

# **Local Flood Guide**

# City of Maroondah

Understand, prepare, and respond effectively to your flood risk.

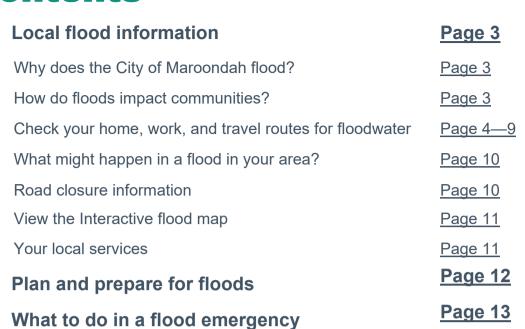








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Victorian State Emergency Service acknowledges Aboriginal Traditional Owners of Country throughout Victoria and pays respect to their cultures and Elders past and present.

**Disclaimer:** Victoria State Emergency Service assumes no responsibility or liability for any errors or omissions for any of the content in this document.

Content reviewed: April 2025

Sandbag Guide



For more information visit: <a href="mailto:ses.vic.gov.au/plan-and-stay-safe">ses.vic.gov.au/plan-and-stay-safe</a>

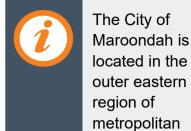




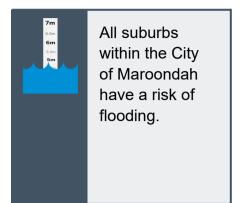
## **Maroondah Local Flood Guide**

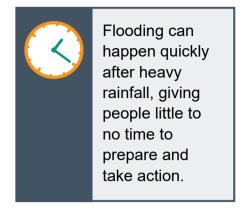
Understand, prepare, and respond effectively to your flood risk.

## **Local flood information**



Melbourne.





## Why does the City of Maroondah flood?

Suburbs within the City of Maroondah are at risk of both **flash flooding** and **riverine flooding**, which can happen separately or at the same time. Both are usually caused by heavy rainfall.

#### Flash flooding

This type of flooding can happen quickly and you may not receive an official warning. Although these floods only last short time, they can cause severe damage.

- Stormwater drainage may not be able to drain the amount of rainfall, causing them to overflow.
- The ground may be unable to absorb the amount of rainfall naturally causing the water to pool. More buildings and less green spaces can impact this.
- Creeks may quickly rise, causing water to rise and overflow their banks.

#### Riverine flooding

This happens when the creeks rise and overflow their banks, and spills water onto land.

There are many creeks within the City of Maroondah, with parts of suburban areas located on the floodplain, the naturally low-lying areas more likely to be impacted in a flood.

## How do floods impact communities?

Even if your home or workplace stays dry, floods can impact you in many ways.



