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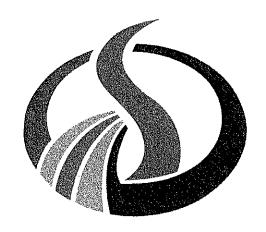
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# Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Plan



Southern Downs
REGIONAL COUNCIL

## **Preliminaries**

#### Foreword from Chair of LDMG

The Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Plan has been established to meet the requirements of the *Disaster Management Act 2003* and the *Queensland Disaster Management Planning Guidelines 2005* and utilising the best Risk Management Practices available at the time of publication.

The Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) has been prepared under the provisions of the Queensland *Disaster Management Act 2003*. The plan incorporates the following national principles of disaster planning and management:

The All Hazards Approach, the Comprehensive Approach and All Agencies Approach, joining with the community to achieve effective counter disaster planning and management practices within the region.

In summary, the "All Hazards" approach means that one set of management arrangements is in place for all circumstances and all hazards, including civil defence.

The Comprehensive Approach incorporates the four acknowledged elements of disaster management, which are:

- Prevention to prevent or mitigate the severity of the hazard;
- Preparedness to ensure that all concerned are prepared;
- Response to provide an effective response immediately following any significant impact; and
- Recovery to provide for the recovery of the effected community.

The "All Agencies" approach is about a partnership that establishes counter disaster arrangements between Commonwealth, State and Local Government and the Community.

The prepared community is an essential element in the mounting of effective counter disaster operations. Public education is to be an important element in the implementation of this plan. Although the plan sets out the actions to be managed by the Local Counter Disaster Authorities, the actions prescribed should support the notion that responsibility for prevention of loss of life and the protection of property, rests, in the first place, with the individual.

In the preparation of the LDMP, reference has been made to:

- The Queensland State Disaster Plan;
- Risk Management, AS/NZS 4360:2004;
- AEM Community Emergency Planning Guide (1992);
- Relevant Commonwealth, State and Local Government legislation;
- Southern Downs Regional Council Corporate Plan 2009-2014; and
- The Geneva Protocols for Civil Defence.

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#### **Authority to Plan**

The Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Plan has been prepared by the Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Group in accordance with Section 57 (1) of the Queensland Disaster Management Act 2003.

#### Approval of Plan

This plan was endorsed by the Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Group on 6th May 2009.



Ron Bellingham Chair Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Group

This plan was adopted by the Southern Downs Regional Council at it's General Meeting on 31st August 2009 in accordance with Section 80 (1) (b) of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.

Ron Bellingham Mayor Pod Forgueon

Rod Ferguson Chief Executive Officer

#### **Amendment Register and Version Control**

Proposals to amend this plan should be forwarded to:

The Executive Officer
Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Group
P O Box 26
WARWICK QLD 4370

Amendments of the plan (excluding attachments) must be authorised by the Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Group and adopted by the Southern Downs Regional Council before they may be implemented. Once adopted by Council, amendments should be registered in the table below including the Council agenda item number and new version number.

Amendment Number	Date of Amendment	Amended By	Date Entered
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#### **Version Control**

When the plan is amended each version of the plan is to be clearly identified with a version number and date in the footer on every page. A table is to be maintained in the front of the plan identifying versions and is to be updated whenever a new version of the plan is released. For minor and/or administrative amendments the number after the decimal point only should change. For amendments incorporating significant change or re-write, the primary version number should change.

Version	Date	Council Agenda Item Number	Comments
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#### **Distribution List**

The LDMP will be reproduced and distributed as per the distribution list attached at Attachment A. To ensure that all copies of this plan are maintained, an up to date a register is to be maintained of the distribution of all amendments.

#### **Definitions & Abbreviations**

A list of definitions and abbreviations used in the plan is attached at Attachment B.

## Section 1 – Introduction

#### Purpose

The purpose of the Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Plan is to ensure community safety. This will be achieved by documenting the comprehensive all hazards approach to disaster management applied by the Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Group.

#### **Key Objectives**

Based on the concept of 'prevention, preparedness, response, recovery' the objectives of this plan are to:

- Describe the likely effects of identified threats to the community;
- Detail the disaster management structure for the Southern Downs region;
- Incorporate findings of risk management studies and mitigation strategies into Council's corporate governance documents and operating procedures;
- List agreed roles and responsibilities of the various agencies that have been designated as lead or support agencies under this plan;
- Provide a concept of operations; and
- Provide threat specific and functional plans and standard operating procedures to address possible disaster events.

#### Local Government Policy for Disaster Management

The Plan aligns with the District Disaster Management Plan and State Disaster Management Plan and was drafted in accordance with Queensland Disaster Management Planning Guidelines 2005.

## Integration with Council's Corporate, Strategic and Operational Planning Processes

The Plan aligns with Council's 2009- 2014 Corporate Plan, section 2.3.1, which flows on to effect Council's annual Operational Plan and annual Budget. The Plan also aligns with Direction 1 of Council's Vision 2040 which provides that the Southern Downs region is 'a great place to live'.

#### **Local Disaster Management Group**

The Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Group is established in accordance with Section 29 of *Disaster Management Act 2003 (DM Act)*. The group consists of:

- Mayor, Southern Downs Regional Council (Chair)
- Councillor, Southern Downs Regional Council (Deputy Chair)
- Chief Executive Officer, Southern Downs Regional Council (Executive Officer)
- Director of Engineering, Southern Downs Regional Council (Member)
- Manager of Environmental Services, Southern Downs Regional Council (Member)
- Manager of Executive Services, Southern Downs Regional Council (Member)
- Officer in Charge (Warwick/Stanthorpe), Queensland Police Service (Member)
- Officer in Charge (Warwick/Stanthorpe), Queensland Ambulance Service (Member)
- Officer in Charge (Warwick/Stanthorpe), Queensland Fire and Rescue Service (Member)
- Group Leader, Rural Brigades (Warwick/Stanthorpe District), Queensland Fire and Rescue Service (Member)
- Local Controller (Warwick/Stanthorpe), State Emergency Service (Member)
- Regional Director, Emergency Management Queensland (Member)

(See Attachment C for contact details). It should be noted that members may appoint a delegate to represent them. The Group may co-opt additional members or the assistance of individuals or organisations as circumstances may require.

The Group may constitute sub-committees from the membership to address specific issues and or tasks. Such sub-committees are to submit reports on their progress to the Executive Officer as dictated by the LDMG when the sub-committee is established.

In accordance with section 30 of the DM Act, the functions of the Group are to:

- Ensure disaster management and operations are consistent with State and District strategic policies;
- Develop effective disaster management, including regular reviews and assessment;
- Help the local government prepare the Local Disaster Management Plan;
- Identify and provide advice to the District Disaster Management Group on local issues;
- Ensure community is aware of ways of mitigating adverse effects of an event, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from a disaster;
- Manage disaster operations under policies and procedures decided by the State group;
- Provide reports and make recommendations to district group about matter relating to disaster operations;
- Identify and coordinate the use of resources that may be used in disaster operations;
- Establish and review communications systems in the group, and with the relevant district group and other local groups in the disaster district, for use when a disaster happens;
- Ensure information about a disaster in the area is promptly given to the District Group;
- Perform functions associated with the Disaster Management Act 2003.

