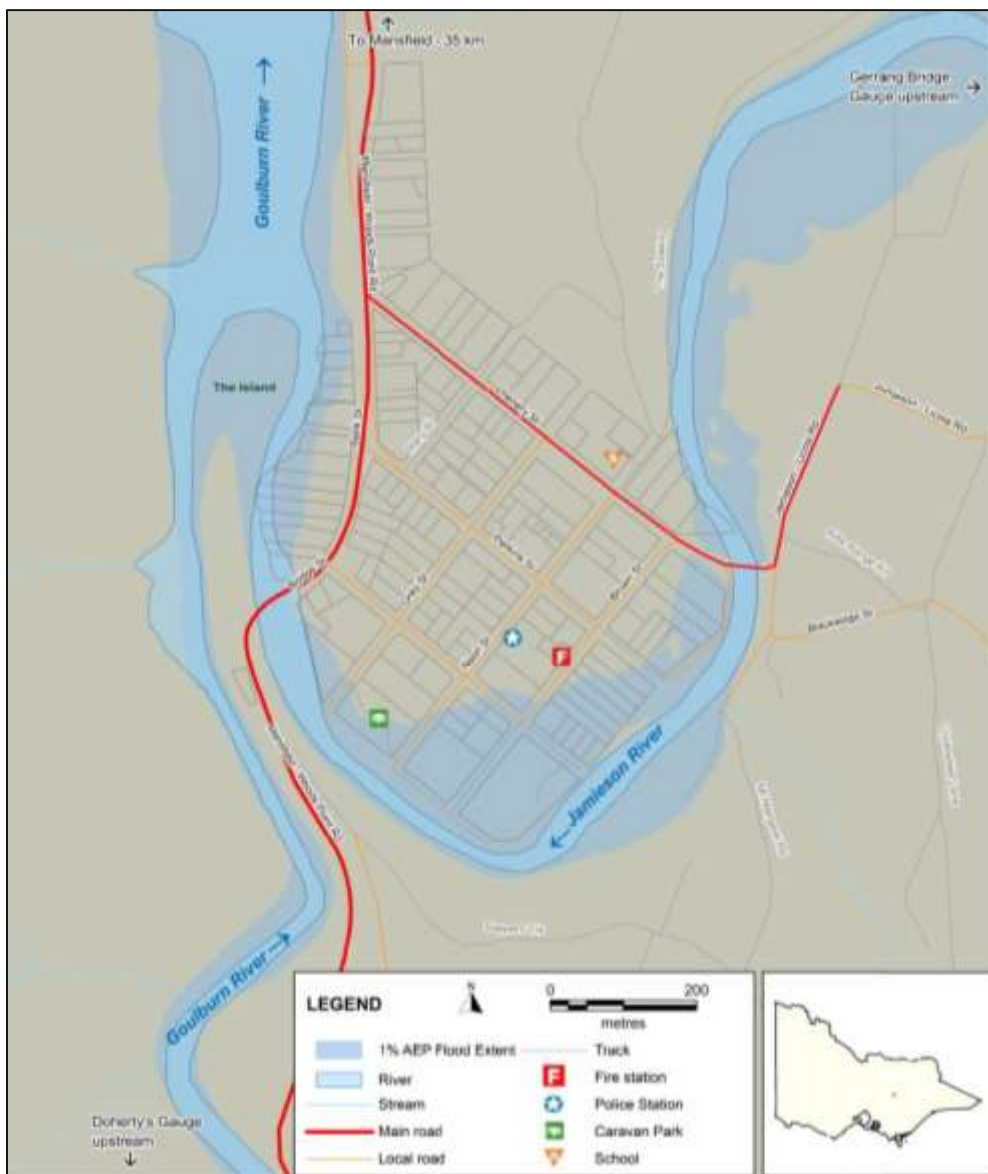


Jamieson

Jamieson sits in the upper Goulburn catchment in Mansfield Shire. This catchment collects rainfall from Woods Point to Mount Skene and the western end of the Alpine National Park. Jamieson is located at the junction of Goulburn and Jamieson Rivers which join at the north end of “The Island”. Goulburn River then continues flowing northward into Lake Eildon.

Jamieson township has a permanent population of approximately 100 to 125 people, but this number can grow significantly during holiday periods. About 60 percent of the buildings in Jamieson are holiday homes.

The following map shows the expected flooding in a 1% flood in Jamieson. A 1% flood means that there is a 1% chance of a flood measuring 5.33m on the Doherty’s guage on the Goulburn River in any given 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 Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority.



Are you at risk of flood?



Jamieson can experience both riverine and flash flooding. Riverine floods in Jamieson happen when the Goulburn or Jamieson Rivers (or both) break their banks and overflow after heavy or prolonged rainfall in the steep catchments of the surrounding state forests and Alpine National Park. Riverine flooding in Jamieson generally last about 24 hours, but in lowlying areas can take up to 48 hours to recede. The Jamieson Caravan Park and low-lying farms and rural properties are often impacted during flooding.

