



Balaclava & St Kilda

Local Flood Guide

Flood information for Balaclava and St Kilda



For flood emergency assistance call
VICSES on **132 500**





Balaclava and St Kilda

Shakespeare Grove Main Drain is a stormwater drainage system that runs through St Kilda East, Balaclava and St Kilda. Stormwater may begin in Caulfield North or Elsternwick in the City of Glen Eira before entering the City of Port Phillip and discharging into Port Phillip Bay near Luna Park in St Kilda.

No major isolation risks exist for areas along Shakespeare Grove Drain in Balaclava, St Kilda and St Kilda East during a 1% AEP (100yr ARI) event. Some localised short-duration isolation may occur due to flash flooding.

The map below shows possible flooding in a 1% flood in Balaclava and St Kilda. A 1% flood means there is a 1% chance of a flood this size occurring in any year. This map represents one of many possible flooding scenarios in Balaclava and St Kilda.



Disclaimer

This map publication is presented by Victoria State Emergency Service for the purpose of disseminating emergency management information. The contents of the information have not been independently verified by Victoria State Emergency Service. No liability is accepted for any damage, loss or injury caused by errors or omissions in this information or for any action taken by any person in reliance upon it. Flood information is provided by Melbourne Water.



Are you at risk of flood?

Key Infrastructure at risk in the Shakespeare Grove catchment are commercial areas along Inkerman, Carlisle and Chapel Streets with many of these businesses at risk of flooding over-floor. These three roads are also at risk of closure with trams running along Carlisle and Chapel Streets. The Sandringham Railway Line at Ripponlea may experience flooding. The Port Phillip City Council, St Kilda Primary School and St Kilda Police Station may also be affected by floodwaters.



The following essential infrastructure is at risk of flooding during a range of flooding events.

- The **St Kilda Police Station** on Chapel Street, St Kilda likely flooded over floor and experience access issues along Chapel Street between Brighton Road and Inkerman Street during a 20% AEP (5-year ARI) event.
- The **City of Port Phillip Town Hall Car Park** likely flooded in a 20%AEP (5-year ARI) event.
- **Windsor Ambulance Station** on Pakington Street, St Kilda likely flooded over-floor during a 20% AEP (5-year ARI) event.
- **Tram Services** along Chapel Street, Routes 78 and 79 likely impacted during a 20% AEP event by flooding along Chapel Street between Brighton Road, St Kilda and Inkerman Street.
- **Tram Services** along Carlisle Street, Routes 3 and 79 likely impacted by flooding along Carlisle Street between Brighton Road, St Kilda and Balaclava Railway Station during a 5% AEP (20-year ARI) event.
- **The Sandringham Railway Line** at Ripponlea Station likely impacted during a 2% AEP (50-year ARI) event.

No major isolation risks exist for areas along Shakespeare Grove Drain in Balaclava, St Kilda and St Kilda East during a 1% AEP (100yr ARI) event. Some localised short-duration isolation may occur due to flash flooding. No formal Retarding Basins, Pumping Stations or Levees exist along Shakespeare Grove Drain in Balaclava, St Kilda and St Kilda East.

The following roads are subject to closure during flooding around Balaclava and St Kilda within a 1% AEP (100yr ARI) event:

Barkley Road	Blanche Street	Camden Street
Carlisle Street	Chapel Street	Duke Street
Greeves Street	Havelock Street	Inkerman Street
Irwell Street	Kalynma Grove	Lansdowne Road
Lyell Street	Marlborough Street	Market Street
Nightingale Street	Pakington Street	Rosamond Street
Stuart Street	Sycamore Grove	Vale Street
Wenden Grove	William Street	Woodstock Street



Did you know?

Usually, when the Elwood Canal waters rise, it is likely that the water levels in Shakespeare Grove Main Drain will also increase.

Historically, the Elwood Canal has experienced several major and moderate floods, with the first event recorded as early as July 1891. More recently, water levels reached major flood levels in the canal in February 2011 and December 2016.

