Emergency Evacuation Plan

94 Bergin Street Cranbrook QLD 4814

THIS SITE IS IDENTIFIED AS AT RISK OF INUNDATION IN THE TOWNSVILLE CITY COUNCIL
MODELLED FLOOD STUDY AREAS

SIGNIFICANT INUNDATION IS PREDICTED TO OCCUR DURING A 1 IN 50 YEAR (2% AEP)
RAIN EVENT OR GREATER

WHEN ADVISED TO EVACUATE - EVACUATE AND SHELTER IN A SAFER PLACE

Flood Hazard

This property (94 Bergin Road, CRANBROOK QLD 4814) is identified as **subject to flooding** during a 1% AEP Flood event (1 in 100-year event) (Figure 1). Water depth within the property may be up to 0.8m deep. Water depth across the Bergin Road/ Isabella Court intersection and property access may be 1.0m deep.

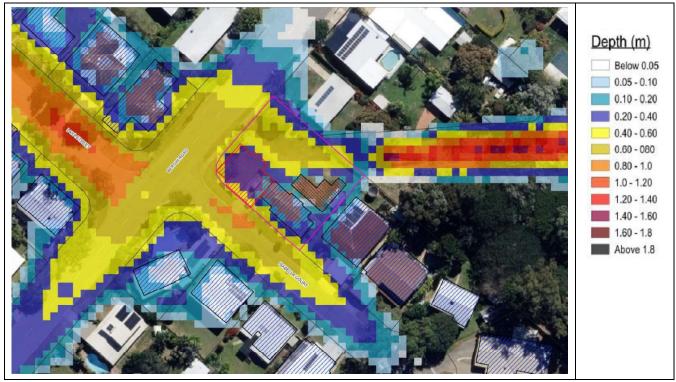


Figure 1 Site Specific Assessment Identifying 1% AEP Developed Flood Hazard – Northern Consulting Engineers, Report Ref BNC0091/02:IG, Map D02, 05/06/2025

This Emergency Evacuation Plan is intended to advise you of the risk associated with the land at 94 Bergin Road, Cranbrook Qld 4814

It is impossible to predict or pre-empt the range of situations that may present at a location over time. This document is designed to advise you of the relevant resources available to you and encourage you to work through the process of evaluating your risk and establishing your own evacuation plan suitable to your situation and circumstances.

VICTORIA (Bairnsdale) PO Box 1288, Bairnsdale, 3875 03 5153 1744

ECOSYSTEMS MANAGEMENT (AUST) PTY LTD ACN: 665 541 953 QUEENSLAND (Townsville) PO Box 721, Deeragun, 4818 07 4454 1744

Technological Solutions for Sustainable Natural Resource Management

Preparation

You must be prepared for flooding to occur at this property, and for access to this property to be isolated in the event of storm tide flooding impacting the Townsville area. This includes preparing an Emergency Kit for sheltering in place and an Evacuation Kit.

Shelter in Place or Evacuate

You must decide the conditions under which you will shelter in place or choose to evacuate. You must identify the trigger point for this. There is no right or wrong answer to this, except that you must be capable of executing your plan without assistance from emergency services. You must consider evacuating before available access roads become inundated.

If you are instructed to evacuate by the Disaster Management Group or Emergency Services YOU MUST EVACUATE.

If you are a vulnerable member of society (you have family member with special needs, are aged, immobile, or otherwise reliant on self-care intervention by a family member or service provider) you must consider evacuation your only option.

If you plan to shelter in place, you must be satisfied that you will be able to manage your safety and that of any dependants, for the duration of inundation or isolation at the property. This includes provision of food and water for at least one (1) week for all occupants sheltering in the premises, backup power generator (and sufficient fuel) to operate a refrigerator, and other essential items. Consider that electricity will be unavailable during and in the immediate days after the storm event for network maintenance and public safety reasons.

Do not shelter in place with the fall-back plan that you can be rescued by emergency services.

Sheltering in place is <u>not</u> a last resort – it must be planned and only considered if all persons staying at the property are able bodied and capable of undertaking the necessary actions required to maintain a level of safety at the property. If you cannot satisfy these requirements, you must consider evacuation as your only option.

