



LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Severe Storm, Tropical Cyclone, East Coast Low Threat Specific Sub Plan

Document control

This sub plan will be reviewed regularly and updated as necessary. The Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC) will ensure contact details are kept and up to date.

Minor amendments to this plan can be made by the LDC. Amendments which affect the intent of the plan must be endorsed by the LDMG.

All approved amendments are to be listed below. The LDC will ensure that all copies of the plan are replaced with the most up to date version.

Version	Date	Comments	Approved by	
1.1			LDMG on 13 January 2022	

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Full title
IMS	Guardian IMS (Disaster Management System)
ВСР	Business Continuity Plan
BOM	Bureau Meterology
DDC	District Disaster Coordinator
DDMG	District Disaster Management Group
DTMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads
LDC	Local Disaster Coordinator
LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
LDMP	Local Disaster Management Plan
MSQ	Maritime Safety Queensland
NGO	Non Government Organisation
QAS	Queensland Ambulance Service
QFES	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services
QPS	Queensland Police Service
RRC	Rockhampton Regional Council
SES	State Emergency Service

Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this Threat Specific Sub Plan is to detail the agreed arrangements and actions, at the local level, for the preparation of an approaching threat, to support warnings, and of response and recovery operations.

This sub plan is to be used in conjunction with the Local Disaster Management Plan and its Sub Plans. It sets out the agreed responsibilities and actions for the Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) and applies to emergency/disaster events and associated hazards within the Rockhampton Regional Council (RRC) Local Government Area.

Objectives

The objectives of the Sub Plan are to:

- (a) foster community leadership and LDMG operations by providing roles and responsibilities to manage the likely priorities of the group which will include public safety, continuity of essential services and protection of critical infrastructure, environmental protection, normal business continuity and communication management;
- (b) Outline the roles, responsibilities, arrangements and tasks for monitoring and disseminating information during preparation, response and recovery;
- (c) Outline the roles, responsibilities, arrangements and tasks to maintain essential services:
 - Strategic Routes. With a small number of strategic land transport corridors into and through the region, the denial or restricted use of any strategic routes may have a significant impact on accessibility for external support. Consequential impact on adjacent regions or other parts of the State may also occur;
 - Region Mobility. It is likely that during a significant disaster event, people and assets throughout the Rockhampton Region will be subject to isolation or restricted mobility. This will impact on movement within the region and the capacity to deploy some resources.
 - o **Telecommunication.** With first order impacts of tropical cyclone, east coast low or severe storm events potentially including loss of power in some areas or damage to telecommunications infrastructure, communications to and from some organisations or localities may be difficult. This may impede the ability to request or coordinate assistance at the local level and the Dissemination of Public Information;
 - Power supply. With first order impacts of tropical cyclone, east coast low or severe storm events
 potentially including loss of power in some areas or damage to network infrastructure, power
 supply may be interrupted and this may affect continuity of other essential and non-essential
 services;
 - Water, waste water and waste management. With first order impacts of tropical cyclone, east coast low or severe storm events potentially including loss of service in some areas or damage to critical infrastructure, limitations of these services may result in public health issues.
- (d) Outline the roles, responsibilities, arrangements and tasks for Evacuation Planning; and
- (e) Outline the roles, responsibilities, arrangements and tasks for Recovery Planning.

Key Contacts

- Chair Local Disaster Management Group
- Local Disaster Coordinator
- District Disaster Coordinator
- District Disaster Executive Officer
- Coordinator Disaster Management, Rockhampton Regional Council
- Local Controller, State Emergency Service
- Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (LDMG)
- Chair Emergency Planning Sub Group
- Local Recovery Coordinator / Chair Local Recovery Group

Responsibilities

This Sub Plan recognises the difference in the responsibilities of the lead agency and the LDMG, and at the same time it promotes a collaborative approach to achieve improved community outcomes.

