



# Seaford Local Flood Guide

Flood information for Kananook Creek at Seaford



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





### Seaford

Frankston City Council is situated on the eastern shores of Port Phillip Bay, approximately 40 km south of Melbourne. The western boundary of the city is made up of about 10 km of coastline along Port Phillip Bay.

Seaford and parts of Frankston are located on marsh and wetlands, the terrain is flat and the area sees slow moving flood waters which spread out across streets and properties.

The Eel Race drain delivers stormwater from Langwarrin, Carrum Downs and Bangholme along the City of Frankston's northern border, to the Seaford Wetlands and Kananook Creek in Seaford. A diversion drain is located on Kananook Creek to discharge a proportion of the flow into Port Phillip Bay. Remaining flow is deposited into the bay further south in Frankston.

The map below shows the expected flooding in a 1% AEP flood in Seaford. A 1% flood means there is a 1% chance of a flood this size occurring in any year.



#### Disclaimer

This map publication is presented by Victoria State Emergency Service for the purpose of disseminating emergency management information. The contents of the information has 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 risk information is provided by Melbourne Water.



## Are you at risk of flood?



Seaford can be affected by flooding from the Kananook Creek or by heavy rainfall overwhelming local drainage systems.

Flash flooding is caused by heavy rainfall usually associated with severe storms causing local waterways and drains to overflow. In Seaford, this heavy rainfall can lead to flash flooding in residential areas and in low-lying areas close to the Kananook Creek.

Areas at risk of flooding include:

- Sections of Frankston Freeway
- Sections of Frankston-Dandenong Road
- Wells Road
- Marion Street
- Raymond Road
- Martha Street
- Miles Grove
- Bayside Grove
- Bardia Avenue
- Moresby Avenue
- Miline Avenue
- McCulloch Avenue
- Rosslyn Avenue
- Kirkwood Avenue
- Wright Street
- Bruce Street
- Elliott Street
- Kananook Avenue
- Boonong Avenue
- Overton Road
- Wieswould Avenue
- Carder Avenue
- Duncan Avenue
- Bainbridge Avenue



**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**

Additionally, during a flood the Frankston and Stony Point Railway Line may have low level flooding across the tracks at various locations. Other essential infrastructure potentially impacted during a flood includes:

- Frankston SES LHQ on McCulloch Street, Seaford
- Parts of the City of Frankston Municipal Depot on Buna Avenue, Seaford
- Electrical Substation on Wright Street, Seaford



## Did you know?

The 1934 flood was one of the most significant in the Frankston region before the Patterson River and Eumemmerring Creek levee systems were in place. More recently there have been floods in February 2005 and February 2011.

Significant floods that have occurred within the City of Frankston are as follows:

- December 1934
- November 1954
- 10th December 1988
- 4th September 1995
- 23rd June 1995
- 22nd April 2001
- 3rd February 2005
- 10th July 2008
- 27th September 2009
- 31st October 2010
- 5th July 2011
- 24th June 2014

In the April 2001 floods the water level reached 1.34m at the Kananook Creek in Seaford. Whilst in February 2005 water levels reached 1.67m. More recently in the October 2010 floods water levels reached 1.25m

While no two floods are the same, floods like this or worse could occur again.

If you live close to a creek, storm water drain or in a low-lying area you may be at risk of flooding. Even if you are not directly affected, you may still need to detour around flooded areas.

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

### Staying Informed and Further Information

- |                                   |  |              |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|
| ■ Current warnings (VicEmergency) | <a href="http://emergency.vic.gov.au">emergency.vic.gov.au</a>   | 1800 226 226 |
| ■ Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)     | <a href="http://bom.gov.au/vic/warnings">bom.gov.au/vic/warnings</a>   | 1300 659 217 |
| ■ VicRoads Traffic                | <a href="http://traffic.vicroads.vic.gov.au">traffic.vicroads.vic.gov.au</a>   |              |
| ■ Emergency Broadcasters          | ABC Melbourne 774<br>SKY NEWS Television<br>3AW 693 AM   |              |
| ■ VICSES Social Media             | <a href="https://facebook.com/vicses">facebook.com/vicses</a><br><a href="https://twitter.com/vicsesnews">twitter.com/vicsesnews</a> |              |
| ■ Preparing for Flood Emergencies | <a href="http://ses.vic.gov.au/get-ready">ses.vic.gov.au/get-ready</a>   |              |
| ■ Creating an Emergency Plan      | <a href="http://redcross.org.au/prepare">redcross.org.au/prepare</a>   |              |
| ■ Melbourne Water                 | <a href="http://melbournewater.com.au">melbournewater.com.au</a>   | 131 722      |
| ■ Frankston City Council          | <a href="http://frankston.vic.gov.au">frankston.vic.gov.au</a>   | 1300 322 322 |
| ■ National Relay Service (NRS)    | <a href="http://relayservice.gov.au">relayservice.gov.au</a>   |              |

**Life-threatening  
Emergency  
000**



# Flood warnings and emergency checklist

## Bureau of Meteorology Warnings

**Warnings** are issued by the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) to tell people about possible flooding.

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. You can also access this information through our 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 of community impact.

#### WARNING LEVELS

	<b>EMERGENCY WARNING</b> You are in imminent danger and need to take action immediately. You will be impacted. A Major flood warning usually fits into this category.
	<b>WARNING (WATCH AND ACT)</b> 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.
	<b>ADVICE</b> An incident is occurring or has occurred in the area. Access information and monitor conditions. Can also be used as a notification that activity in the area has subsided and is no longer a danger to you. A Minor flood warning or Flood Watch usually fits into this category.

#### ADDITIONAL MESSAGES

	<b>PREPARE TO EVACUATE/ EVACUATE NOW</b> An evacuation is recommended or procedures are in place to evacuate.
	<b>COMMUNITY INFORMATION</b> Updates for communities affected by an emergency. Can also be used as a notification that an incident has occurred but there is no threat to community.
	<b>EMERGENCY ALERT</b> During some emergencies, communities may be alerted by the sounding of a local siren, or by sending an SMS to mobile phones or a voice message to landlines.

### Your emergency plan

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

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

Visit [redcross.org.au/prepare](http://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 a supply of 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)
- | 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 [redcross.org.au/prepare](https://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 [bom.vic.gov.au](https://bom.vic.gov.au) and warnings through [emergency.vic.gov.au](https://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.
- If you are staying in a caravan, move to higher ground before flooding begins.

### 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.
- 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. Stay safe by never entering flood water. 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](https://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. 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 see [DHHS](#).

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