Evacuation centres are provided with the minimum requirements to provide basic shelter during an evacuation event. They are not designed for long term or post event temporary accommodation. Preparation of a comprehensive evacuation plan and taking responsibility for your own safety will ease the burden on resources and allow dedication of resources to help those most in need.

Work through the tables below – identify options suitable to your situation.

Review:

Townsville Storm Tide Evacuation Guide. Accessible online:

https://www.townsville.qld.gov.au/ data/assets/pdf file/0021/6735/TCC Evacuation-Guide.pdf

Townsville Local Disaster Management Group. Townsville Emergency Action Guide. Accessible online: https://www.townsville.qld.gov.au/ data/assets/pdf file/0027/76572/TCC Emergency-Action-Guide 110321.pdf

Evacuation Plan

Identify:		Notes / Details
Where will you evacuate to: How long will you need to stay?	Townsville Evacuation Centre (Heatley State School)	No pets accepted. Limited facilities for long term evacuation.
Do you need to bring additional bedding, clothing, food, other supplies or resources?	Friends/relatives house in non- flood prone area:	Address Phone number
Consider that general supply of goods and services can be interrupted by a significant flood event impacting the Townsville or north Queensland landscape.	Motel or caravan park accommodation in non-flood prone area Are they Pet friendly?	Address Phone number
	Other Location	Address Phone number
What will you do with Pets? Ensure you provide adequate food	Boarding Kennels/ Cattery	Address Phone number
supply, carrier / leash etc. Registration details (tag /microchip) Take a current photo of your pets on your phone. Any medications your pet requires.	Friends/ relatives house	Address Phone number
	Leave in a safe place on the property (above the level of flood water) Not advised in extreme weather conditions	Address Phone number
Additional Vehicles	Friend/ relative house	Address
Your second car / caravan / trailer / lawn mower may need a temporary second home	Commercial Storage facility	Address Phone number
	Suitable open space in non-flood prone area	Address Phone number
Communications You must tell someone of your situation and your plans. Is anyone staying to shelter in place — how many people and what resources do	Close relative (parent, sibling)	Name Address Phone number Email
they have? Who is evacuating and where are they going?	Friend / work colleague	Name Address
**If you are concerned about looting, do not make public posts on social media		Phone number Email
	Disaster Management Group / Emergency Services notification/registration for evacuees	Name Address Phone number Email

Evacuation Kit

Identify:			Notes / Details
Where are your important Documents/ Passport		YES / NO	
valuables? Store in a zip lock bag or other water	Wallet/purse and its contents		YES / NO
proof container	Medical prescriptions		YES / NO
Will you store some items in high cupboards above flood level or take	Birth / Death / Marriage / citizenship Certificates		YES / NO
them all with you? Add additional items as required.	Photograph Albums		YES / NO
Take a copy of this plan with you	Will / power of attorney documentation		YES / NO
	Pension / welfare cards/ other important documentation		YES / NO
	Insurance documents / vehicle registration documents		YES / NO
	Jewellery or other valuables (military medals etc)		YES / NO
	Cash / Car keys/fobs / house keys/ work keys etc		YES / NO
Medications / dietary requirements Evacuation centres are not equipped	Prescription / pharmacy only medications		
with medical equipment other than basic first aid. Special dietary requirements are not catered for – if you have specific allergies or intolerances, you should have some snack food as a minimum to last up to 2 days.	Dietary supplements / baby formula/ gluten/ allergen free food/snacks for up to 48 hours.		
	Medical equipment (CPAP machine / breast pump/bottles/ personal sanitary items/ basic toiletries) **Baby wipes / personal care wipes are recommended to include in evacuation kits in the absence of being able to shower or bath		
Clothing/ Linen	Change of clothing and underwear for minimum 3 days. Infants and small children may require more. Disposable nappies (even if you use cloth normally – there will not be adequate facilities to launder these items). Other linen – towels, baby essentials, pillows etc		
Communications and administration tools Most emergency management services and recovery support agencies and services are provided in an online environment. Take your mobile phone, laptop and chargers with you.	Mobile phones/tablets/ laptops/ chargers Portable battery banks can provide up to 2 or 3 full recharges for a mobile phone – consider putting one in your evacuation kit.		

