

Adverse Weather Policy

Purpose:	The purpose of this policy is to: (a) to outline a process that will assist in protecting people and property, and minimise risk in the event of adverse weather; (b) provide a framework around which well-informed decisions may be made in response to forecast weather conditions, and to ensure that parents/carers understand this framework; (c) ensure the health and safety of all students and staff when the weather conditions become extreme; (d) provide guidelines for staff and families in the event of extreme weather; and (e) provide appropriate mechanisms for communication of actions, including closure and other actions taken in extreme weather conditions. It is also recognised that the impacts of adverse weather may be relevant beyond the school grounds. Members of our school community live and work throughout the Sunshine Coast and Noosa regions and may be impacted by adverse weather, meaning that it is important to be aware of the risks and to have procedures in place.	
Scope:	This policy applies to: • All MIC staff, volunteers, contractors and external providers, parents/carers, and students.	
Status:	☐ In review ☒ Approved	Supersedes: None
Authorised by:	School Principal	Date of Authorisation: 27/01/26
References:	• Working with children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000 (Qld) • Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 (Qld) • Department of Education Child Safe Policy 2024 ◦ Emergency management and child safety expectations ◦ Managing Excessive Heat in Schools • MIC Emergency Response Plan • MIC Child Protection Policy • MIC Duty of Care Policy • MIC Supervision Policy • MIC Medical Management Policies and Procedures Manual • MIC Animals in School Policy	
Review Date:	Annually	Next Review Date: January 2028
Policy Owner:	Executive Leadership	

POLICY STATEMENT:

Montessori International College (MIC) is committed to providing a safe, supportive and responsive learning environment for all students, staff and visitors during periods of adverse or extreme weather. The College recognises that weather-related events can pose risks to health, safety, wellbeing and continuity of learning, and that timely, well-informed decision-making is essential to minimise these risks.

MIC is committed to:

- proactively identifying and managing risks associated with adverse and extreme weather conditions;
- prioritising the safety and wellbeing of students and staff at all times;
- supporting continuity of learning where it is safe to do so, while recognising that modified or alternative arrangements may be required;
- ensuring clear lines of authority and responsibility for decision-making during weather-related events; and
- communicating clearly, promptly and effectively with families, staff and the broader school community when weather conditions may impact school operations.

In implementing this policy, MIC acknowledges the importance of balancing educational continuity with health and safety considerations, and respects the right of parents and carers to make decisions regarding their child's attendance in response to weather conditions. All actions taken under this policy will be guided by official advice, risk assessments and the best interests of students.

DEFINITIONS:

'Excessive Heat' is defined as:

- (i) An ambient temperature between 31 and 35 degrees Celsius; and
- (ii) Relative humidity is over 50 percent.

'Excessive Heat with extreme risk of heat illness' is defined as:

- (i) An ambient temperature over 36 degrees Celsius; and
- (ii) Relative humidity is over 30 percent.

'Heat Wave' is defined as:

- (i) An ambient temperature over 34 degrees; and
- (ii) Relative humidity is over 25 percent; and
- (iii) For more than two days in a row.

'Extreme Weather' is weather that threatens the immediate or long-term safety of individuals, and may include any or all of the following:

- Forecast winds of more than 40km per hour;
- Dust storm;
- Smoke haze;

- Predicted or actual bushfires or firestorms;
- Temperatures over 34 degrees Celsius;
- Forecast thunderstorm, electrical storm, or hail storm; and
- Predicted or actual flood or other water events.

'Shelter-in-Place' means the steps taken by the Principal, MIC Emergency Response Team and MIC Staff to ensure that staff, students and any other individuals within the scope of this procedure document take shelter from adverse weather conditions in the safest way possible, having regard to the nature of the adverse weather conditions and any additional needs or circumstances of particular staff, students and individuals.

'School Closure' refers to the temporary suspension of on-site school operations due to adverse weather conditions that pose a safety or access risk.

PROCEDURE:

Background

MIC programs are intended to operate across a broad range of conditions, including experiencing nature and the elements across the seasons. Students are encouraged to explore and learn from the natural environment. However, where extreme weather conditions arise which may put the well-being of students, staff, volunteers and others at risk, it will be necessary to take protective measures and follow specific procedures. This document sets out the procedures for responding to forecast adverse or extreme weather conditions.

