WARREN TRUSS MP
Federal Member for Wide Bay

WT/pt

7 November 2014

Mr G W Wode
[redacted]

Dear Mr Wode

I refer to our correspondence from earlier this year regarding the Productivity Commission into natural disaster funding arrangements and your proposed national flood classification colour code system. I apologise for the lengthy delay in responding to you.

You will recall that I wrote to the Hon. Joe Hockey MP, Treasurer, regarding these issues. Enclosed is a letter I have received from the Treasurer, in response to my representations on your behalf.

As you will note, the Treasurer states that the Productivity Commission is open to suggestions and engagement through a public consultation process and I would encourage you to make a submission as soon as possible. The due date for submissions officially closed on 21 October 2014, however, a late submission should still be accepted. Details for lodging a submission are available on the enclosed Productivity Commission information sheet.

The Treasurer has advised that he has referred your proposal to create a national flood classification colour code system to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for the Environment, Senator the Hon. Simon Birmingham, as he has the portfolio responsibilities for the functions of the Bureau of Meteorology. I will contact you again once I have received a response from Senator Birmingham in this regard.

Thank you for taking the time to bring your suggestions to my attention.

Yours sincerely

WARREN TRUSS MP
Federal Member for Wide Bay
Deputy Prime Minister

RECEIVED 10/11/2014

30 OCT 2014

TREASURER

The Hon Warren Truss MP
Deputy Prime Minister
Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development
Member for Wide Bay
PO Box 283
MARYBOROUGH QLD 4650

Dear Deputy Prime Minister

Thank you for your letter of 17 January 2014 on behalf of Mr Graham Wode, concerning his proposal for a national flood classification colour code system and the Productivity Commission (the Commission) inquiry into natural disaster funding arrangements. I sincerely apologise for the delay in responding to you.

In April 2014, the Government asked the Commission to undertake an inquiry into the efficacy of Australia's natural disaster funding and arrangements, including:

- risk management measures available to, and being taken by, asset owners;
- interaction with other Commonwealth/State financial arrangements;
- options to achieve a balance of natural disaster recovery and mitigation expenditure;
- projected impacts of reforms and options for transitioning and implementing reforms; and
- roles of urban planning, land use policies and infrastructure investment.

The Commission has just released its draft report and is currently undertaking public consultation to obtain feedback on proposed reforms and recommendations. It can be accessed via the Commission's website at: www.pc.gov.au/projects/inquiry/disaster-funding/draft. I encourage Mr Wode to pass on his suggestions and engage in the public consultation process, if he has not already done so.

Although the formal window for comment on the draft will shortly close, I am sure he Commission would be willing to accept a late submission.

Parliament House Canberra ACT 2600
Australia
Telephone: 02 6277 7340 Facsimile: 02 6273 3420

I would also like to thank Mr Wode for taking the time to bring his concerns about the adoption of BOM flood classification colour codes by all state, territory and local authorities to the Government's attention. I have referred his letter to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Environment, Senator the Hon Simon Birmingham, as he has portfolio responsibilities for the function of BOM.

I trust this information will be of assistance to you.

Yours sincerely

HON J. B. HOCKEY MP

G.W. WOOD
[redacted]

THE COMMISSIONERS
NATURAL DISASTER FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS
PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION
LOCKED BAG 2
COLLINS ST EAST
MELBOURNE VICTORIA 8003

Dear Sir/ Madam etc,

I NOW TAKE UP THE "LATE SUBMISSION SUGGESTION OFFER" BY BOTH FEDERAL TREASURER HOCKEY AND DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER TRUSS (COPIES OF ATTACHED CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED BY ME ON 10TH NOVEMBER 2014 TO ESTABLISH MY IDENTITY etc) COUPLED WITH MY TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS TO STAFF ON BOTH 13TH AND 14TH NOVEMBER 2014, I NOW SEEK LATE PERMISSION TO MAKE SUBMISSIONS TO THE SCOPE OF THE INQUIRY IN PARTICULAR TO HEADING FOUR (4) - IMPLEMENTING REFORMS TO BETTER MANAGE REPEATED DISRUPTIONS FROM FLOOD, CYCLONE, FIRE EVENTS etc. WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON INTRODUCTION/ ADOPTION OF EXISTING BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY (B.O.M.) FLOOD CLASSIFICATION COLOUR CODES BY ALL STATE, TERRITORY, LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO BETTER MANAGE FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS ON A NATIONAL UNIFORM BASIS etc.

INTRODUCTION

I ALSO BRING IT TO YOUR ATTENTION THAT I WAS PREVIOUSLY EMPLOYED BY Q.L.D POLICE SERVICE AT MANY REMOTE AREAS WITHIN THIS STATE DURING THE PERIOD 1964 TO 1997 WHEREBY I HELD THE POSITIONS OF FIRE WARDEN/ B.O.M RECORDING AGENT etc

CONTD PAGE 2

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION SUBMISSION BY G.W. WADE

RETURNING AGENT ETC /// CONTD

AND AFTER RETIREMENT IN 1997 I PROVIDED A LOCAL FLOOD INFORMATION SERVICE FOR THE SUBURB OF GRANVILLE WHICH WAS ISOLATED IN BOTH 2011 AND 2013 (FROM THE GRANVILLE B.P. SERVICE STATION).

I WAS ALSO A WITNESS AT THE QLD FLOODS COMMISSION OF INQUIRY ON VARIOUS SUBJECT TOPIC SUBMISSIONS ETC AND I AM THE ACCREDITED AUTHOR/WITNESS IN QFCI. FINAL REPORT PAGE 175. SECTION 7.8 ANTHILLS - PROPERTIES ISOLATED BY FLOODING OF LOW LYING ACCESS ROUTES (GRANVILLE ISOLATION 8-14 JANUARY 2011 REFERS ETC)

I HAVE NOW CONTINUALLY ADDRESSED VARIOUS LOCAL FLOODING ISSUES WITH THE LOCAL FRASER COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL/ QLD FLOODS COMMISSION OF INQUIRY/ CURRENT QLD GOVERNMENT ETC COMMENCING FIRST COUNCIL FLOOD DEBRIEF MEETING 20TH JANUARY 2011 UNTIL LAST FLOOD ADDRESS PRESENTATION WITH F.C.R.C ON 12TH NOVEMBER 2014 (IN MY CAPACITY "AS A FLOOD SAFETY CAMPAIGNER" BY INVITATION BY FLOOD PORTFOLIO COUNCILLOR) WHICH HAS BEEN "ONGOING SINCE JUNE 2012" AT GENERAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION SESSIONS OF COUNCIL MEETINGS TO BETTER MANAGE FLOODING SITUATIONS ETC SO MY CREDIBILITY IS NOT AN ISSUE ON THIS SUBJECT ETC.

INTRODUCTION (CONTD) GW Wade

I ALSO ADVISE THAT MANY KNOWN FAULTS IN THE VARIOUS FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES GUIDES ETC HAVE EXISTED FOR SEVERAL YEARS AS THEY "INVOLVE ALL THREE (3) TIERS OF GOVERNMENT" NAMELY LOCAL/ STATE/ FEDERAL ETC OWNERSHIP/ CONTROL TYPE ISSUES ETC AND THE FORMATION OF THIS COMMISSION INQUIRY IS THE FIRST EVER IN RECENT YEARS "THAT HAS THE ABILITY /// CONTD

CONTD PAGE 3

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION SUBMISSION BY G W WOOD
HAS THE ABILITY!!! CONTD

TO IDENTIFY AND SUGGEST IMPLEMENTATION CHANGE ON A NATIONAL BASIS " TO CLEARLY IDENTIFY AREAS OF "TIER RESPONSIBILITY" BY FEDERAL/TERRITORY/STATE/LOCAL AUTHORITIES etc "WHICH THEN BECOMES AUDITABLE AND ACCOUNTABLE" TO BETTER MANAGE ASSET CONTROL TYPE SITUATIONS etc (AT PRESENT NO SUCH SYSTEM EXISTS) - WHICH NEEDS CORRECTION FOR BEST PRACTICE POLICY ESTABLISHMENT TO CATER FOR TWENTY FIRST CENTURY NEEDS AND GENERAL PUBLIC EXPECTATIONS example-development/planning/expansions/warning systems etc) AND WHILE WE CURRENTLY USE AN EXISTING NATIONAL COLOUR CODE CLASSIFICATION CHART SYSTEM FOR ALL RURAL FIRES-TYPE SITUATIONS (WHICH IS BEST POLICY) AUTHORITY HAS SO FAR FAILED TO IDENTIFY THE EXISTENCE OF BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY (B.O.M.) NATIONAL STANDARD COLOUR CODE CLASSIFICATION CHART SYSTEM WHICH CATERS FOR ALL FLOODING SITUATIONS (SIMILAR TO NATIONAL RURAL FIRES CHART ABOVE) ON A RISING WATER LEVEL BASIS IN A FOUR STAGE CATEGORY viz:-

STAGE 1 - BELOW MINOR - COLOUR BLUE

STAGE 2 - MINOR - COLOUR GREEN

STAGE 3 - MODERATE - COLOUR YELLOW

STAGE 4 - MAJOR - COLOUR RED

SIMPLE ADOPTION OF THIS EXISTING B.O.M NATIONAL STANDARD COLOUR CODE FLOOD HEIGHT MEASUREMENT/WARNING SYSTEM CORRECTS THIS ISSUE etc CONTD

CONTD PAGE 4

INTRODUCTION (CONTD) - [illegible]

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION – SAMPLE NATIONAL FIRE DANGER RATING INDEX.

Message from the Commissioner

Every year bushfires put the lives and properties of Queenslanders like you and me at risk.

Everyone has a part to play in bushfire mitigation and it is vitally important that we all take steps to ensure we PREPARE.ACT.SURVIVE. this bushfire season.

This booklet is not only full of information about bushfire preparation, but it also includes advice on the new fire danger ratings and how you can get involved with your local Rural Fire Service.

If we all play our part we can build more resilient communities that know what to do when faced with a bushfire situation.

Rural and urban firefighters spend months preparing for the bushfire season but if we all took a few hours over a couple of weekends, we can all be a lot better prepared.

Lee A Johnson AFSM MIFireE
Commissioner
Queensland Fire and Rescue Service

NEW NATIONAL FIRE DANGER RATING INDEX COLOUR CODE SYSTEM

Emergency Warnings

Queensland has adopted a new national Fire Danger Rating Index (FDRI). This includes two new levels of severe and catastrophic.

The new FDR is used as a trigger for the level of advice and messaging to the community when a bushfire starts.

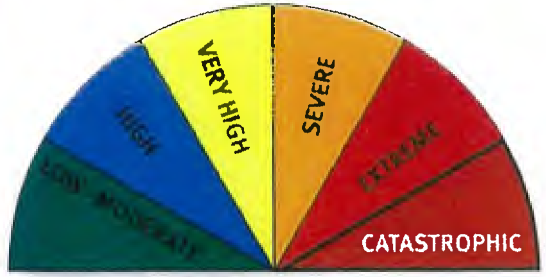
There are three types of alert messages – Advice, Watch and Act, and Emergency Warnings.