Make a checklist that you can review every year before the storm season starts.

Make a date with your calendar to review your Evacuation Plan and your Evacuation Kit.

Make sure it has everything that is on the list.

Ask yourself if you still need that item or if there is something different you need this year!

Evacuation Route

Plan your evacuation route — any road that is trafficable and open to public traffic can form part of your evacuation route. The best route will be dictated by the location of your evacuation site. The attached map shows the most direct route to the Heatley Evacuation Centre (using arterial roads in the local road network). Evacuation routes indicated by Townsville City Council evacuation guides are shown in Yellow. These are major roads, with multiple lanes and most are not located in areas of deep inundation.

Evacuation Routes are shown as a guide only – **do not** drive through flood water.

If it is flooded - Forget it. Evacuate before the roads become flooded.

The Evacuation Plan Map attached identifies the most direct routes away from the property to the Heatley Evacuation Centre, the Townsville CBD and the Townsville Ring Road which provides highway access to the north and south of Townsville.

These roads are not guaranteed to be free from flooding – once a road is under water it is no longer a safe potential evacuation route – it is important to make the decision to evacuate before the roads become un-trafficable.

Consider heavy traffic impacting your ability to reach your destination. Make sure you allow enough time to arrive before the roads become un-trafficable.

Monitor Townsville Disaster Management Dashboard and the Department of Main Roads mobile app for road conditions and road closures.

Secure Your Property

Before you leave your property, ensure the following:

- Lock doors
- Turn off power, gas, and water
- Take your Evacuation and Emergency Kits

Further information (from Townsville Emergency Action Guide):

During emergencies, the Townsville LDMG is your official source of information.

Visit Council's website for digital copies of local emergency management plans, action guides, mapping and evacuation information:

disaster.townsville.qld.gov.au townsville.qld.gov.au

'Follow' Townsville City Council's Townsville Disaster Information Facebook page for up to date information provided directly from the Townsville LDMG:

Townsville Disaster Information

Log on to the Bureau of Meteorology website for weather updates, warnings and information:

bom.gov.au

ABC TV and Radio are the official emergency news channels.

Watch and listen for emergency updates.

Tune your radio to your local radio station:

ABC North QLD 630 AM Triple M 102.3FM Hit FM 103.1FM Power100 100.7FM Star 106.3 FM 103.9FM Triple T 4K1G 107.1FM Live FM 99.9FM

Further information on preparing, emergency alerts and information can be accessed at:

disaster.qld.gov.au qldalert.com

Context and Justification

Flood Impact Assessment

Northern Consulting Engineers (NCE) have prepared a flood impact assessment for this site, pertinent to the development application for rooming accommodation (reference: BNC0091/02:IG).

The flood model identifies that a storm tide event of 20% AEP or greater (20% to 1% AEP) will result in inundation of the Bergin Road / Isabella Court intersection, being primary access to the property, of 0.2 to 0.4m depth or greater. A 5% AEP storm tide event will result in minor inundation in the property's carpark (up to 0.2m) and increased flooding of the Bergin Road / Isabella Court intersection (0.6m). At this height, the intersection is not trafficable for small cars. The 1% AEP storm tide event results in more extensive flooding of the carpark and intersection, restricting access to and from the property for small vehicles, and limiting safe or practical access for larger vehicles. Water velocity at this depth exceeds 0.3m/second. The Bergin Road / Isabella Court intersection reaches Hazard Class 3 (unsafe for small vehicles and vulnerable occupants, likely to isolate residents) during a 1% AEP storm tide related flooding event.

Flood duration may be as short as a couple of hours, however with significant storm events (such as cyclones or tropical monsoon rainfall events), the duration of flooding and inundation may last for several days.

Appropriate building design, with floor levels at lease 300mm above modelled flood levels, should ensure that the residences are safe to shelter in place with adequate planning. Vulnerable persons should consider that sheltering in place with limited access is not their safest option if they are likely to require additional support or medical attention.

