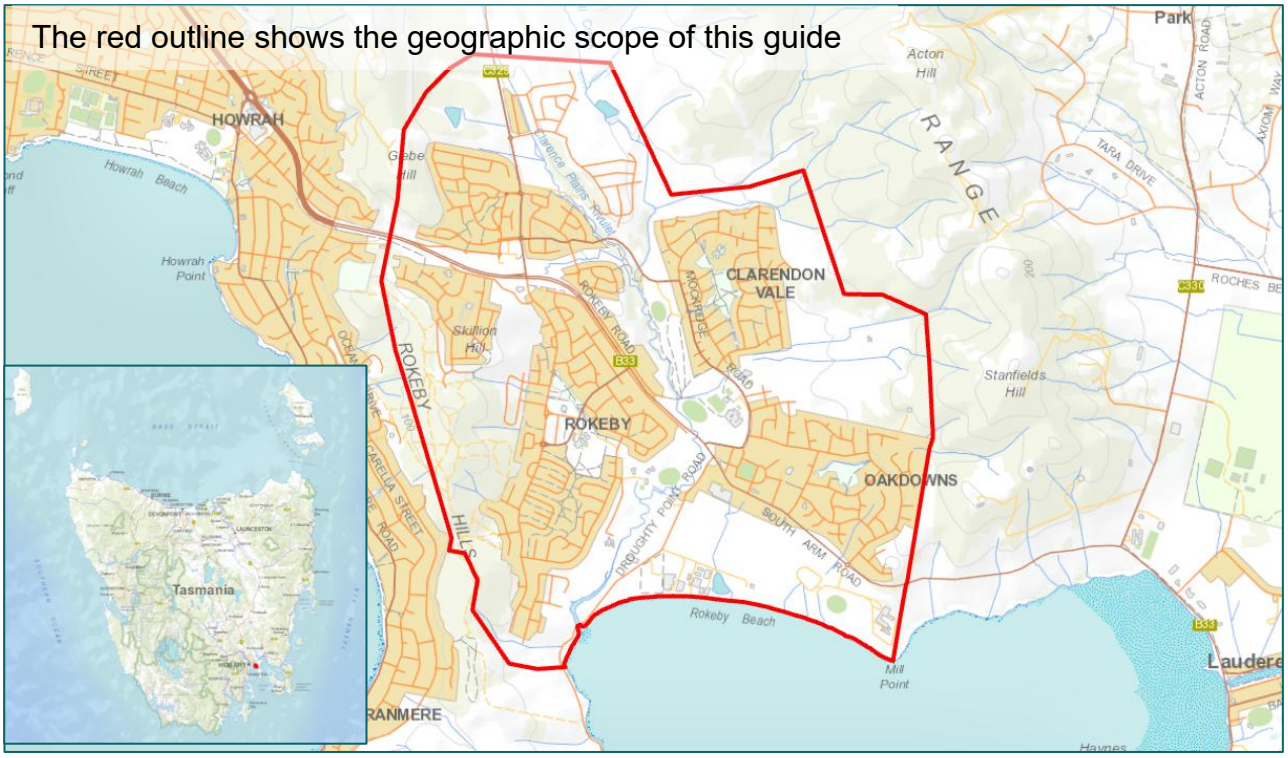
storm and flood ready

Flood Guide

Rokeby, Oakdowns and Clarendon Vale flood guide

Riverine flooding, direct rainfall flooding and coastal inundation information for suburbs on the Clarence Plains

Version 1.0 October 2026



Clarence... a brighter place

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Understand your flood risk and get ready

There are three water courses on the Clarence Plains

- the Clarence Plains Rivulet
- Stokell Creek and
- Sawpit Gully.

In a major flood, these water courses would increase in size and speed. They may break their banks and flood local roads as well as some properties.

Some parts of this area may also be at risk of coastal inundation and erosion. If heavy rain is falling when the tide is high, flooding can be higher and last for longer in coastal areas. The mouth of the Clarence Plains Rivulet and the bridge on Droughty Point Rd are particularly at risk from this kind of flooding.

