

WIDE BAY CAPRICORN

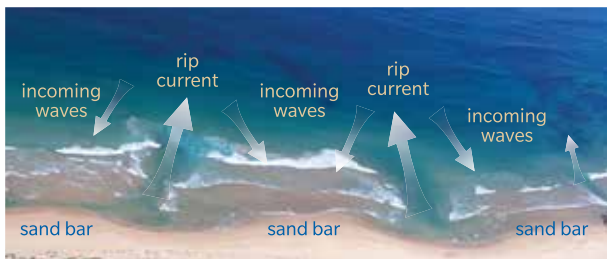
BEACH SAFE INFORMATION MAP



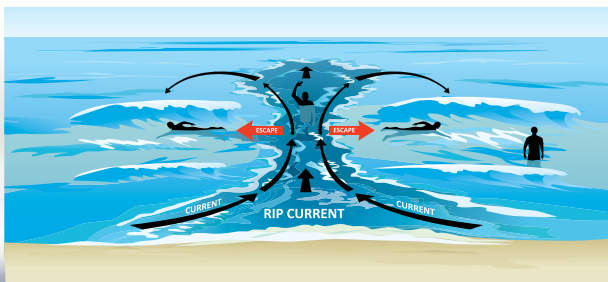
ALWAYS SWIM
BETWEEN
THE **RED** AND
YELLOW FLAGS

BEACH SAFETY STA

RIPS & CURRENTS



HOW TO AVOID & ESCAPE



Avoid rip currents, always swim between the red and yellow flags.



For assistance, stay calm, float and raise an arm to attract attention.



To escape a rip current swim parallel to the beach.



Conserve your energy, waves can assist you back to the beach.

STARTS WITH YOU

BEACH SIGNS

Warning Signs (diamond shape, yellow and black) are used to warn you about a hazard(s) at the beach.



WARNING NO
LIFESAVING SERVICE



SWIMMING NOT
ADVISED



UNEXPECTED
LARGE WAVES



SUBMERGENT OBJECTS

Information Signs (square, blue and white) are used to provide you with information about features at the beach.



PATROLLED BEACH
5KMS AWAY



SURFBOARD
RIDING



BODYBOARDS

**IN AN
EMERGENCY
CALL 000**

REMEMBER THE F - L - A - G - S AND STAY SAFE!

F	L	A	G	S
FIND the flags to swim between. The red & yellow flags mark the best place to swim at the beach.	LOOK at the safety signs. Safety signs help identify potential beach dangers.	ASK a lifesaver for advice. Conditions can change quickly. Talk to a lifesaver before entering the water.	GO swimming with a friend. Look out for each other and get help if needed.	STICK your hand up for help. Stay calm if you get into trouble. Raise your arm for help.

BEACH FLAGS



Always swim between the RED and YELLOW flags.



RED FLAG:
No swimming.



YELLOW FLAG:
Caution required. Potential Hazards.



RED AND WHITE FLAG:
Evacuate the water.



BLACK AND WHITE FLAG:
Surfcraft riding area boundary.

ALWAYS SWIM BETWEEN THE RED & YELLOW FLAGS

请在两面红黄旗之间的范围内游泳

請在兩面紅黃旗之間的範圍內游泳

Schwimme stets zwischen den roten
und gelben Fahnen

Купаться всегда нужно между жёлтыми
и красными флажками

Nagez toujours entre les drapeaux rouges
et jaunes

항상 빨간 깃발과 노란 깃발 사이에서
수영하십시오

اسبح دائما بين الرايات الحمراء والصفراء

Nuotare soltanto tra le bandiere rosse-gialle

Uvijek plivajte između crvenih i žutih zastava

हमेशा लाल और पीले झंडों के बीच तैराकी करें

Siempre nade entre la bandera de color rojo
y la bandera de color amarillo

ว่ายน้ำระหว่างธงเหลือง/แดงเสมอ

常に黄色と赤の旗の間で泳ぐようにして下さい

Nadar sempre entre as bandeiras de vermelho
e amarelo

Berenang antara bendera merah dan
kuning selalu

1. Simplified
Chinese

2. Traditional
Chinese

3. German

4. Russian

5. French

6. Korean

7. Arabic

8. Italian

9. Bosnian

10. Hindi

11. Spanish

12. Thai

13. Japanese

14. Portuguese

15. Malay



BEACHSAFE

Detailed information about Australia's approx 12,000 beaches including weather, tide, swell, water temperature, service patrol, surf life saving clubs, and more!

NOW AVAILABLE IN

72
LANGUAGES

- Patrolled or unpatrolled beach details
- Weather showing current temperature and weekly forecast
- Water temperature
- Swell forecast graph including height and direction
- Tide times
- UV Index
- Potential hazards you may encounter
- Detailed patrol times (if patrolled)
- Swimming, surfing and fishing information
- Directions to the beach from your current location
- Display of real time hazards and beach status



FREE
beach safety information
at your fingertips



Proudly supporting Surf Life Saving Queensland's 'On The Same Wave' Multicultural Water Safety Program



Queensland
Government

STINGER SAFETY

Australian waters contain marine stingers that are generally easy to avoid, but can cause discomfort if stung. Some tropical species (the Irukandji and the Box Jellyfish) can be lethal. To ensure you enjoy your day at the beach, always remember to swim at a patrolled beach and look out for the safety signs.



IRUKANDJI

Irukandji cause an initial minor sting followed 5-40 minutes later by severe muscular pain, headache, vomiting & sweating. The sting from some species can cause very high blood pressure or have effects on the heart which may be life threatening.

- Small transparent box jellyfish
- 1-2cm in diameter, usually not seen
- Some newly described species may be larger (up to 10cm)



MORBAKKA

Morbakka's sting symptoms include muscle pain, headache, vomiting and sweating, though stings usually result in pain only. They can be found in all QLD waters, with sub-species more common at Mackay and Moreton Bay.

- Large transparent box-shaped bell
- 6-18cm wide
- Four tentacles up to 1m long

WHAT TO DO IF STUNG

Tropical Australia

North of Agnes Water

1. Remove casualty from water
2. Assess casualty and commence CPR if necessary
3. If casualty has more than one sting or looks/feels unwell, call triple zero (000) and seek assistance from a lifesaver/lifeguard
4. Liberally douse stung area with vinegar for 30 seconds to neutralise invisible stinging cells
5. If vinegar is unavailable, rinse the sting well with sea water
6. Apply cold pack or ice for pain relief. Do not apply freshwater directly onto the sting as it may discharge nematocysts
7. Casualty may appear stable but experience Irukandji Syndrome - Monitor for 45 minutes

Non-tropical

South of Agnes Water

1. Do not allow rubbing of sting area
2. Rinse well with sea water
3. Place stung area in hot water (no hotter than the rescuer can comfortably tolerate) for 20 minutes
4. If local pain is unrelieved by heat or if hot water is not available, apply cold pack/ice.
5. If pain persists or involves sensitive areas, dial triple zero (000) and seek assistance.

WIDE BAY CAPRICORN PATROLLED BEACHES

	Patrolled weekends from September to May
	Patrolled on QLD School Holidays excluding June/July
	Patrolled 7 days a week from September to Maay

 Yeppoon  
 Emu Park  

 Tannum Sands  

 Agnes Water 

 Moore Park  
 Oaks Beach  
 Neilson Park Beach  
 Kellys Beach 
 Elliott Heads  

BUNDABERG

HERVEY BAY

 Torquay Beach  

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Visit lifesaving.com.au
for more beach safety
information.