Organisation	Responsibilities
Bureau of Meteorology	Provide warnings and weather forecasts to the community and LDCC.
Rockhampton Regional Council	RRC will be the lead agency for responding to and recovering from severe storm, tropical cyclone and east coast low events.
	 Facilitate the LDMG Coordinate operations through the LDCC Maintain continuity of essential services and critical infrastructure – water and waste water, waste management, public health, road networks Maintain business as usual services, enacting department business continuity plans Maintain public assets such as parks and public spaces.
LDCC	 Implement actions of the LDMG through the LDCC Monitor alerts and warnings from the BoM and local data sources
	Disseminate of warnings from the BoM
	Develop storm tide mapping, local catchment flood modelling and support geospatial products to enable detailed local planning
	 Coordinate any resource pre-positioning and pre- emptive external resource requests as appropriate and within existing authorities
	 Coordinate the construct mitigation works (levees etc) and provision of materials to the public (sandbags etc)
	Coordinate the maintenance of evacuation routes and key access routes for disaster operations

Organisation	Responsibilities
	 Agencies activate internal business continuity plans as appropriate to allow continuity of service of the LDCC
	 Coordinate the protection, maintenance and repair of critical infrastructure and essential services throughout the region through working with owners and operators of the infrastructure (health services, water, electricity, gas, telecommunications, transport)
	 Conduct evacuations and provide for immediate evacuee welfare through establishment and operation of evacuation centres
	 Coordinate provision of essential items and services to isolated communities (resupply)
	 Coordinate the responses to support requests escalated from field operations
	• Coordinate the transition to the Recovery Phase.
Queensland Police Service	 Manage evacuations Support evacuation operations through the Evacuation Sub Group.
State Emergency Service	 Conduct rescue and response operations Support repairs to houses – tarping Support protection of critical infrastructure – sandbagging Support opening of roads – debris removal.
Ergon Energy	 De-energising of network Isolation of network where necessary prioritised restoration of power to affected areas Repair power infrastructure.
MSQ	 Maritime safety and warnings Close / Restrict use of waterway areas.
Telstra	 Protect and repair key communication assets Provide temporary / mobile communications equipment.
Transport and main roads	Maintain continuity of state controlled road networks.
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services	Conduct damage assessments.

Preparedness

The LDMG has reviewed the natural hazard risk assessment for the Rockhampton Region, using the QERMF methodology. The Rockhampton Region Emergency Risk Assessment nominates server thunderstorms as likely (21%AEP), landslide unlikely (9%) Tropical cyclone Cat 3-5 unlikely (5%), Cat 1-3 unlikely (4%).

The Bureau of Meteorology issues warnings for severe thunderstorm, Tropical cyclones and east coast lows. Thunderstorms which produce any of the following are classified as severe in Australia: large hail (2 cm in diameter or greater); damaging wind gusts (90 km/h or greater); tornadoes; or heavy rainfall conducive to flash flooding.

Tropical cyclones are low pressure systems that form over warm tropical waters. They typically form when the sea-surface temperature is above 26.5°C. Tropical cyclones can continue for many days, even weeks, and may follow quite erratic paths. A cyclone will dissipate once it moves over land or over cooler oceans. The BOM provides a detailed description of the Category of cyclone http://www.bom.gov.au/cyclone/tropical-cyclone-knowledge-centre/.

Landslides can be caused by a major event such as an earthquake. In Queensland, landslides are generally caused when heavy rain saturates soil on a hillside past the point where vegetation can support the soil's weight against the force of gravity. The top saturated layer of soil then slips down the hill, taking whatever is on the land with it.

Planning Assumptions

Most of the region is offered some protection from severe storm, tropical cyclones and east coast low events and associated storm tides due to its inland location and the location of the Berserker Ranges. However the risk of severe damage in the region exists and destructive winds and flooding arising from associated rainfall in the Fitzroy catchment area can occur.

The Rockhampton Region has experienced 24 severe thunderstorms, with significant impacts from hail and flash flooding in the last one hundred years. Predicted increases in storm intensity may result in a higher risk of flooding and inundation throughout the Rockhampton Region. Landslides have not been a major issue for the Rockhampton Region in the past, and have typically been a secondary effect from a primary hazard such as severe thunderstorm or tropical cyclone which have previously impacted the road network to Mount Morgan and Mount Archer. There have been six Category 3-5 cyclones in the Rockhampton Region over the past 102 years however most rapidly degrade as they cross landfall. An example of this was Tropical Cyclone Marcia in 2015 which passed west of Yeppoon as a Category 4 cyclone, however by the time it reached Rockhampton, on the same day, wind speeds had weakened to those of a high-end Category 2 cyclone. Landslides, following Tropical Cyclone events have caused community disruption and required major coordinated recovery efforts.

