



DEPARTMENT *of*
PRIMARY INDUSTRIES,
WATER *and* ENVIRONMENT



JORDAN RIVER

FLOOD DATA BOOK



**Land and Water Management Branch
Resource Management and Conservation Division
May 2000**



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PRIMARY INDUSTRIES,
WATER and ENVIRONMENT**



Jordan River Flood Data Book

**This Book Forms a Part of the Requirements for
Emergency Management Australia Reporting**

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GLOSSARY

Antecedent

A proceeding thing or circumstance – the part of a conditional proposition on which the other depends.

Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)

A measure of the likelihood (expressed as a probability) of a flood reaching or exceeding a particular magnitude. For example, a 1% (AEP) flood has a 1% (or 1 in a 100) chance of occurring or being exceeded at a location in any one year.

Australian Height Datum (ADH) Tasmania

The datum surface is the mean sea level for 1972 at the tide gauges at Hobart and Burnie. River level heights are benchmarked (marked point in a line of levels) to mean sea level.

Catchment

The land area that drains into a particular watercourse (river, stream or creek). It can be a natural topographic division of the landscape, although the underlying geological formations may alter the perceived catchment area suggested solely by topography (limestone caves are an example of this).

Cumec

The basic stream flow unit expressed as cubic metres per second (m³/s).

Discharge

The passage of flood flow volume with time. Discharge can be separated into direct runoff (overland flow, interflow and storm flow) and base flow (contributions of ground water spread out over longer periods of time).

Extreme Flood

A rare and unusually severe flood that is greater in magnitude than the 1% AEP event, and possibly approaching the magnitude of the Probable Maximum Flood.

Flood

Inundations of water over land as a result of overflow from rivers or the inflow of tide. Flood runoff results from short duration highly intense rainfall, long duration low intensity rainfall, snowmelt, failure of dam or levee system, or a combination of these conditions.

Flood Plain

Land which is covered by water when a river overflows its banks during flooding. The extent of the flood plain will normally be greater than the area covered in a 1% AEP event.

Hydraulics

The study of water flow in a river and across a flood plain and the evaluation of the river flow characteristics (ie river height and velocity).

Hydrology

A study of the rainfall-runoff process as it relates to the development of flooding and the derivation of hydrographs for given floods.

Inundation

The flooding of an area so that it is submerged or covered with water.

Probable Maximum Flood (PMF)

The flood calculated to be the most severe which is likely to occur at a particular location. Such a flood would result from the most severe combination of critical meteorological and hydrological conditions.

Rain Shadow

An area that receives relatively little rain due to its location. A rain shadow is often formed in the lee of a mountain range.

State Datum (SD) Tasmania

The datum surface where the mean sea level at Hobart was determined over a period of thirty years prior to 1905.

ACRONYMS

BOM - Bureau of Meteorology

DPIWE - Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment

DPIF - Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries (replaced by DPIWE)

DPI - Department of Primary Industry (replaced by DPIF)

EMA - Emergency Management Australia

HEC - Hydro Electric Commission

IDNDR - International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

RWSC - Rivers and Water Supply Commission

SES - State Emergency Service

1. Introduction

Flood Data Books

Flood Data Books are an important initiative funded by the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction and the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment (DPIWE).

Flood Data Books are a new concept in flood plain management in Tasmania. The books are a collation of existing information on rural floods and their extent. The information includes photographs, maps of flood extent, flood profiles, and a tabulation of heights reached by floods (where the information is available). Alternative approaches such as comprehensive but costly floodplain mapping programs are unrealistic for rural areas. Typically the information is not sufficient to undertake these programs, and the areal extent of floods make such projects prohibitively expensive.

Flood Data Books will be located in your local government office and are intended to be living documents updated over time to aid in floodplain planning decisions. If large floods occur, a comprehensive photographic record can provide valuable information for future planning at minimal cost.

Community groups such as Landcare and Waterwatch, or various farming groups are encouraged to contribute their own flood information to these books to make them as effective as possible for current and future generations.

Data Sources

Data sources used to compile this Flood Data Book include newspaper articles, media records, official records and reports, internal documents, departmental photographs and anecdotal information. As a number of sources have been used, the accuracy of many of the records cannot be verified and care should be exercised when interpreting the information. In addition, properties identified in this book do not represent a list of areas affected by flooding but are properties where some flood information has been provided to DPIWE. Over time, as additional information is collected and added to this record, the level of accuracy regarding flooding and the locations affected should increase.

