



Local Flood Guide

Newry & Tinamba

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



FLOOD STORM
EMERGENCY **132 500**



If life threatening
call triple zero 000

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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.

Cover: Main Street, Newry. 2007. *Victoria State Emergency Service*

Content reviewed: November 2025



For more information visit: ses.vic.gov.au/plan-and-stay-safe



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Local flood information

	<p>There were 16 major flood events downstream of Lake Glenmaggie between 1961 and 2012.</p>	<p>The largest flood on record was in 2007 when the floodwater reached 9.57 metres at Lake Glenmaggie.</p>	<p>Flooding can happen within hours, giving people little to no time to prepare and take action.</p>
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Why do Newry and Tinamba flood?

Newry & Tinamba are at risk of both **riverine flooding** and **flash flooding**, which can happen separately or at the same time. Both are usually caused by heavy rainfall.

Riverine flooding

This happens when the Macalister River and Newry Creek rises and overflows their banks, and spills water onto land.

- Newry and Tinamba are built around the Macalister River and Newry Creek, and parts of the those towns are on the floodplain, the naturally low-lying areas more likely to be impacted in a flood.
- Rainfall from as far away as Murderers Hill can end up flowing into the Macalister River or Newry Creek, potentially causing, or adding to flooding.
- Water may be released from Lake Glenmaggie weir to avoid reaching capacity.

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.

- 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.
- Macalister River and Newry Creek may quickly rise, causing water to rise and overflow its banks.
- Drains and channels in the Macalister Irrigation District may not be able to hold the amount of rainfall, causing them to overflow.

How do floods impact communities?



Buildings flooded



Road closures



Drinking water supply and quality affected



Power outages



Mobile and internet network outage



Sewage overflows inside building

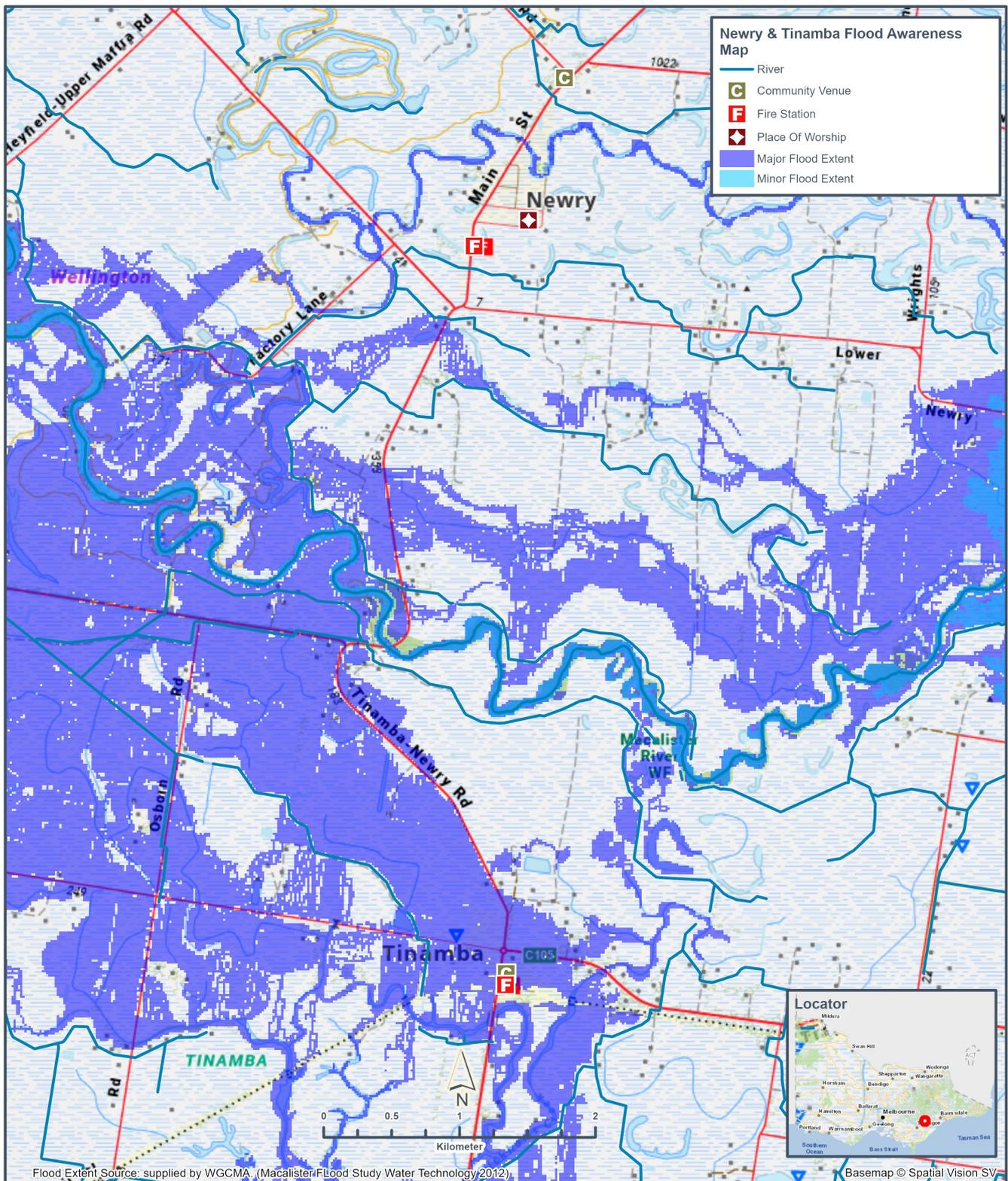
Check your home, work, and travel routes for floodwater