Rockhampton region's long term residents are familiar with the impacts of severe storm, tropical cyclone, and east coast low events and however some new residents, visitors and tourists remain unfamiliar with the region's susceptibility to tropical cyclone, east coast low and storm events.

Severe thunderstorms have the potential to damage key infrastructure with large hail and high winds. Secondary hazards exist in relation to power outages across the Region. Damage to infrastructure could be severe, and redundancies may be required to host alternate infrastructure for business continuity.

Access and resupply issues relate to matters such as trees or power lines over roads. These are likely to be short in duration with the deployment of Council and other agencies to resolve these often localised incidents.

Many of Rockhampton region's residents are familiar with the impacts of tropical cyclone, east coast low and severe storm events however some travellers, visitors and tourists remain unfamiliar with the region's susceptibility to tropical cyclone, east coast low and storm events.

Where relevant the Fitzroy River Flood Threat Specific Sub Plan will support the management of an event that has additionally resulted in significant .In addition to this Sub Plan, Council has developed and implemented a number of documents which outline Council's regional approach to flood management which is a common result of tropical cyclones, east coast lows and severe storms. Rockhampton Regional Council role in flood management involves development controls, resilient infrastructure, building community awareness and disaster planning and management. This Flood Management Strategy provides an overarching framework for Council's current and future roles in floodplain risk management activities and plans. This strategy and associated flood reports, plans, studies and mitigation projects are located on Council's website.

The Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) will provide timely warnings and alerts for tropical cyclone, east coast low and severe storm events. The LDMG will be at an Alert Stage several days ahead of a potential impact to the community, while it is noted that there remains uncertainty with these events as to the exact path of the cyclone or storm cell, there will be regular updates and clear advice.

The LDCC will be activated, and relevant agencies will be suitably trained, have access and authority to allocated resources and information to support the multiagency coordinated operations.

The overall concept for managing the disaster event is premised on the community being responsible for and taking decisive action early, critical infrastructure and essential services are protected where possible to ensure continuity of services and emergency services resources being protected and positioned for rapid response.

Control and Coordination Centres

Council is the designated lead agency for overall control of tropical cyclone, east coast low and severe storm response and recovery operations. The coordination of these operations will be managed by the LDCC, when activated. The LDCC provides the primary coordination point for RRC resources and external agencies involved in the response and recovery effort. The LDCC is responsive to strategies, priorities and direction from the LDMG. It is a point of contact between agencies and is the mechanism for information collection, flow, task management and situational awareness.

Situational Reporting

Event reporting is necessary to provide decision-makers with real time situational awareness to enable effective operational decision making. Each relevant member, agency or stakeholder of the LDMG and LDCC will be requested to submit regular reports.

Response

The response phase is typically triggered by the actual or imminent threat of a sever storm, tropical cyclone, east coast low hich has a community impact for the LDMG to manage.

Activation of the LDMG is prescribed in the Activation LDMG Sub Plan.

The LDMG prorities will be opperationalised by the LDCC. The following functions will be corner stone to priority and planning:

- (a) Disseminating Public Information;
- (b) Community Leadership and LDMG Operations;
- (c) Continuity of essential services
 - Strategic transport routes
 - Telecommunication
 - Electrical power
- (d) Evacuation Planning; and
- (e) Recovery Planning.

Evacuation Planning

Planned Evacuation

Evacuations can be broadly divided into two categories, planned and emergent. Planned evacuations allow time to consider and document possible scenarios and to develop an agreed approach to the management and coordination of an evacuation, through consultation with a broad range of stakeholders.

In this phase, once again, information sharing is critical. The LDMG - Evacuation Planning Sub Group is likely to require information such as:

- Time to impact
- Intensity of impact;
- Entry or egress routes which may be compromised; and modelling to support information.

Rockhampton Region has a level of pre-planning which will be applied during these events. The Evacuation Planning Sub Plan prescribes the governance arrangements for LDMG-led evacuations.

