



Cyclones and You. Be Aware. Be Prepared.

Town of Port Hedland cyclone information booklet -
version 6, 2014.



Australian Government
Bureau of Meteorology

Emergency Contact Numbers

Police, Fire and Ambulance	000	
Department of Fire & Emergency Services (DFES)	Phone: (08) 9158 1300	www.dfes.wa.gov.au
State Emergency Services (SES)	For SES Assistance call: 132 500 Phone: (08) 9140 1300	www.dfes.wa.gov.au
Police	Port Hedland: (08) 9173 8100	South Hedland: (08) 9160 2100
Hedland Health Campus	Main Switch: (08) 9174 1410	After Hours number: (08) 9174 1000
St John Ambulance	Main Switch: 000	www.ambulance.net.au
Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)	24 Hour Warnings Number: 1300 659 210	www.bom.gov.au
Horizon Power	Phone: 13 23 51	www.horizonpower.com.au
Water Corporation	Phone: 13 13 75	www.watercorporation.com.au
Volunteer Marine Rescue Service	Phone: 0407 476 096	
Main Roads WA	Phone:(08)9172 8877 24 Hour Information Line: 138 138	www.mainroads.wa.gov.au
Department for Child Protection and Family Services	Phone:(08) 91602400	
Town of Port Hedland	Main Switch:(08)9158 9300 Depot:(08) 9158 9700 Rangers:(08)9158 9741	www.porthedland.wa.gov.au

Contents

Emergency Contact Numbers	2
Introduction	4
What is a tropical cyclone?	5
How are cyclones named?	6
Pre-cyclone season	7
Free annual pre-cyclone clean up	8
Advices	9
Alerts	9
Cyclone alerts.....	10 - 13
Cyclone categories	14
Be aware	15
Be prepared	16
Storm/tidal surge	17
Family emergency kit	18
Responsibilities of families and individuals.....	19
Are you mentally prepared?	20
Six key steps to first aid	22
Act responsibly	23
Storm water drains	24
Caravans in caravan parks.....	25
Cyclones and your pets	26
Cyclone screens	28
Cyclone warning sign locations.....	29
Local welfare centres	30
Indigenous communities.....	30

INTRODUCTION

The Pilbara coast, from Port Hedland to the Exmouth Gulf, is the most cyclone prone area in Australia and the area most prone to severe cyclone impacts.

The cyclone season runs from 1st November through to 30th April each year.

This booklet is designed to provide residents of Port and South Hedland with helpful information about cyclone season and the services the Town of Port Hedland provides to assist residents before, during and after a cyclonic event.

It is important that the residents of Port and South Hedland are Cyclone Aware and Cyclone Prepared.



WHAT IS A TROPICAL CYCLONE?

A cyclone is an area of extreme low pressure characterised by rotating winds around a central calm "eye". The most destructive winds are closest to the eye with damaging winds sometimes extending over one hundred kilometres from the centre of the cyclone.

A cyclone often produces large amounts of rain, so in addition to damage from wind gusts, flooding may occur within the affected area and the associated catchment areas and river basins.

In severe cyclones, wind gusts exceed 165 km/h and can reach more than 280 km/h for category 5 systems.

Tropical cyclones can persist for many days and may follow quite erratic paths. They usually dissipate over land or colder oceans.

Outside of Australia, cyclones are often referred to as hurricanes or typhoons.

The Eye of the Storm

The centre of a cyclone is called the "eye" and is often characterised by light winds and sometimes clear skies. The "calm" of the eye can be deceiving and people need to ensure they continue to observe the relevant alert and stay sheltered unless the "all clear" signal has been given.



HOW ARE CYCLONES NAMED?

Cyclones are given their names from the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM).

There is a list of 104 names that are used to name tropical cyclones in the Australian Region.

The names are normally chosen in alphabetical order and in a sequence of male to female. Once the list has been exhausted, BOM will return to the beginning of the list.

