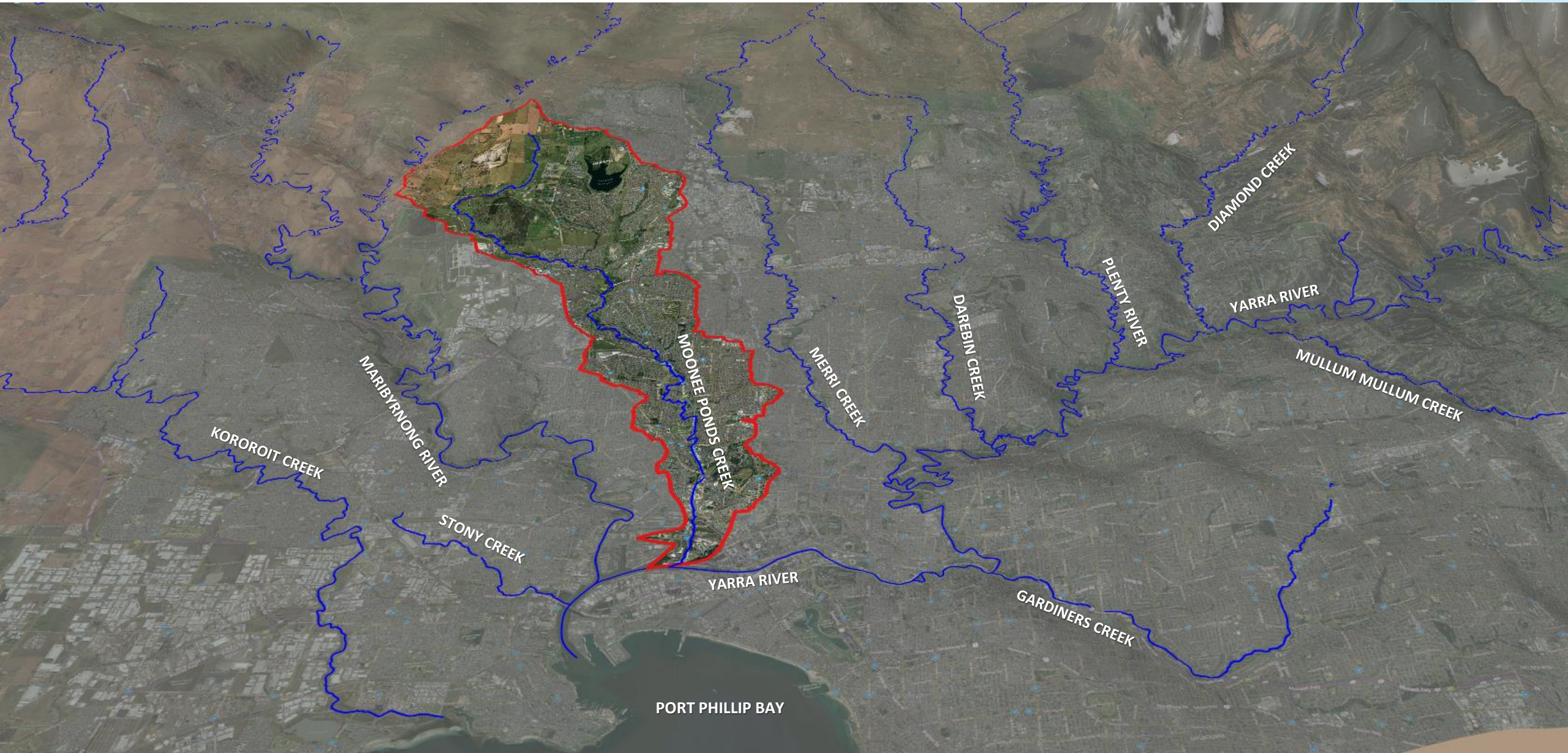


Flood Storages and Peak Flows in Moonee Ponds Creek: is more storage always better?