There are a number of roads that may flood including:

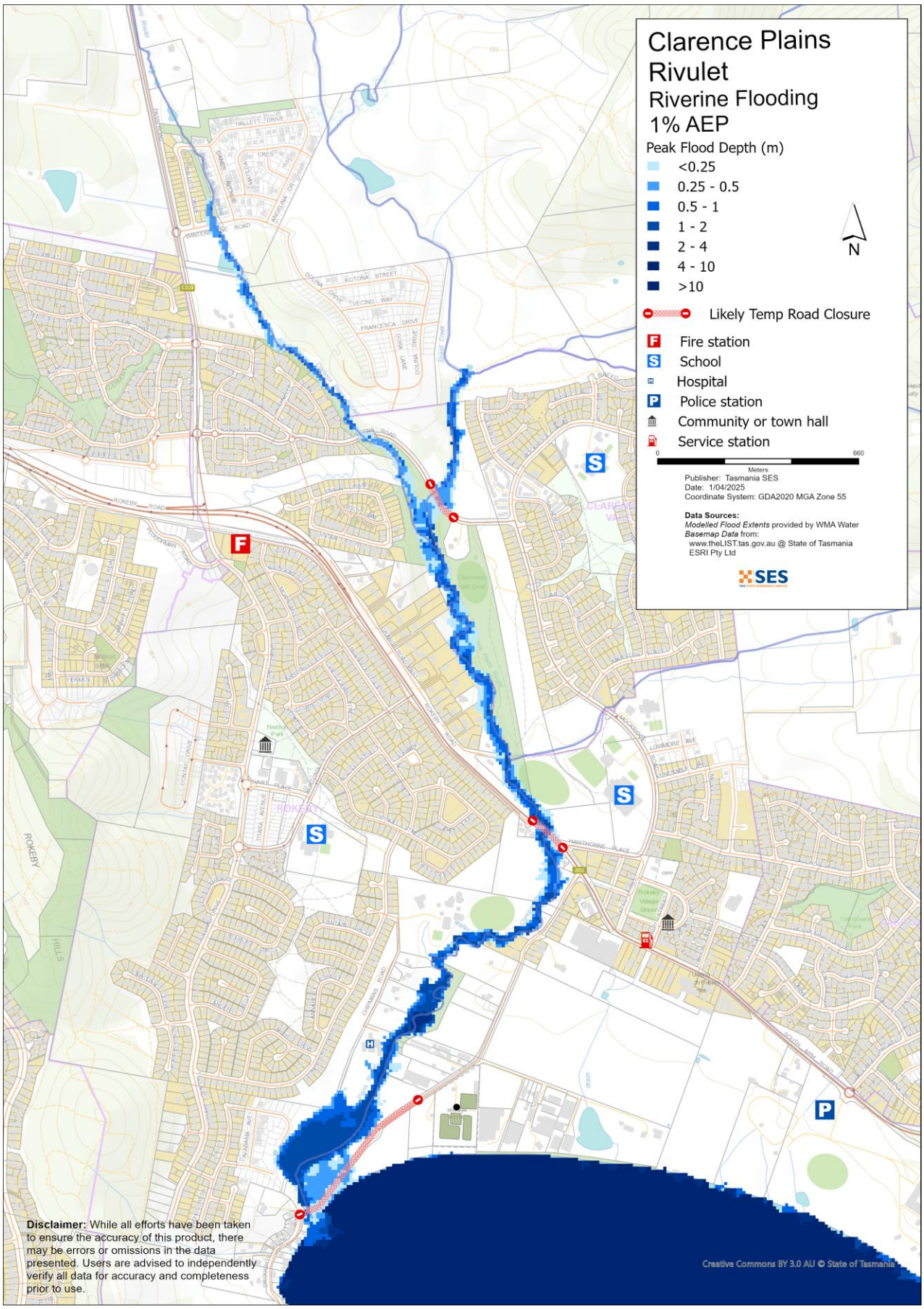
- Rokeby Road
- Goodwins Road
- South Arm Road
- Mockridge Rd
- Other local roads and streets

Travel in the area is likely to be difficult or impossible until roads are clear. If you are safe at home or elsewhere, it is usually best you stay where you are until the flooding subsides, unless there is an emergency. If you need to evacuate, you should leave early, before flood waters rise.

Listen to ABC local radio 936AM for warnings and advice.

What should I do?

- Check the map to see whether your home or business could flood.
- Assess your home or business and prepare it to minimise possible flood damage.
- Check if you can safely get to your home, work, or school during a flood.
- Prepare a Home Emergency Plan. See Get Ready for Emergencies – A guide for individuals and households to prepare for emergencies .
- If you may be isolated and you must have access to services, you may need to evacuate early.



To see the maps in more detail, [see the Tasmanian Strategic Flood Maps](#).

Bureau of Meteorology Forecasts, Warnings, and Observations

The Bureau issues **a Flood Warning, Severe Weather Warning and/or Thunderstorm Warning for heavy rainfall that may lead to flash flooding** whenever **heavy rain** is expected in an area. The time between the warning and heavy rain occurring can vary from an hour to 24 hours or more.