Recovery Planning

Community impact needs to be considered early, and the transition to recovery phase commences within the response phase. There could be extended time before the community or essential services can return, as it may not be safe from hazards until a number of agencies have responded.

Under this Sub Plan, the LDMG recovery arrangements, as outlined in the Recovery Sub Plan are activated early during the response phase to ensure that the process is managed well from the LDMG perspectives and achieves the best community outcome.

Annexure A: Key Responsibilities for Severe Storm Event, Tropical Cyclone and East Coast Low

Organisation	Preparation Phase	Response Phase	Recovery Phase
Local Disaster Manangement Group	 Maintain situational awareness of the developing event Implement actions in accordance with the LDMP Activation Framework (Alert, Lean Forward, Stand Up, Stand Down) Be prepared for activation including the provision of appropriate personnel to the LDMG 	 Provision of response and recovery strategies, priorities and directions to internal Council business units and the LDCC Appoint a Local Recovery Coordinator and initiate through the Recovery Sub Committee, Recovery Phase planning and prepare to activate recovery structures 	 Implement recovery structures and supporting resource management mechanisms Facilitate formal requests for external support as appropriate for the recovery effort Manage resource reconstitution and conduct a review of response and recovery operations.
LDCC	 Monitor alerts and warnings from the BoM and local data sources Implement actions in accordance with the LDMP Activation Framework (Alert, Lean Forward, Stand Up, Stand Down) Conduct an appreciation of the conditions and likely outcomes for the specific tropical cyclone, east coast low or severe storm event and coordinate any resource pre-positioning and pre-emptive external resource requests as appropriate and within existing authorities Coordinate the construction of mitigation works (levees etc) and provision of materials to the public (sandbags etc) Coordinate the maintenance of evacuation routes and key access routes for disaster operations 	 Continue monitoring of forecasts and situation updates from the BoM and local data sources Implement actions in accordance with the LDMP Activation Framework (Alert, Lean Forward, Stand Up, Stand Down) Coordinate the protection, maintenance and repair of critical infrastructure and essential services throughout the region through working with owners and operators of the infrastructure (health services, water, electricity, gas, telecommunications, transport) Coordinate search and rescue operations Conduct evacuations and provide for immediate evacuee welfare through establishment and operation of evacuation centres Coordinate provision of essential items and services to isolated communities Coordinate the responses to support requests escalated from field operations Information Management including the receipt and provision of timely and 	 Establishment of Recovery Hubs Coordinate restoration of critical infrastructure and services to pre-event levels as quickly as possible Continued monitoring of situation updates from the BoM and local data sources Coordinate of evacuation centre closures and re-occupation of public facilities as appropriate Implementation actions in accordance with the LDMP Activation Framework (Alert, Lean Forward, Stand Up, Stand Down) Coordinate reconstitution of disaster management assets Facilitate handover of any recovery or residual response activities to appropriate agencies

Organisation	Preparation Phase	Response Phase	Recovery Phase
LDCC Cont.		 accurate warnings and situation updates to disaster management stakeholders and the public Maintain Liaison Officer network and communications protocols appropriate to the event Coordinate the transition to the Recovery Phase with internal assets returning to business as usual activities and external assets reducing operational tempo and availability 	
Council	 Monitoring and dissemination of warnings from the BoM Developing storm tide mapping, local catchment flood modelling and supporting geospatial products to enable detailed local planning Activate internal business continuity plans as appropriate Communicating with Council staff Managing media queries Maintaining LDMG/LDCC administration (contact lists, rosters) Investigate and undertake risk reduction priorities outlined through the Flood Management Strategy and associated documents 	Provision of response and recovery strategies, priorities and directions to internal Council business units and the LDCC	 Implement recovery structures and supporting resource management mechanisms Management of volunteer capabilities that exist outside existing structures Restore Council services to pre-event levels as quickly as possible

Annexure B: Tropical Cyclone, East Coast Low or Severe Storm Event Tasking Matrix

