get
ready
QUEENSLAND

GRM

Disaster
Awareness
Handbook

Get Ready
Maleny

www.getreadymaleny.com.au

Emergency contact list

LIFE THREATENING EMERGENCIES: Call **000** for police, ambulance and/or fire

RISING FLOOD WATER, WIND OR STORM DAMAGE: Call SES **132 500**

GENERAL INFORMATION:
GRM website: *getreadymaleny.com.au* (under development) *OR*
Sunshine Council Disaster Hub *disasterhub.sunshinecoast.qld.gov.au/#Dashboard*

Disaster management authorities

SERVICE NAME	AREA/ INCIDENT	CONTACT DETAILS
Sunshine Coast Council	LDMG (Local Disaster Management Group) and Coordination Centre	Phone: 07 5475 7272 Website: *sunshinecoast.qld.gov.au*
	Disaster Hub	*disaster.sunshinecoast.qld.gov.au*
Maleny Soldiers Memorial Hospital	Healthcare emergencies	Phone: 07 5420 5000
Emergency Plus app	Emergencies	*emergencyapp.triplezero.gov.au*
Energex	Power outage	Phone: 136 262 *energex.com.au*
	Emergency	Phone: 131 962
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES)	Fire emergency	Phone: 07 5420 7581
		qfes.qld.gov.au
State Emergency Service (SES)	Emergency	Phone: 132 500 *ses.qld.gov.au*
Queensland Police	General	*police.qld.gov.au*
	Maleny Station	Phone: 07 5420 5333 Address: 10 Macadamia Drive, Maleny, 4552
Unity Water	Water/ sewage drainage	Phone: 1300 086 489 *unitywater.com*
Telstra	Telecommunications	Phone: 13 22 00 *outages.telstra.com*

Contents

Acknowledgments

The Maleny Disaster Management Sub-Group would like to acknowledge National Australia Bank Community Grant funding which has enabled preparation of this handbook (and website), as well as the support of the Sunshine Coast Council Disaster Management Team.

This handbook is the product of the untiring efforts of a small team.

Glossary

AFDRS	Australian Fire Danger Rating System
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
CDMG	Community Disaster Management Sub-Group
CWA	Country Women's Association
DDMG	District Disaster Management Group
GRM	Get Ready Maleny
LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
MCDMG	Maleny Community Disaster Management Sub-Group
QDMA	Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements
QFES	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services
SES	State Emergency Service
SCC DM	Sunshine Coast Council Disaster Management
SDCC	State Disaster Coordination Centre

DISCLAIMER:

This brochure is for information only and is provided in good faith. The Queensland Government, Sunshine Coast Council and Get Ready Maleny are under no liability to any person in respect of any loss or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred, or which may arise directly or indirectly, in respect of reliance by any person on the information contained in this handbook.

Introduction

PURPOSE

The Get Ready Maleny (GRM) Handbook has been developed to provide a shared resource to inform local community residents, groups and service providers how members of the Maleny and surrounding community can best prepare for and respond to disasters.

This document also provides an introduction to the Maleny Disaster Management Sub-Group which is under the directive of the Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG). All information in relation to disaster management has been sourced from the appropriate local authorities.

Additional information about the GRM Project and Sub-Group, including information sheets for use by groups, can be found on the GRM website: *getready.qld.gov.au*

DEFINITIONS

Disasters are serious disruptions to the functioning of a community that exceed its capacity to cope using its own resources. Disasters can be caused by natural, man-made and/or technological hazards, as well as various factors that influence the exposure and vulnerability of a community.

★ **EMERGENCY**

An event, actual or imminent, which endangers or threatens to endanger life, property or the environment, and which requires a significant and coordinated response.

★ **RISK**

The likelihood to which a hazard can cause danger or harm.
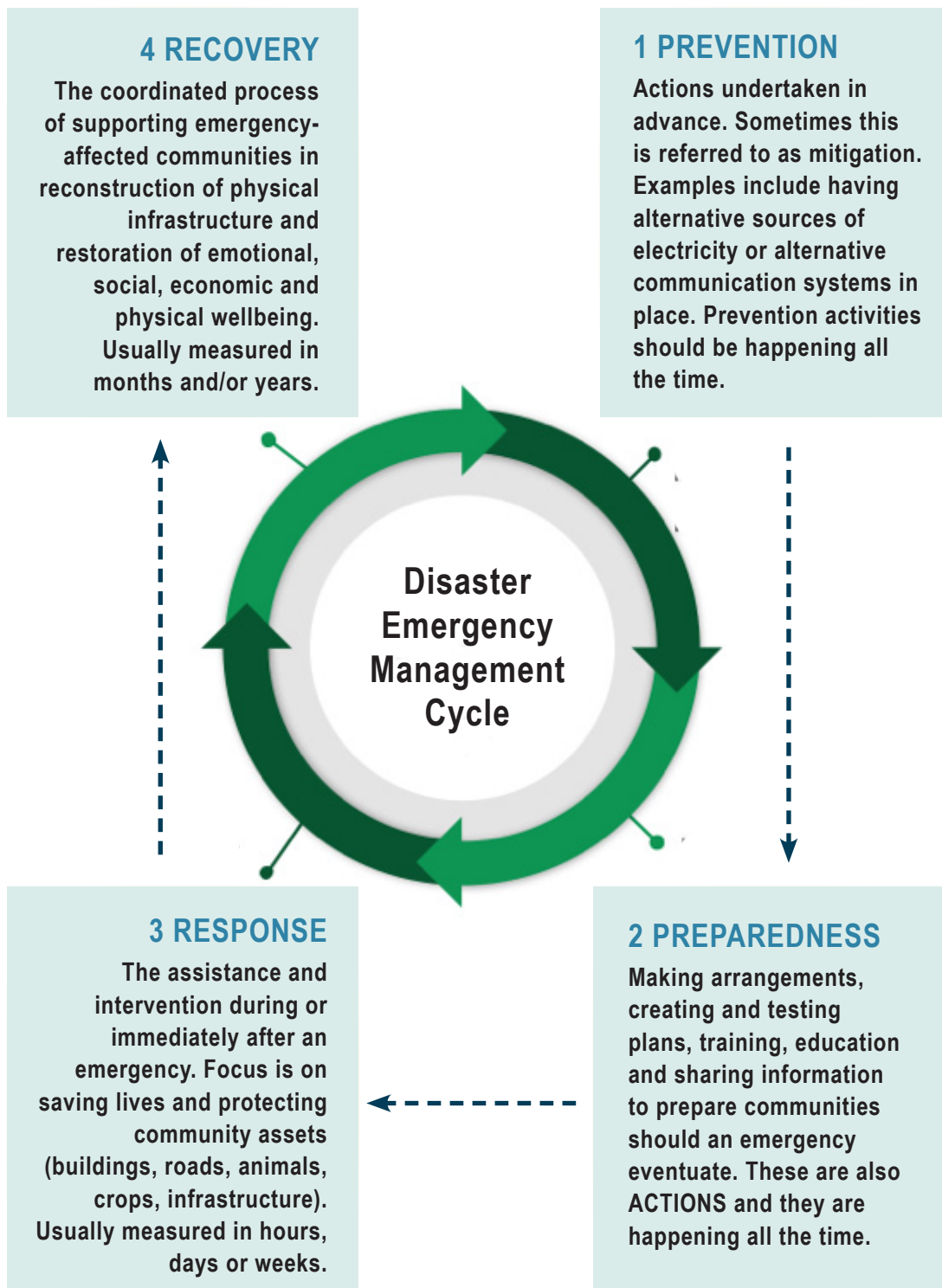
★ **HAZARD**

