



Local Flood Guide

Altona and Seaholme

Understand, prepare, and respond effectively to your flood risk.

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Victorian State Emergency Service acknowledges Aboriginal Traditional Owners of Country throughout Victoria and pays respect to their cultures and Elders past and present.



Disclaimer: Victoria State Emergency Service assumes no responsibility or liability for any errors or omissions for any of the content in this document.

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For more information visit: ses.vic.gov.au/plan-and-stay-safe

Local flood information

	<p>There have been nine significant flood events in Altona and Seaholme between 1963 and 2020.</p>		<p>The largest flood on record was in 1994 when the floodwater reached 1.29 metres at Williamstown.</p>		<p>Flooding can happen within hours, giving people little to no time to prepare and take action.</p>
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Why does Altona and Seaholme flood?

Altona and Seaholme are at risk of both **riverine flooding** and **flash flooding**, which can happen separately, or at the same time. Both are usually caused by heavy rainfall.

Riverine flooding

When the ocean, Laverton Creek, Cherry Lake, or Kororoit Creek rises and overflows and spills out onto land, it causes **riverine flooding**.

- The area is relatively flat, making the land near the ocean more likely to flood.
- Seawater may flood over the flood wall next to the beach in a storm surge. This is caused by strong winds and low pressure during storms, resulting in an abnormal rise in sea level and the formation of large waves.

Flash flooding

This kind of flooding can happen quickly and you may not receive an official warning. Although these floods only last short time, they can cause severe damage.

- Flash flooding is more likely to happen during high tide when drains struggle to handle the ocean water pushing back, along with draining rainwater.

How do floods impact communities?

Even if your home or workplace stays dry, floods can impact you in many ways.



Buildings flooded



Road closures



Drinking water supply and quality affected



Power outages



Mobile and internet network outage



Sewage overflows inside building

Check your home, work, and travel routes for floodwater

If this map shows potential flood risk for you, ensure you take action to **plan and prepare for floods**. See [page 7](#) for more information.

- This map shows the area likely to flood in a significant flood event. This is referred to as a 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP), which means there is a 1% chance of this size flood (or greater) happening in any year.
- It also shows the area likely to flood in a tidal flood that would measure 1.6 metres, measured at the Royal Yacht Club of Victoria (Williamstown).



What might happen in a flood in your area?

Although no two floods are the same and the environment is constantly changing, the below provides an idea of what to expect for different kinds of flooding.

Flash flooding

Flooding of the following areas:

- Civic Parade to McIntyre Drive
- The area between Civic Parade and the railway line from Seves Street
- Areas south of Linnet Street, either side of Mulga/ Manning Street.

Kororoit Creek flooding

- May cause flooding of Altona road, Racecourse Road, and sections of the Werribee Railway.

Storm surge

- Often leads to flooding along Beach Street and the Esplanade, particularly near Sargood and Bayview Street.
- Can sometimes cause flooding of the underground car parks.

The Esplanade, Altona 2014



What roads are likely to flood?

During all types of floods, the roads listed below are more likely to flood and could be closed.

- For current road closures, check [VicTraffic](#).
- [VicEmergency](#) may include road closures in its warnings, see [page 8](#) for details.

Altona			Seaholme
■ Civic Parade	■ Linnet Street	■ Seagull Avenue	■ Acacia Avenue
■ Dove Avenue	■ McIntyre Drive	■ Seves Street	■ Central Avenue
■ Grieve Parade	■ Millers Road	■ Stanley Street	■ Civic Parade
■ Kororoit Creek Road	■ Robin Street	■ The Esplanade	■ Waratah Street
			■ Wattle Grove

Previous flood impacts

While no two floods are the same, understanding the impacts of past floods can help you anticipate impacts of future flood events.

2010 Flood

All underground residential car parks near The Esplanade and Beach Street flooded due to heavy rain.

Flood car rescues

People were rescued from their car trapped in floodwater during the follow floods.