There are no river gauges on the waterways in this area.

Rainfall Observations at Hobart Airport, Hobart (Ellerslie Rd) and other nearby rain gauges can indicate possible flood risks. Given the very short warning times, it is best to act on the predictive BoM warnings rather than wait for any flood alerts during rainfall.

The Mt Koonya Radar is useful to be aware in real-time where heavy rainfall is falling. Radar Rainfall estimates can also fill in gaps in areas where there are no rainfall stations.

Understand the warnings and key information

Keep aware of what is happening around you. Check forecasts, observations and warnings regularly.

- TasALERT.com
- your local ABC radio station or
- the Bureau of Meteorology's website.



Advice (Yellow): an incident has started. There is no immediate danger. Stay up to date in case the situation changes.



Watch and Act (Orange): There is a heightened level of threat. Conditions are changing and you need to start taking action now to protect you and your family



Emergency Warning (Red): An Emergency Warning is the highest level warning. You may be in danger and need to take action immediately. Any delay now puts your life at risk.



Community update (Blue): Specific information and updates for affected communities regarding a particular event or incident.



Incident (White): an incident is the initial occurrence of an event before it becomes an emergency warning. As soon as an incident is reported, TasALERT publishes basic information including the type and location of incident.

For more information see www.ses.tas.gov.au/warnings/ .

Floods like the one shown in the map, or worse, will occur again. No two floods are the same.

If you live in a low-lying area or near a watercourse, your house may flood. Even if your home is safe, you may need to detour around flooded areas or your road access may be cut. Never drive into or enter flood waters. Roads and bridges may be washed out or unsafe. Avoid travel during floods.

Knowing what to do can save your life and help protect your property. Having a Home Emergency Plan is one of the best ways to prepare. Decide on weather and rainfall triggers for when to act.

Flood levels

While no two floods are the same, the following describes what you can expect at different flood levels around the area. Even if your property is not flooded, you need to think about access. Different levels of rainfall can cause flooding depending on its intensity, duration and how wet the ground is beforehand and where the rain falls.

Minor flooding

A minor flood can inundate low lying parkland, gardens, orchards and paddocks. Vehicles, animals and equipment should be moved. There may also be some flooding across minor roads and walking tracks.

Moderate flooding

There is more widespread flooding of parkland and some buildings may be impacted to above floor height. Some properties may be isolated for a few hours as minor roads become flooded.

Major flooding

Large areas are flooded. Many buildings may be affected above floor level. Properties and towns are likely to be isolated and major rail and traffic routes closed. Evacuation may be required. Utility services may be affected.

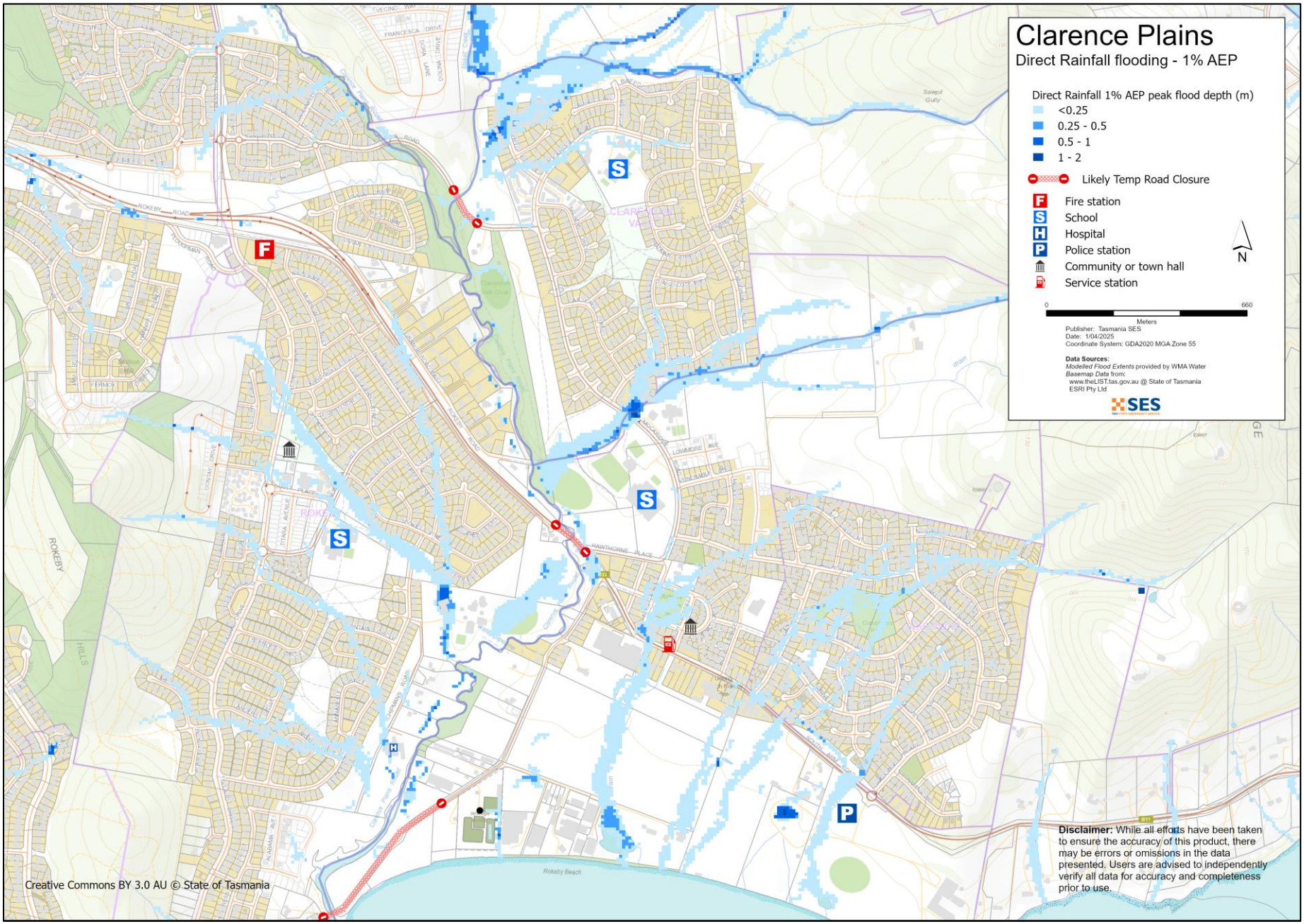
This level of flooding could be as a result of about 120mm of rain over 12 hours at the Hobart airport, for example. Flooding can close Rokeby Rd and South Arm Rd, restricting vehicle movement and transport.