Specifically, the Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Group, through its members, will ensure that:

- The Group meets at least twice per year.
- The LDMP will be exercised at least once per year.
- All response agencies submit regular situation reports to the Executive Officer.
- The Executive Officer collates the situation reports received and supplies a regular situation report to the Warwick District Disaster Coordinator and the Regional Director of Emergency Management Queensland.

- The Executive Officer provides the Executive Officer of the State Group and the Warwick
  District Disaster Coordinator an updated membership list with contact details every six
  months (section 37 of the DM Act).
- A Disaster Management Status Report is submitted annually to: the Warwick District Disaster Coordinator, the Southern Downs Regional Council, the Regional Director of Emergency Management Queensland, the Executive Officer of the State Disaster Management Group.
- A post activity report is provided after any exercise or activation to: the Warwick District
  Disaster Coordinator, the Southern Downs Regional Council and the Regional Director of
  Emergency Management Queensland.
- The Warwick District Disaster Coordinator is to be notified immediately when the Local Disaster Coordination Centre is activated or when activation is being considered.

## Warwick District Disaster Management Group Representative (section 24 (1) (c) of the DM Act)

The Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Group Chair, or his/her delegate, will represent the Group on the Warwick District Disaster Management Group.

#### Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities listed below have been agreed and accepted by the respective agencies. Acceptance indicates a capacity and ability to commit the resources required to perform the function indicated.

#### Aircraft Crash/Accident

Control Organisation	Support Organisation/s	Responsibilities
Queensland Police Service		<ul> <li>Coordination and control of crash site.</li> <li>Control of essential traffic routes.</li> <li>Evacuation of persons if required.</li> <li>Security of specific areas for public safety or investigation purposes.</li> <li>Control of rescue operations for trapped persons or deceased when fire ground secure.</li> <li>Crowd control.</li> <li>Coordination and control of identification and mortuary facilities, where required.</li> <li>Supply of communications.</li> </ul>
	Queensland Fire & Rescue Service  State Emergency Service	<ul> <li>The control of fires and the fire ground until secure.</li> <li>The safety of persons in relation to fire prevention, fighting and recovery operations.</li> <li>The extrication of trapped persons or deceased from the aircraft or other areas.</li> <li>Assistance in extrication of trapped persons or deceased from aircraft or other areas.</li> </ul>
	Queensland	<ul> <li>Provision of emergency communications.</li> <li>Provision of manpower and equipment.</li> <li>Provision of field headquarters when required.</li> <li>Initial treatment and transport of casualties.</li> </ul>
	Ambulance Service Southern Downs Regional Council	<ul> <li>Provision of site medical team as required.</li> <li>Removal of debris (non-aircraft).</li> <li>Assessment of damaged buildings or facilities.</li> <li>Provision of manpower and equipment as required.</li> </ul>
	Queensland Health	<ul> <li>Provision of site Medical Officer or site medical team as required.</li> <li>On-site field triage of casualties.</li> <li>On-site emergency treatment of casualties.</li> </ul>
	Department of Transport & Main Roads	<ul> <li>Post-crash investigation including aircraft removal.</li> </ul>

#### Earthquake

Control	Support	Descriptibilities
Organisation	Organisation/s	Responsibilities
Southern Downs		Coordination of entire operation.
Regional Council		Assessment and safety of damaged buildings.
		<ul> <li>Provision of barricades and vehicles.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Clearance of debris from public property.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Provision of manpower and equipment.</li> </ul>
		Building Surveyor/Building Inspector
		assistance.
		<ul> <li>Maintenance of services, health and hygiene.</li> </ul>
	Queensland Police	Coordination and control of rescue or trapped
	Service	persons.
		<ul> <li>Control of essential traffic routes.</li> </ul>
		Security of specific areas for public safety and
		investigation purposes.
		Crowd control.
	Our and Fire 0	Augmenting emergency communications.
	Queensland Fire & Rescue Service	Control of fires and the immediate fire zone or
]	Rescue Service	Hazchem zone.
		Provision of extrication equipment.
	State Emergency	Rescue of persons (assisted by SES).
ļ	State Emergency Service	Assistance with the rescue of persons.
	Service	Provision of emergency communications.
		Assistance with crowd control and area
		security, when requested.  Provision of field welfare facilities, if required.
		<ul> <li>Provision of field welfare facilities, if required.</li> <li>Provision of manpower and equipment.</li> </ul>
		Provision of manipower and equipment.     Provision of field Headquarters when required.
ł		Provision of lighting.
		Provision of stretcher bearers.
	Queensland	On-site emergency treatment of casualties.
	Ambulance Service	Transportation of the injured,
		Provision of site Medical Officer or site medical
		team as required.
		On-site field triage of casualties.
	Welfare	Provision of field welfare facilities, if required.
	Organisations incl	. 1916/01 of hold frontier (dointies, if required.
	Red Cross,	
	Salvation Army, etc	
	Telstra	Restore interrupted services.
	Ergon	Control of electrical danger situations.
	Energy/Country	Restore interrupted services.
	Energy	

## Fire (Forestry or National Parks)

Control Organisation	Support Organisation/s	Responsibilities
Department of Environment and Resource Management		<ul> <li>Control of fire front response.</li> <li>Provision of equipment and manpower.</li> </ul>
	Queensland Fire & Rescue Service	Provision of equipment and manpower.
	Queensland Police Service	Traffic control.
	State Emergency Service	<ul> <li>Welfare Services for sustenance of volunteers.</li> <li>Communications.</li> <li>Manpower.</li> </ul>
	Southern Downs Regional Council	<ul> <li>Provision of water trucks.</li> <li>Provision of barricades.</li> <li>Provision of earthmoving equipment.</li> <li>Provision of other equipment if necessary.</li> </ul>
	Queensland Ambulance Service	Pre-hospital care if injured.
	Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries	Assistance with control in Forestry areas.

### Fire (Rural)

Control Organisation	Support Organisation/s		Responsibilities
Queensland Fire &		•	Control of fire front response.
Rescue Service (Rural Brigades)		•	Provision of equipment and manpower.
	Department of Environment and Resource Management	•	Assistance with control in National Parks.
	Queensland Police	•	Traffic control.
	Service	•	Security.
		•	Evacuation.
	State Emergency	•	Welfare Services for sustenance of volunteers.
	Service	•	Provision of communications and manpower.
	Southern Downs	•	Provision of water trucks.
	Regional Council	•	Provision of barricades.
		•	Provision of earthmoving equipment.
		•	Provision of other equipment if necessary.
	Queensland Ambulance Service	•	Pre-hospital care if injured.
	Welfare Organisations incl Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc	•	Provision of field welfare facilities, if required.
	Ergon Energy/Country Energy	•	Secure damaged power supplies.
	Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries	•	Assistance with control in Forestry areas.

