

K'GARI

(FORMERLY FRASER ISLAND)

RESTRICTING ACCESS AND EVACUATION

Sub-Plan to the Fraser Coast Disaster Management Plan



Fraser Coast
REGIONAL COUNCIL

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Authority to Plan

This sub plan has been prepared by the Fraser Coast Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) for the Fraser Coast Regional Council under the provisions of Section 57(1) of the Disaster Management Act 2003

Approval

The preparation of this sub plan has been undertaken in accordance with the Disaster Management Act 2003, to provide for any response by the Local Disaster Management Group for the management of K'gari (formally Fraser Island) during disaster events.

Endorsed by Fraser Coast Disaster Management Group



George Seymour

Chairman

Fraser Coast Disaster Management Group

Date: 29.11.23

Approved and adopted by Fraser Coast Regional Council



George Seymour

Mayor

Fraser Coast Regional Council

Date: 29.11.23

Amendments and Review

This sub plan will be reviewed at least annually as required by *Section 59 of the Disaster Management Act 2003*, with relevant amendments made and distributed.

Approved amendments to the sub plan will be circulated as per the distribution and contacts lists which are maintained by the Fraser Coast Regional Council on behalf of the Local Disaster Management Group.

Document Control

The controller of the document is the Fraser Coast Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC). Any proposed amendments to this plan should be forwarded in writing to:

Fraser Coast Local Disaster Coordinator, Fraser Coast Regional Council, Po Box1943, Hervey Bay Qld 4655

The LDC may approve inconsequential amendments to this document. Any changes to the intent of the document must be approved and endorsed by the Local Disaster Management Group.

Amendment Register

Amendment		Plan Updated	
Version	Issue Date	Author	Reason for Change
1	30/03/2023	Cameron Schneider QPS Jane Shannon	K'gari Bushfire Review recommendation. Combine all K'gari documents into one sub plan.

Distribution

This sub plan is not publicly available and is not for distribution and/or release to persons or agencies other than those identified in the Fraser Coast Local Disaster Management Plan.

Activation

This sub plan applies to circumstances where the Local Disaster Management Group and/or some functions of the Local Disaster Management Plan may be activated to provide support to a lead agency, that requires access to K'gari, to be restricted or area of K'gari be evacuated to a safer place.

This sub plan may be activated without convening the Local Disaster Management Group and establishing the Local Disaster Coordination Centre.

1. K’GARI

The Traditional Owners of K’gari (Fraser Island), the Butchulla people, had their native title rights over the island confirmed by determination of the Federal Court of Australia in October 2014. In April 2023, the Queensland Government formally changed the name of K’gari in recognition of the Butchulla people’s traditional name for the island, K’gari (Fraser Island), meaning “paradise”.

K’gari (Fraser Island) is a World Heritage-listed area managed by the Department of Environment and Science’s (DES) Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service and Partnerships (QPWS&P). The Great Sandy Region Management Plan 1994–2010 guides the management of the area. The island is protected to conserve its natural and cultural resources. Most of the island is a national park protected under the Nature Conservation Act 1992 and the Recreation Areas Management Act 2006 to the low water mark. There are some freehold areas, such as townships.

1.1 Geography

K’gari is the world’s largest island at 123 kilometres in length. It boasts a diverse and spectacular environment including rainforests, eucalypt woodlands, mangroves, wallum and peat swamps, sand dunes and coastal heaths. In 1992, the island was listed as a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) World Heritage Listed site in recognition of its outstanding natural universal values.

1.2 Climate and Weather

K’gari has a subtropical climate with temperatures ranging from 22°C to 28°C in December and 14°C to 21°C in July. Annual rainfall varies across the island, from 1200mm on the coast to 1800mm inland. Wettest months are January to March (about 160mm rainfall per month) with drier months in winter/spring (54mm rainfall in September). Moderate winds predominate from the southeast; storms are not uncommon with occasional severe storms.

1.3 Population

The main townships are Orchid Beach, Eurong, Happy Valley, and Kingfisher Bay.

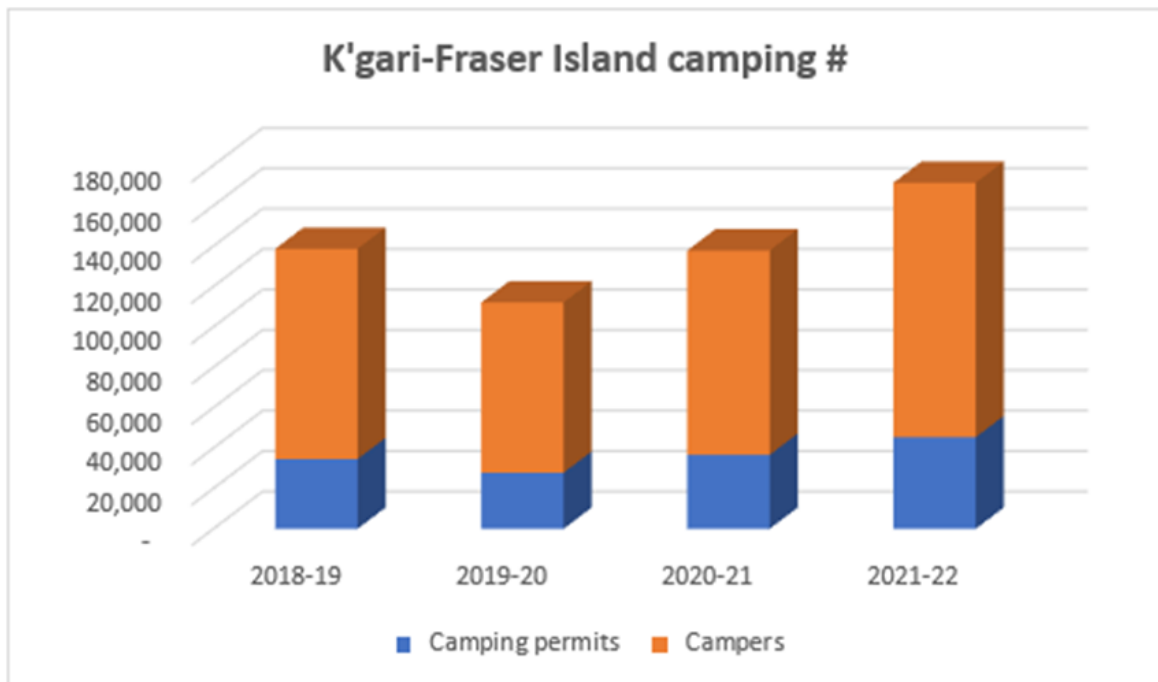
According to the 2021 Census, 152 residents live on K’gari and there are 253 private dwellings.