In response to extreme weather conditions, MIC may take any of the following measures:

- modify or suspend normal school activities during adverse weather;
- postpone any outdoor or sporting activities where appropriate;
- increase access to the appropriate areas of the school grounds for lessons or other activities;
- encourage students to drink plenty of water;
- undertake normal first aid procedures in the event of a student or staff member becoming heat stressed or otherwise impacted by adverse weather conditions;
- in extreme weather conditions, Shelter-in-Place (refer to Emergency Response Plan).

Monitoring and Alerts

- All staff shall at all times take note of prevailing weather conditions locally.
- The College Caretaker or delegate shall undertake twice daily checks (at 7.30am and 4pm) of forecasted weather conditions using the Bureau of Meteorology website www.bom.gov.au to keep up to date with weather warnings. The Bureau of Meteorology also provides a Heatwave Service for Australia with heatwave forecasts and heatwave assessments. This service is a set of maps showing colour-coded heatwave severity for the previous two three-day periods, and the next five three-day periods.
<http://www.bom.gov.au/australia/heatwave/#heatwave-forecasts>

- If there is a forecasted risk of a severe weather developing on that day, hourly checks of the Bureau of Meteorology website www.bom.gov.au/weather/qld or calls to the recorded information service on 1300 659 219, shall be undertaken by the MIC Administration. Alternately, Administration shall listen to a local radio station for warnings.
- Therefore, the College Caretaker and Administration will monitor weather daily and notify the Principal, Assistant Principal and the Heads of School if conditions require attention or action (e.g., wind speed, heatwave, temperature and humidity, air pollution, storm warnings, etc.).
- The School has registered with the Sunshine Coast City Council 'Early Warning Alerts App' and the Bureau of Meteorology website (www.bom.gov.au 'the BOM') to ensure it receives severe weather alerts via email and other notification methods.
- Where there is a forecast or warning of adverse weather conditions, the Principal, following consultation with the MIC Emergency Response Team, will make decisions and commence appropriate action. Following this decision, the Administration staff or ERT will telephone each Class Guide to relay detailed instructions.
- Where adverse weather conditions may result in School Closure or Shelter-in-Place measures that may impact on the delivery or collection of students from MIC, the Principal/delegate will communicate with parents by email, SMS, and School Stream to ensure the effective communication of important information.

It is important that staff and students respect all warnings and assume severe weather will strike, treating all weather threats seriously. As with all weather events, there will be false alarms, however MIC will err on the side of caution to ensure the safety of all students, staff, and parents/carers.

Roles and Responsibilities

The Principal is responsible for:

- Providing an Adverse Weather Policy which gives clear guidelines to staff and parents about extreme conditions that will necessitate cancellation or changes to usual school business and activities and provide guidance and procedure for staff in the event of extreme weather during school or outside of school hours care;
- All parents/carers being aware of this procedure and are provided access to this procedure document on request;
- Ensuring communication channels are in place to facilitate notification to parents/carers in the event of cancellation or changes to usual school business and activities or if the group has been evacuated to a safe location in response to extreme weather.

The Chief Operating Officer has the responsibility to ensure:

- MIC staff have use of a phone or phones that do not require electricity in the event of power loss, such as charged mobile phones;
- MIC has a battery-operated radio or tablet device for access to updated weather

warnings;

- MIC has printed emergency contact details for families;
- School Stream communications can be used to communicate in an emergency; and
- Battery operated torches and fresh batteries are available.

The College Caretaker has the responsibility to ensure:

- Gutters and drains are regularly cleared of debris and any damage is fixed promptly;
- Treetops are trimmed and branches are clear of buildings;
- All trees on the property are assessed annually for safety by a suitably qualified person (level 5 arborist) - any identified risks are promptly managed (pruned and maintained to ensure safety in windy conditions);
- Tools and materials that could become projectiles in strong winds are removed and/or secured;
- Walls, roofs and eaves are secured;
- Areas of loose material that could blow about and possibly cause injury or damage during extreme winds are cleared; and
- Following an event, the College Caretaker will conduct an immediate safety check of all buildings and grounds.

