

Stormwater Management Plan 2024 - 2034

Appendices

Appendix A: Background to the Yarra Ranges Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP)

This section details the key policies, legislation, strategies, plans and frameworks at both the state and local level that form the basis for the SWMP.

1 Key Policies and Legislation

1.1 Victorian Planning Provisions (VPP)

Clause 56 of the Victorian Planning Provisions requires that stormwater run-off from residential subdivisions in an urban area comply with the *Urban Stormwater – Best Practice Environmental Management Guideline* (BPEMG)(CSIRO,1999). In particular, the urban run-off management objectives outlined in Clause 56.07–4 and Standard C25 address urban stormwater and will contribute to improved stormwater water quality and assist in achieving the objectives of the State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria). The standards to be met include performance objectives as described in BPEMG. These standards can be met by incorporating water sensitive urban design (WSUD) elements as part of the drainage system. Council supports the principles of WSUD and requires the drainage design to incorporate these principles.

Clause 56.07 Integrated Water Management (IWM) also includes-objectives and discretionary standards for stormwater management for residential subdivisions that are in addition to meeting BPEMG performance objectives (including considerations for flooding and stormwater reuse).

Objectives and standards within Clauses 55.03 (Standard B9), 55.07 (Standard B39), and 58.03 (Standard D13) also require that stormwater management systems be designed to comply with the BPEM Guidelines. These standards enable use of alternative water (such as rainwater from tanks) and contain other inclusions that assist in reduction of the impacts of stormwater run-off. These standards apply to residential developments comprising apartments or multiple dwellings.

Clause 53.18 was introduced via Amendment VC154 to extend stormwater management requirements and generally applies to non-residential subdivisions and developments, or residential developments in non-residential zones.

1.2 Yarra Ranges Planning Scheme

The planning scheme's strategic directions for housing includes:

- Contain residential subdivision within the existing Urban Growth Boundary.
- Discourage housing in locations that would increase the potential for land use conflicts and adverse impacts on landscape amenity or the environment.

With regards to community and development infrastructure, there is a strategic direction to:

- Support the upgrade of stormwater drainage and other reticulated infrastructure in established urban areas that have been identified for more intensive development.

In regards to stormwater management, portions of Clauses 53, 55, 56 and 58 can apply within Yarra Ranges depending on the type of works and the zoning. 53.18 and 56.07 are most commonly applied.

Clause 53.18 (Stormwater Management in Urban Development) applies to most non-residential development activity (some exceptions are listed within the planning scheme) and residential development in non-residential zones. Under Clause 53.18:

Applications to **subdivide land** must meet all objectives of 53.18-4 and 53.18-6 and should meet all the standards of clauses 53.18-4 and 53.18-6. Exemptions – YR Planning scheme 53.18-1.

Applications to **construct a building or construct or carry out works** must meet all objectives of 53.18-5 and 53.18-6 and should meet all the standards of clauses 53.18-5 and 53.18-6.

The objectives of each are shown below, with the standards available within the planning scheme.

53.18-4 – Stormwater management objectives for subdivision

- To minimise damage to properties and inconvenience to the public from stormwater.
- To ensure that the street operates adequately during major storm events and provides for public safety.
- To minimise increases in stormwater and protect the environmental values and physical characteristics of receiving waters from degradation by stormwater.
- To encourage stormwater management that maximises the retention and reuse of stormwater.
- To encourage stormwater management that contributes to cooling, local habitat improvements and provision of attractive and enjoyable spaces.

53.18-5 – Stormwater management objectives for buildings and works

- To encourage stormwater management that maximises the retention and reuse of stormwater.
- To encourage development that reduces the impact of stormwater on the drainage system and filters sediment and waste from stormwater prior to discharge from the site.
- To encourage stormwater management that contributes to cooling, local habitat improvements and provision of attractive and enjoyable spaces.
- To ensure that industrial and commercial chemical pollutants and other toxicants do not enter the stormwater system.

53.18-6 – Site management objectives

- To protect drainage infrastructure and receiving waters from sedimentation and contamination.
- To protect the site and surrounding area from environmental degradation prior to and during construction of subdivision works.

Clause 56.07 – IWM is applied via the Yarra Ranges planning scheme for **residential subdivision only**. 56.07-4 Stormwater Management Objectives is specifically relevant to stormwater management. The objectives of 56.08-4 are very similar to 53.18-4:

- To minimise damage to properties and inconvenience to residents from stormwater.
- To ensure that the street operates adequately during major storm events and provides for public safety.
- To minimise increases in stormwater and protect the environmental values and physical characteristics of receiving waters from degradation by stormwater.
- To encourage stormwater management that maximises the retention and reuse of stormwater.
- To encourage stormwater management that contributes to cooling, local habitat improvements and provision of attractive and enjoyable spaces.

All subdivision and development captured under these Clauses must meet the above objectives and should meet all the standards of Standard C25.

With regards to the flow and quantity requirements on developments, Standards within the Clauses listed above outline how works should manage the quantity of stormwater. Some specific examples from Clause 56.07-4 C25 are:

The stormwater management system must be:

- Designed and managed in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the relevant drainage authority.
- Designed to ensure that flows downstream of the subdivision site are restricted to pre-development levels unless increased flows are approved by the relevant drainage authority and there are no detrimental downstream impacts.
- For all storm events up to and including the 20% Average Exceedance Probability (AEP) standard:
 - Stormwater flows should be contained within the drainage system to the requirements of the relevant authority.
 - Ponding on roads should not occur for longer than 1 hour after the cessation of rainfall.
- For storm events greater than 20% AEP and up to and including 1% AEP standard:
 - Provision must be made for the safe and effective passage of stormwater flows.
 - All new lots should be free from inundation or to a lesser standard of flood protection where agreed by the relevant floodplain management authority.
 - Ensure that streets, footpaths and cycle paths that are subject to flooding meet the safety criteria $d_a V_{ave} < 0.35 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ (where, d_a = average depth in metres and V_{ave} = average velocity in metres per second).
- The design of the local drainage network should:
 - Ensure stormwater is retarded to a standard required by the responsible drainage authority.
 - Ensure every lot is provided with drainage to a standard acceptable to the relevant drainage authority. Wherever possible, stormwater should be directed to the front of the lot and discharged into the street drainage system or legal point of discharge.
 - Ensure that inlet and outlet structures take into account the effects of obstructions and debris build up. Any surcharge drainage pit should discharge into an overland flow in a safe and predetermined manner.
- Any flood mitigation works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant floodplain management authority.

Standard W1 within Clause 53.18 applies very similar standards with relation to quantity management as Clause 56.07-4 C25.

1.3 Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (CSIRO, 1999)

Yarra Ranges are committed to updating their Development Engineering Guidelines to ensure BPEMG are being met across all development types where they are supported by the Yarra Ranges Planning Scheme (and hence the Victorian Planning Provisions).

Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (CSIRO, 1999) ('BPEMG') were produced to assist urban catchment managers protect stormwater quality. They include guidance to meet or comply with the State Environment Protection Policies (SEPP) and are included within Victorian Planning Schemes within with the *Victorian Planning Provisions*. BPEMG's best practice post-construction performance objectives included:

- 80% retention of typical urban load for suspended solids;
- 45% retention of the typical urban annual load for phosphorous;
- 45% retention of the typical urban annual load for nitrogen;
- 70% reduction of typical urban annual load for Litter; and
- Flows: maintain discharges for 1.5-year Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) at pre-development levels.

The BPEMG note the following regarding Local government responsibilities:

- “Local government planners can help protect stormwater quality by ensuring the land is capable of sustaining urban development, minimising the extent of impervious surfaces and providing adequate space for stormwater detention and treatment. New drainage infrastructure should be designed to ensure the impact of urban stormwater on receiving environments is minimal”.
- “Local government is responsible for the management of various parts of the urban environment that discharge directly into the stormwater system. These include roads, reserves, parks and car parks. Adopting a best practice environmental management approach in regard to the operation and maintenance of these resources is an essential element for improved stormwater quality”.

The stormwater management objectives (Figure A-1) within the BPEMG are reflected throughout the *Victorian Planning Provisions* and apply to both construction and post-construction development conditions.

| Pollutant | Receiving water objective: | Current best practice performance objective: |
|---|---|---|
| Post construction phase: | | |
| Suspended solids (SS) | comply with SEPP (e.g. not exceed the 90th percentile of 80 mg/L) (1) | 80% retention of the typical urban annual load |
| Total phosphorus (TP) | comply with SEPP (e.g. base flow concentration not to exceed 0.08 mg/L) (2) | 45% retention of the typical urban annual load |
| Total nitrogen (TN) | comply with SEPP (e.g. base flow concentration not to exceed 0.9 mg/L) (2) | 45% retention of the typical urban annual load |
| Litter | comply with SEPP (e.g. No litter in waterways) (1) | 70% reduction of typical urban annual load (3) |
| Flows | Maintain flows at pre-urbanisation levels | Maintain discharges for the 1.5 year ARI at pre-development levels |
| Construction phase: | | |
| Suspended solids | comply with SEPP | Effective treatment of 90% of daily run-off events (e.g. <4 months ARI). Effective treatment equates to a 50%ile SS concentration of 50 mg/L. |
| Litter | comply with SEPP (e.g. No litter in waterways) (1) | Prevent litter from entering the stormwater system. |
| Other pollutants | comply with SEPP | Limit the application, generation and migration of toxic substances to the maximum extent practicable |
| <small>1 An example using SEPP (Waters of Victoria 1988), general surface waters segment. 2 SEPP Schedule F7—Yarra Catchment—urban waterways for the Yarra River main stream. 3 Litter is defined as anthropogenic material larger than five millimetres.</small> | | |

Figure A-1: Objectives for environmental management of stormwater (CSIRO, 1999)

1.4 Urban Stormwater Management Guidance (EPA, 2021)

To better meet the Guidelines, we need to investigate WSUD and IWM solutions at a range of scales to suit the conditions specific to the municipality. We will work with the community, developers and other water managers to find solutions suitable for on-lot (such as rainwater tanks), street-scale (such as rain gardens) and precinct scale (such as stormwater harvesting and infiltration) application of WSUD and IWM.

The intent of the *Urban Stormwater Management Guidance* (EPA Victoria, 2021) is to “help improve the management of urban stormwater in Victoria by recognising current science and the risk of harm from urban stormwater flows”. They support those who inform infrastructure planning and design, including technical consultants and developers, in minimising the risks to human health and the environment from their design, planning and development activities, as General Environmental Duty (GED) requires.

The Guidance sets out the steps in controlling hazards and risks associated with stormwater (Figure A-2), as well as a hierarchy of hazard reduction (Figure A-3), which highlights that eliminating the hazard is the most effective approach. Eliminating hazard associated with stormwater runoff can be achieved by measures such as reducing impervious surfaces, harvesting and infiltrating stormwater

and preventing pollutants from entering the waterways. The most effective hazard elimination associated with development comes from ensuring planning permits contain the adequate conditions.



Figure A-2: Steps in controlling hazards and risks associated with stormwater (EPA Victoria, 2021).



Figure A-3: Hierarchy of controlling hazards and risks (EPA, 2021)

Table A-1 (from the Guidelines) helps to evaluate the risks of stormwater-related harm from development. Performance against the objectives can be used as a guide as to the level of risk of waterway values being lost or impacted. The priority areas referred to in Table A-1 are identified in the Melbourne Water Healthy Waterways Strategy. These priority areas have significant infiltration and/or harvesting/reuse targets. The Healthy Waterways Strategy has a target of 'no increase in DCI' in high priority catchments, and this forms the basis of the stormwater harvesting and infiltration targets for these catchments. The Urban Stormwater Management Guidance endorse this 'no increase in DCI' target by stating that achieving these targets is consistent with protecting waterways under General Environmental Duty.

The municipality generally sits within 850 – 2,100 mm average annual rainfall band as highlighted in Table A-1.

The Guidelines include stormwater management scenarios for different types of development to demonstrate how the performance objectives shown in Table A-1 may be met. An example of one of these scenarios is shown in Figure A-4 for management of stormwater from a residential townhouse infill multi-dwelling development.

Table A-1: Quantitative performance objectives for urban stormwater (EPA Victoria, 2021)

| Indicator | Performance objective | | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| Suspended solids | 80% reduction in mean annual load (Note:1) | | | | |
| Total phosphorus | 45% reduction in mean annual load (Note:1) | | | | |
| Total nitrogen | 45% reduction in mean annual load (Note:1) | | | | |
| Litter | 70% reduction of mean annual load | | | | |
| Flow (water volume) | Priority areas (Notes 2, 4, 5, 6) | | | Other areas (Notes 3, 4, 5, 6) | |
| | rainfall band (ml) | Harvest/evapotranspire (% mean annual impervious run-off) | Infiltrate/filter (% mean annual impervious run-off) | Harvest/evapotranspire (% mean annual impervious run-off) | Infiltrate/filter (% mean annual impervious run-off) |
| | 200 | 93 | 0 | 37 | 0 |
| | 300 | 88 | 0 | 35 | 0 |
| | 400 | 83 | 0 | 33 | 0 |
| | 500 | 77 | 5 | 31 | 4 |
| | 600 | 72 | 9 | 29 | 7 |
| | 700 | 68 | 11 | 27 | 9 |
| | 800 | 64 | 14 | 26 | 11 |
| | 900 | 60 | 16 | 24 | 13 |
| | 1000 | 56 | 18 | 22 | 14 |
| | 1100 | 53 | 19 | 21 | 15 |
| | 1200 | 50 | 21 | 20 | 17 |
| | 1300 | 48 | 22 | 19 | 18 |
| | 1400 | 46 | 23 | 18 | 18 |
| | 1500 | 44 | 25 | 18 | 20 |
| | 1600 | 42 | 26 | 17 | 21 |
| | 1700 | 40 | 27 | 16 | 22 |
| | 1800 | 38 | 28 | 15 | 22 |

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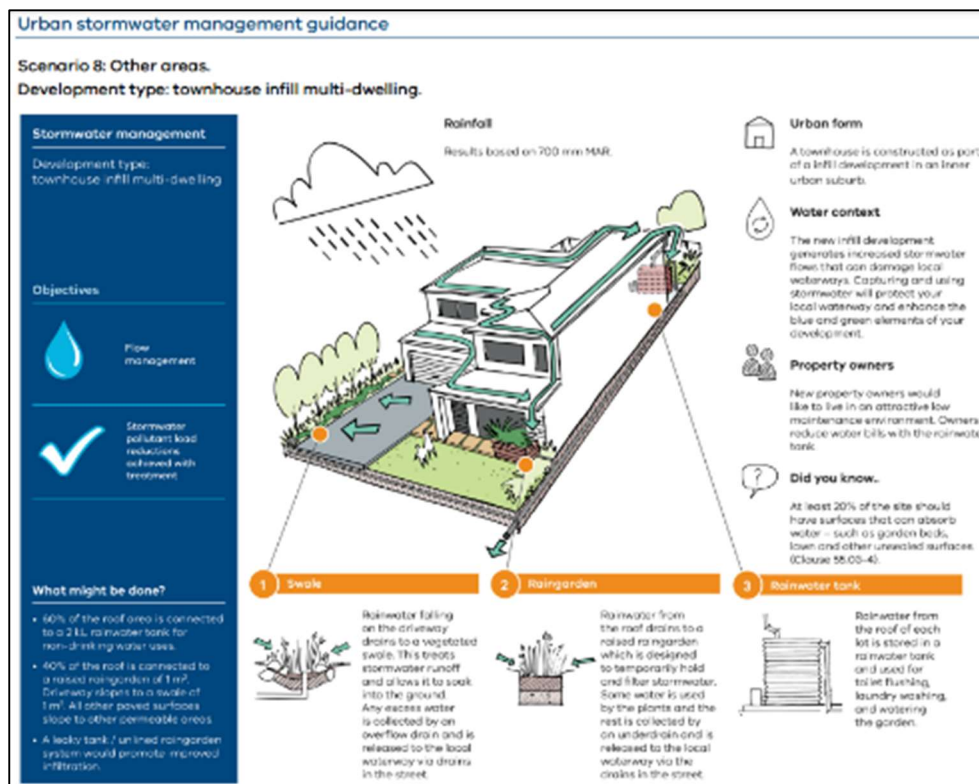


Figure A-4 Scenario 8 example stormwater management scenario (EPA Victoria, 2021)

1.5 Healthy Waterways Strategy Stormwater Targets: Practitioner’s Note

Council is committed to updating their Development Engineering Guidelines to encourage meeting these additional harvesting and infiltration targets per current best practice. In some cases, offsets may be allowed to manage the stormwater quality impacts of a development off-site, instead of meeting these on-site.

The Practitioner’s Note assists with the application of the EPA (2021) Guidelines.

The Practitioner’s Note outlines that the targets need to be achieved at a range of scales: allotment/street scale, precinct scale and regional or catchment scale (Figure A-5), with typical intervention examples provided for each scale (Table A-2).

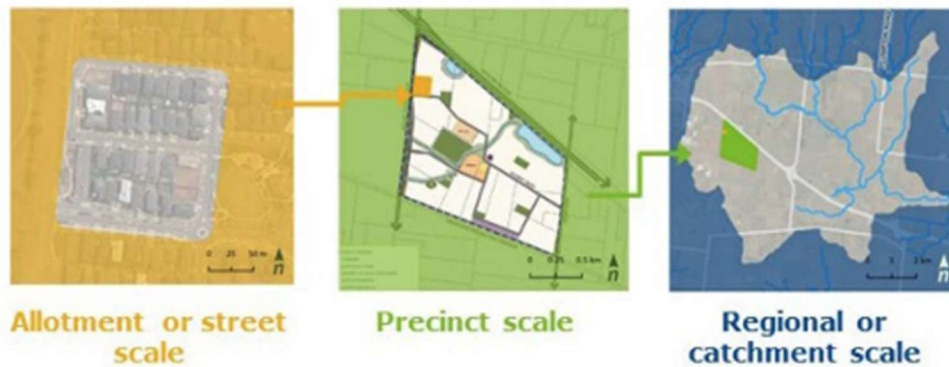


Figure A-5: Scales at which infiltration and harvesting targets need to be achieved per catchment (HWS, 2021)

Table A-2: Typical IWM Interventions at each scale (HWS, 2021)

| Scale | Description | Typical interventions (examples) |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Allotment / street scale | Typically a smaller residential, commercial or industrial development. Relies on landscape design to enable infiltration in the streetscape Assumed to have little to no public open space and limited potential for stormwater irrigation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot scale rainwater tanks (“leaky tanks”) Lot scale raingardens Street scale infiltration including passive irrigation for street trees |
| Precinct scale | A larger greenfield development or area covered by a precinct structure plan (PSP) Include features like community facilities, active open space and passive space for relaxation. May include a natural or (proposed) constructed waterway, stormwater treatment wetland or headwater stream May also include commercial areas and one or more schools | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allotment / street scale interventions plus Stormwater harvesting for the irrigation of open space Leaky wetlands for infiltration Infiltration trenches in open space / garden beds Large roof rainwater harvesting |
| Regional / catchment scale | An area defined more by regional than development or precinct boundaries Would include a number of precincts that would incorporate a number of open spaces and treatment wetlands Likely to include minor and potentially major waterways. | A stormwater network, collecting outflows from treatment wetlands for conveyance to meet a large demand (e.g. water for an irrigation district). Plus precinct and allotment scale interventions as required. |

1.6 Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) Guidelines for Development in Flood Affected Areas

The DEECA Guidelines for Development in Flood Affected Areas (DELWP, 2018)

“Provide an assessment framework and method to assist decisions on development in flood affected areas. In principle, development should not intensify the harmful impacts of flooding”

The guidelines are extensively used across Victoria in development applications where the works sit within any of the flood overlays as defined in the planning scheme. Development is defined by the

guidelines as “the construction, alteration or demolition of a building or works and subdivision or consolidation of land” as per Clause 44.04 and Clause 44.05.

The guidelines are supported by state government drivers such as the **Victorian Floodplain Management Strategy** and the **Planning and Environment Act**.

Works within the boundaries of Clause 44.04 and Clause 44.05 have a mandatory referral to the applicable floodplain management authority, which is Melbourne Water. For works outside of this mapped area, such is the case where the referral is directed to Clause 66 of the Planning Scheme, or Council is not the referral authority, no requirement to apply the guidelines may exist. However, where Council believe there may be a flood risk, Council officers may be required to make their own assessments of development proposals and can utilise the guidelines for this purpose.

2 Key Strategies, Plans and Frameworks

2.1 Plan Melbourne– 2017-2050 Strategy

The Yarra Ranges SWMP facilitates strategic planning in relation to flood management and mitigation, and IWM initiatives and objectives in support of Plan Melbourne’s Principles 4 and 8.

Plan Melbourne (DELWP, 2017a) will “guide the growth of our city for the next 35 years. It sets the strategy for supporting jobs, housing and transport, while building on Melbourne's legacy of distinctiveness, liveability and sustainability”. Plan Melbourne is guided by nine principles, two directly relate to the Yarra Ranges SWMP:

- Principle 4 Environmental resilience and sustainability: Protecting Melbourne’s biodiversity and natural assets is essential for remaining a productive and healthy city. There is an urgent need for Melbourne to adapt to climate change and make the transition to a low carbon city.
- Principle 8 Infrastructure investment that supports balanced city growth: Smart infrastructure investment and better utilisation of existing infrastructure is the key to creating new jobs and driving population growth in the right places. It is also vital for the social, economic and environmental wellbeing of the city. That’s why there needs to be a pipeline of projects and initiatives that make Melbourne more sustainable, accessible and prosperous.

The principles are supported in Plan Melbourne by 7 outcomes. The following directly relate to stormwater management in Yarra Ranges:

- 6.2 Reduce the likelihood and consequences of natural hazard events and adapt to climate change.
- 6.3 Integrate urban development and water cycle management to support a resilient and liveable city.
- 6.4 Make Melbourne cooler and greener.
- 6.5 Protect and restore natural habitats.

The following policies within Plan Melbourne directly relate to stormwater management in Yarra Ranges:

- Policy 6.3.2 Improve alignment between urban water management and planning by adopting an IWM approach.
- Policy 6.4.1 Support a cooler Melbourne by greening urban areas, buildings, transport corridors and open spaces to create an urban forest.
- Policy 6.5.2 Protect and enhance the health of urban waterways (“Retaining stormwater in the landscape through water sensitive urban design and stormwater harvesting is necessary to

secure the health of the city’s waterways and bays. It will also reduce flood risks, improve landscapes and amenity, and create a greener city. Objectives and performance standards within planning schemes must be strengthened to minimise the impacts of stormwater”).

2.2 Victoria’s Climate Change Strategy

Victoria’s Climate Change Strategy (DELWP, 2021) supports building infrastructure that has more ability to withstand climate change impacts, transparent communication around climate change, climate change adaptation and active management of ecosystems to provide for their function and resilience in the face of climate change. With regards to stormwater management, this directly relates to setting of floor levels in flood affected areas and in setting drainage capacity, PSD, OSD and IWM or WSUD requirements. Yarra Ranges are committed to updating their Development Engineering Guidelines to better plan for climate change impacts..

Two of the 2030 objectives directly relate to stormwater management in the Yarra Ranges:

- Our built environment and infrastructure will have an improved ability to avoid, withstand and recover from climate change impacts, while continuing to provide essential services and support community wellbeing.
- Victoria’s biodiverse ecosystems will be functional and resilient in the face of climate change. They will be actively managed and enjoyed, balancing sometimes competing values and uses.

The adaptation priorities to 2025 include:

- Transparently communicate to all Victorians the challenges, opportunities and trade-offs required under climate change.
- Integrate climate change risk management into investment decisions, particularly for large and long-lived investments.
- Demonstrate the benefits and business case for climate change adaptation action.

2.3 Built Environment Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan 2022–2026

The Yarra Ranges SWMP supports the consideration of climate change in drainage design.

The Built Environment Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan 2022 - 2026 is designed to support communities in how to address and respond to climate and climate change related events through resilience planning. The plan will be updated every 5 years until 2050.

As part of the action plan, a number of governance and regulation actions are being developed, including updating planning provisions to respond to climate change and updating the building standards relevant to flooding and storm exposure. The Action Plan will support councils in managing climate change adaptation and risk reduction and will review legal mechanisms to support climate-resilient urban development.

With regards to stormwater management, climate change is expected to impact rainfall intensities and overall volumes. Rainfall intensities are predicted to increase, particularly in the summer month. There will be a decline in rainfall across the cooler seasons, as well as an overall decrease in average annual rainfall. With these changes, temperature is also expected to increase, placing a greater importance on urban heat island reducing mechanisms of which stormwater plays an important role.

2.4 Flood Management Strategy for Port Phillip and Western Port (2021-2031)

The Flood Management Strategy Port Phillip and Westernport is a 10-year strategy that aims to enhance the flood resilience of the region. The Strategy identifies key directions that provide a greater

emphasis on managing climate change, empowering diverse communities, and managing flooding to achieve multiple benefits for water security, liveability and sustainability. The strategy recognises the roles and responsibilities of partner organisations in managing flood risks and the need for effective collaboration.

The Strategy recognises that although an extensive network of flood infrastructure has been built over many years to reduce the impacts of flooding, it is not feasible to completely remove flood risk from the region, and also that climate change and urban development are increasing flood risk in the Port Phillip and Westernport region.

2.5 Water for Victoria and IWM Framework for Victoria

There are several key strategies and frameworks related to IWM that influence the direction of the Yarra Ranges SWMP.

Water for Victoria (*Victorian State Government, 2016*) provides the framework to guide smart water management, bolster the water grid and support more liveable Victorian communities. The *IWM Framework for Victoria* (DEECA, 2017) was developed from the framework. This provided guidance to assist government, water authorities and the communities in determining water management solutions.

2.6 Yarra Catchment IWM Plan and Dandenong Catchment IWM Plan

The IWM framework led to the establishment of the IWM Forums and following that, IWM strategies for each of the major catchments across Greater Melbourne were developed. Relevant to Yarra Ranges are the *Yarra Catchment IWM Plan* (DELWP, 2022a) and the *Dandenong Catchment IWM Plan* (DELWP, 2022b). The Plans include the following targets:

- \$10m reduction (Yarra catchment) and \$9-64m reduction in AAD (Dandenong catchment) delivered by flood management initiatives by 2030
- 100% of projects cross-consider IWM and flood mitigation opportunities as part of their design by 2030 and maintained by 2050
- 21 GL/year (Yarra catchment) and 11 GL/year (Dandenong catchment) mean annual urban runoff volume reduction by 2030

There are also targets around water for the environment, passive irrigation of street trees and active and passive public open spaces with alternative water, improvements in community literacy around the water cycle, supply of alternative water for agriculture, increasing skills and organisational capacity and leadership and visioning amongst others.

2.7 The Healthy Waterways Strategy

The *Healthy Waterways Strategy 2018-28* sets a long-term vision for managing the health of rivers, wetlands and estuaries in the Port Phillip and Westernport region to protect and improve their value to the community. The strategy is supported by co-designed programs for each of the region's five catchments which provide a flexible framework for managing waterways. A Healthy Waterways Strategy Practitioners note was developed by Melbourne Water and the EPA in 2021. The Practitioner's Note assists with the application of the EPA (2021) Guidelines and clarifies stormwater harvesting and infiltration targets that apply to the different regions.

2.8 Yarra River Action Plan

The Yarra River Action Plan (DELWP, 2017b) outlines the Government's response to the Yarra River Protection Ministerial Advisory Committee (Yarra MAC) Discussion Paper, Protecting the Yarra River (Birrarung).

It is guided by five objectives, the first being "A healthy river", with the following aims:

- Wilip-gin Birrarung murrong (keep the Birrarung alive).
- Protect and improve the health of the river and its riparian ecology.
- Increase the resilience of the river to the impacts of climate change and population growth.
- Protect the health of Port Phillip Bay.

The second objective is "The Great Yarra Parklands", with the following aims:

- Recognise the network of parklands along the Yarra as part of the one integrated living whole natural asset.
- Improve community access to, movement along and on the river.
- Increase opportunities to enjoy the river parklands for people of all ages and abilities.
- Create more destinations and improve visitor experiences.

The fifth objective, "Modern Governance", includes partnering with the Traditional Owners in the management of natural resources as an aim.

2.9 Yarra Strategic Plan

The Yarra Strategic Plan (Victorian State Government, 2022a) is a requirement of the *Yarra River Protection Act 2017* and is the first plan to protect and enhance the Yarra River and its land as one living and integrated natural entity. The Plan sets out 10-year performance objectives, one of which is 'A healthy river and lands'. This performance objective will be deemed successful if the following are met:

- Terrestrial and aquatic habitats are improved, connected and maintained resulting in improved biodiversity, increased resilience and net gain in their overall extent and condition.
- Waterway condition/water quality is improved in accordance with targets set in the Healthy Waterways Strategy.
- Populations of native fish including threatened species are improved.
- Participation in land management activities by landowners, recognised Traditional Owners, managers and wider community increases, resulting in improved native vegetation, water quality and biodiversity.

3 Council Plans and Strategies

3.1 Council Plan 2021-2025 and Community Vision for 2036

The Community Vision supports the protection of biodiversity and habitat. The protection of highly valued, high priority waterways throughout the municipal area is dependent on sound stormwater management practices. The Yarra Ranges SWMP contains actions to include WSUD approaches in development to best practice and beyond, supported by updates to the Development Engineering Guidelines and also by a program of determining WSUD and IWM options suited to the unique environment of Yarra Ranges.

The Community Vision also supports taking steps to actively mitigate against the impacts of climate change and preparation for natural disasters. This directly relates to management of drainage,

stormwater and development in relation to impacts of climate change on flood risk. The Yarra Ranges SWMP sets out a strategic approach to understanding flood risk across the relevant areas of the municipality so that drainage requirements can be better understood to support more sustainable development.

The Council Plan includes the Community Values Statement, including the following that are directly relevant to stormwater management in the municipality:

We value fresh air, clean rivers and streams, valley views and mountain vistas. We value the diverse and unique natural environment we live in, the many native plants and animals that inhabit it and the opportunities we have to 'go bush' in our backyard. We value our active spaces and our healthy lifestyle and how it sustains us in both mind and body.

We value our close connection to place. We value the spiritual connection the traditional custodians of our land have to place in Yarra Ranges, and our role in respecting these places, learning about them and preserving them for future generations.

The Community Vision (for 2036) includes:

- The municipality's natural beauty, stunning landscapes and reputation for exceptional local produce is enhanced and have a significant influence on decisions made regarding sustainable growth and development in the region.
- The look and feel of our commercial and industrial areas, and their environmental characteristics, has improved. Our roads, paths and other infrastructure are well maintained.
- Yarra Ranges is known to prioritise sustainability and the protection of biodiversity and habitat.
- The community has taken steps to actively mitigate against Climate Change and be prepared for natural disasters including bushfire planning

The five strategic objectives of the Council Plan are shown in Figure A-1.



Figure A-1: Council Plan – strategic objectives

3.2 Housing Strategy 2024

Urban consolidation and development are important considerations in understanding flood risk. The housing densities and locations have been considered in the Yarra Ranges SWMP to prioritise the catchments for flood mapping and stormwater strategy development. This enables better planning for drainage, flood risk and waterway protection.

3.3 Flood Management Plan

The Yarra Ranges SWMP considers the flood hotspots and areas that have not yet flood mapped within Council's *Flood Management Plan* to help identify the priority areas for flood mapping.

The *Flood Management Plan* was developed by Melbourne Water and Council in 2016. It highlights known flood hotspots of particular concern at the time. It also outlined the areas that had not yet been flood mapped across the municipality. The plan outlines Local Government roles and responsibilities regarding flood management:

- Administer and enforce planning provisions and building regulations in relation to building and development on flood affected land.
- Provide for and support the conservation of natural resources and areas of environmental significance through land use planning and asset management.
- Contribute to development of local flood management plans and flood emergency management plans.
- Participate in flood risk reduction activities and project prioritisation.
- Support public awareness and access to flood risk information.

- Support delivery of flood warning messages.
- Participate in flood risk reduction activities and project prioritisation.
- Coordinate flood relief, recovery, and clean-up at the local level.
- Lead local adaptation processes to prepare for climate change induced flood risks, such as extreme weather events.