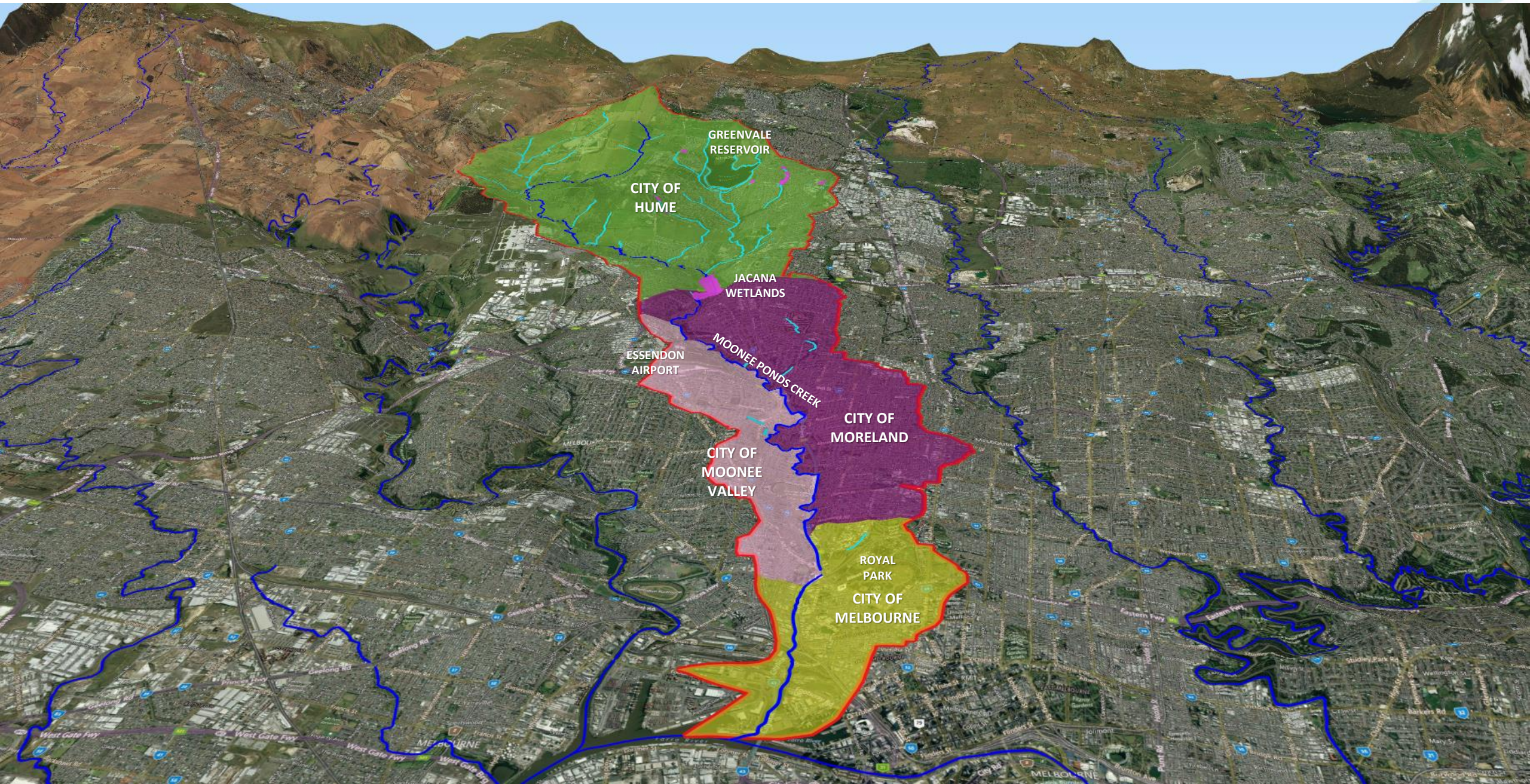
Paul Clemson and Vanessa Wong
Engeny Water Management



