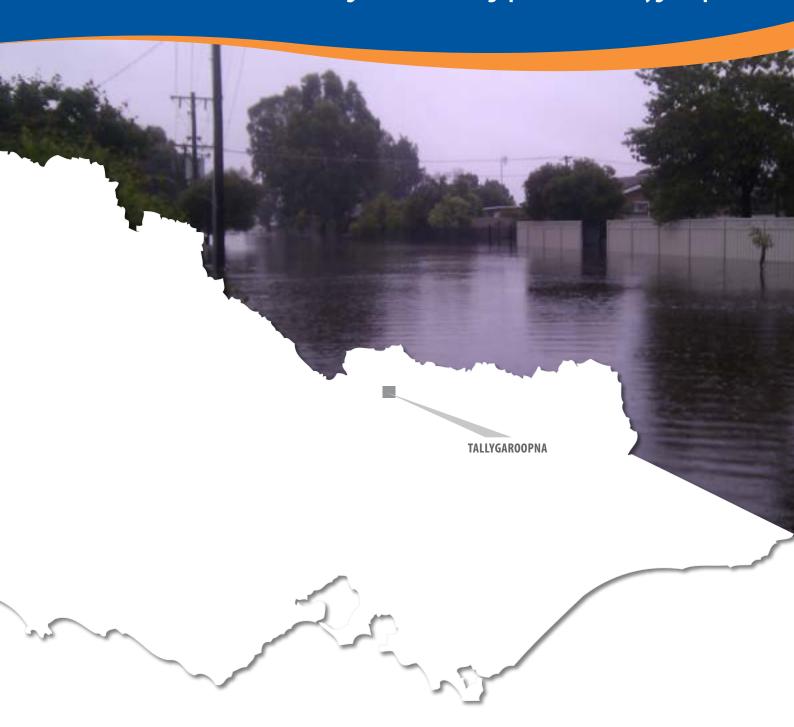


Local Flood Guide Tallygaroopna



Flood information for the Pine Lodge Creek and Congupna Creek at Tallygaroopna









About this guide

In floods, knowing what to do and when to do it can save lives, lessen social trauma and minimise loss. This guide provides advice to residents and businesses about what to do before, during and after floods, where to find flood warnings, and areas that are at risk.

The Tallygaroopna local area

The township of Tallygaroopna is located 15 kilometres north of Shepparton. The town is approximately one square kilometre and bordered by the railway line and Goulburn Valley Highway to the west and general farmland to the east.

Three distinct waterways flow around the town: the Pine Lodge Creek, which flows approximately three kilometres to the south, Dainton's Creek, and Congupna Creek which both flow north-westerly past the town to the east.

The aerial image below was taken during the 2012 flood in Tallygaroopna, and shows the extent of flooding in and around the town.

Your local emergency broadcasters are:

- ABC 97.7 FM
- STAR FM 96.9 FM
- 3SR 95.3 FM
- SKY NEWS Television (pay TV)



Disclaime

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Your Local Flood Information

Know your risk

Did you know?

Tallygaroopna has a history of flooding including in 1919, 1939, 1956, 1974, 1993 and 2012. Tallygaroopna's highest recorded flood was in 1993.

The 2012 floods in Victoria were caused by a number of large storms from a decaying tropical cyclone in Northern Australia over six days from late February into early March.

These storms brought record-breaking heavy rainfall of 300 millimetres (or more in some areas) over the area between the Warby Ranges, Yarrawonga, Echuca and Shepparton. In many areas this widespread rain resulted in flash flooding and record-breaking riverine flood levels as floodwater moved across the land and into waterways.

These floods had a huge impact on towns and communities in many parts of the North East: many houses and businesses were flooded above floor level; many roads, bridges and railway lines were closed or damaged and some townships were cut off and isolated for days with large areas of farmland inundated for weeks. While no two floods are the same, floods like or worse could occur again.

