



ADVERSE WEATHER - GUIDE TO PORT EVACUATION TRIGGERS AND CONSIDERATIONS

This document is provided as a general guide to assist port users in understanding the triggers and considerations that may lead to vessel evacuation during adverse weather. Under the Port Authorities Act, the final decision to evacuate or retain vessels within the port is that of the Harbour Master. Further details are outlined in HMOP 04 – Adverse Weather Monitoring and Management Procedure.

WEATHER MONITORING SCOPE

Fremantle Ports continuously monitors conditions across the Lancelin Coast, Perth Coast, and Perth Local Waters, using multiple forecasting resources including the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM), Weatherzone, and Windy. These insights support operational decisions and timely communication with industry stakeholders.

ADVERSE WEATHER TRIGGERS

The following conditions may trigger further assessment by Fremantle Ports and could lead to action to protect people, vessels, and infrastructure.

issued by Bureau of betwee	e wind speeds n 34-47 knots or more	Gusts reaching 48-65 knots or more	Sustained strong wind conditions
* <u>www.bom.gov.au/marine/knowledge-centre/reference/wind.shtml</u>			
CONSIDERATIONS The below factors are assessed alongside weather triggers.			
WIND, SEA AND SWELL - DIRECT		ON - BERTH ORIENTATION - DURATION - SEVERITY - SIZE	
PERSONNEL, VESSEL AND INFRASTRUCTURE SAFETY	- SAFETY OF PERSONNEL - SIZE OF VESSELS - VESSEL EQUIPMENT - NUMBER OF VESSELS WITHIN PORT WATERS - LANDSIDE EQUIPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE		

RISK REVIEW

Once all triggers and considerations are assessed through a risk review by the Harbour Master's Office, appropriate actions may be taken – including the movement of vessels or evacuation from anchorages and berths. Under the Port Authorities Act, the final decision to evacuate or retain vessels within the port is that of the Harbour Master.

ADVERSE WEATHER ACTIONS via SHIPPING AGENTS MEMO

