



# Mornington & Mt Martha

## Local Flood Guide

Storm surge and flash flood information for Mornington & Mt Martha



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





## Mornington & Mount Martha

Mornington and Mount Martha are located on the coastline within the Mornington Peninsula Shire approximately 45 kilometres (straight line distance) from Melbourne's Central Business District. Mornington & Mount Martha are popular tourist destinations visited by a high volume of people each year during peak summer months.

The main waterways through Mornington and into Mount Martha are Tanti Creek and Fishermans Creek, each with its own associated drains.

Tanti Creek begins at Tanti Creek Retarding Basin and flows northwest predominantly through reserves in a residential environment. It receives flow from Tarana Street Drain at Mornington Railway Station and Yuilles Road Drain at Yuilles Road before discharging into Port Phillip Bay at Mills Beach Carpark.

Fishermans Creek is a completely piped Melbourne Water asset that flows north through established residential areas. It receives Pitt Street Drain at Nelson Street before discharging into Port Phillip Bay at Fishermans Beach in Mornington

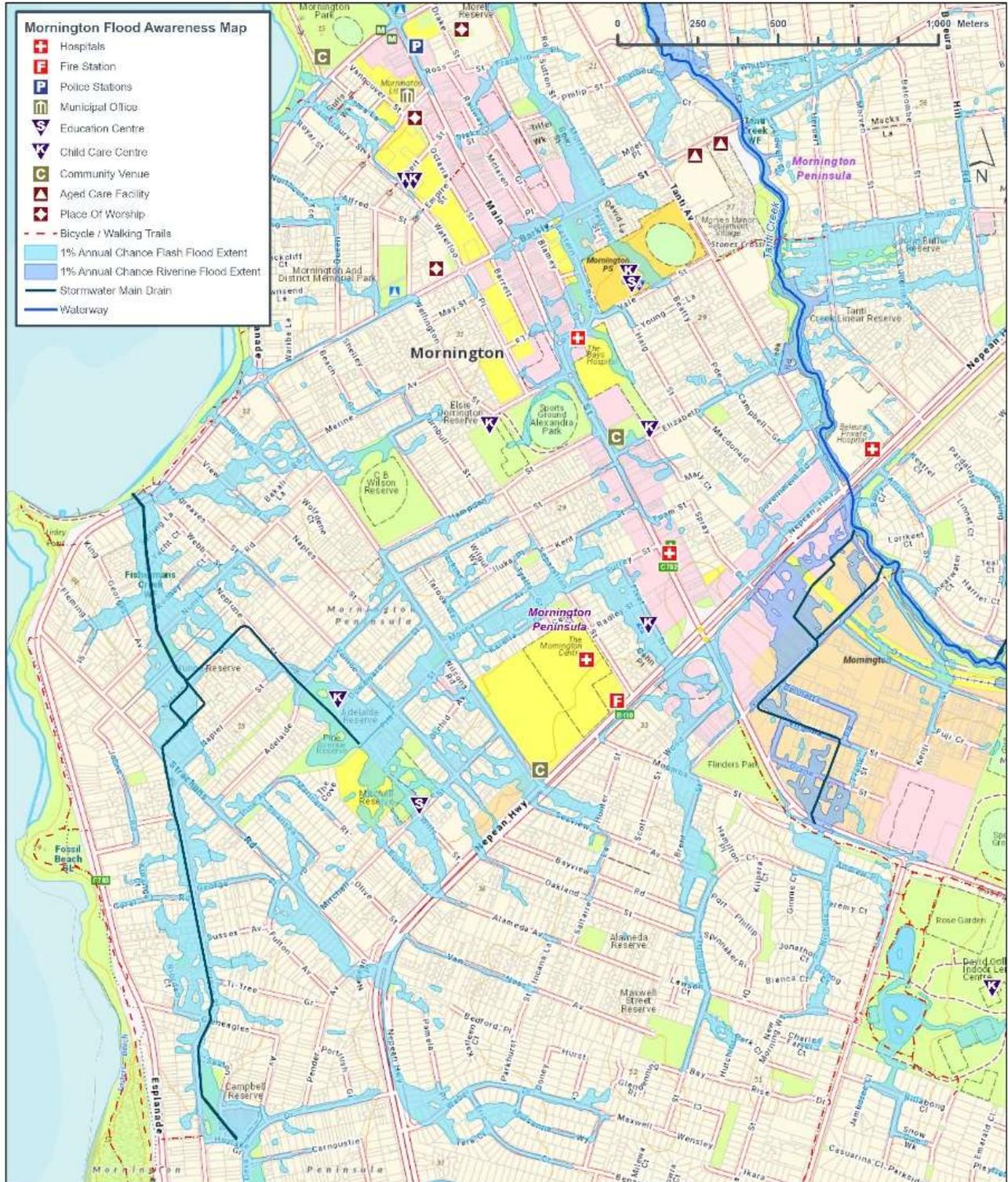
There are three retarding basins within Mornington located at Archer Drive, Bentons Road and Tanti Creek. Several reserves and parklands may also act as retarding basins during flooding events, these include Fishermans Creek Reserve, Nunns Reserve, Pine Avenue Reserve and Edward Berry Reserve. No formal Pumping Stations or Levees exist around Mornington and Mount Martha.