3.4 Yarra Ranges IWM Plan

The Yarra Ranges SWMP supports the objectives and targets of the IWMP, as it recognises that sustainable stormwater management is required for developments and the success or failure of this greatly influences the protection of Yarra Ranges’ highly valued catchments and waterways.

There are strong links between Council’s IWM Plan (2017) and the Yarra Ranges SWMP and stormwater policy, particularly with respect to WSUD practices and stormwater harvesting opportunities. The development of the SWMP is a direct action from the IWMP. The IWMP is currently being reviewed.

3.5 Environment Strategy 2015-2025

The Yarra Ranges SWMP supports meeting the Environment Strategy goals through the sustainable management of stormwater with development.

The Environment Strategy goals are per Figure A-2.

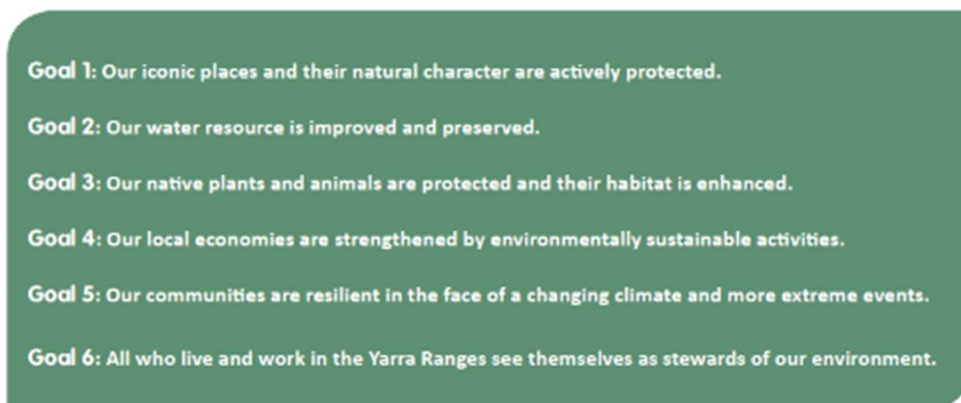


Figure A-2: Environment Strategy goals

3.6 Recreation and Open Space Strategy – Policy, Implementation and Strategic Framework

The catchment stormwater strategies supported by the Yarra Ranges SWMP will consider the opportunity for stormwater harvesting and irrigation of playing fields as part of flood management solutions.

This document identifies that Council needs to explore climate change adaptation in addition to mitigation measures when planning open spaces. There are 65 playing fields across 47 reserves throughout the municipality. There is opportunity to harvest stormwater for irrigation of these open spaces and reserves. This will assist Council in meeting their infiltration and harvesting targets per the HWS Practitioner’s note, to protect and enhance downstream waterways. It would also take pressure of the potable network, and support greening, cooling, and other ecosystem services.

3.7 Tree Canopy Strategy

Urban development increases hard surface which can exacerbate urban heating, a key consideration with climate change and development. This SWMP contains an action to identify opportunities for

incorporation of WSUD initiatives with development. These initiatives aim to support passive irrigation of trees in key areas, thereby promoting cooling and greening through an enhanced tree canopy.

Council's Tree Canopy Strategy has a particular focus on increasing tree canopy on public land in built up areas including Lilydale and surrounds, Yarra Glen, Healesville and towns in the Dandenong Ranges and Yarra Valley.

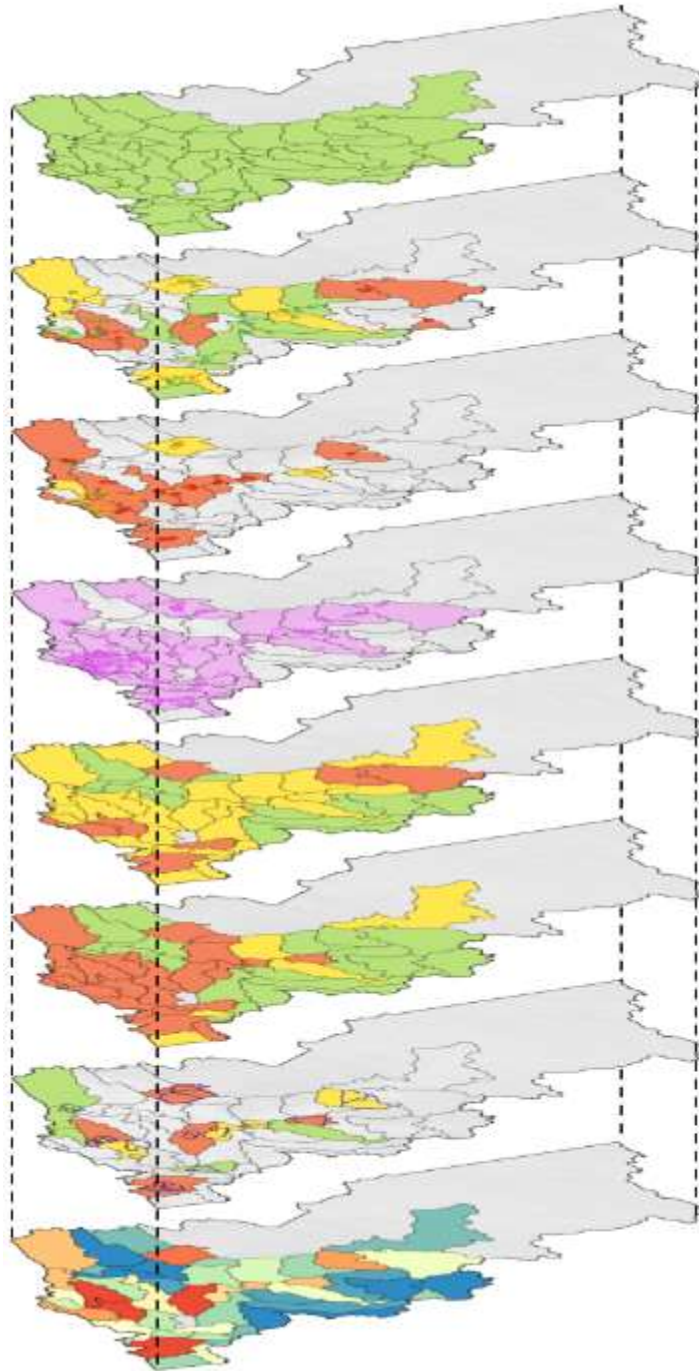
3.8 Health and Well-being Plan

Understanding flood risk with development and climate change is needed to support community resilience and adaptability. The flood mapping program of the Yarra Ranges SWMP directly supports this goal.

The *Health and Wellbeing Plan* (Yarra Ranges Council, 2021a) identifies seven key priorities, including a priority to 'Tackle climate change and its impact on health', with a goal of 'People and businesses in Yarra Ranges are resilient, prepared, and able to adapt and protect against the potential health impacts of climate change'.

Appendix B: Flood Mapping Catchment Area Prioritisation Process

Multiple variables provide data into the weighted decision priority matrix to result in the final prioritisation (bottom layer in figure below).



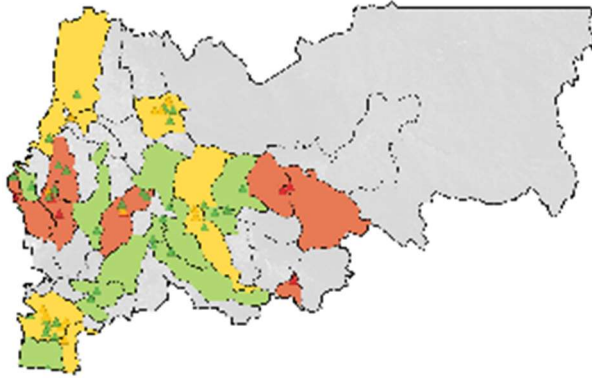


Catchments to Include

(P_CI)

| KEY | PRIORITY SCORE |
|--|----------------|
| ■ Catchment to include | 1 |
| ■ Catchment to exclude | 0 |

| DESCRIPTION |
|---|
| This variable acts as a placeholder for any future inclusion variables; it provides each catchment with a priority score of at least 1 so that no catchment has a null value. Catchments outside of this area are allocated a value of 0. |

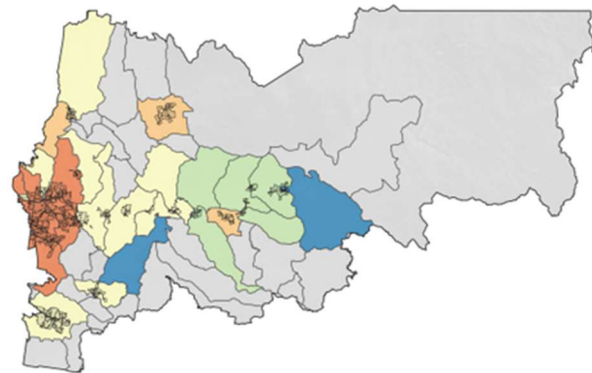


Flood Hotspots

(P_FH)

| KEY | PRIORITY SCORE |
|---|----------------|
| ■ Catchment only has, at-most, low priority flood hotspot/s | 1 |
| ■ Catchment has, at-most, medium priority flood hotspot/s | 2 |
| ■ Catchment has at least one high priority flood hotspot/s | 3 |

| DESCRIPTION |
|--|
| The highest priority Council Flood Hotspot type within the catchment determines the priority value for the catchment. Catchments intersect with a 50 m buffer around each Flood Hotspot node to provide a fair margin of accuracy. Hotspots are as identified in the 2016 Flood Management Plan. |

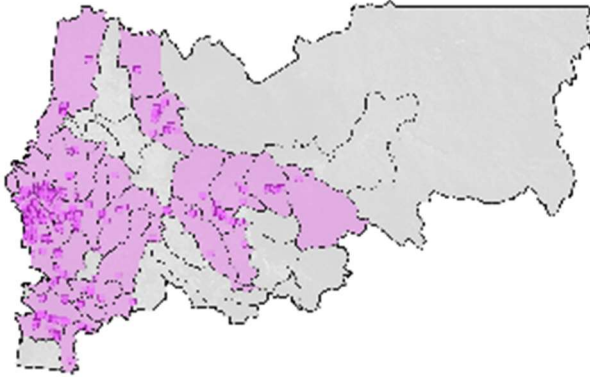


Housing Strategy Precincts

(P_HS)

| KEY | PRIORITY VALUE |
|---|----------------|
| ■ Catchment is outside the Urban Growth Boundary | 0 |
| ■ Catchment contains, at-most, Low Density Residential area | 1 |
| ■ Catchment contains, at most, Minimal Change area | 2 |
| ■ Catchment contains, at most, Incremental Change area | 3 |
| ■ Catchment contains, at most, Increased Change area | 4 |
| ■ Catchment contains a Substantial Change area / Strategic Redevelopment area | 5 |

| DESCRIPTION |
|---|
| The highest density Housing Strategy (2024) change area within the catchment determines the priority. |

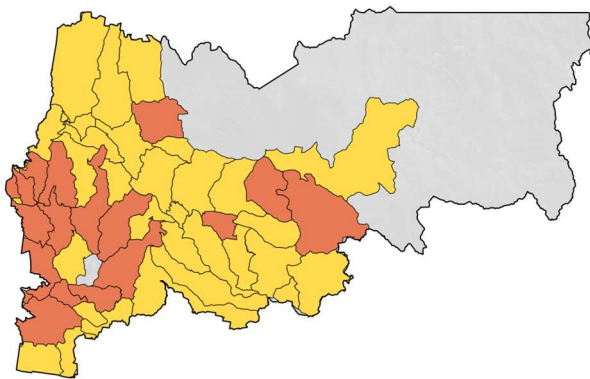


Vulnerable Facilities

(P_VF)

| KEY | PRIORITY SCORE |
|---|----------------|
| Catchment has at least one Vulnerable Facility | 1 |

| DESCRIPTION |
|--|
| A catchment with at least one Vulnerable Facility within its allocated a priority score of 1. Catchments intersect with a 50 m buffer around each Vulnerable Facility node to provide a fair margin of accuracy. Quantification of the number of vulnerable facilities within each catchment can over-prioritise catchments with facilities of lower vulnerability due to the varying nature of the facility types. Catchments are therefore determined to be of equal priority whether than have one vulnerable facility, or several. |

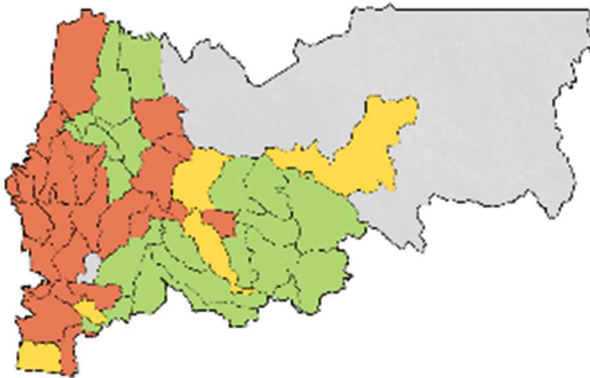


DCI Change

(P_DCICH)

| KEY | PRIORITY SCORE |
|---|----------------|
| Catchments with DCI Change of less than 0% | 1 |
| Catchments with DCI Change areas of between 0% and 9% only | 2 |
| Catchments with DCI Change areas of 10% or more | 3 |

| DESCRIPTION |
|--|
| Directly Connected Imperviousness (DCI) percentage change values were calculated for each area. The maximum DCI Change value within a catchment determines the priority score. |

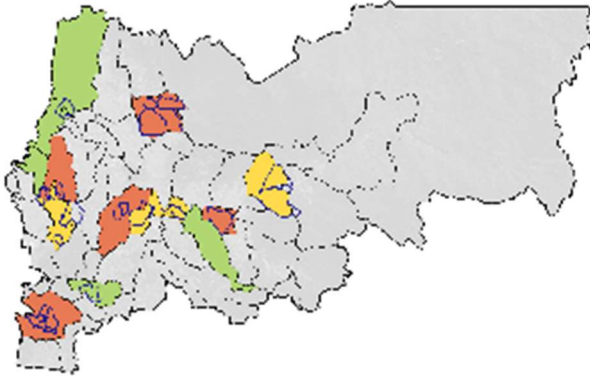


DCI Current

(P_DCICU)

| KEY | PRIORITY SCORE |
|--|----------------|
| Catchments with DCI Current areas of 3% or less | 1 |
| Catchments with DCI Current areas of between 4% and 9% only | 2 |
| Catchments with DCI Current areas of 10% or more | 3 |

| DESCRIPTION |
|---|
| Current Directly Connected Imperviousness (DCI) percentage values for each drain were used to determine the maximum DCI Current value within a catchment. The maximum DCI Current value within each catchment was used to determine the priority score. |



Flood Hazard Analysis (Select Areas)

(P_FHA)

| KEY | PRIORITY SCORE |
|---|----------------|
| ■ Catchment with low flood hazard in developed area. | 1 |
| ■ Catchment with moderate flood hazard in developed area. | 2 |
| ■ Catchment with higher flood hazard in developed area. | 3 |

Flood Hazard Analysis Area

DESCRIPTION

Coarse Flood Hazard Analysis was performed within key areas (indicated by navy borders). Priority scores were ranked based on assessment of the extent of high flood hazard present in developed areas. A high flood hazard was determined to be H3 to H6 inclusive.

Appendix C: Flood Mapping Catchment Area Prioritisation Results

| WEIGHTING | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
|---------------|------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| FRIENDLY NAME | | CATCHMENTS TO INCLUDE | FLOOD HOTSPOT | NEW HOUSING STRATEGY | VULNERABLE FACILITY | DCI CHANGE | DCI CURRENT | FLOOD HAZARD ANALYSIS | PRIORITY SCORE TOTAL |
| FIELD NAME | ID_1 | P_CI | P_FH | Column1 | P_VF | P_DCICH | P_DCICU | P_FHA | PRIORITY |
| | 34 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 18.0 |
| | 33 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 18.0 |
| | 25 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 17.0 |
| | 40 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 16.0 |
| | 37 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 16.0 |
| | 22 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 16.0 |
| | 47 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 15.0 |
| | 48 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 14.0 |
| | 46 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 13.0 |
| | 36 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 13.0 |
| | 17 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 13.0 |
| | 11 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 13.0 |
| | 9 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 13.0 |
| | 42 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 12.0 |
| | 41 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 12.0 |
| | 39 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 12.0 |
| | 21 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 12.0 |
| | 45 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 11.0 |
| | 31 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 11.0 |
| | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11.0 |
| | 35 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 10.0 |
| | 23 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 10.0 |
| | 12 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 10.0 |
| | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 10.0 |
| | 49 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 9.0 |
| | 10 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 8.0 |
| | 32 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 7.0 |
| | 20 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7.0 |
| | 16 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 7.0 |
| | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 7.0 |
| | 50 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 6.0 |
| | 38 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6.0 |
| | 24 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 6.0 |
| | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 6.0 |
| | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6.0 |
| | 44 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5.0 |
| | 27 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5.0 |
| | 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5.0 |
| | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5.0 |
| | 29 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4.0 |
| | 14 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4.0 |
| | 13 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4.0 |
| | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4.0 |
| | 30 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3.0 |
| | 28 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3.0 |
| | 26 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3.0 |
| | 19 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3.0 |
| | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3.0 |
| | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3.0 |

*Catchment ID 43 was intentionally removed because it was made of an overlapping space between Catchments 36 and 48.

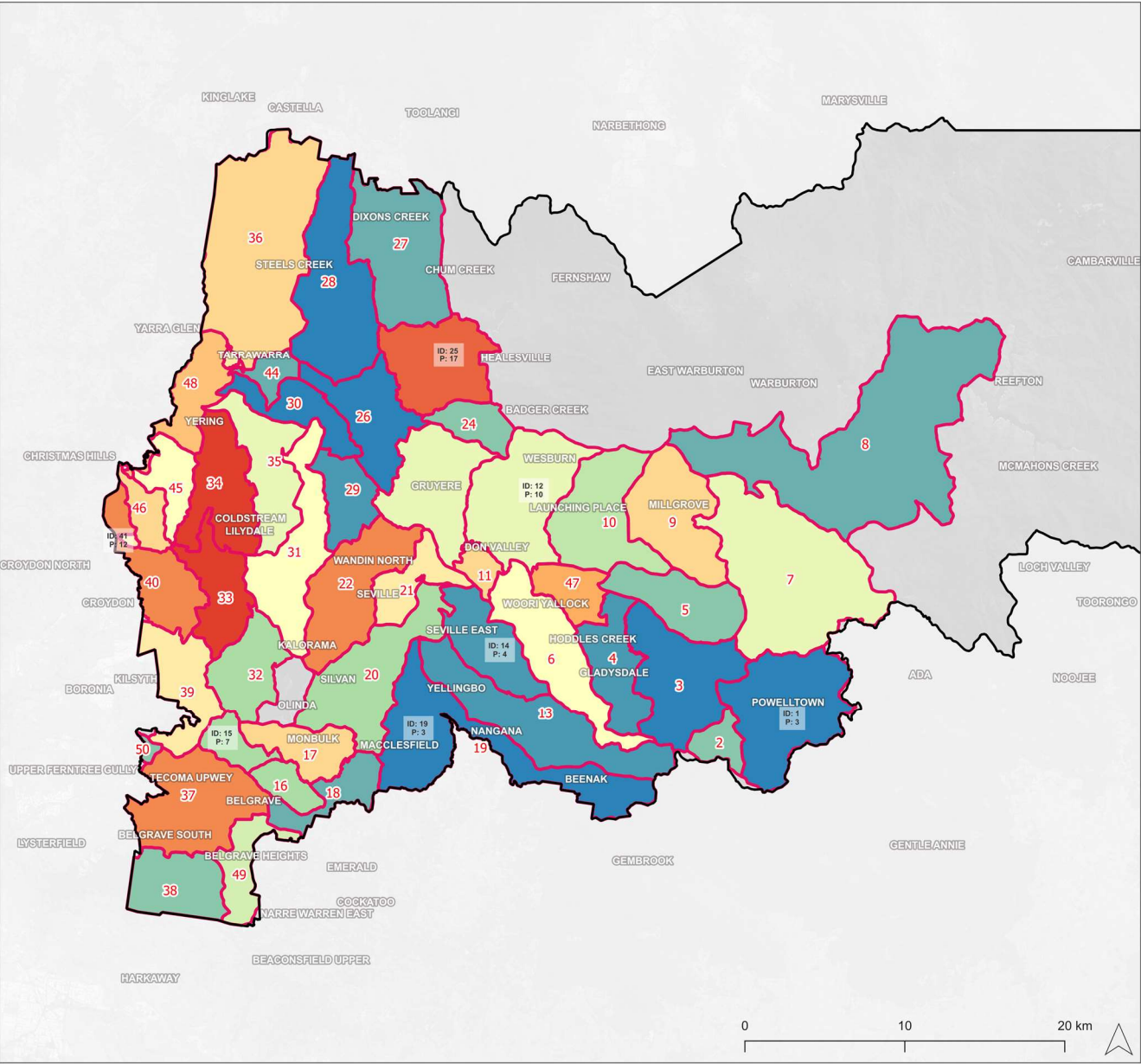
| Suburb | Catchment ID |
|-------------------|--|
| Badger Creek | Catchments 23, 24, 25 |
| Beenak | Catchments 13, 19 |
| Belgrave | Catchment 37 |
| Belgrave Heights | Catchments 37, 38 |
| Belgrave South | Catchments 37, 38, 49 |
| Big Pats Creek | Catchments 7, 8 |
| Cambarville | NA - Forest Catchment |
| Chirnside Park | Catchments 33, 34, 40, 41, 45, 46, 48 |
| Chum Creek | Catchments 25, 27, 28 |
| Coldstream | Catchments 26, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35,44, 45, 48 |
| Dixons Creek | Catchments 27, 28, 36 |
| Don Valley | Catchments 10, 12, 24 |
| East Warburton | Catchments 7, 8, 9 |
| Emerald (part), | Catchments 18,49 |
| Fernshaw, | NA - Forest Catchment |
| Ferny Creek | Catchments 37, 39, 50 |
| Gilderoy | Catchments 1, 2, 3 |
| Gladysdale | Catchments 3, 4, 6 |
| Gruyere | Catchments 21, 22, 23, 26, 29, 30, 31 |
| Healesville | Catchments 10, 12, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 |
| Hoddles Creek | Catchments 6, 13, 14, 19 |
| Kallista | Catchments 15, 16, 18, 37 |
| Kalorama | Catchments 32, 33 |
| Kilsyth | Catchments 39, 40 |
| Launching Place | Catchments 4, 6, 10, 11, 12, 23, 47 |
| Lilydale | Catchments 31, 33, 34, 35, 40, 45 |
| Lysterfield | Catchments 37, 38 |
| Macclesfield | Catchments 17, 18, 19, 20 |
| Matlock | NA - Forest Catchment |
| McMahons Creek | Catchment 8 |
| Menzies Creek | Catchments 18, 37, 49 |
| Millgrove | Catchments 9, 10 |
| Monbulk | Catchments 15, 16, 17, 18, 20 |
| Montrose | Catchments 33, 39, 40 |
| Mooroolbark | Catchments 33, 40, 46 |
| Mount Dandenong | Catchments 32, 33, 39 |
| Mount Evelyn | Catchments 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 |
| Mount Toolebewong | Catchments 12, 23, 24 |
| Narre Warren East | Catchments 38, 49 |
| Olinda | Catchments 15, 17, 32, 39 |
| Powelltown | Catchments 1, 2, 7 |
| Reefton | Catchment 8 |
| Sassafras | Catchments 15, 37, 39 |
| Selby | Catchments 18, 37, 49 |
| Seville | Catchments 19, 20, 21, 22 |
| Seville East | Catchments 14, 20, 21, 22 |
| Sherbrooke | Catchments 15, 37 |
| Silvan | Catchments 17, 20, 22, 31, 32 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Steels Creek | Catchment 36 |
| Tarrawarra | Catchments 26, 28, 36, 44 |
| Tecoma | Catchment 37 |
| The Patch | Catchments 15, 16, 17 |
| Three Bridges | Catchments 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 13 |
| Toolangi | Catchment 27 |
| Toorongo (part) | NA - Forest Catchment |
| Tremont | Catchments 37, 39, 50 |
| Upper Ferntree Gully (part) | Catchments 37,50 |
| Upwey | Catchment 37 |
| Wandin East | Catchments 20, 22 |
| Wandin North | Catchments 22, 31, 35 |
| Warburton | Catchments 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 |
| Wesburn | Catchments 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 47 |
| Wonga Park (part) | Catchment 40 |
| Woori Yallock | Catchments 6, 11, 12, 14, 20, 21, 23 |
| Yarra Glen | Catchments 28, 36, 42, 44, 48 |
| Yarra Junction | Catchments 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 47 |
| Yellingbo | Catchments 13, 14, 19, 20 |
| Yering | Catchments 30, 34, 35, 36, 44, 45, 48 |

Yarra Ranges Council
Stormwater
Management Plan



Flood Catchment
Prioritisation



Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment (ID)

Catchment Priority Scores (P)

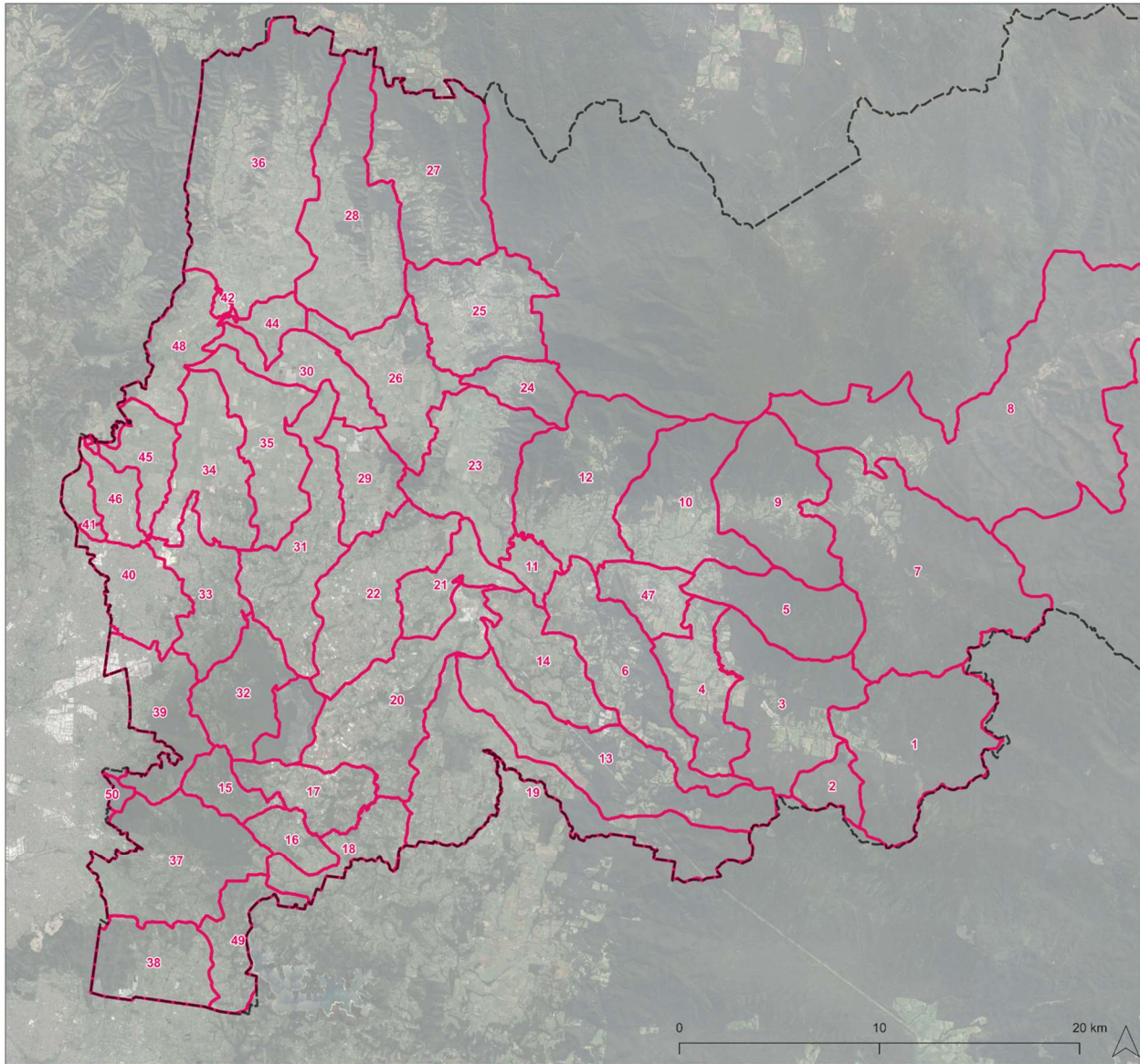
- 3
- 4
- 5
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- 16
- 17
- 18



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water

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Appendix D: Flood Mapping Program: Catchment Area Maps



Yarra Ranges Council
Stormwater
Management Plan

Catchment Key Map

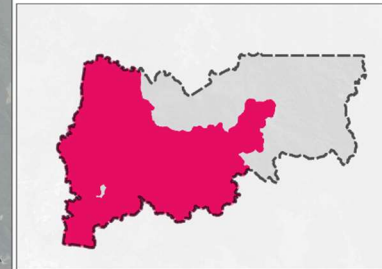


Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



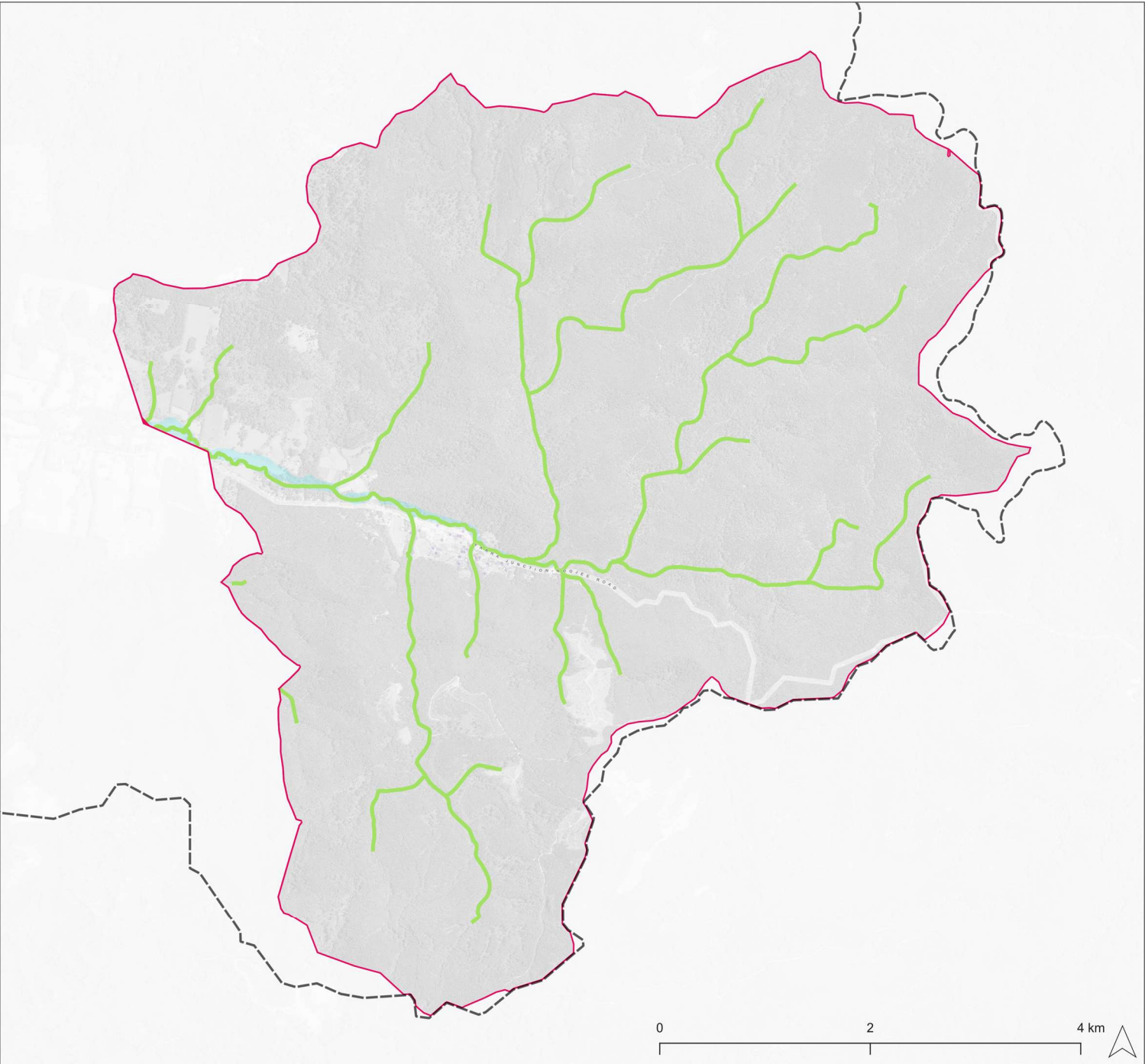
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Catchment 1