Hazards are physical phenomena that can occur from an ecological, social or economic risk.

★ **DISASTER**

A condition or situation of significant destruction, disruption and/or distress to a community.

Disaster Emergency Management Cycle

There are four key areas to the Disaster Emergency Management Cycle.

4 RECOVERY

The coordinated process of supporting emergency-affected communities in reconstruction of physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical wellbeing. Usually measured in months and/or years.

1 PREVENTION

Actions undertaken in advance. Sometimes this is referred to as mitigation. Examples include having alternative sources of electricity or alternative communication systems in place. Prevention activities should be happening all the time.

Disaster Emergency Management Cycle

3 RESPONSE

The assistance and intervention during or immediately after an emergency. Focus is on saving lives and protecting community assets (buildings, roads, animals, crops, infrastructure). Usually measured in hours, days or weeks.

2 PREPAREDNESS

Making arrangements, creating and testing plans, training, education and sharing information to prepare communities should an emergency eventuate. These are also ACTIONS and they are happening all the time.

Maleny Community Disaster Management Sub-Group

Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) has authorised the establishment of community sub groups in areas that are often isolated during disaster events.

Community Disaster Management Sub Groups are established in line with Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements, Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework and the *Disaster Management Act* 2003.

PURPOSE

While the Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) is responsible for maintaining and executing the overall regional disaster management plan, the Maleny Community Disaster Management Sub Group (MCDMG), with local knowledge and resources, will act in the local community's interests to prepare for and assist the LDMG with a major incident or natural disaster in times when normal outside assistance cannot reach the isolated community. This will be done under the guidance and direction of the LDMG at all times.

The Maleny Community Disaster Management Sub-Group (MCDMG) is primarily a conduit of communication between the LDMG and local community and service groups across the Maleny and Sunshine Coast Council area for times of natural disasters or emergencies to:

1. Ensure preparedness to the highest possible level for all those in the Maleny community, and

2. Collect local information including the contact details of Maleny Disaster Management Community Group members' representatives and their available resources and equipment for use by the Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) in the event of major emergency events, and

