AUSTRALIA CYCLONE ALFRED -SITUATION REPORT

March 5, 2025

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Executive Summary

Cyclone Alfred has caused immediate disruption in Brisbane and Southeast Queensland, with the Port of Brisbane suspending operations and local industries either slowing or halting production due to severe weather and flood threats.

Automotive imports and niche manufacturing have been interrupted. Processors and exporters of beef, cotton, and minerals face stalled logistics, while hospitality businesses are reporting widespread cancellations.

Offshore vessels carrying consumer goods and bulk commodities are either rerouting to alternate ports or anchored awaiting clearance. This creates acute backlog pressures, with international customers, notably in Japan, China, and New Zealand, experiencing delivery lags in coal and beef shipments. There are concerns around possible commodity price increases.

Although emergency measures – including air freight for critical cargo – may be deployed in the event of extensive damage, the potential for local inventory depletion, road closures, and power outages is high. Businesses and global supply chains could face high-magnitude challenges if the cyclone's impact is severe.

1. Cyclone Alfred Overview

Latest Status & Trajectory

Cyclone Alfred (Category 2) is forecast to make landfall near Brisbane around **March 6–7**, accompanied by intense rain (potentially over 200 mm) and wind gusts up to 100 km/h. The Bureau of Meteorology warns of flooding in low-lying river catchments, with critical infrastructure (roads, bridges, rail links) at risk of damage.

Severity & Duration

Authorities expect 24 hours of peak cyclone conditions at landfall. Floodwaters and debris may disrupt transport for 2–3 days or more, especially if localised infrastructure suffers severe damage. Extended recovery (beyond a week) may occur if key port and road facilities require major repairs.

Immediate Precautions

Local governments have issued evacuation notices in vulnerable zones along the Brisbane River. The Port of Brisbane has halted berthing activities as a precaution. Freight trains on lines prone to flooding have been suspended. Brisbane Airport remains open with limited operations, although flight schedules are subject to change based on wind and visibility conditions.

2. Key Industries & Logistics in the Brisbane Region

Brisbane and the broader South Queensland host a wide range of sectors, many tightly bound to international trade:

Automobile Industry

- Distribution & Import Hub
 - A significant portion of Queensland's motor vehicle imports passes through the Port of Brisbane.
 Dealerships and fleet services rely on consistent arrivals to maintain inventory.

• Niche Manufacturing

• Niche plants in Wacol, one of Australia's notable heavy-vehicle facilities, relies on timely imported components. Flooding or port closures can delay assembly lines and stress local suppliers.

Manufacturing Sector

- Economic Contribution
 - Manufacturing in Queensland (including SEQ) contributes billions of dollars to Gross State Product (GSP) and employs well over 150,000 workers, covering areas like machinery, food processing, and metal products.
- Dependence on Imports/Exports
 - Many Brisbane-area plants require imported parts and materials, exporting finished products in return. A port stoppage could quickly deplete onsite stock and halt outbound shipments.

Logistics & Freight

- Port of Brisbane
 - Handles the vast majority of Queensland's containerised trade. An extended port shutdown would choke imports (machinery, vehicles, consumer goods) and exports (coal, agriculture).
- Road & Rail Hubs
 - The Bruce Highway, Pacific Motorway, and regional rail lines link inland producers to Brisbane. Flooded roads or damaged tracks can disrupt bulk commodity (e.g., coal, grain) movement and restocking for retailers.

- Air Freight
 - Brisbane Airport supports time-sensitive cargo, but severe weather limits flight capacity and may lead to cancellations.

Agriculture & Food Production

- Major Outputs
 - Beef, cotton, sugar, and horticultural goods are key Queensland exports.
- Vulnerabilities
 - Storm damage to fields and roads can cut production volumes and delay shipments, risking spoilage for fresh produce or meat products.

Energy & Resources

- Resources
 - Queensland's mining economy (coal, minerals, LNG) relies heavily on uninterrupted rail and port operations. A multi-day port closure would stall coal shipments, hitting export revenues and overseas buyers' supply.
- Refining
 - Ampol's Lytton Oil Refinery provides a significant share of Queensland's fuel. Sustained disruption to crude import or the distribution of refined fuels could create localised shortages or higher regional fuel prices.

Tourism & Hospitality

- Economic Role
 - Southeast Queensland's tourism sector (Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast) is a multibillion-dollar contributor to GDP, employing tens of thousands of people.
- Impacts
 - Flight cancellations, severe weather advisories, and closed attractions cause sudden declines in visitor bookings. Hotels face cancellations and uncertain recovery timelines depending on flood impacts.