- **January 2020**, Kororoit Creek Road.
- **June 2019**, Merton Street
- **December 2017**, Racecourse Drive.



Stay safe by never driving through flood water. It can take just 15cm of flowing water to float a car, that's the height of an average pen.

Your local services

Catchment Management Authority

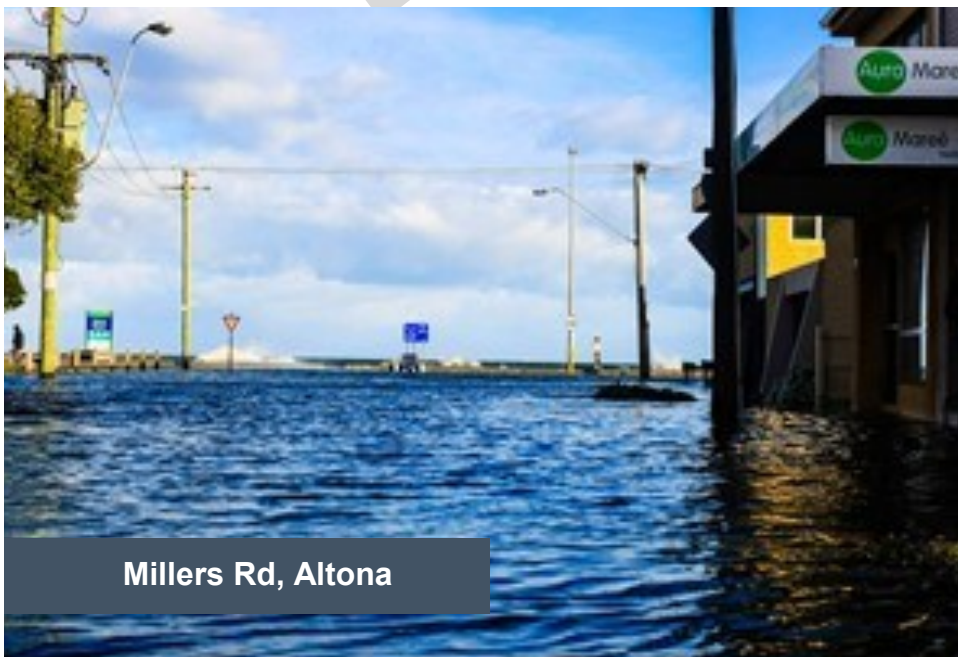
For general advice about flooding and controls on planning scheme amendments.

- **Melbourne Water**
melbournewater.com.au | 13 17 22

Local Council

For relief support after a flood event and general land use planning.

- **Hobsons Bay City Council**
hobsonsbay.vic.gov.au | 1300 179 944



Millers Rd, Altona

Floodwater can be very deep, rise quickly and move fast.

Stay safe by avoiding flooded areas.

Plan and prepare for floods

1 How to stay informed

VicEmergency is Victoria's source of emergency information and warnings.

- Set-up a watch zone for your area for alerts when warnings are issued.
- Learn about the three different warning levels.



2 Make an Emergency Plan

Use information from your Local Flood Guide and your Catchment Management Authority, to help you decide;

- What you will do in a flood emergency
- When you will do it
- Who you will inform



Red Cross RediPlan is a free tool that helps you create a simple emergency plan that supports the flood actions you have chosen.

- Visit redcross.org.au/prepare
- Download the [Get Prepared](#) app

3 Prepare an emergency kit



You may need to stay safe for 72 hours in a disaster before help arrives. Make sure you have safe drinking water, food, and any special needs or medications for all family.



There will be extra items to be added to your emergency kit in an emergency like clothes, a phone and charger.