If a named cyclone moves into the Australian region from another country's zone of responsibility, the name assigned by that other country will be retained.

BOM receives many requests from the public to have a tropical cyclone named after themselves or dedicated to friends. The Bureau is unable to grant all requests as the number of requests far outnumber the number of tropical cyclones that occur in the Australian region.



PRE CYCLONE SEASON

One of the most important things that any individual can do is to prepare their property for the cyclone season.

Preparing your property means that damage from a cyclone impact is minimised. This may contribute to the saving of both life and property.

The State Emergency Service (SES) and the Town of Port Hedland recommend that the following be undertaken before the season commences:

- Clear your residence or work area of unwanted materials and rubbish
- Trim trees of excess height and growth to enable them to withstand high winds
- Clear drains of rubbish or obstructions
- Prepare or review your Family Cyclone Plan
- (For further information on preparing a Family Cyclone Plan please refer to the DFES Cyclone SMART Kit: www.dfes.wa.gov.au)
- Prepare and have available your family emergency kit including adequate drinking water containers. (see page 15 for more information)
- Decide where best to shelter your pets
- Organise tie down areas and obtain tie down equipment for securing caravans, boats, trailers and other large loose or bulky items.

QUICK FACT

The greatest number of tropical cyclones in the Australian region in any one year was 20 in 1983. Since 1950, the lowest number of tropical cyclones in any season was just five in 1987.

FREE ANNUAL PRE-CYCLONE CLEAN-UP

The Town of Port Hedland conducts a free annual pre-cyclone clean up from September to October.

The clean up is for green waste only - all other waste disposal is the responsibility of the property owner/tenant.

The pre-cyclone clean up is advertised in advance in the local paper and on local radio stations to ensure residents have time to clean their property and place their green waste on the verge ready for collection.

A post-cyclone clean up may occur as the need arises and further information will be provided to the community before the clean up starts.

Residents can also dispose of residential household refuse or debris following a cyclone at the South Hedland Landfill free of charge.

The Town of Port Hedland landfill is located on North Circular Road, South Hedland and is open every day except for Good Friday and Christmas Day.

For further information on the free annual pre-cyclone clean up or to enquire about the South Hedland Landfill opening hours please contact the Town of Port Hedland Depot on 9158 9700.



ADVICES

The Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) issues the following Tropical Cyclone advice:

- Tropical Cyclone Watch: when gales are expected within 48 hours.
- Tropical Cyclone Warning: when gales are expected within 24 hours.

These advices will also contain the Community Alerts issued by the State Emergency Services.

ALERTS

DFES and the State Emergency Service (SES) issue a series of alerts based on the information received by the Bureau of Meteorology to warn our community of the approach of a cyclone.

The State Emergency Services issues Alert Stages in terms of colour.

The alert system uses the three colours of Blue, Yellow & Red.

CYCLONE ALERTS

Blue Alert – Get Ready

A cyclone may produce gales within 48 hours. Start taking precautions NOW

- The community should commence taking precautions. A cyclone is in the region and may produce strong winds
- Keep up to date with the development of the cyclone through radio, television and/or internet (www.bom.gov.au)
- Identify any loose material and rubbish around your property and consider time and methods of removal or securing
- Ensure you have adequate tie down materials and anchor points. Purchase supplies if necessary
- Make sure your car is full of fuel
- You should try to have a barbecue or portable stove at hand for use in a dry, ventilated outdoor area, in case the cyclone cuts out electricity
- Identify the strongest part of your house and closest Welfare Centre
- Ensure your family is aware of cyclone procedures
- Consider re-locating the vulnerable and disabled such as late-term pregnant, elderly or infirm people whom may require special support
- Identify a safe place for your pets. (Most welfare centres will not accept animals, except guide dogs)