Broken River Flood Levels at the Benalla Gauge and Gowangardie Weir Gauge

For Tallygaroopna, there are two river level gauges you can use to help you plan for floods:

- 1. The Broken River gauge at Benalla BoM will issue Minor, Moderate and/or Major flood warnings and provide a prediction of a peak flood height and arrival time for Benalla. This is the nearest gauge that can offer a guide to the type of flooding that may impact Tallygaroopna. In 1993 the flood peak took three and a half days to reach Tallygaroopna from the Benalla gauge and two and a half days from the Gowangardie Weir gauge.
- 2. The Broken River gauge at Gowangardie Weir will only give a river height level reading and is not used for warnings.

During a flood, you can find the latest river heights on the BoM website at **bom.gov.au**. You can then compare these to past flood heights listed below to help you plan for flooding.

Gowangardie Gauge	River at Benalla	
6.57 m		October 1993 flood. Slow onset flood with floodwater coming through the Broken River into the creeks and spreading overland. Tallygaroopna and surrounding areas were flooded during this event.
	4.50 m	MAJOR FLOOD LEVEL
	4.28 m	1974 flood level. At this height, water enters all four waterways (Congupna Creek, Pine Lodge Creek, Guilfus Creek and O'Keefe Creek).
6.39 m	4.26 m	September 2010 flood level.
5.64 m	3.87m	July 1981 flood level.
	3.70 m	MODERATE FLOOD LEVEL
	2.50 m	MINOR FLOOD LEVEL

Are you at risk of flood?

The main source of flooding in Tallygaroopna comes from a number of creeks that flow toward and around Tallygaroopna, including:

- Congupna Creek
- Guilfus Creek
- Pine Lodge Creek
- Dainton's Creek
- O'Keefe Creek.

When the Broken River floods it can spill over or break its banks in many places, often along the river section between one kilometre east of Gowangardie Weir through to Pine Lodge at the East Goulburn Main Channel. From this break-out, floodwater spreads north westerly towards Tallygaroopna where it merges with these local creeks and causes flooding in the town. This type of flooding can last for one or more weeks, or even months, as water can remain in low-lying farming areas.

Victoria Road, Goulburn Valley Highway (North and South bound), Bowey Road and Tallygaroopna West / Bunbartha Road are all subject to flooding after significant rainfall.

Rainfall levels and flooding

The following table gives an indication of what rainfall levels are likely to cause flooding in the area. The impact of rainfall can vary due to a number of factors including how wet the ground is prior to the rainfall and how quickly it falls.

Rainfall	Likely impacts
50 millimetres	Not likely to cause any significant flooding in the area
75 millimetres	 May cause water to: Reach the top of the creek banks. Come up through drains in nearby streets. Cover local roads, tracks and low level bridges. Flow across land or into out buildings on some properties and farms.
125 millimetres	 May cause an increase in flooding impacts such as: Creek banks spill over and spread across low-lying areas and farmland. Start to threaten buildings, roads, power and other developments. Require evacuation in some areas. Cover main roads.
150 millimetres	May cause widespread flooding across the area, including: Threaten more houses and businesses requiring many evacuations Cause properties and whole areas to be cut off, isolated by floodwater. Disrupt major roads, and transport routes.
200 millimetres +	Likely to result in widespread flooding, for example, the 2012 flood event.

About Flood Warnings

What warnings mean

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

A **Flood Watch** means there is a developing weather pattern that might cause floods in one or two days.

Victoria State Emergency Service (SES) will give information about how the floodwater might affect people and properties. This includes safety messages to remind you what to do.

You may receive a General Flood Warning from BoM. This will tell you to expect flooding but there will be no information about specifics including expected times and heights of the flood.

As Tallygaroopna is prone to flash flooding, Severe Weather Warnings and Severe Thunderstorm Warnings are your earliest triggers to activate your Home Emergency Plan.

Severe Thunderstorm Warnings

Thunderstorms are classified as severe due to their 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 results in water rising rapidly and flowing powerfully and quickly. Tallygaroopna residents should be alert for warnings with flash flooding and remember that flash flooding:

- Occurs so fast that it is difficult to provide a detailed warning.
 Often it arrives without any warning.
- Usually results from heavy rainfall falling during short, severe storms.