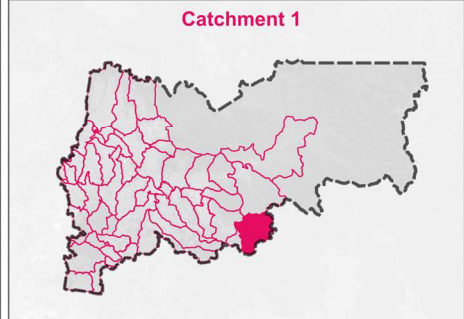
Key

- Boundaries**
- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment
- Housing Strategy (2024)**
- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change
- Flood Hotspots**
- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority
- Waterways DCI Current**
- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above
- Other Data**
- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water

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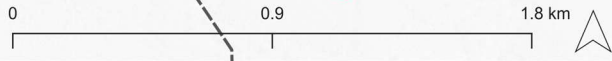
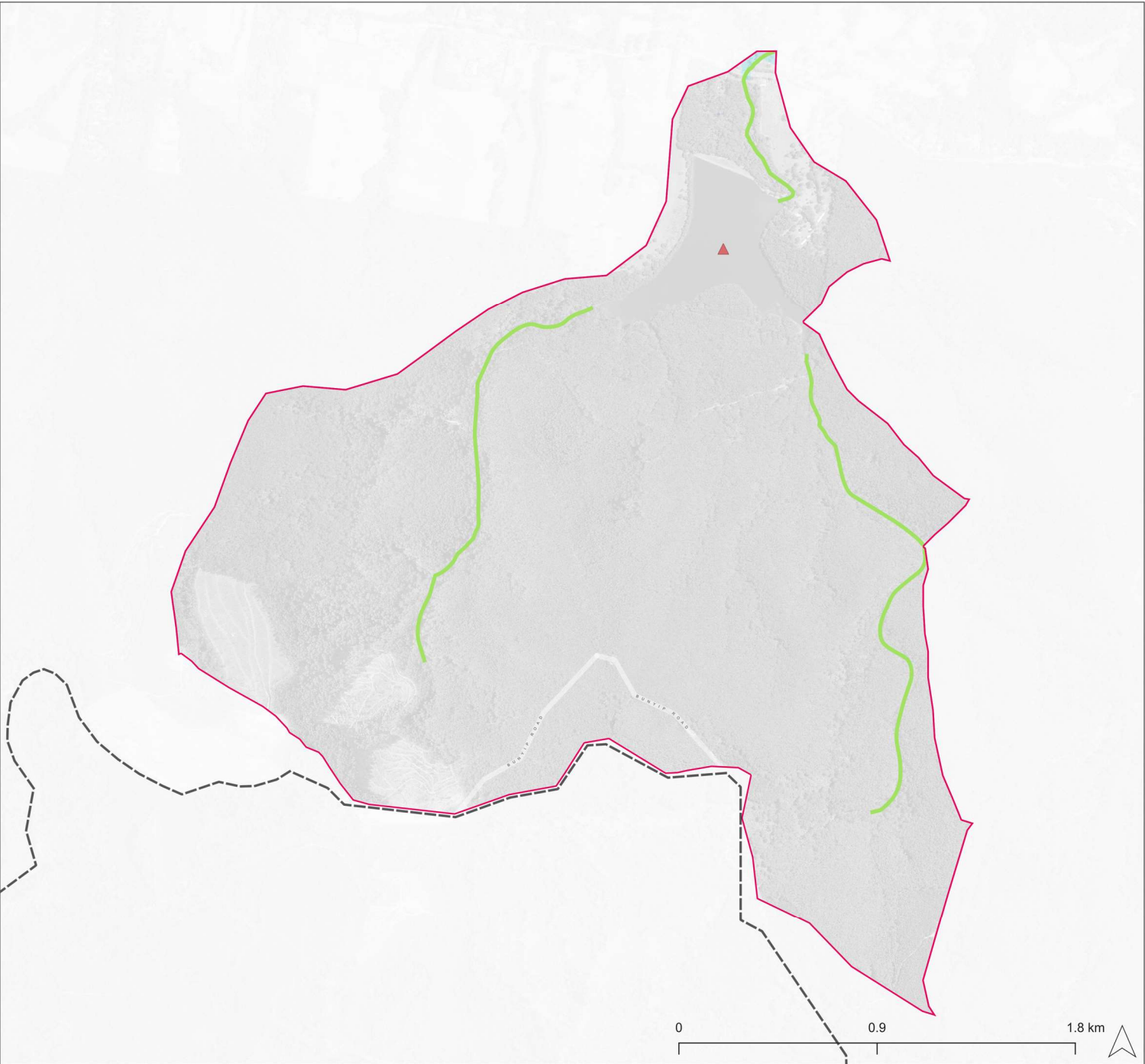




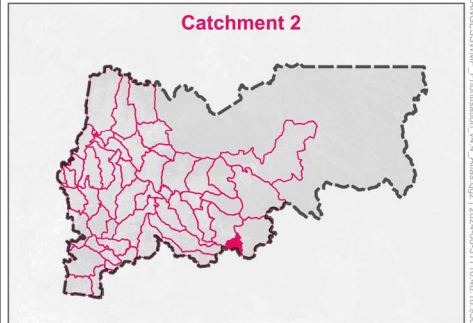
Catchment 2

Key

- Boundaries**
- ▭ Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- ▭ Catchment
- Housing Strategy (2024)**
- ▭ Low Density Residential
- ▭ Minimal Change
- ▭ Incremental Change
- ▭ Increased Change
- ▭ Strategic Redevelopment
- ▭ Substantial Change
- Flood Hotspots**
- ▲ High Priority
- ▲ Medium Priority
- ▲ Low Priority
- Waterways DCI Current**
- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above
- Other Data**
- ▭ Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- ◆ Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- ◆ Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- ◆ Vulnerable Facilities
- ▭ LSIO
- ▭ Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Catchment 3

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

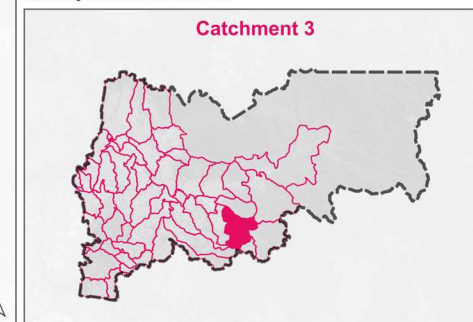
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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**Yarra Ranges Council
Stormwater
Management Plan**



Catchment 4

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

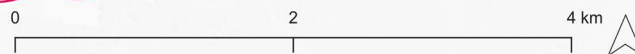
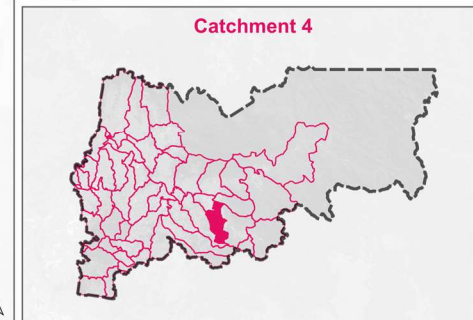
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water





Catchment 5

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

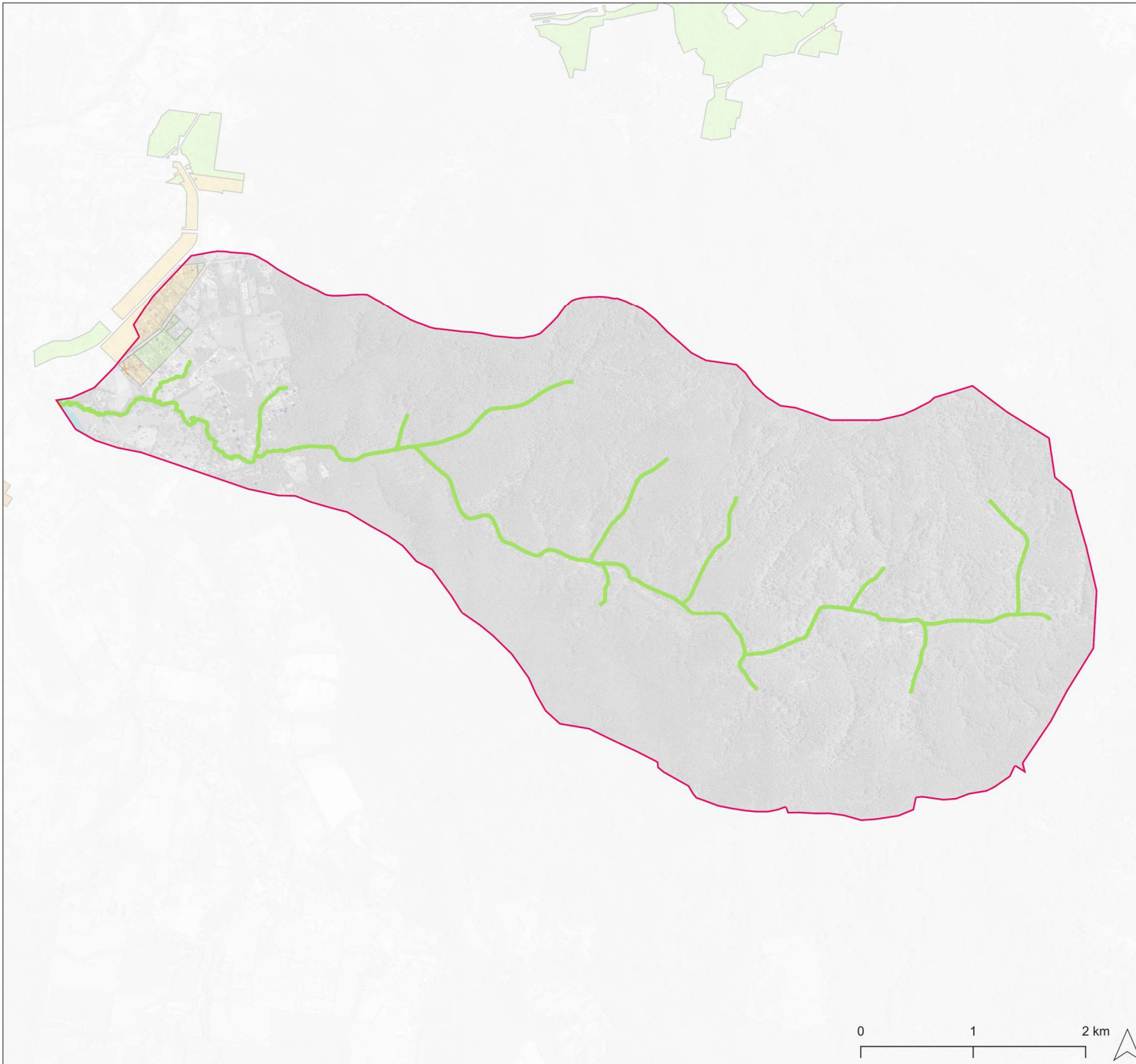
- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

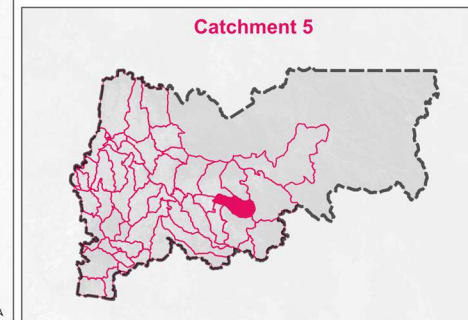
- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water

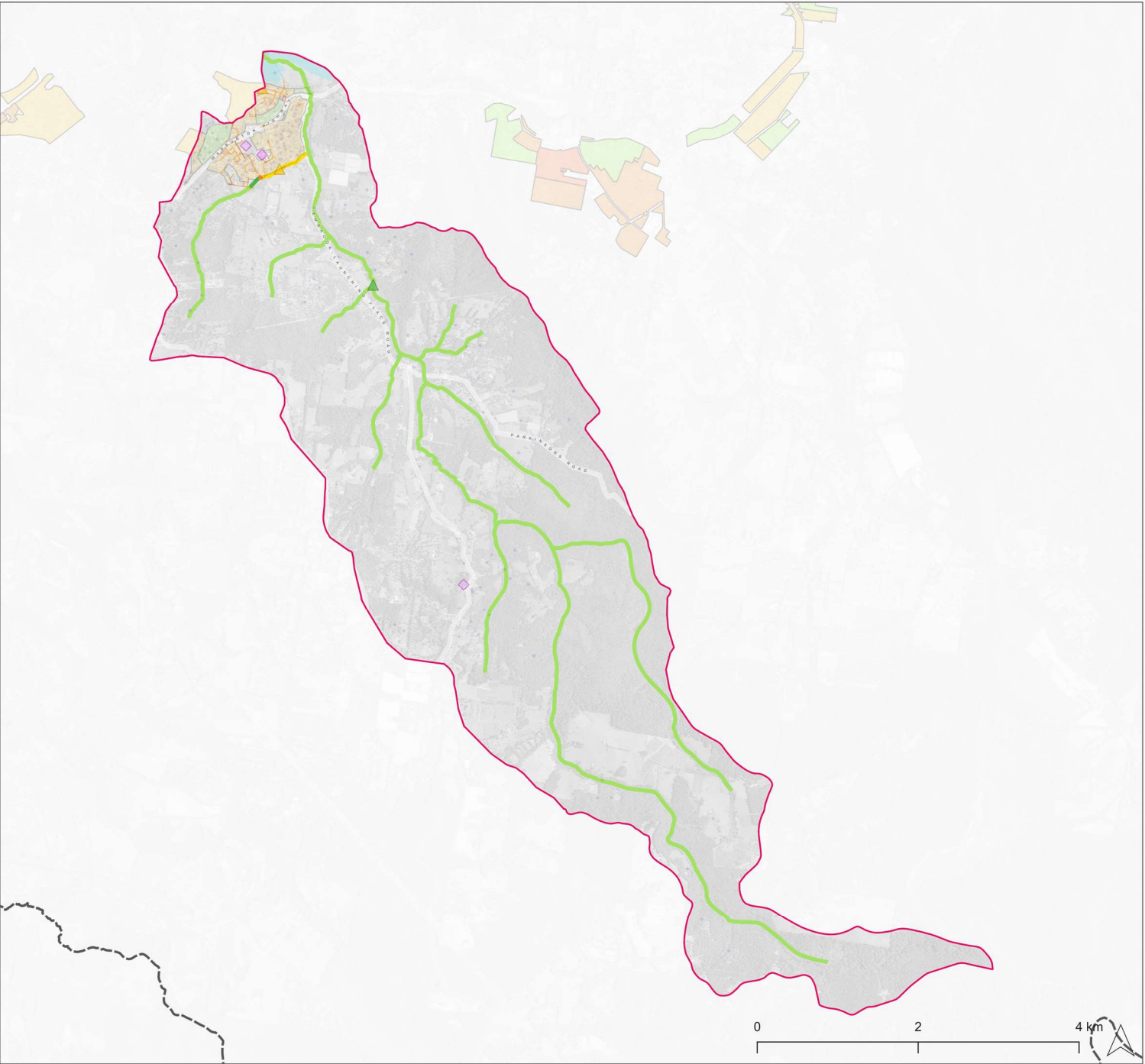


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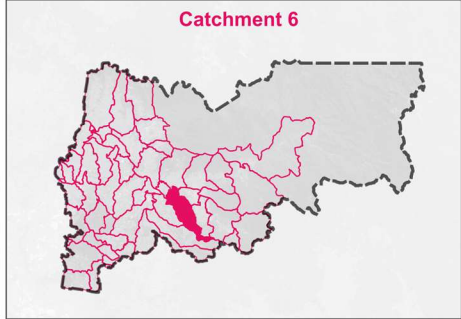


Catchment 6

- Key**
- Boundaries**
- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
 - Catchment
- Housing Strategy (2024)**
- Low Density Residential
 - Minimal Change
 - Incremental Change
 - Increased Change
 - Strategic Redevelopment
 - Substantial Change
- Flood Hotspots**
- High Priority
 - Medium Priority
 - Low Priority
- Waterways DCI Current**
- 0% and below
 - 1%
 - 2% to 4%
 - 5% to 9%
 - 10% and above
- Other Data**
- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
 - Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
 - Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
 - Vulnerable Facilities
 - LSIO
 - Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
 - MW Stormwater Channels
 - MW Pipes
 - Council Stormwater Assets



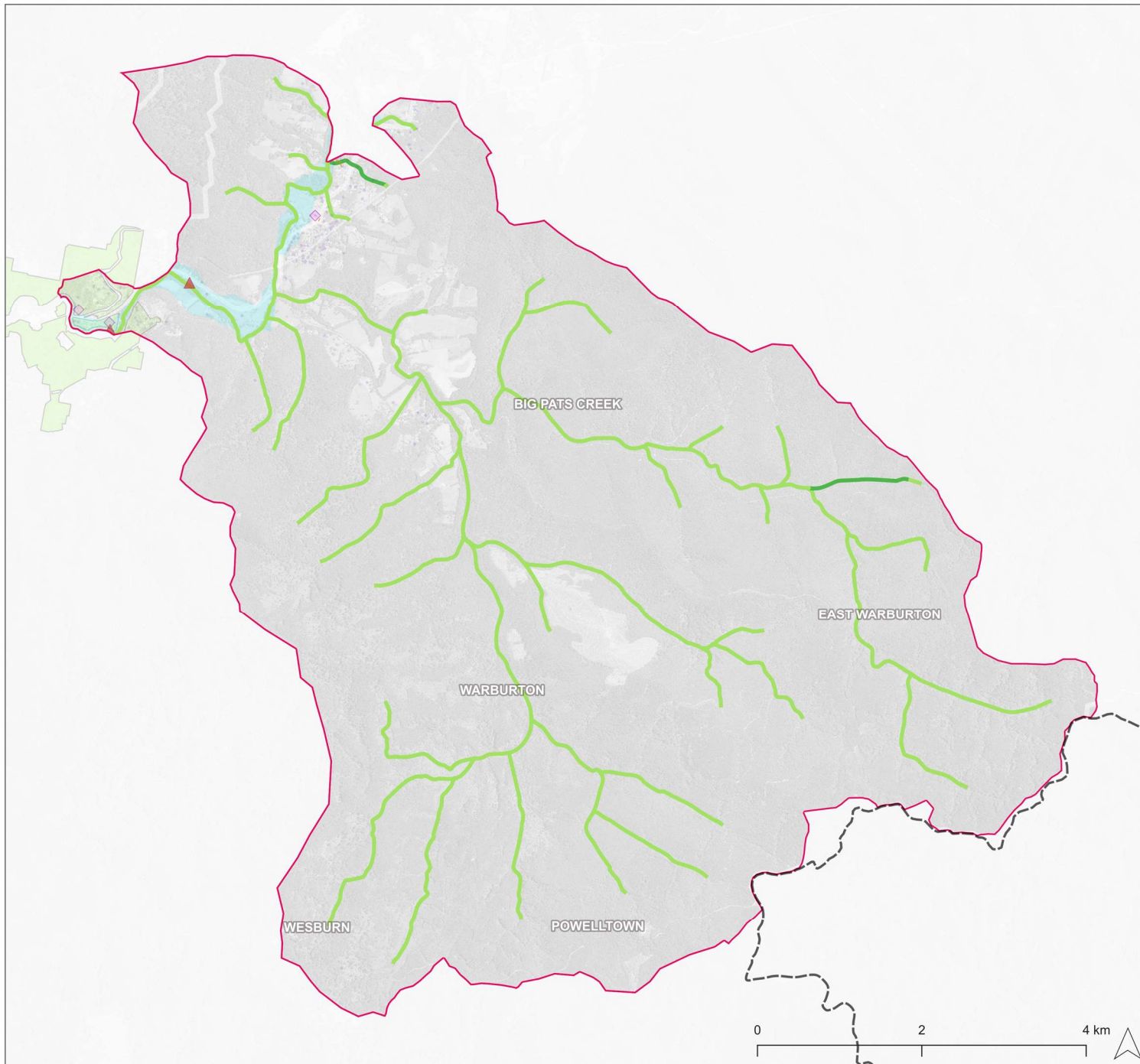
Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Catchment 7



Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

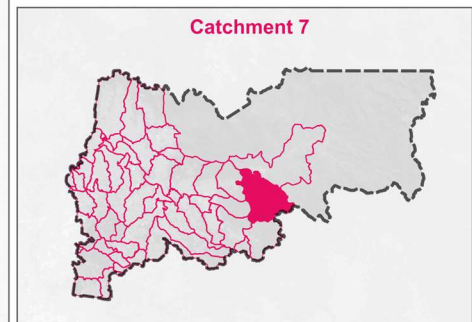
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water





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Catchment 8

Key




Boundaries

-  Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
-  Catchment






Housing Strategy (2024)

-  Low Density Residential
-  Minimal Change
-  Incremental Change
-  Increased Change
-  Strategic Redevelopment
-  Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

-  High Priority
-  Medium Priority
-  Low Priority

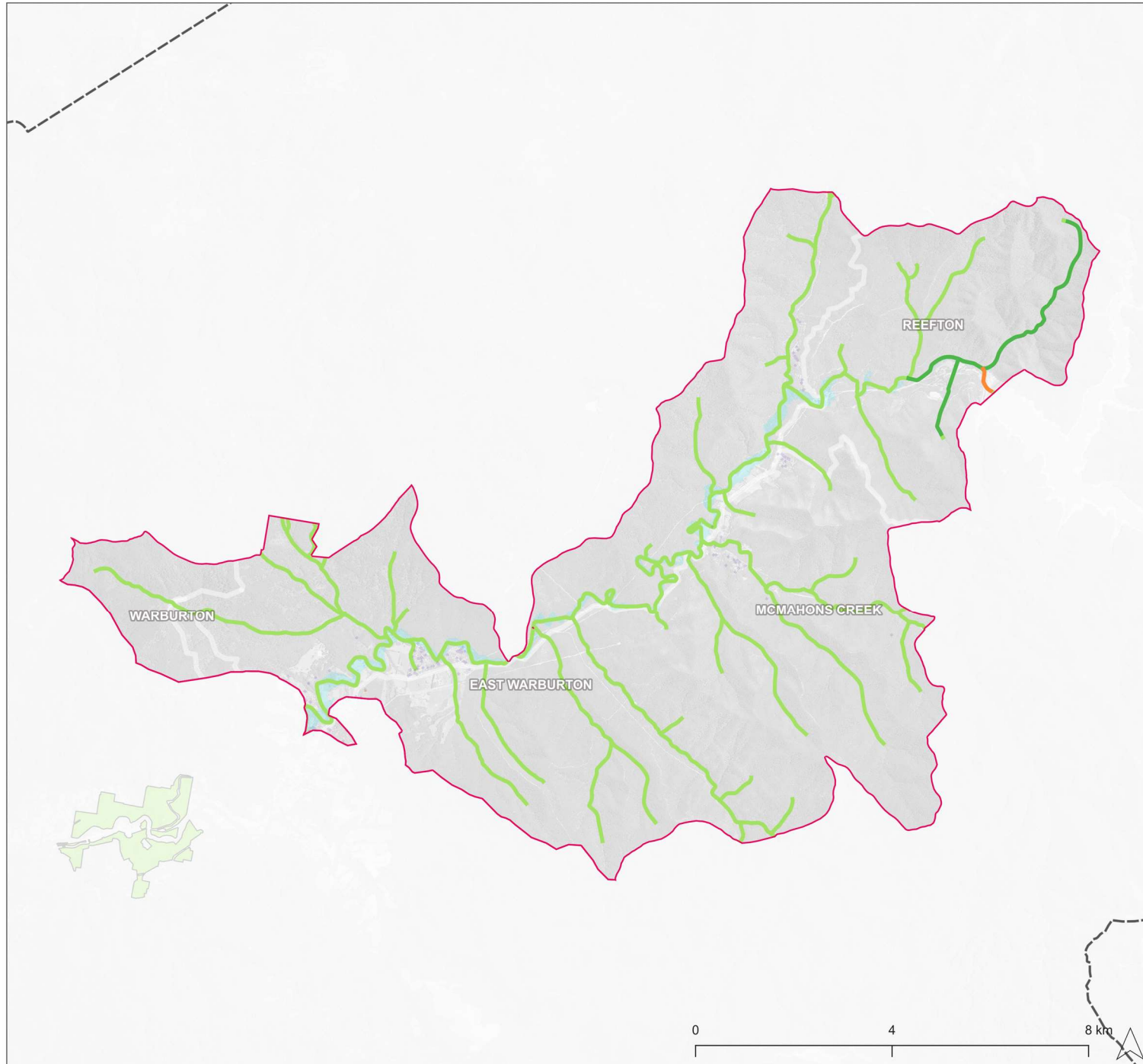
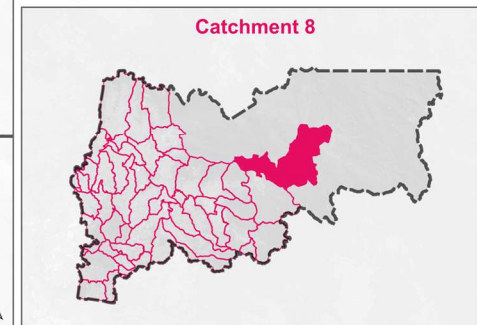
Waterways DCI Current

-  0% and below
-  1%
-  2% to 4%
-  5% to 9%
-  10% and above

Other Data

-  Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
-  Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
-  Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
-  Vulnerable Facilities
-  LSIO
-  Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
-  MW Stormwater Channels
-  MW Pipes
-  Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Catchment 9

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

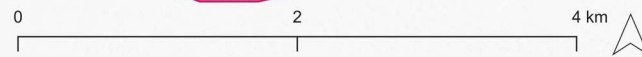
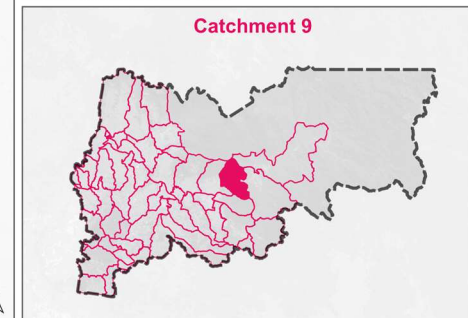
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water





Catchment 10

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

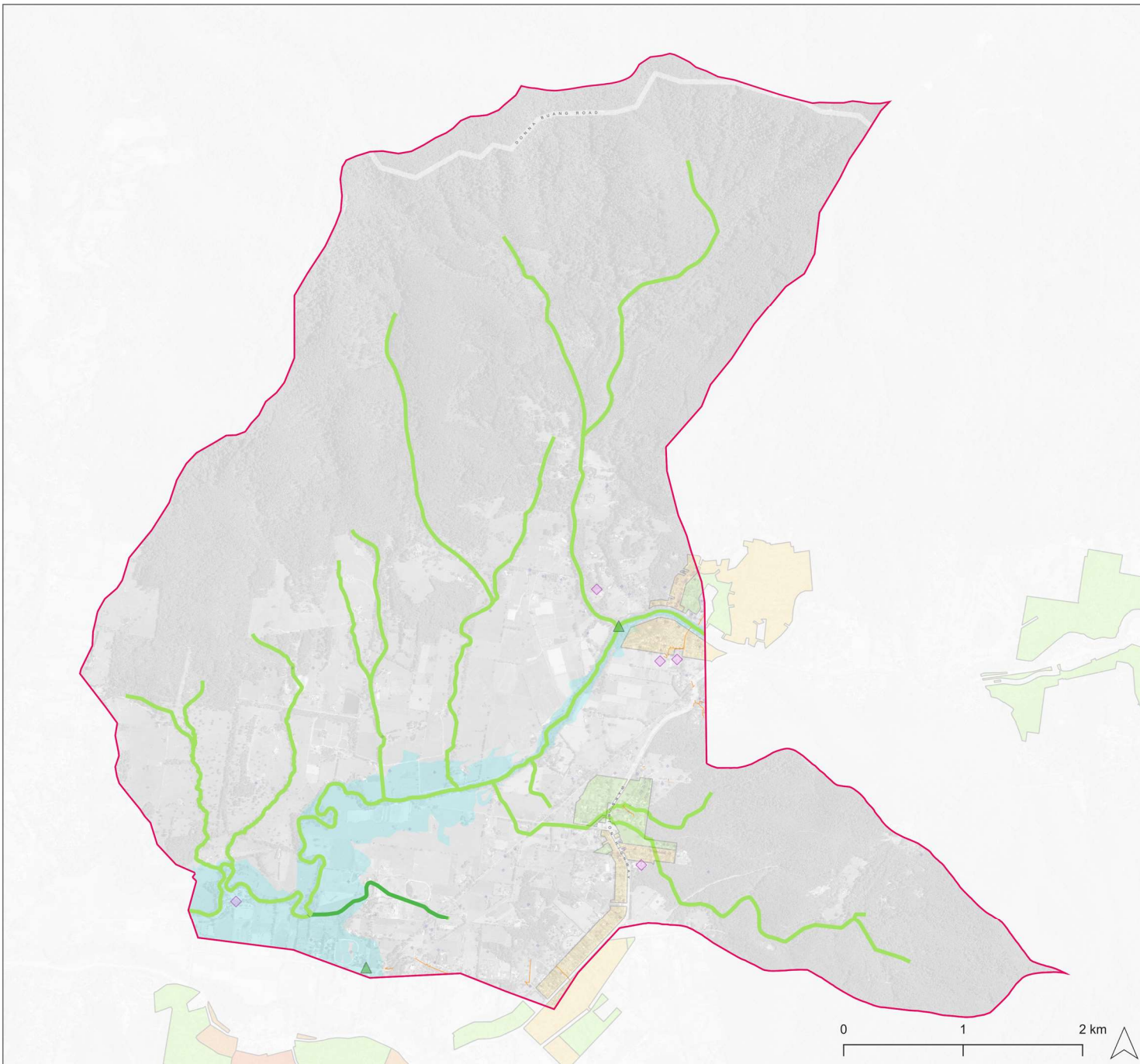
- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

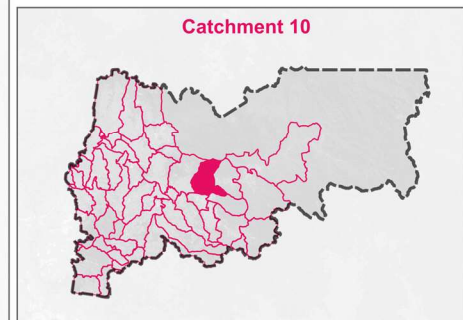
- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent
(MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Catchment 11