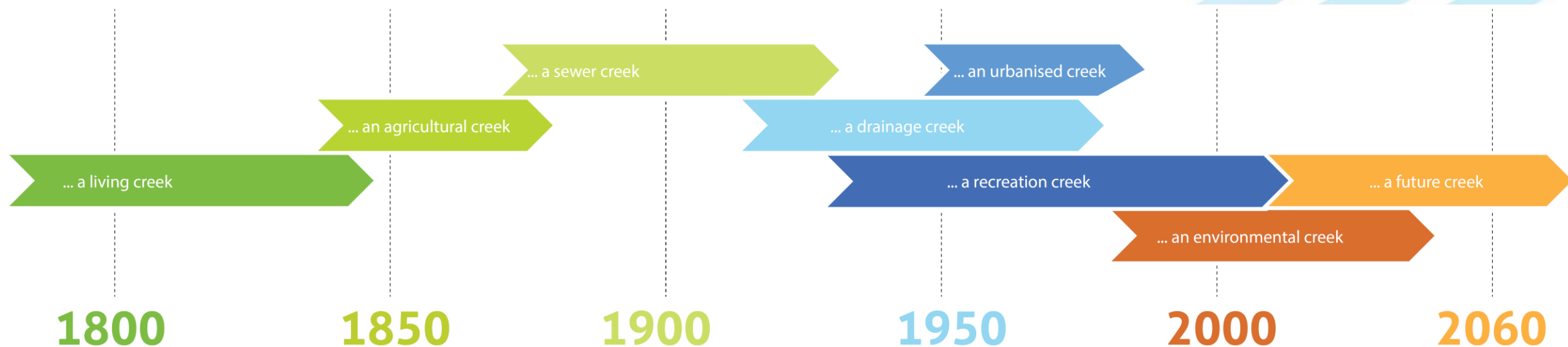
The Moonee Ponds Creek Catchment



Catchment Overview



A Timeline of Moonee Ponds Creek



Source: Chain of Ponds – Moonee Ponds Creek Plan
(Moonee Valley City Council and Moreland City Council, 2018)

What does Moonee Ponds Creek Look Like Now?



Current Flood Management Issues

- Highly impervious catchment
- Hydraulically efficient drainage system
- Lack of flood storage
- Sensitivity of downstream areas to flooding

Project Overview and Objectives

- Identify the potential for large scale flood storages in the catchment
- Investigate whether providing flood storage in the catchment can reduce flows downstream
- Determine what should be considered in the planning of flood storages

Methodology

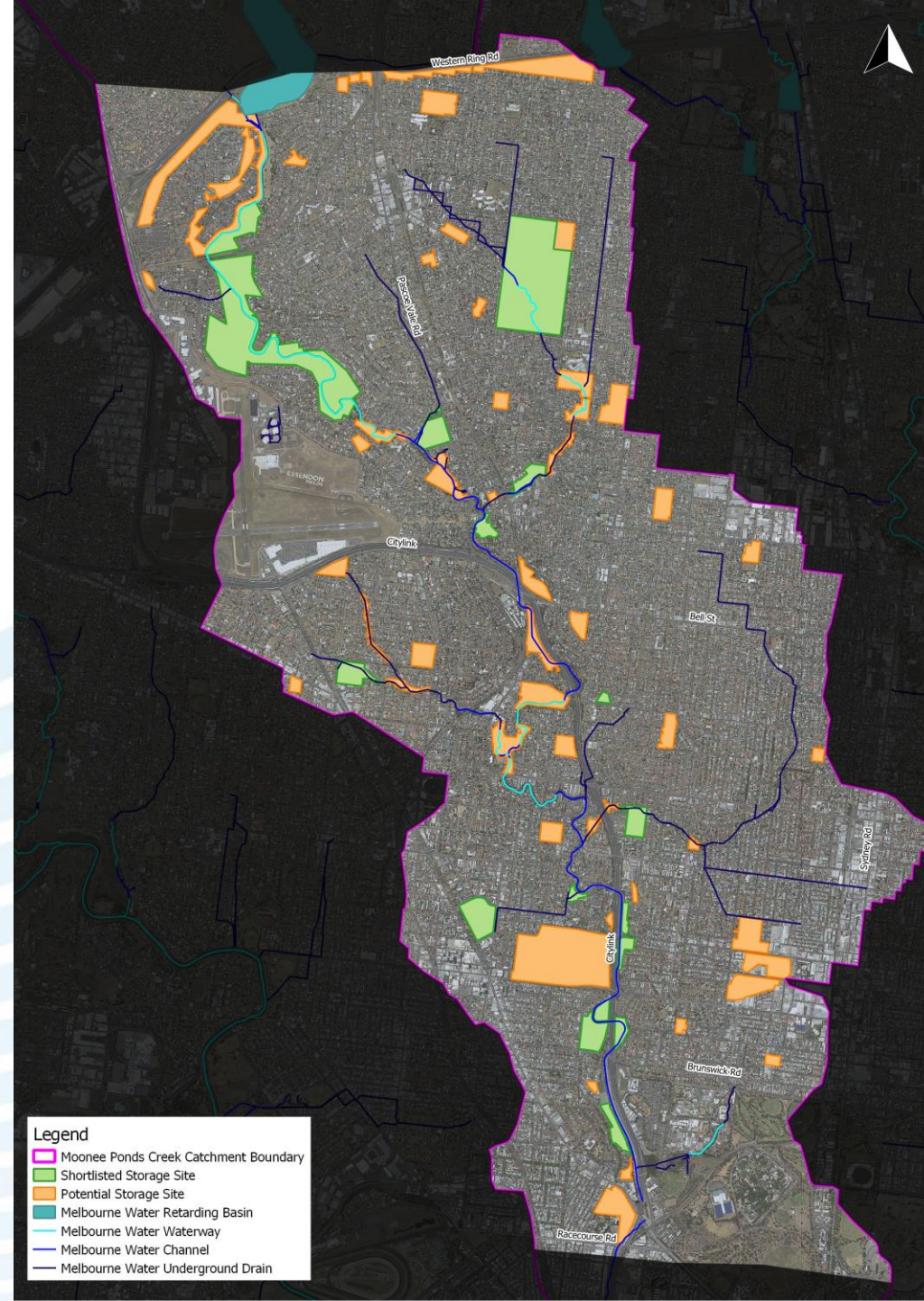
- Stage 1: Identification of Potential Flood Storage Sites
- Stage 2: Hydrologic Modelling (RORB)