River level heights are benchmarked (marked point in a line of levels) to mean sea level. In Tasmania, mean sea level was established prior to 1905 and again during 1972. In response to these calculations there have been a number of statewide datum shifts, and two level adjustments were applied in 1979 and 1983. Heights computed in the 1979 adjustment are known as Australian Height Datum (AHD) 79 heights and heights computed in the 1983 adjustment are known as AHD 83 heights (Bowden and Prichard, 1992). As a result, to convert data from the State Datum (SD) system used prior to 1972 to the current AHD system, a conversion factor needs to be applied. In the Hobart region, an approximate conversion of minus 0.165 should be applied to SD data.

It is unknown if river level heights in the historical record have been reported as SD or AHD data. As this information has been collated from reports prepared *some time ago* (often the date can not be verified) it can only be assumed that the SD system applies.

2. The Environment

Catchment and Drainage System

The Jordan River flows through dry country across the central parts of the Midlands in Tasmania, refer Figure 1. The Jordan catchment is approximately 1,243km² and the Jordan River rises from Lake Tiberias. The Jordan River drains a catchment that extends approximately 58 kms north from its mouth near Bridgewater, and 10 kms east and 30 kms west from its source.

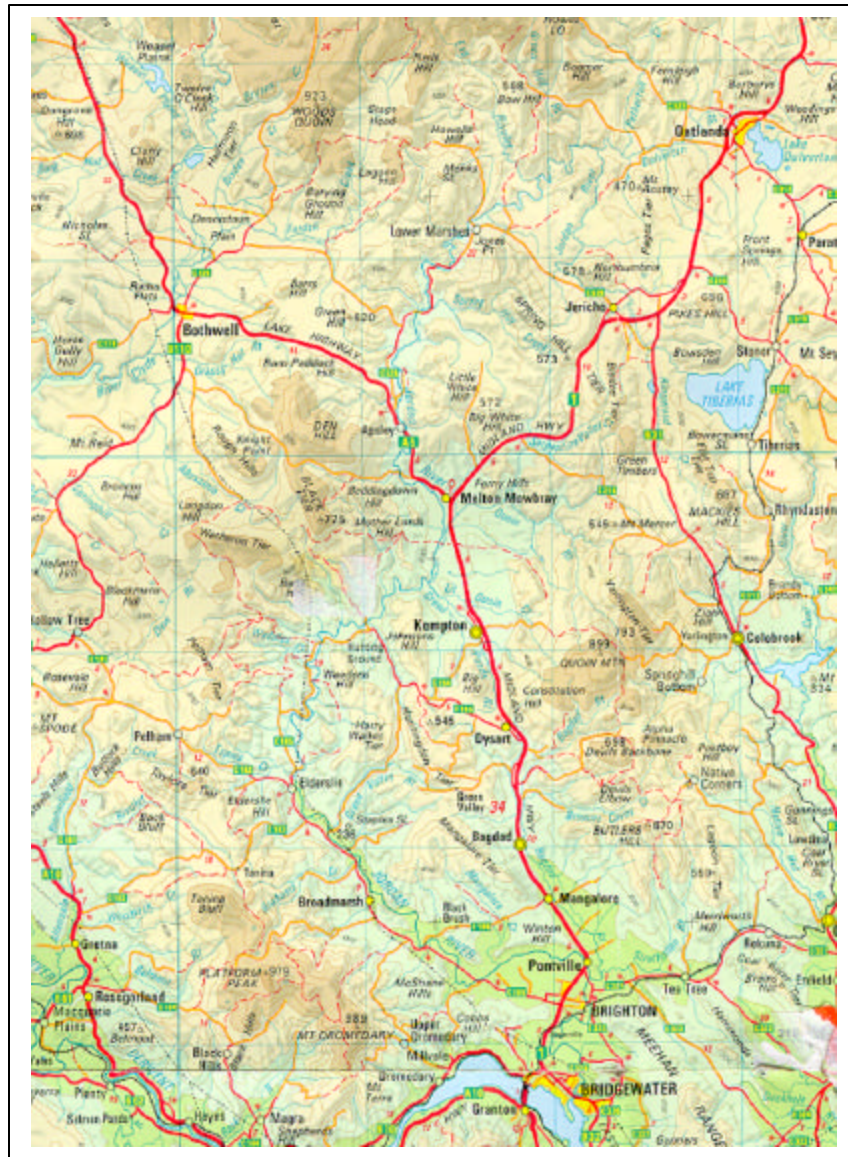


Figure 1: The Jordan Catchment (Lands Department, 1980).

