



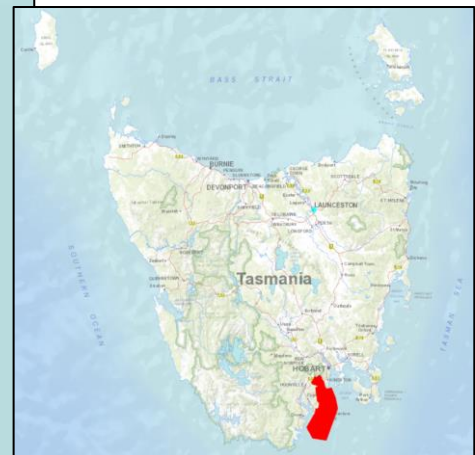
# D'Entrecasteaux surrounds



Riverine, flash flooding and coastal inundation information for communities along the D'Entrecasteaux Channel, including lunawani / Bruny Island

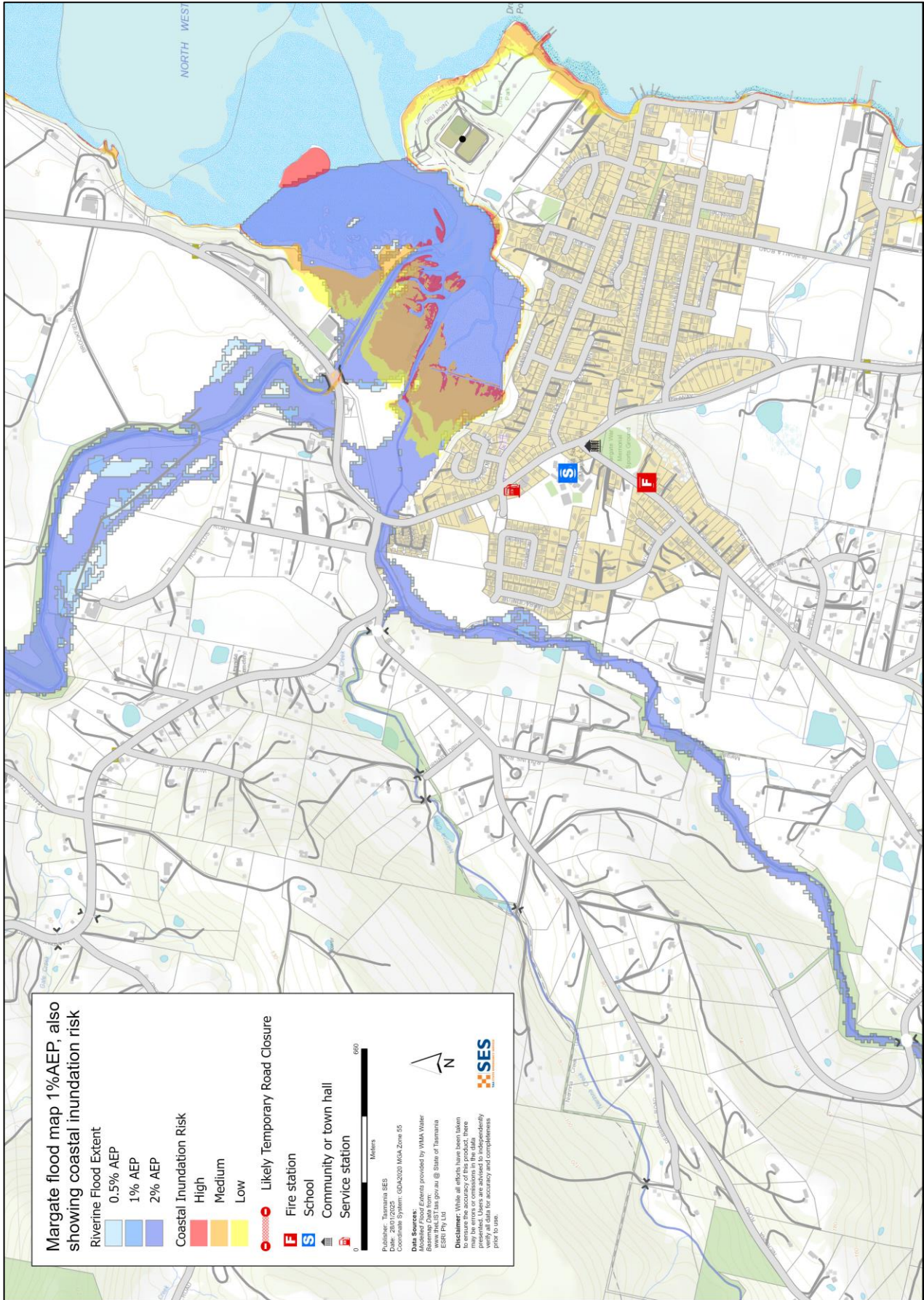
DRAFT version 0.3 May 2025  
Draft for community input – email [ses@ses.tas.gov.au](mailto:ses@ses.tas.gov.au)