Methodology: Stage 1a

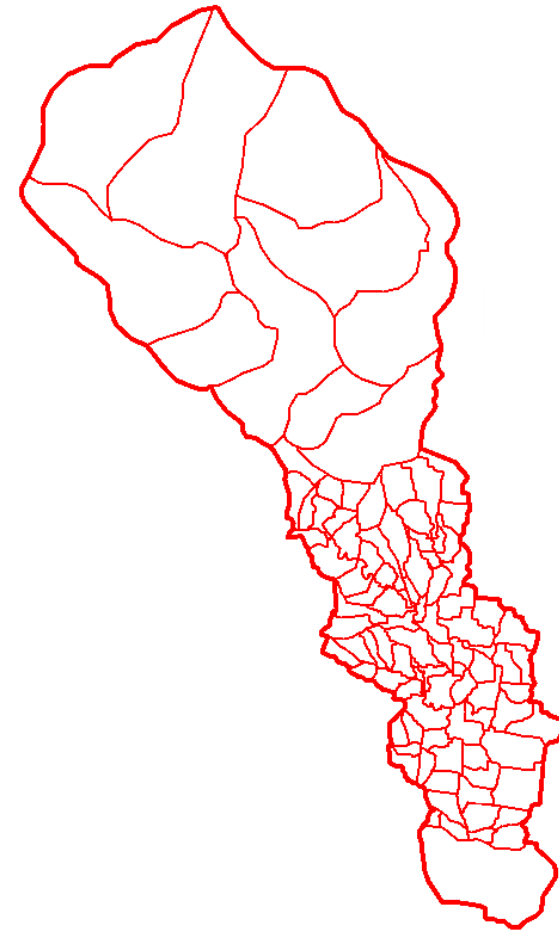
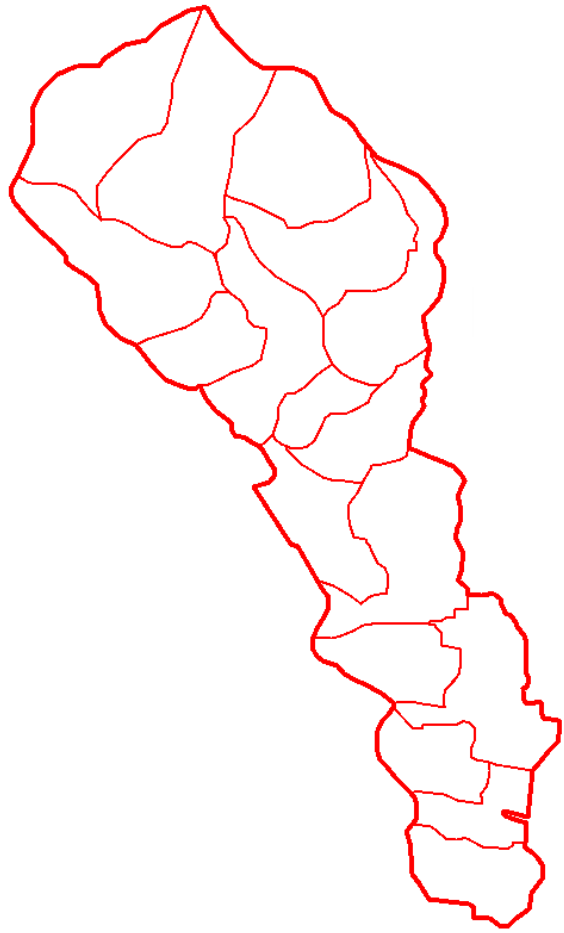
- Preliminary identification of sites
 - Review of drainage strategies
 - Council GIS: parks, open space and council-owned land
 - Aerial imagery
- Total of up to 76 sites covering 407 hectares