- Advice messages keep people informed and up to date with developments on a fire.
- Watch and Act messages advise people to take action to prepare and protect themselves.
- Emergency Warnings, accompanied by a siren sound effect, advise that you must take action immediately, as you will be impacted by the fire.

The Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) is also used when bushfire threatens life. The siren sound effect is the same used for cyclone warnings.

These messages are delivered through local TV and radio. However, you should not expect that detailed information will be available every time there is a bushfire.

FIRE DANGER RATING



CATASTROPHIC

A fire with a rating of 'catastrophic' may be uncontrollable, unpredictable and fast moving. The flames will be higher than roof tops. Many people may be injured and many homes and businesses may be destroyed.

During a 'catastrophic' fire, well-prepared and constructed homes will not be safe. Leaving is the only option for your survival.

EXTREME

... rating may be uncontrollable, unpredictable and fast ... will be higher than roof tops. During an 'extreme' fire, ... and homes and businesses may be destroyed.

... fire, well-prepared and well constructed homes may not be ... option for your survival.

SEVERE

A fire with a 'severe' rating may be uncontrollable and move quickly, with flames that may be higher than roof tops. A 'severe' fire may cause injuries and some homes or businesses will be destroyed.

During a fire with a 'severe' rating, leaving is the safest option for your survival. Use your home as a place of safety only if it is well prepared and well-constructed.

VERY HIGH

A fire with a 'very high' danger rating is a fire that can be difficult to control with flames that may burn into the tree tops. During a fire of this type some homes and businesses may be damaged or destroyed.

During a fire with a 'very high' danger rating, you should use your home as a place of safety only if it is well prepared and well constructed.

HIGH

... 'high' danger rating is a fire that can be controlled where ... unlikely and damage to property will be limited.

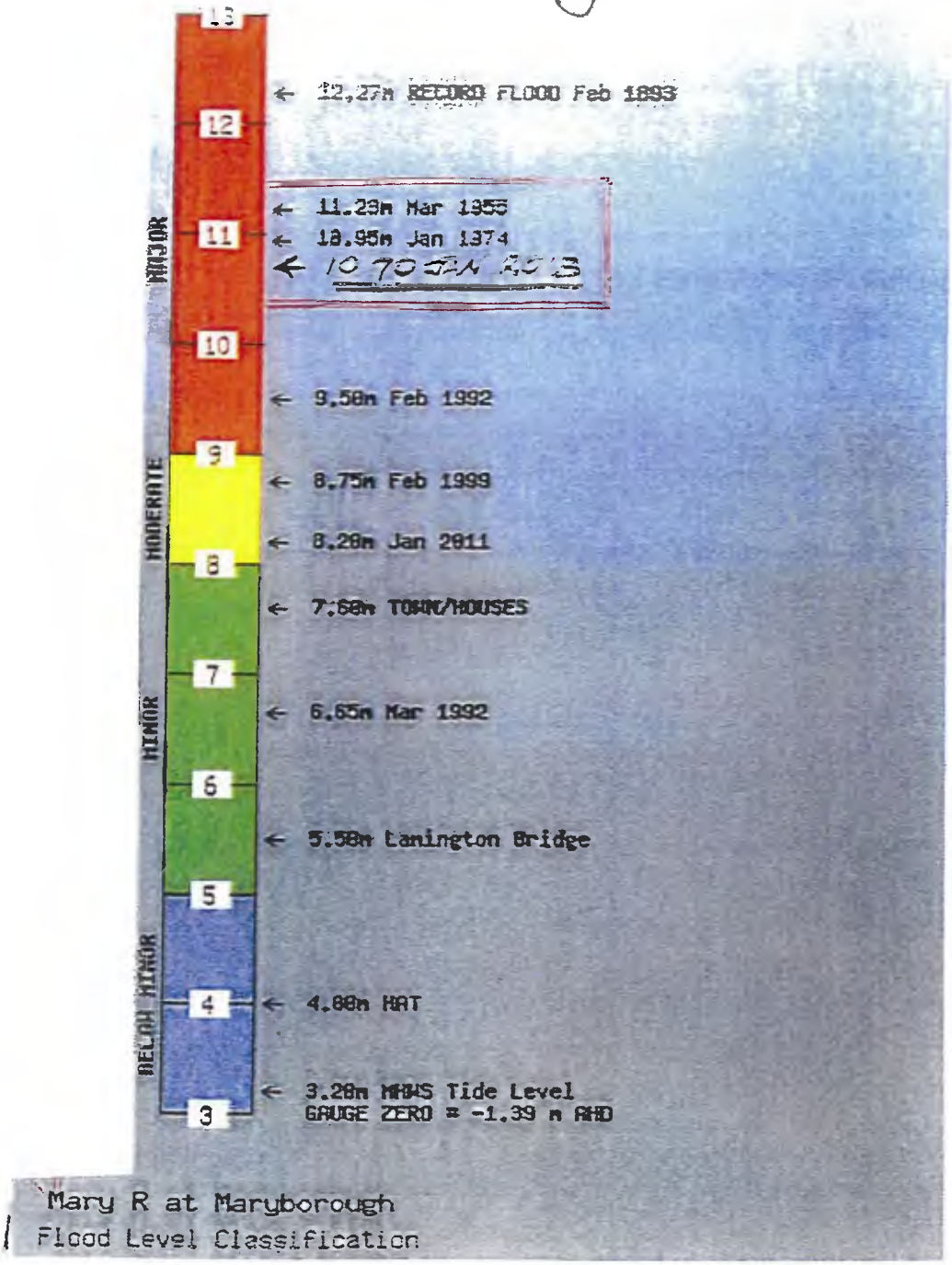
... with a 'high' danger rating, you should know where to get more ... and monitor the situation for any changes.

LOW-MODERATE

... rating can be easily controlled and pose little ...

... 'low to moderate' rating, you should know where to get ... the situation for any changes.

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION – SEMAPHORE BOM TIDAL GAUGE FLOOD HEIGHT CLASSIFICATION CHART. – G.W. WOOD
J.W. Wood 17/11/2014.



PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION SUBMISSION BY G.W. WODE CONT'D.

LEAD TIME RESPONSIBILITIES - B.O.M. / COUNCIL

1. I NOW ADDRESS THE AREA OF "TIER RESPONSIBILITY" IN THAT BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY (B.O.M.) HAS NATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR FLOOD FORECASTING AND WARNING IN PARTNERSHIP WITH STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES (LOCAL COUNCILS etc) AND SIMPLY ADVISE THAT B.O.M'S FORECAST AND WARNING RESPONSIBILITIES ARE LIMITED TO RIVERINE FLOODING (LEAD TIMES OF SIX (6) HOURS OR GREATER)

2. WHILE IT IS COUNCILS RESPONSIBILITY FOR FLASH FLOOD WARNINGS (LEAD TIMES OF LESS THAN SIX (6) HOURS) etc.

FAILED DOWNSTREAM WARNING SYSTEMS (SEE FULL TITLE PAGE 5)

I NOW BRING IT TO YOUR ATTENTION BY WAY OF "PRACTICAL EXAMPLE" HOW "OUTDATED STAND ALONE MANUAL GAUGE SYSTEMS OWNED BY B.O.M. SEVERELY RESTRICT PROPER EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS TO DOWN STREAM PROPERTIES / TOWNS / CITIES" AND I USE TIARO B.O.M. MANUALLY READ GAUGE SYSTEM WHICH IS READ ON "BASICALLY A DAYLIGHT HOURS ONLY ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE TWELVE HOUR PERIOD" AT NORMAL THREE (3) HOUR INTERVAL READINGS BETWEEN THE TIMES OF 6AM - 9AM - 12 NOON - 3PM - 6PM ONLY (SIMPLY NO PROVISION FOR NIGHT TIME READINGS BETWEEN / AFTER 6PM TO / BEFORE 6AM FOLLOWING DAY etc) "AS THIS PRACTICAL EXAMPLE WORK CASE etc."

JW/pods 18/11/2014.

AS THIS WATER TRAVEL TIME BETWEEN TIARO AND MARYBOROUGH IS APPROXIMATELY FOURTEEN (14) HOURS (CONFIRMED BY MY B.O.M SUPPLIED "SCHEMATIC" - (APPROXIMATE DISTANCE / TRAVEL TIME) BETWEEN TIARO AND MARYBOROUGH [THE UNREAD WATER LEVEL RISE AT TIARO AFTER 6PM READING] [THEN BECOMES THE UNDETECTED FLASH FLOOD RISE AT MARYBOROUGH "] AND CORRECTION BY WAY OF AN "ALERT GAUGE UPGRADE"

CONTD PAGE 5

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION SUBMISSION BY G.W. WOOD
"ALERT GAUGE UPGRADE" /// CONT'D

AT TIARO TO THE 2.4 METRE OPERATING LEVEL (TO BE SOMEWHERE NEAR OLD PUMP HOUSE SHED RECENT REMOVAL JOB) IS CONSIDERED MOST APPROPRIATE TO ADDRESS THIS ISSUE ON A SHARED OWNERSHIP BASIS WITH B.O.M./ FRASER COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL WHILE STILL MAINTAINING MANUAL GAUGE SYSTEM "AS A SECONDARY BACK UP SYSTEM" IN CASE OF ELECTRONIC FAILURE/ MALFUNCTION OF ALERT FACILITY etc.

NOTE:- THIS "PRACTICAL EXAMPLE" WOULD NOT ONLY BE CONFINED TO MARYBOROUGH AND SAME SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY LOOKED AT TO DETECT/ RECTIFY FAULTS ON AN ALL STATES/ TERRITORY/ LOCAL COUNCIL BASIS etc AS IT SIMPLY PRESENTS ITSELF AS A TOTALLY UNSATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT FOR TWENTY FIRST (21) CENTURY BEST INFORMATION WARNING SERVICE etc.

FURTHER NOTE:- MY PARTICULAR PAST PRACTICAL FLOOD KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE OF MARY RIVER FLOODING AT TIARO SUGGESTS THAT TIARO IS THE MAIN PROJECTION GAUGE FOR MARYBOROUGH AND THE REASONABLY RECENTLY FCRC ALERT GAUGE AT OWANYILLA INSTALLATION "SHOULD BE USED MORE AS A BACK UP GAUGE FOR TIARO AFTER DARK NON READINGS" AS IT IS SIMPLY "TOO CLOSE TO MARYBOROUGH IN ACTUAL WATER-TIME-TRAVEL" TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM TIME PREPAREDNESS IN ANY MAJOR FLOOD HEIGHT RANGE FLOODING EVENT ON A QUICK RISE FLASH FLOODING TYPE BASIS RUNNING THROUGH THE BELOW MINOR/ MINOR/ MODERATE/ MAJOR FLOOD LEVELS CONT'D.