3. Be a communication conduit to share information in times of major emergency events, if requested.

STRUCTURE

Queensland's disaster management arrangements are based on a four-tiered approach of providing progressive support and assistance as shown in the following diagram. These arrangements comprise several key management and coordination structures for achieving effective disaster management in Queensland.
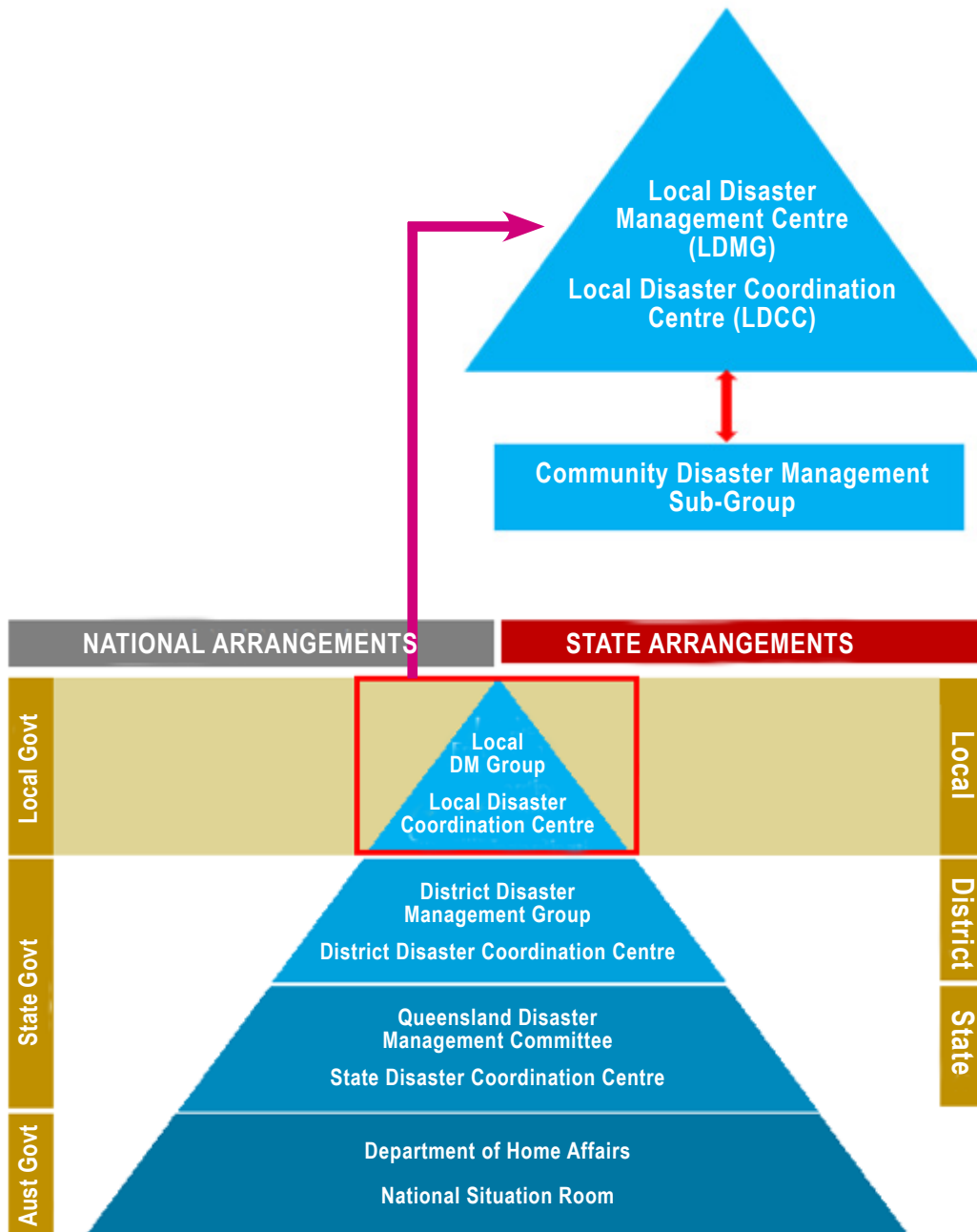
Before an event

There are **Three Steps to Get Ready*** and help respond quickly and effectively in the event of an emergency:

1. **Understand your risk**: Impacts from extreme weather are different for everyone. Learn about what can happen where you live and how it could affect your family.

2. **Have a plan:** Make a household emergency plan so your family knows what to do and whom to contact in extreme weather. It takes just a few minutes and will give you peace of mind that all your information is in one place.

3. **Pack a kit (box)**: Grab a few extra items next time you are at the supermarket to make an emergency kit.

* www.getready.qld.gov.au/get-prepared/3-steps-get-ready

PREVENTION

During the prevention stage, actions are undertaken in advance and should be happening all the time and prior to any warnings being detected. This includes being aware of the local hazards in Maleny, identifying your risk of experiencing these hazards as well as reducing your risk of these identified hazards.

Understand local risks and hazards

Being aware of what type of hazards and risks can impact the local area is important. Those in Maleny which have been identified via local area profiling include:

- Bushfires
- Severe storms, including those with lightning strikes
- Strong winds which may bring down trees resulting in access issues, damaged power lines or property damage
- Flooding and inundation of roads and creek crossings
- Landslips affecting road access and properties
- Prolonged drought
- Vehicle accidents
- Communications failure
- Vulnerable populations including those living in isolated areas

These hazards are consistent with a number of identified regional risks; however other risks may emerge and require a community response.

| KEY HAZARDS	IDENTIFY YOUR RISK
BUSHFIRES	Check whether your property is at risk of bushfire via the QFES Postcode Checker: *qfes.qld.gov.au/postcode-checker*
STORMS AND CYCLONES	Check whether your property is close to any power lines and identify any large trees with branches and/or large structures near your house by accessing your property plans as well as identifying any potential hazards yourself.
FLOODING	Check whether your property is close to a waterway and the risk via Queensland State Government Floodcheck: *floodcheck.information.qld.gov.au/*

Information booth and display at the Maple St Kiosk in the Maleny main street.

Warning categories

It is crucial to understand the different warning categories for different hazards. The Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) is the recognised platform for staying up-to-date with any weather warnings: *bom.gov.au/qld/warnings/*

In addition to warning categories, there is an Australian Warning System which provides three levels of alert when any hazard occurs.
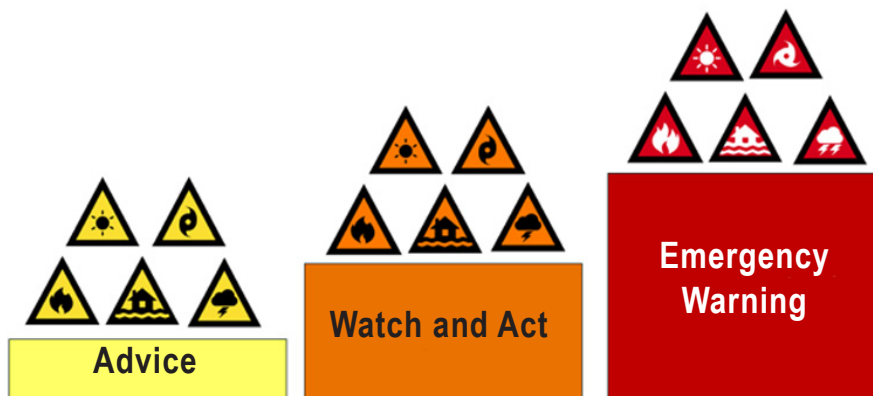
Fire warnings