*Talinga Court, Mornington, 1 December 2017. Photo credit William Walker (MPS)*



The map below shows possible flooding in a 1% flood in Mornington. 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 Mornington.

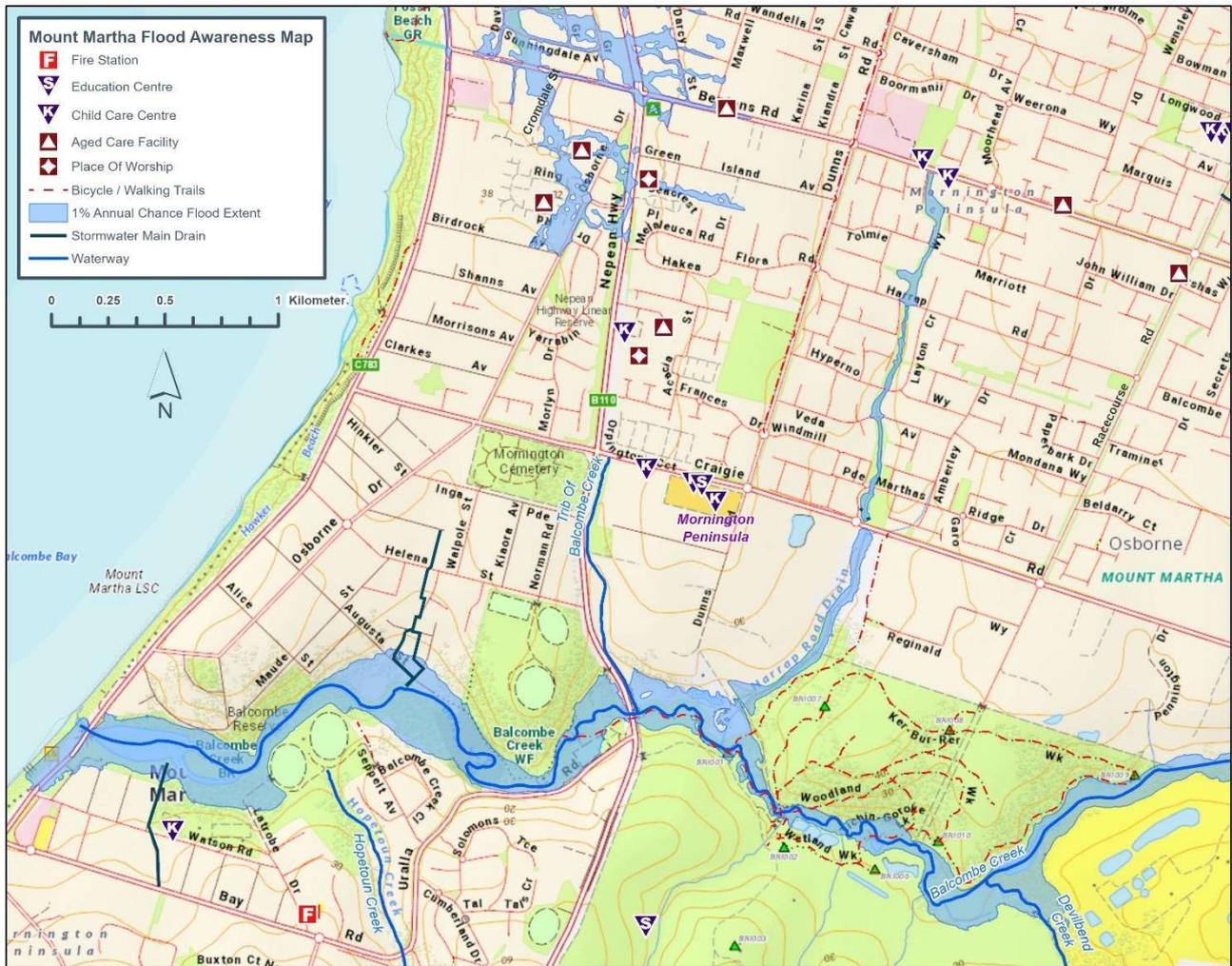


**Disclaimer**

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.



The map below shows possible flooding in a 1% flood in Mount Martha. 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 Mount Martha.



**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?

Mornington Peninsula experiences similar weather conditions as Greater Melbourne area with the moderating effect of the sea reducing seasonal variations in temperature (10oC winter to 25oC summer). Average annual rainfall is 800 mm and an average of 157 rain days per annum.