FAILED DOWNSTREAM WARNING SYSTEMS (DUE IN PART BY INFREQUENCY OF B.O.M. MANUAL GAUGE "DAYLIGHT HOURS ONLY READING BASIS")
J.W. Wood 19/11/2014.

CONT'D. PAGE 6

PAGE 1

The Hon Amanda Rishworth MP

Parliamentary Secretary for Environment and Urban Water

Parliamentary Secretary for Disabilities and Carers

C13/15216

RECEIVED
29 JUL 2013
BY:.....

23 JUL 2013

Mrs Anne Maddern MP
Member for Maryborough
PO Box 51
MARYBOROUGH QLD 4650

Dear Mrs Maddern

I refer to your correspondence received 10 April 2013 to the Minister for Police and Community Safety, Mr Jack Dempsey MP, on behalf of Mr Graham Wode, regarding flood gauge early warning systems. The Minister has referred your letter to the former Minister for Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, the Hon Tony Burke MP. The Minister has asked me to thank you and to reply on his behalf. I regret the delay in responding.

I am advised that the Bureau of Meteorology has national responsibility for flood forecasting and warning in partnership with state and local government agencies. However, the Bureau's forecast and warning responsibilities are limited to riverine flooding (lead times of 6 hours or greater). They do not include responsibility for flash flood warnings (lead times of less than 6 hours).

The partnership includes shared funding arrangements and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the total warning system so that flood preparedness and responses are closely integrated with the technical flood forecasting system. Under agreement, States and Territories and local government are responsible for gauging river heights while the Bureau is responsible for measuring rainfall. In a limited number of cases, the Bureau undertakes river height gauging under contract on behalf of other agencies (usually local governments). In a small number of cases the Bureau undertakes river height gauging at its own cost, typically where there is a critical gap in warning networks and other agencies are either unable or unwilling to fund monitoring.

Mr Wode's submissions refer to two river height gauges owned and operated by the Bureau: the manual gauge at Tiaro and the automatic gauge at Churchill Street in Maryborough. The manual gauge on the Mary River at Tiaro was repaired and surveyed on 2 November 2011. Following damage to gauge boards in the Mary River floods in early 2013, the Bureau will arrange for repairs as soon as resources and weather permit a visit to the site.

The automatic gauge on the Mary River at Churchill Street in Maryborough was last inspected by the Bureau on 25 February 2010 and operated in the 2010/11 floods. This station has become impractical to maintain, with access to the site restricting aspects of the required maintenance work. The Bureau has proposed to the Fraser Coast Regional Council that this station be relocated upstream of Churchill Street.

CONTD PAGE 2

Parliament House, Canberra ACT 2600 Telephone (02) 6277 2293 Fax (02) 6277 8498

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION - G. W. WODE

I am informed by the Bureau that the Fraser Coast Regional Council has recently received funding to install new automatic river height gauges: one new station for Owanyilla near Tiaro and two new stations on the Tinana Creek that joins the Mary River below Tiaro and upstream of Maryborough. Some of this funding is being used by Council to upgrade the Bureau's unserviceable station at Churchill Street.

The Bureau will continue to work with Queensland authorities to maintain high standards in flood warning and preparedness, in line with the Bureau's national role as outlined above.

Thank you for writing on this matter.

Yours sincerely

Amanda Rishworth

E.W. WOODE 18/11/14.

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION - G.W. WODE

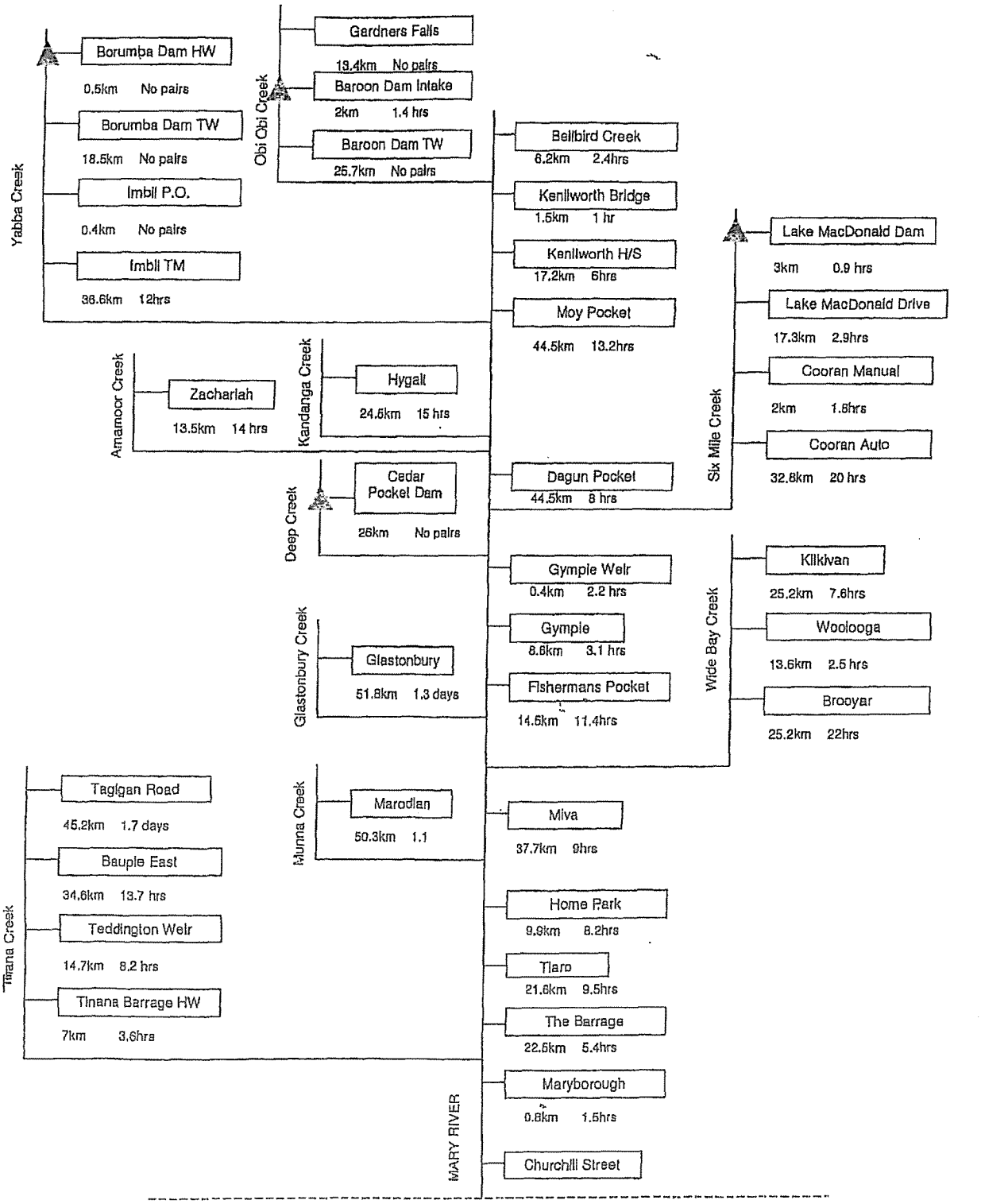
SCHEMATIC LISTING OF GAUGES 2013 AFTER JANUARY 2013. 10.7 METRE FLOOD RECORD

Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology

Mary River Schematic

G W Wode 12/11/2014

Note - Travel times may vary significantly between floods.
Travel time - based on the average travel time on the peak stage plot.
Distance between gauges - based on a combination of AMTD information and catchment limeps.



PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION SUBMISSION BY B.W. WOOD CONT'D.

PROPOSED USE OF (UNSECURED DOCUMENT) BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY (B.O.M.) RIVER SYSTEMS SCHEMATICS BY ALL STATES/TERRITORY/ LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (COUNCILS) IN THEIR RESPECTIVE LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANS (ON A NATIONAL BASIS) TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN AN ADEQUATE FLOOD GAUGE WARNING SYSTEM THAT THEN BECOMES VERY MUCH ACCOUNTABLE AND AUDITABLE FOR TWENTY FIRST CENTURY NEEDS &c

AND I NOW GIVE PRACTICAL EXAMPLE BY WAY OF OBVIOUS FAILED WARNING SYSTEM THAT PRESENTLY EXISTS BETWEEN MINA AND OWANYILLA GAUGES THAT NEED CORRECTION TO BEST MANAGE FLOODING FOR MARYBOROUGH BY MARY RIVER AS A RESULT OF JANUARY 2013 FLOOD HEIGHT MARYBOROUGH 10.70 METRES

SIMPLY PUT, WHILE VAST IMPROVEMENT HAS BEEN MADE BY FRASER COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL TO THEIR FLOOD GAUGE WARNING NETWORK SYSTEM OF TINANA CREEK (TWO NEW (ADDITIONAL) ALERT GAUGES AT BIDWILL AND MAGNOLIA AND MARY RIVER (THREE NEW ALERT GAUGES AT CHURCHILL STREET - (UPGRADE FROM FAILED TELEMETRY) OWANYILLA AND SEXTON (BOTH NEW ALERT INSTALLATIONS) &c MY LOCAL KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE (AS A RESULT OF RUNNING TIARO FLOODING FOR MARYBOROUGH IN 1968.) - MBORO PEAK HEIGHT JANUARY 1968. 9.25 METRE COUPLED WITH THE USE OF THIS SCHEMATIC !!!

CONT'D

CONT'D PAGE 7

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION - SUGGEST USE OF B.O.M. STREAM SCHEMATICS ON A NATIONAL BASIS

J.W. Wood 19/11/14

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION SUBMISSION BY G.W. WOOD

USE OF BOM STREAM SCHEMATICS - CONTD

THIS SCHEMATIC ||| CONTD

READILY ALLOWED ME TO IDENTIFY THAT THE RECORD FLOODING THAT OCCURRED IN LOWER MUNNA CREEK WHICH COULD NOT BE MEASURED UNTIL IT ENTERED THE MARY RIVER (FOR JANUARY 2013 FLOODING) SIMPLY BECAUSE NO LOWER MUNNA CREEK GAUGE SYSTEM EXISTS AS THE SOLE STREAM GAUGE ON MUNNA CREEK IS LOCATED AT MARODIAN WHICH IS APPROXIMATELY 50 KM AND 1·1 DAYS (APPROX 26.5 HRS) WATER DISTANCE-TRAVEL TIME [WHICH IS UNDETECTED / NON GAUGED TRAVEL TIME] TO BEFORE ENTRY TO MARY RIVER THAT WAS THEN FIRST RECORDED AT HOME PARK (NEIGHERBY) GAUGE THAT WAS "OVERTOPPED" BY THIS FLOOD AND COUPLED WITH THE PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH MANUAL READING DAYLIGHT HOURS ONLY TIARO GAUGE BETWEEN 6AM TO 6 PM ONLY READILY IDENTIFIES "THAT A VERY MAJOR PROBLEM STILL EXISTS IN THE MARY RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEM FOR MARYBOROUGH" AND THE ONLY TRUE CORRECTION TO THIS PROBLEM OBVIOUSLY SUGGESTS AN ADDITIONAL

1. NEW "ALERT GAUGE IN LOWER MUNNA CREEK"

AND

2. "UPGRADE TIARO B.O.M. MANUAL GAUGE TO ALERT STATUS"

UNTIL THESE TWO CORRECTIONS ARE MADE THE MARYBOROUGH FLOOD WARNING SYSTEM WILL REMAIN A VERY MUCH FAILED SYSTEM.

