

Option ID	Option	Description	Benefits	Concerns	Priority	Responsibility	Status
RM01	Amend Flood Plans to include Overland Flow Flood Information	Amend local flood plans and operational plans to include information on flood risk due to overland flow, drawing on modelling and information provided in this FRMS&P	Detailed information will allow for better management of overland flow flood risk and will increase understanding of the different levels and types of risk present in Wagga Wagga.	Modelled results should be used as a guide only, as real flood behaviour may vary from modelled design results.	High	WWCC and SES	Currently underway with information added into the Flood Emergency Operational Response Plan
RM04	Community Flood Awareness	Establish and implement ongoing and collaborative education to improve flood awareness.	Flood awareness significantly improves preparedness for and recovery from flood events, building a more flood resilient community.	Ongoing efforts to ensure information is not forgotten. Potential for residents to become bored or complacent with messaging.	High	WWCC and SES	The NSW government have released a set of information that will assist Council with the ongoing education of the community with regard to flooding. Council have an ongoing program to improve the information on Council's website to provide a current source of reliable information for the community
RM05	Improvements to Driver Safety	Undertake an investigation using the outputs from the FRMS&P to identify locations for the installation of road flood signage.	The installation of appropriate road signage pointing to routes likely to be cut and alternate routes, reduces the risk to drivers during floods, reducing the number of incidences of motorists driving through floodwater. Could potentially reduce demand on SES with a reduced number of incidents.	Community attitudes, awareness of, and behaviour during overland flood events will need to be considered. Signage needs to be as automated as possible to reduce additional demand on Council resources.	High	WWCC and SES	Council currently has 72 Water Over Road signs installed across the LGA
P01	Adoption of Overland Flow Flood Planning Area	Adopt the Overland Flow Flood Planning Area developed in the FRMS&P.	FPLs are effective tools to limit property damage to new development and redevelopment. FPLs may pertain to minimum floor levels or flood proofing levels depending on the type of development.	A planning proposal is required to amend the LEP and implement the new FPL. May be considered more onerous for developers.	High	WWCC Regional Activation	The existing DCP controls cover Riverine Flooding only. An update to these controls commenced and was deferred until the completion of the 2021 MOFFS & VOFFS studies being completed. Changes to the existing flooding controls will recommence and include MOFFS and VOFFS and relevant FPLs. Recent updates to Council's LEP by NSW Department of Planning includes a definition of FPA by directly referencing it to have the same meaning as the Floodplain Development Manual.

P02	Adoption of Overland Flow Flood Planning Level	Adopt the Overland Flow (Residential) Flood Planning Level developed in the FRMS&P defined as the 1% AEP level plus 0.3 m freeboard. Modify the Wagga Wagga LEP to contain the definition consistent with Reference 7.	The FPA will provide clear guidance on the properties subject to flood related development controls.	A planning proposal is required to amend the LEP and implement the new FPA definition. Consultation would be required.	High	WWCC Regional Activation	The existing DCP controls cover Riverine Flooding only. An update to these controls commenced and was deferred until the completion of the 2021 MOFFS & VOFFS studies being completed. Changes to the existing flooding controls will recommence and include MOFFS and VOFFS and relevant FPLs. Recent updates to Council's LEP by NSW Department of Planning includes a definition of FPA by directly referencing it to have the same meaning as the Floodplain Development Manual.
P05	Appropriate Land Use Zoning in Future Development Areas	For areas not covered by existing flood mapping, undertake a flood investigation to develop flood mapping and allow for an appropriate assessment of flood risk. Ensure Planning Proposals for the rezoning of future growth areas are undertaken with due consideration of flood risk using information available to Council through its various Floodplain Risk Management Studies and Plans. If no flood information is available, consideration should be given to undertaking further analysis prior to determining land use zoning for future development areas. Ensure Development Planning Controls are implemented to manage development in areas of new growth in relation to flooding. This may include, for example, guidelines relating to the permissible proportion of impervious surfaces in areas of new development.	Considering flood risk in future development areas will allow early decisions to be made to reduce flood risk and minimise the impacts of flooding.	There may be resistance from developers who consider new controls to be onerous or likely to reduce the development yield.	High	WWCC Regional Activation	This is currently being undertaken with all Planning Proposals and will continue to be done.