Watch a video on how to get your Emergency kit ready.
youtu.be/XgyLnKDMkNo

4 Reduce impacts to your property

- ☐ Keep gutters and drains clear of debris including leaves and any other items.
- ☐ Check your building and contents insurance, what kind of flooding does it cover?
- ☐ Move your valuable possessions up high.
- ☐ Back up important files and documents to a cloud storage or USB kept elsewhere.
- ☐ Identify higher ground on or around your property, away from the danger area.
- ☐ Consider buying sand and sandbags ahead of time, refer to our Sandbag Guide for more information.

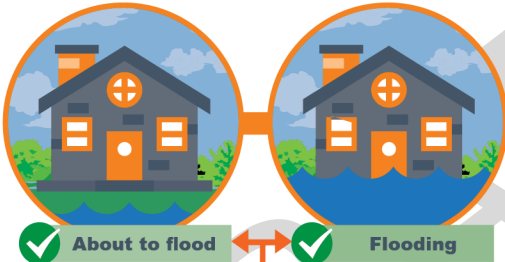


For more details and other tips, visit:
ses.vic.gov.au/flood



What to do in a flood emergency

When to call VICSES



Flood emergency assistance call VICSES 132 500



If life threatening call triple zero 000

Stay Informed

VicEmergency

Emergency warnings will provide information on what is happening and advice of what you should do.

You may not receive an official warning before a flood.



VicEmergency app
emergency.vic.gov.au
1800 226 226



vicemergency @vicemergency



■ Set-up a watch zone for alerts for your area.

Bureau of Meteorology



Monitor rainfall, river levels, weather forecasts/warnings.
bom.gov.au/vic/flood/melbourne.shtml

Emergency broadcasters



Radio | ABC 774, STEREO 974 97.4 FM
TV | Sky News

If you expect floodwater at your property

1



Bag it

Sandbag doorways and low-lying windows to slow floodwater entering your home.

2



Block it

Block toilets, bath and drains using a sandbag ideally placed inside a plastic rubbish bag.

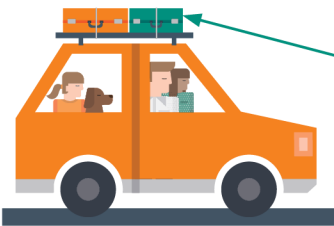
3



Lift it

Put your valuables and electrical items as high as possible. Turn off power, gas, and water at the mains.

4



Leave

- Leave **before** the flood arrives.
- Check warnings from VicEmergency for information like evacuation or relief centres, and road closures.
- Travel to the home of family or friends who are in a safe location, away from the flooded area.

Take your emergency kit and add the items below:



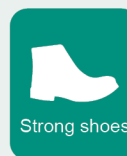
Phone & charger



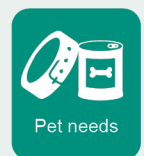
Prescriptions & medication



Clothes for your family



Strong shoes



Pet needs

Never drive through floodwater

Large



A Large 4WD can be moved by water only 45cm deep.

Small



A small car can be moved by water only 15cm deep.



For more details and other tips, visit:
ses.vic.gov.au/flood



Sandbags and sand

Preparing your home

Having sandbag supplies ready can assist you before a flooding emergency occurs.



What supplies do I need to sandbag my home?

- Sandbags
- Sand
- Plastic sheeting
- Gloves and safety goggles
- Shovel or hand scoop

Where can I purchase these supplies?

- Many sandbag supplies can be purchased from hardware stores or garden centers.
- VICSES do not routinely supply sandbags to households.
- During floods, sandbag distribution points may be established in flood-affected areas.

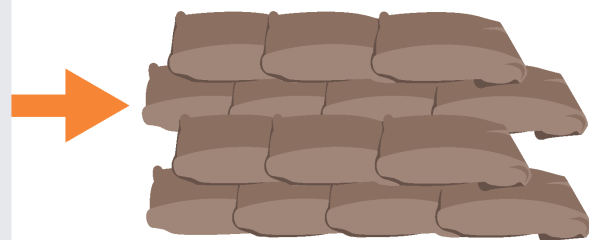


How many sandbags will I need and how much sand?