Primary access is identified by NCE as along Alice Street to Ross River Road. This intersection is controlled by signals ensure safe egress during high traffic flows. Alice Street becomes inundated near the Ross River Road to a minor degree during a 1% AEP storm tide event. Evacuation must be completed prior to flood levels reaching peak levels. Lara Street should be avoided as an evacuation route – it becomes inundated along with the Bergin Road / Isabella Court intersection.

Emergency Management Planning

Emergency Management in Queensland is managed using the PPRR Framework (QFES,2017):

Prevention Preparedness Response Recovery

In the context of flooding, little can be done in terms of Prevention, particularly in older areas that were developed before planning and development controls considered flood risk to any great extent. The hazard is identified; therefore, risk mitigation must be the next step.

This plan addresses the Preparedness component of flood risk at this location to the extent practical. It is incumbent on all persons to take a degree of responsibility for their own safety, thus working through the process of forward planning is a necessary step towards fulfilling that obligation.

The Response phase of an event impacting this location is to enact this plan, with the intention of avoiding the need for emergency services assistance either for evacuation or for resupply if sheltering in place.

Recovery comes after the emergency is over, and can be described simply as the process of returning to normal operations.

Development Assessment

The Development Application for **Development Permit – Material Change of Use (MCU25/0011) Lot Creation 1 into 2** was assessed and subject to a stop of the current assessment period as of 25 August 2022.

Application Details

Application no: MCU25/001
Assessment no: 3027001

Proposal: Rooming Accommodation

Development Type:Development Permit - Material Change of UseStreet address:94 Bergin Road CRANBROOK QLD 4814

Real property descriptions: Lot 1 RP 737431 **Assessment benchmarks:** Planning Act 2016

Planning Regulation 2017 State Planning Policy

North Queensland Regional Plan

Townsville City Plan

Level of assessment Assessable development - Impact assessment

Responsibility

This Development Assessment approves the use of the property for rooming accommodation. It is the responsibility of the operator of the rooming accommodation to ensure that every tenant/ resident is provided with a copy of this evacuation plan, and that every tenant/resident independently makes their own evacuation plan and prepares their own Emergency and Evacuation Kits, consistent with the advice issued by the Local Disaster Management Group and Townsville City Council. Notices regarding this requirement should be visible within the common areas of the rooming accommodation, consistent with requirements for notification of other essential safety measures.

Resources

QPS, 2024. Interim Queensland Prevention, preparedness, Response and Recovery Disaster Management Guideline. Queensland Fire and Emergency Services, State of Queensland, 2017. URL:

https://www.townsville.qld.gov.au/ data/assets/pdf file/0027/76572/TCC Emergency-Action-Guide 110321.pdf

Townsville City Council. Townsville MAPS Flooding thematic map. Accessed on 2nd November 2022. Accessible online: https://maps.townsville.qld.gov.au/Mapping/index.html?viewer=TownsvilleMAPS Flooding.Mapping

Townsville Local Disaster Management Group. Townsville Emergency Action Guide. Accessible online: https://www.townsville.qld.gov.au/ data/assets/pdf file/0027/76572/TCC Emergency-Action-Guide 110321.pdf

SUITABLY QUALIFIED PERSON

This document has been prepared by a Suitably Qualified Person according to the definitions in the EP Act 1994. I hold a Bachelor of Environmental Science (Management), Graduate Diploma in Bushfire Protection and have over 20 years' experience in environmental management and emergency management planning. All information presented in this report is believed to be true, correct and complete. The document addresses the requirements described by the regulatory authority, and all opinions expressed are honest and reasonable.