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

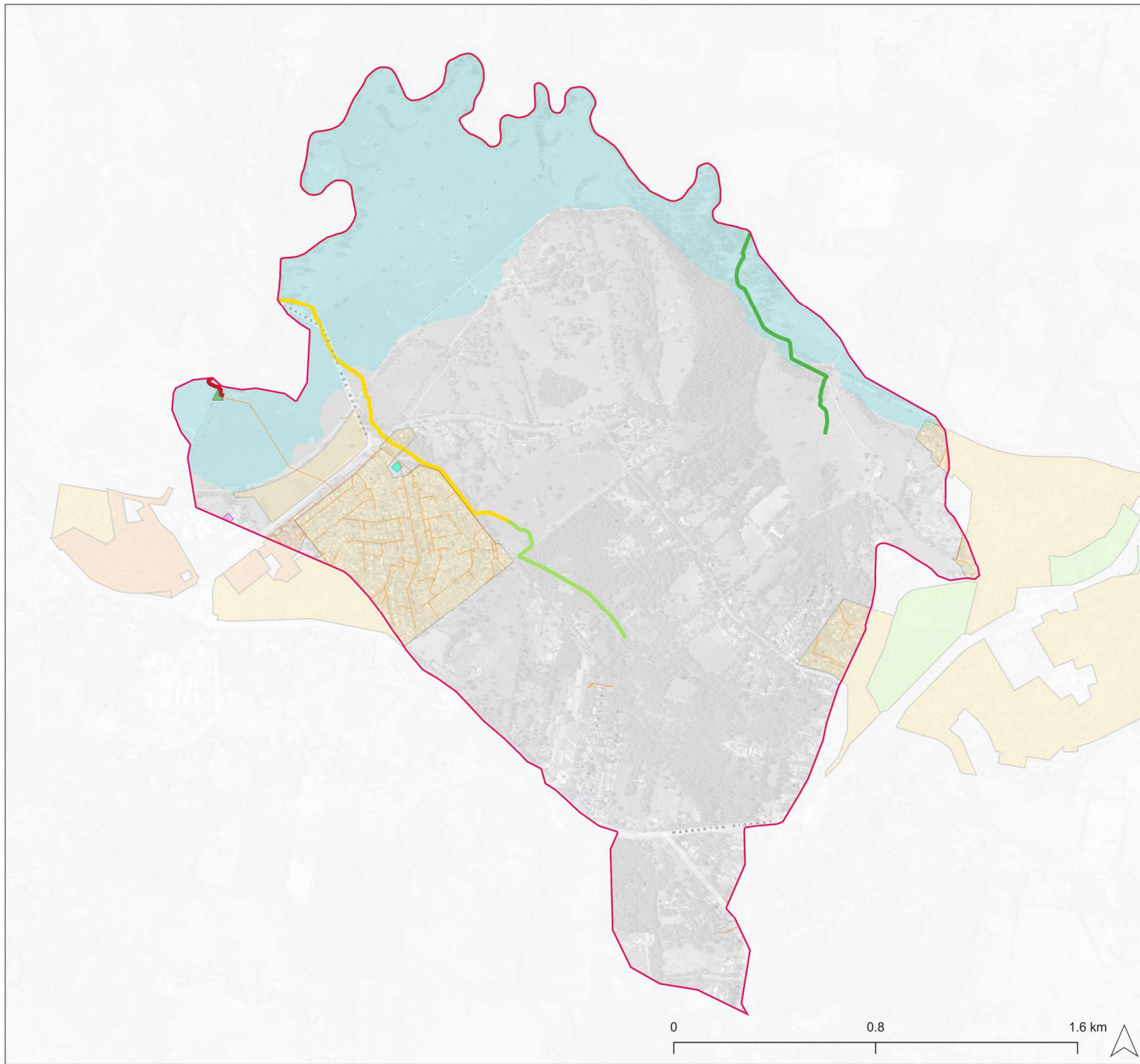
- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

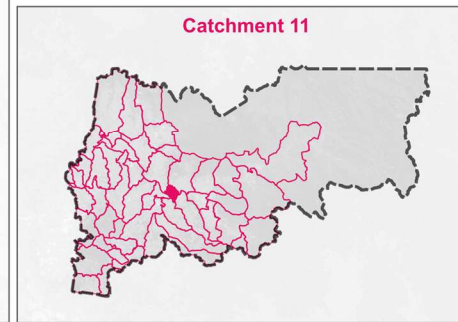
- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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**Yarra Ranges Council
Stormwater
Management Plan**



Catchment 12

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

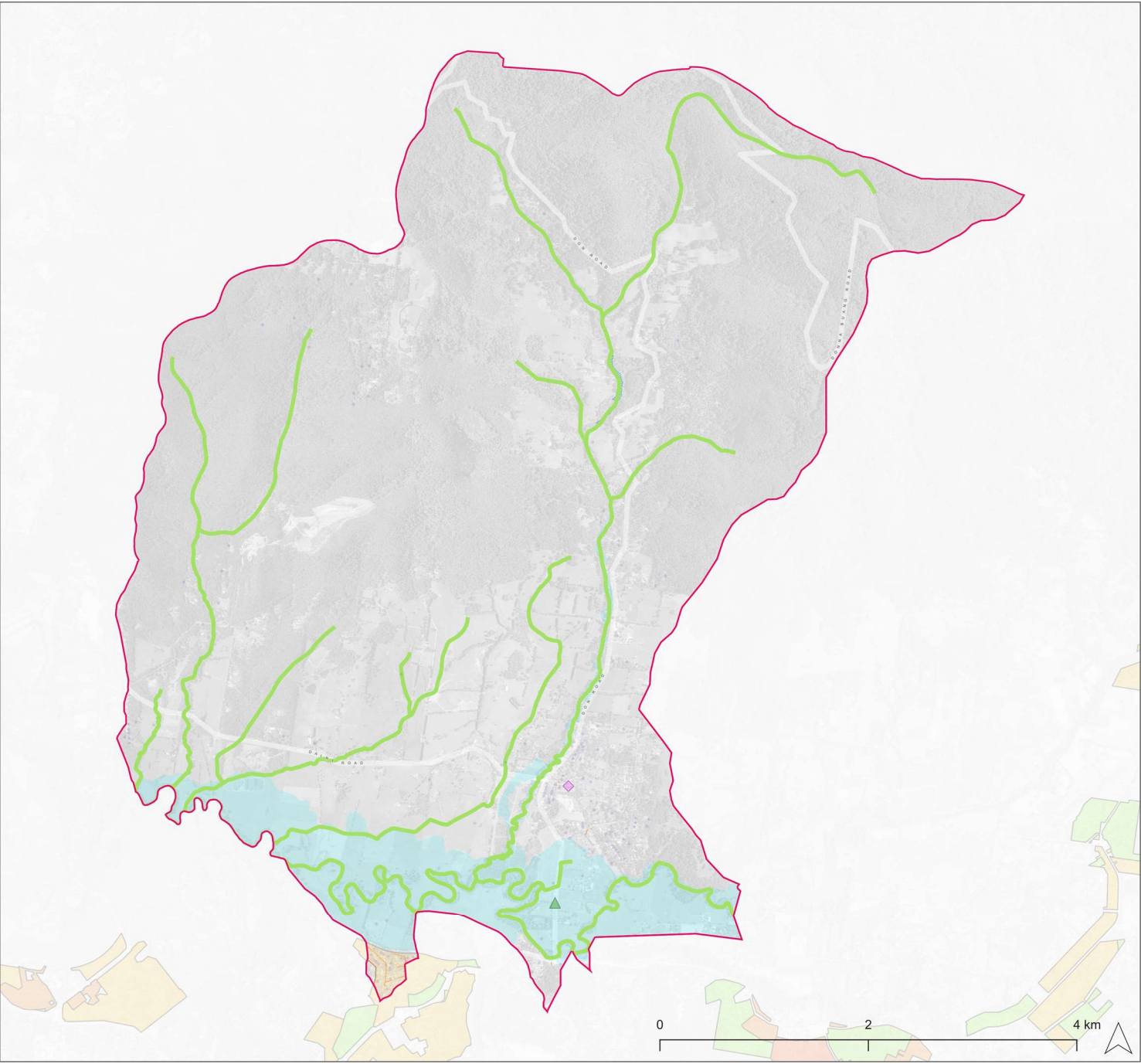
- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

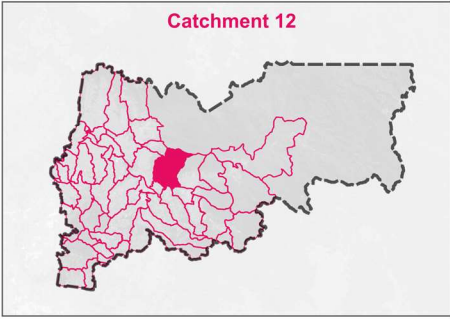
- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent
(MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Catchment 13

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

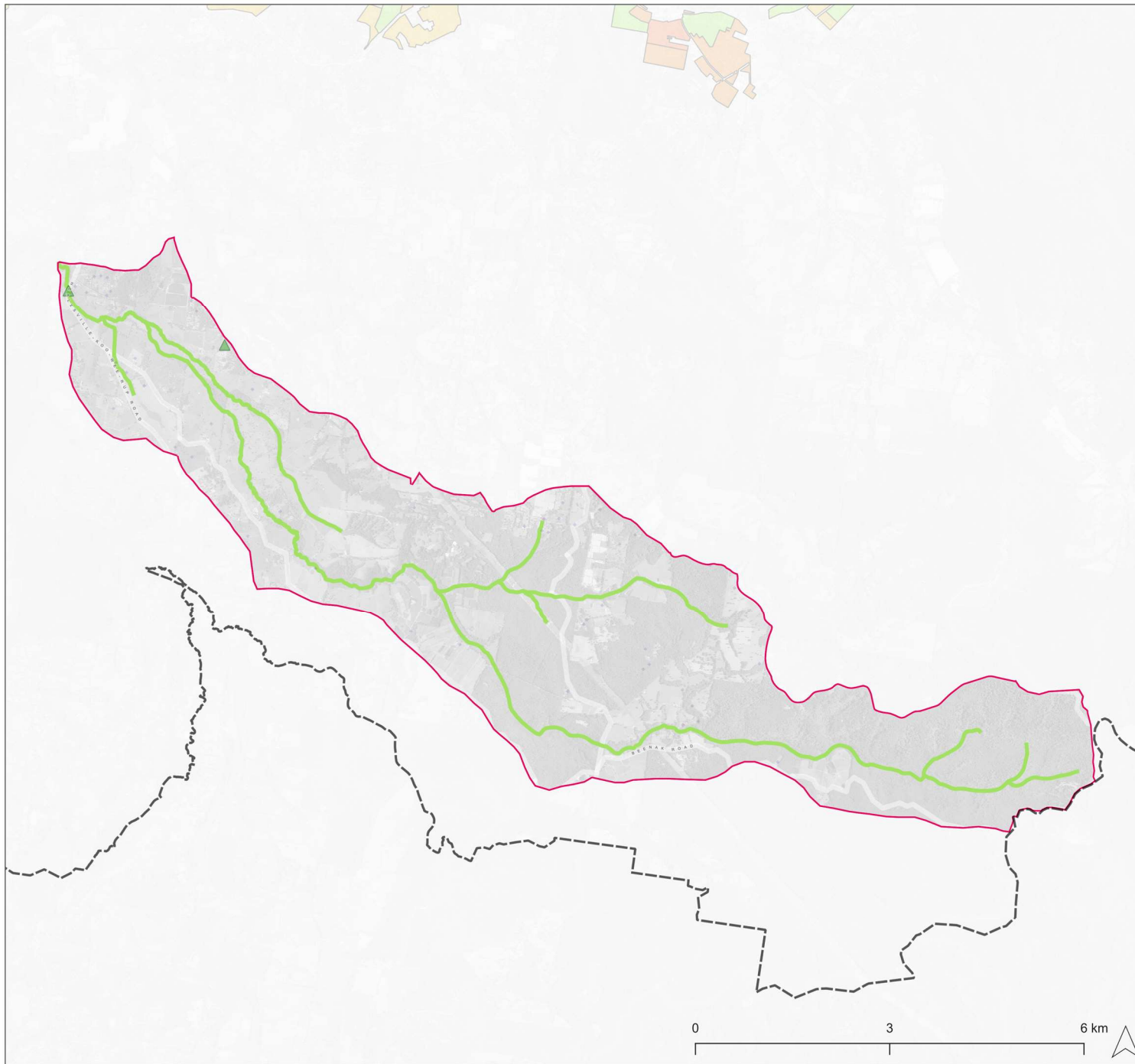
- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

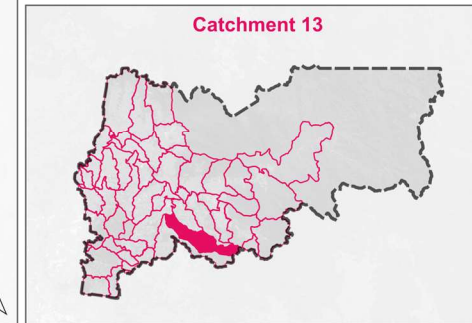
- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Catchment 14

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

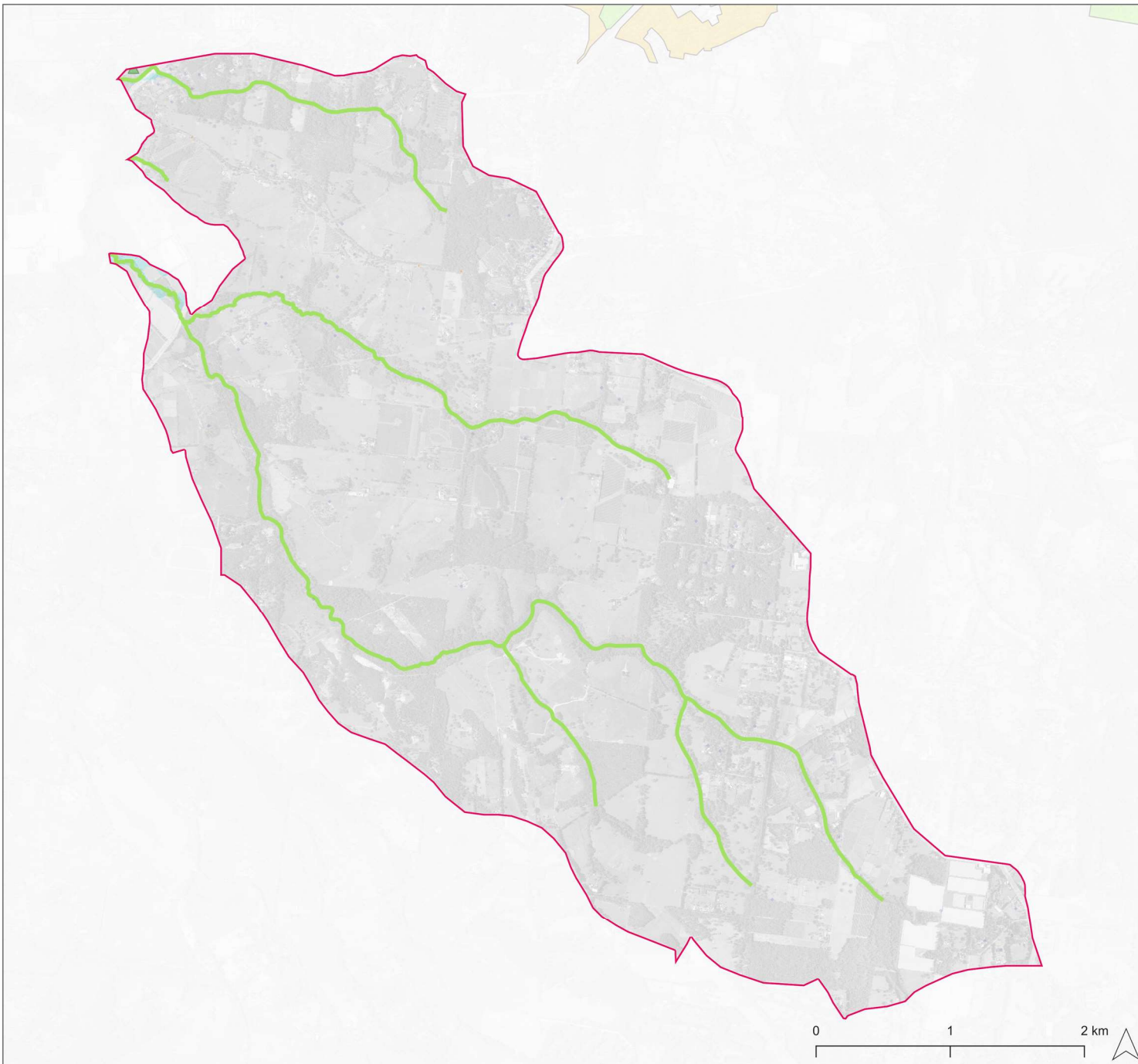
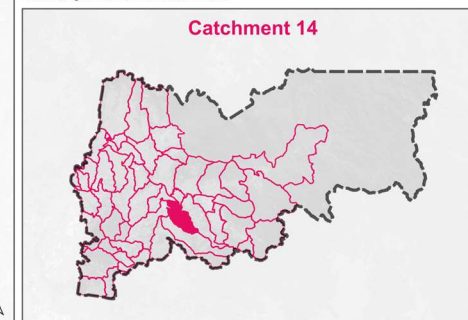
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent
(MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water





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Catchment 15

Key




Boundaries

-  Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
-  Catchment






Housing Strategy (2024)

-  Low Density Residential
-  Minimal Change
-  Incremental Change
-  Increased Change
-  Strategic Redevelopment
-  Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

-  High Priority
-  Medium Priority
-  Low Priority

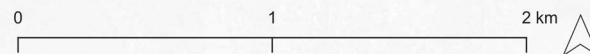
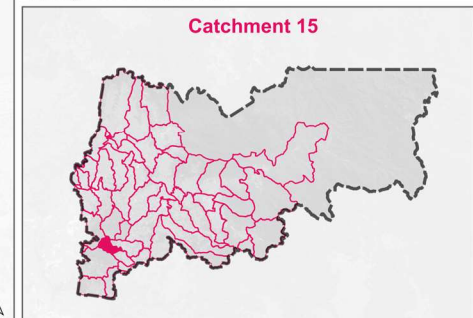
Waterways DCI Current

-  0% and below
-  1%
-  2% to 4%
-  5% to 9%
-  10% and above

Other Data

-  Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
-  Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
-  Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
-  Vulnerable Facilities
-  LSIO
-  Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
-  MW Stormwater Channels
-  MW Pipes
-  Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



Catchment 16

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

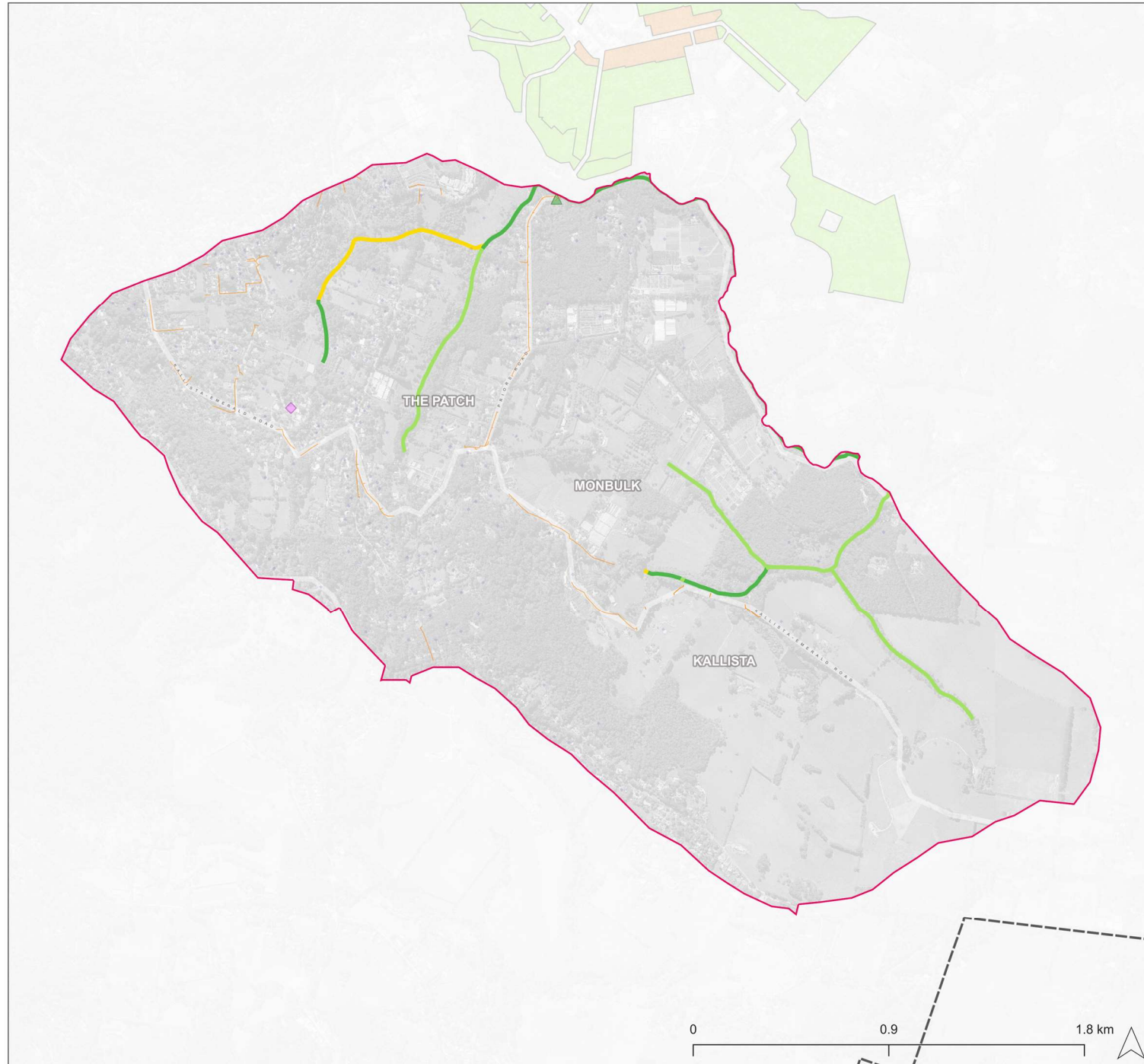
- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent
(MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water

Catchment 16





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Catchment 17

Key

Boundaries

-  Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
-  Catchment






Housing Strategy (2024)

-  Low Density Residential
-  Minimal Change
-  Incremental Change
-  Increased Change
-  Strategic Redevelopment
-  Substantial Change





Flood Hotspots

-  High Priority
-  Medium Priority
-  Low Priority

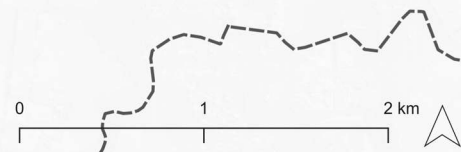
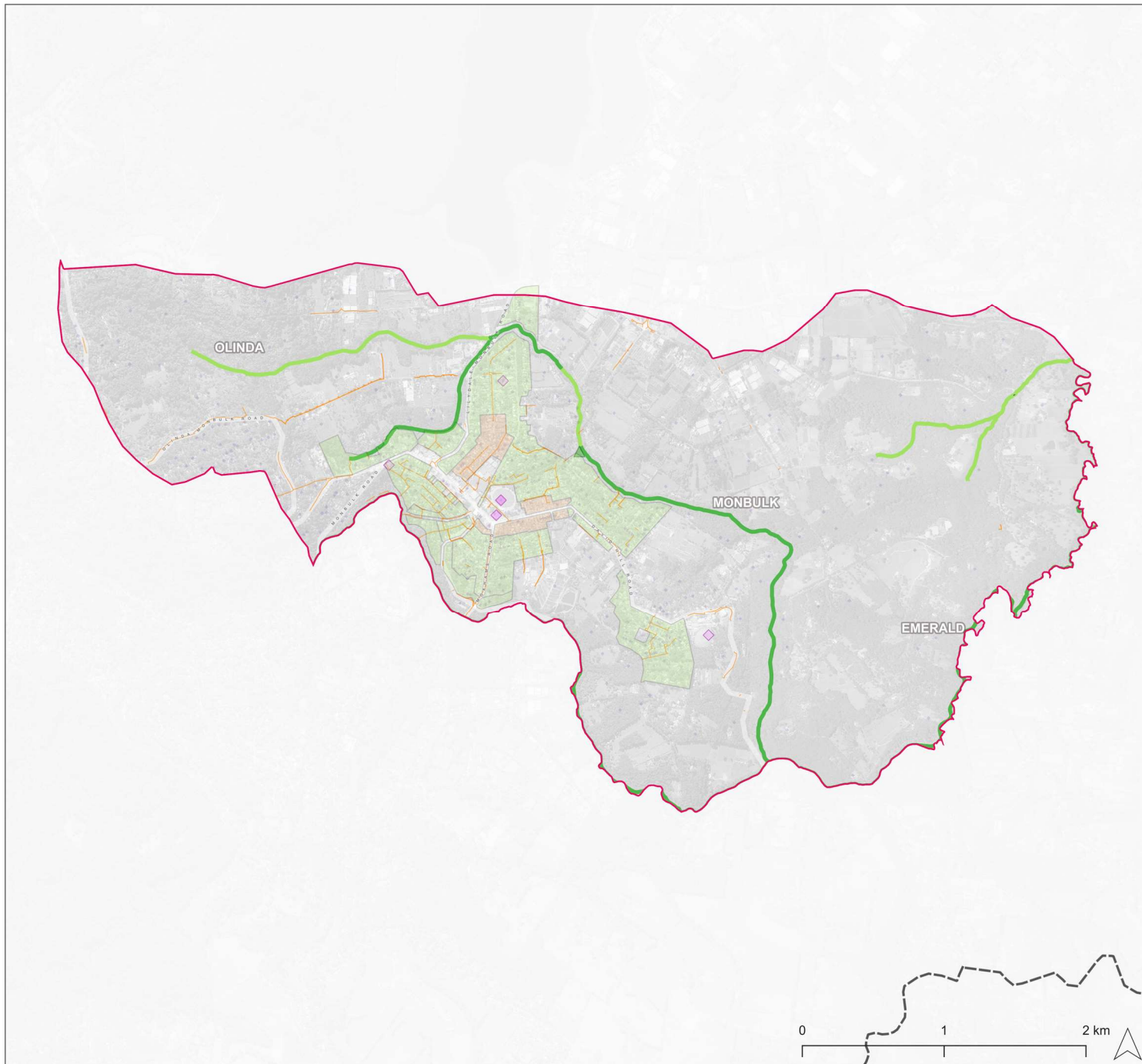
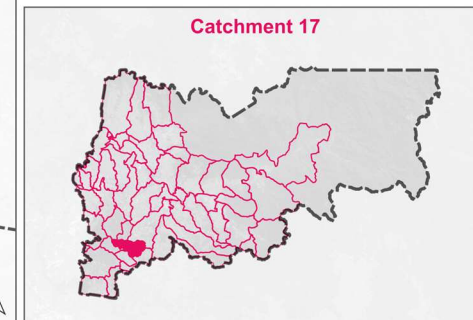
Waterways DCI Current

-  0% and below
-  1%
-  2% to 4%
-  5% to 9%
-  10% and above

Other Data

-  Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
-  Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
-  Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
-  Vulnerable Facilities
-  LSIO
-  Flood Extent
(MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
-  MW Stormwater Channels
-  MW Pipes
-  Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Catchment 18

Key
Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

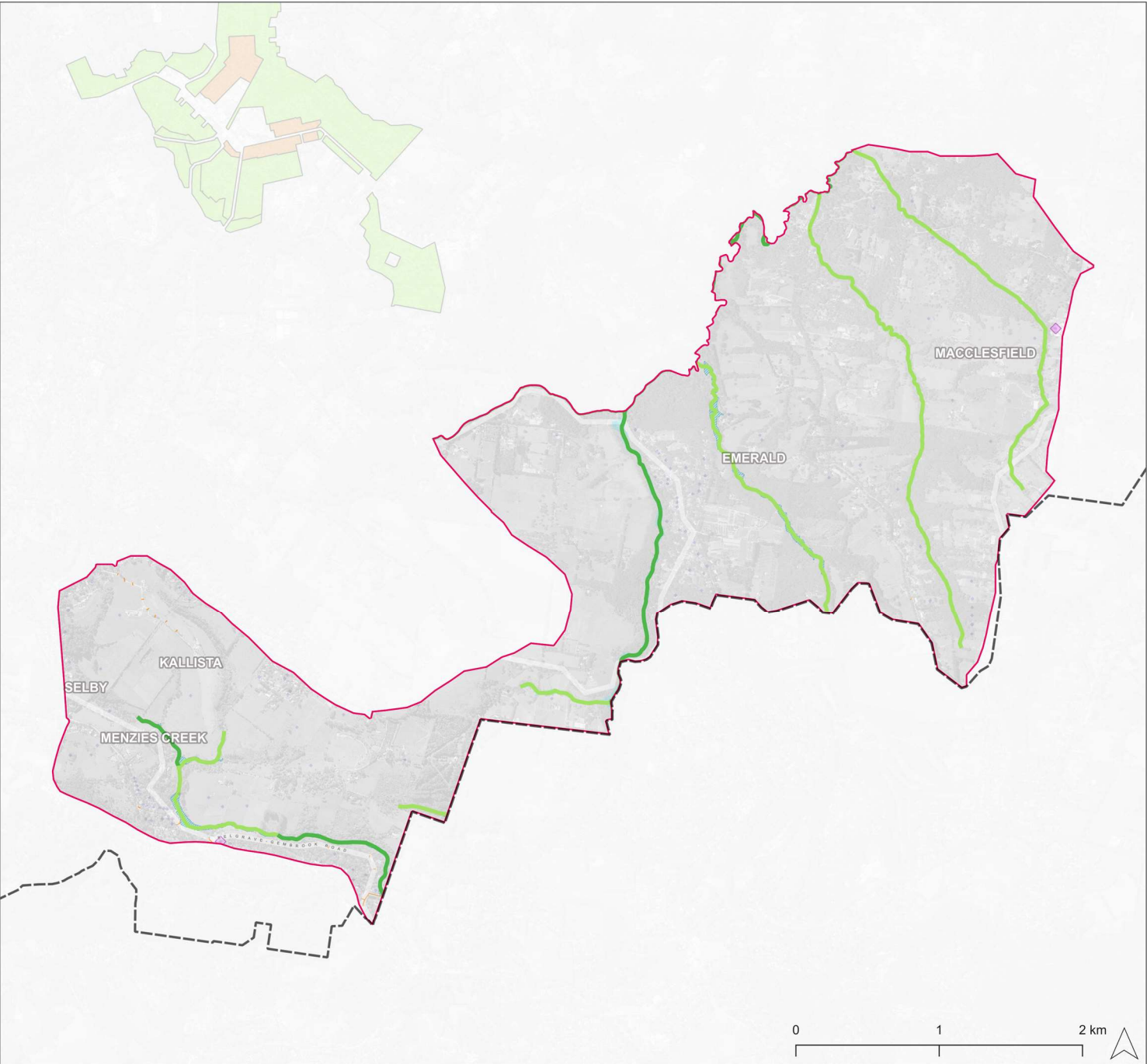
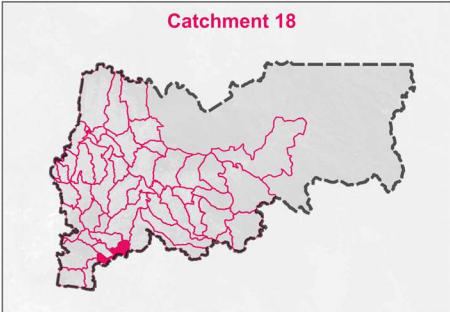
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Catchment 19