Organisation	BU / Branch	Supporting Agencies	Key Tasks	Key Decisions
Rockhampton Regional Council Local Disaster Manangement Group	LDMG		 Manage events in line with the priorities and planning principles outlined in the LDMP and this plan. Provide direction to the LDC. Issue community information / advice. Maintain situational awareness of the event through the LDCC. Provide situation updates to the DDC. Request assistance from DDMG if required. Convene the Recovery Sub Committee as soon as practical. Appoint a Recovery Manager. 	 LDMG Establishment LDCC Activation LDCC Stand Down Transition between phases Recovery Sub Committee activation.
	Recovery Committee	Dept of Communities, Housing and Digital Economies	 Develop a Recovery Sub Plan for endorsement by the LDMG. Coordinate community recovery activities (Recovery Hubs) and resources including; information, personal support, specialist counselling, mental health and community services. Restoration of infrastructure to allow resumption of normal operations for the community as soon as practical. Coordinate recovery efforts with District and State recovery mechanisms. Liaise with external stakeholders to determine recovery priorities, resourcing and coordination. 	 Recovery Sub Committee activation and de- activation. Recovery Hubs opening and close down.
	Communication Committee / Media Liaison Officer	Council Communication / ICT Teams	 Activate Disaster Communication Sub Plan Provide a single point of contact for media queries. Support the Chair LDMG in providing situational awareness to the community and wider public through preparation of media statements, talking points and supporting products. Assist the LDCC to source and disseminate information. Coordinate the use of social media for dissemination of factual information and direction to members of the public. Assist the LDCC in communicating quickly and consistently with internal Council Stakeholders and employees. 	 Disaster Communication Sub Plan Activation following LDC approval. Release of public information following LDC approval.

Organisation	BU / Branch	Supporting Agencies	Key Tasks	Key Decisions
LDMG (cont.)	LDCC or Disaster Management Unit	QPS, QFES, SES, MSQ	 Coordinate alerts and warnings to members of the public. Coordinate Council support to disaster operations. Coordinate external agency support to disaster operations. Coordinate communications with the community through the Media Liaison team. Establish liaison linkages with key stakeholder organisations including relevant authorities, agencies, NGO's and businesses. Maintain situational awareness of the event. Coordinate delivery of planning, modelling and data to relevant stakeholders. Coordinate public safety activities (road closures, door knocks etc). 	 Release of alerts and warnings to the public. Resource allocation. Evacuation Sub Plan Activation. Evacuation Centre establishment and close down. Recovery Hubs establishment and close down.
	QPS	Evacuation Committee, SES,QAS, QFES	 Maintain law and order. Traffic and crowd control. Provide Emergency Response Direct and conduct evacuations. Security of damaged / evacuated areas. Monitor waterways and coastal areas re boat users. 	Directed Evacuations.
	QFES	Council SES	 Emergency Response. Swift Water Rescue. Hazardous Chemical response. Urban search & rescue. Damage Assessment. 	
	Dept of Communities, Housing and Digital Economies	Recovery sub group	Plan and conduct recovery operations.	
	QAS		 Pre hospital emergency treatment and transport of casualties. Evacuation of persons with medical conditions. Medical and health support. 	

Organisation	BU / Branch	Supporting Agencies	Key Tasks		Key Decisions
LDMG (cont.)	Ergon Energy	Council, LDCC	 Protect and repair power infrastructure and prioritised restoration of power to affected areas. Isolation of network where necessary. Provide situation updates to LDMG and LDCC to assist with response and recovery planning. 	•	De-energising of network Prioritised restoration.
	MSQ		Maritime safety and warnings.Close / restrict use of waterway areas if required	•	Closure of waterways.
	State Emergency Service (SES)	QPS, QFES	 Support evacuation operations in accordance with QPS. Conduct rescue and response operations as required. Support repairs to houses – tarping. Support protection of critical infrastructure – sandbagging. Support opening of roads – debris removal. 	•	Activation of plans and resources in support of LDCC operations.
Federal Government	ВоМ	Council	 Provide tropical cyclone watches and warnings and weather forecast to LDCC. Provide stormtide warnings to LDCC. 		
Telstra	Telstra	Other telecommunications providers	 Protect and repair key communication assets. Provide temporary / mobile communications equipment. Provide situation updates to LDMG and LDCC to assist with recovery planning. 		
Council	All Council Departments (including Rockhampton Airport)		 Lead Agency for Council response and recovery activities. Activate Business Continuity Plans (BCP) to minimise disruption to services. Pre-position critical resources as directed by the LDCC for response and recovery operations. Post impact reconnaissance and damage assessment of physical infrastructure. Protect and repair Council infrastructure to minimise impact on operations and the community. Provide required personnel to LDCC and to augment Council efforts in disaster operations. Maintain health and safety of Council employees including fatigue management. Ensure Council employees are aware of the situation, impacts and priorities. Maintain business as usual as best as possible. Capture lessons learned and costs associated with the flood event. 	•	BCP Activation.