THIS PRACTICAL EXAMPLE OF USING "SCHEMATIC"

GRAFTON PARKES

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION SUBMISSION BY G.W. WOOD USING SCHEMATIC // CONT'D

CERTAINLY "IDENTIFIES ITSELF AS A TOOL" FOR BEST PRACTICE MANAGEMENT POLICY" AND "BEST PUBLIC AWARENESS TRACKING WATER DISTANCE BETWEEN GAUGES / TRAVEL TIME" &c WHICH SHOULD BE INCLUDED ON ALL LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN FLOOD WEBSITES AS IT (IS AN EXISTING B.O.M UNSECURED DOCUMENT) FOR NATIONAL STANDARD BEST PRACTICE POLICY &c.

SUGGEST NATIONAL STANDARD IMPLEMENTATION OF USE OF STAINLESS STEEL WATER LINE / PIPE / FITTINGS ON ALL FUTURE FLOOD GAUGE INSTALLATIONS BOTH NEW AND REPAIR SITUATIONS &c (TO BETTER MANAGE FLOOD WARNING SYSTEM GAUGES &c)

CURRENT / PAST PRACTICE OF USING GALVANIZED PIPE / PIPE FITTINGS / BRACKETS &c IN "NORMAL WATER LINE INSTALLATIONS FOR FLOOD GAUGES" IS A VERY MUCH CONSIDERED "BUILT IN FAILURE INTO THE SYSTEM AND "AFTER RUSTING OUT FAILURE" ARE THEN NORMALLY REPLACED WITH STAINLESS STEEL WHICH BASICALLY PRESENTS AS A LIFE TIME JOB SUBJECT TO STRUCTUAL FLOOD DAMAGE &c.

SIMPLY PUT, USE OF STAINLESS STEEL IN PREFERENCE TO USE OF GALVANIZED EXTENTS LIFETIME USE OF GAUGING SYSTEM OPERATION (TO LIFETIME SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FOR S/STEEL) AGAINST EARLY RUST / GAUGE FAILURE - NON OPERATION UNTIL GAUGE REPAIR &c - SIMPLY THE INITIAL ADDITIONAL COST S/STEEL AGAINST GALV IS IN BEST NATIONAL INTEREST AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR BETTER NATIONAL ASSET CONTROL &c.

CONT'D PAGE 3

NATIONAL USE OF STAINLESS STEEL WATER LINE FITTINGS TO GAUGES - TO REDUCE GAUGE ASSET FAILURE

G.W. Wood 10/11/14.

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION – G. W. WODE

SCHEMATIC LISTING OF GAUGES 2013 – AFTER JANUARY 2013 10.7 METRE FLOOD MARYBOROUGH

Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology

Mary River Schematic

Note – Travel times may vary significantly between floods.
Travel time – based on the average travel time on the peak stage plot.
Distance between gauges – based on a combination of AMTD information and catchment maps.

Yabba Creek

Borumba Dam HW
0.5km No pairs

Borumba Dam TW
18.5km No pairs

Imbil P.O.
0.4km No pairs

Imbil TM
36.6km 12hrs

Obi Obi Creek

Gardners Falls
13.4km No pairs

Baroon Dam Intake
2km 1.4 hrs

Baroon Dam TW
25.7km No pairs

Bellbird Creek
6.2km 2.4hrs

Kenilworth Bridge
1.5km 1 hr

Kenilworth H/S
17.2km 6hrs

Moy Pocket
44.5km 13.2hrs

Amamoor Creek

Zacharlah
13.5km 14 hrs

Kandanga Creek

Hygalt
24.6km 15 hrs

Deep Creek

Cedar Pocket Dam
26km No pairs

Dagun Pocket
44.5km 8 hrs

Six Mile Creek

Lake MacDonald Dam
3km 0.9 hrs

Lake MacDonald Drive
17.3km 2.9hrs

Cooran Manual
2km 1.8hrs

Cooran Auto
32.8km 20 hrs

Glastonbury Creek

Glastonbury
51.8km 1.3 days

Gympie Weir
0.4km 2.2 hrs

Gympie
8.6km 3.1 hrs

Fishermans Pocket
14.5km 11.4hrs

Wide Bay Creek

Kiklivan
25.2km 7.6hrs

Wooloogа
13.6km 2.5 hrs

Brooyar
25.2km 22hrs

Munna Creek

Marodian
50.3km 1.1 DAYS

SEXTON ← NEW ALERT GAUGE 2014

Miva
37.7km 9hrs

MUNNA CREEK – NO GAUGES EXIST IN LOWER AREA BEFORE ENTRY TO MARY RIVER

Tinana Creek

Tagigan Road
45.2km 1.7 days

Bauple East
34.6km 13.7 hrs ← (NEW GAUGE) 2014 MAGNOLIA (ALERT)

Teddington Weir
14.7km 8.2 hrs ← (NEW GAUGE BID WILL ALERT) 2014

Tinana Barrage HW
7km 3.6hrs

Home Park
9.8km 8.2hrs

Tiaro
21.6km 9.5hrs

OWANYILLA – NEW ALERT GAUGE 2014

The Barrage
22.6km 5.4hrs

Maryborough
0.8km 1.5hrs

MARY RIVER

Churchill Street

UPGRADE FROM TELEMETRY TO ALERT AFTER 2013 FLOODS (JUNE 2013)

SCHEMATIC LISTING OF GAUGE TRAVEL TIMES BETWEEN MIVA AND OWANYILLA THAT NEED CORRECTION

J. Wode 19/11/2014

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION SUBMISSION BY G.W. WODE CONT'D ///

I NOW MAKE DETAILED COMMENT FOR CONSIDERATION BY COMMISSION OF MY PROPOSAL TO CREATE A NATIONAL FLOOD CLASSIFICATION COLOUR CODE SYSTEM AS REFERRED TO IN INTRODUCTORY CORRESPONDENCE SUGGESTING LATE SUBMISSION ACCEPTANCE BY FEDERAL MINISTERS HOCKEY/TRUSS AND TO MERELY SAVE DUPLICATION OF THIS ISSUE I NOW SUPPLY A COPY OF ORIGINAL PROPOSAL LETTER ADDRESSED TO QLD STATE MEMBER FOR MARYBOROUGH ANNE MADDERN DATED 15TH NOVEMBER 2013 (FOR TRANSMISSION TO QUEENSLAND CABINET MINISTERS etc - FOR WHICH I HAVE SO FAR NOT YET RECEIVED ANY GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT RESPONSE etc) [WHICH WAS ALSO SUPPLIED TO MINISTER TRUSS AS AT TIME OF ORIGINAL SUBMISSION SUGGESTION LETTER OF JANUARY 2014 etc.]

I SIMPLY BELIEVE THAT THE ESTABLISHMENT SUGGESTION OF CREATING A NATIONAL STANDARD B.O.M. COLOUR CODE READING FLOOD HEIGHT CLASSIFICATION ON ALL LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANS "ON A NATIONAL STANDARD OF OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES BASIS" (S.O.P.) MUST BE IMPLEMENTED FOR BEST PUBLIC AWARENESS/BEST PREPAREDNESS ISSUES/WORK ACTION PLANS BEFORE ENCROACHMENT/INUNDATION etc AS IT SIMPLY CATERS FOR ALL FLOOD LEVELS "FROM THE INITIAL WATER LEVEL RISK LEVEL ON A CONTINUAL RISING WATER LEVEL BASIS" WHICH IS NOT PROPERLY CATERED FOR IN MOST DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANS WHICH NEEDS CORRECTION FOR BEST PRACTICE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION FOR TWENTY FIRST (21) CENTURY NEEDS etc.

CONT'D

TO PAGE 10

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION SUBMISSION /G.W. Wode (20/11/2014)

FEDERAL PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION SUBMISSION DOCUMENTATION – E.W. WOODE
(5 X PAGES)
E.W. Woode 20/11/2014

E.W. WOODE
[redacted]

To:- M.L.A. Anne MADDERN
MEMBER FOR MARYBOROUGH
P.O BOX 51
MARYBOROUGH QLD 4650

(FOR TRANSMISSION TO PREMIER, MINISTERS CRISAFULLI/DEMPSEY etc)

SUBJECT:- PROPOSAL TO USE B.O.M. FLOOD LEVEL CLASSIFICATION CHARTS IN NATIONAL STANDARD COLOURS IN ALL SEVENTY-THREE (73) COUNCIL LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANS (L.D.M.P.) – TO ESTABLISH A LOCAL GOVERNMENT/STATE GOVERNMENT/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT NATIONAL RECORDING SYSTEM FOR FLOODING etc (TO A SINGULAR UNIFORM STANDARD) – TO BETTER MANAGE QUEENSLAND FLOODING etc)

Dear MADAM etc,

AS AN ACTIVE FLOOD SAFETY CAMPAIGNER AND A WITNESS AT THE QLD FLOODS COMMISSION OF INQUIRY etc I NOW BRING IT TO YOUR ATTENTION THAT THE FINDINGS OF THE COMMISSION WHEN ADDRESSING THE AREA OF THE ABSENCE OF FLOOD MAPS IN QLD – SECTION 2.7.1 PAGE 62 OF QFCI FINAL REPORT FOCUSED MORE ON THE AREA OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF FLOOD MAPS IN LAND PLANNING FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT etc – SECTION 2.7.2 AND IT APPEARS TO ME AFTER A "ROUGH READ OF THE SECTION" HAVE NOT RECOGNIZED THE EXISTENCE OF THE BOM FLOOD LEVEL EXISTING CHARTS etc (CLASSIFICATION CHARTS)

CONTD PAGE 2

RE:- PROPOSAL TO USE BOM FLOOD CLASSIFICATION CHARTS - G.W. WIDE (CLASSIFICATION CHARTS) /// BOARD

TO BE USED IN ALL L.D.M.P BY COUNCILS ETC

THESE UNIFORM BOM STANDARD COLOUR CODES FOR FLOOD LEVEL CLASSIFICATIONS ETC ARE EXISTING STANDARD PRACTICE PROCEDURES THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA AND AS B.O.M. IS THE NATIONAL FLOOD WARNING / RAINFALL RECORDING AUTHORITY IT SIMPLY DOES NOT MAKE BEST PRACTICE POLICY BY AUTHORITY AT BOTH STATE AND LOCAL LEVELS NOT TO INTRODUCE THIS SYSTEM AS IT CATERS FOR ALL FOUR (4) LEVEL FLOODING SITUATIONS ETC NAMELY BELOW MINOR (FLASH FLOODING SITUATIONS) MINOR, MODERATE, MAJOR.