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

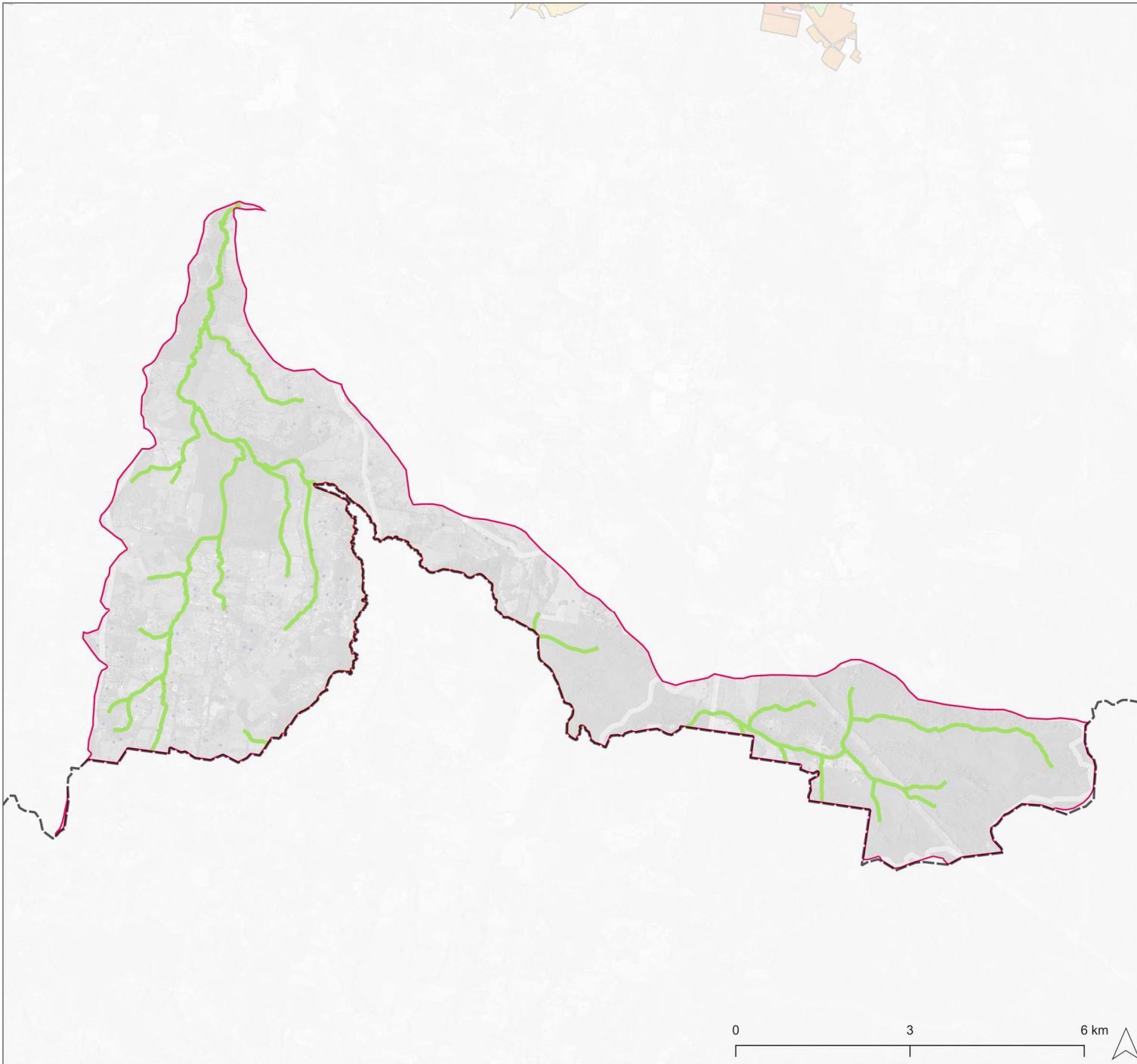
- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

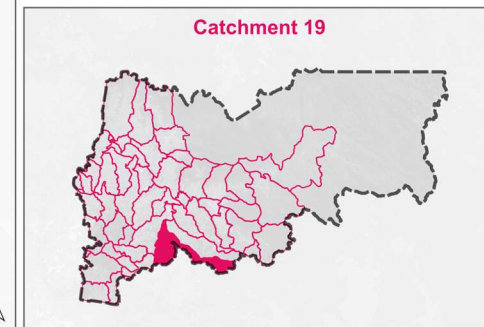
- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Catchment 20

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

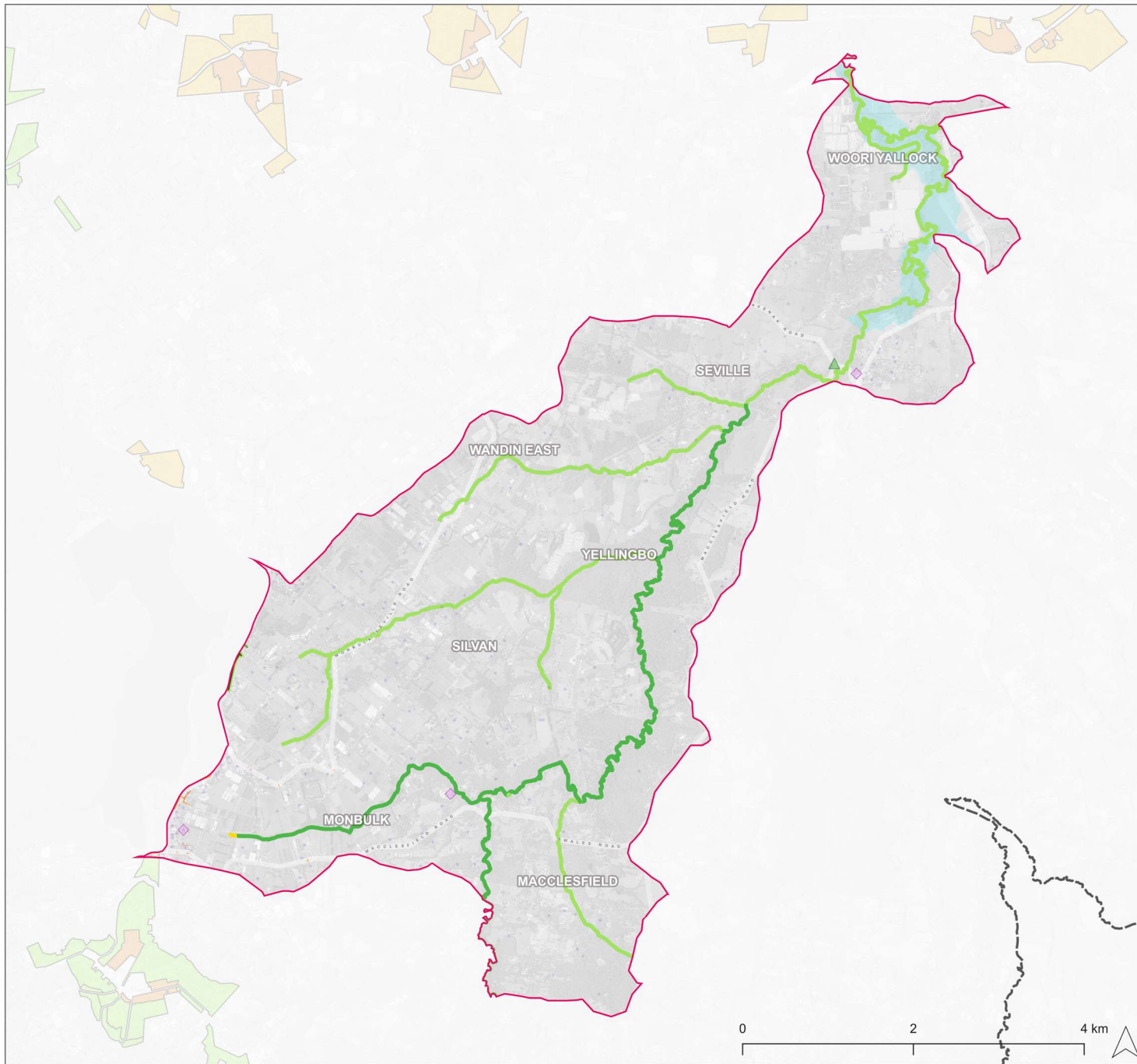
- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

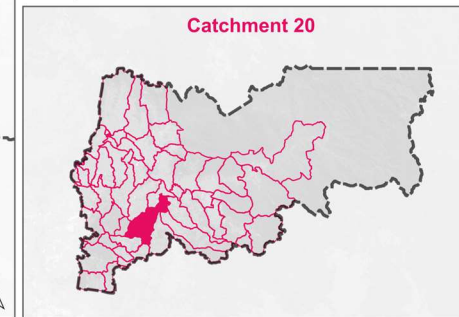
- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water

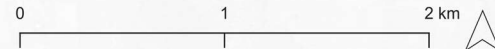
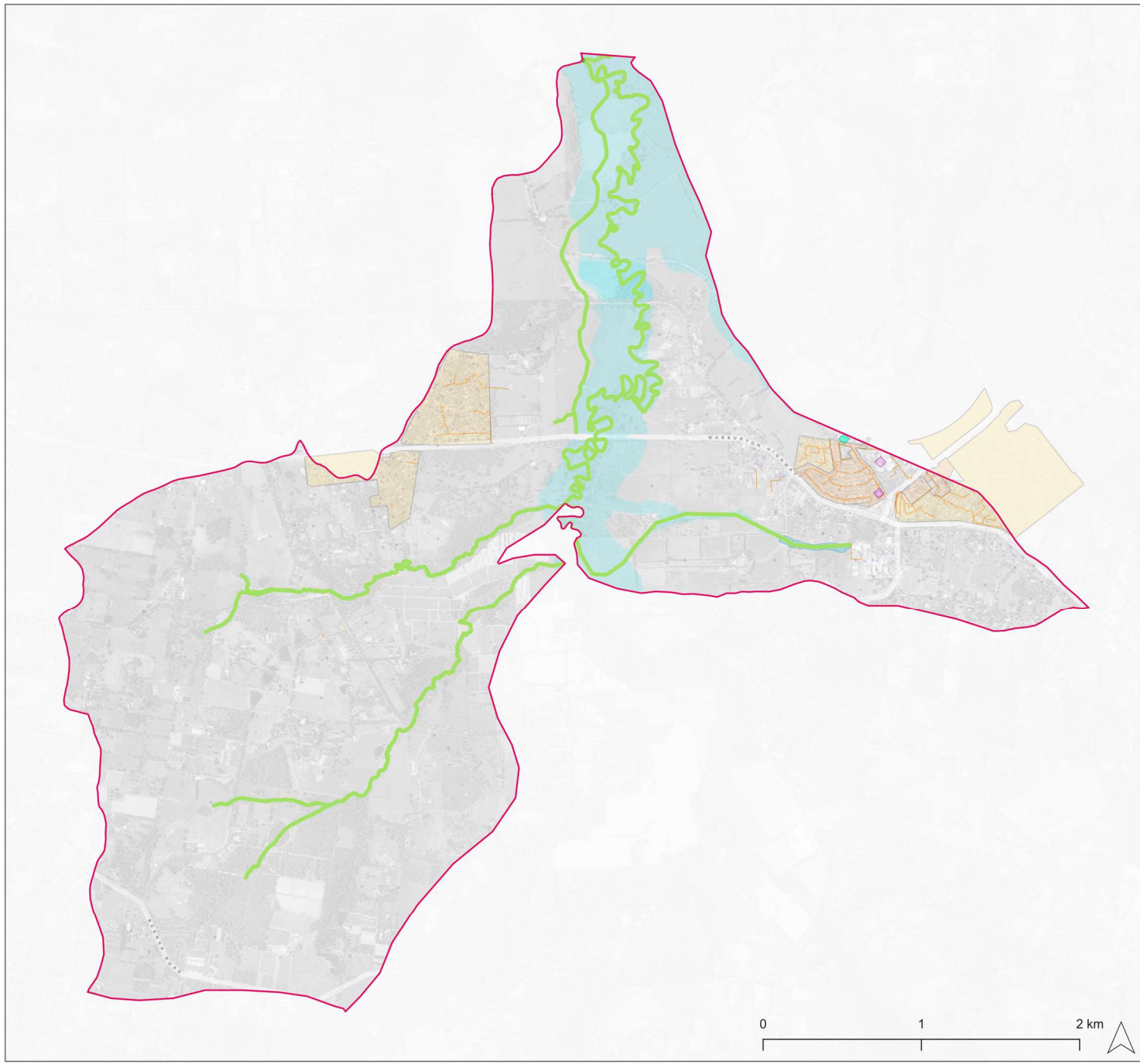


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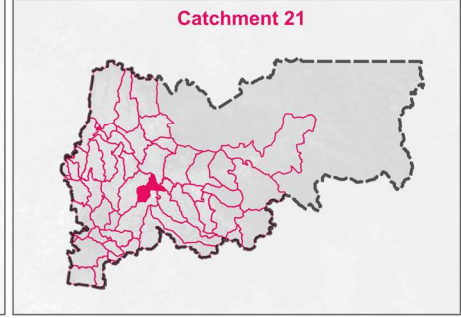


Catchment 21

- Key**
- Boundaries**
- ▭ Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
 - ▭ Catchment
- Housing Strategy (2024)**
- Low Density Residential
 - Minimal Change
 - Incremental Change
 - Increased Change
 - Strategic Redevelopment
 - Substantial Change
- Flood Hotspots**
- ▲ High Priority
 - ▲ Medium Priority
 - ▲ Low Priority
- Waterways DCI Current**
- 0% and below
 - 1%
 - 2% to 4%
 - 5% to 9%
 - 10% and above
- Other Data**
- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
 - ◆ Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
 - Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
 - ◇ Vulnerable Facilities
 - LSIO
 - Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
 - MW Stormwater Channels
 - MW Pipes
 - Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



YARRA_RANGES_SWMMP_Prioritisation_v4_4_Altas.qrz | 2024-06-30 11:16:45 19.617



Catchment 22

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

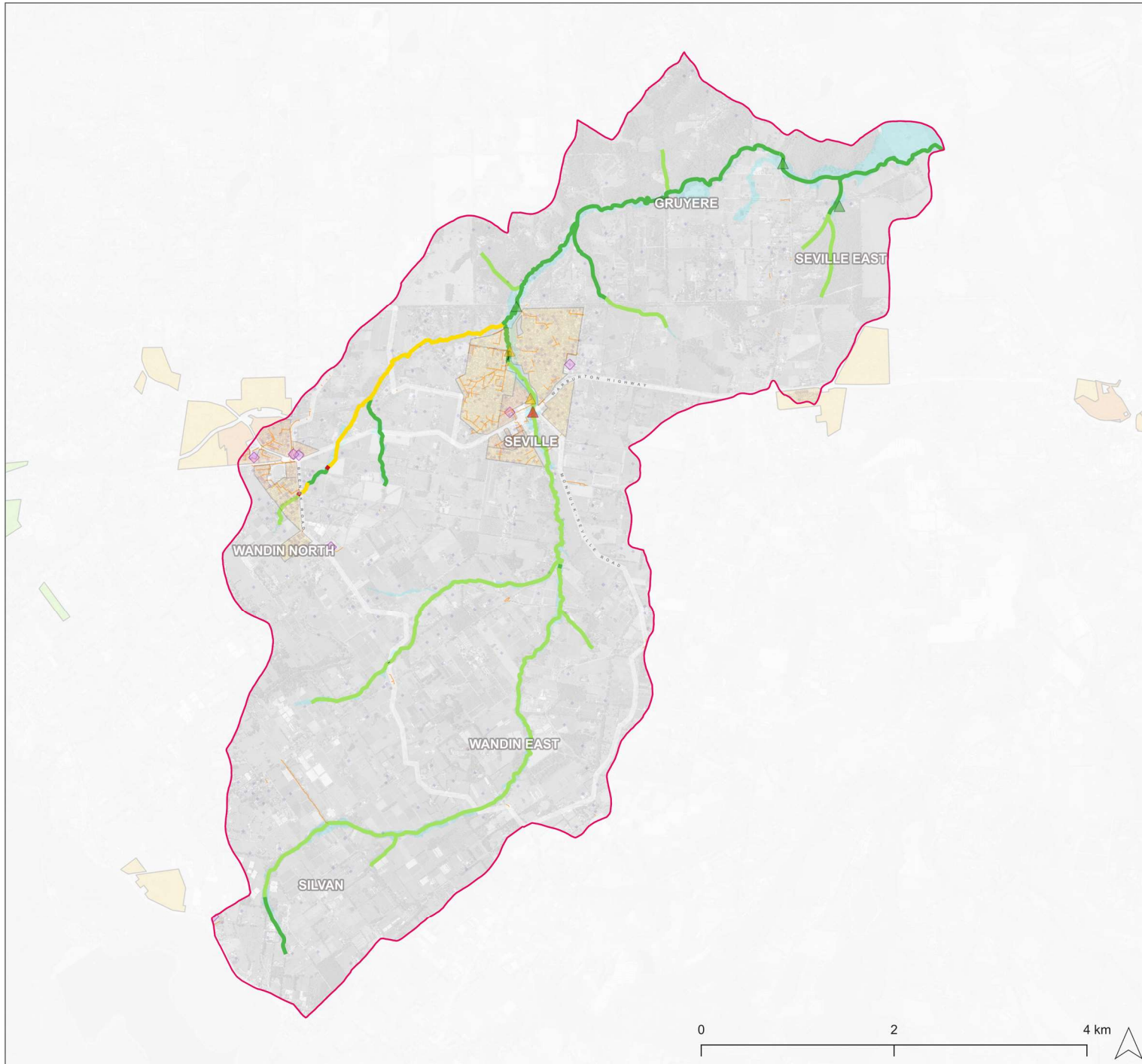
- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

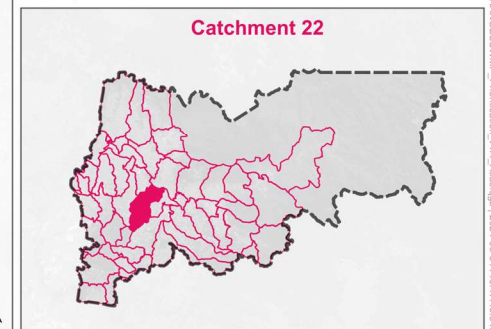
- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

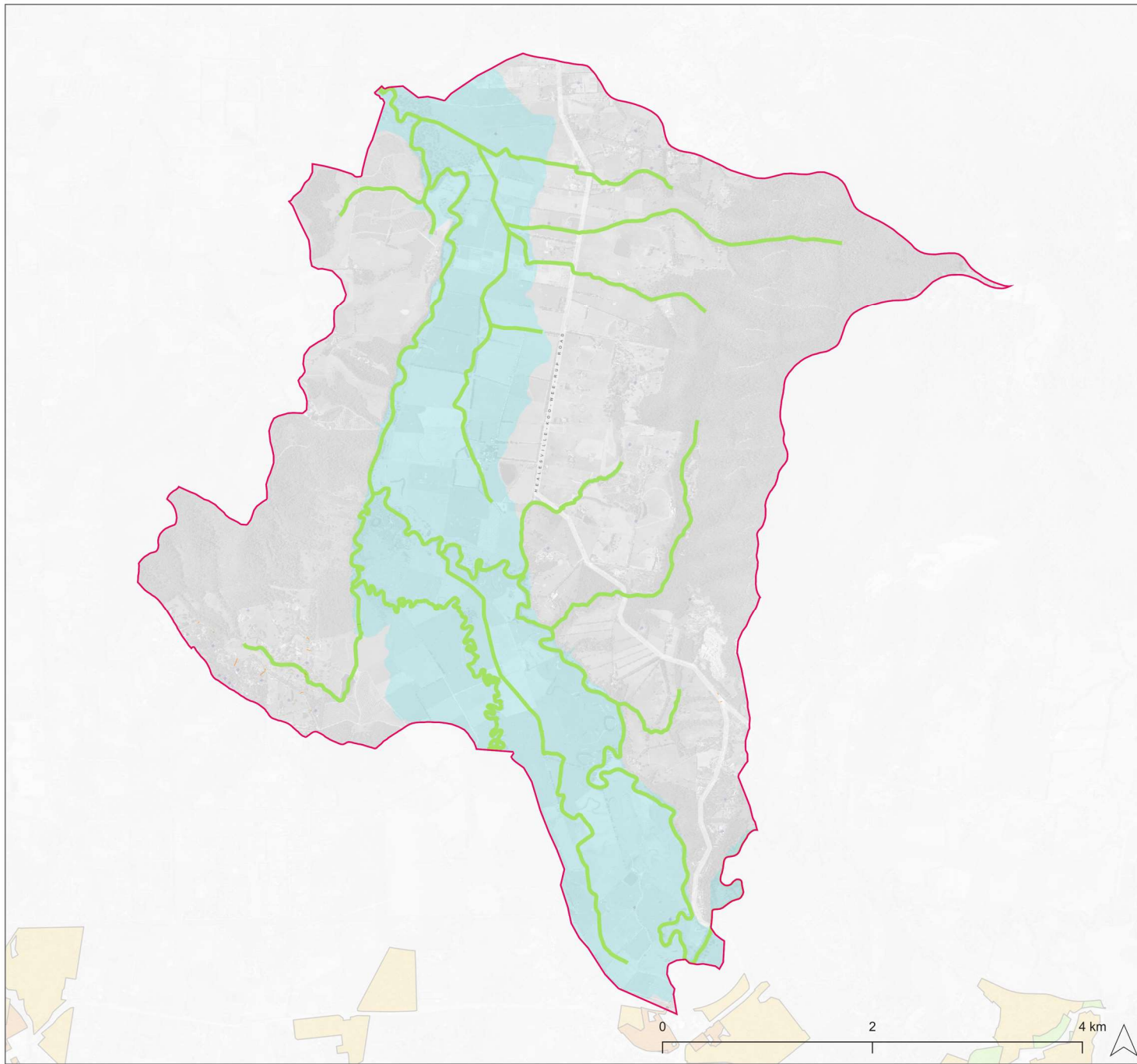
- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

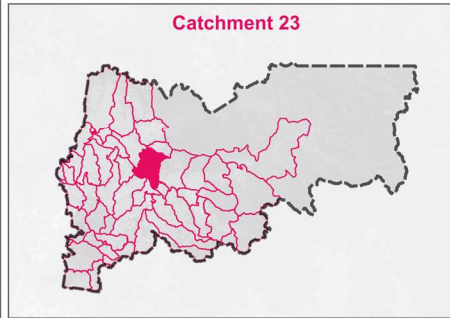
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water





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Catchment 24

Key




Boundaries

-  Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
-  Catchment






Housing Strategy (2024)

-  Low Density Residential
-  Minimal Change
-  Incremental Change
-  Increased Change
-  Strategic Redevelopment
-  Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

-  High Priority
-  Medium Priority
-  Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

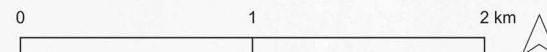
-  0% and below
-  1%
-  2% to 4%
-  5% to 9%
-  10% and above

Other Data

-  Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
-  Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
-  Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
-  Vulnerable Facilities
-  LSIO
-  Flood Extent
(MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
-  MW Stormwater Channels
-  MW Pipes
-  Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water

Catchment 24





Catchment 25

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

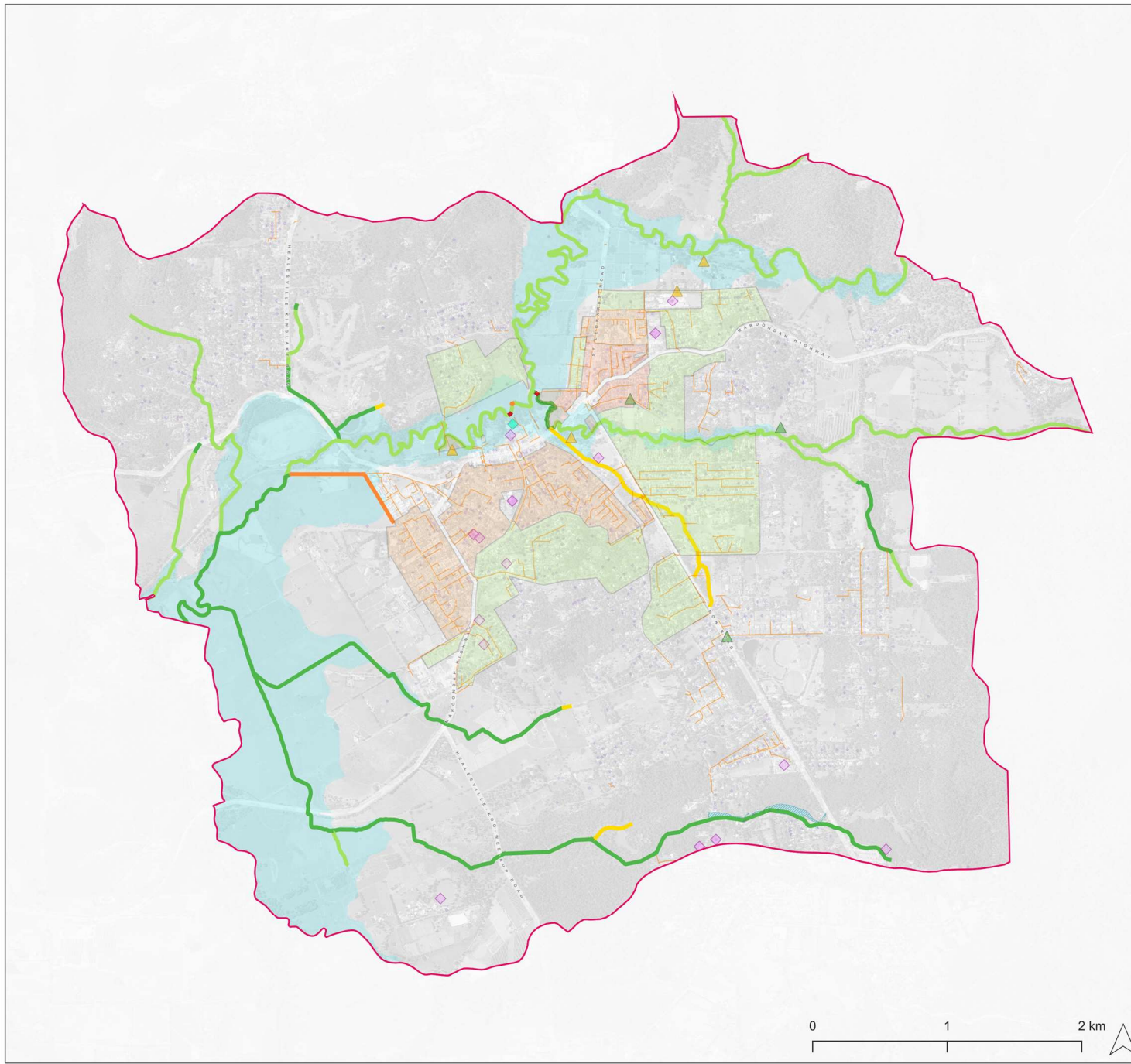
- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

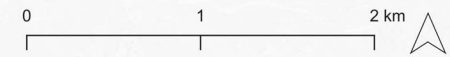
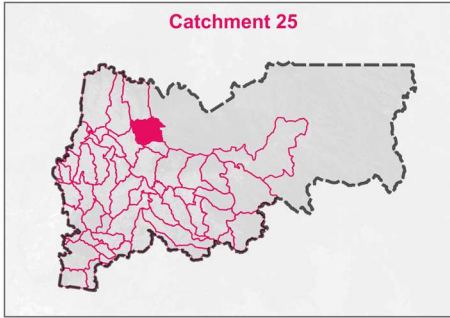
- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIC
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Catchment 26

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

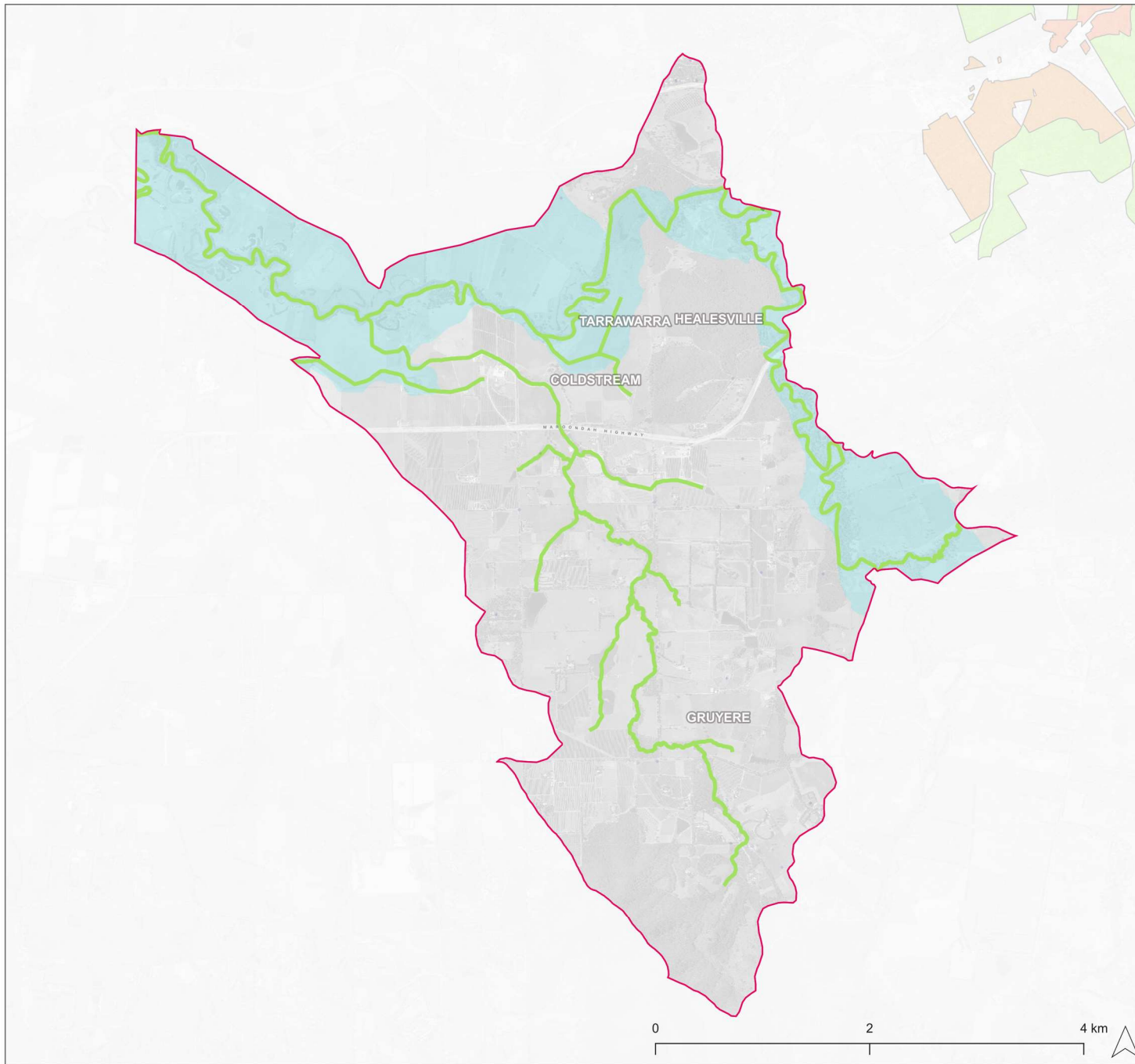
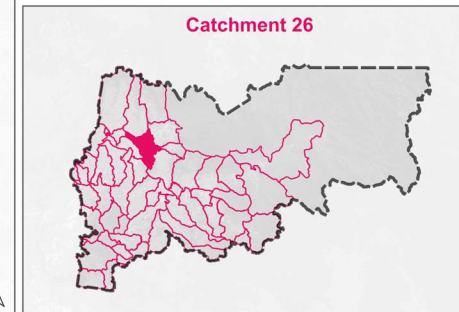
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Catchment 27

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

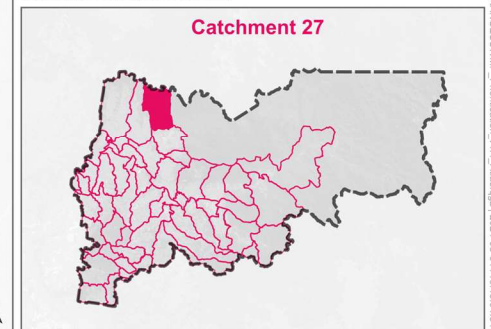
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