The AFDRS (Australian Fire Danger Rating System) was launched by the National Council for Fire and Emergency Services and is nationally consistent in order to understand the level of threat throughout Australia. This signage can be found outside the Emergency Services Complex. The ratings are updated via BOM: *bom.gov.au/qld/forecasts/fire-danger-ratings.shtml*
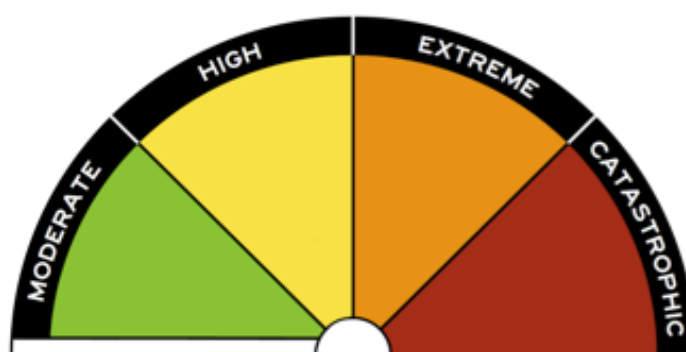
MODERATE	HIGH
Plan and prepare	Be ready to act

| EXTREME	CATASTROPHIC
Take action now to protect life and property	For your survivval, **leave bushfire risk areas**

Tropical cyclone warnings

As Maleny is located in a sub-tropical area, cyclones are not uncommon, and the impacts can lead to destruction of property as well as cause flooding in your local area. Information can be accessed via BOM: *bom.gov.au/cyclone/*

Flood warnings

The severity of flooding is described as minor, moderate or major according to the effects caused in the local area or in nearby downstream areas. Information can be accessed via BOM: *bom.gov.au/water/floods/floodWarningServices.shtml*
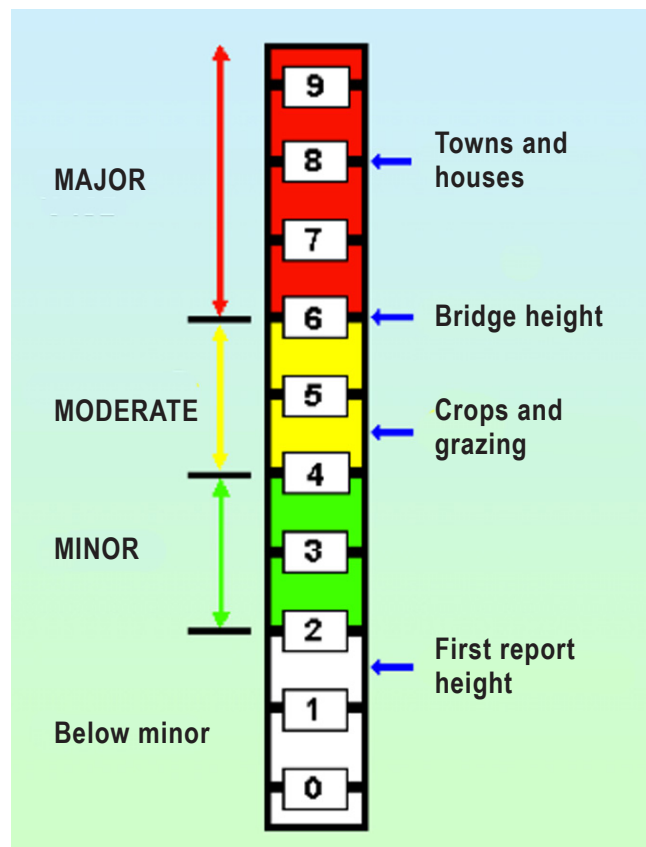
Example of flood level classification

Reduce your risk

Ongoing maintenance, regardless of whether a warning has been issued, is important in order to protect your property from damage as well as to be able to reduce the extent of property damage. Information can be found on the Get Ready Queensland website: *getready.qld.gov.au/get-prepared/house-maintenance-and-preparation*

PREPAREDNESS

Preparing for any hazards that could lead to disasters before and once warnings have been issued is imperative in reducing potential impacts to you, your property and community. It is recommended that all residents prepare an emergency plan and emergency kit.

Emergency plan

An emergency plan can be created for a household or workplace, or can constitute a general plan for what to do if an emergency event occurs. An emergency plan checklist is available as a downloadable pdf from the Get Ready Queensland website; detailed checklists are provided in Appendix 4 on page 28.

An online household emergency and evacuation plan can also be accessed via the Get Ready Queensland website: *getready.qld.gov.au/plan*.

Emergency kits

In order to sustain your household during a disaster for a minimum of three days, an **emergency kit** is a pre-prepared resource which can be quickly obtained during the emergency. It is recommended to store the emergency kit in a waterproof container.

An **evacuation kit** is an emergency kit containing additional items in the event you have been advised or need to evacuate from your property.

During an event

In the event of an emergency within the Sunshine Coast Council regional area, there are a few key actions to follow:

1. Follow the emergency plan and procedures
2. Contact the relevant emergency service
3. Be guided by emergency services personnel
4. Locate your emergency kit
5. Contact all relevant people on your emergency contact card about your situation and location
6. Keep up-to-date via a battery-powered radio

RESPONSE

The Sunshine Coast LDMG will have procedures in place for emergency and critical incidents. Local disaster response organisations such as SES / QFES also have resources and procedures for the handling of emergencies in the Maleny area which are described in this section. In the event of an emergency or critical incident Emergency Services should be called using the emergency contact list.