#### Fire (Urban)

Control Organisation	Support Organisation/s	Responsibilities
Queensland Fire &		Control of fire front response.
Rescue Service		Provision of equipment and manpower.
		Rescue.
	Queensland Police	Traffic and crowd control.
	Service	Security.
		Evacuation.
	Ergon	Secure damaged power supplies.
	Energy/Country	Cut power if necessary.
	Energy	Restore interrupted services.
	Queensland Ambulance Service	Pre-hospital care if injured.
	Southern Downs	Provision of barricades.
	Regional Council	Maintenance of water supply.
	Welfare Organisations incl Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc	Provision of field welfare facilities, if required.
	State Emergency	<ul> <li>Welfare Services for sustenance of volunteers.</li> </ul>
	Service	<ul> <li>Provision of communications and manpower.</li> </ul>
		Provision of lighting.

#### Flood

Control	Support	Responsibilities
Organisation Southern Downs Regional Council	Organisation/s	<ul> <li>Collection and interpretation of flood data.</li> <li>Issue of local flood information/warnings.</li> <li>Maintenance of services, health and hygiene.</li> <li>Provision of barricades and vehicles.</li> </ul>
	State Emergency Service	<ul> <li>Registration and co-ordination of assistance from volunteers, voluntary groups and welfare organisations.</li> <li>Provision of communications.</li> <li>Assistance in rescue.</li> <li>Flood boat resupply and rescue operations.</li> <li>Assistance in evacuation.</li> <li>Short term welfare.</li> </ul>
	Queensland Police Service	<ul> <li>Traffic and crowd control.</li> <li>Evacuation.</li> <li>Rescue.</li> <li>Security of evacuated premises.</li> <li>Provision of communications.</li> </ul>
	Queensland Fire & Rescue Service	Assistance in provision of clean up facilities.     Rescue.
	Queensland Ambulance Service	Pre-hospital care if injured.
	Welfare Organisations incl Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc	Provision of field welfare facilities, if required.
	Telstra	Restore interrupted services.
	Ergon Energy/Country Energy	<ul><li>Cut power if necessary.</li><li>Restore interrupted services.</li></ul>

#### Hazardous Chemicals/Materials

Control	Support	Responsibilities
Organisation Queensland Fire & Rescue Service	Organisation/s	<ul> <li>Control of fires and the immediate fire zone.</li> <li>Containment of toxic spillage.</li> <li>Safety of persons in relation to fire prevention, fighting and recovery operations.</li> <li>Advice on public safety matters relating to Hazchem area threats.</li> <li>Contact Response Advice to Chemical Emergencies (RACE) Team.</li> </ul>
	Queensland Police Service	<ul> <li>Control of essential traffic routes.</li> <li>Evacuation of persons if required.</li> <li>Security of specific areas for public protection or investigation purposes.</li> <li>Crowd control.</li> <li>Augmenting emergency communications.</li> </ul>
	State Emergency Service	<ul> <li>Provision of equipment and manpower.</li> <li>Provision of emergency communications and welfare if required.</li> </ul>
	Queensland Ambulance Service	<ul> <li>Provision of on-site medical treatment.</li> <li>Transportation of the injured.</li> </ul>
	Southern Downs Regional Council	<ul> <li>Assessment and control of chemical pollution of watercourses/water supply.</li> <li>Assistance with traffic control.</li> </ul>
	Telstra	<ul> <li>Control of spread through pits.</li> <li>Provision of gas detection equipment and personnel for use.</li> <li>Availability of displan phones.</li> </ul>
	Ergon Energy/Country Energy	Power supply control.
	Queensland Health	<ul> <li>Provision of site Medical Officer or site medical team as required.</li> <li>On-site field triage of casualties.</li> <li>On-site emergency treatment of casualties.</li> </ul>

#### **Hazardous Chemicals - Other**

Control Organisation	Support Organisation/s		Responsibilities
Queensland Fire & Rescue Service		•	Control of fires and the immediate fire zone or Hazchem zone.
1100000 0011100		•	Safety of persons in relation to fire prevention; fighting and recovery operations.  Advice on public safety matters relating to
		<u> </u>	Hazchem area threats.
	Queensland Police Service	•	Control of essential traffic routes.  Evacuation of persons if required.  Security of specific areas for public protection or investigation purposes.  Crowd control.  Augmenting emergency communications.
	State Emergency Service	•	Provision of equipment and manpower.  Provision of emergency communications and welfare if required.
	Southern Downs Regional Council	•	Assessment and control of chemical pollution of watercourses/water supply.
	Queensland Ambulance Service	•	Initial treatment and transport of casualties.
	Telstra		Provision of gas detection equipment and personnel for use.  Availability of mobile phones.
	Ergon Energy/Country Energy		Power supply control.
	Queensland Health	•	Provision of site Medical Officer or site medical team as required. On-site field triage of casualties. On-site emergency treatment of casualties.

#### Hazardous Chemicals - Rail

Control Organisation	Support Organisation/s	Responsibilities
Queensland Fire & Rescue Service		<ul> <li>Control of fires and the immediate fire zone or Hazchem zone.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Safety of persons in relation to fire prevention,</li> </ul>
		fighting and recovery operations.
		Advice on public safety matters relating to Hazchem area threats.
	Queensland Police	Control of essential traffic routes.
	Service	<ul> <li>Evacuation of persons if required.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Security of specific areas for public protection or investigation purposes.</li> </ul>
		Crowd control.
		Augmenting emergency communications.
	Queensland Rail	Control, operation, movement and technical advice on railway plant and equipment.
		Control and provision of Railway manpower
		and equipment as required.
		Clearance of railway lines.
	State Emergency	Provision of equipment and manpower.
	Service	<ul> <li>Provision of emergency communications and welfare if required.</li> </ul>
	Southern Downs Regional Council	<ul> <li>Assessment and control of chemical pollution of watercourses/water supply.</li> </ul>
	Queensfand Ambulance Service	Initial treatment and transport of casualties.
	Telstra	Provision of gas detection equipment and
		personnel for use.  Availability of mobile phones
	Ergon	Power supply control.
	Energy/Country Energy	t ower supply control.
	Queensland Health	Provision of site Medical Officer or site medical team as required.
		On-site field triage of casualties.
		On-site emergency treatment of casualties.