P07	Appropriate Management of areas subject to both riverine and overland flow flood risk.	Proposed development is to be assessed (and designed) with due consideration of the full range of flood risk present at the site, i.e., riverine, overland flow, or both mechanisms. For residential development both Riverine and Overland Flow FPAs are to be considered, while critical utilities or vulnerable facilities may warrant consideration of the PMF for either or both flood mechanisms, particularly when considering Flood Planning Levels, evacuation constraints and other methods to manage the full range of flood risk.	Considering flood risk from all mechanisms will ensure development is appropriate given the prevailing risk, minimising flood risk and the impacts of flooding.	There may be resistance from developers who consider new controls to be onerous.	High	WWCC Regional Activation	The existing DCP controls cover Riverine Flooding only. An update to these controls commenced and was deferred until the completion of the 2021 MOFFS & VOFFS studies being completed. Changes to the existing flooding controls will recommence and include MOFFS and VOFFS and ensure all flood risks are considered.
P08	Confirm suitability of riverine flood related development controls within the overland flow PMF extent.	Controls to reduce riverine flood risk (e.g. by filling above a particular level) may inadvertently exacerbate the flood risk due to overland flow. It is recommended that Council's flood related development controls are assessed for their suitability in relation to overland flow flood information provided in this Study.	Considering flood risk from all mechanisms will ensure development is appropriate given the prevailing risk, and ensuring impacts are not worsened by controls to protect against one mechanism.	Individual consideration may be required.	High	WWCC Regional Activation	The existing DCP controls cover Riverine Flooding only. An update to these controls commenced and was deferred until the completion of the 2021 MOFFS & VOFFS studies being completed. Changes to the existing flooding controls will review suitability of controls.
P09	Inclusion of Overland Flow flood information on Section 10.7 Planning Certificates	In Section 10.7 Planning Certificates, notations regarding flooding should provide information on all mechanisms of flood risk at the site, including riverine, overland flow, or if appropriate, both. A greater level of detail can be provided via Section 10.7(5) certificates using high-resolution outputs from this Study and Council's other Floodplain Risk Management Studies.	The more informed a home owner is, the greater the understanding of their flood risk. During a flood event this information can help prepare residents to evacuate and reduces the number of residents that elect to take shelter in high hazard areas.	Limited -s10.7(2) certificates already contain basic information, Council to provide further detail from current FRMS&P results. May increase demand on Council staff, however GIS systems can be established to provide this information efficiently.	High	WWCC Regional Activation	Planning certificates identify whether the land is below the 1% Average Recurrence Interval and therefore flood related development controls may apply. No further details is provided on whether this is Riverina or overland flow.

GD01 (Glenfield Drain)	Red Hill Road and Glenfield Road Basin (further investigation)	Aim: To reduce peak flows entering Glenfield Drain by temporarily storing runoff and releasing it at a lower flow rate; • Involves augmentation of the existing retarding basin south of Red Hill Road by excavating approximately 5,000 m3, and building up the existing Red Hill Road/ Glenfield Road intersection to raise the basin embankment, resulting in a total capacity of approximately 5.1 ML; Low spots in the existing embankment north east of the roundabout were filled	Reduced flood levels on and adjacent to Glenfield Road up to the railway in the 1% AEP event, including properties no longer flooded on the eastern side of Glenfield Road.	Increased flood depths upstream of the embankments, both in the designated basin southwest of the intersection, as well as the downstream parts of Jubilee Park. Public safety considerations due to prolonged ponding in roadside basin.	High	WWCC Projects	Contract awarded to Lyalls
GD02 (Glenfield Drain)	Adjin Street & Maher Street Intersection Civil Works (further investigation)	Suite of civil works intended to reduce inundation of properties and roads between Maher Street and Glenfield Road.	Removes external flood affectation for 47 properties and over-floor flooding for 4 dwellings in the 1% AEP event. Significant reductions in flood levels east of Glenfield Road.	Minor increase in flood levels in the industrial properties and vacant land upstream of the railway.	High	WWCC Projects	Contract awarded to Lyalls
GD03 (Glenfield Drain)	Anderson Oval Basin and Swale Augmentation (further investigation)	Aim: Increase flood storage capacity at Anderson Oval to reduce flooding on Finch Place and to reduce (and delay) peak inflows from entering Glenfield Drain; • Increase existing embankment height around Anderson Oval from 1 m to 2.25 m; • A spillway is provided in the north western section of the basin, set 0.25 m lower than the remainder of the embankment; A swale was excavated to allow runoff from Finch Place to flow towards Fernleigh Road rather than back up behind the basin embankment.	The extent of reductions in flood levels is significant and can be observed up to the northern extent of the City model. Effective in reducing peak flood levels across a range of events.	Public safety concerns as a significant depth (> 1 m) would be ponded within the playing field in a 5% AEP event. Reduction in amenity and usability of the oval following rain events.	High	WWCC Projects	Contract awarded to Lyalls