- **Orchid Beach** - Approximately 36 permanent residents
- **Happy Valley** - Approximately 26 permanent residents (including Staff at Retreat, Accommodation Managers and QAS).
- **Eurong** - Approximately 76 permanent residents (including Staff at the Beachhouse Complex, Beach Camp, K’gari Beach Resort and QPS)
- **Dilli Village** – two permanent staff
- **Poyungan Valley** – 3 permanent residents
- **Kingfisher Bay Resort** – 105 staff living in accommodation (not permanent residents)

1.4 Tourism and Transient Population

Some property owners on the island are not permanent residents, visiting intermittently and using their properties to operate holiday letting and run tourism businesses.

K’gari attracts over 300,000 visitors per year.



K'gari-Fraser Island	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Camping permits	34,563	27,817	36,657	45,382
Campers	104,106	84,302	101,200	126,013
Camping nights			272,090	328,192
% change permits		-19.5%	31.8%	23.8%
% change campers		-19.0%	20.0%	24.5%
% camping nights				20.6%

Queensland Parks & Wildlife Service data

Town/Village	Tourism Capacity
Orchid Beach	60 holiday rental properties with an average of 8-10 beds, occupancy 25-40 weeks per year Maximum numbers in peak holiday season could be up to 650 in Orchid Beach.
Happy Valley	There are 58 privately owned accommodation units that can accommodate up to 434 people peak times plus 13 units at the Retreat accommodating up to 66 people. Maximum numbers in peak holiday season could be up to 500 people in Happy Valley
Eurong	Beach camp can accommodate up to 32 people K'gari Beach Resort can accommodate 272 people Beachhouse Complex can accommodate 288 Resort Valley can accommodate 52 guests in there 7 rental properties Robertsons Retreat can accommodate 10 people Other rentals can accommodate up to 29 people
Dilli Village	Research and Learning Centre is run by the University of Southern Queensland and would need to be contacted for numbers on the island.
Poyungan Valley	The Hideaway can accommodate 11 people Pipes can accommodate 23 people
Kingfisher Bay Resort	Maximum capacity of the resort is 800 people

1.5 Community Resilience

The Fraser Coast Regional Council and the Local Disaster Management Group play a primary role to build resilience to disasters. The role involves ensuring exposure to hazards is reduced through suitable land use planning, maintaining the natural environment, and building community understanding of all hazards and risks.

Fraser Coast Regional Council promotes the use of their Disaster Dashboard for use by the community to obtain up to date and useful disaster information.

Businesses on K'gari have an individual responsibility to know what their exposure to disasters events could be and that they have business continuity plans, insurances and plans to evacuate their facilities if necessary.

Every person needs to be proactive in building resilience by knowing their risks, understanding their vulnerability, and having a plan to follow if a disaster event threatens their area.

Community Resilience Networks (CRNs) have been established on K'gari at Orchid Beach, Eurong and Happy Valley. The CRN groups meet 4 times a year. During activations they provide feedback to the LDMG by way of Situation Report dynamic forms sent to their email and phone.

2. RESTRICTING ACCESS TO K’GARI

Dept of Environment and Science (QPWS) have the authority to restrict access to the Great Sandy National Park.¹

Reasons for declaring a restricted access area under Section 79 of the Nature Conservation (Protected Areas Management) Regulation 2017 may include:

- to secure the safety of a person or a person’s property
- because of a fire or other natural disaster
- for the orderly or proper management of the area

A person must not enter or remain in a restricted access area unless the person —

- a) enters the area under a restricted access area permit authorising the entry; or
- b) enters the area under a prescribed authority specifically stating the entry is authorised; or
- c) enters the area under the written approval of the chief executive; or
- d) has a reasonable excuse

QPWS will close camping area amenities or services such as maintenance, water supplies due to a public health issue, drought, or safety evacuation in the face of a natural disaster.

Objectives

It is important to enable a coordinated approach when restricting access to K’gari (Fraser Island), Great Sandy National Park.

The objectives are to:

- articulate the roles and responsibilities regarding communication of the Fraser Coast LDMG members and other stakeholder agencies in line with Fraser Coast Local Disaster Management Plan
- identify communication channels
- describe triggers and response activities for Fraser Coast LDMG and other agencies

The Local Disaster Management Group and/or some functions of the Local Disaster Management Plan may be activated to provide support to a lead agency when restricting access to K’gari is decided.