3. Scenario Analysis: Extended Port Closure Impacts

Damage from Cyclone Alfred could keep the Port of Brisbane partially or fully inoperative for a shorter or longer period. Each scenario multiplies disruption in logistics networks and beyond.

3-Day Closure

- Immediate Shutdown
 - Vessel calls pause; container and bulk ships either wait offshore or divert. Road flooding impedes local truck deliveries.
- Supply Chain Consequences
 - Perishable exports (beef, fresh produce) face spoilage risk; domestic manufacturers run through critical stock quickly. Retailers see early signs of product shortfalls.
- Economic Impact
 - A sharp, short shock; if reopened by day 3, the backlog typically takes around one further week to clear.

7-Day Closure

- Prolonged Stoppage
 - Structural repairs or persistent flooding block normal operations for a full week.
- Mounting Consequences
 - Vessel backlog forms in alternate ports (Sydney, Melbourne). Mines and farms suspend or store outputs, while automotive and manufacturing businesses deplete inventories without resupply.

Brisbane Port Disru Risk Analysis	ption 7-Day Disruption	7-Day Disruption	
Upstream	Impact	Downstream Impact	
Port	Risk	Level	
Hong Kong	Lov	v Risk	
Melbourne	Lov	v Risk	
Port Botany	Me	dium Risk	
Singapore	Me	dium Risk	
Tauranga	Lov	v Risk	

- Economic Impact
 - Financial losses accrue in export commodities and perishable goods. Shipping lines may skip Brisbane, forcing costly inland transport. Delays clearing the cargo buildup can run multiple weeks after reopening.

14-Day Closure

- Severe Infrastructure Damage
 - Storm surges, channel silting, or wharf damage could require extensive reconstruction.
- Critical Supply Chain Disruption
 - State-wide shortages as warehouses empty. Overseas buyers in Japan, China, and NZ seek alternative suppliers for beef, coal, and cotton.
- Long-Term Economic Fallout
 - Perishable losses, and slower tourism rebound. Full normalisation of shipping schedules and inventories may extend for months post-reopening.

4. International Trade & Spillover Effects

Most Affected Countries

- Japan, China, Taiwan: Depend on Queensland-sourced coal, metals, and beef, facing immediate supply chain issues.
- New Zealand: Experiences disruptions in two-way shipping across the Tasman.
- Southeast Asia (Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore): Sees rerouting of cattle, sugar, and containerised cargo through alternative ports, with potential congestion at transshipment hubs.

Global Shipping Network

• Skipped or delayed Brisbane calls increase pressure on Sydney/Melbourne. Vessel schedules to alternative ports (Auckland, Yokohama, Shanghai) are thrown off, creating further complexity.

Commodity Markets

• Reduced Queensland exports often tighten global markets for beef, coal, sugar, and cotton, possibly raising prices if closure spans more than a week.

5. Shipping System Spillover for Brisbane

Port Congestion & Backlogs

• Each day of closure adds to the vessel queue. On reopening, competition for berths and yard space can lead to multi-week berth delays. Time-critical cargo (like reefer containers) is especially vulnerable to congestion and power interruptions.

Bottlenecks

- Sydney & Melbourne: Diverted ships strain port capacity and road/rail infrastructure.
- **Road/Rail Corridors:** Higher freight volumes from redirected shipments risk trucking shortages and delivery delays.
- Perishable Containers: Without stable power or quick turnaround, fresh products could spoil.

Mitigation Strategies

- Alternate Ports (Sydney, Gladstone, Townsville): Limited added capacity to handle emergency cargo.
- Air Freight: Reserved mainly for high-value, urgent goods.
- Staggered Reopening: Prioritisation of essential products (food, fuel, medical supplies) during partial operations.
- Government & Industry Coordination: Close collaboration on berthing schedules, data-sharing, and corridor management is essential to minimise chaos.

Key Takeaways

- Brisbane's Broad Industrial Base amplifies the cyclone's impact: automotive imports, manufacturing, agriculture, and energy refining all rely on continuous logistics flows now disrupted.
- Extended Port Closure escalates losses exponentially: 3-day shutdown is sharp but resolvable within about a week. A 14-day closure triggers widespread shortages, potential price spikes, and possibly months of recovery.
- International Implications are already evident, with major trade partners encountering delivery lags in Queensland-origin resources and foodstuffs. Shipping lines are scrambling to reroute.
- Local Recovery hinges on rapid damage assessments, infrastructure repairs, and stable electricity/ water supplies. Even after physical cleanup, businesses face insurance complexities, idle labor costs, and backlog clearances.
- **Preparedness & Infrastructure Resilience** from diversifying routes and stockpiling inventories to hardening port facilities are central to reducing future cyclone-related economic shocks in Southeast Queensland.