Methodology: Stage 1b and 1c

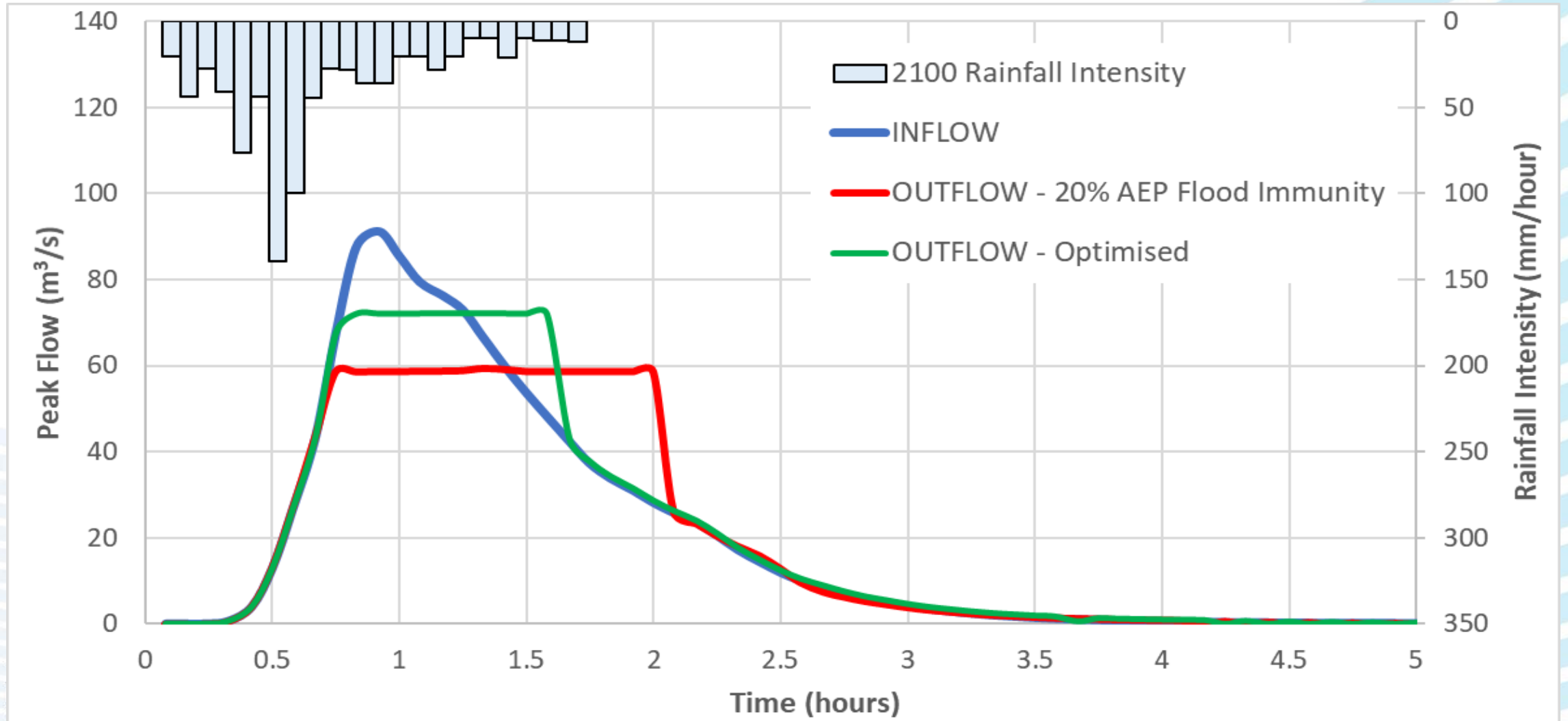
- Stakeholder engagement
 - Known constraints
 - Known opportunities
 - Advice
- Shortlisted sites
 - Council feedback
 - Distribution of sites
- 14 sites shortlisted