Communication channels

The following communication channels can be used to stay informed during an emergency event in Maleny:

COMMUNICATION CHANNEL	DETAILS
Sunshine Coast Council Disaster Hub	*disasterhub.sunshinecoast.qld.gov.au/*
Queensland Fire & Emergency Services **Website to find emergency information and warnings. The site also provides preparedness and recovery information related to emergencies.**	*qfes.qld.gov.au/* Twitter: @QldFES
SES Information Line **Operates only during large-scale emergencies**	1300 842 737
Bureau of Meteorology **Weather information such as forecasts, warnings, storm radar**	1300 659 217 *bom.gov.au* Twitter: @BOM_Qld
Queensland Police Services **Contact for recovery and safety advice**	131 444 *police.qld.gov.au/* Twitter: @QldPolice
ABC Radio Brisbane **Local Australian Broadcasting Corporation radio station**	90.3 FM, 95.3 FM or 612 AM

If you have access to a smartphone, a list of recommended apps that you can install for emergency purposes can be found on the Get Ready Queensland site: *getready.qld.gov.au*

Evacuation

As outlined in the Sunshine Coast Council Local Disaster Management Plan, the Disaster Management branch keeps a register of potential evacuation locations which can be accessed via the Sunshine Coast Disaster Hub; however the establishment and location of evacuation centres will depend on the complexities of the disaster event. The community will be notified of the evacuation centre via Sunshine Coast Council's website, social media, ABC radio and press releases.

Evacuation Centre
Name: Maleny Showgrounds
Address: 13 Maleny Stanley River Rd, Maleny QLD 4552
Status: Check the Sunshine Coast Disaster Hub: *disaster.sunshinecoast.qld.gov.au*

After an event

RECOVERY

Following an emergency, communities can be vulnerable to several challenges which require adequate support and guidance to assist and help with the recovery process.

Sunshine Coast Council works closely with a range of agencies and organisations to help coordinate the assistance to affected individuals, families or communities. Depending on the extent of the emergency, key services that may be provided for individuals to access are as follows:

- Counselling through non-government organisations e.g. Lifeline

- Community Recovery Hotline (1800 173 349)

- Emergency relief services via local recovery hubs e.g. Maleny Neighbourhood Centre – *malenync.org.au*

The Sunshine Coast Council has a Local Human and Social Recovery Group which provides further information and links.

Additional resources

Additional languages

Special consideration is required for communicating information and warnings to people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds and can be accessed via the Queensland Government Get Ready Queensland website: *www.getready.qld.gov.au/ your-language*

Mobility, age and other disabilities

Special consideration is required for populations that are ageing and/or have disabilities. Information can be accessed via the Queensland Government Get Ready Queensland website: *getready.qld.gov.au/prepare-disaster-disability*

Appendices

APPENDIX 1: ADDITIONAL CONTACT LIST

RED CROSS – Community support, manages evacuation centre
PH: 0403 251 226   E: Duty Officer – ESLO@redcross.org.au

MALENY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE – Business support
PH: 1300 614 182   E: admin@malenycommerce.org.au

MALENY RSL SUB BRANCH - Possible registration centre
PH: 5435 2672   E: www.rslmaleny.org.au

MALENY SHOW SOCIETY PAVILLION – Designated evacuation centre
PH: 5494 2008   E: malenyshowsociety@bigpond.com

ROTARY MALENY
PH: 5494 2561   E: secretary.maleny@rotary9620.org

MALENY LIONS
PH: 5435 2867   E: maleny-blackall-range@lions3.org.au

MALENY DISTRICT SPORT & RECREATION CLUB
 E: malenysportspark@gmail.com

RANGE CARE MALENY MEALS ON WHEELS
PH: 5429 6152   E: admin.maleny@brcg.org.au

BLACKALL RANGE CARE GROUP
PH: 5429 6152   E: admin.maleny@brcg.org.au

UPPER MARY VALLEY CARE
PH: 5446 0820   E: kerri.lanchester@bne.centrecare.net.au

APEX
PH: 4697 5303   E: maleny@apex.org.au

CWA
PH: 5494 2132

ORANGE SKY LAUNDRY SERVICES
PH: 3067 5800   E: info@orangesky.org.au

ZONTA
E: secretary@zontablackallrange.org.au

MALENY SENIORS
PH: 5494 2129

ANIMAL WELFARE
District Vets Maleny   PH: 5499 9077
Maleny Veterinary Services   PH: 5494 3622

ANGLICAN CHURCH
PH: 5499 9130

BAPTIST CHURCH
PH: 5494 3565

SACRED HEART CATHOLIC CHURCH
A: 45 Cedar St Maleny

CHURCH ON THE RISE
PH: 5494 0655

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
PH: 5435 2087   E: info@maleypc.org.au

UNITING CHURCH
PH: 5494 3119, 5429 6995

SEASONS MALENY IGA
PH: 5494 2257

MALENY WOOLWORTHS
PH: 5435 3000

MITRE 10 THE RANGE HARDWARE AND HIRE
PH: 5494 2466

MALENY HARDWARE AND RURAL SUPPLIES
PH: 5494 2302   E: info@malenyhardwareandrural.com.au

MALENY AUSTRALIA POST
PH: 13 13 18

EROWAL AGED CARE
PH: 5494 3844   A: 1274 Landsborough Maleny Rd

APPENDIX 2: INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements (QDMA)

Whilst the Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) is responsible for maintaining the overall regional disaster management plan, resilience within the community to natural hazards and human-caused events starts with the individual and encompasses those individuals, community groups and networks, business, government and non-government agencies that are representative within these communities.

Communities have collective knowledge which increases the capacity to self-organise effectively and develop links and connections within their community, and also opens lines of communication between the community and the Local Disaster Coordination Centre, emergency services and other agencies. It also provides an opportunity to be inclusive, enabling equitable participation and building the capacity of individuals in the community to contribute and lead.

The QDMA operates on three distinct levels. These are:

- Local government
- Disaster district
- State government

A fourth level, the Australian Government, is also included in the QDMA recognising that Queensland may need to seek Australian Government support in the event of a large-scale disaster.

Local government is primarily responsible to coordinate disaster arrangements at a local level. If local governments require additional resources to manage the event, they are able to request support through their district disaster management groups (DDMG). This allows for the rapid mobilisation of resources at a regional or district level. If district resources are inadequate or inappropriate, requests for assistance can be passed to the State via the State Disaster Coordination Centre (SDCC). Finally, when State resources are inadequate or inappropriate, Australian Government support can be obtained through the Department of Home Affairs.

Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG)

The Sunshine Coast Council's mayor is the appointed chair of the Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG). A local disaster coordinator is also appointed by the chair of the LDMG to manage disaster operations for the local government area.

Membership of the LDMG is generally comprised of:

■ Local government

■ State emergency response agencies

■ other State agencies

■ any non-government organisations or representatives with special skills that the chair may appoint to the LDMG in consideration of the LDMG requirements

Community Disaster Management Sub-Group (CDMG)

The establishment of community sub-groups will provide a stronger community input into all aspects of disaster preparedness, prevention, response and recovery (PPRR) and will foster the strengths of natural and potential community leaders. Communities have collective knowledge which increases the capacity to self-organise effectively and to develop links and connections within their community, as well as open lines of communication between the community and the Local Disaster Coordination Centre, emergency services and other agencies. This provides an opportunity to be inclusive and build the capacity of individuals in the community to contribute and lead.

While the Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) is responsible for maintaining the overall regional disaster management plan, the community sub-group, with its local knowledge, will act in the local community's interests and be the conduit between Council and the community in the disaster management sphere.

Resilience within the community to natural hazards and human-caused events starts with the individual. It encompasses those individuals, community groups and networks, business, government and non-government agencies that are representative within these communities. Community resilience is about building local level capacity and empowerment.

The purpose of the community disaster management sub-group is to establish a core group of people within a local community, who possess the local knowledge and expertise to ensure that disaster management and disaster operations within the local area are managed effectively by the LDMG.

The following arrangements form part of the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements to assist with the management of disaster operations within the Sunshine Coast region. There are currently six LDMG community sub-groups operating with one network group. cccThey include:

1. Mooloolah/Eudlo/Diamond Valley/Glenview (Mooloolah/Eudlo Group)

2. Kenilworth Conondale and Crystal Waters (Kenilworth Conondale Group)

3. Maleny

4. Montville

5. Mapleton/Flaxton (Mapleton/Flaxton Group)

6. Halcyon Landing, Bli Bli

7. Glasshouse Country Network

Functions

Functions of the Maleny Group will include but not limited to:

1. Support the LDMG with community awareness and ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, preparing for and responding to a disaster

2. Collect local information, including Maleny members' representatives contact details and available resources and equipment for use by the Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) in the event of major emergency events

3. Be a communication conduit to share information in times of major emergency events, if requested

4. Support the LDMG with encouraging and educating the community about disasters and emergencies and endeavour to build the community's resilience

5. Provide recommendations to the LDMG about disaster management operational matters in the local area

6. Identify resources that may be used for disaster operations in the area as required by the LDMG

7. Ensure the LDMG is promptly notified about a disaster event in the local area

8. Host meetings of the Maleny Community Disaster Management Sub-Group

It is important to note that the Maleny Disaster Management does not coordinate or take action in an event, unless requested by the LDMG.

This is not an arduous role as the coordination of disaster management operations sits with the Sunshine Coast LDMG.

Responsibilities

When the Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC) is activated, the LDMG has a community liaison person who would communicate with the Maleny Group if required. That role would facilitate the group's connection to the LDMG and/ or LDCC, however it would not be solely allocated to the Maleny Group. The community liaison works on all things community so may likely be dealing with multiple issues and communities.

Members of the Maleny Group would not be directly responsible for managing disaster management coordination. It would need to be a major event for this group to come together for this purpose, and would be a rare event.

APPENDIX 3: RISK PROFILES

This section outlines the profile of the local Maleny area and a history of regional and local climate events.

Local area profile

Maleny (26º.45' 29.23"S, 152º.50' 56.40"E, 424m AMSL) is a hinterland town in South East Queensland. It is within the Sunshine Coast regional jurisdiction and located on the Blackall Range approximately 30 km from the coastal bays of Caloundra and 95 kilometres north of Brisbane.

The Maleny and Witta region is bounded to the north by Baroon Pocket Dam and Balmoral Ridge, to the south by an escarpment adjacent to Mountain View Rd, to the east by another escarpment and Landsborough, and along most of its western boundary by national parks and the Mary Valley. The eastern boundary roughly follows the Montville to Maleny road which passes through from north to south intersecting with the Landsborough to Maleny road east to west.

Natural environment

The Maleny and surrounding area is built on mountainous terrain with multiple hills including Howells Knob which rises 533m above sea level. Bridge Creek and Obi Obi Creek are two primary waterways that flow through the area. There are various waterways across the Blackall Range area which are prone to flood valleys during storm seasons.

The area also consists of several local, state and national parks with precious rainforest biodiversity areas such as the Mary Cairncross Scenic Reserve. The western edge of the region remains heavily forested with mainly native species of wet sclerophyll and remnant rainforest. These parks are managed for nature conservation, protection of biodiversity and for nature-based and sustainable-visitor access and use.

Thunderstorms are common in Maleny between September and March with more severe events accompanied by large damaging hailstones, torrential rains, flooding and strong/destructive winds. Several historical flooding events throughout Maleny have been the consequence of cyclones.

On average Maleny receives over 2,000mm of rainfall each year, with the heaviest rain occurring during the summer and the most extreme rainfall events associated with summer storms. The average minimum temperatures range from 9º to 22ºC and the average maximum temperatures range from 21º to 26ºC. Increased vegetation growth from an extended wet season, along with a combination of a hot dry summer with low humidity, are risk factors associated with a potential bushfire season.

More historical and current weather information can be found as follows:

- 1915-2017: BOM statistical data: **bom.gov.au**
- 1997-2016: Maleny Weather Station: **malenyweather.wordpress.com/**
- 2018-Present: Maleny Weather: **malenyweather.com/indexDesktop.php**

Built form

The centre of the locality is the urban township of Maleny, while the outer areas include the smaller localities of Witta, Reesville, Elaman Creek, Curramore and Eagles Nest, which feature mostly small allotments, rural housing and farms.