Organisation	BU / Branch	Supporting Agencies	Key Tasks		Key Decisions
Council (cont.)	Civil Operations	DTMR, QPS, SES	 Traffic Management Designation and activation of Evacuation routes, Emergency Service routes and alternate routes for the public. Provide public information on road status and closures. Coordination of resources required for road/crossing/bridge closures. Coordinate route clearance as required to ensure key routes remain open. Protect internal assets – plant & equipment, depots, fuel. Relocate essential resources to safe areas as required. Repair or make safe to the public any area impacted by the event. Stockpile the following in preparation for emergency deployment: sandbags, sand, road base, barricades, mesh, A-Frames, star pickets, road hazard signage, flash lights. Respond to road and drainage incidents. Clear debris from the storm water system. Coordinate contractors in support of Community Response tasks. Support road closures through the provision of field teams. Support debris and tree clean up (ground work only). Provide barricades and equipment for response and traffic operations. Provide materials for recovery operations. 	•	Road closures Alternate route designation. Allocation of resources to response and recovery operations
	Corporate / Procurement		 Provide advice to LDMG/LDCC regarding risks to Council operations. Coordinate contracting, procurement and logistics arrangements. Arrange legal advice to LDMG/LDCC as required. Manage and capture finances related to the flood event. Support restoration applications. 		
	FRW	Ergon Energy, Queensland Health	 Maintain water quality and supply. Manage sewerage overflow related issues. Be prepared to 'close down' infrastructure. Notify residence in sewage affected areas. Prepare and issue public information through the LDMG for residents in isolated communities to manage sewerage and potable water. Liaise with Queensland Health regarding public health warnings. Protect internal assets – plant & equipment, depots, fuel. Relocate essential resources to safe areas as required. 	•	Allocation of resources to response and recovery operations Deactivation of critical infrastructure

Organisation	BU / Branch	Supporting Agencies	Key Tasks	Key Decisions
			 Repair or make safe to the public any area impacted by the event. Provide materials for recovery operations. 	
	Parks & Private Animal Shelters, Rocky Pound Protect internal Relocate essen Repair or make Clear debris fro Support debris Provide materia Maintain liaison	 Protect internal assets – plant & equipment, depots, fuel. Relocate essential resources to safe areas as required. Repair or make safe to the public any area impacted by the event. Clear debris from the parks and recreational areas. Support debris and tree clean up (ground work only). Provide materials for recovery operations. Maintain liaison with DESHP Parks and Wildlife Services. Establish emergency animal shelters in line with the Evacuation Plan. 	 Establish emergence animal shelters. Allocation of resources to response and recovery operations 	
	Waste Management	DES	 Establish liaison with waste management contractors. Identify and prepare alternate waste management collection options. Be prepared to open and manage emergency waste / dumping locations. Maintain information flows to the public through the LDMG on waste related issues. 	 Open/Close of temporary dump sites. Additional waste services
	ICT Services		 Provide products incorporating disaster information and critical infrastructure as necessary to internal and external stakeholders. Activate IT DRP as required to protect information systems and data. 	Activation of IT Disaster Recovery Plans
	Customer Services Team		 Provide information to the public. Provide customer service staffing support to the LDCC operations. Provide situation briefings to the LDCC on call volumes, nature of requests and any capability issues. 	