Parents/guardians are responsible for:

- Ensuring they and their children are comfortable at all times with the forecast weather conditions while their child is attending MIC. If a parent/carer feels concern for the wellbeing of their child due to the weather conditions, they should consider withholding their child from school. If a change in weather conditions causes a parent concern during school hours or outside of school hours care, they are able to collect their child at any time;
- Ensuring that clothing suitable for the weather conditions is always worn and that, students attending the Children's House have a change of clothes provided;
- Ensuring they carry a mobile phone with them at all times, and that they are contactable at all times while usual school activities are in progress. Where a mobile phone is not available, an alternative reliable contact number must be supplied;
- Ensuring that lunch and snack foods brought by children to school are packaged and prepared so as to ensure the safety of the food supplied, having regard to the weather conditions, including lunchboxes being stored outside during periods of high temperatures;
- Reading and being familiar with this procedure; and
- Bringing relevant issues to the attention of their child's Class Guide or a member of the Senior Leadership Team prior to a weather event.

Responses to Adverse Weather

Extreme Weather

Based on information, advice and warnings, MIC may cancel, suspend or alter any school

activities, as per the school closure procedure detailed in the Emergency Response Plan.

Where the Principal or other staff member becomes aware of an extreme weather emergency, including imminent storm, heavy rainfall, damaging winds, flood or any other adverse weather event that may put staff, students and other individuals within the scope of this procedure at risk, the Principal may:

- Instruct staff, students and all other individuals on MIC premises to Shelter-in-Place;
- Request that parents and carers collect students as soon as possible, if it is safe to do so;
- Discourage parents and carers from collecting students until it is safe to do so;
- Require students to be delayed at school beyond regular hours if severe weather is threatening;
- Take steps in accordance with the school closure procedure detailed in the Emergency Response Plan; and
- Contact Emergency Services (000) and/or the SES (132 500).

Before, during and after an extreme weather event, staff shall:

- Remain calm and ensure that students are not unduly concerned;
- Keep students safe and check that all students and other staff are accounted for;
- Follow all applicable MIC policies, including the Emergency Response Plan;
- Check that the First Aid Kit is accessible;
- Keep the children occupied with suitable activities; and
- Reassure the students and maintain a positive outlook.

Arrangements shall be made by the Principal to communicate with parents and carers and to respond to telephone and in-person parent enquiries before, during and after any adverse weather event.

Excessive Heat and Heatwaves

MIC will remain open during periods of Excessive Heat Heatwave conditions, other than in extenuating circumstances, such as a power failure or other event which may exacerbate conditions.

MIC Staff will manage risks associated with excessive heat through a variety of strategies. In the event of Excessive Heat, MIC will:

- Modify or suspend normal school activities;
- Limit vigorous activity in intensity and duration to less than 60 minutes per session;
- Keep children indoors or in shady areas during playtime and outdoor lessons;
- Increase access to cooler areas of the school grounds or facilities for lessons and other activities;
- Encourage students to drink plenty of water and stay out of the sun;
- Encourage students to bring lunchboxes into the classroom to ensure food safety;
- Organise alternative activities which may include story time, picnic in class, board games, leisure paced activity in shady areas, use of verandas for calmer physical activity or a lie down; and

- Undertake normal first aid procedures in the event of a student or staff member becoming heat stressed.

In Excessive Heat with extreme risk of heat illness or during a Heat Wave, planned sustained activity may be rescheduled to a cooler time of day (most likely the morning) or cancelled.

Sporting and physical activities, may need to be cancelled or postponed having regard to:

- temperature—both ambient and relative humidity;
- the duration and intensity of the activity;
- rest and drink breaks;
- time of day;
- local environment;
- acclimatisation of the participants; and
- fitness levels of participants.

Staff and students are educated in the prevention, monitoring, and identification of heat stress symptoms through classroom discussion and lessons, and staff training and professional development.

Staff will also follow the guidelines set out in the Department of Education and Training Fact Sheet 'Managing Excessive Heat in Schools' (Appendix B) and will be familiar with the [UV Exposure and Heat Illness Guide](#).

Staff will also ensure that animals in the care of a school should be monitored and sufficient food, water and shelter provided to safeguard their welfare in excessive heat conditions (see Animals in School Policy).

Flood and Excessive Rainfall

Where there is an identified risk of a storm or cyclone approaching the Sunshine Coast or neighbouring council areas that may impact MIC directly or, due the impact on staff, students and families or on access to and from MIC, indirectly, MIC staff will:

- monitor news, advice and warnings via local radio, Sunshine Coast Council, BOM and any other relevant sources;
- store loose items inside;
- shelter pets and animals;
- secure doors and windows and draw curtains;
- locate and have ready medications and first aid kit;
- disconnect electrical items;
- direct staff and students to shelter-in-place until the storm or cyclone has passed.