Buildings flooded



Road closures



Drinking water supply and quality affected



Power outages



Mobile and internet network outage

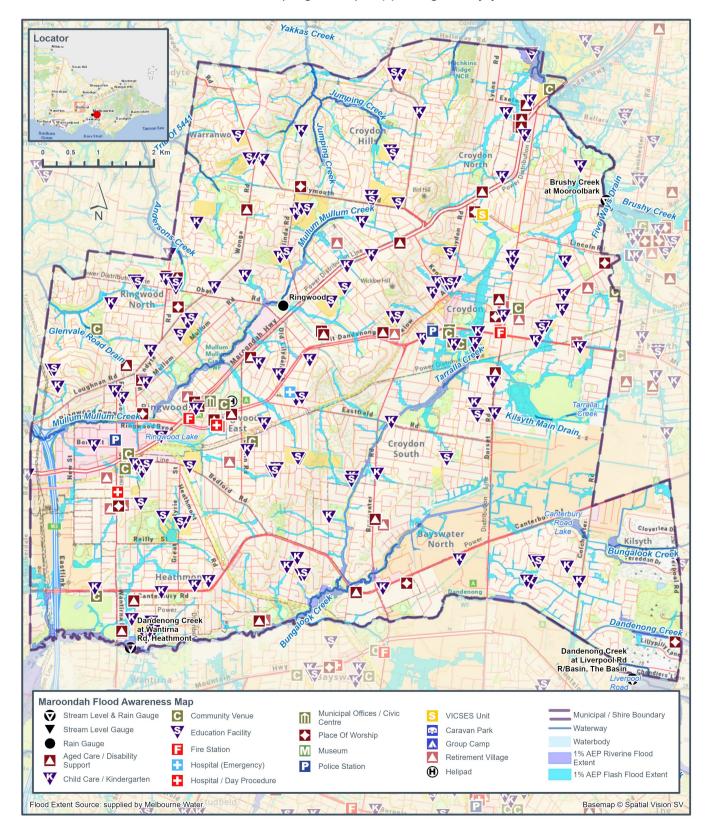


Sewage overflows inside building

#### Check your home, work, and travel routes for floodwater

If the following maps show potential flood risk for you, ensure you take action to **plan and prepare for floods**. See page 12 for more information.

- These map shows the area likely to flood in a significant flood event in different areas with the City of Maroondah.
- The area is referred to as a 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP), which means there is a 1% chance of this size flood (or greater) happening in any year.

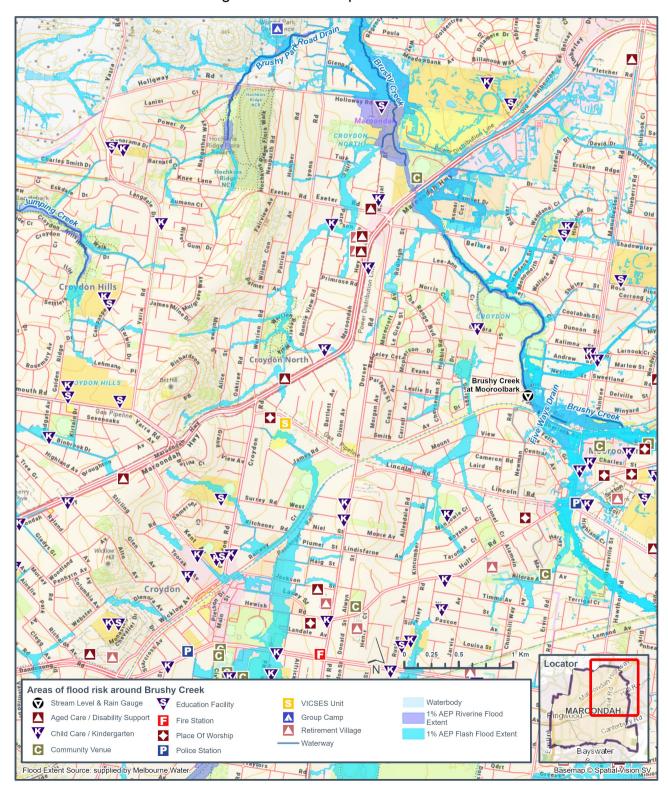


#### **Brushy Creek Catchment**

Brushy Creek flows through Croydon and Croydon North, entering the Yarra River. The flow along the Yarra River can have a significant impact on how well water from Brushy Creek can enter it.

#### Areas likely to be impacted in a flood event:

High intensity, short duration rainfall events can cause local flash flooding in Croydon and Croydon North, particularly around Lincoln Road Drain and Warrien Road Main Drain affecting residences and public land.



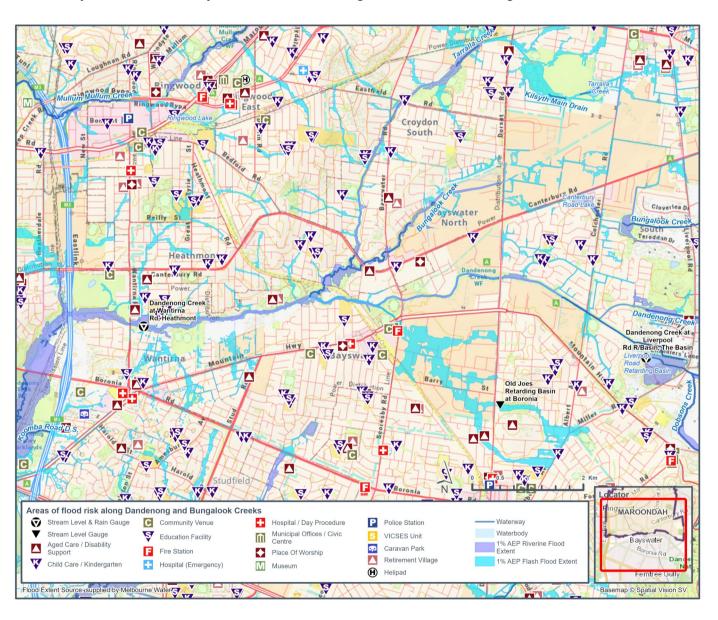
#### **Dandenong Creek and Bungalook Creek Catchments Map**