Methodology: Stage 2a

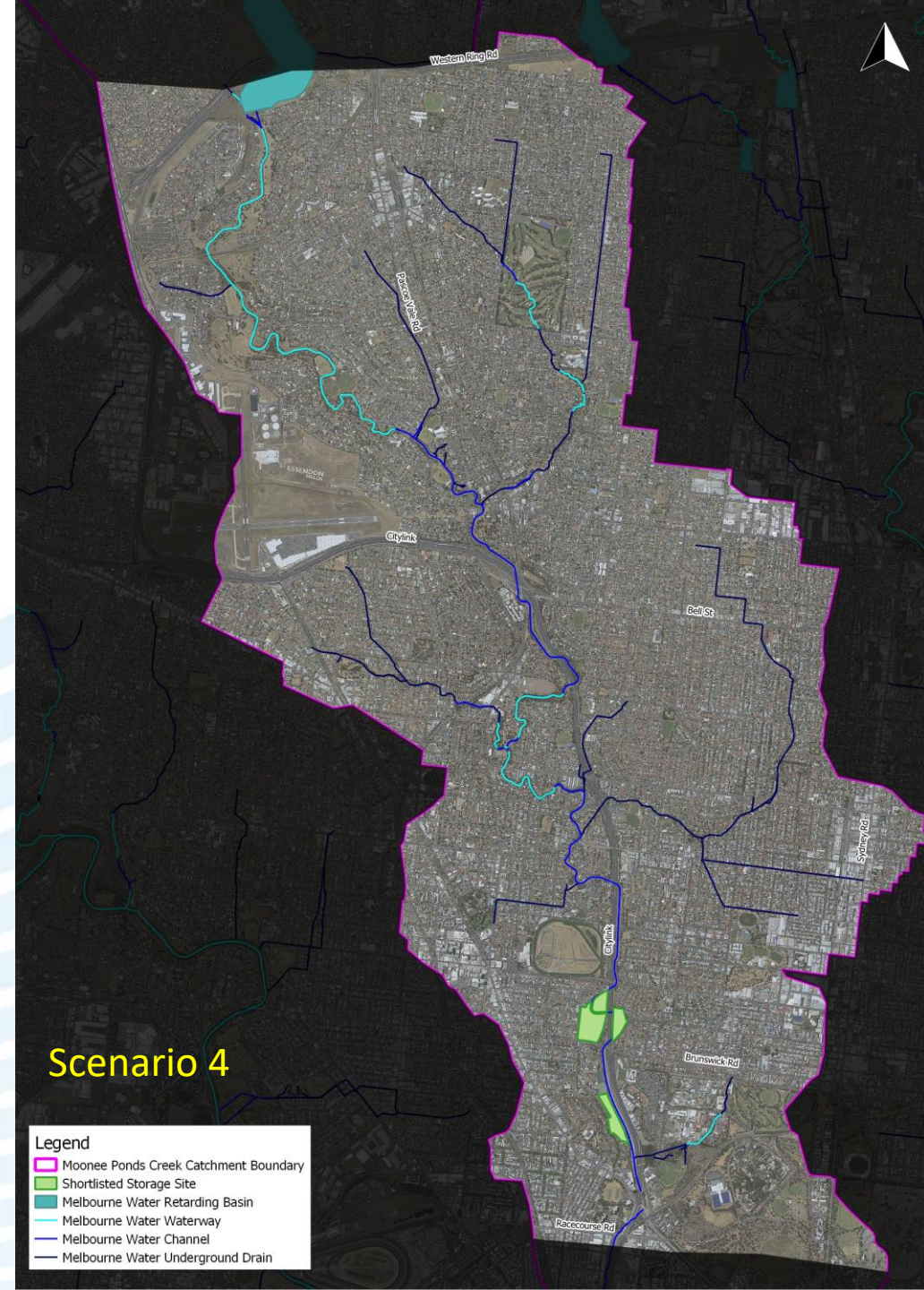