Climate and Rainfall

This region is the driest in Tasmania as it falls in the rain shadow of the highlands and it is sheltered from the prevailing rain-bearing winds. Precipitation contributes fresh water into the Jordan catchment and rainfall is largely in the form of light showers. The annual average rainfall is less than 600mm/year.

3. Flooding in the Jordan Catchment

Historic flooding in this region was first reported in September 1828 when there was widespread flooding throughout the State. Southern Tasmania flooded once again on November 1842 and the South Esk, Midlands and southern rivers were reported to have generally flooded on the 30th September 1844. On the 17th July 1852, the Jordan River is reported to have risen to an *extraordinary height* and during March 1854, widespread flooding in the river was reported as the highest since the earlier 1828 event (State Emergency Service, 1990). On the 13th August 1858, this river flooded at Pontville. During February 1854, Hobart and much of the state flooded. Hobart and the southeastern districts flooded in June 1872, and in June 1889 flooding was reported for many Tasmanian rivers.

Floodwaters were recorded on the Jordan River at Apsley on the 13th March 1911. In 1916 on the 14th December, record flooding was reported in many Tasmanian regions including the Jordan River. During this flood the Rail Bridge on the Apsley Line across the Bagdad Rivulet is noted to have had the ballast washed out from under its tracks across the River. Flooding occurred once again on the 29th December 1916, when severe thunderstorms broke across the Derwent and Jordan Valleys with considerable damage to roads, bridges and hop fields. During July 1921, low lying land in the Midlands and Lower (southern) Midlands experienced flooding when heavy rain caused significant rises on all rivers in the region. Serious flooding affected southern Tasmania in June 1923 and in December 1924, thunderstorms struck the Jordan Valley. Flooding was reported once again throughout the Midlands during October 1926.

On the 4th April 1929 extreme and significant flooding was experienced throughout Tasmania. Flooding was again reported in June 1931 and December 1934. During 1935, flooding occurred on both the 16th and 19th April when floodwaters rose above the road at Broadmarsh. Heavy rains in the Midlands caused the largest floods since the 1929 event in 1938, and in 1946 serious flooding was recorded for many eastern rivers.



Plate 1: Early 1930 – This photograph highlights the Jordan River in flood near the *Parki* property.

Heavy rains, aggravated by snowmelt on the Central Plateau, resulted in widespread flooding on the 23rd June 1952 and on the 14th July, renewed flooding was reported for the Styx, Derwent and Jordan Rivers. During the following year on the 6th June, severe flooding was reported for all eastern and southern districts and at this time the Midlands

Highway was covered by floodwaters at both Granton and Bagdad, and the main roads from the Midlands to Swansea were blocked. In 1956 on the 3rd May, serious flooding was reported in the Jordan and Coal River Systems and on the 8th June 1956, 72 hours of continuous rain caused the Jordan River to rise to its highest level since 1916. At this time, the Elderslie Road was 3.0 metres underwater and flooding in the Midlands was reported to be the worst for 60 years.

Extreme flooding on the 23rd April 1960 resulted in widespread floodwaters on all Tasmanian rivers. At this time, water was recorded at over 5.5 metres above the riverbed at Broadmarsh and the flow was estimated at approximately 11,000 cumecs (Steane, 1967). This flood was estimated to be a 1:150 year Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) in the Hobart region, 1:100 year AEP over the Clyde catchment and 1:50 year AEP over the Jordan (Steane, 1967). Significant flooding was recorded for this River in September and October 1966, and again in August 1967. During 1969 on the 30th May, severe flooding was noted in the Midlands, and on the 17th August 1970 major flooding occurred throughout Tasmania. Moderate flooding was recorded on the 8th July 1974 for the Jordan River and again, floodwaters rose in August and September 1975. Flash flooding over the lower Midlands and Jordan River resulted in major flooding on the 20th November 1975 and this event resulted in numerous landslips and extensive damage to bridges. Damage to the Jordan River Bridge at Apsley was alone estimated to be \$500,000 (State Emergency Service, 1990).



Plate 2: August 1975 – Flooding at the *Tarella* property and here, the two fords in flood are pictured (the posts mark the upstream position of the two fords).



Plate 3: November 1975 – Flooding at the *Tarella* property and here, the Clifton Vale Bridge is submerged and floodwaters reached the pump house floor.



Plate 4: November 1975 – Flooding at the front fence of the *Valleyfield* property.