The red outline shows the geographic scope of this guide. See inside for flood maps.



Kingborough

See the flood maps in more detail - [www.ses.tas.gov.au/floodmaps/](http://www.ses.tas.gov.au/floodmaps/).



Storms often affect the D'Entrecasteaux Channel area, bringing heavy rain and damaging winds. Stormwater runoff and flash flooding can affect many areas during a severe storm. Areas that are prone to flooding from rivers (riverine flooding) are:

- Snug – low lying areas to the South of Snug River downstream of the Channel Hwy, mainly near the Esplanade North, Pybus St & Gillies St
- Adventure Bay – near Captain Cooks Creek

In both cases flooding is more likely with storm surge at high tides.

All waterways in the area are short, and so river gauges cannot provide sufficient warning. Flash flooding can impact:

- Roadways at low-lying river crossings, including the Channel Highway for short periods in some places, the Huon Highway near Sandfly and Sandfly Road
- 6 properties in Margate near Margate Rivulet or North West Bay Rivulet
- Several shacks near the mouth of Captain Cooks Creek at Adventure Bay, Bruny Island.

Some properties may become isolated for short periods due to flooding across roads. Debris can also be washed across roads, blocking access for longer times.

There are some low-lying shoreline areas that are at risk of coastal inundation. Coastal flooding is more likely during storm events at high tide. Areas at most risk include:

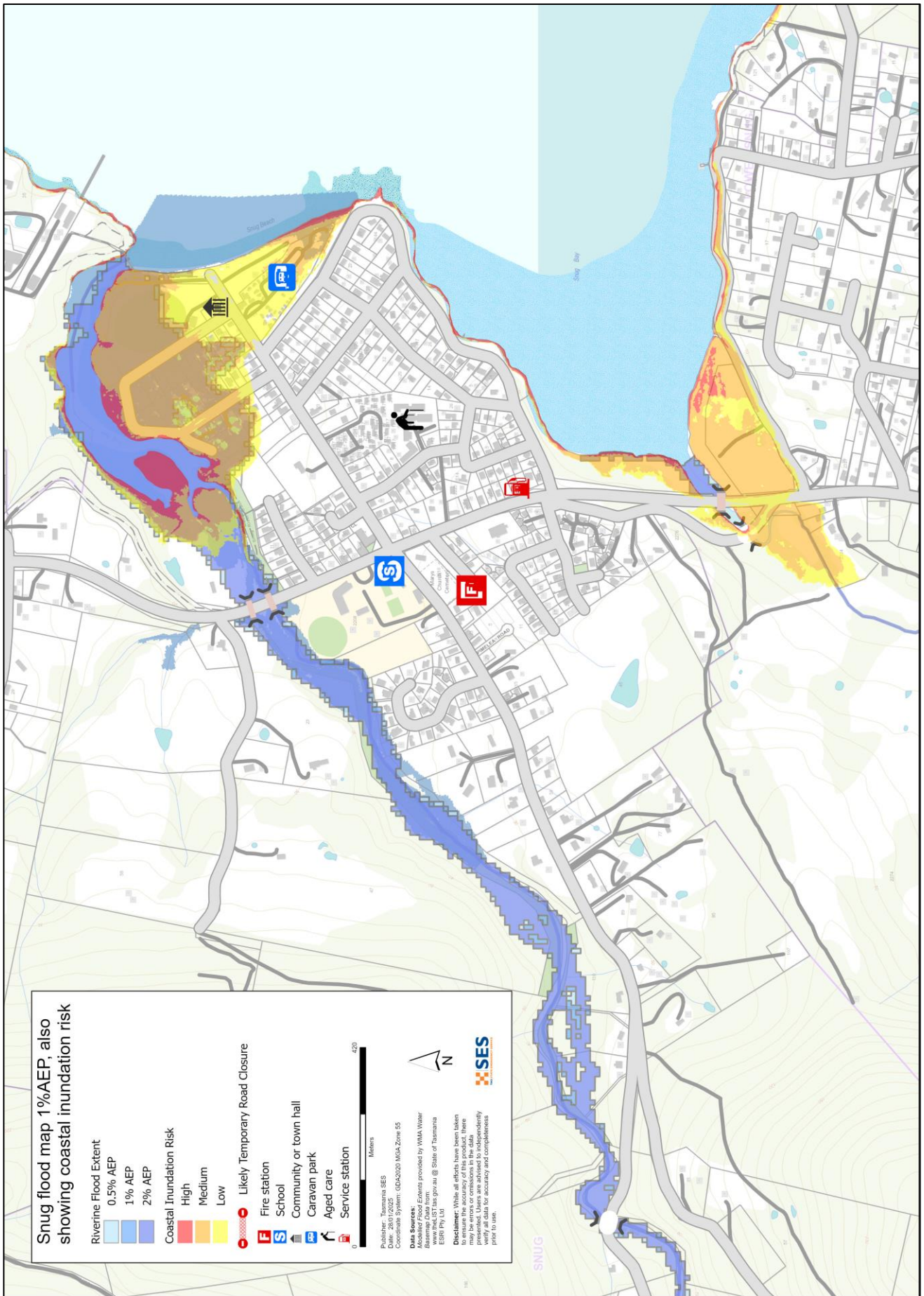
- the Esplanade Dru Point, Margate and Barretta waterfront areas
- Snug foreshore
- Lower Snug/ Old Station Rd, Conningham
- Bruny Island Main Rd near Great Bay and the Isthmus
- Adventure Bay near Captain Cooks Creek
- Dennes Point Nebraska Beach, and some areas of the Bruny Island Main Road near Great Bay and the Isthmus.

Coastal erosion can also impact some areas. This is more likely during storm/ flood events.

To check if your property is at risk of coastal inundation or erosion see [alert.tas.gov.au/get-ready/risk-ready/](http://alert.tas.gov.au/get-ready/risk-ready/). SES is currently adding riverine flood maps to TasALERT risk-ready.

The maps in this guide show the level of flooding from rivers or coastal inundation that has at least a 1% chance of happening any year (climate up to 2016). You are likely to experience flooding such as that shown in the maps in your lifetime. Tasmanians need to prepare for flood events that may not happen often as well as the minor flooding they may have experienced.

Even if your home is not flooded, you should be prepared for isolation plus potential power and telecommunications outages. Depending on where the rain falls and how heavy it is, other access roads may also be impassable. 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.



See the flood maps in more detail - [www.ses.tas.gov.au/floodmaps](http://www.ses.tas.gov.au/floodmaps)

**Go to [tasalert.com](https://tasalert.com) or listen to ABC local radio 936AM for warnings and advice.**

## **Are you at risk of flood?**

Aside from Snug river mouth and Adventure Bay near Captain Cook's Creek, riverine flooding is not a concern for most areas around the Channel, but there is a long history of severe storms bringing heavy rain. Severe storms causing storm water run-off and flooding issues happened for example 1872, 1881, 1954, 1954, 1960, 1973, 1983, 1995, 1996, 2004, 205, 2010, 2011, 2015 and 2018.

## **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. Think about what you might need to take.

Floods like the one shown in the map 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. Unless there are landslips, trees down or debris over roads, most areas are likely to only be isolated for a few hours.

**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. See [Get Ready for Emergencies](#) – A guide for individuals and households to prepare for emergencies. Decide on weather and rainfall triggers for when to act.