The Maleny town area largely consists of low to medium density buildings no taller than three storeys. The town area is denser than the surrounding areas which largely do not have dedicated centres. There is a combination of heritage-style single-dwelling timber homes as well as more recent community development blocks which cater towards ageing populations. Maleny is also well-known for alternative housing models including co-housing and ecovillages.

Access and transport systems

Maleny is largely accessible via car which is the main mode of transport for the population, and has a main road network between the base of the Hinterland towards the coastal areas as well as throughout the Blackall Range. Key roads include:

- Landsborough Maleny Road
- Maleny Montville Road
- Maleny Kenilworth Road
- Maleny Stanley River Road

The public transport system is limited within Maleny. The two public bus routes are as follows:

- Between Maleny and the Landsborough railway station. The station also operates as a mini-interchange to connect with other buses for accessing the coastal areas.

- Between Maleny and Nambour. The bus goes through Montville and also connects to the Nambour train station.

There is also a community bus service for transport between Conondale and Maleny.

Socio-economic

According to the 2021 Census, Maleny-Witta-North Maleny has a population of 6,004 with the greater percentage of the population in the 60+ age group.

Additionally, 39% of households are families without children, 17% of households are families with children and approximately 10% of households are single parent families. Understanding that children and the elderly are more likely to be at risk, it is important to ensure there are adequate recovery strategies in place to respond to potential consequences for vulnerable population groups.

English is the only spoken language in 90% of households with German being the next commonly spoken language in 1% of households. Other spoken languages include French, Japanese, Vietnamese, Spanish and Bahasa Malaysia. There are also several community groups in Maleny who focus on specific vulnerable populations including:

- LGBTQI+: International Day Against Homophobia and Transphobia (IDAHOBIT) Ally Network: *malenync.org.au/ally-network*

- Differently abled: Enabling and Promoting Inclusive Creative Community (EPICC) Maleny: *malenync.org.au/whats-on/epicc-maleny/*

- Refugees: Welcome to Maleny: *malenync.org.au/welcome-to-maleny/*

- Ageing in place: Range Care Blackall Range Care Group: *rangecare.com.au/about-us*

Governance

The local council for Maleny is the Sunshine Coast Council. The Maleny and surrounding area is part of the following electoral boundaries:

- Local Council: Division 5

- State Government: Glass House

- Federal Government: Fisher

Natural hazard history

Consideration of emergency events relevant to the site is useful to provide context to the types of shocks that the community should be prepared for. Listed below are descriptions of selected past events over the last 50 years.

1974 Floods

In January 1974, Maleny registered 1534mm rain*. The most focus was in the Brisbane area with the loss of 8000 homes and 16 fatalities. Maleny incurred local flooding and landslips, with restricted access to some areas due to fallen trees.

2011 Floods

Impacts of Cyclone Yasi included landslips in the Maleny area and affected north Queensland towns of Tully, Cardwell, Tully Heads, Innisfail, Ingham, Mission Beach, El Arish, Silkwood and Silky Oak and other localities. However the cyclone's worst impact missed the major centres of Townsville and Cairns.

From December 2010 to February 2011 Brisbane sustained quite a deal of flooding from a series of east coast lows, not directly from Yasi but from unstable weather conditions. Most of the extreme weather on 8–10 January was in the Esk and Somerset region, the system then moving south to the Lockyer Valley, Grantham and Toowoomba. Indeed the saturated ground from the very wet December contributed to the "wall of water" occurring in Grantham and surrounds.

While there was local flooding around Maleny with swollen creeks, closed roads and some landslips, there was little or no large infrastructure damage to the Hinterland. Damage was more evident in the Mary River Valley and towards Gympie. Loss of communication and power were the greatest local threats.

2013 Storm

The impacts of Cyclone Oswald were not immediate as it developed in NT and crossed into Queensland at Kowanyama but as it tracked south, resulting in torrential rain, destructive winds and dangerous surf conditions between Rockhampton and the NSW northern regions. The storm conditions caused extensive flooding and power outages in the Burnett, Wide Bay Sunshine Coast and Gold Coast areas.

2018 Storm

The immpacts of Cyclone Debbie included some landslips and local flooding in the Maleny area. The cyclone crossed the coast at Airlie Beach on 28 March 2017, travelled south to SE Queensland and producing strong winds and heavy rainfall over populated areas, with damaging floods, including in the Logan and Albert Rivers catchments. The storms continued south to northern NSW causing widespread damage in Lismore, Tweed area etc. Because of its effect on populated areas it is known as the costliest and most dangerous tropical cyclone , resulting in 14 deaths (eight in Queensland and six in NSW) and billions of dollars in damages.

*In January 1974, 1534mm was recorded at the BOM Tamarind St Weather Station.
In January 2014, only 9mm and a maximum temperature of 40C was recorded in the month.*

2021 Fire

Bushfire occurred on 16 September 2021 in Conondale.

2022 Floods

An extreme wet weather event saw 700 mm of rainfall in Maleny from Wednesday 23 to Sunday 27 February 2022.

Climate projections

Climate change is likely to exacerbate the consequences of natural hazard events throughout South East Queensland, including increasing temperatures, hotter days, more intense downpours and harsher fire weather.

How will climate change affect the South East Queensland region?