CYCLONE ALERTS

Yellow Alert - Action

There is a significant risk that destructive winds will occur

- The community should commence action in readiness for the cyclone's arrival because the cyclone has moved closer and there is a significant risk that destructive winds will develop
- Continue to listen to radio, television and/or internet (www.bom.gov.au) for announcements on the cyclone's progress
- If you live in a low-lying coastal area and the cyclone is likely to create a storm surge, evacuations may be recommended during Yellow Alert
- Prepare to move rapidly to the strongest part of your house or closest welfare centre, if required
- Store or secure loose material and items likely to be dislodged by destructive winds.
- Securely fasten all cyclone screens into position
- Secure boats, caravans, trailers, garden sheds, rain water tanks and LPG bottles to tie down points
- Know the whereabouts of family members and pets

You may consider sheltering pets early

- Ensure emergency supplies are in order as identified during Blue Alert
- Fill emergency containers with water
- Check that your vehicle is full of fuel and refuel if necessary..

CYCLONE ALERTS

Red Alert - Shelter

The cyclone is imminent. Move immediately to shelter.

- The community should immediately move to shelter and REMAIN INDOORS
- Only Emergency Services as identified by the Local Emergency Management Committee should still be functional. **Under the Emergency Management Act 2005 harsh penalties can apply for people found out during Red Alert**
- Continuously listen to portable radio for announcements on the cyclone's progress
- Go immediately to the strongest part of your house when you hear or feel the winds getting stronger
- Ensure that pets and animals are safely sheltered
- Park vehicles in the most sheltered area available with the handbrake applied and in gear or shift in park position
- Disconnect electrical appliances and turn off gas supply valves
- Keep away from doors and windows and keep them closed
- Stay indoors until the cyclone 'All Clear with Caution' message is given by the emergency services.

CYCLONE ALERTS

All Clear (With Caution)

The cyclone danger has passed, although there may be hazards.

- The wind and storm surge danger from the cyclone has passed, although ground hazards such as fallen power lines, structural debris and road hazards may exist
- Continue to listen to radio/television for public information announcements
- If moving outside, proceed outside with caution and check for ground hazards such as downed power lines, fallen trees, broken water and sewerage lines, loose roof sheeting and debris
- Check to see if your neighbours are all right
- Report any injuries and dangerous situations to DFES / State Emergency Service.
- Check whereabouts of pets and animals
- Commence clean-up of immediate area. Stack debris on front verge ready for clean up by the Town of Port Hedland
- Avoid using the telephone except in emergencies.

QUICK FACT

Tropical cyclone Tracy is the world's smallest recorded cyclone, with radius of gales extending less than 50 kilometres.

The largest tropical cyclone on record is Typhoon Tip which had gales over a radius 1,100 kilometres in the north-west Pacific Ocean.

CYCLONE CATEGORIES

Category 1 Tropical Cyclone

- Wind Strength: 90-125 km/h (gales)
- Damage Potential: Negligible house damage.
- Damage to some crops, trees and caravans. Water craft may drag moorings.

Category 2 Tropical Cyclone

- Wind Strength: 125-164 km/h (destructive winds)
- Damage Potential: Minor house damage. Significant
- Damage to signs, trees and caravans. Heavy damage to some crops. Risk of power failure. Small craft may break moorings.

Category 3 Severe Tropical Cyclone

- Wind Strength: 165-224 km/h (very destructive winds)
- Damage Potential: Some roof and structural damage.
- Some caravans destroyed. Power failures likely.

Category 4 Severe Tropical Cyclone

- Wind Strength: 225-279 km/h (very destructive winds)
- Damage Potential: Some roof and structural damage.
- Some caravans destroyed. Power failures likely.

Category 5 Severe Tropical Cyclone

- Wind Strength: More than 280 km/h
- Damage Potential: Extremely dangerous with widespread destruction.



BE AWARE

Keep up to date with the progress of a cyclone through information provided by the Bureau of Meteorology at www.bom.wa.gov.au.

During a cyclonic event it may be necessary to evacuate some low lying areas before the cyclone arrives.

If advised to evacuate:

- Follow the directions from emergency services; lock your house; switch off electricity, gas and water; take a torch, sleeping bag, important documents and any necessary medications with you.