After the storm has passed, MIC staff will:

- monitor news, advice and warnings via local radio, Sunshine Coast Council, BOM and any other relevant sources and remain indoors until advised;
- ensure that the school grounds have been assessed for damage and risks, including damaged power lines, fallen trees and flood water and communicate findings to Principal; and

- await instructions from the Principal that it is safe to emerge from shelter-in-place locations and follow all further post-event instructions.

Given MIC's location in Forest Glen and the reality of rapid-onset flooding and road closures, MIC will treat flood events as a high-likelihood, high-consequence hazard and will apply a conservative "early action" approach (i.e., earlier communications, earlier pickup/closure decisions than a low-risk site).

MIC will actively monitor, at minimum:

- Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) warnings and rainfall forecasts (including severe weather and flood warnings);
- Sunshine Coast Council Disaster Hub for local flood mapping, warnings and event updates relevant to the Forest Glen area; Council flood mapping tools will be used in preparedness planning to understand flood behaviour and local constraints.
- QldTraffic for real-time road closures and traffic conditions, recognising that web-based navigation apps may not reflect current closures; MIC will follow the Queensland Government's safety messaging: *do not attempt to drive through floodwater* ("if it's flooded, forget it").

Because access routes in and around Forest Glen can become impassable quickly, MIC will use access and egress as a primary trigger for action (not just rainfall totals). Decisions may include modified operations, early release, shelter-in-place, or closure.

MIC will consider one or more of the following triggers as sufficient to escalate actions:

- official advice from emergency services / disaster management authorities indicating heightened local flood risk;
- road closure warnings or actual closures on key routes used by families and staff (as confirmed via QldTraffic / Council disaster updates);
- credible forecasts indicating likely closure windows that would prevent safe student collection during normal dismissal time;
- any developing situation where staff or families may be unable to travel safely to or from campus.

Where flood impacts are likely during the school day, MIC will aim to decide early (e.g., morning decision for midday pickup) to avoid families attempting travel during peak hazard conditions.

Depending on the level of threat, MIC may implement one or more of the following:

- Pre-emptive operational changes (before roads close)
 - cancel/postpone excursions, outdoor activities, and non-essential travel;
 - pause bus/transport services if route safety cannot be assured;
 - move to an early release/collection window to reduce the likelihood students and families are stranded by closures.
- Controlled early collection (when safe travel remains possible)
 - activate a staged collection process with clear time windows by program/age

- group;
 - require families to confirm collection arrangements promptly;
 - ensure supervision ratios and sign-out controls remain strict during early-release periods.
- Shelter-in-place on campus (when roads are unsafe or closure is imminent)
 - If it is not safe for families to travel, MIC will keep students on campus and enact shelter-in-place arrangements until safe collection is possible. This includes:
 - relocating students to the safest internal buildings/levels identified in the Emergency Plan;
 - ensuring access to first aid, essential medications, drinking water and food;
 - keeping students calm, supervised and engaged in low-risk indoor activities.
- Evacuation
 - If and when required, MIC will follow Queensland evacuation planning principles and coordinate with local disaster authorities as appropriate.
- Temporary closure
 - Where conditions indicate that safe access/egress cannot be maintained, MIC may close the campus (or delay opening) and will communicate arrangements as early as practicable. MIC will align decisions with Queensland government emergency closure principles (safety first, clear communications, and documented decision-making).
- Communications
 - When flood risk is elevated, MIC will use multiple channels (SMS, email, School Stream, website and social media where applicable). Messages will:
 - state the current operating status (open/modified/early release/shelter-in-place/closed);
 - specify collection instructions (time windows, safest approach routes if appropriate, and clear “do not travel if roads are closed” reminders); and
 - direct families to QldTraffic and Council updates for real-time road status.

Dust Storm or Smoke Hazard

Dust storms and smoke haze can severely affect air quality and visibility. Dust storms may have an adverse effect on health, particularly for people with breathing-related problems, such as asthma.

Where a staff member or student has asthma or a respiratory condition and develops symptoms such as shortness of breath, coughing, wheezing, or chest pain, MIC will follow their treatment plan and, if symptoms persist, seek medical assistance (see Medical Management Policies and Procedures Manual). If a staff member or student who does not have a treatment plan shows the above symptoms, staff may professionally judge the situation and if required, consult with 13HEALTH and treat the staff member/student via use of the emergency Ventolin held by the school.