THE FOUR (4) COLOUR CODE COLOURS ON FLOOD MAPS (BE IT BY WAY OF FULL MAP COLOUR CONTRASTS OF ALL FOUR COLOURS FOR EACH RELEVANT HEIGHT SECTION ETC OR BY WAY OF COLOUR CODE CONTOUR LINES VIZ

BELOW MINOR - (BLUE RISING TO GREEN)
MINOR - GREEN RISING TO YELLOW)
MODERATE - YELLOW RISING TO RED
MAJOR - ALL RED ABOVE YELLOW ETC

WOULD SUFFICE ETC AND IS READILY AVAILABLE FROM D.N.R.M. AND IS NOT A MAJOR COST FACTOR ETC.

IT MUST ALSO BE NOTED THAT THIS COLOUR CODED SYSTEM GREATLY IMPROVES LOCAL KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE VARIOUS FLOODING RIVER HEIGHT CHART PROJECTION GRAPHS ETC AS THE WARM DRIVE CHANGES COLOUR TO THE PARTICULAR FLOOD HEIGHT RANGE ETC FOR EASIER UNDERSTANDING ETC.

CONTD PAGE 3

J.W. Hoad 20/11/2014

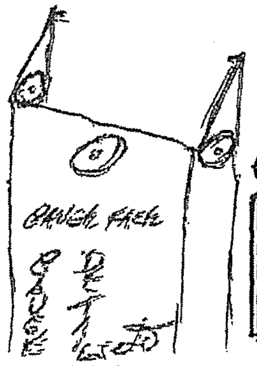
PAGE 3

RE - PROPOSAL TO USE BOM FLOOD CLASSIFICATION CHARTS - G.W. MOORE
- (NATIONAL STANDARD COLOUR SYSTEM FOR QLD ETC)

THIS COLOUR CODED SYSTEM ALSO HAS ADDED ADVANTAGES IN THAT ALL "MANUAL VIEWING GAUGES/MARKER SYSTEMS CAN BE COST EFFECTIVELY COLOUR CODED BY MEANS OF FITTING REFLECTORS TO THE GAUGE POSTS - MARKER POSTS ETC (FOR BETTER VISUAL AWARENESS ETC WHEN COMPUTER ACCESS TYPE SCREENS ARE NOT AVAILABLE (MOBILE PHONES ETC) (REFLECTORS TO BE ABLE TO BE VIEWED FRONT ON AND FROM BOTH SIDES ETC OF SUPPORTING POSTS ETC. VIZ

J W Moore 20/11/17

SAMPLE ROUGH SKETCH ETC



STANDARD COLOUR REFLECTORS FOR FOUR (4) FLOOD HEIGHTS CLASSIFICATIONS OF
BLUE/GREEN/AMBER (YELLOW)/RED.

NB. - QUICK IDENTITY PROCESS PAINT GAUGE SUPPORTING POSTS/FIT REFLECTORS IN FOUR (4) FLOOD HEIGHT RANGE COLOURS

TO ADD TO UNIFORMITY SYSTEM IT MUST BE NOTED THAT ALL MANUAL GAUGE/MARKER MAPS SHOWING ACTUAL GAUGE LOCATIONS SHOULD ALSO BE COLOUR CODED (FOUR COLOURS IN THE VARIOUS HEIGHT RANGES ETC) THIS THEN READILY IDENTIFIES THE LOCATIONS OF ALL GAUGES THROUGHOUT THE SYSTEM ON A RISING WATER LEVEL BASIS AND IT READILY IDENTIFIES A FAILED SYSTEM eg NO GAUGES/INSUFFICIENT LOWER LEVEL GAUGES TO SUPPORT VISUAL RISING WATER LEVELS TO HIGHER GAUGES ETC.

IT SHOULD BE ALSO RECOGNIZED THAT THIS COLOUR CODED NATIONAL SYSTEM CAN THEN BE READILY PERFORMANCE AUDITORED BY BOTH L.D.M.G COMMITTEE/EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT QUEENSLAND STAFF TO ENSURE A MINIMUM COMPLIANCE STANDARD IS ATTAINED - AS THERE PRESENTLY IS NONE WHICH IS TOTALLY UNSATISFACTORY AND NEEDS CORRECTION. - SAMPLE ATTACHED ETC SIMPLY - THANKS.

J W Moore (J W Moore 20/11/17)

✱ NOTE ADJUSTMENT HEIGHT AT BOTTOM OF BOM CHART (FROM McALISTER STREET BOM OFFICIAL GAUGE)

CONVERSION:- AHD TO FLOOD HEIGHT
– ADD 1.394 (1.4 M)

FLOOD HEIGHT TO AHD
– SUBTRACT 1.394 (1.4 M) (ROUND FIGURES)

JW Mode 20/11/2014

Flood

There are three different types of flood that can occur in Queensland.

- Flash flooding
- Mountain or coastal rivers quick onset flooding
- Inland rivers slow onset flooding

For more information on how to prepare, flood warnings and what to do during a flood, visit Emergency Management Queensland's website .

JW Mode 20/11/14

Using sandbags

Sandbags placed in appropriate locations around your home or business can reduce the impact of flooding. Sandbags will not stop the water completely, but can reduce the amount of water entering.

For more information on sandbagging, visit the Get Ready Queensland website .

Flood maps

- Queensland Reconstruction Authority - Interactive Floodcheck map
- Queensland Reconstruction Authority - Floodplain maps

Maryborough

(BELOW MINOR REFERS TO INITIAL FLASH FLOODING ETC)

- Mary River Gauge heights and information

NOTE:- FLOOD LEVEL BELOW MINOR STAGE 1 (NOT INCLUDED)

Inundation maps

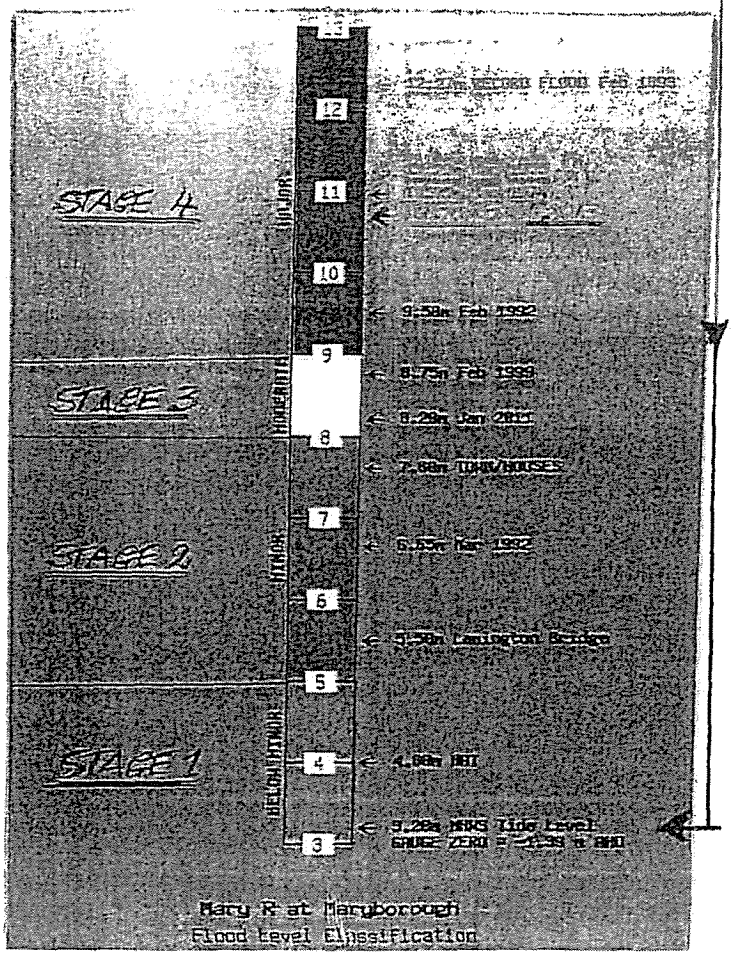
Inundation maps are based on the reading at the McAlister Street official BOM flood gauge.

- 5.0 metre inundation map (PDF,3.5MB)
- 5.5 metre inundation map (PDF,3.5MB)
- 6.0 metre inundation map (PDF,3.6MB)
- 6.5 metre inundation map (PDF,3.5MB)
- 7.0 metre inundation map (PDF,3.6MB)
- 7.5 metre inundation map (PDF,3.6MB)
- 8.0 metre inundation map (PDF,3.5MB)
- 8.5 metre inundation map (PDF,3.6MB)
- 9.0 metre inundation map (PDF,3.6MB)
- 9.5 metre inundation map (PDF,3.6MB)
- 10.0 metre inundation map (PDF,3.5MB)
- 10.5 metre inundation map (PDF,3.5MB)
- 11.0 metre inundation map (PDF,3.5MB)
- 11.5 metre inundation map (PDF,3.5MB)
- 12.0 metre inundation map (PDF,3.5MB)
- 12.5 metre inundation map (PDF,3.5MB)
- 13.0 metre inundation map (PDF,3.5MB)
- 13.5 metre inundation map (PDF,3.4MB)
- 14.0 metre inundation map (PDF,3.4MB)
- 1893 Flood Extent map - 13.27 metre - Highest in Maryborough (PDF,893kB)
- Major road inundation points map (PDF,4.3MB)
- Manual gauge location map (PDF,358kB)

STAGE 2 (MINOR)

STAGE 3 (MODERATE)

STAGE 4 (MAJOR)



Historical flood profiles

- 1893 - 13.27m (PDF,2MB)
- 1996 - 8.5m (PDF,2MB)
- 1999 - 8.42m (PDF,5.7MB)

JW Mode (C.W Mode) 15/11/2013

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION SUBMISSION – J & W. WOOD
(SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION) – (SEE BELOW COPYRIGHT)
– B.O.M. NATIONAL STANDARD FLOOD LEVEL CLASSIFICATION
COLOUR CODES TO BETTER MANAGE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF
FLOOD HEIGHTS APPARENTLY NOT IDENTIFIED BY Q.F.C.I.
AND NEEDS CORRECTION ON AN ALL STATES/TERRITORY/LOCAL
GOVERNMENT (COUNCILS LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN BASIS)
TO ESTABLISH A SINGULAR UNIFORM NATIONAL SYSTEM. J.W.Wood 20/11/14.