If staying in your home:

- Move to the strongest part of the house. If the house starts to break up, protect yourself with mattresses or get under a strong table or bed. Do not stand near, or open any windows or doors during a cyclone.



Both big and small trees were broken or uprooted during Tropical Cyclone Heidi, January 2012. Location: Civic and Administration Centre, Port Hedland.

BE PREPARED

Preparing prior to the cyclone season can minimise damage to your property and save you time in an emergency.

You can prepare prior to the cyclone season by:

- Trimming branches well clear of your home
- Fitting window shutters or at least metal screens
- Clearing your property of loose material that could blow about to cause injury or damage during extreme winds
- Have an emergency kit prepared and on hand
- Keep a list of emergency numbers handy (pages 33 and 34)
- Preparing your Family Cyclone Plan.

For further information on preparing a Family Cyclone Plan, please download a copy of the DFES Cyclone “SMART” Kit from their website (www.dfes.wa.gov.au).

The kit has helpful tips on preparing you and your family for the cyclone season.



STORM / TIDAL SURGE

A storm surge is a large mound of water that accompanies a tropical cyclone as it comes ashore.

The intense winds of the cyclone pile up the ocean into a dome of water that is pushed onshore as the cyclone strikes the coast. The low pressure of the cyclone adds to the height of the mound of water, though this is a secondary effect.

When the height of a storm surge is discussed it does not take into account the height of the large waves on top of the mound of water. The combination of storm surge and astronomical tide is known as 'storm tide'.

The worst impacts occur when the storm surge arrives on top of a high tide. When this happens, the storm tide can reach areas that might otherwise have been safe. Water levels can rise several metres in just a few hours during the time of very strong winds when it is too late to move about so it is important that you make the decision to evacuate early.

If you live in a low lying area susceptible to storm surge then identify an alternative place to shelter before the cyclone arrives.



Low lying areas, such as Pretty Pool, can be prone to storm/tidal surges during cyclone season.

FAMILY EMERGENCY KIT

Your family emergency kit should include items that will help your family when the essential services are not available i.e. power, water, telephone.

Check your family emergency kit and organise supplies including but not restricted to:

- First aid kit
- Torch, portable radio and plenty of spare batteries
- Canned or dry foods
- Drink water containers
- Appropriate cash supply (EFTPOS may not work)
- Spare car and house keys
- Blankets, spare clothing – including cooler weather clothing and baby care products
- Medications, tissues, toiletry and sanitary supplies
- Strong plastic bags for storing important personal documents, such as; wills, passports, photos, birth and marriage certificates, powers of attorney and insurance policies
- Ear plugs or iPod with headphones and a mobile phone, spare battery and charger
- Books, playing cards or games
- A full tank of fuel.

Keep your family emergency kit in an easily accessible place and ensure all members of the household are aware of its location.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF FAMILIES & INDIVIDUALS

Families and individuals are primarily responsible for preparing themselves and protecting their property and assets against cyclones.

The combined actions, or lack of actions taken, by individuals and families can have a major influence on the severity of an emergencies impact.

In major emergency situations, Emergency Service Officers do not have the capacity to prevent and protect against the emergency threat for every individual or family at risk.

It is the role and responsibility of families and individuals to ensure they are as well prepared for, protected against and financially self-sufficient before, during and after a cyclonic event.

Families and individuals should:

- Be fully aware of the risk potential hazards have on regular activities such as work, schooling etc.
- If appropriate, arrange adequate personal insurance for vehicles, home and contents and any other personal Insurance
- Make plans and preparations for dealing with an emergency situation; ensuring the entire household, including your children, are aware of the plans and their responsibilities during an emergency event
- Become aware of local emergency plans and arrangements; including potential risks to the local community, the location of welfare centres, information regarding preparing your home and family for a cyclone, family emergency kits etc
- Familiarise yourself and your family with emergency procedures for cyclones. There is a large variety of information material available via the DFES website; www.dfes.wa.gov.au.