#### Hazardous Chemicals - Road

Control Organisation	Support Organisation/s	Responsibilities
Queensland Fire & Rescue Service		Control of fires and the immediate fire zone or
Nescue Service		<ul><li>Hazchem zone.</li><li>Safety of persons in relation to fire prevention;</li></ul>
		fighting and recovery operations.
		Advice on public safety matters relating to
		Hazchem area threats.
		Contact Response Advice to Chemical Emergencies (RACE) Team.
	Queensland Police	Control of essential traffic routes.
	Service	Evacuation of persons if required.
		Security of specific areas for public protection
		or investigation purposes.
		Crowd control.
	State Emanage	Augmenting emergency communications.
	State Emergency Service	Provision of equipment and manpower.     Provision of emergency communications and
		<ul> <li>Provision of emergency communications and welfare if required.</li> </ul>
	Southern Downs	Assessment and control of chemical pollution
	Regional Council	of watercourses/water supply.
		Control of traffic.  Applications with transport/provision of possession.
		Assistance with transport/provision of recovery containers.
	Queensland Ambulance Service	Initial treatment and transport of casualties.
	Telstra	Provision of gas detection equipment and
		personnel for use.
		<ul> <li>Availability of displan phones.</li> </ul>
	Ergon	Power supply control.
	Energy/Country Energy	
	Queensland Health	Provision of site Medical Officer or site medical
		team as required.
		On-site field triage of casualties.
<u> </u>		On-site emergency treatment of casualties.

#### Infectious Stock Disease

Control	Support	Responsibilities
Organisation	Organisation/s	
Department of		Co-ordination of resources at local level.
Primary Industries		<ul> <li>Detection of foci of infection.</li> </ul>
and Fisheries		<ul> <li>Slaughter and disposal of animals and infective agents.</li> </ul>
		Evaluation and compensation.
		<ul> <li>Control of movement of animals, products and vehicles.</li> </ul>
		Disinfection/disinfestation.
		Public information.
		Control of special enterprises.
		Cross border (NSW) liaison in case of spread.
	Queensland Police	Traffic control, stock movement control.
	Service	Roadblocks and diversions.
		Tracing of persons.
		Assistance with stock destruction.
		Assistance on request with stock and infected material tracing.
		Investigation of offences,
	State Emergency	Tradition that energency continuations
	Service	Provision of Field Headquarter facilities.     Provision of emergency communications.
	3014100	facilities.
		Provision of Field welfare facilities.
<del></del>	Carrella a da Danner	Manpower and equipment as required.
	Southern Downs	Assistance by Health staff in animal control.
	Regional Council	Assistance in vaccination programs.
		Provision of animal records.
		<ul> <li>Manpower and equipment as required.</li> <li>Assist with disinfection.</li> </ul>
	Queensland Fire &	Advice on carcass burning conditions.
	Rescue Service	Fire safety of carcass burning activities.
		Provision of spraying and respirator equipment.
		Assist with disinfection.
···	Department of	Advice on location and suitability of heavy
	Transport and Main	earthmoving equipment.
	Roads	Advice on vehicle detour routes.
	Department of Environment and Resource	Provision of local maps and other information.
	Management	
	Queensland Rail	Assistance in tracing of livestock and animal
	Caccionalla I (CH	products transported by rail.
N		<ul> <li>Halting, off loading and disinfecting of rolling stock as required.</li> </ul>
	Ergon Energy/Country Energy	<ul> <li>Provision of adequate electricity supply to Field Headquarters or other operation centres.</li> </ul>
	Telstra	<ul> <li>Provision and maintenance of Field Headquarters communications facilities.</li> </ul>
	Queensland Health	<ul> <li>As appropriate where an animal disease may</li> </ul>
		threaten human life.

#### Road/Rail Accident

Control Organisation	Support Organisation/s	Responsibilities
Queensland Police		Control of essential traffic routes.
Service		Control of the accident site and surrounds.
		Control of rescue operations for trapped or
		injured persons.
		Crowd control.
		Supply of communications.
	Queensland Fire &	Extrication of vehicle accident victims.
	Rescue Service	Control of fires.
		Provision of manpower and equipment.
	State Emergency Service	<ul> <li>Assistance in the extrication of vehicle accident victims.</li> </ul>
		Provision of emergency communications.
		Provision of manpower and equipment.
		Provision of field welfare facilities if required.
		Provision of lighting.
		Provision of stretchers, blankets and additional
		stretcher bearers.
İ	Queensland	Provision of on-site first aid treatment.
	Ambulance Service	Transportation of injured.
	Southern Downs Regional Council	Provision of barricades.
	Ergon	<ul> <li>Isolation of area re electricity supply.</li> </ul>
	Energy/Country Energy	Restoration of services.
	Queensland Health	Provision of site Medical Officer or site medical
		team as required.
		On-site field triage of casualties.
		On-site emergency treatment of casualties.
	Queensland Rail	Dangerous goods.
		<ul> <li>Control, operation, movement and technical</li> </ul>
		advice on railway plant and equipment.
		Control and provision of railway manpower and
		equipment as required.
		Clearance of railway lines.

#### Search and Rescue

Control Organisation	Support Organisation/s	Responsibilities
Queensland Police Service		<ul> <li>Control and coordination of search and rescue operation.</li> </ul>
	State Emergency Service	<ul> <li>Supply of field Emergency Operations Centre.</li> <li>Manpower.</li> <li>Coordination of volunteers.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Welfare support.</li> <li>Communications.</li> <li>Vertical rescue - to supply manpower and equipment for all vertical rescues.</li> <li>Provision of stretchers/blankets.</li> </ul>
	Southern Downs Regional Council	<ul> <li>Supply of transportation.</li> <li>Supply of water tanker.</li> <li>Sanitary requirements.</li> </ul>
	Queensland Fire & Rescue Service	Rescue of persons from vehicles, vertical rescue, etc (assisted by SES).
	Queensland Ambulance Service	<ul> <li>Provision of on-site first aid treatment.</li> <li>Transportation of injured.</li> <li>Supply of stretchers.</li> <li>Special operations.</li> </ul>
	Department of Environment and Resource Management	Advice and assistance if search/rescue is in a National Park.

#### Storm and Tempest

Control Organisation	Support Organisation/s	Responsibilities
Southern Downs		Provision of manpower and equipment for
Regional Council		removal of debris.
	+	Collection of information.
		Issue of local information.
		Maintenance of services, health and hygiene.
	Ct-t- F	Provision of barricades and vehicles.
	State Emergency Service	Registration and co-ordination of assistance
	Service	from volunteers, voluntary groups and welfare
		organisations.     Provision of communications.
		Provision of communications.     Provision of temporary roof coverings.
		Damage Assessment.
		Assistance in rescue.
		Assistance in evacuation.
		Short term welfare.
		Rescue.
	Queensland Police	Authority.
	Service	Traffic and crowd control.
		Evacuation.
		Rescue.
		Security of damaged/evacuated premises.
		Provision of communications.
	Queensland Fire &	Assistance in rescue.
	Rescue Service	Assist SES with clean up operation
	Queensland	Pre-hospital care if injured.
	Ambulance Service	Transportation of injured.
	Welfare	Provision of field welfare facilities, if required.
	Organisations incl	
	Red Cross,	
	Salvation Army, etc	
	Ergon	Cut power if necessary.
	Energy/Country	Restore interrupted services.
	Energy	Secure damaged power supplies.
	Telstra	Restore interrupted services.

