

# A framework for planning and assessing evacuation routes

## Understand evacuation factors

These factors must be considered when developing evacuation scenarios:

### Hazard characteristics

- Frequency and intensity
- Spatial extent
- Warning time.

### Affected population

- Number affected
- Vulnerable people
- Community knowledge
- Social cohesion.

### Safe areas

- Supporting facilities
- Expected destinations.

## Develop scenarios

There are different scenarios in which an evacuation may play out. Evacuation drivers and priorities, and the ability to coordinate and prepare in advance vary for each scenario:

- Shelter in place
- Pre-impact coordinated evacuation
- Immediate self-evacuation (pre-and/or post impact)
- Post-impact coordinated evacuation.

## Identify and assess routes

Routes are identified and assessed for each scenario. Routes can include roads and tracks, as well as water and air transport. Identifying and assessing routes should include:

- Reviewing existing evacuation plans
- Assessing transport resources and operational requirements (by mode)
- Assessing risks and vulnerabilities
- Assessing/modelling route demand and capacity
- Identifying other priorities for the route
- Identifying facilities and supplies en route, and at receiving communities.