Marcia Griebenow BEnvSc GradDip (Bushfire Protection) MEIANZ

M A N A G E M E N T

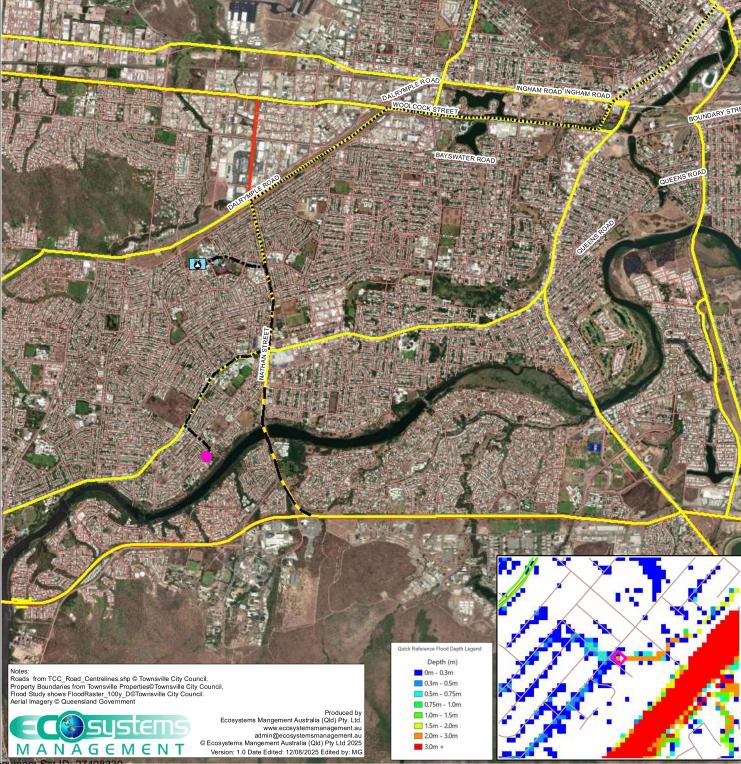
LIMITATION AND DISCLAIMER.

Maria Guibena

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EVACUATION PLAN THIS SITE IS IDENTIFIED AS A ORANGE (VERY HIGH) RISK OF INDUNDATION IN A FLOOD OR STORM TIDE INUNDATION IS PREDICTED TO OCCUR AT 1.0m ABOVE HIGHEST ASTRONOMICAL TIDE (HAT). 94 BERGIN ROAD, CRANBROOK (1RP737431) WHEN ADVISED TO EVACUATE Limitation & Disclaimer: Data presented is for information only, and is not to be used for navigation. No liability is accepted for use outside of the intended purpose. **EVACUATE AND SHELTER IN A SAFER PLACE** REFER TO THE TOWNVILLE EMERGENCY ACTION GUIDE Follow the advice of the Townsville Disaster Management Group or Emergency Services at all times. Monitor the Disaster Management Dashboard for flood notifications Follow the advice and checklists in the Legend TOWNSVILLE EMERGENCY ACTION GUIDE 219050 Detail Flood - Page 35 to page 37 Heatley Public Cyclone Shelter 321 Fulham Road, Heatley Direct Route to CBD **EVACUATE** Direct Route to Heatley Public Cyclone Shelter (see page 26 to 34 of TCC Emergency Action Guide for evacuation When warnings reach your predetermined trigger OR Major Roads / Highways when advised by authorities routes) Local Roads DO NOT DELAY Direct Route to Townsville Ring Road -TCC Evacuation Routes Access to the North or South 500 500 250 Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55 Meters





This guide is used to inform residents of predicted storm tide inundation associated with a tropical cyclone.

townsville.qld.gov.au





MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

North Queensland is one of the most cyclone-prone areas in Australia. Like many of our neighbouring coastal communities, natural disasters are a price Townsville residents pay for living in paradise.

Along the coast, storm tides can occur as a result of a cyclone. Cyclone threats in our region could result in an evacuation of particular areas in our city. We will only order an evacuation if a storm tide threatens to inundate developed areas.

This Storm Tide Evacuation Guide is to help you, as a resident, prepare for cyclone events that result in an evacuation. If you are not required to evacuate, your home is often the safest place for you. Before a cyclone event you will need to make sure that you are secure in your home. If you feel you are not secure in your home please make alternative arrangements with friends and family.

If you are told you have to evacuate, you should make your way to family or friends outside the threatened zone. Townsville's Local Disaster Management Group has shelters available for community members who have no other alternative. Remember that these shelters are intended for use by those identified as being in the storm tide area. Shelters unfortunately do not have the capacity to cater for people with special needs; and there are no support services such as bedding, food, drink or material aid.