#### Review and Renew Plan

This plan will be reviewed at least annually by the Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Group as per section 59 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*. The purpose of the review is to examine the effectiveness of the plan based on activation, exercise or recommendations from interested parties.

When a review identifies a need to amend the plan such amendments are to be developed by the Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Group and submitted to the Southern Downs Regional Council for adoption as soon as possible after the need for amendment has been identified.

The Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Executive Officer is to ensure that the contact lists in this plan and sub plans are checked for accuracy and updated as appropriate every six months.

## Section 2 – Disaster Risk Management

**Community Context** 

#### Former Stanthorpe Shire

Feature	Relevant information and considerations
Geography	The northeast section of the former Stanthorpe Shire comprises an elevated granite plateau of gently sloping land suitable for agricultural production. These are fringed by granitic hills with steep slopes, exposed granite domes and tors.
	The main permanent streams in the former Shire are:  The Severn River which flows in a southerly direction and collects from the north and eastern parts of the former Shire.  Pike's Creek which runs parallel to but further west of the Severn.
	The former Shire is drained by these streams, which are tributaries of the Macintyre-Barwon-Darling system. Water from the eastern part of the former Shire drains south and west into the Severn River. The former Shire is virtually the catchment area of the Severn River, which becomes the Dumaresq beyond the former Shire boundary.
	Water drains from the Great Dividing Range in the eastern boundary, and Robert's Range in the southern boundary through the Severn River system. The general fall is southwest but the rugged southeast initially drains northward through the Quart Pot Creek system until it reaches Stanthorpe where it swings southwest. Herries Range on the northern boundary drains south-southwest through the Pike's Creek system. Pike's Creek also drains the western boundary, which separates the Pike's Creek and Macintyre Brook catchments. Pike's Creek joins the Severn River at Mingoola in the south of the former Shire. Quart Pot and Broadwater Creeks join near Stanthorpe to form the Severn River.
	Quart Pot Creek flows through the town of Stanthorpe and has caused flooding within the town. The Severn River and Pike's Creek form part of the Severn/Macintyre system.
	There are two National Parks (Girraween and Sundown National Parks) within the former Shire. These cover an area of around 11,400 and 16,000 hectares respectively and offer a wide variety of flora, fauna, landscape features and activities.

Feature	Relevant information and considerations
Climate and weather	Stanthorpe is the coldest town in Queensland, boasting four distinct seasons: winter - cold frosty mornings followed by cool crisp clear days; spring - cool mornings followed by warm days; summer - cool nights; and autumn - cooler days.
	The mean yearly rainfall is 765,8mm. The mean daily minimum temperature is 8.8 deg C and the mean daily maximum temperature is 21.7 deg C (Bureau of Meteorology 2008).
Population (ABS 2006 Census data)	The former Shire has a population of approximately 10,000 and an area of 2,700 square kilometres. It is bounded by the Qld/NSW border to the south and east and adjoins the Goondiwindi Regional Council to the west and the former Warwick Shire to the north. The former Shire is located within the Warwick Police District.
	The largest portion of the former Shire is classified as rural with the only other significant centre of population being the border town of Wallangarra with a population of approximately 400. The New England Highway passes through the former Shire. A well-developed road network of state controlled roads and local roads connects the towns to other regional centres and services local industry particularly the agricultural, horticultural and wine industries.
	Stanthorpe (population 4,271), the principal town in the former Shire, is sited on Quart Pot Creek and serves as the major centre for the district as well as being the industrial centre of the former Shire. Stanthorpe town has a diverse population. The ethnic mix of residents and resultant cultural diversity in the Shire is a feature that is evident in its economic base and contributes to its 'uniqueness' as a rural community.
	The populations of other settled areas within the former Shire include: Amiens (235), Applethorpe (748), Ballandean (133), Glen Aplin (645), Pozieres (350), The Summit (273), and Wallangarra (385).
	At the 2006 Census, 19.8% of the former Shire were aged between 0-14 years and 33.3% were aged 55 years or older. The median household income in 2006 was \$638 per week. In 2006 there were 4,741 private dwellings in the former Shire with 3,965 of those being occupied.
Community capacity	The economic position of many people in the former Stanthorpe Shire is such that the resilience of the community is limited. There is also limited capacity for many people to do much about improving the resistance of their houses to disaster events such as flooding and severe storm.
	The majority of former shire residents are either town or village dwellers with the remainder living in rural residential areas or on farms. The former Shire community is not unduly concerned with the level of risk associated with those natural disasters occurring within the former Shire and is used to coping with those that befall them. Communities are closely bound through numerous community organisations and are quick to provide help to one another when there is an obvious need.

Feature	Relevant information and considerations
Industry	Agricultural and tourism industries form the basis of the former Shire economy as the former Shire's climate makes it an ideal location for fruit and vegetable growing and wine production. The region supplies a substantial proportion of the fresh fruit and vegetables provided to Queensland and interstate markets, and exports fresh produce overseas.
	Fruit and vegetable production is a major contributor to the former Shire's economy. More than 40 wineries exist throughout the Shire and the current growth in wine production in Queensland is reflected in expanding areas of the former Shire being planted as vineyards.
	Extensive areas of National Park are located along the southern borders of the former Shire. The Girraween and Sundown National Parks are local tourist attractions.
Public buildings,	Stanthorpe township is the industrial and commercial centre of the former Shire. The housing stock in the township is primarily low-set timber or brick construction and is generally well maintained.
spaces, and events	The business centre comprises an elongated and well-maintained streetscape of single storey masonry/ brick buildings and some double storey buildings of similar construction. It presents a traditional rural business centre facade.
	There is a small industrial precinct adjacent to the business centre and another industrial centre, comprised mostly of corrugated iron industrial sheds, situated to the west of the business centre.
	Buildings within the remainder of the former Shire, both in the settlements and the rural dwellings are low-set either timber or brick construction. The majority of dwellings are well maintained.
	Historically significant buildings and structures in the former Shire include the Stanthorpe Post Office, the Wallangarra Railway Station, the Red Bridge, the Soldier's Memorial, Diamond's Residence and El Arish.
	Every second year, the former Shire hosts the popular Apple and Grape Festival.
	Major public spaces attracting large volumes of people include:     Stanthorpe Plaza, IGA Shopping Centre and Stanthorpe CBD     Stanthorpe Showgrounds (particularly at the time of the Stanthorpe Show)     Stanthorpe Civic Centre

#### Feature

#### Relevant information and considerations

## Critical infrastructure

#### Road System

The New England Highway is a part of a national highway that carries interstate transport and other traffic. Other major roads which traverse the former Shire are: Stanthorpe-Texas Road, Amosfield Road and Stanthorpe-Inglewood Road. These roads, with the exception of the western end of the Stanthorpe-Texas Road and a small part of the Stanthorpe-Inglewood Road are well-formed bitumen sealed roads. There is also a network of local roads, some with gravel surfaces that are susceptible to damage from water run-off.