If this map shows potential flood risk for you, ensure you take action to **plan and prepare for floods**. See [page 9](#) for more information.

- This map shows the area likely to flood in a Minor (2.6m) and Major (5.3m) flood event when measured at the [Macalister River at Lake Glenmaggie \(Downstream\) gauge](#).



View an interactive map using West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority's [Community Flood Portal](#), see [page 8](#) for more information.



What might happen in a flood in your area?

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

- **Before a flood:** Use the floodwater heights in the table to help you decide when you will need to act to protect yourself and your property in a flood event.
- **During a flood:** When a warning is issued by [VicEmergency](#), use the predicted floodwater height and warning information to understand what the potential impacts may be for you and your community.

Floodwater height* (metres)	Potential impacts and previous flood events^
9.57m	<p>June, 2007 flood event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The largest flood on record for the Macalister Catchment was experienced after record rainfall fell throughout Gippsland with Murderers Hill recording 222mm of rain in a 24 hour period. ■ Lake Glenmaggie went from 50% storage to spilling over through the night. This event isolated townships including Newry and Tinamba, and 91 residents were winched and airlifted by helicopter, or rescued by boat from the area.
6.96m	<p>October, 2023 flood event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The catchment received more than 150mm of rain in a 24 hour period causing the Macalister River to rise quickly needing urgent major flood warnings notifying the townships of Newry and Tinamba to evacuate.
5.51m	<p>June, 2012 flood event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ In some areas of Gippsland more than 200mm of rain fell causing major flooding in most of the Gippsland catchments, impacting major roads and isolating towns.
5.3m	Major flood level
4.5m	August 2011 flood event.
4.3m	Moderate flood level
4.21m	October 1996 flood event.
2.6m	Minor flood level
2.19m	<p>April 1990 flood event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Large amounts of rain fell in the upper Macalister catchment and resulted in Lake Glenmaggie storage levels increasing from 11% to 90% capacity by receiving 113,000 ML per day. ■ Southern Rural Water commenced controlled releases as part of mitigating the flood down stream, which successfully reduced the flood effects for Newry and Tinamba and avoided major flooding at Sale.

