

5 CREEKS

Facts & Figures



All about the Prospect Creek Catchment

The 5 Creeks Catchment in Fairfield City is part of the Prospect Creek Catchment.

The Prospect Creek Catchment covers an area of 98 square kilometres.

The Prospect Creek Catchment is a sub-catchment of the Georges River catchment and is located approximately 40 kilometres south west of the Sydney Central Business District.

The largest portion of the Prospect Creek Catchment is in Fairfield City (65.6%) followed by Holroyd City (13.7%), Bankstown (10.5%), Blacktown (7.8%) and Liverpool (2.4%).

Some of the creeks (and drainage lines) in the catchment do not permanently carry water, and only flow after rain or storms.

There are several significant wetlands in the and ponds within the Prospect Creek catchment: Warren Road, Woodpark (a constructed wetland); Gipps Road Park, Smithfield; De Freitas Wetland at Vine Street, Fairfield; Clarevale Wetland on Edensor Creek (Clarevale Street, Edensor Park), Lake Mirambeena (Lansdowne) and Lake Gillawarna (Georges Hall).

A lot of natural, open waterways with in the Prospect Creek catchment are affected by a large amount of vegetation and weed growth, both on the banks and within the channel areas.

Much of the natural creeks system in the Prospect Creek catchment is affected by both large amount of vegetation and weed growth and erosion.

There are more than 5 Creeks in the 5 Creeks catchment! There are 5 main creeks and other creeks that act like branches to the main creeks (tributaries).

Four of the 5 Creeks are part of the Prospect Creek catchment (Prospect, Clear Paddock, Green Valley and Orphan School Creek) and one creek is part of the Cabramatta Creek catchment (Cabramatta Creek).

The Cabramatta Creek catchment is also a sub-catchment of the Georges River catchment. It has an area of 103 square kilometres and is centred on the eastern portion of Liverpool City. Fairfield City only has 8.4 square kilometres of the Cabramatta Creek catchment in its area.



Prospect Creek.

Prospect Creek Catchment



All about Prospect Creek

Prospect Creek rises (starts) near Prospect Creek near Prospect Reservoir and flows for approximately 26 kilometres to enter the Georges River at Georges Hall into the Chipping Norton Lake system – approximately 14.5 kilometres south-east.

The Chipping Norton Lake system, at Dhurawal Bay, is a recreational lake used for boating and fishing and is located on the Georges River near to the meeting with Prospect Creek. The Chipping Norton Lake system is not part of the Prospect Creek catchment.

Prospect Reservoir has an operating storage capacity of 50,000 million litres of water that has been transferred from Warragamba Dam to supply the Sydney Metropolitan area.

Prospect Creek is a natural waterway with vegetation on the banks.

Prospect Creek has two major tributaries (branches): Orphan School Creek (a catchment area of 38 square kilometres) and Burns Creek (a catchment area of 13.5 square kilometres).



Prospect Creek, Carrawood Park.

Other systems that contribute to Prospect Creek are:

- Wetherill Park Drain – a concrete lined channel discharging near the headwaters of prospect Creek
- Smithfield Main Drain, both a natural lined waterway and piped system and drains part of Fairfield West, Fairfield Heights and Smithfield
- Bellingers Drain, a piped system draining parts of Fairfield and Fairfield Heights and discharges into a 400 metre length of natural waterway before it meets with Prospect Creek.



Konneman's Bridge



Konneman's Bridge

All about Orphan School Creek

Orphan School Creek covers a distance of approximately 12 kilometres.

The upper and lower reaches of Orphan School Creek are natural waterway, with the middle reach changes from a piped system to a concrete-lined channel.

Orphan School Creek as two major tributaries (branches): Clear Paddock Creek and Green Valley Creek.

St Elmos Drain, is a concrete lined channel for 500 metres, then piped for 500 metres, followed by a one kilometre stretch of natural waterway to its meeting with Orphan School Creek.



Orphan School Creek during flood, January 2001.



St Elmos Creek, Fairfield East.

All about Clear Paddock Creek

Clear Paddock Creek is 5 kilometres long and is concrete lined from Brisbane Road to its meeting with Orphan School Creek. Clear Paddock Creek has a catchment area of 9.34 square kilometres.



Clear Paddock Creek, King Park, Wakeley.

Edensor Creek, which is mostly a natural waterway, flows into Clear Paddock Creek.

Wilson and Henty Creeks are tributaries of Clear Paddock Creek and are both natural waterways.



Clear Paddock and Orphan School Creeks, King Park, Wakeley.

All about Green Valley Creek

Green Valley Creek has a catchment area of 7.42 square kilometres.

Green Valley Creek is approximately 5.6 kilometres long, made up of pipes upstream of North Liverpool Road and approximately 7 kilometres of vegetated waterway to its meeting with Orphan School Creek.

All about Long Creek

Long Creek, a tributary of Prospect Creek, is approximately 900 metres long with an initial catchment of 0.98 square kilometres. It drains an urbanised catchment including parts of Cabramatta, Canley Vale and Lansvale.

Long Creek emerges from twin pipe outlets of Soldiers Drain and remains open and relatively natural for almost one kilometre before meeting with Prospect Creek.



Long Creek



Green Valley Creek as it enters Orphan School Creek, Endeavour Reserve, Canley Vale.

All about Burns Creek

Burns Creek is about 4.6 kilometres in length and is concrete lined for approximately 1.9 kilometres upstream of Tangerine Street.

Burns Creek is known as Villawood Drain upstream of Woodville Road.

Downstream of Tangerine Street, Burns Creek is a natural waterway with vegetated banks.

Burns Creek has two sub catchments: Stimson Creek and Barrass Drain.

Stimson Creek has a catchment of 2.85 kilometres and a channel length of 3.8 kilometres. Its construction varies from pipeline discharging into an open waterway, to a short concrete lined section, and followed by a winding vegetated section.

Barrass Drain has a catchment of 1.60 square kilometres and a total length of 3 kilometres. The channel varies between piped system, vegetated waterway and enclosed box culverts.



Burns Creek before.



Barass Drain - once flowed naturally through this land.



Burns Creek after.