2.1 Agency Responsibilities

Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

- QPWS is the lead agency for fire management on Queensland’s parks and forests²
- Develop procedures specific to disaster events relating to QPWS estate on K’gari including evacuation planning and community notifications
- Liaison between agency and LDMG regarding K’gari Great Sandy National Park and other park estate
- To give advice on specific park related issues
- Advise on response assistance notifications to K’gari National Park visitors
- Provide accurate reporting on numbers and locations of people to the Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC) or delegate

Queensland Fire and Emergency Service

- Fire control and prevention on the island in conjunction with QPWS
- Management of hazardous material situations

¹ [Nature Conservation \(Protected Areas Management\) Regulation 2017](#)

² [Queensland Bushfire Plan](#)

- Policy advice about QLD disaster management

Queensland Police Service

- Coordination of search and rescue
- Traffic management of evacuation operations
- Security of evacuation areas
- Provide support and advice to the LDMG

Local Disaster Coordinator

- Coordination of the disaster response at a local level.
- Coordination of operations and reporting back to the LDMG regarding disaster operations.
- Ensure that strategic decisions of the local group about disaster operations are implemented through the provision of a LDCC.
- Provide resources for the effective operation of the LDCC.

2.2 Communication Responsibilities

Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

When restriction to K’gari Great Sandy National Park has been decided by QPWS, QFES is to advise the Fraser Coast LDMG and LDC the name and contact details of their LDMG Advisor.

The advisor should provide to the LDMG/LDC information regarding the restrictions and the boundaries.

The advice should be direct communication.

Queensland Fire and Emergency Service

When restriction to K’gari have been decided by QPWS, QPWS is to advise the Fraser Coast LDMG and LDC the name and contact details of their LDMG Advisor.

The advisor should provide to the LDMG/LDC information regarding the restrictions and the boundaries.

The advice should be direct communication.

Queensland Police Service

When restriction to K’gari have been decided by QPS, QPS is to advise the Fraser Coast LDMG and LDC the name and contact details of their LDMG Advisor.

The advisor should provide to the LDMG/LDC information regarding the restrictions and the boundaries.

The advice should be direct communication.

Fraser Coast LDC

Upon receipt of information relating to the restriction of visitor or residents to K’gari, the LDC or their delegate will seek assistance from appropriate agencies if required to provide support to the lead agency.

The LDC or their delegate should consult with the Maryborough District Disaster Coordinator (DDC) or their representative in relation to restrictions to K’gari (Fraser Island).

The Fraser Coast Local Disaster Communication Sub Plan could be activated, and consideration given to utilise the already established Community Resilient Network based on K’gari to advise and assist with providing public messages.

Engagement with lead agencies of joint media releases with the lead agencies.

Consideration should be given to consulting with the Maryborough DDC or their representative to engage the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (DSDILGP) representative to

assist with advising and targeting local businesses impacted by the restriction and assist with targeted public messaging.

2.3 Response Responsibilities

Queensland Parks & Wildlife Service

Upon a decision by QPWS to restrict access to K’gari Great Sandy National Park, the QPWS should consider advising the LDC or their representative of the public messaging and provide the messaging to the LDMG members for a targeted and location-based approach.

Queensland Fire and Emergency Service

Upon a decision by QFES to restrict access to K’gari (Fraser Island), QFES LDMG representative should consider advising the LDC or their representative of the public messaging and provide the messaging to the LDMG members for a targeted and location-based approach.

Queensland Police Service

Upon a decision by QPS to restrict access to K’gari (Fraser Island), QPS should consider advising the LDC or their representative of the public messaging and provide the messaging to the LDMG members for a targeted and location-based approach.

Fraser Coast LDC

Upon advice of the restriction of visitors or residents, the LDC may consider establishing the Local Disaster Coordination Centre to provide support to the lead agency. The LDC may arrange liaison officers to attend the QFES Operations Centre to provide support from Council or Local Disaster Management Group member agencies.

QPWS on K’gari (Fraser Island), is responsible for responding to bushfires that occur on land it manages and maintains a firefighting capability to meet this responsibility. If the bushfire is a level 1 incident, it will be managed by QPWS.

The K’gari (Fraser Island) section of the Great Sandy National Park (163,721hectares) and the Fraser Island State Forest (34 hectares) constitute 98% of the island.

QFES Rural Fire Service on K’gari (Fraser Island) provide a local capability response to fires in townships and private land.

INCIDENT LEVELS	
INCIDENT LEVEL	CHARACTERISTICS AND ACTIONS
Level 1	<p>A level 1 bushfire is able to be resolved through the use of local or initial resources, generally small in size, of short duration and poses minimal threat and impact to the general community.</p> <p>Incident management is undertaken by the first arriving crew.</p>
Level 2	<p>A level 2 bushfire is one which exceeds the capacity of the local area to respond and requires wider support for sustained operations. The duration of the fire may be several days or of a significant complexity due to its proximity to population or critical risks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incident management team is established within Level 2, Incident Control Centre (ICC), comprising QFES and other stakeholders • Regional Operations Centre (ROC) established • Multi-agency response likely.
Level 3	<p>A level 3 bushfire is one which exceeds the capacity of the local area to respond and requires significant support. There is the potential for multiple loss of life, significant impairment to infrastructure and significant disruption to the economy. The duration of the fire may be for several days or weeks and requires a high concentration of resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incident management team established within suitable Level 3 ICC comprising QFES and other stakeholders • Full multi-agency involvement • SDCC activation • Disaster management arrangements activated.

3. K’GARI EVACUATION

Evacuation is a risk management strategy that may be used to reduce the loss of life or lessen the effects of an emergency on a community prior to a disaster event. It involves the planned movement of persons from an unsafe or potentially unsafe location to a safer location and their eventual return.