Dandenong Creek forms the southern boundary of the City of Maroondah, flowing west through Kilsyth South, Bayswater North, Heathmont and Ringwood.

Bungalook Creek enters into the City of Maroondah through Kilsyth and flows east through Kilsyth South, Colchester and Canterbury Road Retarding Basins, Bayswater North and Heathmont, where it flows into Dandenong Creek.

#### Roads likely to be impacted in a significant flood event:

Bayswater Road, Bayswater North at Bungalook Creek crossing



### **Jumping Creek and Andersons Creek Catchments Map**

Jumping Creek is in Croydon Hills and Warranwood. It flows north and leaves the City of Maroondah near Galtymore Close, entering Manningham.

Andersons Creek is in Ringwood North, and only a small part of it is in the City of Maroondah. It flows northwest into Manningham.

The Jumping Creek catchment can quickly flood after short bursts of heavy rainfall. Although the floodwater in this area is likely to be fairly shallow, it moves fast because of the hilly landscape.



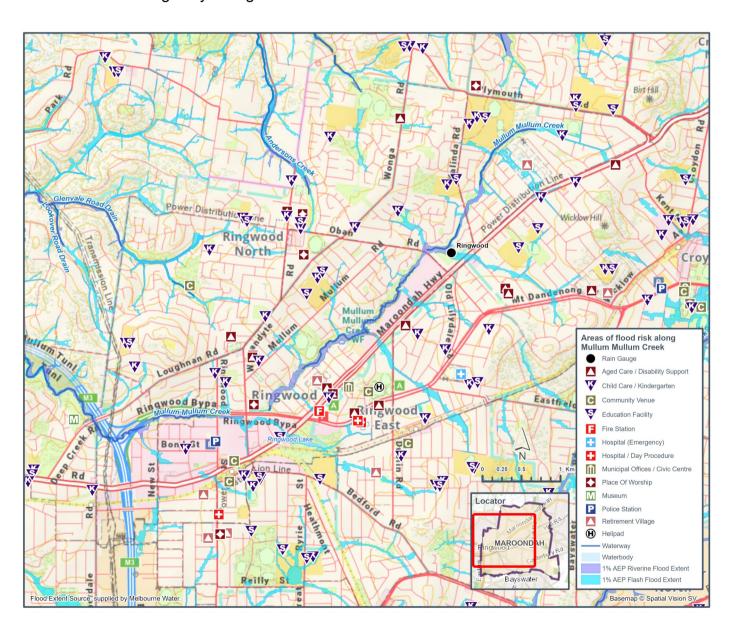
#### **Mullum Mullum Creek Catchment Map**

Mullum Mullum Creek flows through Ringwood and Ringwood East before entering Manningham and joining the Yarra River.

High intensity, short duration rainfall events can cause flash flooding in Croydon, Ringwood and Ringwood East, affecting roads and properties in the flow path. Prolonged rainfall may cause Mullum Mullum Creek to flood.

#### Roads likely to be impacted in a significant flood event:

- Maroondah Highway Croydon westbound lanes at Burnt Bridge Shopping Centre
- Maroondah Highway Croydon westbound lanes at Gladys Grove.
- Maroondah Highway Ringwood westbound and eastbound lanes at Seares Drive.