GD05 (Glenfield Drain)	Flowerdale Lagoon Drainage Improvements	Aim: Improve drainage of the Flowerdale Storage Area by installing an additional major levee pipe between Floodgates 01 and 02 (Flowerdale Lagoon and Wiradjuri Reserve); The installation of three 1.8 m diameter levee pipes has been tested near the Wiradjuri Walking Track, between Flood Gates 1 and 2.	Significant flood level reductions along Spring Street and the Olympic Highway up to Evans Street and Shaw Street (up to 0.42 m). Similar reductions can be seen along Pearson Street (up to 0.38 m). Major flood level reductions observed on the vacant land between the lagoon and the Olympic Highway (up to 0.66 m); Minimal works required.	Construction at this location would interfere with the Main City Levee Spillway. Potential for constraints relating to cultural and heritage values of Flowerdale Lagoon.	High	WWCC Projects	Contract awarded to Lyalls
SW01	Incarnie Crescent Stormwater Line	Aim: Reduce flood levels along Incarnie Crescent; Connect existing drainage line along Incarnie Crescent via a new 525 mm pipe to the trunk drainage line east towards the river.	Peak flood level reductions can be observed from Incarnie Crescent all the way west to the Wiradjuri Walking Track. No increases in flood level can be seen. Scope of work is not extensive.	Incarnie Crescent will require closure while works are underway.	High	WWCC Projects	Grant received, design completed
LA01 (Lake Albert)	Raising Lake Albert Road	Raise Lake Albert Road at the north east corner of Lake Albert by approximately 1 m-1.5 m over a length of 450 m, and Lakeside Drive by approximately 1 m for 200 m from its intersection with Lake Albert Road. Increase airspace in Lake Albert to provide storage capacity during flood events; Involves reducing the Lake Albert outlet capacity by approximately 50% to limit peak outflows.	Reduces peak flood levels downstream of Lake Albert in the 1% AEP by up to 0.47 m immediately downstream of the road, and to a lesser degree across the East Wagga commercial area. Minor increase in surface area of Lake Albert due to relatively gently sloping banks;	Increases flood levels by up to 0.45 m in the 1% AEP event in Lake Albert. Potential adverse impacts to properties at southern end of the Lake. Lake Albert Road will require closure while works are underway.	High	WWCC Projects	Contract awarded to Stantec

LA02 (Lake Albert)	Augmentation of Crooked Creek Diversion into Lake Albert	<p>Increase capacity of the existing Crooked Creek diversion south of Craft Street, to reduce flood risk further north by diverting flows into Lake Albert;</p> <p>Construct a 1 m high diversion embankment along Craft Street to assist in function of the Crooked Creek diversion channel and provide protection to residences north of Craft Street.</p> <p>To be undertaken in conjunction with LA01 and LA03</p>	<p>The extent of reductions in flood levels is significant and can be observed from Craft Street through to East Wagga along the Crooked Creek system.</p>	<p>Environmental factors including retention of 'low flow' through the original creek channel. Erosion, scouring and sedimentation concerns will need to be considered in the design of widened channels. Potential loss of habitat. Acquisition of privately owned land adjacent to the creek may be necessary depending on preferred channel width.</p>	High	WWCC Projects Contract awarded to Stantec
--------------------	--	--	--	---	------	---

LA03 (Lake Albert)	Augmentation of Stringybark Creek Diversion into Lake Albert	<p>Increase capacity of the Stringybark Creek diversion south of Nelson Drive and reduce flood risk along Plumpton Road and further downstream by diverting flows into Lake Albert;</p> <p>Construct a diversion embankment 1 m high, parallel to Nelson Drive;</p>	<p>Reductions in peak flood levels observed from Nelson Drive through to East Wagga. Reductions in over-road inundation, particularly Plumpton Road;</p>	<p>Environmental factors including retention of 'low flow' through the original creek channel. Erosion, scouring and sedimentation concerns will need to be considered in design of widened channels. Acquisition of privately owned land adjacent to the creek may be necessary depending on preferred channel width.</p>	High	WWCC Projects Contract awarded to Stantec
--------------------	--	---	--	--	------	---

**Medium Priority**

Option ID	Option	Description	Benefits	Concerns	Priority
-----------	--------	-------------	----------	----------	----------