The most common symptoms experienced during a dust storm are irritation to the eyes and

upper airways. Dust storms may also:

- trigger allergic reactions and asthma attacks; and
- cause serious breathing-related problems.

During a dust storm, staff and students are to:

- stay indoors, with the windows and doors closed; and
- avoid vigorous exercise, especially those with asthma, diabetes or a breathing-related condition.

Bushfire or Firestorm

MIC will take early, precautionary action where:

- a Bushfire Emergency Warning or Watch and Act alert is issued for the Forest Glen area or surrounding communities;
- advice indicates a high likelihood of rapid fire spread, smoke impact, ember attack or power outages;
- road access or evacuation routes may become unsafe or unavailable.

Decisions may include modified operations, early collection, shelter-in-place, or campus closure. Specifically,

1. Pre-emptive actions (elevated risk)
 - cancel or modify outdoor activities and events;
 - secure buildings, close windows and doors, and remove combustible materials from immediate areas where safe to do so;
 - prepare internal spaces for possible shelter-in-place.
2. Controlled early collection
 - where safe travel is possible, MIC may initiate early collection to reduce the risk of families travelling during deteriorating conditions;
 - clear instructions will be provided to families regarding timing and procedures.
3. Shelter-in-place
 - If it is unsafe for families or staff to travel:
 - students and staff will remain on campus in the designated safest buildings identified in the Emergency Plan;
 - all external doors and windows will be closed;
 - students will be supervised indoors, kept calm, and engaged in appropriate low-risk activities;
 - first aid kits, essential medications and drinking water will be accessible.
4. Closure
 - Where advice indicates the campus cannot be operated safely, MIC may close or delay opening. Closure decisions will prioritise safety over continuity.

MIC will communicate promptly with families and staff via SMS, email and other established channels, advising:

- current operational status;
- collection or shelter-in-place instructions;
- reminders not to travel where emergency services advise against it.

Training and Review

The Principal is responsible for the development and implementation of this procedure document and will:

- Ensure staff are trained in all aspects of this procedure document;
- After an adverse weather event, the Principal will consider conducting a review of this procedure and the actions taken during the weather event;
- Staff will be invited to share their experiences and observations in relation to the effectiveness of this procedure document; and
- There will be an annual review of this procedure and MIC practices (or any time changes are made to physical buildings, shelters or classroom sizes) to ensure compliance with any new legislation, research or best practice procedures.

Teaching staff are to include information on being safe in a storm or severe weather event as part of the curriculum and class discussions. In particular, at times where adverse weather is more likely or forecast, teaching staff will talk about any possible changes to school activities and any measures that may be taken in the event of specified scenarios. This will be done at a developmentally appropriate level for the students.

Compliance and Monitoring

In line with the *Education and Care Service National Regulations 2011*, MIC will ensure that:

- Copies of this policy and any related procedures are readily accessible and available for inspection by the Nominated Supervisor, staff and families.
- Parents of students enrolled at the service are notified at least 14 days before the service makes any change to a policy or procedure that may have a significant impact on the service's provision of education and care to any child enrolled at the service or the family's ability to utilise the service.
- Appropriate records regarding Adverse Weather events at MIC, risk assessments, controls and treatments as well as any related incidents will be kept, monitored, and reported on.

APPENDIX A

Actions for Adverse Weather Conditions

Across all adverse weather conditions, MIC will act in accordance with this policy, the school closure procedure outlined in the Emergency Plan. In all circumstances, decisions will prioritise student and staff safety, maintain appropriate supervision and communication, follow official advice, and apply precautionary measures where conditions are uncertain or rapidly changing.