More recently, flooding has been reported on the Jordan River on the 4th November 1976, and during March 1977, August 1978, August 1981, October 1983, September 1984, December 1985, May 1986 and January 1992.



Plates 5 and 6: High and low flows in the Jordan River at Mauriceton. Floodwater in September 1984 is detailed above. Below is the flow in September 1998. Here, the river level could be considered *relatively normal* for the spring period.

4. Flood Analysis

Analysis of flooding in the Brighton – Bridgewater area was completed by the Hydro-Electric Commission, Water Resources Department in the report titled, *Lower Jordan River Flood Plain Study* (Hydro-Electric Commission, 1993). With reference to this report, a full flood plain map is available for the lower reaches of the Jordan River from Pontville to Brighton. The following analysis extends this information to other rural areas along the reaches of the Jordan River.

In Tasmania, flood events were more frequent in the past and the historical regime of flooding has not been present since the early 1980s. Perennial flooding has diminished as the rainfall has decreased in catchments and with the construction of dams. Overall, there is a much greater tendency for floods in the months of April through to August. It is also observed that floods can occur in any month, however, for floods to occur in warmer months there tends to be a build-up of soil moisture by antecedent rainfall. During winter, soil moisture is usually higher and evaporation much lower. The November 1975 flood exemplifies this situation in the Jordan Catchment. In the months prior to this event moderate flooding in August and September 1975 caused a build-up of soil moisture. The following table details an estimate of the flood frequency (AEP) for the more significant flood events that have occurred in the recent past.

Table 1: An estimate of the flood frequency (AEP) for recent flood events.

Flood Event (year)	Flood Frequency (AEP)
Sep 1966	1:10
Oct 1966	1:80
Jul 1974	1:60
Aug 1975	1:30
Sep 1975	1:2.5
Nov 1975	1:40
Nov 1976	1:4.5
Aug 1981	1:70
Sep 1984	1:40
May 1986	1:40

The extent of major flooding for the 20th November 1975 event along the reaches of the Jordan River from the Lower Marshes/Cooks Marsh area to the Brighton area near the Jordan Estuary is detailed in Figure 2. The extent of flooding for this event has been extracted from a number of data sources. This map generally details the November 1975 flood area, as identified on aerial photographs compiled by the Department of Primary Industry in 1985. However, unconfirmed flood data and an additional flood line identified on the aerial photographs have been included when necessary, along with Tasmap 1:25,000 series flood information. These sources were combined to complete the major flood line when gaps were evident in the primary 1975 data. It was observed that the 1975 flood line identified on the aerial photographs correlated well with the major flood line marked on the Tasmap 1:25,000 series maps.

Flooding in this region on the 20th November 1975 generally resulted in the inundation of the Jordan River in the Lower Marshes area near the *Glen Iris* property and the