**Yarra Ranges Council
Stormwater
Management Plan**



Catchment 28

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

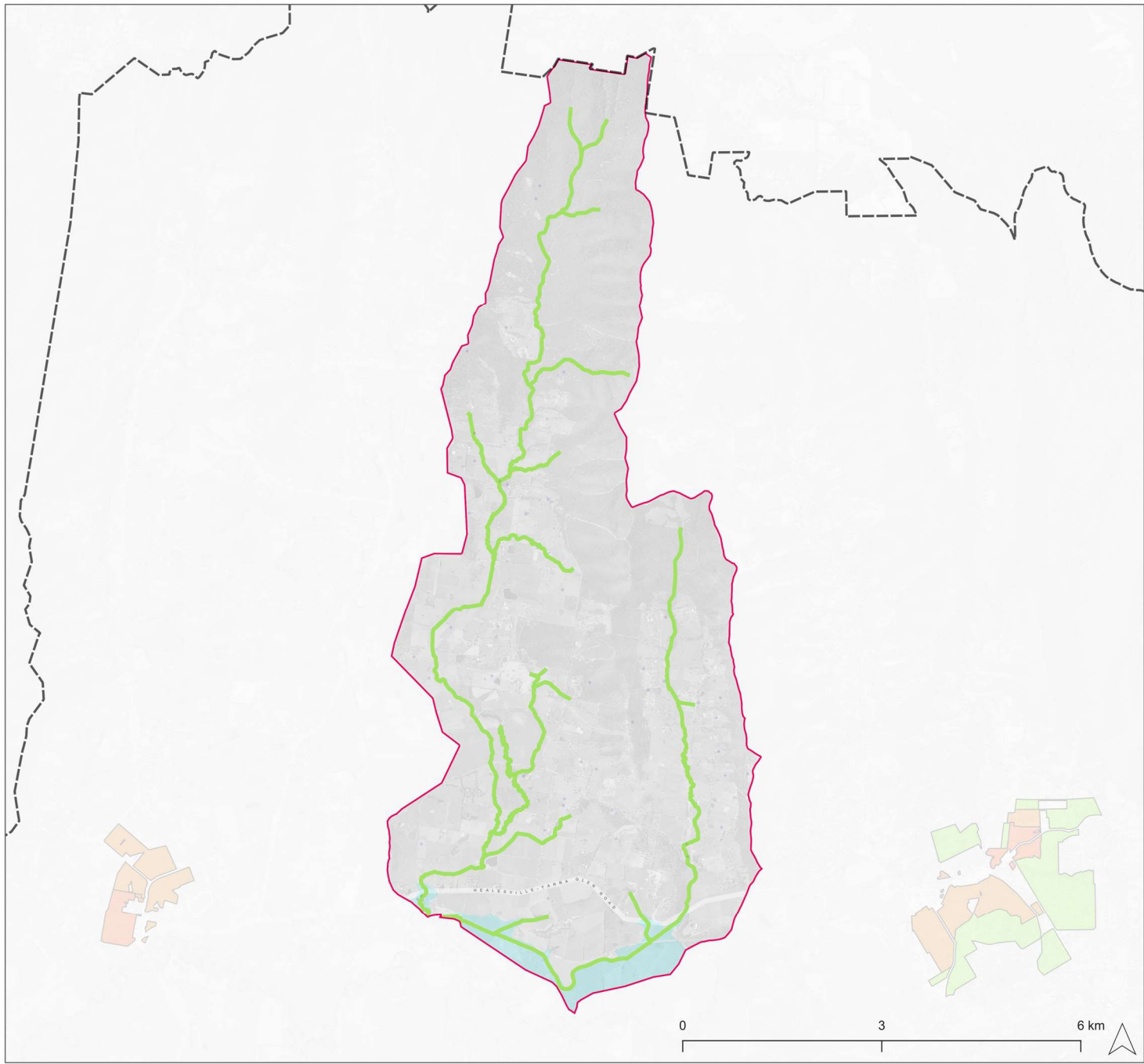
- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

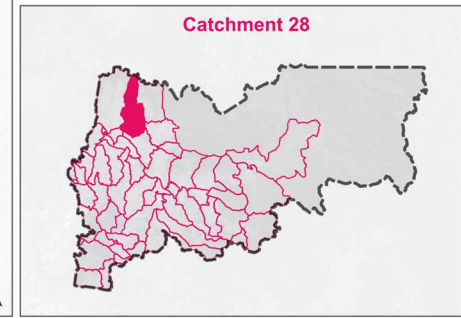
- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water





YARRA_RANGES_SMP_Production_v4.4_Ans02 | 2024-08-31 15:20:48

Catchment 29

Key




Boundaries

-  Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
-  Catchment






Housing Strategy (2024)

-  Low Density Residential
-  Minimal Change
-  Incremental Change
-  Increased Change
-  Strategic Redevelopment
-  Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

-  High Priority
-  Medium Priority
-  Low Priority

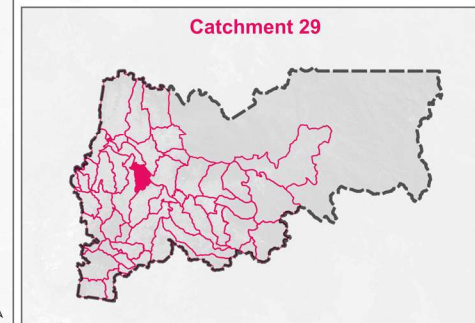
Waterways DCI Current

-  0% and below
-  1%
-  2% to 4%
-  5% to 9%
-  10% and above

Other Data

-  Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
-  Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
-  Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
-  Vulnerable Facilities
-  LSIO
-  Flood Extent
(MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
-  MW Stormwater Channels
-  MW Pipes
-  Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water





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Catchment 30

Key

Boundaries

-  Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
-  Catchment






Housing Strategy (2024)

-  Low Density Residential
-  Minimal Change
-  Incremental Change
-  Increased Change
-  Strategic Redevelopment
-  Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

-  High Priority
-  Medium Priority
-  Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

-  0% and below
-  1%
-  2% to 4%
-  5% to 9%
-  10% and above

Other Data

-  Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
-  Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
-  Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
-  Vulnerable Facilities
-  LSIO
-  Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
-  MW Stormwater Channels
-  MW Pipes
-  Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



Catchment 30



Catchment 31

Key

Boundaries

-  Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
-  Catchment






Housing Strategy (2024)

-  Low Density Residential
-  Minimal Change
-  Incremental Change
-  Increased Change
-  Strategic Redevelopment
-  Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

-  High Priority
-  Medium Priority
-  Low Priority

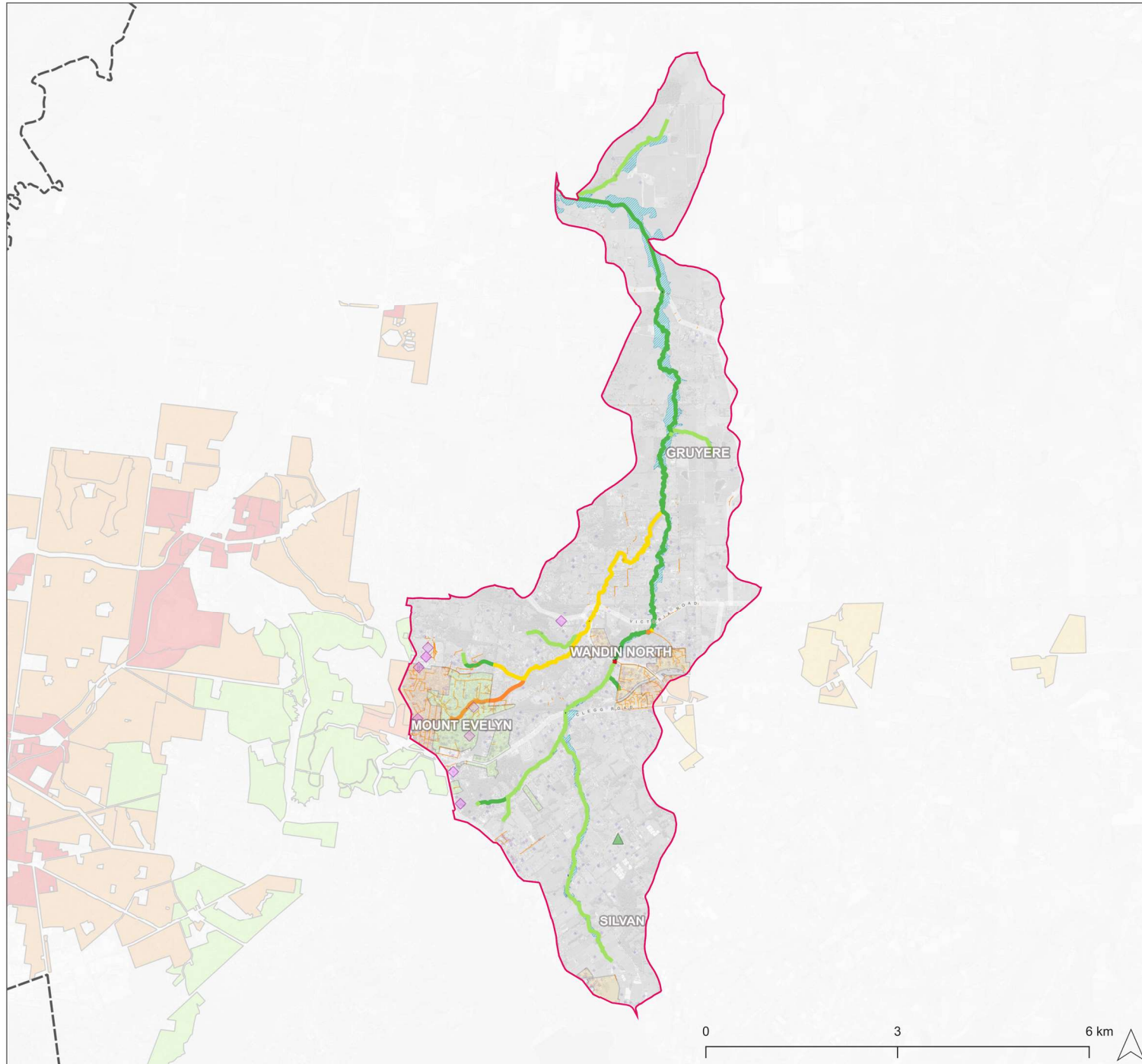
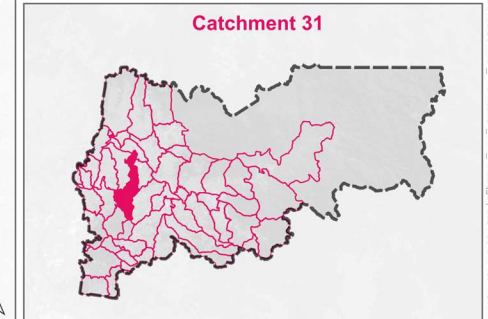
Waterways DCI Current

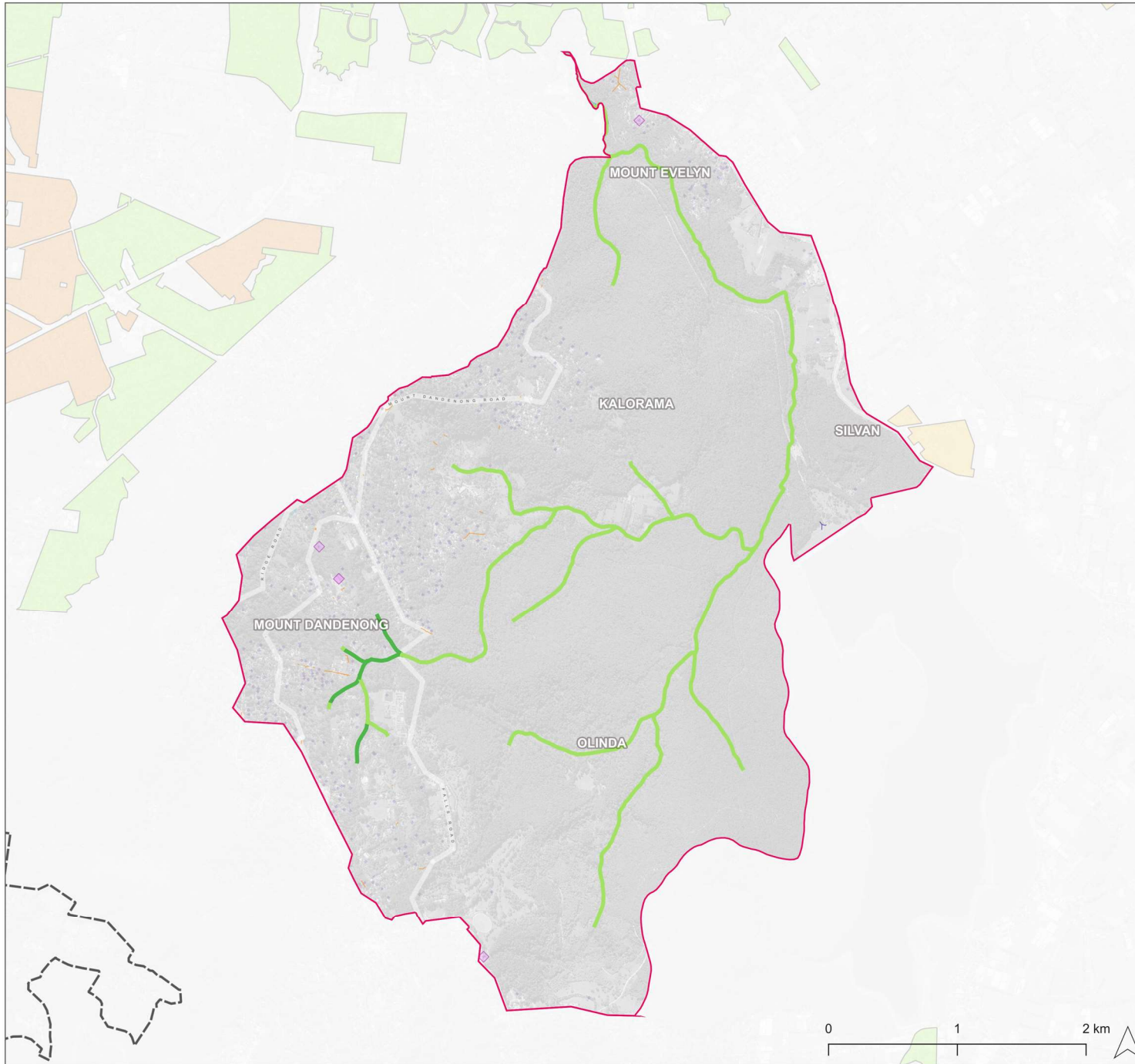
-  0% and below
-  1%
-  2% to 4%
-  5% to 9%
-  10% and above

Other Data

-  Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
-  Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
-  Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
-  Vulnerable Facilities
-  LSIO
-  Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
-  MW Stormwater Channels
-  MW Pipes
-  Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water





**Yarra Ranges Council
Stormwater
Management Plan**

Catchment 32



Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

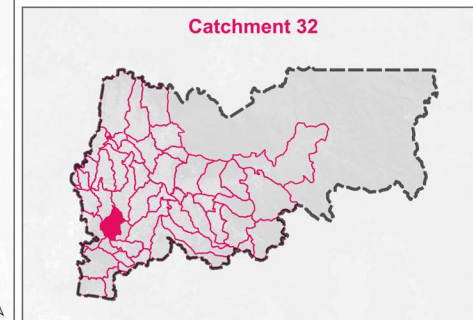
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



YARRA_RANGES_SWMP_Production_v4.4_Atlas.qxd | 2024-08-31 16:46:52 328



Catchment 33

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

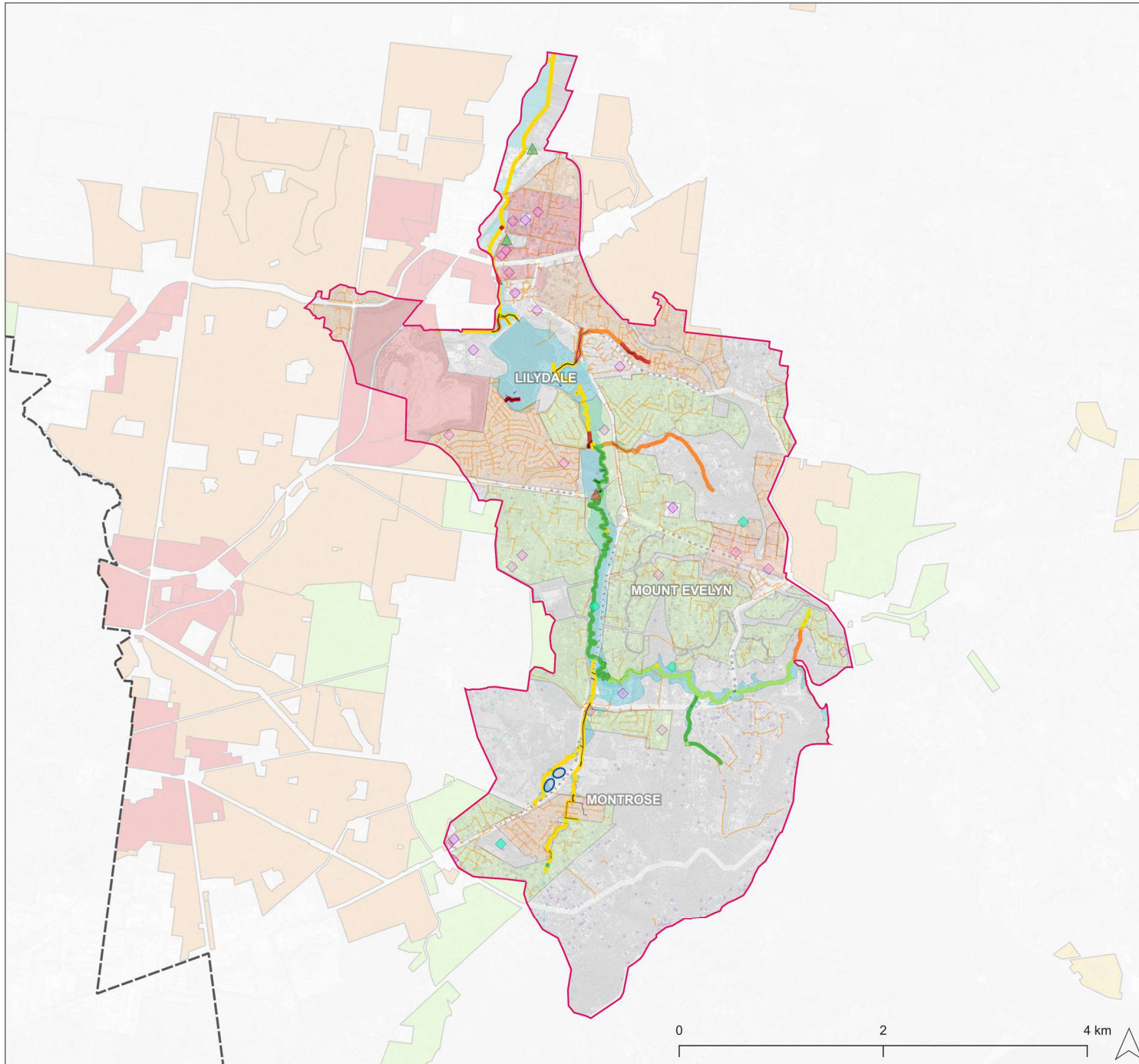
- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

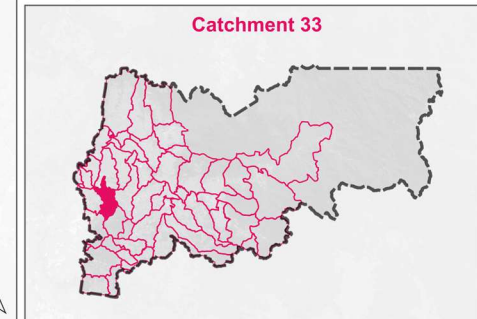
- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water





YARRA_RANGES_SSMAP_Preview_v1.4_Atlas.qxd | 2024-08-31 16:46:19.67

Catchment 34

Key




Boundaries

-  Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
-  Catchment






Housing Strategy (2024)

-  Low Density Residential
-  Minimal Change
-  Incremental Change
-  Increased Change
-  Strategic Redevelopment
-  Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

-  High Priority
-  Medium Priority
-  Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

-  0% and below
-  1%
-  2% to 4%
-  5% to 9%
-  10% and above

Other Data

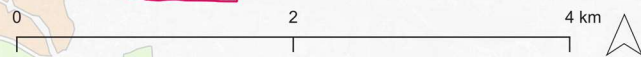
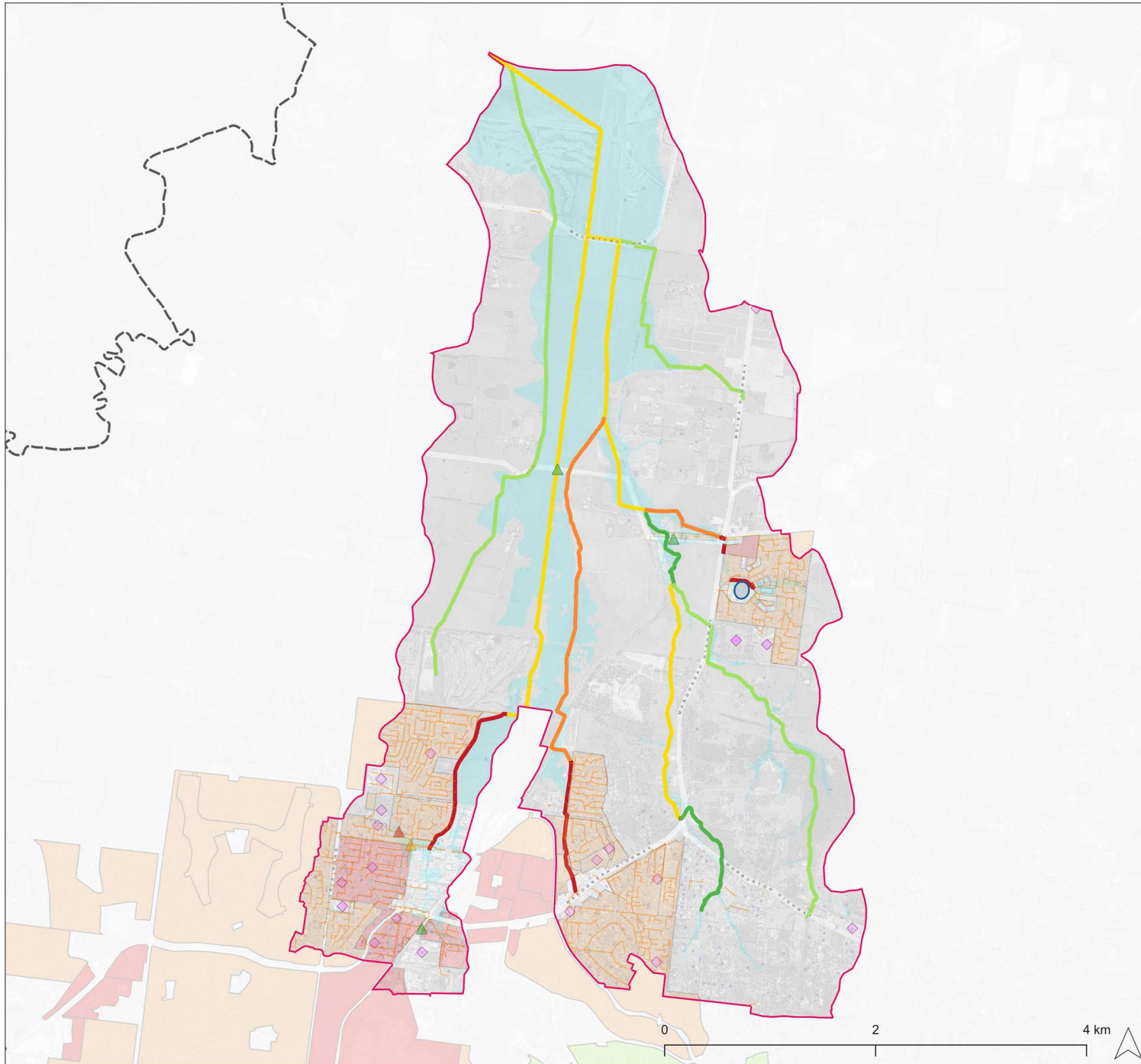
-  Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
-  Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
-  Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
-  Vulnerable Facilities
-  LSIO
-  Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
-  MW Stormwater Channels
-  MW Pipes
-  Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water

Catchment 34



YARRA_RANGES_SWM_Planification_v4.4_Annex_gpr | 2024-08-31T16:47:10.389



**Yarra Ranges Council
Stormwater
Management Plan**



Catchment 35

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

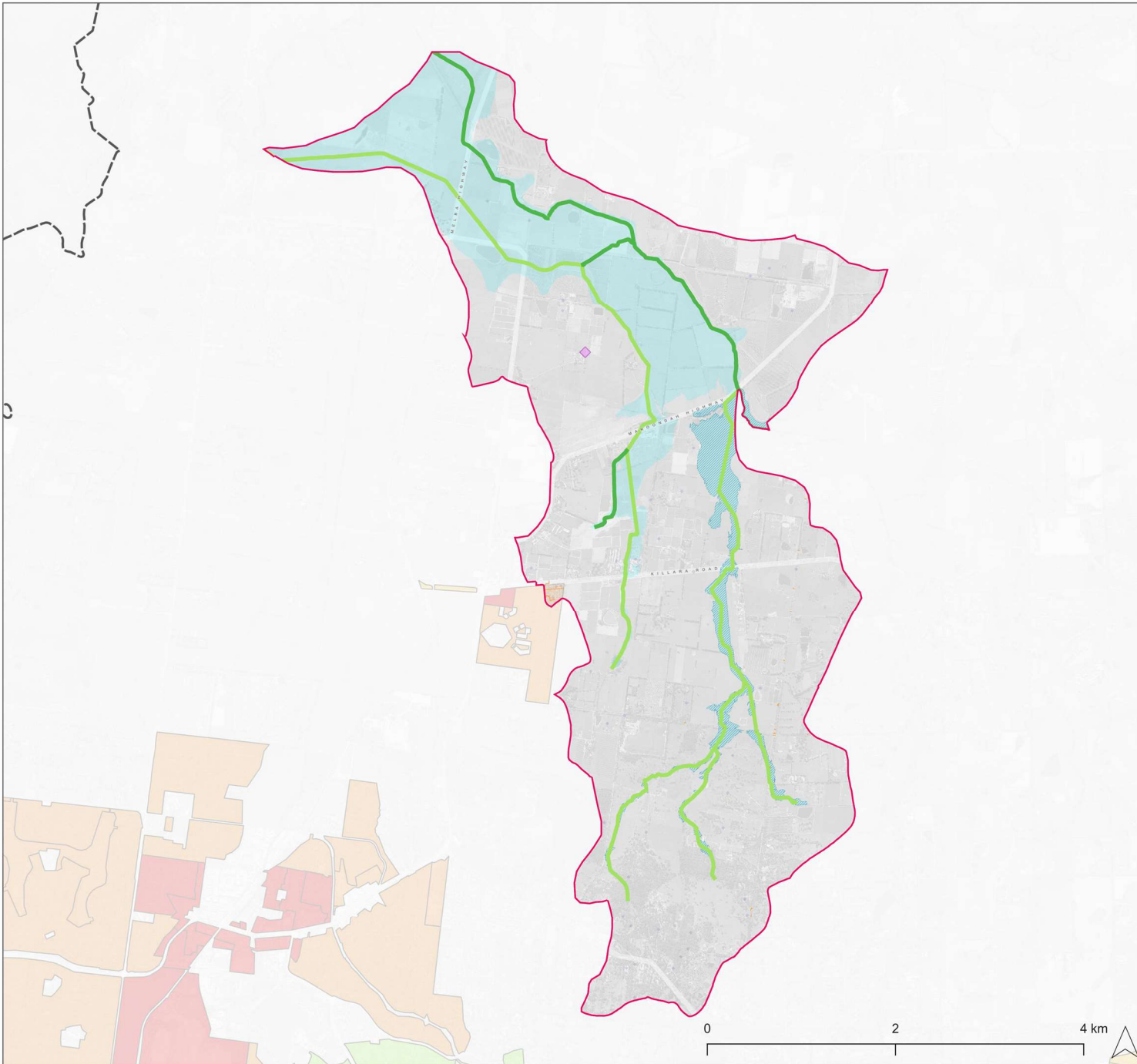
- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

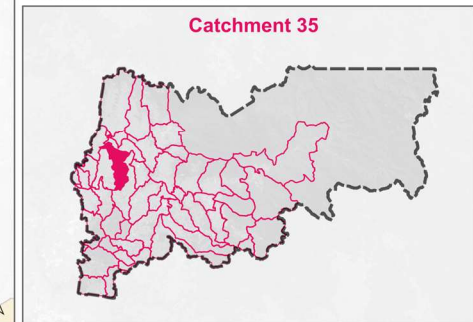
- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent
- (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



YARRA_RANGES_SWMP_Production_v4.4_Altas.qxd | 2024-08-31 16:48:43.077

**Yarra Ranges Council
Stormwater
Management Plan**



Catchment 36

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

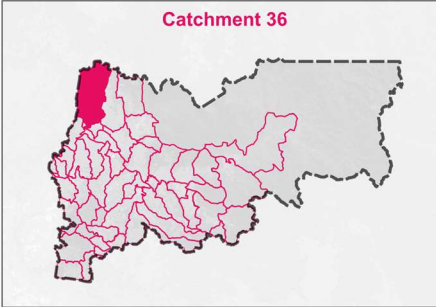
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

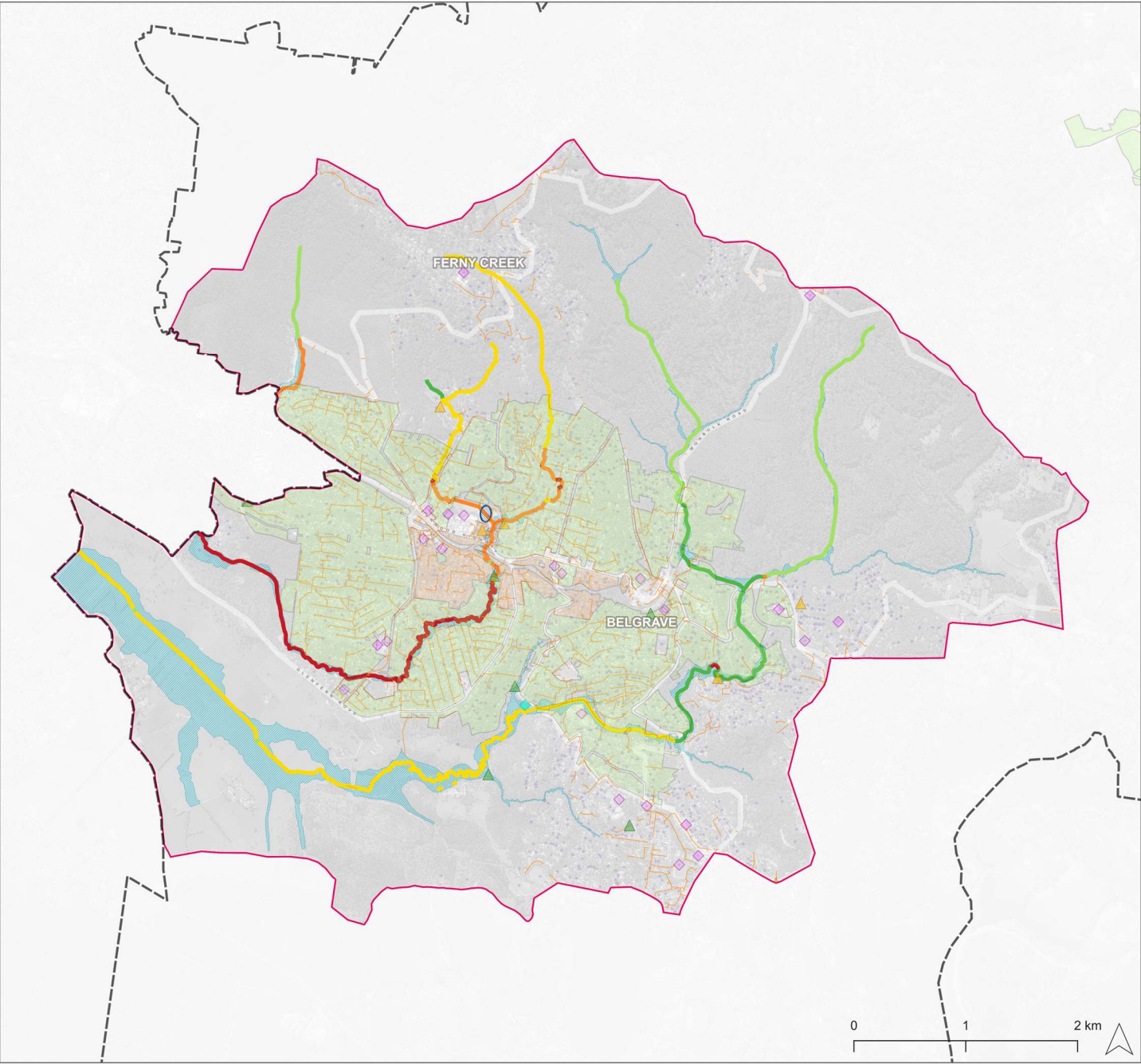
Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