I urge you to read the information provided in this booklet, view the detailed 'by suburb' maps on Council's website and understand the evacuation procedures. In the event of a cyclone or storm tide, take immediate action by following the checklists included in this booklet.

Regards,

Cr Jenny Hill

WHAT IS A STORM TIDE?

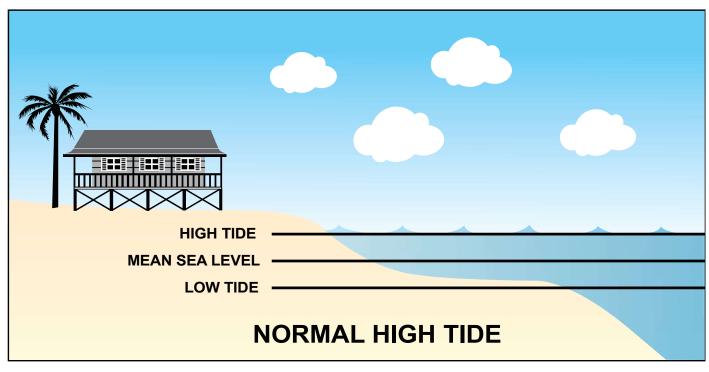
A storm tide is a rise above the tidal water level along a shore that is associated with a tropical cyclone. Storm tides will be accompanied by gale force winds, with successive waves of seawater rapidly moving across the foreshore.

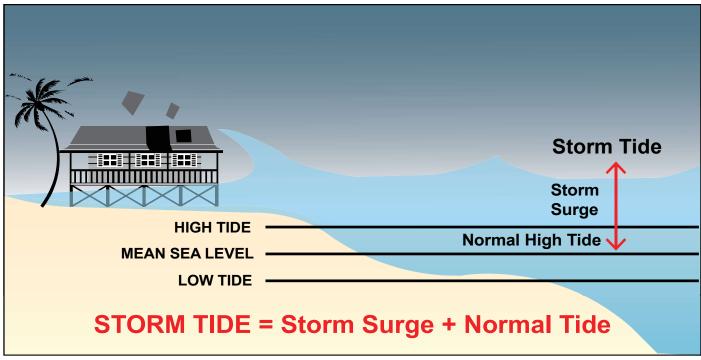
When a cyclone forms over open waters the strong winds pushing the water, combined with the low atmospheric pressure in the eye of the cyclone cause the level of the sea to rise, which results in the formation of large waves.

If this happens away from land, the water can escape and move freely away from the building storm. As the cyclone moves towards land and the depth of the water becomes shallower, the ever-increasing wall of water does not have a chance to flow away. These waves may inundate land and cause destructive damage to anything in its path. Trees, building material and other debris may be carried along by the storm tide. Any evacuation must occur prior to the storm tide event.

Please note that inundation by storm tide is not comparable with riverine flooding.

A storm tide event should not be confused with a tsunami. A tsunami is a series of waves generated by a sudden upward movement of the ocean floor, normally due to earthquakes and is NOT related to a cyclonic event.





WHAT IS A CYCLONE?

A tropical cyclone is a violent collection of whirling winds and dense cloud mass. Winds spiral clockwise around a central eye of exceptionally low pressure. With winds reaching speeds in excess of 200km/h, cyclones can be extremely dangerous.

WHAT ARE CYCLONE CATEGORIES?

The severity of a tropical cyclone is measured by a category determined by the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM).

Cyclone categories range from 1 for weaker cyclones to 5 for the most severe cyclones. This helps the community assess the severity of the cyclone and take appropriate actions.

The category of a cyclone refers to the severity of winds in a maximum wind zone. You may not experience the effects of the maximum winds. Damage experienced may vary according to location factors.

N.B. The category of a cyclone does not refer to an associated storm tide. Warnings for a storm tide will be issued separately by the Bureau of Meteorology.