ARE YOU MENTALLY PREPARED?

It is important to prepare yourself mentally for what it may be like to experience a severe tropical cyclone. Some people can find the experience stressful, scary and traumatic.

Try to picture yourself in a cyclonic event and think of how you, your family and other members of your household might deal with the stress of a cyclone.

During a cyclone:

- You could be inside for many hours
- There will be a lot of noise. You may not be able to talk to others over the noise.
- Walls and windows in your home may move and wall cladding and roofing can be torn off
- Loose material can crash into your home and could pierce the walls, roof or windows
- Windows can blow in due to the pressure
- Horizontal rain can enter the house from under doors and through building joints
- Assistance from emergency services may be hours away at the height of the cyclone
- Identifying your house and property risk and taking the necessary preparedness action will greatly increase safety and wellbeing.

For further information on what you can expect during a cyclonic event and how you can prepare yourself, contact the DFES Port Hedland District Office on (08) 9158 1300.

Think about what might happen after a cyclone:

Put some thought into what you and your family might do following a cyclone bearing in mind that you may be in a situation where:

- You may be separated from each other, for example, your partner may have been required to shelter at work
- Normal communications might be difficult or impossible
- Power supplies may be cut
- You may be injured, and others may be injured
- There may be fire or other dangerous elements present e.g. gas leak
- Information about the emergency may be limited in the early stages of the event.

Talk with your family, household members and neighbours about things you could do.

Knowing the basics of first aid can be very useful and you are encouraged to enrol in an accredited first aid course such as those run through the St. John's Ambulance South Hedland Branch on (08) 9172 1333 .

Remember: the best people to handle any medical emergency are health professionals.

SIX KEY STEPS TO FIRST AID

If someone is injured, six key steps will help keep everyone at the scene as safe as possible until professional help arrives.

1. Make sure the situation is safe, for example; keep clear of power lines, gas, smoke and fire.
2. If the injured person is unconscious and not responding, or if the incident has not otherwise been reported, call 000 immediately and ask for Ambulance.
3. If the person is not breathing, remove any blockage to the airway. If you (or any bystander) have the necessary skills, commence cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
4. Attend to severe bleeding or shock, and then care for injuries to muscles, bones and joints. Use gloves where available.
5. Monitor the injured person's condition while waiting for professional assistance to arrive.
6. Help the person rest in the most comfortable position and give reassurance.



ACT RESPONSIBLY

It is recommended that residents act responsibly and refrain from drinking alcohol or having “cyclone parties” during a cyclonic event, in order to remain alert and be able to respond to an emergency situation coherently when necessary.

When a cyclone is approaching, carefully consider the following affects alcohol can have on the human body:

- Impaired judgement and movement
- Reduced Inhibitions
- Speech slurred
- Impaired balance and coordination
- Slowed reflexes
- Impaired visual attention
- Unstable emotions

Please note: you may be called upon to act in an emergency, not only to help your own family and friends but also neighbours and other community members.

Excessive alcohol consumption can hinder emergency response attempts and could place you and others in the community at risk.

Whilst for many of you an approaching cyclone means time off work, we ask you to spare a thought for the emergency service workers, many of them volunteers, who don't get to knock off and go home and 'ride out the storm'.

STORM WATER DRAINS

Residents in the community need to be aware of the dangers of children playing in or around flooded storm water systems.

- Never allow children to play around flood water, storm drains, ditches, ravines or culverts as it is very easy to be swept away by fast moving water
- You may not be able to see on the surface how fast floodwater is moving or see holes and submerged debris
- Flooding can occur quickly and storm water drains can quickly turn in to fast flowing water bodies.

Although they may look like an inviting or exciting place to swim or use a boogy board; flooded or flowing storm water drains are very dangerous and even very strong swimmers can find themselves sucked into the storm water system and possibly drown.