RM02	Flood Emergency Response Coordination	The ongoing improvement of the coordination within and between the response agencies to ensure: •Roles and responsibilities are well defined and understood by each agency (and the broader community); •Hazards can be responded to quickly, efficiently and safely; and Calls from the public can be directed to the appropriate agency and responded to effectively.	Ongoing improvements to the coordination between and within emergency service agencies. Improvements to volunteer coordination. Identify vulnerable occupants.	Challenges include change of personnel, difficulty in organising meetings and exercises between flood events.	Medium	WWCC and SES	
RM03	Flood Warning System	Utilise Severe Weather Warnings from the BOM to prepare for potential flash flooding events, couple with community awareness campaigns and utilise information from the FRMS&P to understand the consequences of the warning.	Improve current system using outputs from the FRMS&P. Potentially increase warning time available to the community.	May not be possible to increase warning time in overland catchments due to short catchment response time. Communication needs to be at the correct level to avoid false alarms and complacency.	Medium	WWCC and SES	Council have received a grant from DCCEEW to continue the next stage of this project
P03	Adoption of Flood Related Development Controls for development within the Overland Flow FPA	Incorporation of flood related development controls in the Wagga Wagga DCP to manage development in areas of Wagga Wagga prone to flood risk from overland flow. The intent and objectives of the development controls is to be consistent with those applied to the riverine FPA, however adjustment of the phrasing or implementation criteria may be necessary to better suit the context of overland flow flood risk.	Improve clarity of DCP (Flood for the benefit of both developers and Council assessors/approvers. Enable proponents to design, build and manage development using the best available flood information.	There may be resistance from developers who consider new controls to be onerous.	Medium	WWCC Regional Activation	The existing DCP controls cover Riverine Flooding only. An update to these controls commenced and was deferred until the completion of the 2021 MOFFS & VOFFS studies being completed. Changes to the existing flooding controls will recommence and include MOFFS and VOFFS and ensure all flood risks are considered.
P04	Development Controls on Low Flood Risk Areas	Modify the Wagga Wagga LEP to enable Council to apply flood related development controls to critical facilities and vulnerable land uses between the FPA and PMF extent, as defined in this study and the Revised Murrumbidgee River at Wagga Wagga FRMS&P for overland flow and riverine flood risk, respectively.	Ensure critical utilities and vulnerable facilities are designed, constructed and managed in such a way as to minimise flood risk to the structure and (if relevant) its occupants.	This amendment to the LEP would require Council to submit a planning proposal, which could be lodged in conjunction with Option PM01.	Medium	WWCC Regional Activation	Recent changes to the LEP were undertaken by NSW Department of Planning & Environment. These changes resulted in two new clauses in the LEP dealing with flooding. These clauses provide controls on how Council must assess development applications that occur on land within the Flood Planning Area and provides flood risk considerations for certain types of developments that have a higher risk of life.

SW02	Bolton Park Drainage Gate Automation	Aim: To allow control of the outlet flow from the existing Bolton Park storage to alleviate pressure on the downstream system and reduce flooding in Morgan and Berry Streets; Install automated penstock operation	Minor flood reductions along Morgan Street and Berry Street for frequent events, potential reduction in duration of inundation.	Ineffective in rarer events. Public safety risks, and changes to amenity and usability of the field during and following storm events.	Medium	WWCC Projects
FM01	Willans Hill Overland Flow Options Assessment	Aim: To ultimately develop mitigation strategies for properties impacted by rainfall runoff in the Willans Hill area. Establish an appropriate tool that can identify issues and assess mitigation options for the runoff and overland flow impacting the Willans Hill area. The assessment should also consider the impacts of development. Undertake a drainage investigation study of the area.	A more appropriate scaled hydraulic model will allow strategies to be developed that can minimize the impacts of runoff and overland flow in this area.	Very targeted area, there may be other areas which require a similar assessment. Suggested works will likely need to be funded by private landowners or in some cases Council (unlikely to be funded by the State).	Medium	WWCC Projects
FM02	McNickle Roach Road and Intersection	Aim: To improve flood immunity at the Roach and McNickle Road intersection to improve access for residents in Riverview Drive. Install culvert with conveyance area of 5m <sup>2</sup> and reinstate channel downstream of intersection.	Relatively minor upgrades to the culvert at the intersection and reinstatement of a channel downstream can significantly improve the flood immunity of the intersection. Overall a general reduction of flood levels in the area.	Very targeted area, there may be other areas which require a similar assessment. Intersection will require closure while works are undertaken and alternative access will be required. Suggested works would not be eligible for State funding.	Medium	WWCC Projects

**Low Priority**

Option ID	Option	Description	Benefits	Concerns	Priority	
GD04 (Glenfield Drain)	Rabaul Place Trunk Drainage Line (further investigation)	Aim: Reduce inflows into Glenfield Drain to reduce demand on the existing open channel, by diverting flows to Ashmont Drain; Significant trunk drain installation, involving 3 x 1.8m diameter pipes from immediately downstream of the western railway culvert near Rabaul Place to the channel north of Ashmont Avenue.	Significant reductions in peak flood levels along Pearson Street and Dobney Avenue with some areas showing a 0.2 m reduction in flood level for the 1% AEP event. Effective in reducing peak flood levels in frequent events.	Increases peak flood levels at and around the northern end of the channel near the Sturt Highway. Staged construction would be required to allow affected roads to remain trafficable.	Low	WWCC Projects Contract awarded to Lyalls