J.W. Wood 20/11/14

Recommendation

2.12 Councils in floodplain areas should, resources allowing, develop comprehensive floodplain management plans that accord as closely as practicable with best practice principles.

2.7 Flood mapping for land planning controls

There is a variety of land use planning measures councils can employ to manage floodplains. They include devising appropriate assessment criteria, and determining minimum floor levels for different types of development. Many of them are dealt with in more detail in chapters 3 to 11 of this report. The Commission's focus in this chapter is the production of mapping, a key tool to translate knowledge of flood risk into effective land planning controls.

2.7.1 The absence of flood maps in Queensland

Flood maps are based on the results of flood studies and, by showing information about the extent, likelihood and characteristics of flooding, as well as its consequences, can form the basis of decisions about the best way to use land in the floodplain.[267]

There is currently a lack of flood mapping in Queensland planning schemes. A recent report commissioned by the Queensland Reconstruction Authority in conjunction with the Department of Local Government and Planning reviewed 127 of Queensland's 137 planning schemes[268] and established that 80 out of the 127 planning schemes reviewed (63 per cent) contained no flood-related mapping.[269] Of the remaining 47 planning schemes with maps, only 23.6 per cent were completed in accordance with the guideline to State Planning Policy 1/03: *Mitigating the Adverse Impacts of Flood, Bushfire and Landslide*.[270] It must be recognised that the review assessed the existence of flood mapping in the context of Queensland planning schemes and is therefore not conclusive as to the proportion of councils who have created flood maps for other purposes. However, even taking its restricted scope into account, the review's conclusions lead the Commission to find that there is, in Queensland, a wholly inadequate level of flood mapping.

There are two principal reasons for the inadequate level of flood mapping within Queensland:

- There is no requirement that councils undertake flood mapping by the operation of State Planning Policy 1/03, the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, or any other piece of legislation.
- In almost every case, creating a comprehensive flood map involves undertaking a detailed flood study: an expensive, time consuming and technically complex process, beyond the reach of many councils.

2.7.2 The effectiveness of flood maps in land planning

Flood maps are used in the preparation of planning schemes, and the assessment of development applications. As to the first process, councils need enough information to understand the risk of flooding and to put in place the appropriate planning controls to minimise or eradicate the effects of flooding on people and property.[271] Decisions about what controls to put in place, and where they should operate, should be informed by a clear understanding of the risk of flooding, obtained by reference to information about the chance of flooding, and its potential consequences for people and property. The second process – the assessment of development applications – usually requires council assessment officers to have regard to a planning scheme's flood overlay map. Such maps depict the land constrained by flooding and to which the council has attached planning controls.

The cost of creating the flood map will almost always be an issue. But employing significant resources is not always necessary. If development pressures are small and the potential for damage from flooding is minimal, the costs incurred creating a detailed flood map using a flood study may not be justified.[272] However, for towns and cities with substantial populations, and for areas where development is expected to occur, there is a clear need to understand where and when flooding will occur, so that its effects can be mitigated.[273]

The costs of flood mapping are not only borne by governments. Developers may incur costs too: councils can require additional flood investigations about the likelihood and behaviour of flooding at a proposed site. Preparing

BODY OF PAGE 62 – FINAL REPORT QFCI RELEASED MARCH 2012.
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PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION SUBMISSION – G.W. WODE
(SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION)

Queensland Government

Department of
Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience

Our ref: MBN14/986

J.W. Wode 20/11/14

12 SEP 2014

Mr Graham Wode
~~28 Heffmann Street~~
~~MARYBOROUGH QLD 4650~~

Dear Mr Wode

I would like to sincerely thank you for your nomination 'Proposal to use BOM national standard flood level classification colour codes as a singular uniform system to better manage public awareness of flood heights' in the Get Ready Queensland Resilient Australia Awards.

The quality of nominations received across all categories this year was exceptional. It is inspiring to see the many projects and initiatives in communities across Queensland that are focused on disaster resilience.

Although your project was not shortlisted as a finalist, I would like to commend you on your work to date and your continued commitment.

If you require any further information, please contact Ms Melissa Tindall, Event Coordinator, Resilience and Recovery on (07) 3452 6736 or grqevents@qld.gov.au, who will be pleased to assist.

Thank you again for your contribution to these awards.

Yours sincerely

Craig Evans AM
Director-General
Department of Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience

IMPORTANCE OF THIS ISSUE IS TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL STANDARD OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE AT ALL THREE (3) LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL/STATE/LOCAL) USING EXISTING BOM COLOUR CODE CLASSIFICATIONS WHICH IS "AN EXISTING NO COST ESTABLISHMENT SYSTEM" (SIMILAR TO NATIONAL FIRE DANGER RATING INDEX (F.D.R.I)) TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL FLOOD HEIGHT READING INDEX ETC.

J.W. Wode
(G.W. WODE)
20/11/2014.

RECEIVED 16-9-2014

Level 18 Mineral House
41 George Street Brisbane
PO Box 15009 City East
Queensland 4002 Australia

ABN 25 166 523 889

FINAL REVIEW PROCESS

AS "NECESSITY IS THE MOTHER OF INVENTION" AND AFTER WITNESSING CONSTANTLY REPEATED "UNNECESSARY FINANCIAL WASTAGE ON A GRAND NATIONAL SCALE" INTO NATURAL DISASTER FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS - (PARTICULARLY REPEATED REPLACEMENT TO PREEXISTING STANDARD SITUATIONS &c KNOWING FULL WELL THAT SAME WILL AGAIN FAIL AND AGAIN REQUIRE REPAIR/ REPLACEMENT AFTER ANY FORTHCOMING SIMILAR-TYPE EVENT &c) A TOTAL MINDSET CHANGE MUST BE NOW IMPLEMENTED TO STOP THIS UNNECESSARY FINANCIAL WASTAGE BY ALL THREE (3) LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT NAMELY FEDERAL TERRITORY/ STATE/ LOCAL LEVELS &c BY WAY OF PROVISIONING ASSETS ABOVE KNOWN RISK LEVELS/ BETTER EDUCATION AWARENESS PREPAREDNESS-TYPE SYSTEMS FOR FLOODING &c TO A MINIMUM NATIONAL STANDARD SYSTEM WHICH INCLUDES ESTABLISHMENT OF USE OF BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY (B.O.M) NATIONAL STANDARD COLOUR CODE CLASSIFICATION FOR ALL STREAM HEIGHT FLOODING RANGES OF

STAGE ONE - BELOW MINOR - COLOUR BLUE
STAGE TWO - MINOR - COLOUR GREEN
STAGE THREE - MODERATE - COLOUR YELLOW
STAGE FOUR - MAJOR - COLOUR RED

WHICH ALSO INCLUDES "FLASH FLOODING SITUATIONS" AND THEREFORE "UNDERPINS ALL FLOODING ISSUES FROM INITIAL STREAM RISE ON A RISING WATER LEVEL BASIS THROUGH THE VARIOUS RANGE HEIGHTS TO PEAK READING" WHICH BECOMES A VERY MUCH "ACCOUNTABLE AND AUDITABLE SYSTEM" FOR ALL TYPE SITUATIONS &c.

CONT'D PAGE 14

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION SUBMISSION BY S.W WILDE

CONTD ///

THIS "MAMMOTH FAILURE" OF ALL THREE (3) LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT "NOT WORKING UNDER THE GUIDELINES OF AN ALREADY ESTABLISHED COLOUR CODE SYSTEM USED BY B.O.M" WHICH IS THE NATIONAL AUTHORITY'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR RAINFALL RECORDING / RIVER/CREEK-STREAM FLOODING & SHARED WITH STATES AND PARTICULARLY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ON THE ARRANGEMENT BASIS (B.O.M LEAD TIME FLOOD RECORDING IN EXCESS OF SIX HOURS) LOCAL AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR LEAD TIME FLOODING LESS THAN SIX HOURS &c. (SIMPLY FLASH FLOODING BEING COUNCIL RESPONSIBILITY & BY WAY OF SHARED ARRANGEMENT CONFIRMED BY FEDERAL GOVT LETTER WRITER HON Amanda RISHWORTH OF 23/7/2013 TO: QUEENSLAND STATE MEMBER MADDERN ON MY BEHALF REFERS &c) NEEDS IMMEDIATE CORRECTION

THIS CLEARLY ESTABLISHES THAT THE PARTNERSHIP WHICH INCLUDES SHARED FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS AND ENSURING THE ADEQUACY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TOTAL WARNING SYSTEM SO THAT FLOOD PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSES ARE PROPERLY INTEGRATED SIMPLY DOES NOT EXIST IN IT'S PRESENT FORM AND COMPLIANCE IS REQUIRED IN PARTICULAR BY COUNCILS IN THEIR RELEVANT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANS TO ADDRESS ALL LEVELS OF FLOODING TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM WARNING TIME PARTICULARLY IN THE AREA OF MARITIME / LOW FREEBOARD / ROAD ISOLATION OF ANTHILL PROPERTY / COMMUNITIES &c

THE SIMPLE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS BASIC

1 NO COST EXISTING BOM COLOUR CODE SYSTEM TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE RELEVANT
2 EXISTING BOM RIVER SCHEMATIC SYSTEM (DISTANCE/ TRAVEL TIME OF FLOOD WATER BETWEEN GAUGE LOCATIONS)
3. WITH RELEVANT GAUGE STATION ANTATION UPGRADES/

CONTD PAGE 15.

24/11/14

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION SUBMISSION BY S.W. WOOD

MITIGATION UPGRADES /// CONTD

TO IDENTIFY OVERTOPPING OF MAXIMUM OPERATING HEIGHT RANGE / DAMAGE FAILURE IN OPERATING HEIGHT RANGE / RELEVANT ROAD / CAUSEWAY / BRIDGE / SPILLWAY HEIGHTS etc

4. COUPLED WITH THE USE OF EXISTING STATE GOVERNMENT TYPE COLOUR AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY TYPE MAPPING WITH ONE(1) METRE AHD CONTOUR LINES WHICH CAN BE COLOUR CODED TO THE VARIOUS FOUR (4) STAGE B.O.M COLOUR CODE FLOOD CLASSIFICATIONS (WITH NECESSARY AHD TO FLOOD HEIGHT CONVERSIONS) SO THAT MAPS CAN BE THEN USED FOR BOTH ENCROACHMENT / INUNDATION DUAL READINGS PROTECTION PURPOSES etc

AND BY FURTHER ADDING STANDARD

5. REFLECTORIZED FLOOD MARKER GAUGES WITH COLOUR CODED POSTS WITH REFLECTORS IN THE RESPECTIVE KEY LOCATION AREAS TO PROVIDE BEST VISUAL WARNING SYSTEM (THEIR GROUND LEVEL HEIGHTS SHOULD COMMENCE AT THE RESPECTIVE HEIGHT CORRECTION ADJUSTMENT HEIGHT ON BOM FLOOD HEIGHT COLOUR CLASSIFICATION CHART (EXAMPLE McALISTER STREET GAUGE MBORO AHD TO FLOOD HEIGHT = ZERO – 1.39 M [SIMPLY ADD 1.4 M. TO 10 M AHD THEN BECOMES 11.4 FLOOD HEIGHT etc]

EXAMPLE:- SIMPLY INSTALL FLOOD MARKER GAUGE GROUND LEVEL HEIGHT BY SURVEYOR MEASUREMENT AT 11.4 M FLOOD HEIGHT MEASUREMENT WHICH IS NEAR 10.0 M AHD (FLOOD COLOUR CODE) CONTOUR LINE AND YOU HAVE SIMPLY ESTABLISHED ANOTHER TWO WAY PROTECTION (BASICALLY GROUND LEVEL CONTOUR LINE IS AN EXTENSION OF GAUGE FACILITY) AND YOU HAVE THEN CREATED A SINGLE NATIONAL UNIFIED COLOUR CODE FLOOD MEASUREMENT SYSTEM BY USING ALMOST NO COST EXISTING SYSTEMS.