Parents are to discuss water safety with their children and advise them of the sudden dangers that can appear during a cyclonic event.



CARAVANS IN CARAVAN PARKS

Port Hedland has a number of caravan parks which are temporary homes for visitors and residents alike.

Caravans are constructed of lightweight materials and will be endangered in high winds unless special precautions are taken.

Some caravan park managers may ask you to leave their premises prior to a cyclonic event.

Consult with the caravan park management and familiarise yourself with their policy on cyclones.

If the caravan park management agrees:

- Prior to the start of cyclone season ensure that you have completed a chassis tie-down to suitable anchor points
- Most caravan parks in cyclone prone areas provide ground anchor points for chassis tie-down
- Once a cyclone warning has been issued, immediately complete a roof tie-down to prevent the van from overturning or swaying off its chassis
- Make sure that items such as the annex, awnings, bicycles, toys, chairs, BBQs, garbage bins etc. be stored inside the van
- Heavy or bulky items that cannot be stowed in the van should be laid on their side, tied together with strong rope and lashed to suitable anchor points
- Make sure your caravan is safe and tied down.

Even if your caravan is securely tied down you should seek other appropriate shelter.

Prior to the beginning of cyclone season arrange to shelter with family or friends in the event of a cyclone approaching or if required, make arrangements to take shelter in one of the nominated welfare centres.

CYCLONES AND YOUR PETS

One of the main questions asked during the cyclone season is “what do we do with our pets?”.

If you are staying at home:

- Ensure you have plenty of food and water for your pets. Ideally 2 weeks’ worth of sustenance per pet.
- Try to maintain the animals normal routine.
- Keep dogs and cats in separate rooms, even if they are friends. Cyclones can tend to make animals act differently to normal.
- Comfort or restrain your animals if necessary, some distraction toys may help.
- Make sure you have a lead or pet box nearby in case it is necessary to evacuate.

If you are relocating to a welfare centre or with friends, and leaving your pet/s:

- Put your pets in a room with no windows or only a small window. i.e. a laundry or bathroom
- Keep dogs and cats in separate rooms, even if they are friends, cyclones can tend to make animals act differently to normal
- Put down plenty of newspaper on the floor to help soak up urine
- Ensure you leave plenty of food and water for your pets and ensure the water is in a non-spill container
- Leave comfort toys and clothing for your animals
- Put a sign in each room stating the animal and its name (for SES workers’ information).

If you are evacuating and taking your pet/s:

- Ensure it is acceptable to bring your pet/s
- Put your pet in a pet carrier box or on a lead
- Take enough food with you for each animal, a minimum of 3 days worth
- Take litter trays for cats or newspaper for dogs to give them a place to go to the toilet
- Take cleaning products, paper towel and garbage bags to clean up after your pet
- Bring your pet/s favourite toys, blanket and any medications.

PLEASE NOTE:

- Pets are NOT permitted at the evacuation centres due to Hygiene and Duty of Care responsibilities
- Only animals that are used for guiding (blind/deaf) may be permitted.

For further information regarding your pets and cyclones please contact the Town of Port Hedland Ranger Services on (08) 9158 9741.



CYCLONE SCREENS

Cyclone screens are used to protect windows and doors (dominant openings) of buildings from being breached by the impact of air borne debris during a cyclonic event.

Should the internal pressure of a building become positive as a result of a dominant opening being breached, together with forces generated by the external wind upon the outside of the building, this may cause further damage resulting in further air borne debris or failure of the building structure.

It is highly recommended that cyclone screens (as pictured below) be installed and pinned in place to shield against the impact of airborne debris. This measure will enhance the safety and comfort of occupants during a cyclonic event.

WARNING - It is important to remember that cyclone screens are not to be used as security screens and should not be padlocked or permanently fixed as in the event of a fire or other emergency residents may need to exit through a window. Cyclone screens only need to be pinned in place during a cyclonic event.