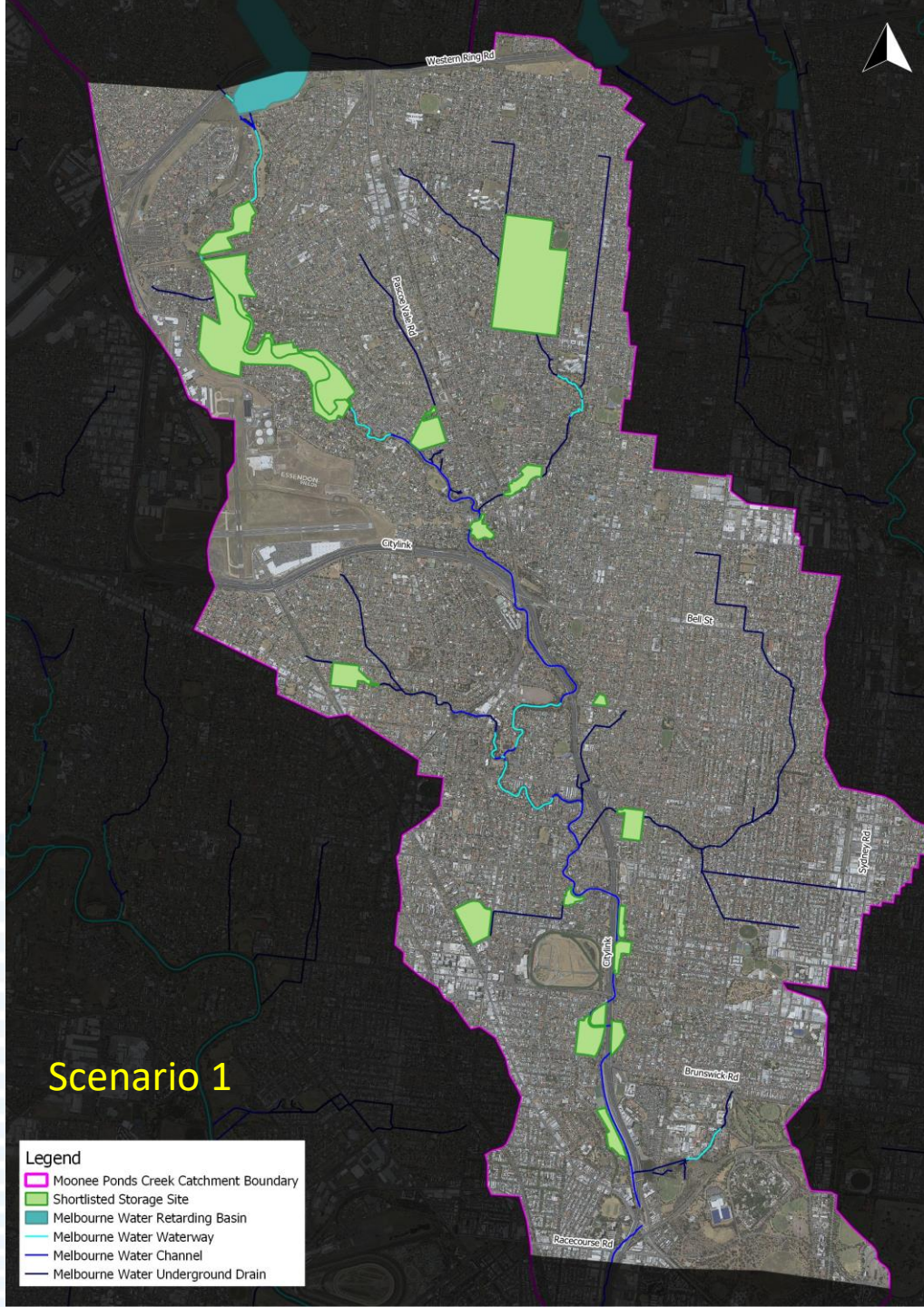