- Most homes can be protected by less than 25 sandbags.
- The number of sandbags will depend on your local flood risk and availability.
- Sandbags are filled 2/3 full which requires around 15-20kgs of sand per bag.

How do I store my sand and sandbags?

- Filled sandbags only have a short shelf life.
- It is recommended to store sandbags empty.
- Sandbags should be stored in a cool dry area away from UV light.
- Sand should be kept dry and can be stored in water-resistant containers or under a tarp.
- Sand is heavy - ensure it is stored so it can be moved safely.



When should I sandbag my home?

- **You** are best placed to decide if there is a need to sandbag your home, based on local knowledge and past flood events.
- Monitor your local conditions. Stay up-to-date with weather forecasts and warnings by downloading the **BOM Weather** and **VicEmergency** apps, or call the VicEmergency Hotline on 1800 226 226.
- If you think you are at risk, do not wait for an official warning to act.



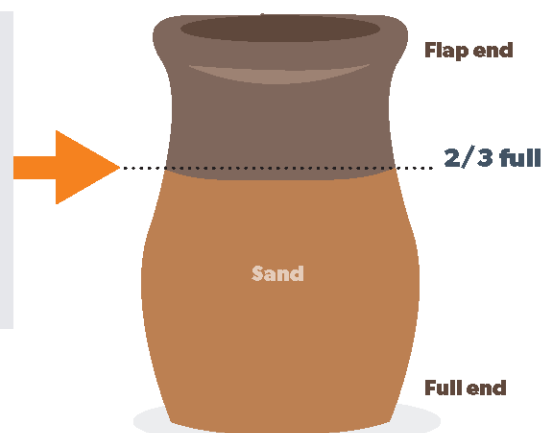
Sandbagging

Protecting your home

Sandbags won't stop the water completely, but can reduce the amount of water entering your home.

How do I fill a sandbag?

- Only use sand to fill hessian bags. Do not use dirt.
- Only fill sandbag two-thirds full.
- Do not over fill the sandbag as it will be too heavy to carry.
- Do not tie the top of the sandbag.
- Take care when filling and lifting the sandbag, to avoid injury.



How do I lay sandbags?

- Lay sandbags like brickwork. Stagger rows so that the joins do not line up.
- Start at one end and work to the other end.
- Ensure the unfilled part of the bag is covered by the next bag.
- Tuck flap under the bag at the end of the row.
- If the sandbag wall is going to be more than five (5) bags high, you will need to lay two (2) rows wide.



Where do I place the sandbags?

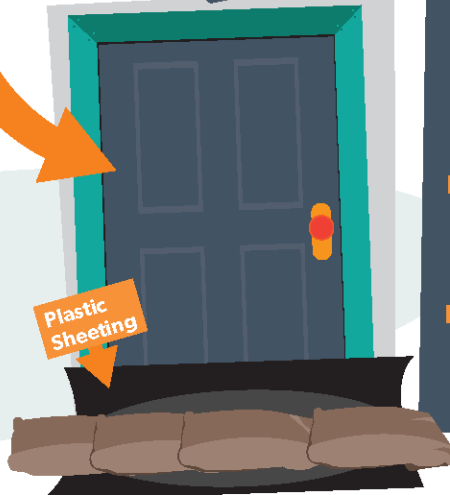
- Place sandbags in plastic bags to cover drainage holes in home (e.g. showers, toilets, sinks) to stop back flow of water.
- Place a small wall across doorways, at least the height of the expected water level. Be careful not to trap yourself inside.
- If available, plastic sheeting may be used under sandbags to reduce the seepage.

Block it

Toilets, bath and all drain holes



Plastic Sheeting



What do I do once I have finished with the sandbags?

- Sturdy gloves should be worn when handling wet sandbags as they can contain chemicals, waste and diseases.
- Sandbags that have been in contact with floodwater need to be thrown away.
- Contact your local council to find out how to dispose of your sandbags safely.