An example of compliant cyclone screens:



CYCLONE WARNING SIGN LOCATIONS

There are eight cyclone warning Signs located around Port Hedland. DFES arrange for the update of cyclone statuses accordingly.

The signs are located at:

- Great Northern Highway near the Port Hedland Bureau of Meteorology
- Wilson Street, opposite the Port Hedland Turf Club
- Information bay. Great Northern Highway (near the Hamilton Road intersection)
- Throssell Street Roundabout, near South Hedland Shopping Centre
- Pinga Road, Wedgefield
- Roundabout near Wallwork Road
- Cooke Point Road near Wilson Street
- North Circular Road at the junction of Murdoch Drive.

LOCAL RADIO FREQUENCIES

Throughout this booklet, we suggest you keep up-to-date and informed on cyclone warnings and updates.

The preferred radio station is local ABC Northwest Radio – 603AM.

LOCAL WELFARE CENTRES

In the event that evacuation becomes necessary during a cyclonic event, the police or DFES/SES will advise you on the actions you are required to take.

If you are required to evacuate, please consider seeking refuge at a friend or co-worker's property located on higher ground. Evacuees being relocated to a welfare centre are reminded for personal comfort to take clothing, bedding, food and personal items.

The Town of Port Hedland has identified the following buildings as suitable to be used as welfare centres for people who do not have permanent or adequate accommodation in Hedland to seek shelter in a cyclonic event.

Port Hedland Andrew McLaughlin Day Centre

Keesing Street, Port Hedland.

South Hedland

JD Hardie Youth Zone

Cottier Drive, South Hedland.

Welfare centres will be opened on the advice from DFES/SES and manned by the Department for Child Protection and Family Support.

For further information regarding welfare centres, please contact the Department for Child Protection and Family Support on 9160 2400.

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

DFES works with outlying indigenous communities to promote preparedness and provide advice on the stocking of adequate food and fuel ahead of each cyclone season.

One of the main threats facing remote indigenous communities during the cyclone season is flooding.

Indigenous communities can get isolated for many weeks following a cyclonic event. By ensuring that each community has adequate supplies of food, water and fuel prior to the cyclone season, people in these communities are able to continue with daily lives comfortably until the flood waters subside.

DFES conduct aerial inspections of outlying and remote indigenous communities immediately following a cyclonic event to assess any damage that has been sustained and to drop off any additional supplies that may be required.

DFES may encourage indigenous communities to relocate to regional centres if they believe that it is too dangerous for people to stay at the community during a cyclone.

Acknowledgements

The Town of Port Hedland would like to acknowledge and sincerely thank the Bureau of Meteorology, the Department of Fire and Emergency Services, the State Emergency Services along with all the other emergency management agencies that have contributed information and or pictures for use in this Cyclone Information Booklet.

For further in-depth information on tropical cyclones, specific to the Port Hedland area, including flooding, storm surge and notable past cyclones, please visit the Port Hedland Cyclone Page on the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) Website at www.bom.gov.au/weather/wa/cyclone/about/pthed/

The information included in this AWARE Cyclone Information Booklet is current as of August 2014.

Please note that certain information, such as telephone numbers, are subject to change.

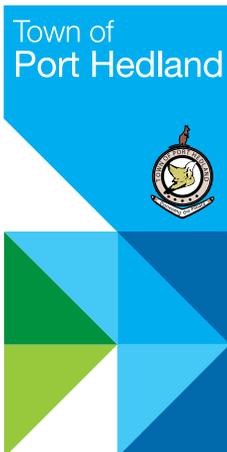
Cover Image:

January 2012: Tropical Cyclone Heidi - courtesy Town of Port Hedland.



The 'Cyclones and You. Be Aware. Be Prepared' booklet is produced by the Town of Port Hedland with support from the Department of Fire and Emergency Services, the Bureau of Meteorology and the Port Hedland Local Emergency Management Committee.

Please keep this booklet in a safe and easily accessible place. This booklet should be an essential part of your family/household's cyclone emergency kit.



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