CONDITION	RISKS	ACTIONS
Excessive Heat and/or Heatwave	Sunburn, dehydration, heat stress or heat stroke	• Monitor temperature and humidity • Modify or suspend outdoor and vigorous activities • Limit sustained physical activity duration • Increase access to shaded and cooler areas • Encourage regular hydration and sun protection • Provide alternative low-intensity indoor activities • Monitor students and apply first aid where required
Severe storm / heavy rainfall/hail/damaging winds/cyclone/lightning	Injury from hail or debris, lightning strike, falling trees, property damage, power outage	• Monitor BOM and local warnings • Modify or cancel outdoor activities and excursions • Secure loose materials and structures (where safe) • Close doors, windows and draw curtains • Shelter-in-place when required • Follow Emergency Plan instructions
Dust storm/smoke hazard	Respiratory distress, asthma exacerbation, reduced air quality	• Keep students and staff indoors with doors and windows closed • Suspend outdoor and vigorous activities • Monitor students with asthma or respiratory conditions • Follow individual medical management plans • Seek medical advice or assistance if symptoms escalate
Bushfire/firestorm	Rapid fire spread, ember attack, smoke exposure, power outages, unsafe evacuation routes	• Monitor QFD alerts, Disaster Alerts and BOM fire danger ratings • Take early precautionary action for Watch and Act / Emergency Warnings • Cancel outdoor activities and events • Secure buildings and remove combustible materials where safe • See Smoke Hazard Actions above • Prepare internal shelter-in-place spaces • Initiate early collection if safe travel remains possible • Shelter-in-place when travel is unsafe • Close campus if safety cannot be assured
Flood/excessive rainfall	Road closures, isolation, unsafe travel, access and egress constraints, building/property damage, power outage	• Monitor BOM, Sunshine Coast Council Disaster Hub and QldTraffic • Prioritise access and egress safety in decision-making • Implement early operational decisions where needed • Cancel travel, excursions and transport services if unsafe • Initiate early collection when safe to do so • Shelter-in-place if roads are unsafe • Close campus where safe access cannot be maintained • Communicate clearly and early with families.

APPENDIX B

Department of Education



Managing excessive heat in schools

Guidelines

Heat management planning

- Visit [Managing excessive heat in schools](#) website for strategies to prepare for periods of excessive heat.

What to drink

- [Queensland Health](#) recommends that during hot weather, water (room temperature or slightly cool rather than very cold) is the best fluid to drink.
- Drinks containing caffeine (tea, coffee, cola and some “energy” drinks) as well as drinks containing excessive sugar (soft drinks, colas, some “energy” and “sports” drinks) should be limited or avoided altogether.

Health effects of excessive heat

- Heat-related conditions cover a variety of symptoms ranging from swelling of hands and feet, prickly heat occurring in unacclimatised people and heat cramps, through to heat exhaustion, to the more severe and potentially fatal heatstroke.
- Visit [WorkSafe Queensland](#) website for information on heat stress.

Symptoms of heat stress

- Symptoms of more severe heat stress include malaise, headache, rapid pulse, nausea and vomiting.
- People with heat stroke usually have core body temperatures above 39 degrees Celsius and an altered mental state such as confusion, lethargy or agitation. Seizures and coma can follow.
- See Department of Health [Heat-related illness](#) for more information.

Playing and exercising safely in hot weather

- In any sporting or outdoor activity, the risk of heat stress increases with rising air temperature. This is the case for sporting participants, as well as umpires, officials and volunteers.
- Factors which need to be taken into account before considering cancelling or postponing a sporting event include but are not limited to:
 - the temperature – both ambient temperature and relative humidity

- the duration and intensity of the event (for example, an endurance or distance event has more potential for problems than a stop-start team event)
 - rest and drink breaks
 - time of day
 - local environment
 - acclimatisation of the participants (for example, students visiting from hot, dry climates may not cope well with the hot, humid conditions of some northern, coastal regions)
 - fitness levels of participants
 - age and gender of participants.
- If the ambient temperature is between 31 and 35 degrees Celsius **and** the relative humidity is over 50%, there is a high to very high risk of heat illness. Planned vigorous, sustained physical activity should be limited in intensity and duration to less than 60 minutes per session.
- If the ambient temperature is over 36 degrees Celsius **and** the relative humidity is over 30%, there is an extreme risk of heat illness. Planned vigorous, sustained physical activity should be postponed to a cooler part of the day or even cancelled.
- View [Sports Medicine Australia Hot Weather Guidelines](#).

APPENDIX C

Government and Emergency Resources

- **Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)**
 - Weather warnings, forecasts and Heatwave Service
 - www.bom.gov.au
- **Sunshine Coast Council Disaster Hub**
 - Local disaster alerts, flood mapping and community updates
- **Queensland Disaster Alerts**
 - Emergency and disaster notifications
- **QldTraffic**
 - Real-time road closures and traffic conditions
- **Queensland Fire Department (QFD)**
 - Bushfire warnings, Watch and Act notices, Emergency Warnings
- **State Emergency Service (SES)**
 - Emergency assistance: **132 500**
- **Emergency Services**
 - Triple Zero (**000**)
- **Queensland Health / 13HEALTH**
 - Health advice during smoke, heat and respiratory events