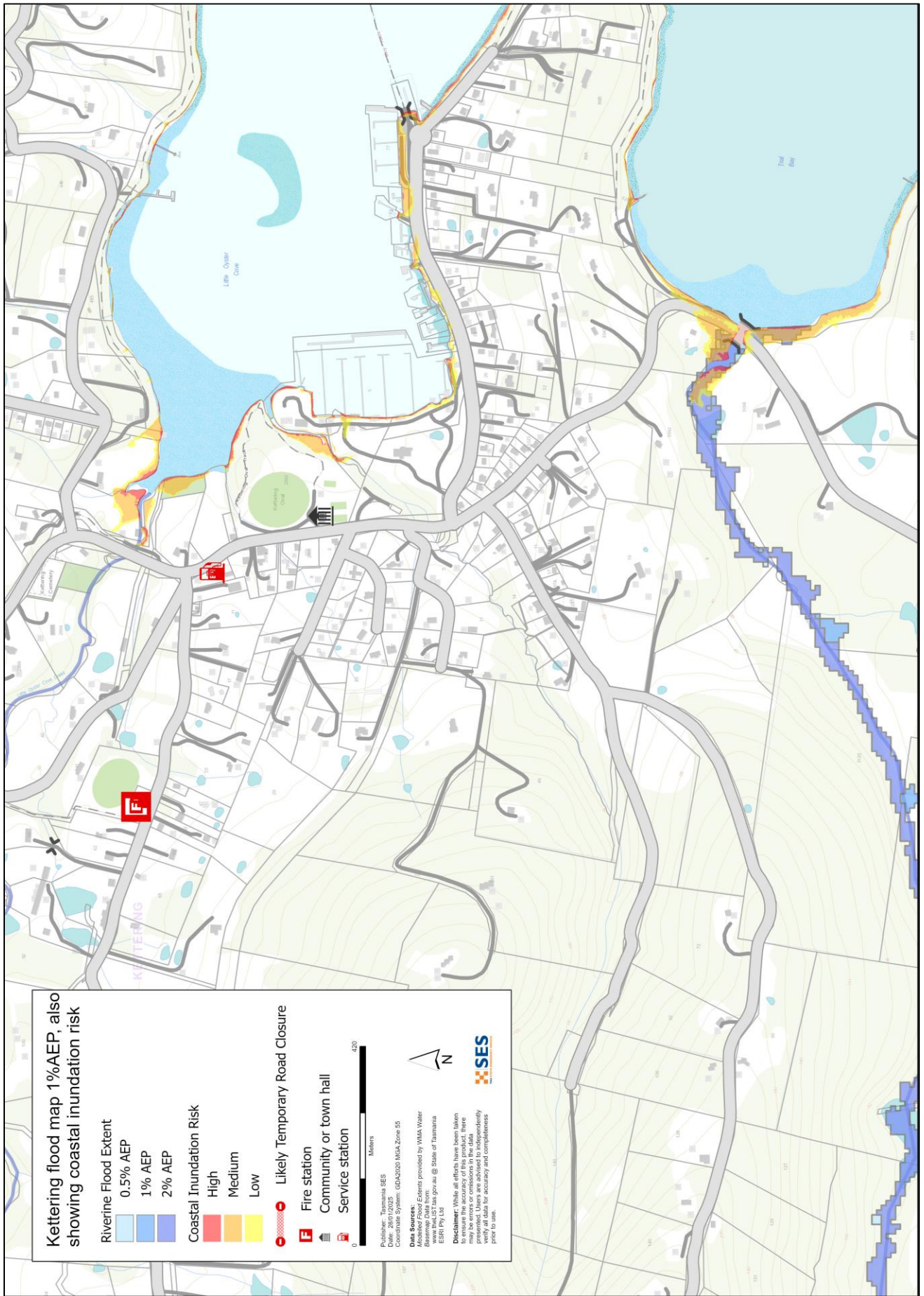
## **Bureau of Meteorology Forecasts, Warnings, and Observations**

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 level flood warnings for any rivers in the area - the short catchment means river gauge information would not provide enough warning time.