CATEGORY	CLASSIFICATION	STRONGEST GUST (KM/H)	TYPICAL EFFECTS
1	Tropical cyclone	90–125 km/h Gales	Minimal house damage. Damage to some crops, trees and caravans. Boats may drag moorings.
2	Tropical cyclone	125-164 km/h Destructive winds	Minor house damage. Significant damage to signs, trees and caravans. Heavy damage to some crops. Risk of power failure. Small boats may break moorings.
3	Severe tropical cyclone	165-224 km/h Very destructive winds	Some roof and structural damage. Some caravans destroyed. Power failure likely.
4	Severe tropical cyclone	225–279 km/h Very destructive winds	Significant roofing and structural damage. Many caravans destroyed and blown away. Dangerous airborne debris. Widespread power failures.
5	Severe tropical cyclone	More than 280 km/h Extremely destructive winds	Extremely dangerous with widespread destruction



CYCLONE WATCH

A cyclone watch is issued at six (6) hourly intervals if a cyclone or potential cyclone exists, and there is a likelihood gale force winds or stronger will affect coastal or island communities within the next 24 to 48 hours.

Cyclone Warning

A cyclone warning is issued at three (3) hourly intervals if gale force winds or stronger are expected to affect coastal or island communities within the next 24 hours. Warnings are updated **every hour** when a cyclone is close to landfall. The Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) may be used with some cyclone warnings.

Severe Weather Warning

A severe weather warning may be issued if the system is no longer a cyclone but communities are still being threatened by damaging winds, flooding rains or pounding seas.

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

This Storm Tide Evacuation Guide was developed to assist residents in determining if their properties are at risk of inundation from a storm tide.

As a local resident, Council recommends that you:

- 1. Review the evacuation maps in this guide and identify the location of your property. **Visit Council's** website to view more detailed mapping, with evacuation zones depicted by street and suburb.
- 2. Consider the tips contained in this guide for preparing a household emergency plan and emergency kit.
- 3. Familiarise yourself with the local emergency contact details and radio station information.

If your residence is located in a coloured evacuation zone, your property may be inundated in a storm tide event. The height of the predicted storm tide during the disaster event will determine which zones will be affected.

N.B. – If you are <u>not</u> located in a coloured evacuation zone, your suburb will not be shown on the detailed maps located on Council's website.

EVACUATION ZONES

EVACUATION ZONE	RISK OF INUNDATION	LEVEL OF INUNDATION		
		METRES ABOVE HAT	METRES ABOVE AHD	
Red	Extreme	1.0m	Less than 3.0m	
Orange	High	2.0m	3.0m - 4.0m	
Yellow	Medium	2.0m – 4.0m	4.0m – 6.0m	
Blue	Low	4.0m and above	6.0m – 8.0m	

WHAT IS HAT?

HAT stands for Highest Astronomical Tide, which is comparable to a king tide. It is the highest level of water, which can be predicted to occur under any combination of astronomical conditions. BOM advices regarding storm tide will refer to a height (in metres) above HAT. Council will use this BOM information to advise which zones may be affected.

WHAT IS AHD?

AHD stands for Australian Height Datum, which is the altitude measurement for land-based mapping. In 1971, mean sea level was assigned the value of 0.000m elevation based on observations recorded by thirty tide gauges around the coast of Australia for the period 1966–1968. The resulting datum surface, with minor modifications in two (2) metropolitan areas, has been termed the Australian Height Datum (AHD) and was adopted by the National Mapping Council in 1971 as the datum to which all vertical control mapping is to be referred. Elevations quoted using this datum are normally followed with the acronym (AHD).

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WHAT IF I AM IN AN EVACUATION ZONE?