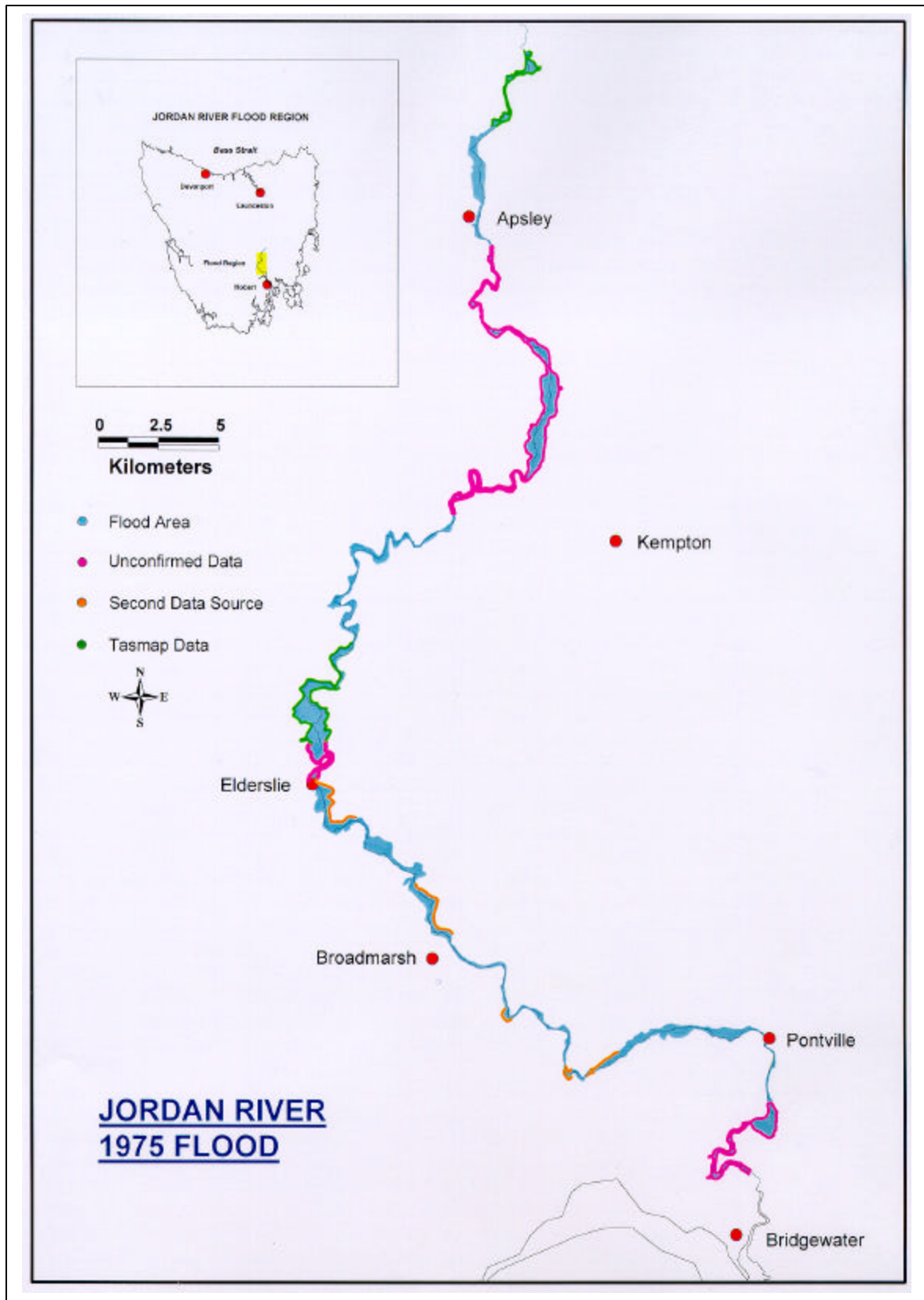
Matthew's house. At this time, floodwaters rose over the Big Bridge at Lower Marshes and to the corner of the stone cottage at the Matthew's house. Flooding also occurred at Cooks Marsh, and between Black Marsh and Apsley near the *Strathbarton*, *Denholm*, and *Parki* properties and *Apsley Park*. Flooding was also extensive south of Melton Mowbray through Brocks Marshes and the *Kelvin Grove* and *Mount Vernon* properties, to above the river bend locally known as *The Tang*. From this point, low-lying land south of *The Tang* was flooded at Mauriceton including the *Tarella* and *Clifton Vale* properties. At the *Tarella* property, floodwaters rose to the pump house floor and flooded the road bridge. During this event, flooding extended over a considerable length of the river from the Sand Hill area, along Clifton Vale Road, down through Elderslie and Elderslie Park to the *Glen Craig* property just north of Broadmarsh. North of Pontville, flooding extended from the *Willowbrook* property down past the *Fairview*, *Stonefield*, *Caulfield* and *Winton* properties to the Pontville Bridge. At Brighton, most flooding occurred in the region surrounding the sewage treatment plant.

The following table (Table 2) details the grid reference for those properties identified in this Flood Data Book. The properties are located along the Jordan River from the Lower Marshes area to Pontville, refer Figure 2. The properties identified do not represent a list of areas affected by flooding but are properties where some flood information has been provided to DPIWE.

Table 2: The location of properties where some information on flooding from the surrounding area has been provided to DPIWE.

Property	Northing	Easting
Apsley Park	5302300	512000
Caulfield	5273750	517100
Clifton Vale	5290500	507500
Denholm	5303900	512100
Elderslie Park	5283900	506150
Ellesmere	5304500	524000
Fairview	5273300	516500
Glen Craig	5279500	509600
Glen Iris	5307300	513300
Invercarron	5277875	510350
Kelvin Grove	5296750	514100
Mauriceton	5291500	510100
Mount Vernon	5295600	513550
Mr Fisher's house	5308200	524200
Mr. Porter's house	5307300	513100
Mr. Reid's house	5303900	512100
Parki	5204020	511030
Stonefield	5273750	517000
Strathbarton	5305100	511700
Summerfield	5281500	506700
Sydney Cottage	5281500	506700
Tarella	5289450	507075
The Matthews' house	5307900	513500
Valleyfield	5277875	510350
Willowbrook	5273350	515450
Winton	5274800	519750

Figure 2: The extent of flooding on the 20th November 1975 for the Jordan River.