Local flooding sometimes cuts roads used for movement within the former Shire.

#### Railway

The southern railway line passes through Stanthorpe to Wallangarra and supports a limited freight service. There are railheads at Stanthorpe, The Summit and Wallangarra.

The amount of freight traffic on the line has decreased considerably as most produce is now carried by road. In order to maintain the viability of the line, promotion of increased tourist passenger traffic is being conducted.

#### Water Storage

The former Shire has three major water storage facilities: Storm King Dam from which the water supply for Stanthorpe town is drawn; the Beehive Dam that provides part of the water required by Wallangarra; and the large Glenlyon Dam in the far south west of the former Shire.

#### Fuel Storage

Stanthorpe has several commercial fuel supply facilities sited well apart and some within the town environs.

#### Hospital

Stanthorpe has a 42-bed hospital, which provides inpatient, outpatient, community and outreach services. The hospital has been well sited and threat from both bushfire and flood is non-existent. The Queensland Ambulance Service has a base in Stanthorpe as does the Blue Nursing Service. Additionally, Stanthorpe accommodates 3 medical clinics and 8 doctors.

#### **Airfields**

The Stanthorpe Aerodrome has a fully sealed landing strip and is capable of landing up to F27 type aircraft. It is situated 7.2km NE of Stanthorpe between the Southern Railway Line and NSW Border. The runway, taxiing and standing area are all bitumen sealed. Runway length is 1707m x width 30m; Length of Strip 1827m x 90m wide. Latitude 28°37' S, Longitude 151°59'E. It has a pilot activated lighting facility.

Smaller private airstrips exist on some grazing properties within the former Shire while the Stanthorpe Base Hospital has a purpose built Helicopter Landing Facility.

#### Feature Relevant information and considerations

## Essential services

#### Water Supply & Sewerage

The townships of Stanthorpe and Wallangarra have reticulated water supply. Storm King Dam (capacity 2,180 megalitres) supplies Stanthorpe. Beehive Dam, the Soak, The Well and Cusack Dam supply Wallangarra. Most rural residents in former Stanthorpe Shire have rain water tanks.

Capacity at both Storm King and Wallangarra need to be augmented to meet current and future demands. Both reticulation systems are gravity operated. In Stanthorpe raw water supply to the treatment plant is gravity fed. In Wallangarra the raw water is pumped to the treatment plant.

In the event of power failure, Wallangarra has an emergency power supply system to the Beehive Dam treatment plant and an emergency generator is in the process of being installed to the Stanthorpe Water Treatment Plant.

Stanthorpe township is serviced by a reticulated sewerage system that is operated primarily by gravity boosted in several areas by pump stations. Wallangarra is serviced by a gravity operated CED scheme including biological treatment lagoons. The sewerage treatment schemes at Stanthorpe and Wallangarra have sufficient capacity to cope with current demands. Stanthorpe has a mobile power generator of suitable size available for use in an emergency. The rest of the former Shire uses on site effluent disposal systems.

#### Gae

No gas networks exist within the former Shire.

#### **Electricity Supply**

No power is generated within the former Shire.

Electricity supply to Wallangarra is controlled by Country Energy and is supplied from the NSW State grid. Electricity supply to Stanthorpe township and other parts of the former Shire is controlled by Ergon Energy and is supplied from the Queensland state grid. Distribution infrastructure for both supplies comprises overhead wiring suspended from wooden posts. These wooden posts are vulnerable to bushfire in the heavier vegetated areas.

#### Communications

Telecommunications cables are a mixture of both underground and overhead. Overhead infrastructure is usually supported by wooden posts which are vulnerable to damage during bushfire in areas of heavier vegetation. Mobile phone reception is adequate in Stanthorpe township and along the highway however away from these areas, reception is generally poor and pockets of no reception exist in the former Shire.

Organisations equipped with two way radio systems include: Southern Downs Regional Council; Stanthorpe Office; Ergon Energy; Qld Police Service; the Ambulance Service and the Queensland Fire and Rescue Service (Rural Operations); Department of Primary Industry; Queensland Parks and Wildlife and the State Ernergency Service. Due to the topography of the area, difficulties in coverage by two way radio systems are encountered.

Feature	Relevant information and considerations
Essential services continued	As a result of post activity discussions conducted after bushfire fighting activities in the former Shire, the issue of compatibility and coverage of communications among the primary firefighting response agencies and the agencies that usually support them in these activities was identified as critical. This issue has not yet been resolved and needs further consideration and action.
i i	The bulk of properties in the former Shire are able to receive TV (ABC; WIN TV (9); Chan 7; Chan.10) and AM/FM radio services (Rebel FM; 2Ten FM; ABC; 4QS; Triple J; 4WK; 4GR; 4AK).
	Food Supplies Shops and supermarkets carry quantities of food sufficient to provide for the population for up to four days with a minimum of inconvenience.
Hazardous sites	Hazardous sites include:

#### Former Warwick Shire

Feature	Relevant information and considerations
Geography	The former Warwick Shire covers an area of approximately 4,400km². The district is a renowned primary producing area ranging from fertile black soil plains to fruit growing sandy soils in the south and grazing land to the west. The main watercourse in the area is the Condamine River. Its source is an area known as the Head, east of Killarney, which is part of the Great Dividing Range. Most other watercourses are tributaries of the Condamine and those south of the Condamine flow south to north into the river, while those north of the Condamine generally flow north-east to south-west before emptying into the Condamine.
	The former Shire has rugged ranges as its eastern boundary. These ranges are heavily wooded and contain areas of national park including the Queen Mary Falls National Park near Killarney, and Cunningham's Gap National Park which forms part of the Main Range National Park. In the centre and west of the former Shire the land is generally very lightly wooded due to the amount of farming and grazing in these plains areas.
	Part of the former Shire is on the New South Wales border where there is heavy forestry. The former Shire also shares borders with the former Stanthorpe Shire to the south, Goondiwindi Regional Council to the west, Toowoomba Regional Council, Lockyer Valley Regional Council and Scenic Rim Regional Council to the north and east.
Climate and weather	The former Warwick Shire has a mild climate and weather patterns. Average monthly rainfall is 59mm. The mean daily minimum temperature is 10.4 deg C and mean daily maximum temperature is 24.5 deg C.
Population (ABS 2006 Census data)	The former Shire has a population of approximately 21,534, with the main population centre being Warwick (12,562). Other population centres include the townships of Allora (1,241), Dalveen (178), Karara (140), Killarney (832), Leyburn (348), Maryvale (326), Pratten (270) and Yangan (183).
	The former Warwick Shire can expect an annual population growth rate of 0.4% per annum. The vast majority of residents are from English speaking backgrounds, follow Christianity, and are mobile.
	At the 2006 Census, 22.4% of the former Shire were aged between 0-14 years and 28.8% were aged 55 years or older. The median household income in 2006 was \$723 per week. In 2006 there were 9,272 private dwellings in the former Shire with 8,260 of those being occupied.
Community capacity	The community capacity is relatively strong. There is a wealth of local knowledge and expertise available in disastrous events. This includes support from community volunteer organisations such as the State Emergency Service, Rural Fire Brigades and community welfare groups.
Industry	The former Shire is primarily a rural regional centre. Over 50% of the area is associated in primary industries. This may have impacts on the quantity of fuels/chemicals stored near bush fire prone areas. Access to water may be an area of concern in peak bushfire prone times.
	There is a large concentration of employees located at the Big W Distribution Centre, Wickham's Transport and John Dee.