- The grounds of the Hobart Clinic and schools in this area may flood,
- Bridges over the Clarence Plains Rivulet may be under water.
- Depending on the location of rainfall, direct rainfall flooding and overland flow may cause local areas of flooding.

Please Note

The maps in this plan show data from the Tasmanian Strategic Flood Mapping (TSFM) project. See www.ses.tas.gov.au/floodmaps .

Clarence City Council has detailed flood studies for these areas, see www.ccc.tas.gov.au/living/your neighbourhood/flooding/. CCC data includes climate change projections, shows flooding at more shallow depths and therefore the flood extents are considerably different and generally larger, than the TSFM extents shown in the maps below. This data is based on rainfall averages from the past


Clarence Plains
Direct Rainfall flooding - 1% AEP
Direct Rainfall 1% AEP peak flood depth (m)
<0.25
0.25 - 0.5
0.5 - 1
1 - 2
Likely Temp Road Closure
Fire station
School
Hospital
Police station
Community or town hall
Service station
N
0
660
Meters
Publisher: Tasmania SES
Date: 1/04/2025
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 55
Data Sources:
Modelled Flood Extents provided by WMA Water
Basemap Data from:
www.theLIST.tas.gov.au @ State of Tasmania
ESRI Pty Ltd
SES
Disclaimer: While all efforts have been taken to ensure the accuracy of this product, there may be errors or omissions in the data presented. Users are advised to independently verify all data for accuracy and completeness prior to use.
Creative Commons BY 3.0 AU © State of Tasmania
ROKEBY ROAD
HAWTHORNE PLACE
ROKEBY
Rokeby Beach

Know your risk, prepare, reduce risk where you can, connect with others, keep up to date and act safe.

BEFORE

1. Know your risk

Flooding can cause widespread and significant damage. In the past 200 years there have been 78 flood related deaths in Tasmania. This guide is to help you understand flood risk in your area.

2. Prepare your household

Have an emergency plan that covers storms and floods

Create a plan, which covers what you would do in a storm or flood. Make sure everyone in your household understands the plan. There are checklists to help you create your plan – see the SES website or Red Cross Rediplan.

Check your plan regularly and test that everyone in the household understand what would need to happen in a flood.