	D-96	D-72	D-48	D-24		Day of Ev	ent	Notes
				D-24	Winds <100kph	Landfall	Winds <100kph	Notes
Response Phase	Response Planning	Planning and Preparation	Planning, Preparation & Operations	Operations			Operations	 Tropical Cyclone Information Bulletins are issued every 6 hours when a cyclone exists in Qld or a low threatens to develop into a cyclone. Tropical Cyclone Watches are issued for all locations where a cyclone is expected to make landfall or wind gusts >100kph are expected within the next 48 hours. Storm Tide Bulletins may be released with a cyclone watch providing an initial estimate of possible storm surge excluding wave set up and tide. Further bulletins are only issued if there is significant change. Tropical Cyclone Warnings are issued for all locations where a cyclone is expected to make landfall or wind gusts >100kph are
Activation	LDMG/LDCC to Alert	LDMG/LDCC to Lean Forward	LDMG/LDCC to stand up	LDMG/LDCC to Sta	ind Up		Stand Up	
Warnings	Tropical Cyclone Information Bulletin (Cyclone forming in Coral Sea)	Tropical Cyclone Information Bulletin	Tropical Cyclone Watch and Storm Tide Stand By Bulletin	Tropical Cyclone an Warnings	nd Storm Tide		Severe weather warnings	
		Public Information and Warnings	Public Information and Warnings	Public Information	and Warnings		Public Information and Warnings	
Fuggustion		Identify Evacuation Centres/Evacuation Routes and Logistical Support	Prepare Evacuation Centres	Prepare Evacuation	n Centres	OWN	Activate Evacuation Centres	
Evacuation			Identify Places of Refuge Voluntary Evacuations	Activate Places of I Voluntary Evacuati Mandatory Evacua	ions	ОСКО	Remain in Place Remain in Place Remain in Place	
Infrastructure					·	2	Commence Damage Assessment	expected within the next 24 hours. Issued 6 hourly when more than 24 hours away and 3 hourly thereafter.
			Preparation and Protection Works for Critical Infrastructure	Preparation and Pr for Critical Infrastr	ucture		Commence Critical Infrastructure Repair	 5. A preliminary storm tide warning may be released with a cyclone warning providing estimated storm tide in AHD and height above HAT based on a worst case scenario and only if the storm tide is predicted to be above HAT. 6. A storm tide warning providing estimated storm tide in AHD and height above HAT
Recovery Phase		Response Planning and Preparation	Response Planning and Preparation	Response Planning	and Preparation		Operations	
Activation		Recovery Committee to Lean Forward (Appoint Recovery Coordinator)	Recovery Committee to Stand Up	Recovery Committ	ee to Stand Up		Stand Up	
	D+24	D+48	D+72	Beyond			issued for worst case and most likely	
Response Phase	Operations	Operations	Operations	Stand Down and De-brief			scenarios if the storm tide is predicted to be	
Activation	Stand Up	Stand Up	Stand Up	Stand Down			above HAT in either scenario. It is usually	
	Public Information and Recovery Updates	Public Information and Recovery Updates	Public Information and Recovery Updates	Public Information and Recovery Updates			pdates	issued 12 hours before the onset of 100kph winds and is provided to DM authorities
Warnings	Severe Weather Warnings	, . p	/ -b					before release to the public. 7. A final storm tide warning is issued when the cyclone has crossed the coast or when levels exceeding HAT are no longer considered possible. This may happen during any of the storm tide bulletins or warnings. 8. An evacuation must be completed before wind conditions prohibit outside movement (regular wind gusts >100kph). For planning purposes these winds should be expected 3
Evacuation	Operate Evacuation Centres	Operate Evacuation Centres	Operate Evacuation Centres	Close Evacuation Centres				
	Close Shelter of L/R and return to Home where possible or Evac Centre							
	Return to home if possible	Return to home if possible	Return to home if possible					
	Return to home if possible	Return to home if possible	Return to home if possible				to 6 hours before landfall. 9. It is preferential that evacuations are carried	
Infrastructure	Critical Infrastructure Damage Assessments	Infrastructure Damage Assessments	Infrastructure Damage Assessments	NDRRA Submissions			out in daylight hours to minimise disruption and maximise safely.	
ast detaile	Critical Infrastructure Repairs	Critical Infrastructure Repairs	Critical Infrastructure Repairs	Infrastructure Repairs			10.Major roads (evacuation routes) are flood prone and will require constant monitoring	
Recovery Phase	Operations	Operations	Operations	Operations and eventual Stand Down and De-Brief			for inundation from localised rain, tides and	
Activation	Stand Up	Stand Up	Stand Up	Eventual Stand Down				storm surge events.