*The height measurement is at the [Macalister River at Lake Glenmaggie \(Downstream\) gauge](#).

^This table includes information from previous flood events and flood studies, which are scientific models used to predict impacts at different flood heights and flows.

Previous flood impacts

While no two floods are the same, understanding the impacts of past floods can help you anticipate impacts of future flood events.



October 2023



6.98
Metres



97mm
24h rainfall[^]



130
Properties
evacuated

Image: Tinamba Hotel, Tinamba. October 2023. *Tinamba Hotel Facebook*

[^] Recorded at Rain Gauge (Macalister River) at Glenmaggie Weir on 4 October 2023.



June 2007



9.57
Metres



222mm
24h rainfall[^]



200
Livestock
swept away

Image: Tinamba Hotel, Tinamba. June 2007. *Geocaching Australia*

[^] Recorded at Rain Gauge (Macalister River) at Murderers Hill on 28 June 2007.

June 2012



6.34
Metres



191mm
24h rainfall[^]



200
Livestock
swept away

Image: Tinamba, June 2012. ABC News Patrick Rocca.

[^] Recorded at Macalister River at Murderers Hill Rain gauge on 5 June 2012

What roads are likely to flood?

During a flood, the roads listed below may flood and could be closed.

For current road closures, check [VicTraffic](#). [VicEmergency](#) may include road closures in its warnings, see [page 9](#) for more information.

- Dalys Road
- Dawson Street
- Deans Road
- Factory Lane
- Fairchilds Road
- Harpers Road
- Hastings Street
- Heyfield-Upper Maffra Road
- Lower Newry Road
- Maffra-Newry Road
- Main Street, Newry
- McKinnons Road
- McLachlans Road
- Osbourne Road
- Tinamba-Glenmaggie Road
- Tinamba-Newry Road
- Tinamba-Seaton Road
- Traralgon-Maffra Road
- Upper Maffra Road
- Vardys Road
- Weir Road
- Wrights Lane



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.

Lake Glenmaggie

Lake Glenmaggie weir is upstream of Maffra, Riverslea and Bundalaguah.

Southern Rural Water monitors inflows and control releases from Lake Glenmaggie, working with Emergency Services when a risk of flood may exist.

Southern Rural Water

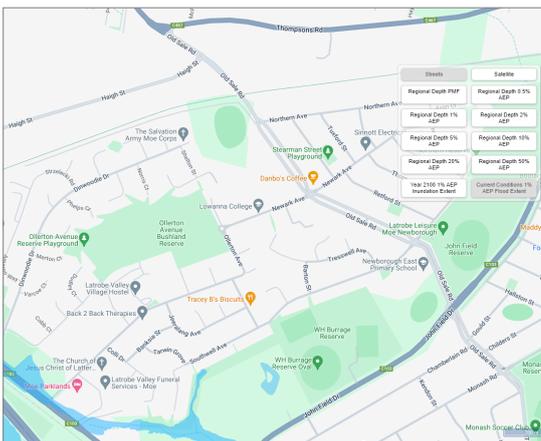
For information about Lake Glenmaggie including storage levels or notifications.

- **Southern Rural Water**
srw.com.au | 1300 139 510



Image: Lake Glenmaggie. *Middle of Everywhere.*

View flood information for your property



The [Community Flood Portal](#), developed by the West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority, is a tool for residents and businesses to assess their flood risk.

- Use the portal to zoom in on your property and see if it's likely to be affected in a large flood event.

Go to flood.wgcm.vic.gov.au.



In a flood emergency, stay informed through [VicEmergency](#), see [page 9](#) for more information.

Your local services

Catchment Management Authority

For flood advice and information on flood levels or depths when developing your property.

- **West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority**
wgcm.vic.gov.au | 03 5175 7800

Local Council

For relief and recovery support after a flood event.

- **Wellington Shire Council**
wellington.vic.gov.au | 1300 366 244

Plan and prepare for floods

1 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.