Storm surges and tidal flows from Port Phillip Bay may also have an impact on flooding as they may limit the ability of the drainage network to release the storm water into the bay.

Whilst floodwater in the St Kilda and Balaclava area is expected to rise quickly, it will generally last only a few hours before receding.



No two floods are the same. Floods like this or worse could occur again.

If you live in a low-lying area you may be at risk of flooding or need to detour around flooded areas.

Knowing what to do can save your life and help protect your property.

Remember, you may not receive any official warning. Be aware of what is happening around you to stay safe. Never wait for a warning to act.

Staying Informed and Further Information

■ Current warnings (VicEmergency)	emergency.vic.gov.au	1800 226 226
■ Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)	bom.gov.au/vic/warnings	1300 659 217
■ VicRoads Traffic	traffic.vicroads.vic.gov.au	
■ Emergency Broadcasters	ABC Radio 774 AM 3AW 693 AM SKY NEWS Television	
■ VICSES Social Media	facebook.com/vicses twitter.com/vicsesnews	
■ Preparing for Flood Emergencies	ses.vic.gov.au/get-ready	
■ Creating an Emergency Plan	redcross.org.au/prepare	
■ Melbourne Water	melbournewater.com.au	131 772
■ City of Port Phillip	portphillip.vic.gov.au	03 9209 6777
■ National Relay Service NRS	relayservice.gov.au	




**Life-threatening
Emergency
000**



Flood warnings and emergency checklist

A **Flood Watch** means there is a developing weather pattern that might cause floods in one or two days. This service covers the whole state.

A **Flood Warning** means flooding is about to happen or is already happening. There are minor, moderate and major flood warnings. This service is only available where flood warning systems are in place.

 A Minor Flood Warning means floodwater can:	 A Moderate Flood Warning means floodwater can:	 A Major Flood Warning means floodwater can:
Spill over river banks and cover nearby low lying areas.	Spill over river banks and cover larger areas of land.	Cause widespread flooding.
Come up through drains in nearby streets.	Reach above floor levels in some houses and buildings.	Many houses and businesses are inundated above floor level.
Require the removal of stock in some cases.	Require evacuation in some areas.	Cause properties and whole areas to be isolated by water.
Cover riverside camping areas and affect some low-lying caravan parks.	Affect traffic routes.	Closes major roads and rail routes.
Cover minor roads paths, tracks and low level bridges.	Require the removal of stock in rural areas.	Require many evacuations.
Affect backyards and buildings below floor level.		Affect utility services (power, water, sewage etc).

Severe Thunderstorm Warnings

Thunderstorms are classified as severe when there is potential to cause significant localised damage through wind gusts, large hail, tornadoes or flash flooding. Severe Thunderstorm Warnings are issued to the community by BoM.

Severe Weather Warnings

These warnings are issued to the community by BoM when severe weather is expected that is not directly related to severe thunderstorms or bushfires. Examples of severe weather include damaging winds and flash flooding.

Flash Flooding




- Flash Flooding can occur quickly due to heavy rainfall. You may not receive an official warning.
- Stay informed- monitor weather warnings, forecasts and river levels at the [BoM website](#) and warnings through [VicEmergency](#).






VICSES Warnings

VICSES utilises the VicEmergency app, website and hotline to distribute flood warnings and emergency information in Victoria. Communities can also access this information through VICSES social media channels and emergency broadcasters.

VICSES warnings aim to provide you with information to help you make good decisions to protect yourself and your family. The warning level is based on severity, conditions and the likelihood that the emergency could impact on the community.