Prepare an Emergency Kit

Ready to go	Pack when needed

• Your emergency plan
• Battery powered radio and torch, spare batteries – regularly tested
• Other Important information
• Rubber or strong leather gloves
• A list of emergency numbers
• First aid kit
• Food and water
	• Warm clothes, sturdy shoes or boots
	• Medicines, glasses and other essential items
	• Mobile phone and phone charger
	• Pet food and anything else your pets need
	• Photos and special keepsakes
	• Important documents, for example
	  ◦ insurance papers
	  ◦ passports
	  ◦ birth certificates
	• Money

3. Reduce your risk from flooding where you can do so safely

- Think about flooding and other hazards when buying, maintaining or developing property.
- Trim or remove trees and branches overhanging your home, business or near powerlines on your property.
- Keep your gutters and drains clear.

4. Connect with others

Get to know your neighbours and your community. A connected community can a be safer and more resilient in an emergency and can help everyone recover better afterwards. Check that family and neighbours are safe and aware of what's happening.

DURING

5. Stay alert

Keep aware of what is happening around you. Check forecasts, observations and warnings regularly.

- TasALERT.com
- your local ABC radio station or
- the Bureau of Meteorology's website.

6. Act safe

- Supervise children.
- Prepare for possible power, water or internet outages.
- Check your emergency kit is ready to go.
- Keep clear of flooded areas such as drains. **NEVER** walk, play, ride or drive in floodwater. You can't always see what is under the water or how deep or fast-moving the water is. It is easy to be swept away and drown in as little as 20cm of fast-moving water. Flood water can be dangerous. There may be pollution from sewerage or chemicals.

When your home may be flooded

- Put household items up high to minimise possible damage.
- Turn off the electricity and gas if it is safe to do so.
- A great way to stop sewage flowing back into your home is to place sandbags inside plastic bags and use them to block toilets and cover drains and sinks.
- Leave while you can get out safely.

If you need to evacuate

- Follow the advice from SES / Tasmania Police.
- Take your emergency kit.
- Go to friends or family in a safer place or an evacuation centre, if open.
- Let others know where you have gone.

Look after your animals

You are responsible for your animals in an emergency. If you have pets and other animals it will take you longer to evacuate in a flood or other emergency. Move animals from flood prone areas well before flood waters may rise. For more information see RSPCA's guidance on preparing for animals in an emergency.

Avoid travelling during and after storms

- Never drive through flood waters. Most deaths and rescues in floods are from people driving through flood waters.
- Drive slowly and turn your headlights on roads not affected by flood waters.
- Watch out for hazards such as
    - water over roads
    - damaged powerlines
    - landslides
    - damaged roads
    - falling trees or roofing iron.
- Do not go sightseeing. Sightseers delay emergency services and cause accidents.

AFTER

- Keep checking TasALERT.com and/or listen for ABC Local Radio updates on road re-openings, community meetings, etc.
- If you left your home, do not return home until SES or Tasmania Police tell you it is safe.
- Be aware of road hazards, such as mud or debris on the road, damaged roads/bridges and crews working on clean-up and repairs.

If your home has been damaged

- Stay at ground level while checking for damage. Be careful of fallen trees, broken glass, loose roofing or other hazards.
- Wear strong boots, gloves and protective clothes.
- Supervise children.
- Use a torch, never use matches or candles inside flood affected buildings.
- Do not turn on electricity or gas until it is tested by a licensed electrician or gas fitter for safety.
- Boil all drinking water until you are told the tap water is safe again.
- If your home is damaged and you need to stay somewhere else, take your emergency kit and pets with you.
- Take photos of any damage if safe for you to do so and contact your insurance company.
- Check neighbours are okay.

For further information go to www.ses.tas.gov.au.

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Disclaimer

The information in this guide is current at the date of publication. While every effort has been taken to ensure the validity and accuracy of the data presented, the State Emergency Service does not take responsibility for data error or omission. Please see the standard Tasmanian Government's Copyright and Disclaimer Statement for more details https://www.tas.gov.au/codi .

The maps show potential flooding risks from consistent levels of rainfall across catchments, such as a 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP). In flooding events, rainfall is likely to be more inconsistent across a catchment, so these flood maps should be considered indicative only. The mapped areas of flood risk show higher probability of inundation. Other areas have lower probability of flooding, but in severe and rare events (rarer than 1%AEP), other lower areas may be also at risk of inundation.

Staying informed and further information

Current warnings (TasAlerts)	TasALERT.com
Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)	bom.gov.au
Emergency Broadcasters	ABC 936AM
TASSES Social Media	facebook.com/sestasmania
Preparing for Flood Emergencies	ses.tas.gov.au/flood-plan/
Clarence City Council	ccc.tas.gov.au clarence@ccc.tas.gov.au 6217 9500
National Relay Service (NRS)	relayservice.gov.au

000 EMERGENCY

For flood assistance call

132 500

ses.tas.gov.au/flood-plan

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