



Severe Wind Hazard Assessment for Queensland

An assessment of Queensland's current and future cyclone risk

The Project

The Severe Wind Hazard Assessment for Queensland - SWHA(Q), is a collaborative project between Geoscience Australia (GA) and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) which aims to provide realistic and tangible information on the potential physical impacts of tropical cyclones on Queensland communities. This is intended to enable the emergency management sector and Local Governments to more effectively engage with the community on the current and future risks posed by cyclones and inform long term strategic risk management strategies.

Risk-Based Planning

The outcomes of the SWHA(Q) will seek to inform Local and State Government planning for future cyclone occurrence across the short to long term. It will enhance decision making processes for disaster management and allow the community to more readily engage with its risks.

The Impact of Climate Change

In partnership with the Queensland Department of Environment and Science the SWHA(Q) will investigate the influence of climate change on future cyclone occurrence, behaviour and potential impact.

Areas of Interest for the Assessment

The SWHA(Q) has chosen seven main Areas of Interest (AOIs) to achieve a cross section of exposed communities within Queensland. Scenarios selected for the assessment are drawn from Geoscience Australia's 2018 Tropical Cyclone Hazard Assessment (TCHA).

Areas of Interest

- 1. City of Gold Coast
- 2. Gladstone
- 3. Mackay
- 4. Townsville (and surrounds)
- 5. Cairns (and surrounds)
- 6. Pormpuraaw
- 7. Kowanyama



Figure 1: Severe Tropical Cyclone Debbie approaches the Queensland Coast in March 2017. Source: National Aeronautics and Space Administration

For further information

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