WARNING LEVELS	
	<p>EMERGENCY WARNING</p> <p>You are in imminent danger and need to take action now. You will be impacted. A Major flood warning usually fits into this category.</p>
	<p>WATCH AND ACT</p> <p>An emergency is developing nearby. You need to take action now to protect yourself and others. A Moderate flood warning usually fits into this category.</p>
	<p>ADVICE</p> <p>An incident is occurring or has occurred in the area. Access information and monitor conditions. A Minor flood warning or Flood Watch usually fits into this category.</p>

EVACUATION	
If an evacuation is recommended, you will be guided to do so in the action statement in the warning.	
	<p>PREPARE TO EVACUATE/ EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY</p> <p>An evacuation is recommended or procedures are in place to evacuate.</p>

ADDITIONAL MESSAGES	
	<p>COMMUNITY INFORMATION</p> <p>Can be used as a notification that an incident has occurred but there is no threat to community; or to issue a newsletter containing updates for communities affected by an emergency.</p>
	<p>EMERGENCY ALERT</p> <p>During some emergencies, we may alert communities by sounding a local siren, or by sending an SMS to mobile phones or a voice message to landlines.</p>

Your emergency plan

Emergencies can happen at any time and with little warning. People who plan and prepare for emergencies can reduce the impact and recover faster.

Taking the time to think about emergencies and make your own plan helps you think clearly,, have more control and make better decisions when an emergency occurs.

Visit redcross.org.au/prepare start creating your plan.



- Remember, you may not receive any official warning.
- Emergency assistance may not be immediately available. Be aware of what is happening around you to stay safe.
- Never wait for a warning to act.



Emergency Kit

Visit [Emergency Toolkit](#) for more information



Every home and business should have a basic emergency kit with supplies for 3 days:



Check your kit often. Make sure things work. Replace out of date items.

When a warning is issued, have ready for use or pack into your kit:

I need to add:

Write your list here. Tick items as you pack them into your kit.

Special needs (eg, babies, elderly and people with a disability)	
Photos	
Family keepsakes	
Valuables	
Other	



Emergency Checklist

- Check if your insurance policy covers flooding.
- Keep this list of emergency numbers in your mobile phone.
- Download the Vic Emergency app on your mobile phone.
- Put together an emergency kit and prepare a home or business.
- Emergency plan, see <https://www.redcross.org.au/prepare>



Before Flooding

- Leaving early before flooding occurs is always the safest option. Evacuating through floodwater is very dangerous and you may be swept away.
- Stay informed- monitor weather warnings, forecasts and river levels at the <http://www.bom.gov.au> and warnings through www.emergency.vic.gov.au
- Secure objects likely to float and cause damage.
- Listen to the radio and check the VICSES website for information and advice.
- Go over your emergency plan. Pack clothing and other extra items into your emergency kit and take this with you if you evacuate.

During Flooding

- Make sure your family members and neighbours are aware of what is happening.
- Conditions change rapidly; roads and escape routes can be covered or blocked.
- Put household valuables and electrical items as high as possible.
- Turn off water, gas and electricity at the mains.
- If you are staying in a caravan, move to higher ground before flooding begins.
- Seek shelter indoors, away from floodwater.
- If floodwater comes inside, move to a higher point such as a kitchen bench or second storey.
- Stay away from trees, drains, low-lying areas, creeks, canals, culverts and floodwater.

Evacuating in Flooding

- Flood water is dangerous. Never enter floodwater. It can take just 15cm of water to float a car.
- Find alternative travel routes if roads or underpasses are flooded.
- Be aware of driving hazards, such as mud, debris, damaged roads and fallen trees. If driving conditions are dangerous, safely pull over away from trees, drains and floodwater.

After Flooding

- For recovery information, contact your local council, go to the VicEmergency Relief and Recovery-emergency.vic.gov.au/Relief page or call the VicEmergency Hotline (1800 226 226).
- Have all electrical and gas equipment professionally tested before use.
- Stay away from damaged and flooded buildings, fallen trees and powerlines and damaged roads until authorities advise it is safe to do so.
- Drive slowly, obey all road signs and never drive through floodwater.
- When cleaning, protect your health and safety. Wear strong boots, gloves and protective clothing and wash your hands and clothes regularly.

For VICSES emergency assistance,
call **132 500**, or **Triple Zero (000)**
in life threatening emergencies.