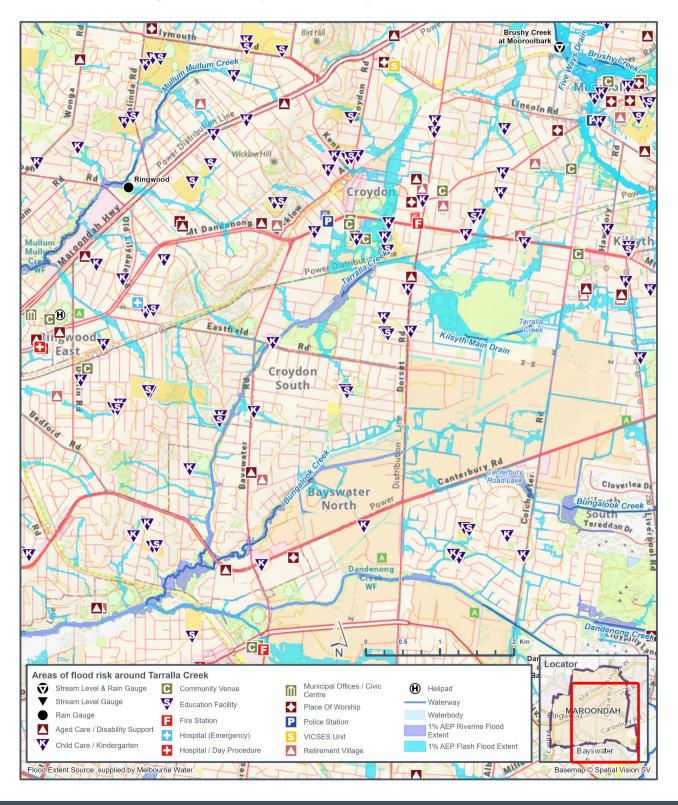
#### **Tarralla Creek Catchment Map**

Tarralla Creek mainly gets its water from the Kilsyth Main Drain System, which flows west through Kilsyth, the Kilsyth Main Drain Retarding Basin, and Croydon.

From there, Tarralla Creek flows through the Croydon Main Drain Retarding Basin, then heads southwest through Croydon South, Bayswater North, and Ringwood East before joining Bungalook Creek at Heathmont.

#### Roads likely to be impacted in a significant flood event:

Mount Dandenong Road, at Croydon Park, Croydon.



#### What might happen in a flood in your area?

Although no two floods are the same and the environment is constantly changing, the below provides an idea of what to expect for different flood sizes.



# Minor impacts

- Water spilling over river banks and nearby low lying areas.
- Water coming up through drains in nearby streets.
- Water will cover minor paths, tracks, and low level bridges.
- Some backyards and buildings impacted below floor level.



# Moderate impacts

- Water spilling over riverbanks and covering large areas of land.
- Water above floor level in some houses and buildings.
- Evacuation may be required in some areas.
- Impact to roads and traffic routes.



# Major impacts

- Widespread flooding.
- Many houses and businesses are inundated above floor level.
- Properties and whole areas may be isolated.
- Major roads and rail routes closed.
- Many evacuations required.
- Impact to utility services (water, power, sewerage).

#### **Road Closure Information**

- Roads that may be flooded or closed during a significant flood event have been listed in pages 5-9. Other roads may also be impacted.
- For current road closures, check VicTraffic.
- VicEmergency may include road closures in its warnings. See page <u>13</u> for more information.



**Stay safe by never driving through floodwater.** It can take just 15cm of flowing water to float a car, that's the height of an average pen.

#### Your local services

#### **Catchment Management Authority**

For general advice about flooding and controls based on planning zones and overlays.

Melbourne Water
melbournewater.com.au | 13 17 22

#### **Local Council**

For relief support after a flood event and general land use planning.

Maroondah City Councilmaroondah.vic.gov.au | 1300 88 22 33



Floodwater can be very deep, rise quickly and move fast.

Stay safe by avoiding flooded areas.



# Plan and prepare for floods



## **How to stay informed**

VicEmergency is Victoria's source of emergency information and warnings.

- Set-up a watch zone for your area for alerts when warnings are issued.
- Learn about the three different warning levels.





## **Make an Emergency Plan**

Use information from your Local Flood Guide and your Catchment Management Authority, to help you decide;



- What you will do in a flood emergency
- When you will do it
- Who you will inform



Red Cross RediPlan is a free tool that helps you create a simple emergency plan that supports the flood actions you have chosen.