VicEmergency app
emergency.vic.gov.au
1800 226 226



vicemergency



@vicemergency



2 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 redcross.org.au/prepare
- Download the [Get Prepared](#) app

3 Prepare an emergency kit



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

4 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.



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



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/west_gippsland.shtml

Emergency broadcasters



Radio | ABC 100.7FM or 828AM TRFM 99.5FM

TV | Sky News

If you expect floodwater at your property

1



Bag it

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

2



Block it

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

3



Lift it

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

4



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.

Take your emergency kit and add the items below:



Phone & charger



Prescriptions & medication



Clothes for your family



Strong shoes



Pet needs

Never drive through floodwater

Large



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

Small



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



For more details and other tips, visit:

ses.vic.gov.au/flood



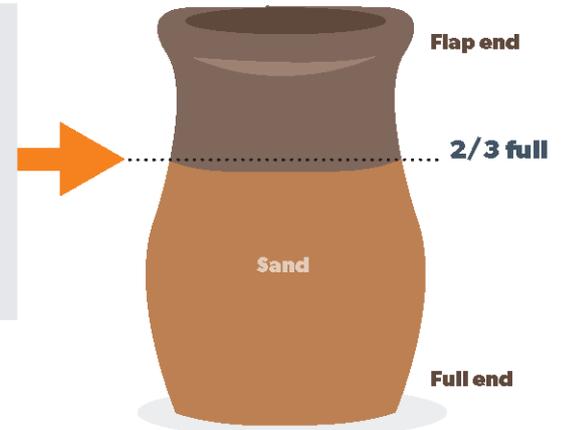
Sandbagging

Protecting your home

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

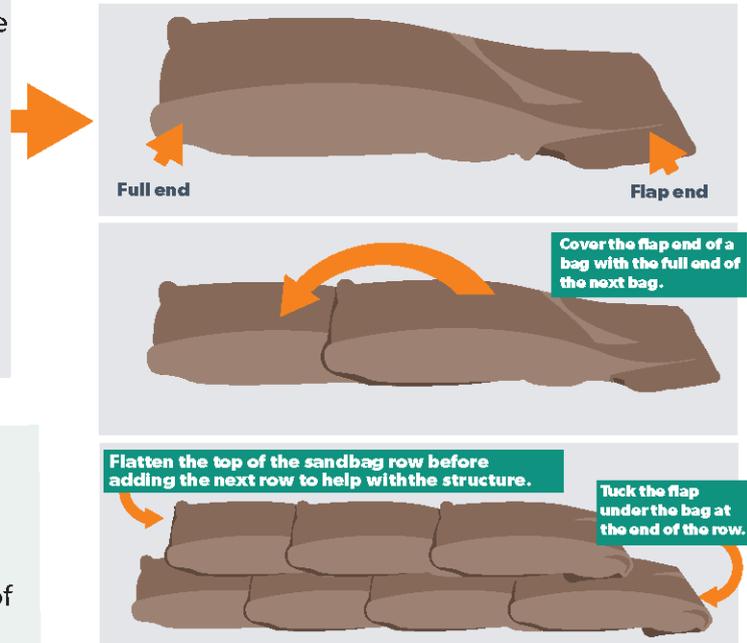
How do I fill a sandbag?

- 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.

Block it

Toilets, bath and all drain holes



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.



What supplies do I need to sandbag my home?

- Sandbags
- Sand
- Plastic sheeting
- Gloves and safety goggles
- Shovel or hand scoop

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.

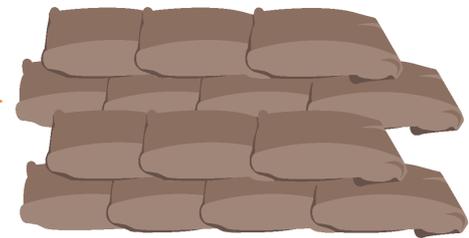


How many sandbags will I need and how much sand?

- 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 **VicEmergency** 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.