Flash flooding can occur in Jamieson at any time of year during and after heavy rain or thunderstorms. The hilly terrain surrounding Jamieson makes flash flooding more likely as water can gain both speed and power as it flows downhill. Flash floods often come and go in just a few hours but can be deep, powerful and fast moving, making them very dangerous. There is often little or no time to warn communities before flash flooding occurs.

The Jamieson district is very remote. The Mansfield - Woods Point Road is the only main road in and out of town. Many places along this road can be flooded, closing the road both north and south of the town. Because of this, residents, visitors, campers, fishers, hunters and four wheel drivers can become isolated as roads and bridges become impassable. Roads, bridges and tracks can also be damaged and blocked by landslides caused by prolonged rainfall.

The impact of flooding on the Jamieson community can vary depending on the amount of rainfall, how quickly it has fallen and where it has fallen. Past floods in Jamieson have resulted in nearly 30 properties being inundated (flooded above floor level), cut off by road closures or surrounded by floodwater.

Did you know?

Flooding can occur with little or no warning time, so residents and visitors to the area need to take responsibility for their own safety.

- Be aware of what is going on around you. Talk to your neighbours, monitor local and upstream rainfall and watch how fast river levels are rising.
- Listen and take action if BoM issues a “Severe Weather Warning for Flash Flooding” or a “Flood Watch” for the Goulburn Catchment.
- Stay informed. Know your local emergency broadcasters and check www.emergency.vic.gov.au.



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.

Even if you are not directly affected, you may still need shelter where you are or take long detours around flooded areas.

Historical records show that significant floods occurred in Jamieson in 1912, 1934, 1939, 1993, 1998, 2007 and 2010.

Jamieson’s recent flood history includes riverine flooding (rivers overflowing their banks) in 1998, and flash flooding (caused by heavy local rainfall) in 2010.

Flash flooding in September 2010 caused the largest recorded flood in the Jamieson area with 27 properties and the Jamieson caravan park flooded. This flood peaked soon after midnight, dropping away early the following morning.



Goulburn River flood levels at the Doherty's gauge and Jamieson River flood levels at the Gerrang's gauge

No formal flood warnings are issued by the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) for Jamieson River or Goulburn River at Jamieson. Doherty's Gauge gives an indication of local impacts only and is not used to issue flood warnings. The table below shows flood levels (in metres) recorded at Doherty's Gauge on the Goulburn River six kilometres upstream of Jamieson and the Gerrang's Gauge on the Jamieson River five kilometres upstream of Jamieson. There are also descriptions of what might happen if a flood of a similar level occurs again to help inform your decision-making. Its important to note the different heights recorded on each gauge for different floods.

Gerrang Bridge Gauge	Doherty's Gauge	Impact/level
	6.00 m	Major flood level
4.76 m	5.33 m	September 2010 flood level. Flash flooding caused 27 properties to be flooded and roads to be flooded. Caravan Park significantly inundated.
4.47 m	4.66 m	September 1998 flood level. Significant flooding from both rivers with some properties being flooded above floor level and roads flooded.
4.02 m	3.95 m	June 2007 flood level. Flash flooding in both the Goulburn and Jamieson Rivers. Sheds in yards backing onto the Goulburn River inundated with many roads flooded.
2.66 m	3.86 m	September 1993 flood level. Significant rainfall in Victoria's North East. Many North East towns and communities received significant flooding and damage. In Jamieson, half of the Jamieson caravan Park grounds flooded. Rural sheds and roads were flooded in along the Goulburn River.
4.06 m	3.71 m	October 1996 flood level. Half of the Jamieson Caravan Park grounds flooded. Many low lying properties along both rivers flooded around their house but not above floor level.
3.92 m	3.58 m	July 1974 flood level. A year that saw significant rainfall and flooding across North East Victoria.
	3.50 m	Moderate flood level
4.00 m	3.33 m	June 1995 flood level.
3.57 m	3.11 m	August 1955 flood level.
	2.00 m	Minor flood level
4.05 m	0.90 m	May 1975 flood level. Of note, the gauges show that this flood was predominately a Jamieson River flood.

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 103.7 FM
 - RADIO MANSFIELD 99.7 FM
 - UGFM 106.9 FM
 - 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 gbcma.vic.gov.au (03) 5822 7700
- Mansfield Shire Council mansfield.vic.gov.au (03) 5775 8555
- National Relay Service (NRS) relayservice.gov.au

**Life-threatening
Emergency
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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](#).



Jamieson Caravan Park flooding, 1996. Photo by Jamieson Community Group



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

	<p>EMERGENCY WARNING</p> <p>You are in imminent danger and need to take action immediately. You will be impacted. A Major flood warning usually fits into this category.</p>
	<p>WARNING (WATCH AND ACT)</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>ADVICE</p> <p>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.</p>

ADDITIONAL MESSAGES

	<p>PREPARE TO EVACUATE/ EVACUATE NOW</p> <p>An evacuation is recommended or procedures are in place to evacuate.</p>
	<p>COMMUNITY INFORMATION</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>EMERGENCY ALERT</p> <p>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.</p>

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.