Depending on the size of the event a total evacuation of K’gari may not be necessary.

Options to consider are:

1. Total evacuation

An evacuation when, due to the nature of the hazard, everyone in the affected communities is encouraged or directed to evacuate.

2. Partial evacuation

An evacuation of only some of the affected communities. For example, only residents living in low lying areas of a community directly impacted by flood waters will need to evacuate.

3. Phased evacuation

Phased evacuation is a strategy used in either total or partial evacuation when, due to the slow onset of a hazard or to avoid congestion on roads, affected communities are encouraged or directed to evacuate at different times.

Evacuation of residents to a safer place may happen three types of circumstances:

1. **Self-evacuation** – residents self-initiate their movement to safer places based on forecasts
2. **Voluntary evacuation** – residents self-evacuate in response to information provided by QFES and other stakeholders such as local government
3. **Directed evacuation** – residents are directed to evacuate from an exposed area or part of an area by authorised officers pursuant to legislation such as the Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990, Disaster Management Act 2003, and Public Safety Preservation Act 1986, which provide the legislative power for directed evacuations to occur.

Decision to evacuate

Decision makers analyse event intelligence and assess the necessity to evacuate people exposed to a range of hazards.

Warning

Disaster event conditions and appropriate actions required are conveyed to the public.

Withdrawal

Exposed people are moved from a dangerous or potentially dangerous area to a safer location.

Shelter

Refuge and basic needs for evacuees are provided in evacuation facilities and safer locations.

Return

The disaster area is assessed and managed, with a planned return of evacuees.

More information can be found in the Fraser Coast Evacuation Sub Plan and Fraser Coast Evacuation Centre Management Sub Plan.

3.1 Early Evacuation

The Department of Environment and Science (DES) is responsible for the Great Sandy National Park, which includes K'gari (Fraser Island). QPWS will also have information from the permits issued to tourist who would be currently on the island.

The evacuation strategy for K'gari is for tourists in the southern part of the island to self-evacuate via the east coast beach to Rainbow Beach using the barges at Inskip Point. Tourists in the northern part of the island, Happy Valley, Orchid Beach and Eurong will be directed to leave the island using the east-west track to Kingfisher Bay and Wanggoolba Creek. Evacuations should commence 24 – 72 hours before the anticipated arrival of storm tides or damaging winds.

When an event threatens to affect K'gari (Fraser Island), and evacuations are necessary, the Fraser Coast Local Disaster Management Group will seek the support of the District Disaster Coordinator to request the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service to cease issuing of all permits to visit the island, immediately take the necessary actions to have visitors currently on the island to evacuate and to take responsibility for those persons they have permitted to visit the island.

National Parks and Wildlife Service will advise Fraser Coast LDMG of its intent to have tourist leave the Great Sandy National Park.

They will advise:

- Date/time when the park will be closed,
- Tourist removal measures to be implemented by Department,
- Anticipated number of persons/vehicles that will leave via Inskip Point
- Anticipated number of persons/vehicles that will leave via Kingfisher Bay

Estimated travel time by vehicle is:

- Orchid Beach to Hook Point (barge to Inskip)- 4-5 Hours
- Happy Valley to Hook Point (barge to Inskip) – 2 Hours
- Eurong to King Fisher Bay/Wanggoolba Creek - 1 Hour

Barge capacities are:

- Inskip Point -Two barges operating @ 12 vehicles per barge with a 20 min turnaround time
= 72 Vehicles per hour in optimal conditions.
- Kingfisher Bay/Wanggoolba Creek- Barge. Approx. 2 hour return trip with 12-15 vehicles per trip.
= 7 Vehicles per hour in optimal conditions.

- This proposed early movement of people off the island is entirely dependent on the accessibility of the beach and inland tracks.
- Beach access can be easily closed by high water and erosion.
- Access tracks can easily be closed by fallen trees.

3.2 Evacuation of Island Communities

The island communities located on freehold/leasehold land come under the jurisdiction of Fraser Coast Regional Council. Residents in these communities will be encouraged to self-evacuate off the island prior to the beach road and access tracks becoming impassable and ferry services are restricted.

The Fraser Coast Local Disaster Management Group has determined that once this window of opportunity for early evacuations has been lost, the evacuation process needs to be halted.

No evacuations will take place once the weather conditions and the evacuation routes make movements dangerous.

The high risks in attempting to evacuate persons along dangerous, eroded beach tracks and inland tracks that may be blocked by fallen timber are too great.

3.3 Shelter in Place Strategy

The Fraser Coast Local Disaster Management Group has determined that if the Island evacuation routes are closed for various reasons, then those persons who cannot leave the island will be directed to shelter in place or move to locations where Community Resilience Networks (CRN) have been established. The location of the CRNs will be broadcast by the Fraser Coast LDMG using various methods for transmitting information to the community. These CRNs will have links to the Fraser Coast LDCC for advice and assistance in taking care of those evacuees.

Discussions with the Island tourist accommodation facilities have resulted in agreements that early evacuations will be encouraged but shelter in place arrangement will be implemented if the evacuation routes and weather conditions make any attempts to move persons off the island too dangerous.

3.4 Recommended Actions for Cyclones

K'gari residents will be advised to shelter in place for Category 1-3 cyclones with consideration given to the predicted storm tide heights.

Self-evacuation will be recommended for Category 4 and 5 cyclones due to wind and storm tide effects.

Residents will be encouraged to consider self-evacuating early from the potential impacted area if they feel unsafe. Once the opportunity for early evacuation is lost, the residents of these communities will be advised to shelter in place or move to a safer place on the Island.