5. Records of Flooding

The following table (Table 3) lists photographs that detail flooding in the Jordan River catchment area. All photographs listed in this table are held by the Water Assessment and Planning Branch, DPIWE. The photographs detail a number of flood events at various locations and properties along the Jordan River and associated tributaries. The table includes the grid reference of each location photographed, comments and an estimate of the flood frequency (AEP) for the event. Each record also includes identifying photographic numbers to enable electronic access of the prints and associated information. Alternatively, the Water Assessment Section holds hardcopies of this Flood Data Book if required.

These records cover the period from 1930 to 1986. Individuals living in the Jordan River region at the time of these flood events took the photographs and provided a copy of the frames, along with relevant information, to the Land and Water Management Branch. The locations and properties detailed in the table are located on the Jordan River from Lower Marshes, down through Apsley, Melton Mowbray, Kempton, Elderslie and on past Broadmarsh to near the Jordan Estuary at Bridgewater.

Flooding is first detailed in the photographic record in 1930 when floodwaters at the *Parki* property and along the Jordan River was recorded. Flooding is next recorded in July 1974 at *Apsley Park*. During August 1975, flooding was photographed at the *Tarella* property near Mauriceton. At this time, floodwater inundated the two fords located on the property and rose to the pump house floor.

The November 1975 flood event has been reasonably well recorded photographically. At this time, flooding over the Big Bridge at Lower Marshes, at the Matthew's house and at the *Glen Iris* property (all located in the same area) were pictured and the photographs are included in this record. In the Apsley area, flooding at the *Strathbarton*, *Denholm* and *Parki* properties and *Apsley Park* is detailed. Flooding also inundated low-lying areas near Mauriceton, and at the *Tarella* property floodwater once again rose to the pump house floor. In the Elderslie area, flooding at *Elderslie Park* and the *Taylor* and *Summerfield* properties is recorded. At Broadmarsh, flooding at the *Valleyfield* and *Willowbrook* properties is detailed as is flooding of the Old Willowbrook Bridge.

In September 1981, flooding was photographed at *Apsley Park*. The January 1986 flood recorded in this photographic record was considered one of the largest seen near Jericho, although floodwater was considered very localised. Pictured in this list is the *Ellesmere* property and Mr Fisher's house near Jericho.

Records of Flooding in the Jordan River Catchment

Flood Event	Flood Frequency AEP	Location	Property	Comments	Grid Reference	Photo No
1930	Missing Record	Jordan River @ Apsley	<i>Parki</i>	These photographs were taken in the early 1930s and they detail the <i>Parki</i> property and the flooded Jordan River beyond.	E511030 N5204020	389 390 391
Jul-74	1:6	Jordan River @ Apsley	<i>Apsley Park</i>	This photograph is looking southwest from the <i>Apsley Park</i> homestead. The homestead is right of centre on the water's edge and although the building was present in 1984, it was no longer there in 1986.	E512000 N5302000	320
Jul-74	1:6	Jordan River @ Apsley	<i>Apsley Park</i>	This photograph is taken looking southwest from the <i>Apsley Park</i> homestead. The access bridge over the main channel of the Jordan River is on the left - just out of the frame.	E512000 N5302300	321
Aug-75	1:3	Jordan River @ Mauriceton	<i>Tarella</i>	In these photographs, the posts detailed mark the upstream position of the two fords, however, the posts had disappeared by 1986. i) Only one post is visible in this photograph. The water level here, is higher than that of photograph No 380. ii) Five posts are visible in this photograph.	E507075 N5289450	379 380

Flood Event	Flood Frequency AEP	Location	Property	Comments	Grid Reference	Photo No
Aug-75	1:3	Jordan River @ Mauriceton	<i>Tarella</i>	Floodwaters rose to the floor of the <i>Tarella</i> pump house located on the Clifton Vale Bridge.	E507600 N5290450	381
Aug-75	1:3	Jordan River @ Mauriceton	<i>Tarella</i>	Floodwaters rose to the tree on the <i>Tarella</i> property (grid reference E509000; N5291250).	E509000 N5291250	385
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Broadmarsh	Old Willowbrook Bridge	In this photograph, the hand rail of the old Willowbrook Bridge is just visible. The road was re-aligned when the bridge was replaced in 1983 and at this time, the HEC power poles where also possibly moved.	E515850 N5273250	353
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Broadmarsh	<i>Willowbrook</i>	The willows and gorse bushes detailed in this photograph have been since cleared at the <i>Willowbrook</i> property.	E515450 N5273350	354 355
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Broadmarsh	<i>Valleyfield</i>	The white dot seen near the water horizon on the right hand side of the photograph is a HEC 'Danger' notice. It is located under the transmission line on the southeastern side of the access road to the <i>Valleyfield</i> homestead.	E510350 N5277875	356