CONTD PAGE 16

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION SUBMISSION BY S.W. WODE

EXISTING SYSTEMS // CONTD

IT MUST BE NOTED THE ALL RELEVANT FLOOD READING STATIONS ON A NATIONAL BASIS DISPLAY WORM DRIVE COLOURS OF BLUE/ GREEN/ YELLOW/ RED AND SUCH WORM DRIVE COLOUR CHANGES COLOUR TO THE NEXT HIGHER LEVEL FLOOD HEIGHT RANGE etc AS WATER LEVELS RISE TO THAT CLASSIFICATION HEIGHT RANGE etc eg BLUE BELOW MINOR/ GREEN MINOR/ YELLOW MODERATE/ RED MAJOR.

THIS THEN PRESENTS THAT BY USING THE "B.O.M. SCHEMATIC" AND READING MULTIPLE UPSTREAM GAUGES (NEAREST GAUGES READ FIRST etc) AND PROVIDING NO EXCESSIVE RAIN DELUGE HAS OCCURRED etc) IT IS REASONABLE TO ASSUME THAT THE RISING COLOUR CODE RANGE OF MULTIPLE GAUGE READINGS ABOVE THEN BECOMES THE COLOUR CODE RANGE FLOOD EXPECTED DOWNSTREAM etc FOR FLOOD PROTECTION PURPOSES etc

THIS ABOVE SITUATION CLEARLY EMPHASIZES THE DUE DILIGENCE R[illegible]UIRED AT LOCAL [illegible] LEVEL TO CLEARLY ADDRESS THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES OF LOCAL FLASH FLOODING IN THE BELOW MINOR HEIGHT RANGE PRIOR TO INUNDATION OF LOW FREEBOARD ESTABLISHMENTS/ ISOLATION OF ANTHILLS - COMMUNITIE WITH LOW LEVEL ACCESS ROADS etc

I SIMPLY BELIEVE THAT THE B.O.M COLOUR CODE FLOOD HEIGHT MEASUREMENT SYSTEM BETTER CATERS FOR NATIONAL FLOODING SITUATIONS AS IT PROVIDES A MINIMUM GUIDE LINE STANDARD OF OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES THAT DOES NOT CURRENTLY EXIST.

CONTD PAGE 17

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION SUBMISSION BY G.W. MOORE

ANOTHER "ADD ON EXTRA" FOR CONSIDERATION ON A NATIONAL ADOPTION BASIS SHOULD BE THE USE OF SOLAR POWERED FLOOD ZONE TRAFFIC LIGHT SYSTEM (SIMILAR TO CURRENT SCHOOL ZONE OFFICIAL TRAFFIC SIGNS).

THIS TRAFFIC LIGHT COLOUR CODE SYSTEM IS THE SAME AS BOM NATIONAL FLOOD COLOUR CODE CHART – SIMPLY ADOPT GREEN – MINOR AMBER – MODERATE RED – MAJOR.

THIS CAN ALSO BE USED AS A MULTI FUNCTION PURPOSE – EITHER A FLOOD GAUGE WARNING SYSTEM AND/OR A ROAD CLOSURE FLOOD SIGN APPLICABLE TO LOW LEVEL FLOODING ISOLATION OF ANTHILL COMMUNITIES ETC

A SECOND COLOUR PHOTOGRAPHY AERIAL MAPPING SYSTEM WITH BOM COLOUR CODE CONTOUR LINES ON COUNCIL PUBLIC AWARENESS WEBSITES FOR ROAD CLOSURES USED WITH FLOOD ZONE TRAFFIC LIGHT SYSTEM IS ALSO WORTH CONSIDERATION ETC.

I AM AVAILABLE TO ASSIST FURTHER WITH FLOODING MATTERS AS AUTHORITY THINKS FIT ETC.

I SIMPLY THANK ALL FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO PROVIDE THIS LATE SUBMISSION IN AN EFFORT TO BETTER MANAGE FLOODING ON A NATIONAL BASIS FOR ALL AUSTRALIANS ETC.

Attachments refer

THANKS AGAIN

G W Moore

24/11/2014

COPIES TO – DEPUTY P/M TRUSS

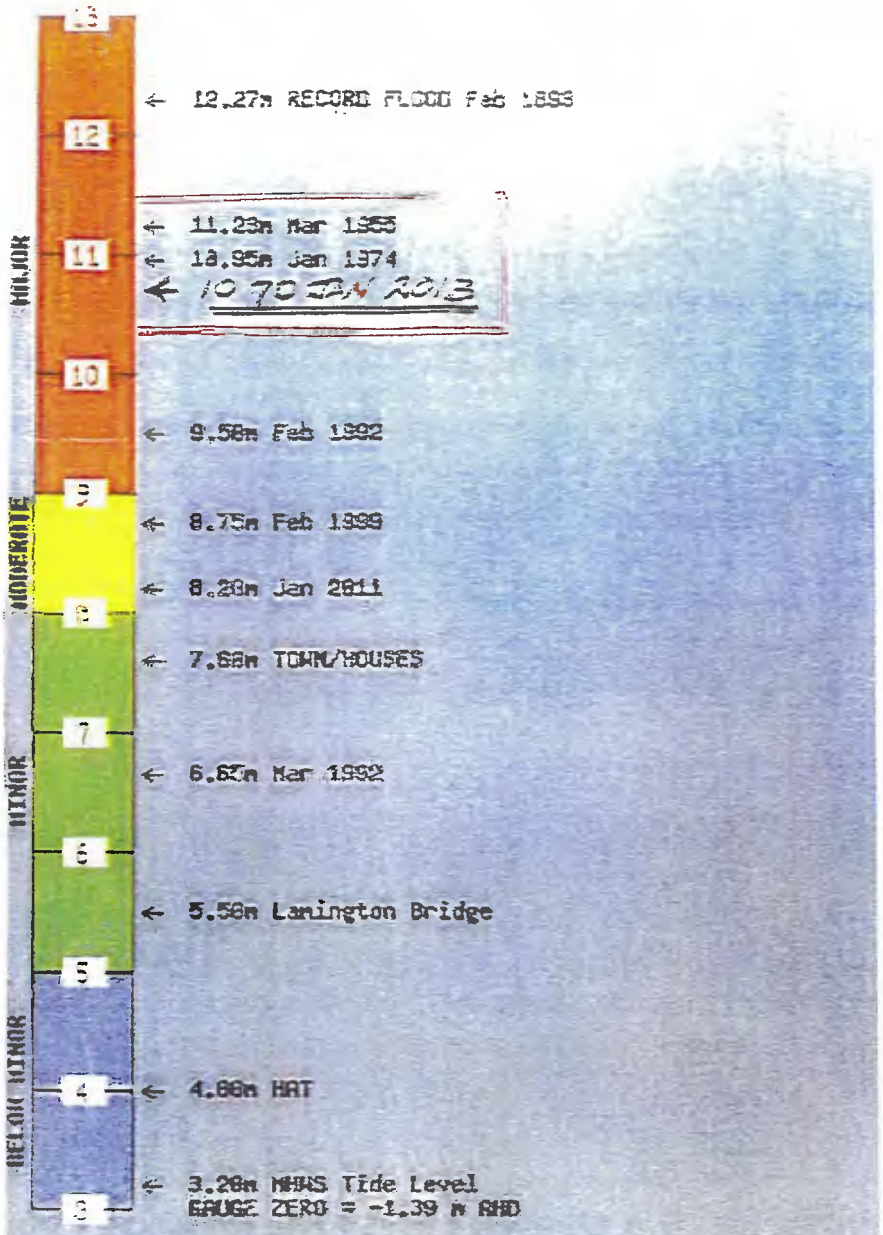
MRS MACDOU FOR QLD

MINISTER CRISAFULLI/DEMPSEY

ORIG. VALS TO BE FORWARDED TO PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION BY EXPRESS POST ON 25/11/14 [illegible]