1. Prepare a documented household emergency plan.

EMERGENCY PLAN ACTIVATION	
☐ Contact all householders ☐ T	une into warnings
☐ Shelter in our strongest room ☐ L	ocate Emergency Kit
EVACUATION DESTINATION	
Place to meet:	Address:
Phone number:	Email address:
OUT OF TOWN EMERGENCY CONTACT	
Name:	Address:
Phone number:	Email address:
MAIN SERVICE SUPPLIES LOCATION	SWITCH OFF
Electricity:	□ Yes □ No
Gas:	□ Yes □ No
Water:	□ Yes □ No
VEHICLE REGISTRATION	OUR STRONGEST ROOM IS
VEHICLE REGISTRATION	OUR STRONGEST ROOM IS
VEHICLE REGISTRATION PETS	OUR STRONGEST ROOM IS
PETS Name:	Description:
PETS	
PETS Name:	Description:
PETS Name: Name:	Description:
PETS Name: Name: EVACUATION CHECKLIST	Description:
PETS Name: Name: EVACUATION CHECKLIST Prior to evacuation: □ Ensure vehicle is full of fuel	Description: Description: Union Description:
PETS Name: Name: EVACUATION CHECKLIST Prior to evacuation: □ Ensure vehicle is full of fuel □ Ensure you have cash on hand	Description: Description: Usescription: Turn off mains supply for power, gas and water Secure and lock our home and proceed to our
PETS Name: Name: EVACUATION CHECKLIST Prior to evacuation: □ Ensure vehicle is full of fuel □ Ensure you have cash on hand When evacuating: □ Pack Emergency Kit, and a copy of our Emergency Plan	Description: Description: Usescription: Turn off mains supply for power, gas and water Secure and lock our home and proceed to our

Document Set ID: 27498460 Version: 1, Version Date: 07/09/2025





2. Prepare an emergency kit.

Special Items	In a waterproof wallet
☐ Baby needs such as nappies and bottles	☐ Will and insurance policies
☐ Medication and scripts	☐ Passports and immunisation records
☐ Contact lenses or prescription glasses ☐ Games, books and puzzles for entertainment	☐ Bank account and credit card numbers
☐ Esky and ice	☐ Inventory of household contents
☐ Ensure you have enough cash on hand to last one week	☐ Important phone numbers ☐ Family records such as birth and marriage
☐ Fuel for car	certificates
☐ Pet food and supplies	☐ USB with the above documents saved electronically

Use this checklist when packing and updating your emergency kit.

Water	Tools and supplies	Tools for temporary repairs
☐ Water in plastic containers☐ A three day supply; minimum 4L	☐ Cooking facilities such as gas BBQ/camping stove	 Rope and chains for securing outdoor items
of water per person, per day	☐ Plates, bowls, cups, utensils (paper or plastic plates don't	☐ Extension cords and power boards
Food	require washing)	☐ Plastic sheeting or tarps
☐ Minimum three day supply	☐ Battery operated radio	Li Flastic sheeting of tarps
☐ Ready to eat canned meats, fruit	☐ Battery operated torches	First aid kit
and vegetables	☐ Spare batteries	☐ Replace any used contents
☐ Canned juices, milk and soups	☐ Utility knife	Clothing and bedding
☐ Staples such as sugar, pepper, salt and high energy foods such as peanut butter, honey, jams and muesli bars	☐ Toilet paper ☐ Soap/detergent ☐ Personal hygiene items	 At least one complete change of clothing and footwear per person
□ Vitamins	☐ Duct and masking tape	☐ Long sleeve shirts and trousers
☐ Food for babies, children, elderly persons or any special dietary requirements	Matches in waterproof containerDisinfectant	☐ Sturdy shoes☐ Rain gear☐ Blankets or sleeping bags
☐ Comfort foods such as biscuits, lollies, cereals, coffee and tea	☐ Mobile phone and charger☐ Insect repellent and sunscreen	☐ Hats and work gloves☐ Sunglasses

3. Consider your shelter and evacuation options (including major transportation routes).

Shelter and Evacuation Options

- 1. Seek shelter outside of Townsville.
- 2. Seek shelter with family and/or friends located outside the risk area.
- 3. Seek shelter at an accommodation facility (e.g. motel).
- 4. Seek shelter at an identified Public Cyclone Shelter or Place of Refuge.

If you are self-evacuating and will not be staying within an identified Shelter, please register your location via the "Register, Find, Reunite" system available on the Australian Red Cross website. (N.B. this will be activated at the time of the pending disaster).

4. Tune into warnings. Authorities will advise which zones need to evacuate.

Emergency Alert System

Townsville City Council utilises the Queensland Government's "Emergency Alert System". The "Emergency Alert System" is the national telephone based emergency warning system that sends voice messages to landlines (based on the location of the handset) and text messages to mobile phones (based on the location of the mobile phone).

N.B. Authorities will advise of evacuations by the coloured zones, NOT streets or suburbs.