While significant floods have occurred within Mornington, they typically occur in the low-lying areas as shown on the map. Historic records show large floods occur on average every 10-20 years in the area.

Moderate to heavy rainfall, coupled with a high or incoming tide from Port Phillip Bay or Western Port Bay can exacerbate flooding within the Municipality or create areas of flooding in and around the drainage network. Due to areas of flat terrain and the proximity of the Municipality to Port Phillip Bay and Western Port Bay, tidal flows from Port Phillip Bay or Western Port Bay may reduce the capacity of the stormwater drains to discharge runoff back into the bay. Extreme storm events can cause backflow to the point where water surcharges back above ground around the drainage pits and channels.

No major isolation risks exist for areas around Mornington and Mount Martha. Some localised short-duration isolation may occur due to flash flooding. Flash flooding can occur in other areas resulting from short bursts of heavy rain fall that cannot drain away quickly.

Essential infrastructure that may be impacted during a 5% AEP (20yr ARI) event is the Bays Hospital, Eastern Ring Road, Mornington Main entry carpark with limited access via Main Street. Apart from roads outlined below, all other essential infrastructure and services areas around Mornington are expected to remain predominantly dry during an intense rainfall event.

The following roads are subject to closure during flooding around Rosebud & McCrae within a 1% AEP (100yr ARI) event:

---

Adelaide Street	Nelson Street	Separation Street
Barkly Street	Nepean Highway	Schnapper Point Drive
Cromdale Street	Neptune Street	Strachans Road
Dava Drive	Nuns Road	Sunningdale Avenue
Downward Street	Strachans Road	Strachans Road
Eastern Ring Road	Pitt Street	Webb Street
Esplanade	Prince Street	Weber Drive
Johns Road	Raglan Street	Wood Street
Mulsane Way	Riordan Court	Yacht Court
Murray Street	Rodney Court	Yuilles Road
Mornington-Tyabb Rd	Seaview Avenue	

---



### Did you know?

Mornington has a history of flooding with floods recorded as early as 1954. Most of these have resulted from heavy rainfall falling in a short period of time, resulting in flash flooding of the area.

Most flooding events that have occurred within Mornington have been the result of flash flooding. Flash flooding can occur quickly due to heavy rainfall with little to no warning.

On the 14<sup>th</sup> of November 2022 Mornington and Mount Martha was impacted by a flash flooding event resulting in over 70 requests for assistance from the community to SES. Impacted areas include residential properties and multiple retirement villages around the Mornington Racecourse.

- 2022 January & November
- 2017 February & December
- 2011 November
- 2010 December



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.

**If you require assistance during a flood or storm, contact **SES on 132 500**. Your local **SES Hastings Unit** will be able to assist you.**

### Staying Informed and Further Information

■ Current warnings (VicEmergency)	<a href="https://emergency.vic.gov.au">emergency.vic.gov.au</a>	1800 226 226
■ Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)	<a href="https://bom.gov.au/vic/warnings">bom.gov.au/vic/warnings</a>	1300 659 217
■ VicRoads Traffic	<a href="https://traffic.vicroads.vic.gov.au">traffic.vicroads.vic.gov.au</a>	
■ Emergency Broadcasters	ABC Melbourne 774 AM SKY NEWS Television MyMP 1377 AM 3RPP 98.7 FM	
■ VICSES Social Media	<a href="https://facebook.com/vicses">facebook.com/vicses</a> <a href="https://twitter.com/vicsesnews">twitter.com/vicsesnews</a>	
■ Preparing for Flood Emergencies	<a href="https://ses.vic.gov.au/get-ready">ses.vic.gov.au/get-ready</a>	
■ Creating an Emergency Plan	<a href="https://redcross.org.au/prepare">redcross.org.au/prepare</a>	
■ Melbourne Water	<a href="https://melbournewater.com.au">melbournewater.com.au</a>	131 722
■ Mornington Peninsula Shire	<a href="https://mornpen.vic.gov.au">mornpen.vic.gov.au</a>	1300 580 600 or 5950 1000
■ National Relay Service (NRS)	<a href="https://relayservice.gov.au">relayservice.gov.au</a>	
■ Emergency Prepare	<a href="https://emergencyprepare.com.au">emergencyprepare.com.au</a>	

**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><b>EMERGENCY WARNING</b></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><b>WATCH AND ACT</b></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><b>ADVICE</b></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><b>PREPARE TO EVACUATE/ EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY</b></p> <p>An evacuation is recommended or procedures are in place to evacuate.</p>

ADDITIONAL MESSAGES	
	<p><b>COMMUNITY INFORMATION</b></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><b>EMERGENCY ALERT</b></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](https://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](http://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](http://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.