#### Feature Relevant information and considerations Major public spaces attracting large volumes of people include: Public Rose City Shopping Centre and Warwick CBD buildings, Morgan Park Recreational Reserve spaces, and Queens Park Recreational Reserve events Warwick Showgrounds, particularly at Rodeo time (October) Killarney Recreation Centre Leyburn, during the Leyburn Sprints (August) Road System Critical The Cunningham Highway and New England Highway are well formed, bitumen infrastructure sealed, all-weather roads that carry interstate transport as well as regional traffic. Other major roads that traverse the former Shire are a mixture of well-formed bitumen sealed and non-sealed gravel roads. There is also a network of mostly formed and a few unformed local roads. Some of these roads have gravel surfaces and are therefore susceptible to damage from water run-off. Local flooding sometimes cuts roads used for movement within the former Shire. Railway The southern railway line passes through Warwick and supports a freight service carrying grain and livestock. Traffic on this line peaks during the grain season from October to January. Water Storage The former Shire's water supply is derived from the catchment of the Condamine River and its major tributary systems. Warwick City receives its water supply from Leslie and Connolly Dams. Fuel Storage There are commercial fuel supply facilities in Warwick, the towns and some villages. Council also has significant fuel holdings at its depots. Hospital Warwick has a modern 70 bed hospital, 6 medical centres/clinics and 4 dental surgeries. Retirement and nursing home facilities include Akooramak Home for the Aged, Oaks Nursing Home and Allora Homestead. Killarney and Allora both have hospitals, retirement and nursing home facilities (Kadimah Nursing Home and Leslie Place Hostel at Killarney; and Homestead Aged Persons Hostel at Allora). There is also a medical clinic in Allora. **Airfields** Four airstrips are located in the former Shire as follows: Warwick - situated 15km northwest of Warwick Post Office adjacent to Southern railway Line at Massie. Facilities include bitumen taxiing and standing area with a 1,588 metre long bitumen surfaced runway suitable for all weather conditions. Night landing facilities are available. Karara - an airstrip is located on "Aubynlea" Property, Karara. It is not possible to land an aircraft during hours of darkness. Dalveen - an airstrip is located about 1km east of Dalveen Railway station adjacent to "Nithdale" residence. Suitable only for crop dusting type aircraft. Clare Hills – an airstrip is located adjacent to the homestead.

Helipad facilities are located at Warwick Hospital and Killarney Hospital.

Feature	Relevant information and considerations
Critical infrastructure continued	Other critical infrastructure in the former Warwick Shire includes:  • Water and Sewage Treatment Infrastructure  • Southern Downs Regional Council (Warwick Administration Building and Depot)  • Police Headquarters  • Fire Station  • Ambulance Headquarters  • State Government building
Essential services	<ul> <li>State Government building</li> <li>Water Supply &amp; Sewerage</li> <li>Warwick, Killarney, Allora, Pratten, Dalveen, Yangan and Karara have reticulated water supplies. Hendon has a small private water reticulation system. Residents in the former Shire outside these reticulated schemes are dependent upon private infrastructure for delivery from rain, ground and surface water sources.</li> <li>Warwick, Killarney and Dalveen are serviced by reticulated sewerage systems driven by electric powered pumps. The rest of the former Shire uses septic systems.</li> <li>Water supply and sewerage facilities could be affected by major flooding.</li> <li>Gas</li> <li>No gas networks exist within the former Shire.</li> <li>Electricity Supply</li> <li>No power is generated within the former Shire. Electricity supply to the former Warwick Shire is controlled by Ergon Energy and is supplied from the State grid. The distribution infrastructure mostly comprises overhead wiring suspended from wooden posts. There are some underground cables in Warwick.</li> <li>Communications</li> <li>One telecommunications carrier operates in the former Shire. Cable is coaxial or optic fibre and there is mobile phone coverage provided by Telstra, Optus and Vodafone.</li> <li>Organisations equipped with two way radio systems include: Southern Downs Regional Council; Ergon Energy, Queensland Police Service; Queensland Ambulance Service; Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries; Queensland</li> </ul>
	Fire & Rescue Service and the local State Emergency Service.  The bulk of properties in the former Shire are able to receive TV programs (ABC; SBS; Seven Toowoomba; Ten Queensland; and WIN Television) AM Radio (4WK; 4GR; ABC Radio) and FM Radio (Rainbow FM - 89.3; FM Triple J - 103.3; FM Country Classics FM - 88.4; FM Tourist Radio - 88 and FM CFM - 91.9 FM).  Local print media services include Warwick Daily News, Southern Free Times and Toowoomba Chronicle.
	Food Supplies  There is a large food and grocery distribution centre located in Warwick. Shops and supermarkets in Warwick, the towns and villages carry quantities of food.

Feature	Relevant information and considerations
Essential services continued	Other essential services include:  • Water Treatment Plant  • Sewerage Treatment Plant  • Leslie Dam  • Connolly Dam  • Water Reservoirs (Killarney, Mt Tabor, Leyburn, Dalveen, Yangan,
	Glennie Heights, Freestone, West Warwick) Hazardous sites include:
Hazardous sites	<ul> <li>Water and Sewerage Treatment Plants</li> <li>Warwick Indoor Recreation and Aquatic Centre</li> <li>Warwick Industrial Estate</li> <li>Allora Industrial Estate</li> <li>Origin Gas</li> <li>BP Fuel Depot</li> <li>Caltex Servo/Depot</li> <li>Warwick Aerodrome (avgas)</li> <li>Allora Independent Fuels</li> <li>Big N Fertilisers (Allora)</li> <li>Mediherb</li> </ul>

#### Hazards

#### Former Stanthorpe Shire

For further information about hazards within the former Stanthorpe Shire, refer to the Stanthorpe Shire Council Natural Disaster Risk Management Report (September 2004), prepared by Bridgeman Business Solutions Ltd.

#### Natural Hazards

Meteorological Hazards

#### Severe Storm

Storm damage is a common occurrence in the former Stanthorpe Shire. The severe storms that sweep the former shire can cause considerable crop damage and serious damage to buildings in their path. Significant hail and wind damage also often occurs to crops and to building roofs. Hail also causes damage to vehicles.