YARRA_RANGES_SSWMP_Production_v1.4_Ansys_02 | 2024-06-30 11:16:47 01-1860

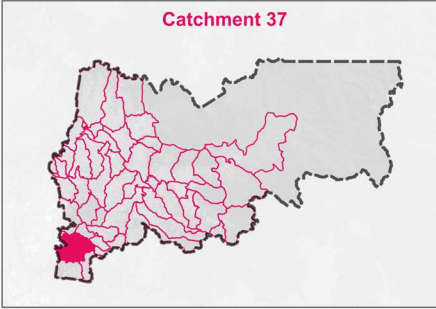


Catchment 37



- Key**
- Boundaries**
- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
 - Catchment
- Housing Strategy (2024)**
- Low Density Residential
 - Minimal Change
 - Incremental Change
 - Increased Change
 - Strategic Redevelopment
 - Substantial Change
- Flood Hotspots**
- High Priority
 - Medium Priority
 - Low Priority
- Waterways DCI Current**
- 0% and below
 - 1%
 - 2% to 4%
 - 5% to 9%
 - 10% and above
- Other Data**
- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
 - Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
 - Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
 - Vulnerable Facilities
 - LSIO
 - Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
 - MW Stormwater Channels
 - MW Pipes
 - Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



YARRA_RANGES_SWM_Planification_v1.4_Annex_02 | 2024-06-30 11:50:59 AM



Catchment 38

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

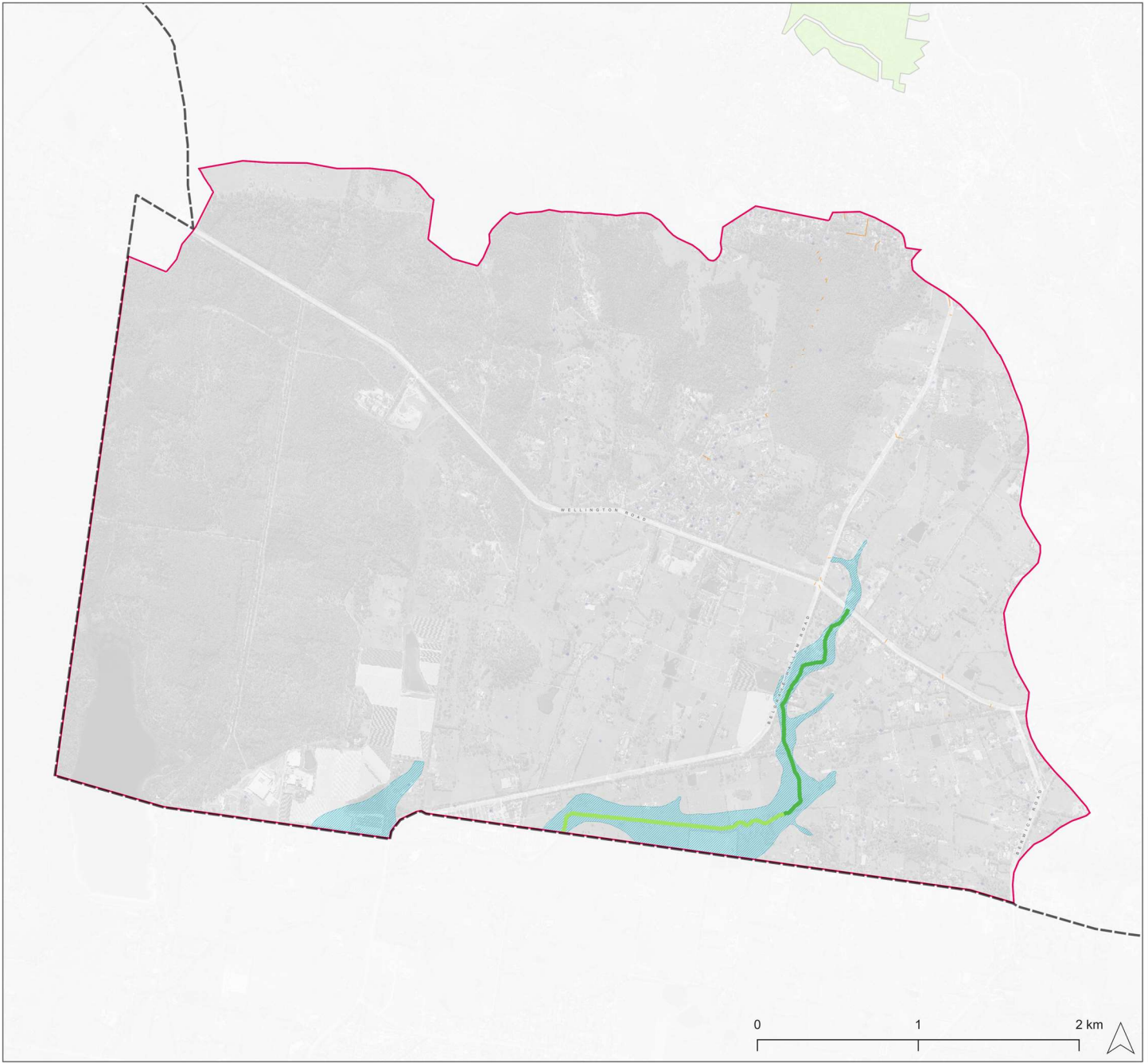
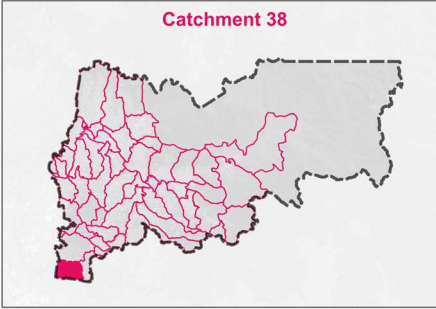
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

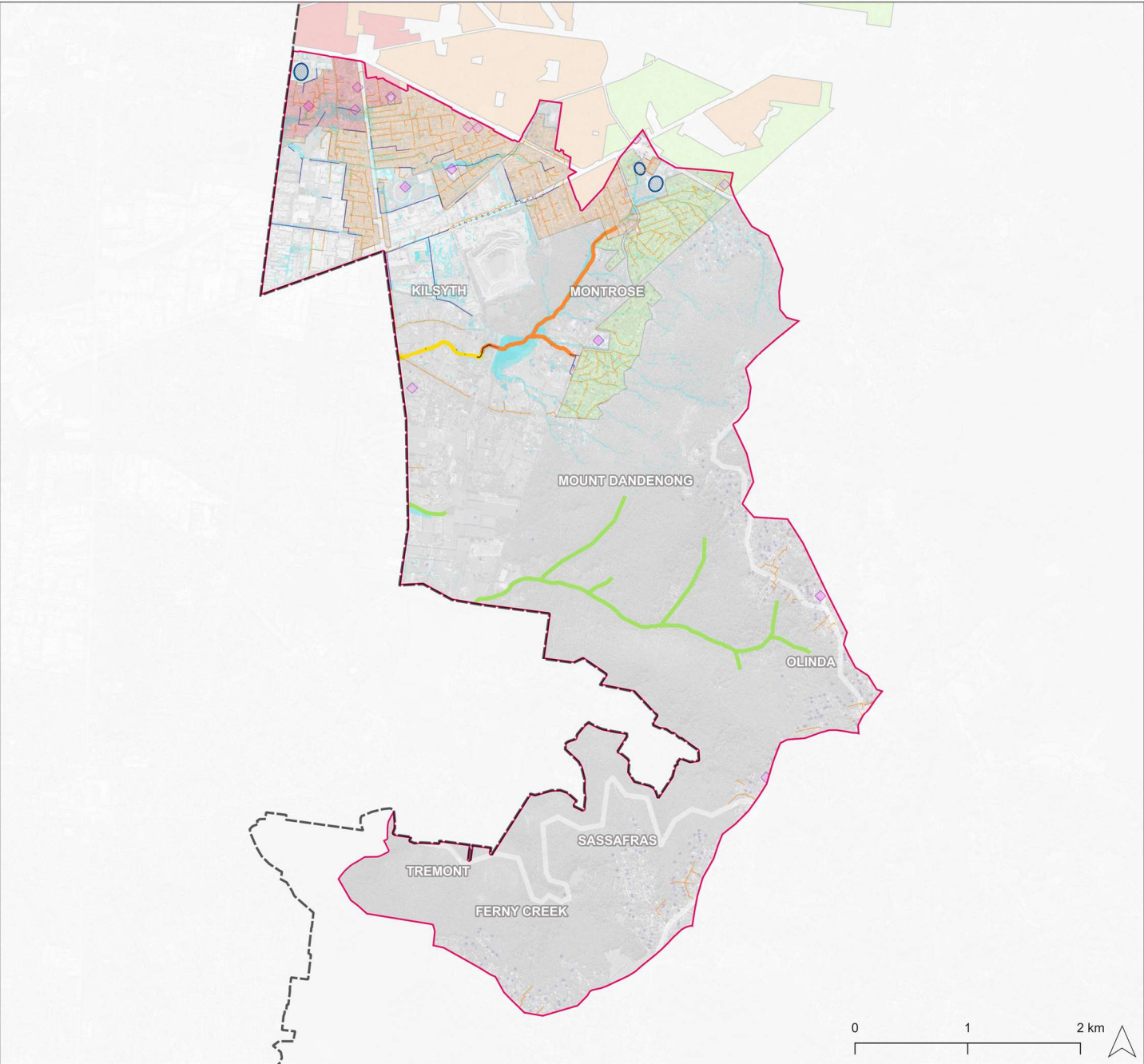
Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



YARRA_RANGES_SSMWP_Frontmatter_v1.4_Ansys.qxd | 2024-06-11 11:51:20 | 917

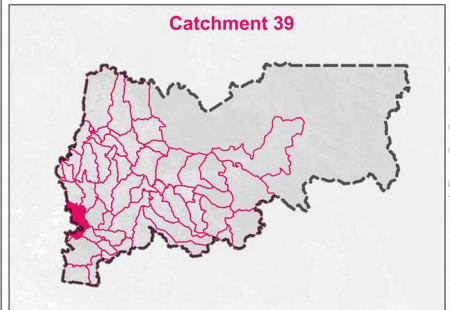
Yarra Ranges Council
Stormwater
Management Plan

Catchment 39



- Key**
- Boundaries**
- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
 - Catchment
- Housing Strategy (2024)**
- Low Density Residential
 - Minimal Change
 - Incremental Change
 - Increased Change
 - Strategic Redevelopment
 - Substantial Change
- Flood Hotspots**
- High Priority
 - Medium Priority
 - Low Priority
- Waterways DCI Current**
- 0% and below
 - 1%
 - 2% to 4%
 - 5% to 9%
 - 10% and above
- Other Data**
- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
 - Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
 - Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
 - Vulnerable Facilities
 - LSIO
 - Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
 - MW Stormwater Channels
 - MW Pipes
 - Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



YARRA_RANGES_SWMMP_Presentation_v1.4_Areas_02 | 2024-06-17 11:50:48-388



Catchment 40

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

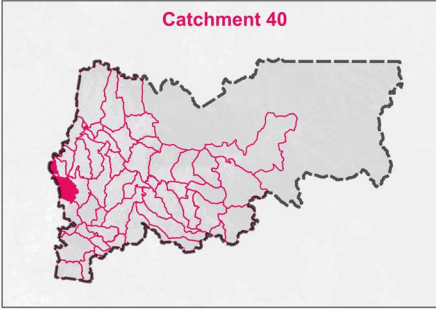
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

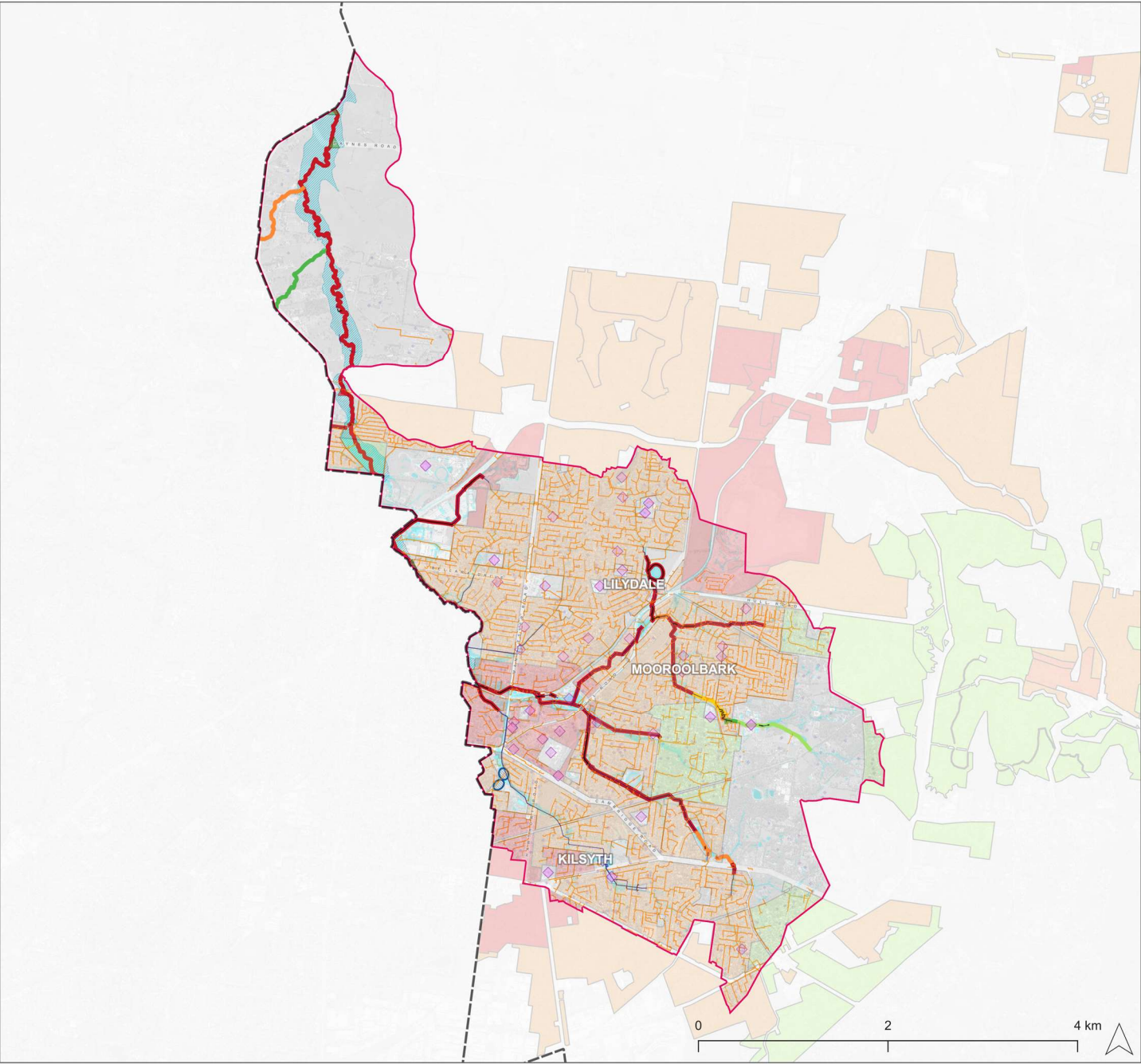
Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water

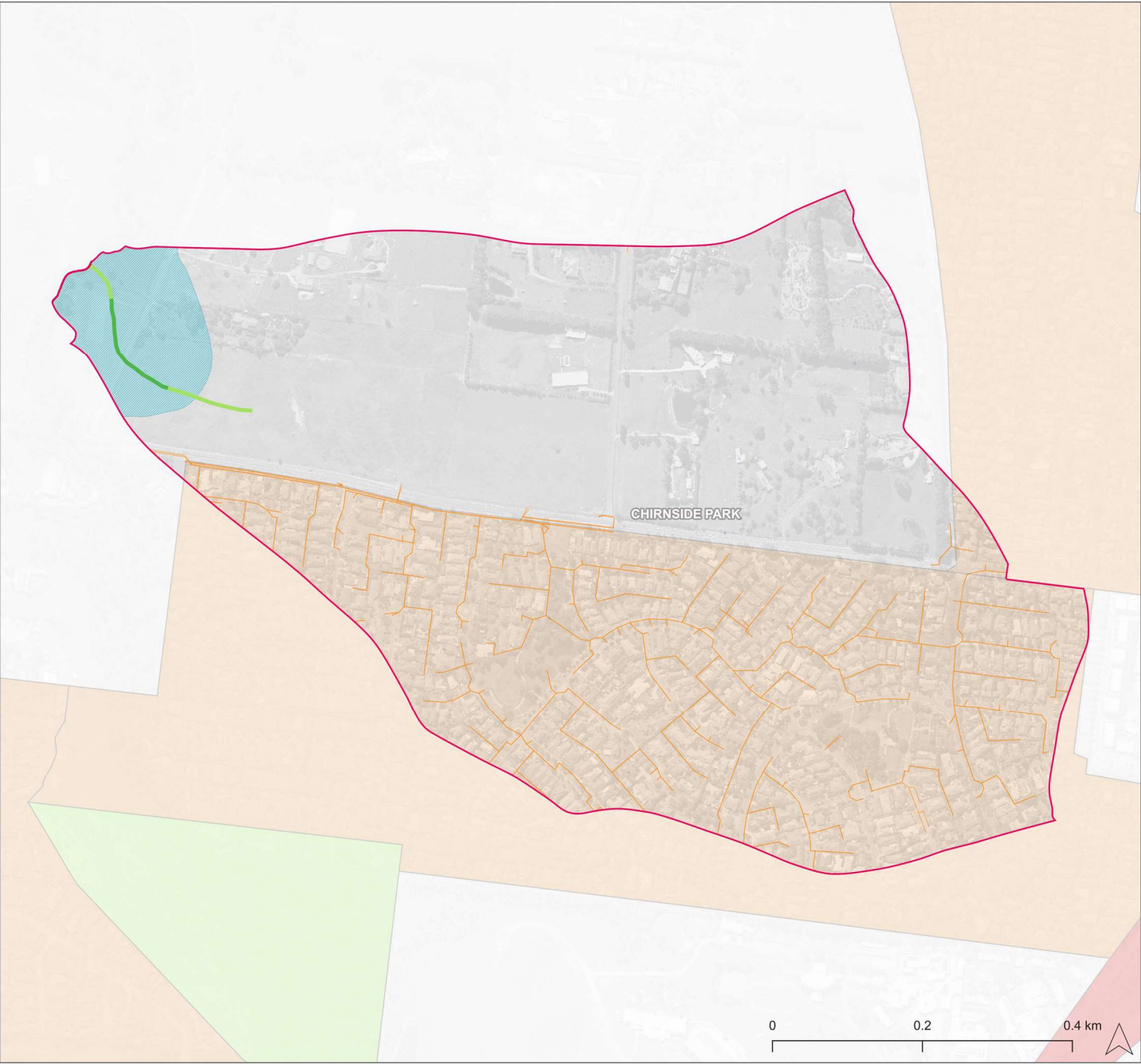


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Catchment 41



Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- ▲ High Priority
- ▲ Medium Priority
- ▲ Low Priority

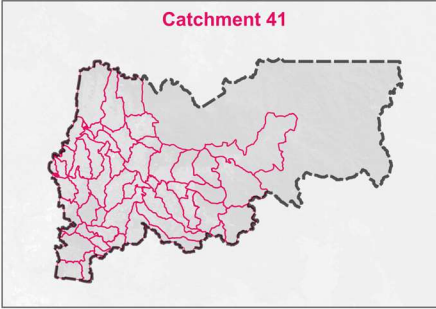
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- ◆ Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- ◆ Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- ◆ Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Catchment 42

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

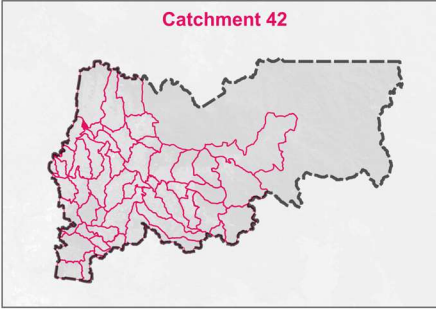
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

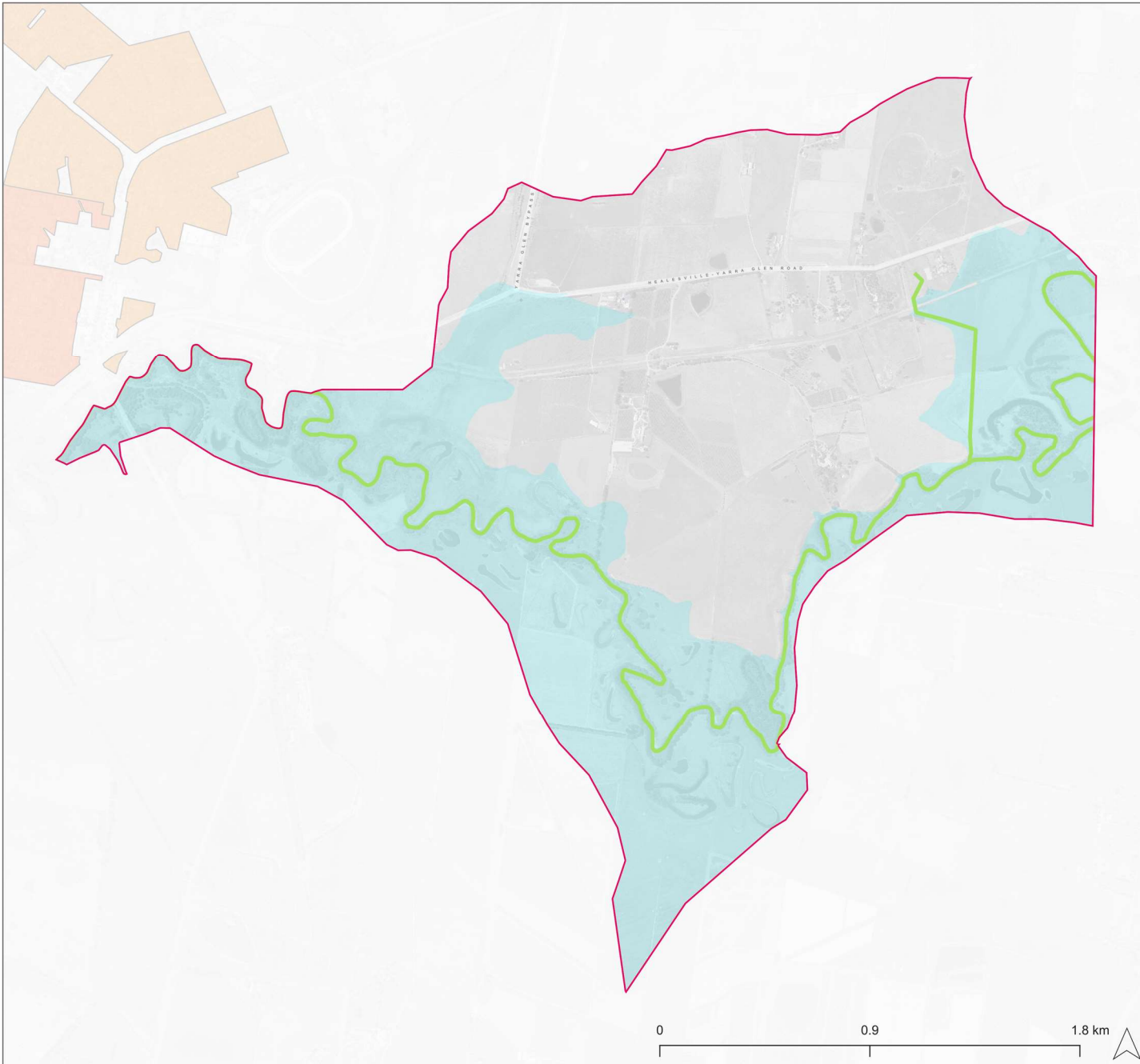
Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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**Yarra Ranges Council
Stormwater
Management Plan**

Catchment 44



Key

Boundaries

- ▭ Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- ▭ Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- ▲ High Priority
- ▲ Medium Priority
- ▲ Low Priority

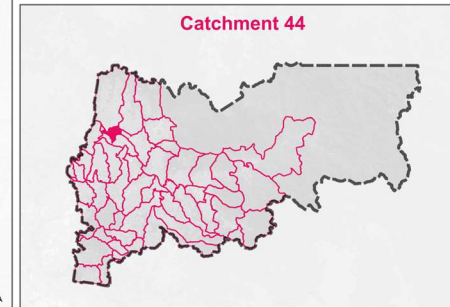
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- ◆ Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- ◇ Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Yarra Ranges Council
Stormwater
Management Plan



Catchment 45

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

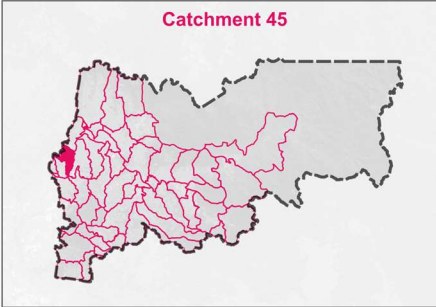
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Yarra Ranges Council
Stormwater
Management Plan



Catchment 46

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

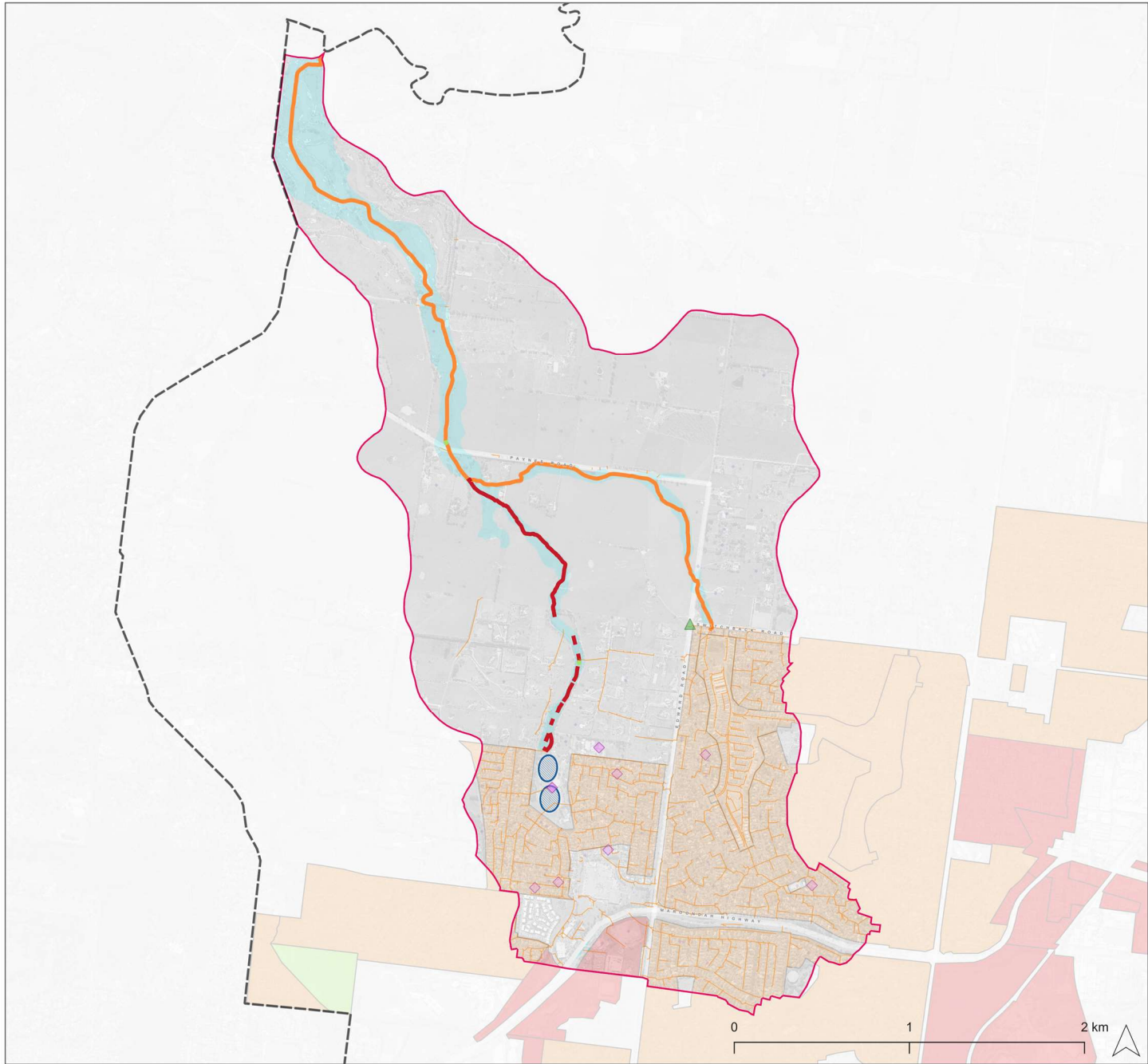
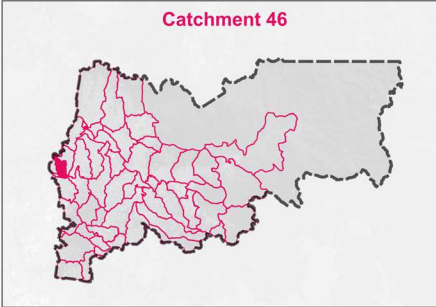
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

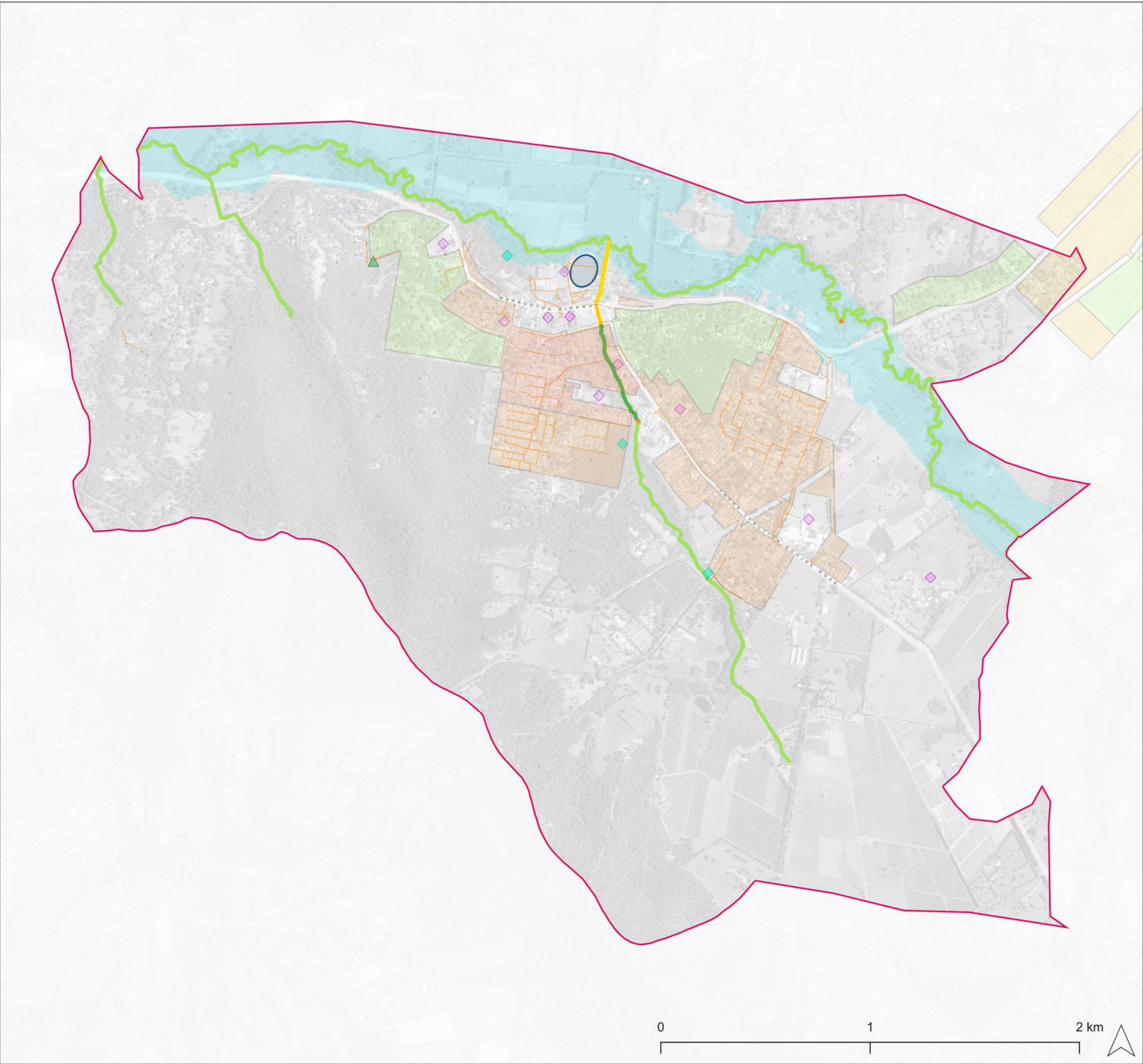
Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Catchment 47



Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- ▲ High Priority
- ▲ Medium Priority
- ▲ Low Priority

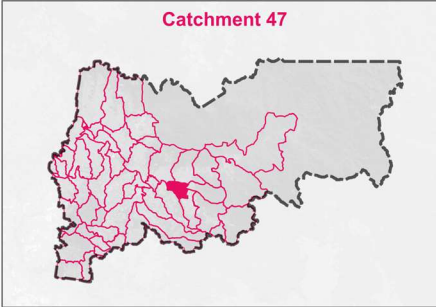
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- ◆ Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- ◆ Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Catchment 48

Key

Boundaries

- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- Low Density Residential
- Minimal Change
- Incremental Change
- Increased Change
- Strategic Redevelopment
- Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

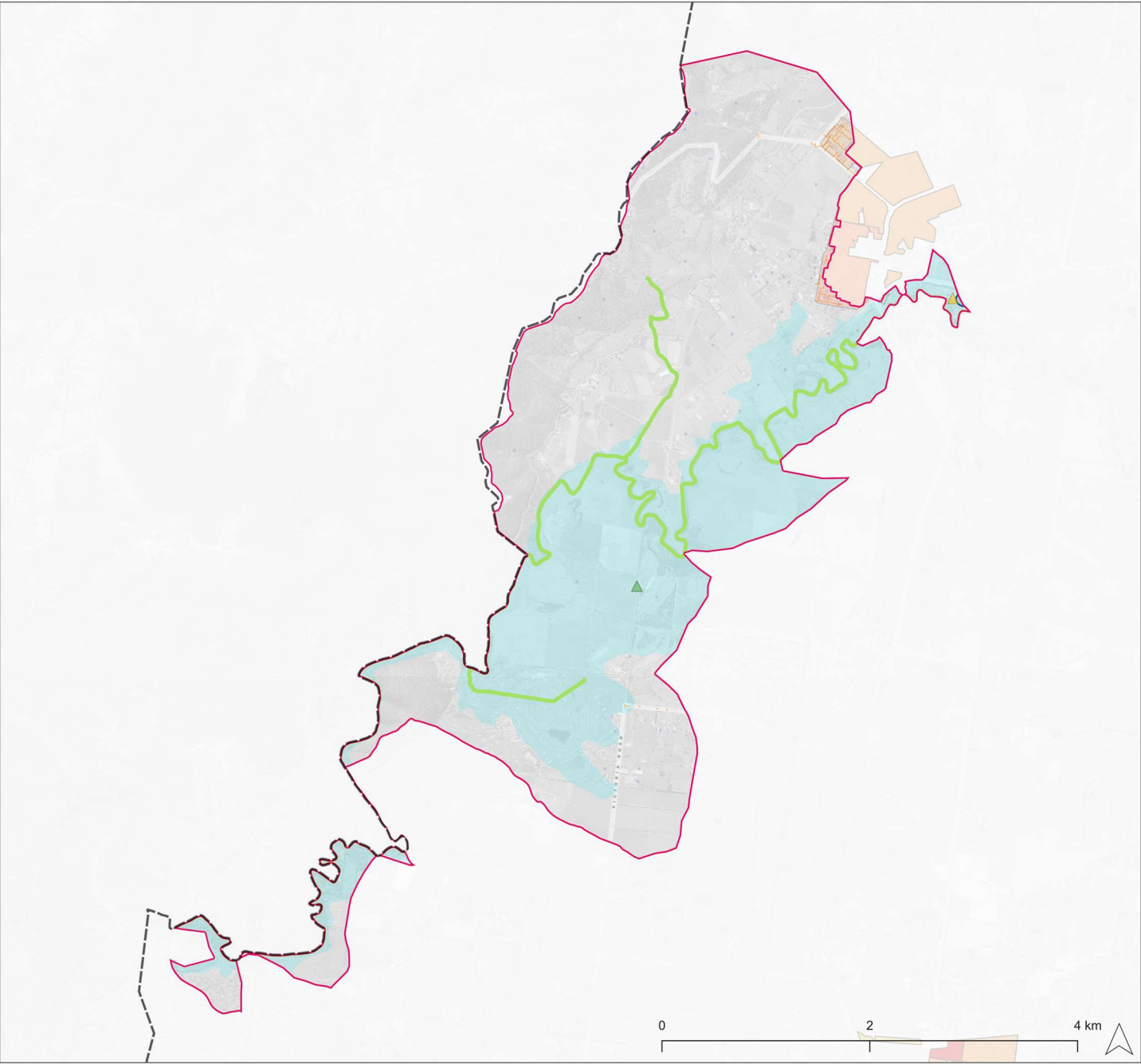
- High Priority
- Medium Priority
- Low Priority

Waterways DCI Current

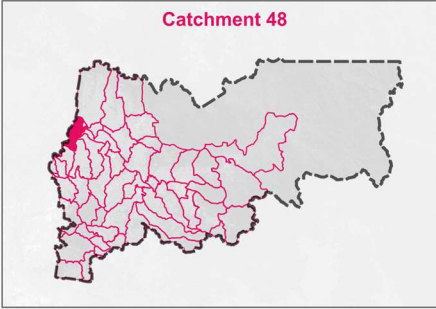
- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

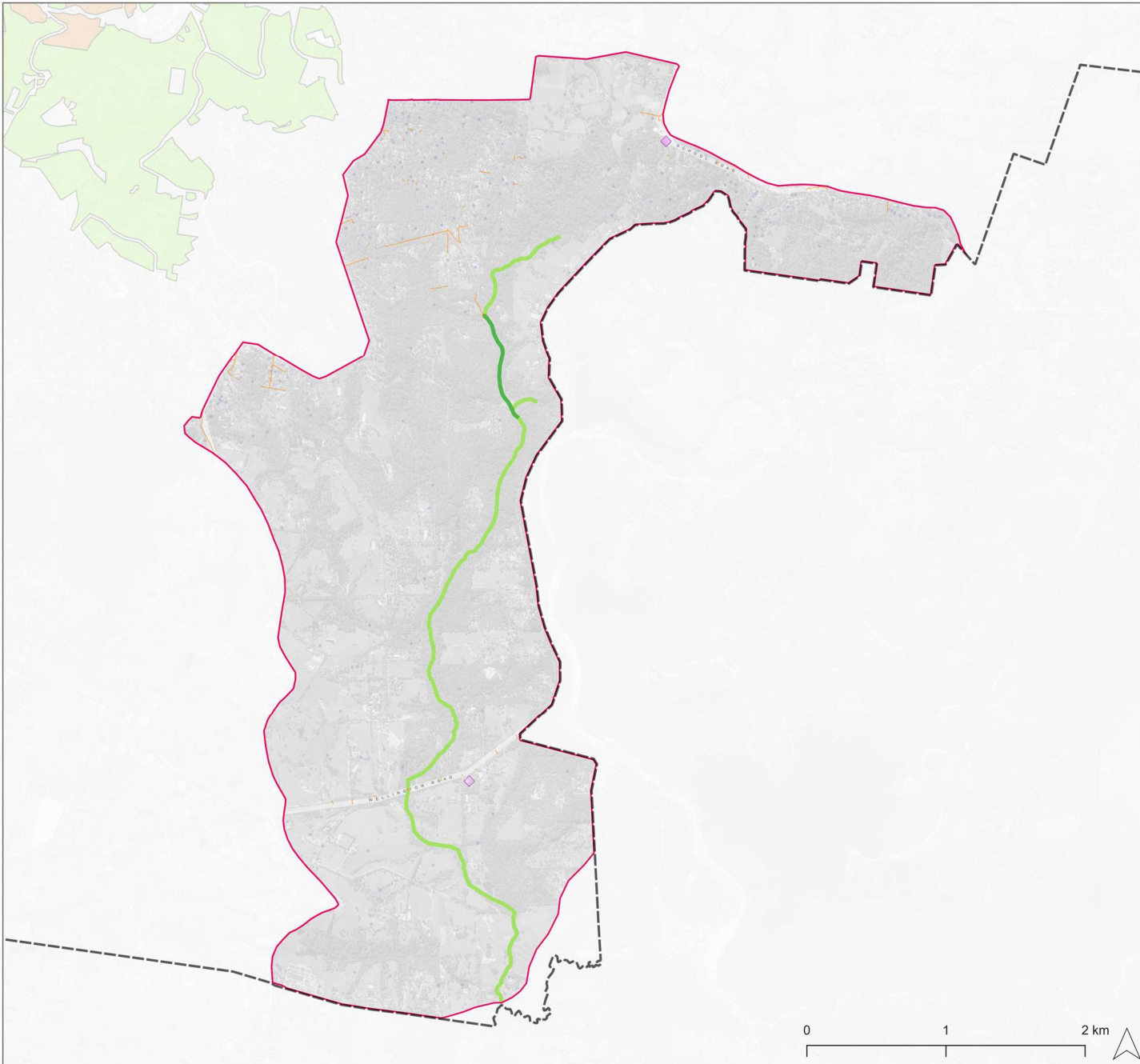
- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- Vulnerable Facilities
- LSIO
- Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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**Yarra Ranges Council
Stormwater
Management Plan**

Catchment 49



Key

Boundaries

- ▭ Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
- ▭ Catchment

Housing Strategy (2024)

- ▭ Low Density Residential
- ▭ Minimal Change
- ▭ Incremental Change
- ▭ Increased Change
- ▭ Strategic Redevelopment
- ▭ Substantial Change

Flood Hotspots

- ▲ High Priority
- ▲ Medium Priority
- ▲ Low Priority

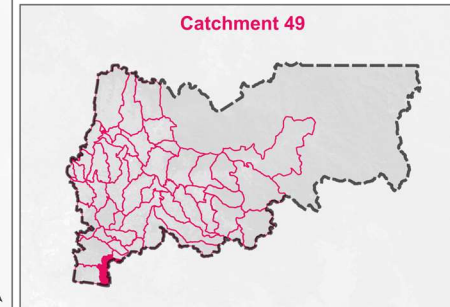
Waterways DCI Current

- 0% and below
- 1%
- 2% to 4%
- 5% to 9%
- 10% and above

Other Data

- ▭ Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
- ◆ Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
- Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
- ◆ Vulnerable Facilities
- ▭ LSIO
- ▭ Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
- MW Stormwater Channels
- MW Pipes
- Council Stormwater Assets

Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning),
Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning),
Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water

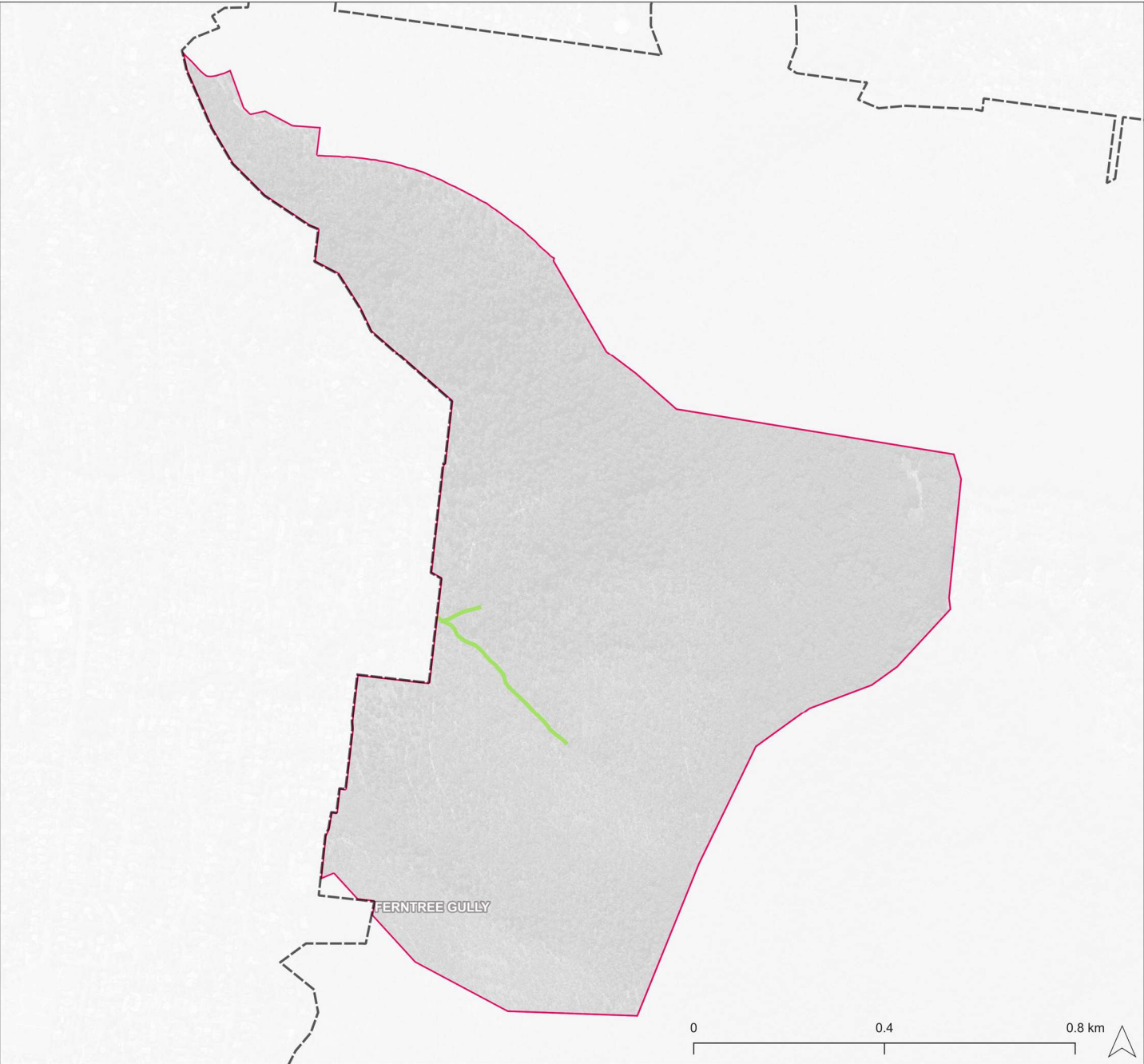


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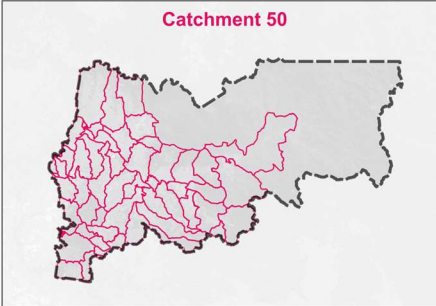


Catchment 50

- Key**
- Boundaries**
- Yarra Ranges Municipal Boundary
 - Catchment
- Housing Strategy (2024)**
- Low Density Residential
 - Minimal Change
 - Incremental Change
 - Increased Change
 - Strategic Redevelopment
 - Substantial Change
- Flood Hotspots**
- High Priority
 - Medium Priority
 - Low Priority
- Waterways DCI Current**
- 0% and below
 - 1%
 - 2% to 4%
 - 5% to 9%
 - 10% and above
- Other Data**
- Stormwater Harvesting Opportunities
 - Stormwater Infiltration Opportunities
 - Flood-related Customer Requests (to July 2022)
 - Vulnerable Facilities
 - LSIO
 - Flood Extent (MW Waterways, MW Underground & YRC Flood Extent)
 - MW Stormwater Channels
 - MW Pipes
 - Council Stormwater Assets



Data Sources: Victoria State Government (Department of Transport and Planning), Victoria State Government (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), Yarra Ranges Council, Melbourne Water



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Appendix E: Catchment Area Information Tables

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| | |
|--|--|
| Catchment 1 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Gilderoy, Powelltown, Three Bridges |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 64 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Powelltown and Gilderoy form the majority of this catchment. It is largely industrial, green wedge and public use surrounded by public conservation and resource zone for most of the forested catchment, and some areas of rural conservation zone. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely forest and farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Catchment 2 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Gilderoy, Powelltown |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | No waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |

| | |
|--|---|
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 2 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Part of Gilderoy form most of this catchment. This area special use zone and green wedge zone, with public conservation and resource zone forested area in middle of upper catchment. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | N/A |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | There is no need for flood mapping of stormwater. MW may wish to flood model their waterways and dam. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

| | |
|--|--|
| Catchment 3 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Gilderoy, Gladysdale, Three Bridges, Warburton, Wesburn, Yarra Junction |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 63 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Part of Gilderoy and Three Bridges form the majority of this catchment. The area is mainly zoned Green Wedge, Public Conservation and Rural Conservation zone. It is largely forest and farmland. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely forest and farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

| | |
|--|--|
| Catchment 4 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Gladysdale, Launching Place, Three Bridges, Wesburn, Yarra Junction |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 115 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Gladysdale forms the majority of this catchment. This catchment area is largely green wedge surrounded by rural conservation and public conservation and resource zoning. It is largely forest and farmland. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely forest and farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 2 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Catchment 5 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Warburton, Wesburn, Yarra Junction |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | No waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 162 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Wesburn, Warburton and portion of Yarra Junction form the majority of this catchment. Green wedge zone surrounds Yarra Junction and heavily forested public conservation and resource zoning takes up the majority of the remainder of the catchment |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Yarra Junction |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment is largely forest and farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Catchment 6 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Gladysdale, Hoddles Creek, Launching Place, Three Bridges, Woori Yallock, Yarra Junction |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | No waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 812 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Hoddles Creek, and Launching Place form the majority of this catchment. It contains a mix of planning scheme zones and is dominated by farms and forest. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Launching Place |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely forest and farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 4 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |
|------------------------------------|---|

| | |
|--|--|
| Catchment 7 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Big Pats Creek, East Warburton, Powelltown, Three Bridges, Warburton, Wesburn |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 399 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Warburton, East Warburton and Big Pats Creek form the majority of this catchment. The majority of the catchment is zoned public conservation and resource zone, with a mix of green wedge, public use, rural conservation and other zoning downstream. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | East Warburton |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely forest and farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 3 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Catchment 8 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Big Pats Creek, East Warburton, McMahoNS Creek, Reefton, Warburton |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |

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| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 285 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Reefton, East Warburton, Warburtona and McMahons Creek form the majority of this catchment. The majority of the catchment is zoned public conservation and resource zone, with green wedge and public use zone forming the majority of the East Warburton towns |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | East Warburton |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely forest and farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 9 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | East Warburton, Millgrove, Warburton, Wesburn |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 1612 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Warburton forms the majority of this catchment. There is a mix of zoning including rural conservation, low density residential, public use, commercial, public conservation and resource zones. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Warburton and Millgrove |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely forest and farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |

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| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 5 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |
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| Catchment 10 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Don Valley, Healesville, Launching Place, Millgrove, Warburton, Wesburn, Yarra Junction |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 513 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Wesburn, Millgrove and Don Valley form the majority of this catchment. There is a mix of zoning in this catchment, with Green Wedge forming the majority |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Millgrove |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely forest and farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 5 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 11 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Launching Place, Woori Yallock |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |

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| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 577 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Parts of Launching Place and Woori Yallock form the majority of this catchment. The catchment is largely Green Wedge and Neighbourhood residential. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Woori Yallock |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely forest and farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 2 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 12 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Don Valley, Healesville, Launching Place, Mount Toolebewong, Warburton, Wesburn, Woori Yallock, Yarra Junction |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 482 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Parts of Healesville, Mount Toolebewong, Don Valley and Launching Place all form this catchment. The catchment contains a wide mix of zones with Green Wedge and Rural Conservation and Resource zoning forming large parts of it. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Don Valley |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely forest and farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |

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| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 2 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |
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| Catchment 13 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Beenak, Hoddles Creek, Three Bridges, Yellingbo |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | No waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 192 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Parts of Hoddles Creek and Yellingbo form this catchment. The catchment contains a mix of zones including Green Wedge, and Public Conservation and Resource Zone. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Yellingbo |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment is largely farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 14 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Hoddles Creek, Seville East, Woori Yallock, Yellingbo |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | No waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |

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| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 199 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Parts of Hoddles Creek and Woori Yallock form this catchment. The catchment contains predominantly Green Wedge Zone. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment is largely farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 15 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Kallista, Monbulk, Olinda, Sassafras, Sherbrooke, The Patch |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | No waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 2150 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Parts of Olinda, Sassafras, Sherbrook and Kallista form this catchment. The catchment contains predominantly Green Wedge Zone with some special use and public park and recreation areas. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment highly pervious, with some waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 7 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 16 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Kallista, Monbulk, The Patch |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | No waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 913 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Parts of The Patch and Kallista form this catchment. The catchment contains predominantly Green Wedge Zone. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | The Patch |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment highly pervious, with some waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 3 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 17 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Macclesfield, Monbulk, Olinda, Silvan, The Patch |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | No waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 2068 flood-related customer requests. |

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| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Parts of Monbulk and Olinda form this catchment. The catchment contains predominantly Green Wedge Zone with a mix of residential and commercial around Monbulk |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Monbulk |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment highly pervious, with some waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 8 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 18 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Kallista, Macclesfield, Menzies Creek, Monbulk, Selby |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 442 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Parts of Kallista, Emerald, Macclesfield, Menzies Creek form this catchment. The catchment contains predominantly Green Wedge Zone. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Macclesfield |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely forest and farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 3 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 19 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Beenak, Hoddles Creek, Macclesfield, Seville, Yellingbo |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | No waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 211 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Parts of Yellingbo and Macclesfield form this catchment. The catchment contains predominantly Green Wedge and Public Conservation and Resource Zones. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment highly pervious, with some waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 20 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Macclesfield, Monbulk, Seville, Seville East, Silvan, Wandin East, Woori Yallock, Yellingbo |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 602 flood-related customer requests. |

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| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Parts of Silvan, Wandin East, Seville, Yellingbo, Macclesfield and Monbulk form this catchment. The catchment contains predominantly Green Wedge and Public Conservation and Resource Zones. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 3 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 21 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Gruyere, Seville, Seville East, Woori Yallock |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 769 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Parts of Seville, Seville East and Woori Yallock form this catchment. The catchment contains predominantly Green Wedge and Public Conservation and Resource Zones. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Woori Yallock and Seville East |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 3 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 22 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Gruyere, Seville, Seville East, Silvan, Wandin East, Wandin North |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 2012 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Parts of Wandin North, Wandin East, Silvan, Guryere and Seville East form this catchment. The catchment contains predominantly Green Wedge and a mix of zoning around the townsites. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Seville and Wandin North |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 9 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 23 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Badger Creek, Gruyere, Healesville, Launching Place, Mount Toolebewong, Woori Yallock |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 115 flood-related customer requests. |

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| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Parts of Healesville, Gruyere and Woori Yallock form the majority of this catchment. The catchment contains a mix of zoning. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 24 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Badger Creek, Don Valley, Healesville, Mount Toolebewong |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 555 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Badger Creek forms the majority of this catchment. The catchment contains predominantly green wedge and public use zone |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Badger Creek |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely farm and forest, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 25 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Badger Creek, Chum Creek, Healesville |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 3733 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Healesville forms the majority of this catchment. The catchment contains predominantly green wedge, low density residential, commercial, public use and public conservation and reserve zones. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Healesville |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment has a large amount of pervious areas with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 21 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 26 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Coldstream, Gruyere, Healesville, Tarrawarra |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 48 flood-related customer requests. |

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| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Coldsream and Gruyere forms the majority of this catchment. The catchment contains predominantly green wedge zone. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is largely farm, with many waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 27 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Chum Creek, Dixons Creek, Healesville |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | No waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 458 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Chum Creek, Healesville and Toolangi form the majority of this catchment. The catchment contains predominantly green wedge, rural conservation and public conservation zone. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment highly pervious, with some waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 2 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 28 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Chum Creek, Dixons Creek, Healesville, Tarrawarra, Yarra Glen |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 119 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Healesville, Tarrawarra and Dixons Creek form the majority of this catchment. The catchment contains predominantly green wedge, rural conservation and public conservation zone. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment highly pervious, with some waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 29 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Coldstream, Gruyere |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 101 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Gruyere forms the majority of this catchment. The catchment contains predominantly green wedge zone. |

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| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment waterways appear largely flood mapped already. Liaise with Melbourne Water. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 1 vulnerable facility within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 30 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Coldstream, Gruyere, Yering |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 33 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Coldstream forms the majority of this catchment. The catchment contains predominantly green wedge zone. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment waterways appear largely flood mapped already. Liaise with Melbourne Water. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 31 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Coldstream, Gruyere, Lilydale, Mount Evelyn, Silvan, Wandin North |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 2263 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Wandin North, Mount Evelyn and Gruyere form the majority of this catchment. The catchment is predominately green wedge with townships upstream. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Wandin North and Mount Evelyn |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment has several waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 18 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 32 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Kalorama, Mount Dandenong, Mount Evelyn, Olinda, Silvan |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | No waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 1627 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Kalorama and Olinda form the majority of this catchment. The catchment is predominantly green wedge and public conservation and resource zone. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |

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| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment highly pervious, with some waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 5 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 33 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Chirnside Park, Kalorama, Lilydale, Montrose, Mooroolbark, Mount Dandenong, Mount Evelyn |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 5866 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Mount Evelyn, Lilydale and Montrose form the majority of this catchment. The catchment is a wide mix of zones. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Lilydale |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is highly pervious, with several waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 33 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 34 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Chirnside Park, Coldstream, Lilydale, Mount Evelyn, Yering |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | There is stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 1959 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Coldstream, Lilydale and Yering form the majority of this catchment. The catchment is a wide mix of zones. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Lilydale and Coldstream |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment appears to have been largely flood modelled but there potentially needs to be flood modeling of Council's stormwater network undertaken as well. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 23 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 35 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Coldstream, Gruyere, Lilydale, Mount Evelyn, Wandin North, Yering |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 148 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Coldstream, Lilydale and Yering form the majority of this catchment. The catchment is predominantly green wedge. |

| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
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| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Coldstream |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment appears to have been largely flood modelled. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 2 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

| Catchment 36 | |
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| Townships within this Catchment | Dixons Creek, Steels Creek, Tarrawarra, Yarra Glen, Yering |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 483 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Steels Creek, Dixons Creek and Yarra Glen form the majority of this catchment. The catchment is predominantly green wedge. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Yarra Glen |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is highly pervious, with several waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 2 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 37 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Belgrave, Belgrave Heights, Belgrave South, Ferny Creek, Kallista, Lysterfield, Menzies Creek, Sassafra, Selby, Sherbrooke, Tecoma, Tremont, Upwey |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 9807 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Many suburbs form this this catchment, as do many planning zones. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Belgrave and Upwey |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment waterways appear to have been largely flood modelled but there potentially needs to be flood modeling of Council's stormwater network undertaken as well. The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is highly pervious, with several waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 37 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 38 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Belgrave Heights, Belgrave South, Lysterfield, Narre Warren East |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 375 flood-related customer requests. |

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| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Belgrave South, Lysterfield and Narre Warren East form this this catchment, which is predominantly green wedge, public conservation and resource zone and rural conservation zone. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment highly pervious, with some waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. There is some waterway modelling present in the catchment already. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 39 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Ferny Creek, Kilsyth, Montrose, Mount Dandenong, Olinda, Sassafra, Tremont |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | There is stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 2690 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Many suburbs form this this catchment, as do many planning zones. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Kilsyth and Montrose |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Limited |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The northern part of this catchment appears to have Council and MW flood mapping. The southern portion does not. The southern portion contains MW waterways hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 19 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 40 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Chirnside Park, Kilsyth, Lilydale, Montrose, Mooroolbark |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | There is stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 4744 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Mooroolbark forms the majority of this catchment, as do many planning zones. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Mooroolbark |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Limited |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment appears to have been largely flood modelled. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 54 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 41 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Chirnside Park |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 147 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Chirnside Park forms the majority of this catchment, with residential growth zone, neighbourhood residential zone and green wedge zone forming the catchment. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |

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| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Chirnside Park |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Limited |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | There are no waterways in this catchment. Assess for presence of MW drainage that needs modelling. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 42 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Yarra Glen |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 194 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Yarra Glen forms the majority of this catchment, as do many planning zones. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Yarra Glen |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Limited |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 5 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 44 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Coldstream, Tarrawarra, Yarra Glen, Yering |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |

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| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 7 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Yarra Glen forms the majority of this catchment, which is predominantly green wedge zone |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment appears to have been largely flood modelled by Melbourne Water. Limited need for other modelling. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 45 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Chirnside Park, Coldstream, Lilydale, Yering |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 575 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Chirnside Park and Coldstream form the majority of this catchment, which is predominantly green wedge zone and urbanised area. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Chirnside Park |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |

| Enablers | |
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| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | Maybe some partnership opportunity with Melbourne Water. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 2 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

| Catchment 46 | |
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| Townships within this Catchment | Chirside Park, Mooroolbark |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 651 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Chirside Park forms the majority of this catchment, which is predominantly green wedge zone and urbanised area. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Chirside Park |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | Maybe some partnership opportunity with Melbourne Water. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 12 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

| Catchment 47 | |
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| Townships within this Catchment | Launching Place, Wesburn, Yarra Junction |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | Active open space irrigation opportunity. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |

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| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 931 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Launching Place and Yarra Junction form majority of this catchment, which is predominantly green wedge rural conservatoin zone and township area. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Yarra Junction |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The tailwater level would need to come from Melbourne Water models, therefore they should be consulted early on. The catchment is highly pervious, with several waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 14 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 48 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Chirside Park, Coldstream, Yarra Glen, Yering |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | There is waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 199 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Yering and Yarra Junction form majority of this catchment, which is predominantly green wedge rural zone.. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | Yering |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |

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| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | Maybe some partnership opportunity with Melbourne Water. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 49 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Belgrave, Belgrave South, Menzies Creek, Narre Warren East, Selby |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |
| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | No waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are flood hotspots in the catchment. The catchment has 820 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Selby, Belgrave South and Harkaway form majority of this catchment, which is predominantly rural conservation zone and green wedge zone. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | Opportunities to incorporate site appropriate stormwater management during road sealing programs. |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment highly pervious, with some waterways, hence there is opportunity to partner with Melbourne Water during flood mapping. There is some waterway modelling present in the catchment already. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are 3 vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |

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| Catchment 50 | |
| Townships within this Catchment | Ferny Creek, Tremont |
| Safe, secure and affordable water supplies in an uncertain future / Enablers | |
| Are there active open spaces/sports fields that present opportunity for use of stormwater in irrigation of those areas? | N/A |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Is there a Housing Strategy Change Area within the catchment? | The catchment has a Housing Strategy (2024) area |

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| Does waterway flood modelling exist? | No waterway flood modelling. |
| Does stormwater flood modelling exist? | The catchment does not have stormwater flood modelling. |
| Are there flood hotspots (based on Flood Management Plan for Yarra Ranges and Melbourne Water) and/or drainage customer enquiries? | There are no flood hotspots identified in the catchment. The catchment has 13 flood-related customer requests. |
| What are the major planning scheme zones in the catchment? | Tremont forms the majority of this catchment, which is public conservatoin and resource zone. |
| Healthy and valued urban and rural landscapes | |
| Are there townships or urban areas that may present opportunities for passive irrigation of tree pits or other WSUD elements in support of the Tree Canopy Strategy? | N/A |
| Are there many rural roads that may need to be sealed? | N/A |
| Enablers | |
| Are there many waterways in the catchment that would be potential for external co-funding of flood mapping? | The catchment is possibly not worth flood modelling on its own. If undertaking in conjunction with downstream catchment, there may be partnership opportunity with Melbourne Water. |
| Existing and future flood risks are managed to maximise outcomes for the community | |
| Are there 'Vulnerable Facilities'? | There are no vulnerable facilities within the catchment. |