- Visit <u>redcross.org.au/prepare</u>
- Download the <u>Get Prepared</u> app







You may need to stay safe for 72 hours in a disaster before help arrives. Make sure you have safe drinking water, food, and any special needs or medications for all family.



There will be extra items to be added to your emergency kit in an emergency like clothes, a phone and charger.



Watch a video on how to get your Emergency kit ready.

youtu.be/XgyLnKDMkNo



## Reduce impacts to your property

- Keep gutters and drains clear of debris including leaves and any other items.
- Check your building and contents insurance, what kind of flooding does it cover?
- Move your valuable possessions up high.
- Back up important files and documents to a cloud storage or USB kept elsewhere.
- Identify higher ground on or around your property, away from the danger area.
- Consider buying sand and sandbags ahead of time, refer to our Sandbag Guide for more information.









# What to do in a flood emergency

#### When to call VICSES





Flood emergency assistance call VICSES 132 500



If life threatening call triple zero 000

#### **Stay Informed**

#### **VicEmergency**

Emergency warnings will provide information on what is happening and advice of what you should do.

You may not receive an official warning before a flood.



VicEmergency app emergency.vic.gov.au





1800 226 226

vicemergency @vicemergency

Set-up a watch zone for alerts for your area.

#### **Bureau of Meteorology**



Monitor rainfall, river levels, weather forecasts/warnings. bom.gov.au/vic/flood/melbourne.shtml

#### **Emergency broadcasters**



Radio | ABC 774 AM, 3AW 693 AM

TV | Sky News

### If you expect floodwater at your property



#### Bag it

Sandbag doorways and low-lying windows to slow floodwater entering your home.



#### **Block it**

Block toilets, bath and drains using a sandbag ideally placed inside a plastic rubbish bag.



#### Lift it

Take your emergency kit and add the items below:

Put your valuables and electrical items as high as possible. Turn off power, gas, and water at the mains.



#### Leave

- Leave before the flood arrives.
- Check warnings from VicEmergency for information like evacuation or relief centres, and road closures.
- Travel to the home of family or friends who are in a safe location, away from the flooded area.

## **Never drive through floodwater**



A Large 4WD can be moved by water only 45cm deep.



A small car can be moved by water only 15cm deep.





For more details and other tips, visit: ses.vic.gov.au/flood



# Sandbagging

## **Protecting your home**

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.

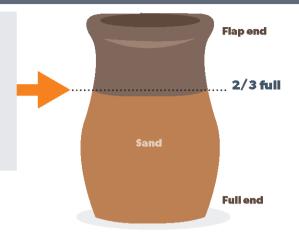
# Where do I place the sandbags?

 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.









Flatten the top of the sandbag row before adding the next row to help withthe structure.

Tuck the flap undor the bar the end of the

## 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.



# Sandbags and sand

## **Preparing your home**

Having sandbag supplies ready can assist you before a flooding emergency occurs.



# Where can I purchase these supplies?

- Many sandbag supplies can be purchased from hardware stores or garden centers.
- VICSES do not routinely supply sandbags to households.
- During floods, sandbag distribution points may be established in flood-affected areas.



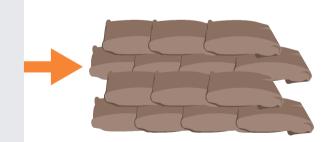


# How many sandbags will I need and how much sand?

- Most homes can be protected by less than 25 sandbags.
- The number of sandbags will depend on your local flood risk and availability.
- Sandbags are filled 2/3 full which requires around 15-20kgs of sand per bag.

# How do I store my sand and sandbags?

- Filled sandbags only have a short shelf life.
- It is recommended to store sandbags empty.
- Sandbags should be stored in a cool dry area away from UV light.
- Sand should be kept dry and can be stored in water-resistant containers or under a tarp.
- Sand is heavy ensure it is stored so it can be moved safely.





# When should I sandbag my home?

- **You** are best placed to decide if there is a need to sandbag your home, based on local knowledge and past flood events.
- Monitor your local conditions. Stay up-to-date with weather forecasts and warnings by downloading the **BOM Weather** and **VicEmegency** apps, or call the VicEmergency Hotline on 1800 226 226.
- If you think you are at risk, do not wait for an official warning to act.