

Travel to Flinders Island

As Flinders Island welcomes visitors from Tasmania and interstate, we want to protect the welfare of the island's 1,000+ residents and its numerous visitors. For this reason, there are some specific responsibilities that all travellers need to consider prior to arrival.

Please be aware that the COVID-19 situation can change at any time, requiring restrictions or other measures to be put in place. Please regularly check [Tasmanian Government's current information](#).

The other things to be aware of include what you can or cannot bring into Tasmania and biosecurity measures. Here is the [Government's summary](#).

Travellers' Responsibilities

Before hand

It is the traveller's responsibility to postpone travel to Flinders Island if they are presenting with COVID-19 symptoms. If symptoms of illness or a raised temperature present prior to travel, travellers need to be tested for Coronavirus, and delay their trip until medical clearance is received. Note you may be checked at the airport when you arrive. Travel masks may be required in Airports and in certain situations.

Whilst Here – Flinders Island Covid-19 Process

Whilst on the Island and you have viral (flu like) symptoms eg fever, cough, sore throat, runny nose, loss of smell... *

Stay in your accommodation place and ring: Ochre: 6359 2011 (in hours), Multi Purpose Centre (MPC): 6359 0200 (after hours) or FAAI: 6359 3532 (in hours).

A phone consultation with a doctor will occur. The doctor will contact Public Health to decide whether COVID-19 testing is required.

If testing is required:

- testing will occur at the MPC in Whitemark.
- present to the MPC Ambulance Bay
- ring to notify staff of your arrival
- stay in your car

You will most likely be asked to return to your accommodation to self-isolate.

Once tested, symptomatic travellers must isolate within their accommodation until test results are received. Should test results present as COVID-19 positive, the symptomatic traveller must remain isolated either within their accommodation or a government-designated accommodation facility for the next 14 days and until medical clearance is received. Travellers may be required to pay a [Fee](#) towards the cost of their quarantine.

Travellers should check the terms and conditions of their travel insurance policy as compensation for changes to bookings due to COVID-19 may not be included.

Please note that Sharp will not fly COVID-19 positive persons off the island, even if they are asymptomatic.

Air Ambulance will only transfer persons whose medical condition is, or looks set to become, critical.

Whilst visiting businesses on the Island please be considerate and follow any Covid-19 protocols they may have in place.

* Otherwise, if at any time urgent treatment is required, present to the MPC Ambulance Bay.

Minimize the spread and impact of Phytophthora Root Rot in Tasmania

Phytophthora Root Rot (*Phytophthora cinnamomic*) is an introduced soil-borne water mould that attacks the roots of susceptible plants. In some native plant communities, this pathogen can cause the death of many plants. In Tasmania, the vegetation types most affected are heathland, moorlands, dry sclerophyll forest and scrub. It can kill many of Tasmania's iconic plants such as our grass trees and banksias.

To minimise its spread

- Stay on designated walking tracks
- Walkers should also clean their boots and gaiters at walking track washdown stations, which may be installed at the start of walking tracks.
- Wash your boots and gaiters after use and using consider using a disinfectant such as F10Sc or a methylated spirits spray as a surface sterilant after washing.
- When you use your tent pegs, toilet trowel or anything else that is placed in the soil, wash or wipe them clean of dirt at the place they became soiled before moving on.
- Do not dig up soil or plants from the bush

For more information see [Tas Govt Website](#).