Flood Event	Flood Frequency AEP	Location	Property	Comments	Grid Reference	Photo No	
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Broadmarsh	<i>Valleyfield</i>	These photographs detail the <i>Valleyfield</i> property.	E510350 N5277875	359	
			<i>Invercarron</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) This photograph pictures a HEC pylon on a northeastern line near the driveway to the <i>Invercarron</i> property. ii) This photograph details the front fence of the <i>Valleyfield</i> homestead. 		360	
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Elderslie	<i>Summerfield</i>	These photographs were taken from Elderslie Road near the paddock gate looking towards Sydney Cottage. The large trees were still identifiable in 1986 and the submerged fence pictured remains.	E506700 N5281500	372	
			Sydney Cottage			373	
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Elderslie	<i>Summerfield</i>	These photographs were taken from the front lawn of the <i>Summerfield</i> homestead near the pump house:	E506700 N5281500	367	
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) This photograph is looking due north. ii) Looking towards Sydney Cottage. 	369
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Elderslie	<i>Summerfield</i>	These photographs were taken near the pump house on the <i>Summerfield</i> property:	E506500 N5281800	371	
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) In 1960, floodwaters rose to the concrete motor block. 	375
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii) Here, the pump house at Jones Marsh is detailed - looking toward Sydney Cottage. 	376

Flood Event	Flood Frequency AEP	Location	Property	Comments	Grid Reference	Photo No
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Elderslie	<i>Summerfield</i>	These photographs were taken from the front lawn of the <i>Summerfield</i> homestead near the pump house: i) This photograph is looking out to the northeast. ii) This photograph is looking towards Sydney Cottage.	E506500 N5281800	368 370
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Elderslie	<i>Elderslie Park Taylor</i>	This photograph details the <i>Taylor</i> homestead located to the rear background of this frame.	E506150 N5283900	366
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Elderslie	<i>Summerfield Kellie</i>	This photograph was taken from the <i>Summerfield</i> property and it details the <i>Kellie</i> homestead in the middle background.	E506400 N5283975	377
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Mauriceton	<i>Tarella</i>	Photograph No 378/1: This photograph details the submerged road bridge. In addition, floodwaters also rose to the pump house floor. Photograph No 378/2: Here, the submerged bridge crosses the river from the pump house to the road on the opposite bank.	E507700 N5290675	378
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Mauriceton	<i>Tarella</i>	Floodwaters rose to the pump house floor and the willows pictured, looking west from <i>Tarella</i> .	E508500 N5290800	382

Flood Event	Flood Frequency AEP	Location	Property	Comments	Grid Reference	Photo No
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Mauriceton	<i>Tarella</i>	These photographs detail the <i>Tarella</i> property. i) Floodwaters rose to the hawthorn tree (grid reference E510175; N5291350). ii) Floodwaters rose to the hollow detailed.	E509850 N5291050	383 384
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Mauriceton	<i>Tarella</i>	This photograph pictures the <i>Tarella</i> property and it was taken from the Mauriceton Bridge two days after the major flood event.	E510100 N5291500	386
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Apsley	<i>Apsley Park</i> <i>Denholm</i>	This photograph details the flood looking southwest from near the barn on the <i>Apsley Park</i> property. The dead tree on the extreme left of the frame and the sheet metal covered strainer post does not remain today. A submerged access bridge over the Jordan River is just off to the left side of this frame.	E512000 N5302300	322
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Apsley	<i>Denholm</i> Mr. Reid's house	This photograph was taken near the <i>Denholm</i> property and pictured is the bridge near Mr. Reid's property entrance. Floodwaters rose to just below the gap between the trees on each side of the bridge.	E511900 N5303000	541
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Apsley	<i>Denholm</i> Mr. Reid's house	Here, the <i>Denholm</i> property and the second gate at Mr. Reid's house is pictured. Floodwaters rose over the gate post and to just below the boulder in the background, looking northeast.	E512100 N5303900	540