G W Moore 24/11/14

24/11/14



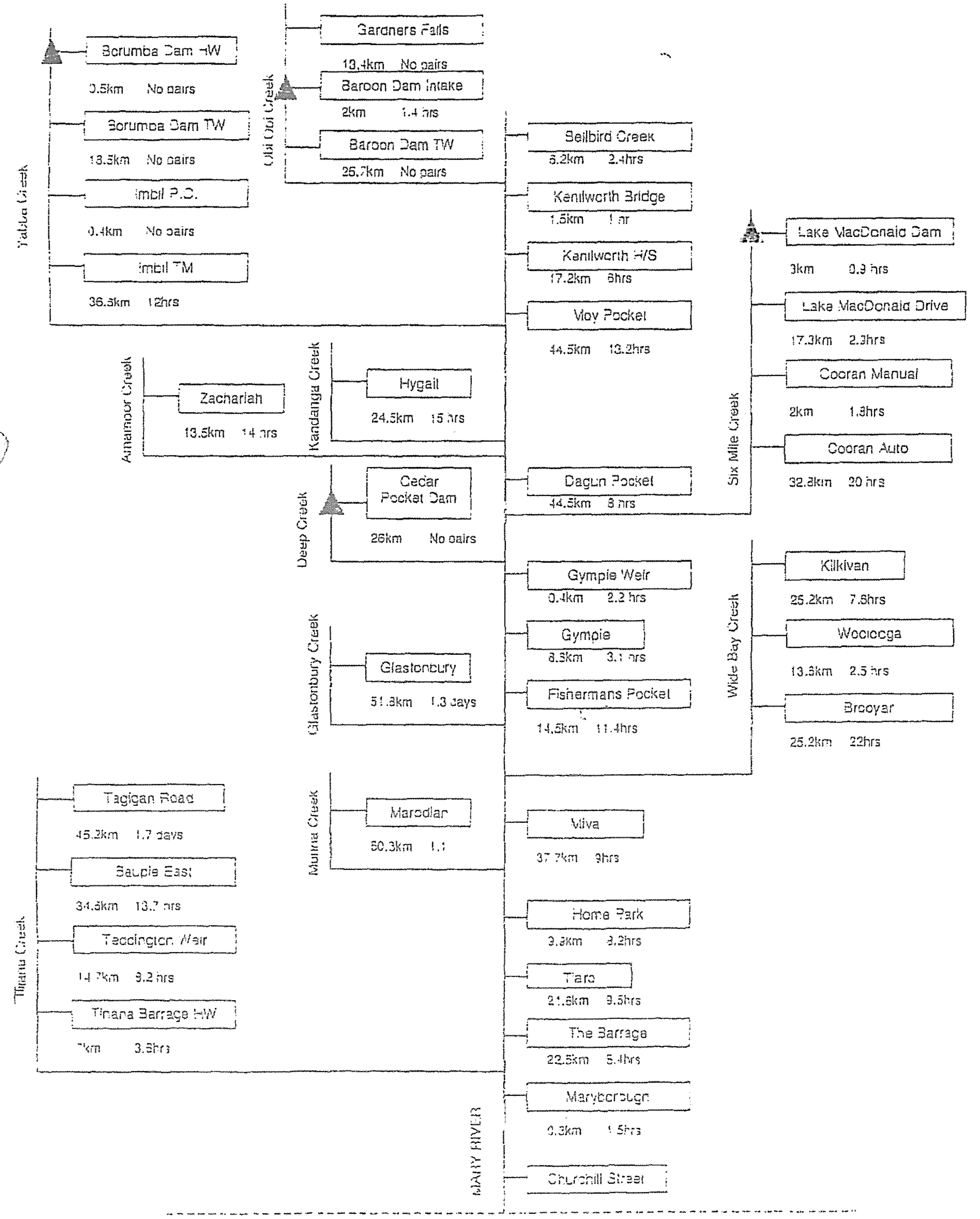
Mary R at Maryborough
Flood Level Classification

CONVERSION
AHD to FLOOD
HEIGHT

AOD 1.39M
(1.4M)

Mary River Schematic

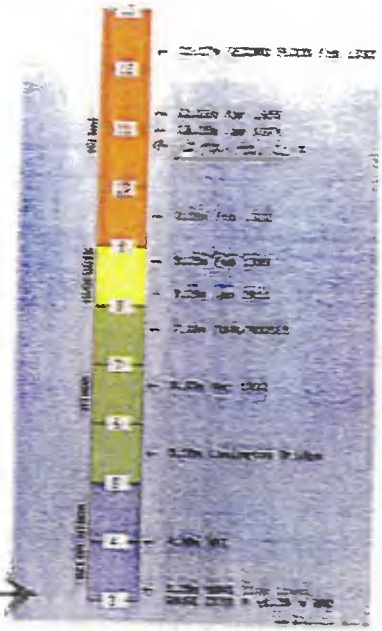
Note – Travel times may vary significantly between floods.
Travel time – based on the average travel time on the peak stage plot.
Distance between gauges – based on a combination of AMTD information and catchment maps.



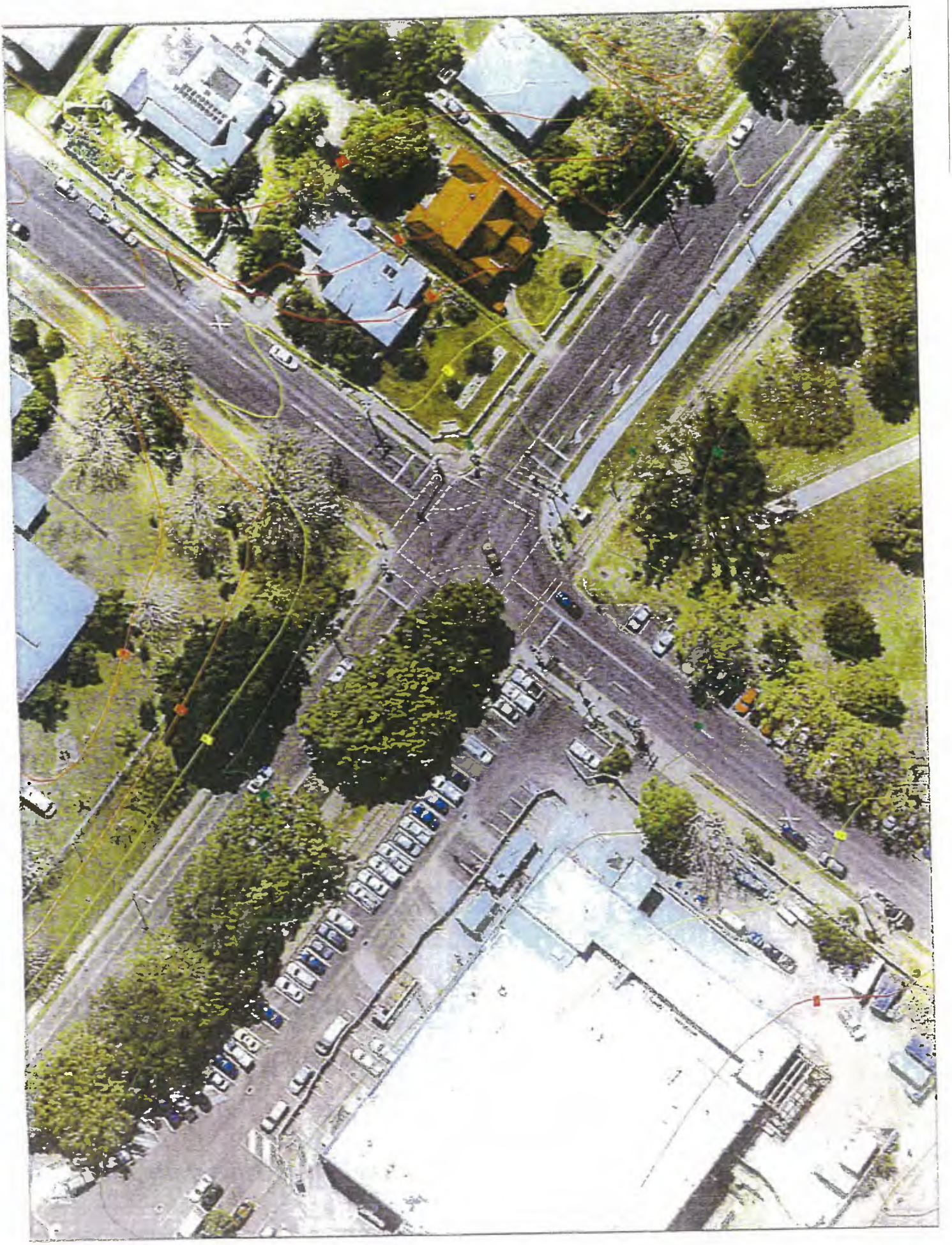
Jw/ note 24/11/2014

Latest River Heights for Mary R at Home Park

Latest River Heights for Mary R at Churchill St



FLOOD WARNING: A suite of Mr Water's promised robust flood warning system.



Scale: 1:500

24/11/2014

SOLAR POWER

FLOOD ZONE

TRAFFIC LIGHT PROPOSAL SIGN FOR CONSIDERATION ON A LOCAL/STATE/FEDERAL GOVT BASIS TO BETTER MANAGE FLOODING ETC

RED →

AMBER →

GREEN →

Development Guidelines require that existing access roads be built to a height that will withstand floods with an average recurrence interval of 50 years.[350] They do not require access above the height of the 1% AEP flood level. Nor is there any express requirement that in assessing applications for developments where the intended residents are likely to experience difficulty in evacuating quickly, regard be had to the height of the access roads into the site. The Regional Manager of the Development Assessment South Team in Brisbane City Council, expressed the view that there ought to be criteria requiring consideration of the site's proposed occupants, as well as the particular characteristics of the proposed use.[351]

In Maryborough, residents of Granville experienced loss of access to essential services as a consequence of the closure of the Granville Bridge and the major thoroughfares leading into the city. The bridge crosses the Mary River, providing the only entry point to the Maryborough central business district for the residents of Granville and other suburbs.[352] Problems also arose when low lying sections of the access roads leading off the bridge (Kent Street, Tiger Street and Mary Street) were inundated by floodwaters. The combination of the closure of these roads and of the Granville Bridge effectively closed off Granville residents' access into Maryborough from the morning of 8 January 2011 to the evening of 14 January 2011.[353] Similar problems were experienced by residents of Bellbowrie when that suburb was isolated and its main shopping centre inundated.[354]

Residents of the Tennyson Reach development also lost road access during the January 2011 flood. Situated on the banks of the Brisbane River, the ground floors of the residential towers at Tennyson Reach are built to a height above the level of the 1% AEP flood. However, problems arose during the flood when access roads to the Softstone and Lushington buildings were inundated by floodwater well before the buildings were affected. One witness estimated that the main access road on the site, King Arthur Terrace, was cut off approximately six hours before the units began to flood.[355] Residents attempting to evacuate had to wade or swim through water to reach their vehicles.[356]

7.8.1 Current provisions in State Planning Policy 1/03

Outcome 1 of State Planning Policy 1/03 requires that in the assessment of applications for development within specified[357] natural hazard management areas, regard must be had to the compatibility of the development with the nature of the natural hazard, except where the development proposal is a development commitment; or where there is an overriding need for the development in the public interest and no other site is suitable and reasonably available for the proposal.[358]

Under Outcome 2, if the development is not compatible with the nature of the natural hazard, but there is an overriding need for it in the public interest (and no other site is suitable and reasonably available), the aim is to minimise as far as practicable the adverse impacts from natural hazards, and to ensure the development does not result in unacceptable risk to people or property.[359] The policy specifies that Outcome 2 will be achieved when the development is brought as near as practicable to the level required to comply with the specific outcomes in Annex 4, and does not result in an unacceptable risk to people or property.[360] The specific outcomes in Annex 4 are:

1. Development maintains the safety of people on the development site from all floods up to and including the DFE (defined flood event).
2. Development does not result in adverse impacts on people's safety or the capacity to use land within the floodplain.
3. Development minimises the potential damage from flooding to property on the development site.
4. Public safety and the environment are not adversely affected by the detrimental impacts of floodwater on hazardous materials manufactured or stored in bulk.
5. Essential services infrastructure (for example, on-site electricity, gas, water supply, sewerage and telecommunications) maintains its function during a DFE.

Assessment of 'unacceptable risk' requires consideration of on-site and external impacts of the proposed development.[361] Annex 5 specifies that the minimum required to avoid an unacceptable risk is achievement of 1, 2 and 4 above.[362] But State Planning Policy 1/03 does not expressly require consideration of:

- the potential for land not susceptible to flooding to be adversely affected by flood through isolation