3.5 K'gari Community Evacuation Strategy

Threat	Areas at Risk	Pop. at risk ⁽¹⁾	Evacuation Method	Safer Location	Evacuation Route	Estimated Evacuation Timeframe	Transport Issues
Cyclone Cat 1 & 2	Nil		Shelter in Place				
Cyclone Cat 3	Total Island	1400	Early voluntary for at risk homes.	To mainland or family and friends on Island.	Tracks (if accessible) barges (if operating)		Tracks may be closed Barges may cease operating
Cyclone Cat 4	Total Island	Orchid Beach (approx. 300) Happy Valley (approx. 400) Eurong (approx. 700)	Early Island Directed Evacuation	To mainland accommodation or family and friends.	Orchid Beach to Hook Point (Barge to Inskip) Happy Valley to Hook Point (Barge to Inskip) Eurong to Kingfisher Bay/Wanggoolba Creek (Barge to River Heads)	4-5 hours 2 hours 2 hours	Barge to Inskip -Two barge operating @ 12 vehicles per barge with 20 min turn-around time = 72 vehicles per hour in optimal conditions. Kingfisher/Wanggoolba Creek – Fast Cat and Barge. Approx. 2 hour return trip with 12-15 vehicles per trip
Cyclone Cat 5	Total Island	Orchid Beach (approx. 300) Happy Valley (approx. 400) Eurong (approx. 700)	Early Island Directed Evacuation	To mainland accommodation or family and friends.	Orchid Beach to Hook Point (Barge to Inskip) Happy Valley to Hook Point (Barge to Inskip) Eurong to Kingfisher Bay/Wanggoolba Creek (Barge to River Heads)	4-5 hours 2 hours 2 hours	Barge to Inskip -Two barge operating @ 12 vehicles per barge with 20 min turn-around time = 72 vehicles per hour in optimal conditions. Kingfisher/Wanggoolba Creek – Fast Cat and Barge. Approx. 2 hour return trip with 12-15 vehicles per trip Note: If event begins to impact before full evacuation, removal of persons only with vehicles being left on the island.

4. PARK ALERTS

Visitors to K'gari are urged to subscribe to the park alerts via the DES website <https://parks.des.qld.gov.au/park-alerts>

5. EMERGENCY CONTACTS

All life-threatening emergencies: phone Triple Zero (000) or 112 with no service.

Police (Eurong): (07) 4127 9288 non-urgent calls

Ambulance: 13 12 33

- The ambulance station at Happy Valley is manned 7 days a week from 7am to 5pm.
- Outside of these hours the officers are on call (24hrs a day).
- If the ambulance station is closed (due to a call out or emergency), contact can be made via the telephone on the side of the station building.

Barges

- **Northern End**

River Heads, Kingfisher Bay Resort and Wanggoolba Creek.

SeaLink K'gari ferries 1800 227 437 or (07) 4194 9300

- **Southern End**

Inskip to K'gari (Fraser Island)