Flood Event	Flood Frequency AEP	Location	Property	Comments	Grid Reference	Photo No
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Apsley	<i>Parki</i> Lower Marshes Road	The <i>Parki</i> homestead is located in the background of this photograph and Lower Marshes Road is in the middle distance looking west. Here, the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) reported a flood peak to 2.80 metres on the local flood gauge.	E511600 N5304100	537
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Apsley	<i>Apsley Park</i> <i>Denholm</i>	Photographed is the <i>Denholm</i> homestead. Here, floodwaters rose to the foot of the fence as indicated in the frame.	E512100 N5304300	538
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Apsley	<i>Denholm</i> Mr. Reid's house	This photograph was taken near the <i>Denholm</i> property and it pictures Mr. Reid's house in the background. Floodwaters rose over the large corner strainer and to the ridge of dirt below the power pole near the house.	E512000 N5304600	539
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Apsley	<i>Strathbarton</i>	Floodwaters rose to just over the fence on the <i>Strathbarton</i> property.	E511700 N5305100	543
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Apsley	<i>Strathbarton</i> <i>Parki</i>	Here, Mr. Knight is standing at the flood peak on the <i>Strathbarton</i> property. The <i>Parki</i> homestead is in the background, looking north-north-east.	E511800 E5305300	542

Flood Event	Flood Frequency AEP	Location	Property	Comments	Grid Reference	Photo No
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Apsley	<i>Apsley Park</i> <i>Glen Iris</i> Mr. Porter's house	Here, the bridge near Mr. Porter's house, the <i>Apsley Park</i> property and the <i>Glen Iris</i> property is detailed. Floodwaters rose to the top of the bridge's concrete abutment, looking west-south-west. The bridge pictured has since been renewed.	E513100 N5307300	533
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Lower Marshes	<i>Glen Iris</i>	Here, floodwaters rose up to Mr. Porter's pump meter box, looking west-south-west.	E513300 N5307300	532
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Lower Marshes	The Matthews' house	Here, floodwaters rose to the corner of this old stone cottage known as The Matthews' house and to the sleeper pictured, looking south.	E513500 N5307900	529 530
Nov-75	1:40	Jordan River @ Lower Marshes	Lower Marshes Big Bridge	This photograph details the second bridge downstream of Lower Marshes near Rutland. This bridge is also known locally as the Big Bridge. The 1975 flood swept the rails off the fence pictured, looking west-south-west.	E515900 N5309600	535
Sep-81	1:7	Jordan River @ Apsley	<i>Apsley Park</i>	This photograph was taken from the <i>Apsley Park</i> property and detailed is the farm track on the western bank, looking west.	E512000 N5301700	326

Flood Event	Flood Frequency AEP	Location	Property	Comments	Grid Reference	Photo No
Sep-81	1:7	Jordan River @ Apsley	<i>Apsley Park</i>	This photograph is looking west over the access bridge and the main channel of the Jordan River at <i>Apsley Park</i> .	E512000 N5302300	324
Sep-81	1:7	Jordan River @ Apsley	<i>Apsley Park</i>	These photographs were taken looking over the Jordan River channel: i) Looking northwest from the east abatement of the <i>Apsley Park</i> bridge. ii) Looking southwest from the <i>Apsley Park</i> homestead. The Jordan River Bridge is just off to the left of the frame. iii) Looking northwest from the paddock south of the <i>Apsley Park</i> homestead. The Jordan River Bridge is near the gate posts pictured - refer to line just visible.	E512000 N5302300	323 325 327
Jan-86	1:4	Jordan River @ Jericho	<i>Ellesmere</i>	This photograph is looking from Ellesmere Hill approximately north-north-west. The new highway pictured is clear of water and the old highway is submerged. This 1986 flood was one of the biggest seen in this area, however, it was very localised.	E524000 N5304500	517
Jan-86	1:4	Jordan River @ Jericho	Mr. Fisher's house	These photographs were taken from the old highway looking due south from a point just south of Mr. Fisher's house.	E524200 N5308200	518 519

6. New Records of Flooding

The following table (Table 4) has been provided for the entry of new flood events. As this is a living document to be updated over time, if a flood occurs you are encouraged to contribute your own flood information to these books to make them as effective as possible for current and future generations.

Records of Future Flooding in the Jordan River Catchment

Flood Event	Flood Frequency (AEP)	Location	Region and Property	Comments	Grid Reference	River Level (AHD - metres)	Photo No

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