Check for Severe Thunderstorm Warnings and Severe Weather Warnings for your area. If you receive a warning, check the BoM and SES websites for information and advice. You can monitor creek heights and rainfall conditions on the BoM website at **bom.gov.au**

Know your local environment

If you live in the Tallygaroopna area, keep an eye on the weather, especially heavy rainfall or sustained rainfall over a number of days.

Knowing your local area and making your own observations are a great way to help you prepare for and stay safe during future floods.

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 Alert

SES may provide alerts to the Tallygaroopna community through the Emergency Alert telephone warning system. All emergency service providers can use 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.

Warnings for Tallygaroopna

For the Broken River, Flood Warnings are issued by BoM. Flood Warnings provide predictions of flood size (minor, moderate or major), time and possible peaks of the Broken River, which could then overflow into Guilfus Creek and Congupna Creek and then overland to Tallygaroopna. Tallygaroopna is in the Northern Country Weather Forecast District.

It is important to know how the predicted flood levels are likely to impact you as you may be affected before the peak. See page three: Broken River flood levels at the Benalla Gauge and Gowangardie Gauge.

Use this table to figure out when you need to start following your flood emergency plan.

During flash flooding

Driving through floodwater is the number one cause of adult deaths during floods. Never walk, ride, swim or drive through floodwater.

Playing in floodwater is the number one cause of death during floods for children and teenagers. Floodwater is filled with unseen dangers, harbouring hidden debris such as broken glass, shattered timbers and twisted metals as well as sewage, putrid food waste and toxic chemicals.

Floodwater is toxic. Never allow your children to play or swim in floodwater.

When flash flooding is likely, if you decide to leave, do so **well before** flooding occurs. Leaving early before flooding occurs is always the safest option. You may decide to shelter with neighbours, family or friends in a safer area.

Evacuating through floodwater is very dangerous and you may be swept away. Never drive, ride or walk through floodwater. Conditions may also bring trees or other obstacles in your path, so caution is required

If you do not leave early enough and become trapped by rising floodwater inside your home or business, stay inside your building and seek the highest part such as a second storey.

Stay there and call Triple Zero (000) if your emergency is lifethreatening.

Preparing for Floods

Now - before a flood

- To check if your home or property is subject to riverine flooding go to the Goulburn Broken CMA website at: gbcma.vic.gov.au/publications/published_documents/ floodplain_and_drainage
- Develop an emergency plan.
- Check if you could be cut off by floodwater.
- Know the safest way to go if you decide to leave your property and plan an alternative route.
- Check your insurance policies to ensure your equipment, property and business are covered for flood damage.
- Keep a list of emergency numbers near the telephone.
- Put together an emergency kit.
- Stay alert for weather warnings and heavy rainfall.

When a flood is likely

- Take action. Follow your emergency plan.
- Listen to your radio for information and advice.
- Check your neighbours are safe and know about the flood.
- Stack possessions on benches and tables with electrical goods in the highest places.
- Anchor objects that are likely to float and cause damage.
- Move rubbish bins, chemicals and poisons to the highest place.
- Put important papers, valuables, photos and other special personal items into your emergency kit.
- Business owners should raise stock, business records and equipment onto benches and tables.
- Rural property owners should move livestock, pumps and machinery to higher ground.
- If you are likely to be isolated, have enough food, drinking water, medicine, fuel and other needs to last at least three days.
- Do not forget pet food and stock feed.

Prepare a plan

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.

Your emergency plan should identify:

- The types of emergencies that might affect you.
- How those emergencies might affect you.
- What you will do before, during and after an emergency.
- Where to get more information.
- Where you will go if you evacuate and the best way to go in different circumstances.
- A list of phone numbers you will need, including emergency service providers, your insurance company, friends and family.



Visit **ses.vic.gov.au** to obtain a copy of your Home Emergency Plan workbook

Evacuation

During a flood, Police, SES and other emergency service providers may advise you to evacuate to keep you safe. It is important that you follow this advice.