Enquiries to 'Manta Ray' barge company: (07) 5486 3935 or 0418 872 599

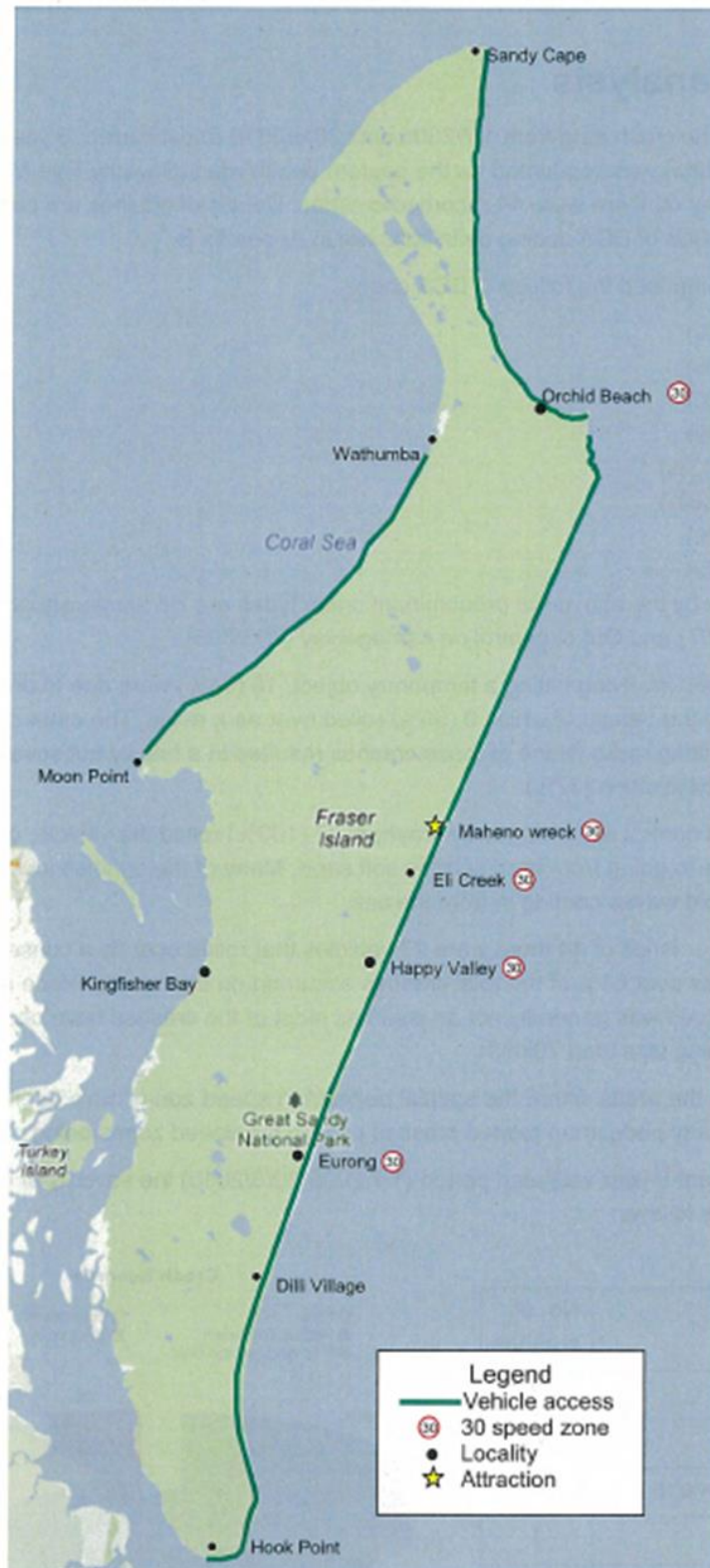
Air services

- Air Fraser Island 1300 172 706
- Orchid Beach Grass Airstrip
- Eurong Helipad – Small concrete helipad northeast of the police station 25° 30.30'S 153° 07.77'E
Emergency Operations only

Marine Rescue Hervey Bay

- Phone 1300 130 372.
- MRHB monitors VHF channels 0600 to 1800 seven days a week, 365 days a year.
 - 22 – Working Channel, Repeater for vessels north of the Fairway Beacon
 - 73 – Working Channel, Local Waters
 - 16 – Call/Distress
 - 67 – Call/Distress Supplementary

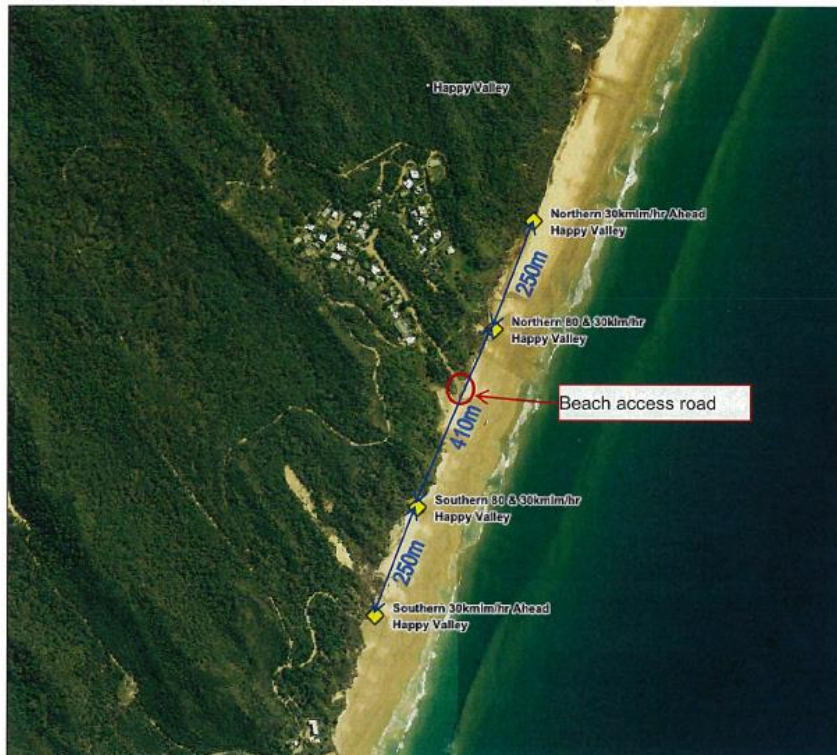
6. K’GARI MAPS



Dept of Transport and Main Roads have classified the beach areas above as a “rural road” providing a link between residential areas along the beach. Manual of uniform traffic control devices (MUTCD) Part 4.