IN THE FUTURE THE REGION CAN EXPECT:

- **temperatures to continue to increase year round**

- **hotter and more frequent hot days**

- **harsher fire weather**

- **fewer frosts**

- **reduced rainfall**

- **more intense downpours**

- **rising sea level**

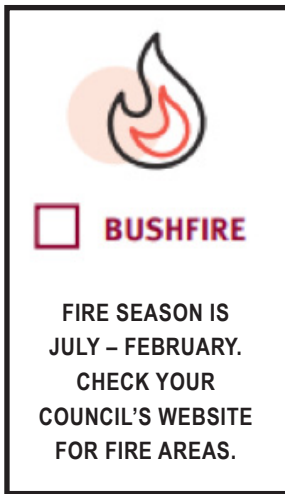- **more frequent sea level extremes**

- **warmer and more acidic seas**

Key impacts

How could the following hazards impact the site and community?

BUSHFIRE

FIRE SEASON IS JULY – FEBRUARY. CHECK YOUR COUNCIL'S WEBSITE FOR FIRE AREAS.

Major fires in buildings or the public realm can cause destruction and threats to the residents and community members. Additionally the risk of bushfires can be high during extended dry periods.

STORMS

STORMS CAN HAPPEN ANYWHERE, ANY TIME.

Severe storms can be characterised by damaging or destructive winds, large hail and heavy rainfall that may lead to flash flooding in and around the site.

FLOODING

RAIN OR OCEAN TIDES CAUSE FLOODING. CHECK COUNCIL'S WEBSITE FOR FLOOD AREAS.
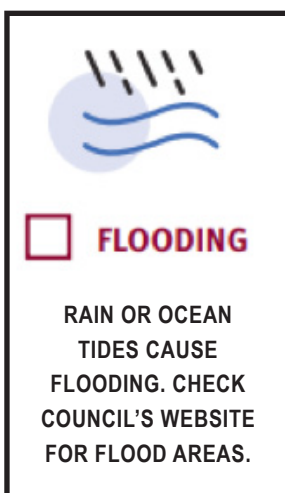
Past events suggest that the Mary River will experience major destructive and disruptive flooding every 5–10 years. These events may be more frequent and violent if anticipated consequences of climate change manifest in the decades ahead. The range of consequences include:

- Interrupted access from landslips
- Interruption of services and utilities
- Interruption of public access to/from the precinct
    — Interruption of commercial operations
    — Inundation of parts or all the public realm
    — Inundation of commercial elements of the precinct
    — Closure of some or all the town centre

HEATWAVES ARE DEADLY. DRINK WATER, STAY IN SHADE, WEAR LIGHT CLOTHES AND A HAT AND USE SUNSCREEN.

A heatwave occurs when there are three or more days of high maximum and minimum temperatures that are unusual for that location. The people most at risk from heatwaves are:

- Very young children
- Ageing population
- People with a chronic condition or illness
- Outdoor workers

Additional hazards

PANDEMIC

A human influenza outbreak in Queensland is a 'controlled notifiable condition' under the *Public Health Act 2005*. The Chief Health Officer of Queensland Health is responsible for the overall management and control in response to any public health emergency. Once the outbreak is no longer of a pandemic status, this responsibility is reverted to the Minister for Health.

APPENDIX 4: CHECKLISTS

These two checklists are available to download as printable pdfs.

www.getready.qld.gov.au/sites/default/files/2022-08/53022%20Get%20Ready%20QLD%20-%20Dangeorus%20Weather%20Emergency%20Plan.pdf

www.getready.qld.gov.au/sites/default/files/2022-08/53022%20Get%20Ready%20QLD%20-%20Dangerous%20Weather%20Check%20List.pdf

APPENDIX 5: LIST OF WEBSITES

To access a particular website, copy and paste the address into your web browser.

ORGANISATION	WEBSITE
Australian Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS)	*afdrs.com.au/*
Blackall Range Care Group	*rangecare.com.au/about-us*
Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)	*bom.gov.au*
– Flood warnings	*bom.gov.au/water/floods/floodWarningServices.shtml*
– Fire danger ratings	*bom.gov.au/qld/forecasts/fire-danger-ratings.shtml*
– Current cyclone ratings	*bom.gov.au/cyclone/*
– Statistical data 1915-2017	*bom.gov.au/climate/averages/tables/cw_040121_All.shtml*
Emergency Plus app	*emergencyapp.triplezero.gov.au*
Energex	*energex.com.au*
Floodcheck	*floodcheck.information.qld.gov.au/*
Get Ready Queensland	*getready.qld.gov.au*
– Get prepared	*getready.qld.gov.au/get-prepared/house-maintenance-and-preparation*
– Emergency & evacuation plans	*getready.qld.gov.au/plan*
– Emergency app	*getready.qld.gov.au/during-disaster/emergency-apps-during-disaster*
– Mobility, age, other disabilities	*getready.qld.gov.au/prepare-disaster-disability*
Maleny Neighbourhood Centre	*malenync.org.au*
– LGBTQI+: Ally Network	*malenync.org.au/ally-network*
– Differently abled (EPICC)	*malenync.org.au/whats-on/epicc-maleny/*
– Refugees: Welcome to Maleny	*malenync.org.au/welcome-to-maleny/*
Maleny Weather Station 1997-2016	*malenyweather.wordpress.com/*
Maleny Weather 2018-Present	*malenyweather.com/indexDesktop.php*
Queensland Fire & Emergency Services (QFES)	*qfes.qld.gov.au*
– QFES Postcode Checker	*qfes.qld.gov.au/postcode-checker*

ORGANISATION	WEBSITE
Queensland Police	*police.qld.gov.au/*
State Emergency Services (SES)	*ses.qld.gov.au*
Sunshine Coast Disaster Hub	*disaster.sunshinecoast.qld.gov.au*
Sunshine Coast Council Division 5	*sunshinecoast.qld.gov.au/Council/Mayor-and-Councillors/Profiles/Division-5-Cr-Winston-Johnston*
Sunshine Coast Council Local Human and Social Recovery Group	*sunshinecoast.qld.gov.au/Living-and-Community/Community-Safety/Disasters/What-to-do-After-a-Disaster-or-Emergency*
Telstra	*outages.telstra.com*
Unity Water	*unitywater.com*