There are two types of evacuation notices that may be issued via your emergency broadcaster during a flood:

- Prepare to evacuate means you should act quickly and take immediate action to protect your life and property. Be ready to leave your property.
- **Evacuate immediately** you must leave immediately as there is a risk to lives. You may only have minutes to evacuate in a flash flooding situation.

Do not return to your home until you are sure it is safe to do so. You do not need to wait to be told to evacuate.

Emergency Kit

Every home and business should have a basic emergency kit:



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:



During and After a Flood

Never Drive, Ride or Walk Through Floodwater

During a flood

When flooding has begun:

- Never drive, ride, swim or walk through floodwater.
- Remember that floodwater can be deeper than you think and can hide damaged roads and bridges.
- Never let your children play or swim in floodwater. It is dirty, dangerous and deadly.
- Tune in to your emergency broadcasters: ABC Local Radio, Commercial Radio, designated Community Radio Stations and SKY NEWS Television.
- In life-threatening emergencies, call Triple Zero (000).
- For SES emergency assistance during floods and storms call 132 500.
- Stay away from all waterways including drains and culverts.
- Stay away from fallen powerlines as electricity travels easily through water.
- Be aware that animals such as snakes, rats, spiders and other pests may be on the move during a flood. These animals can come into houses and other buildings or hide around sandbags.
- Keep in contact with neighbours.
- Be prepared to act quickly.

After a flood

Flood dangers do not end when the water begins to fall. To make sure you stay safe:

- Keep listening to local emergency broadcasters.
- Do not return home until you are sure that it is safe.

Once you return to your home:

- Investigate the structural safety of your building.
- Drink bottled water or boil all drinking water until advised that the water supply is safe.
- Throw away any food or medicines that may have been in contact with floodwater or affected by power outages.
- When entering a building, use a torch to light your way. Never use matches or cigarette lighters as there may be gas inside.
- Keep the electricity and gas off until checked and tested by a professional.
- Take photographs of all damage for insurance.
- Clean your home straight away to prevent disease.

How SES helps the community

Victoria State Emergency Service (SES) is a volunteer based emergency service provider. Although SES volunteers attempt to reach everyone prior to or during an emergency, at times this is not possible, especially during flash flooding which occurs so quickly. Therefore it is advisable for you to be prepared for emergencies so that you can share responsibility for your own wellbeing during those times. In a flood, SES assistance may include:

- Giving flood advice
- Protecting essential services
- Helping to protect infrastructure
- Rescuing people from floodwater
- Advising of an evacuation

To assist your preparation, it is recommended that you obtain a copy of the SES Home Emergency Plan by visiting **ses.vic.gov.au**.



Emergency Checklist Emergency Contacts

3 /
Now: Flood preparation
Check if your insurance policy cover flooding.
Keep this list of emergency numbers near the telephone.
Put together an emergency kit and prepare a home or business emergency plan, see ses.vic.gov.au.
When you hear a Flood Watch or weather warning
Listen to Severe Weather Warnings for flash flood.
Listen to the radio and check the SES website for more 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.
Leave early if you intend to evacuate.
When flooding may happen soon (heavy rainfall)
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. Don't forget to take pets and your medicine with you.
Put household valuables and electrical items as high as possible.
Turn off water, gas and electricity at the mains.
Secure objects likely to float and cause damage.
If you are staying in a caravan or temporary dwelling, move to higher ground before flooding begins.
During the flood
For SES emergency assistance, call 132 500.
Do not drive, ride, swim or walk through floodwater. This is the main cause of death during floods.
Never allow children to play in floodwater. This is the main cause of death during floods for children and young people.
Stay away from drains, culverts and waterways as water can flow quickly and have strong currents.
Stay well clear of fallen trees, powerlines and damaged buildings.
After the flood: recovery
If your property has been flooded, check with Greater Shepparton City Council for information and advice.
Have all electrical and gas equipment professionally tested before use.
For more information visit:

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