Orchid Beach Access



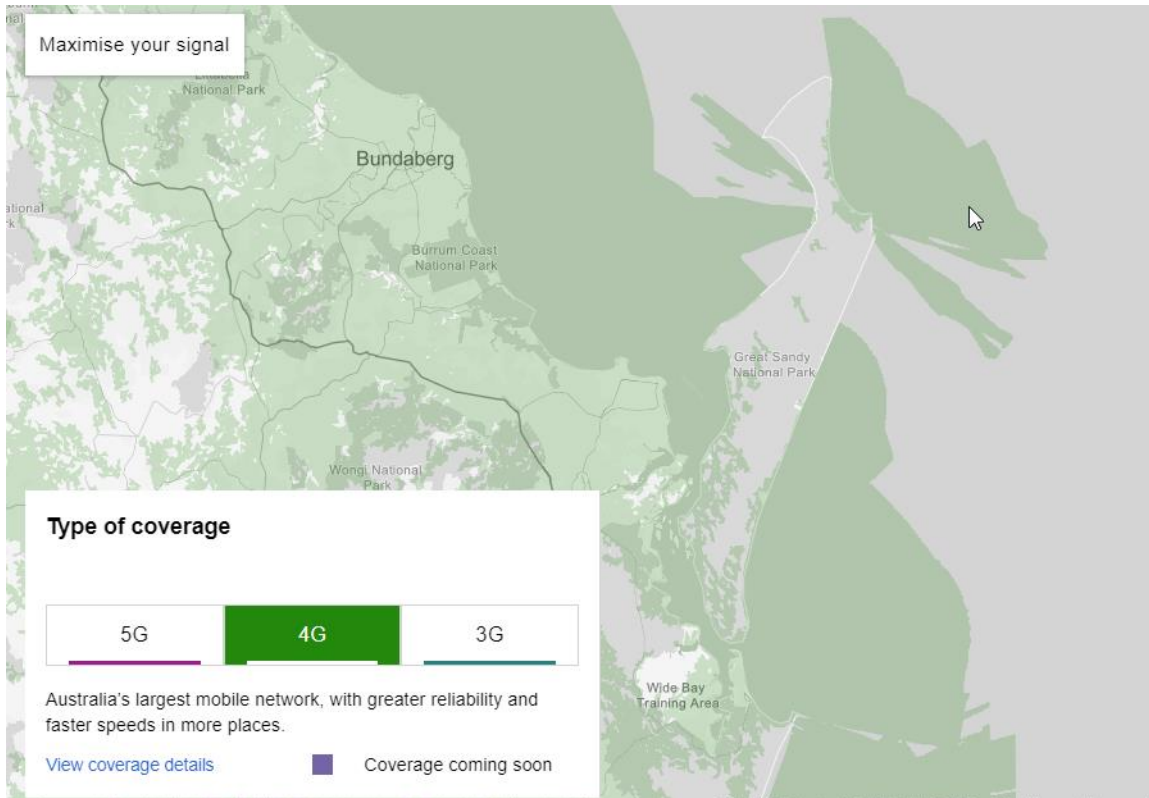
Happy Valley Beach Access



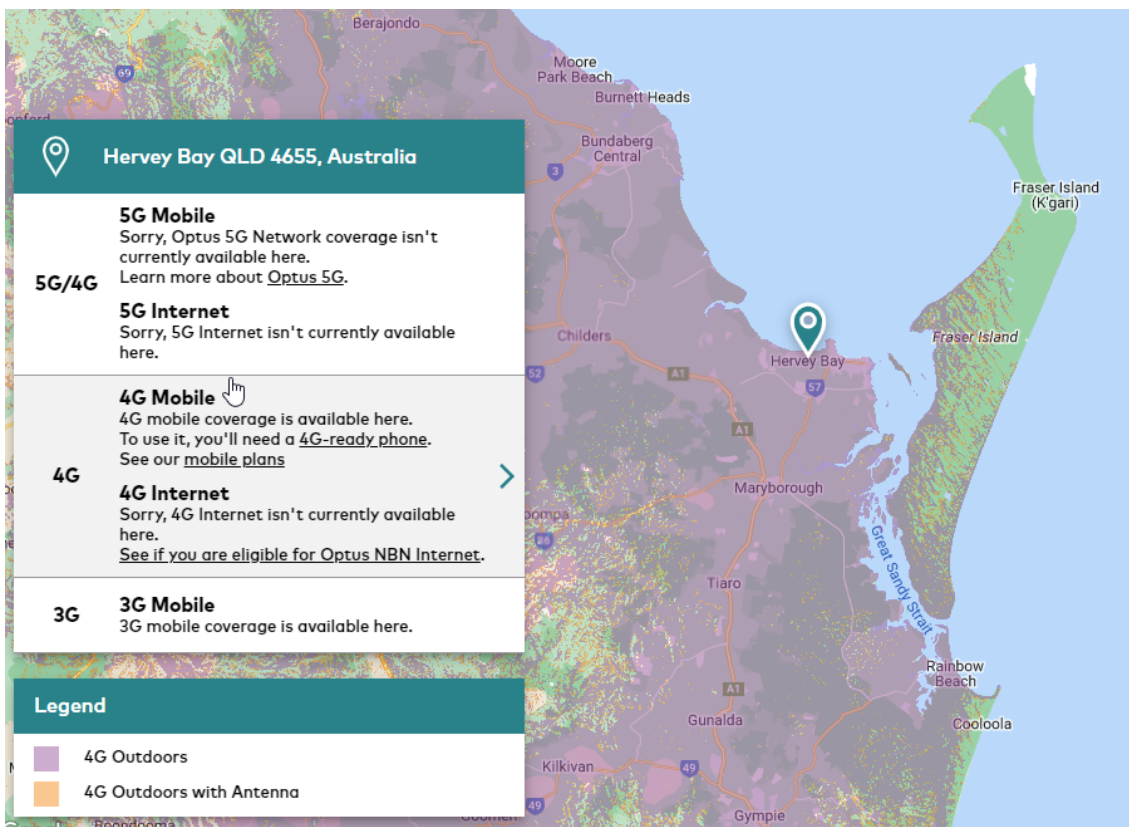
Eurong Beach Access

Mobile Phone Coverage

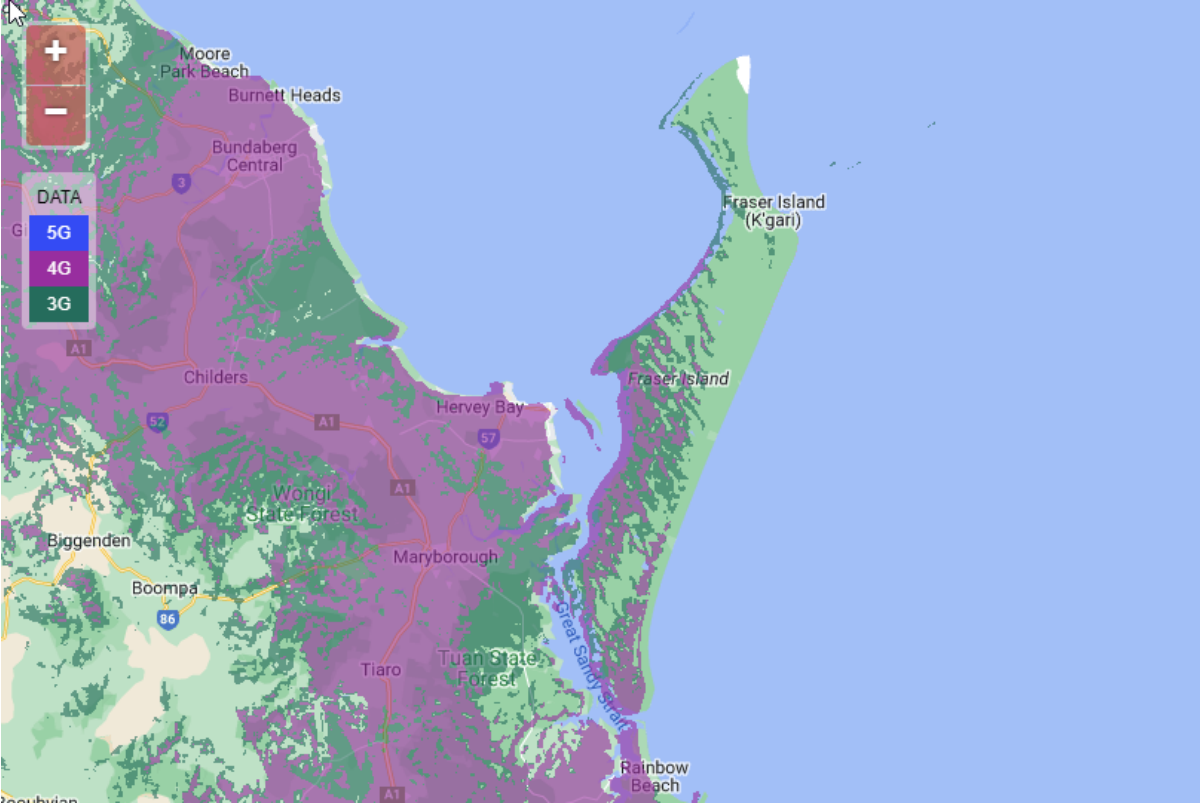
Telstra as at 08/05/2023



Optus as at 08/05/2023



Vodafone as at 08/05/2023



7. K'gari Evacuation Action Checklist

Action	Responsible Agency	Specific Information	Status
Decision to Evacuate			
Consider the specific circumstances of the event and review/refine the Evacuation Strategy considering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> advice from relevant authorities on severity, arrival, and impact area <p><i>Is evacuation the most suitable option?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the capacity of proposed evacuation routes to support rapid egress given the specific event related <i>conditions of tracks and beach</i> the suitability of safer locations on the Island the requirements of special needs persons and associated actions specific transport issues to get off the Island the availability of resources on the Island to effectively manage the evacuation 	LDMG, QPS <i>(Depending on the scale of the event, the Chair may consider the establishment of an Evacuation Sub Committee)</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Consider all aspects with particular emphasis on the time required to complete any evacuation and the lead time available.			<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Decide on the type of evacuation being contemplated – Early Voluntary or Directed			<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Define the timeframe for conduct of any evacuation			<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Determine the amount of external assistance that may be required to effect evacuation			<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Advise DDC that evacuation decision has been made – Early Voluntary and make a request for assistance, if required	LDC		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Request the DDC to require NPWS to cease permit and take responsibility for evacuating those people they have permitted to visit the parks	LDC		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
If a Directed Evacuation is required, make the recommendations to the DDC	LDC		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Resources			
Check current and predicted status of evacuation routes along tracks and beaches	DTMR		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Confirm warning mechanisms	LDC		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Confirm Safer Places on Island. Determine if Evacuation Centres on mainland will open. If opening, test communication system to LDCC	LDC, QFES, QPS		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
If Evacuation Centres are opening, activate Evacuation Centre Management Sub-plan	LDMG, LDC		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed

Action	Responsible Agency	Specific Information	Status
Warnings			
Upon authorisation for release, issue voluntary early evacuation advice to Island Community	LDMG, LDCC Comms		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Provide notice to Island Community to voluntarily evacuate early	LDCC Comms		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Receive authorisation for directed evacuation from DDC, if required	LDC		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Issue directed evacuation order to the Island Community	QPS		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Withdrawal			
Ensure evacuation messages continue to be conveyed to Island Community	LDCC Comms		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Consider the needs of the identified vulnerable people	LDCC		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Provide regular situation reports on evacuation to DDMG	LDC		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Monitor evacuations and order all movement to cease if condition of beach access and track access to dangerous. (QPS on Island)	QPS, LDCC		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Consider security strategy for evacuated areas	QPS		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Shelter			
CRNs to assist with Management of Safe Place (if available)			<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Maintain a record of evacuees at mainland evacuation centres (if opened)	LDC		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed

Action	Responsible Agency / Officer	Specific Information	Status
Return			
Determine areas that are safe for return with consideration of the following issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • content of impact assessment • health and safety issues • functioning of utilities; 	LDMG, QFES		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Determine the need for a Return Strategy considering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific areas deemed safe for return • security of damaged, unsafe structures or infrastructure • detailed return advice to evacuees • transportation requirements 	LDC, QPS		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Advise DDMG of Return Strategy	QPS		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Request DDC to ensure NPWS take responsibility for determining when permits can be issued to return to their parks on the island.	LDC		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Issue information on return strategy for evacuees.	LDC		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Ensure the coordination of temporary housing for evacuees unable to return to their residences	LRC		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Close evacuation centres	LRC		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
Complete final situation reports on evacuation and stand down Evacuation Committee	LRC		<input type="checkbox"/> Assigned <input type="checkbox"/> Completed