Check **Rainfall Observations** at Mt Wellington / kunanyi, Margate, Dennes Point and other nearby rain gauges. 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](http://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.



**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 published basic information including the type and location of incident.

For more information see [www.ses.tas.gov.au/warnings/](http://www.ses.tas.gov.au/warnings/) .

## 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. Flooding is more likely at high tides around coastal areas. Weather systems producing heavy rain can also cause storm surge, coastal inundation and coastal erosion.

### Minor flooding

Minor flooding can affect

- Some minor road river crossings
- Agricultural land on river flats
- Riverside parklands. Coastal parkland areas might also be affected at high tide.

This level of flooding has about a 10% or more chance of happening any year.

### Moderate flooding

A moderate flooding event can inundate riverside parklands and low-lying backyards and streets. Some homes and other buildings may start to be affected, particularly

- Brookfield near Margate and a couple of properties along Margate Rivulet
- Low-lying areas near Snug River mouth

- Some other low-lying areas near the coast and waterways

This level of flooding has about a 2-5% chance of happening any year.

Storm water, water and sewerage systems may be impacted.

### Major flooding

Major flooding with a 1% chance of happening could impact:

- Many properties around the mouth of the Snug River
- Some properties near Captain Cooks Creek, Adventure Bay, Bruny Island
- Some properties along North West Bay Rivulet and Margate Rivulet
- May mean some areas of Channel Highway and Bruny Island Main Road may be cut for a short time. Some areas may be isolated.

At high tide there may be some extra areas also at risk of coastal inundation, such as:

- Margate Dru Point/ Esplanade and Barretta
- Snug foreshore, including areas around the Oval to the caravan park
- Lower Snug/ Conningham near Snug Creek and Old Station Road
- Kettering Marina/ Ferry Road area
- Woodbridge foreshore
- On Bruny Island, Dennes Point, various areas along Nebraska Beach
- Adventure Bay especially around Captain Cooks Rivulet
- Some sections of Bruny Island Main Road near Great Bay, the Isthmus and Alonnah.

**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 [Get Ready for Emergencies](#) – A guide for individuals and households to prepare for emergencies.

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Your emergency plan</li><li>• Battery powered radio and torch, spare batteries – regularly tested</li><li>• Other Important information</li><li>• Rubber or strong leather gloves</li><li>• A list of emergency numbers</li><li>• First aid kit</li><li>• Food and water</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Warm clothes, sturdy shoes or boots</li><li>• Medicines, glasses and other essential items</li><li>• Mobile phone and phone charger</li><li>• Pet food and anything else your pets need</li><li>• Photos and special keepsakes</li><li>• Important documents, for example<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• insurance papers</li><li>• passports</li><li>• birth certificates</li></ul></li><li>• Money</li></ul>

### 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 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.

- [www.TasALERT.gov.au](http://www.TasALERT.gov.au)
- [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 sewerage 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](#) and [City of Hobart's advice on Pet Management and Emergencies](#).

### 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](https://www.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](https://www.ses.tas.gov.au).



### Staying informed and further information

Current warnings (TasAlerts)	TasALERT.com - Download the app.
Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)	<a href="http://bom.gov.au/tas/warnings">bom.gov.au/tas/warnings</a>
Emergency Broadcasters	ABC 936AM
TASSES Social Media	<a href="https://facebook.com/sestasmania">facebook.com/sestasmania</a>
Preparing for Flood Emergencies	<a href="http://www.ses.tas.gov.au/flood-plan/">www.ses.tas.gov.au/flood-plan/</a> <a href="http://www.ses.tas.gov.au/plan-prepare/be-ready-for-storms-and-floods/">www.ses.tas.gov.au/plan-prepare/be-ready-for-storms-and-floods/</a>
Kingborough Council	<a href="http://www.kingborough.tas.gov.au">www.kingborough.tas.gov.au</a> 6211 8200
National Relay Service (NRS)	<a href="http://relayservice.gov.au">relayservice.gov.au</a>



For flood assistance call

**132 500**

[ses.tas.gov.au/plan-prepare/flood](http://ses.tas.gov.au/plan-prepare/flood)

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