Methodology: Stage 2b



Methodology: 2c

Scenario	Description
Existing Conditions	Baseline model with revised subareas – peak flows verified at Mt Alexander Road
Scenario 1	14 storages
Scenario 2	12 storages plus 2 large downstream storages
Scenario 3	9 storages (excludes storages immediately downstream of Jacana Retarding Basin and storages with little proven benefit)
Scenario 4	2 large downstream storages only
Scenario 5	10 storages plus 2 large downstream storages (excludes storages immediately downstream of Jacana Retarding Basin)

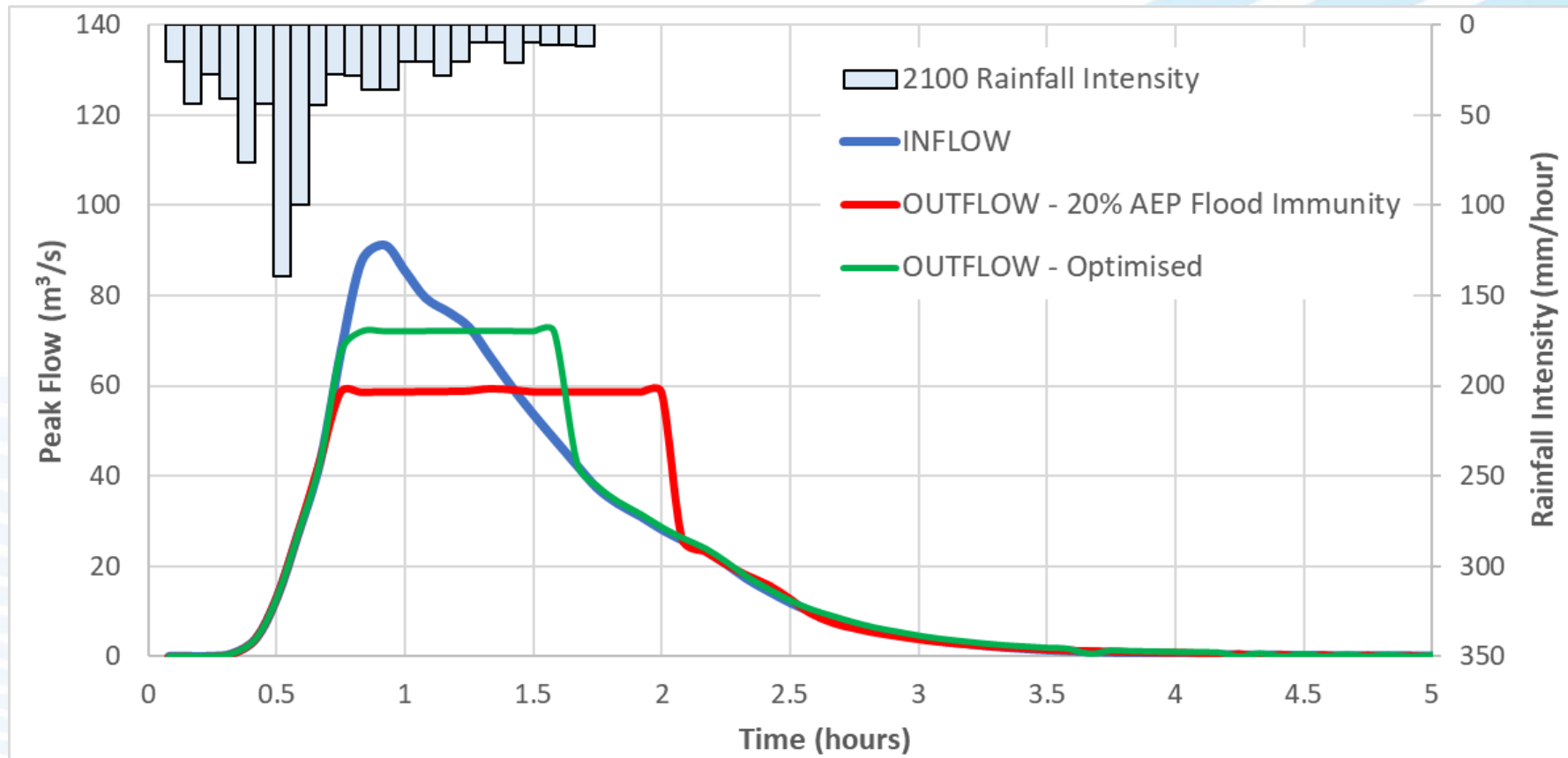


Key Project Outcomes

Scenario	Number of Storages	Approximate Storage Volume	Downstream Benefit (<i>peak flow reduction at Mt Alexander Road</i>)
Existing Conditions	0		
Scenario 1	14	309,000 m ³	16 % peak flow reduction
Scenario 2	14	389,000 m ³	20 % peak flow reduction
Scenario 3	9	206,000 m ³	13 % peak flow reduction
Scenario 4	2	160,640 m ³	19 % peak flow reduction
Scenario 5	12	302,000 m ³	18 % peak flow reduction

Key Project Outcomes

- Depending on your objective, adding flood storage is not necessarily good



Key Project Conclusions

- Reducing flows to provide effective downstream flood mitigation is difficult
- Offline vs online storages
- Reducing the peak flow is not necessarily good if flows remain high for longer
- Local catchment studies vs overall catchment studies
- Flood storage strategy integration with other catchment stormwater strategies

Thank You

- City of Melbourne
- Melbourne Water
- Moonee Valley City Council
- Moreland City Council