Services infrastructure can be damaged by high winds and debris and disruption to these services occurs in areas hit by storms. Injury or fatalities are possible from flying debris, collapsing structures and electrocution from fallen power lines. Lightning strikes during storms may also cause power outages and start bushfires.

#### Bushfire

There are significant areas of high and medium bushfire risk within the former Shire including National Parks and State forests. Areas of rural residential development are also at risk. People using lifelines through bushfire prone areas are at risk from fire and smoke including accidents due to reduced visibility.

The main threat from bushfires occurs in summer months immediately following a dry winter preceded by good rains. After this sequence of events fire fuel is maximized and dried sufficiently to burn fiercely. The highest risk period for this problem lies between September and February each year.

The farming land that surrounds towns within the former Shire acts as a buffer isolating them from relatively heavier vegetated areas, and affording some protection from bushfires. Scattered rural residential properties (often with absentee landowners) in timbered areas and properties bordering national parks are particularly susceptible to bushfires.

The extensive forestry plantation areas in the northwest of the former Shire and the National Parks in the East and South of the former Shire are susceptible to bushfire and several intense bushfires have occurred. The rugged terrain in these areas makes access for bushfire fighting difficult. Fires that successfully traverse these ranges cross the state border into NSW and pose substantial threats to Forests and Parks in that state.

Secondary hazards from bushfires include the increased risk of traffic accidents along roads in areas where smoke from bushfires reduces visibility and the risk of electrocution from fallen power lines where supporting poles have been damaged by fire.

#### Floods

Flooding is not widespread throughout the former Stanthorpe Shire; areas that are affected by flooding are those parts of the town of Stanthorpe adjacent to Quart Pot Creek, the flood plains adjacent to the Dumaresq river in the Mingoola area and properties along the Severn River. Flooding of Quart Pot Creek divides the town and restricts movement between the two sides of the creek. In such instances a bypass route is almost always available and flood levels usually drop quickly due to the rate of flow along the creek. The risk of vehicle accident increases in areas where vehicles try to negotiate floodwaters or drive into them without warning.

#### Urban Fire

Urban fire is an ever present risk in developed urbanised areas such as Stanthorpe and the townships of Applethorpe, Glen Aplin and Wallangarra.

#### Geological Hazards

#### Earthquake

There have been a number of relatively minor tremors experienced in the region and although there are no known fault lines in the former Shire, the likelihood of a significant earthquake occurring cannot be discounted. No known instances of damage as a result of tremor or earthquake have been reported in the former Stanthorpe Shire.

Geoscience Australia estimate that on average 200 earthquakes of magnitude 3 or more occur in Australia each year and that earthquakes of a magnitude of 5.5, similar to that in Newcastle, occur on average once every two years. In this region earthquakes are intraplate by category. Intraplate earthquakes, by nature, occur in the relatively stable interior of continents and are less common than those associated with plate boundaries.

Typical damage resulting in country areas from earthquakes include damage to buildings; with those constructed using non-reinforced masonry prone to collapse or cracking often causing structural damage, while those constructed in timber usually cope better as they are better able to flex and absorb the tensions during the quake. Shop-front awnings common to rural towns are prone to collapse due to their age, limited structural strength and the effects of resonance in their supports.

Road infrastructure is relatively resilient however cracking may occur that renders use unsafe. Underground services, sewerage, water and drainage are particularly susceptible to damage from

earthquakes if the magnitude of the quake is sufficient. Above-ground services eg. electrical infrastructure can be damaged through collapse of supports or posts. Concrete structures built prior to the introduction of building codes designed for cyclonic conditions eg. water storage towers, may also be susceptible to cracking, structural failure or collapse.

The risk of electrocution by fallen live powerlines is significantly increased – especially immediately after the earthquake. Vehicle accidents may also be more common during this period.

Biological Hazards

Exotic Animal or Plant Disease

Potential exists within Australia for rapid spread of exotic animal diseases with resultant impact on the rural and national economy. Urgent and stringent control measures would be implemented by the responsible Government agencies. Assistance by the Local Authority and other statutory agencies may be required to implement the control plan. As the town is a service centre for surrounding rural industry, an exotic animal disease outbreak would impact heavily. The degree of this threat is minimal.

Epidemic In Humans

The threat is slight due to existing community health protection measures.

Contamination of Water Supply

As part of Council's Total Management Plan for Water Supply and Sewerage Services (Risk Management Plan E1), a risk assessment has been undertaken for the various events which could lead to the contamination of water supply within the former Shire. On average, the likelihood of contamination is unlikely however the consequence of this event could be major. Council's Engineering Department has developed and is continuing to develop strategies, action plans, procedures and training for its water supply operations to ensure that Council's exposure to water contamination is minimised.

For specific information on the threat of water contamination, refer to Council's Total Management Plan (Risk Management Plan E1).

#### Non-natural Hazards

Human-caused Hazards

Search/Rescue

With the ever increasing number of tourists to the National Parks and recreation areas which in some cases can be extremely rugged terrain, inexperienced persons can become lost or injured in some of those areas.

Road

Road disasters beyond the scope of statutory services are infrequent and the threat is considered to be slight, however, passenger coaches travel through the area daily and the threat is therefore ever present.

Areas Affected: along any of the highways or major road systems within the area.

Rail

This threat is moderate in degree with very few passenger trains being used within the area. Goods and cattle trains are used occasionally on the rail system and some threat is therefore ever present.

Areas Affected: the rail system through the area and at the various road and rail crossings thereon.

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For specific information on the threat of water contamination, refer to Council's Total Management Plan (Risk Management Plan E1).

#### **Terrorism**

Within the Queensland Government, two special units are responsible for security and counter-terrorism issues: Security Planning and Coordination within the Department of the Premier and Cabinet and the Counter-Terrorism Coordination Unit within the Queensland Police Service. The National body is the National Counter-Terrorism Committee.

The National Counter-Terrorism Alert System is a range of four levels (low, medium, high, extreme) that communicate an assessed risk of terrorism to Australia. Introduced on 1 October 2008, the National Counter-Terrorism Alert System is a flexible, tiered system that may be applied where necessary nationally; across impacted States or Territories; industry/business sectors; or geographic locations (Source: Commonwealth of Australia, 2005).

As the level of terrorism risk can change, refer to the Australian Government's National Security website at <a href="https://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au">www.nationalsecurity.gov.au</a> for the latest levels of alert and associated information.

#### Technological origin Hazards

Flammable, Combustible Liquid or Dangerous Substance Spill

The threat of such spillage through traffic accidents is ever present with the large number of heavy tanker type transport vehicles using the highways traversing the former Shire. Emergency equipment to cope with major spillage would have to be brought from Toowoomba or Brisbane.

Areas Affected: most possible areas are the New England Highway, fuel storage depots and the Warwick–Wallangarra railway line.

#### Hazardous Chemicals - Road

As in any town, movement of hazardous chemical agents by road transport regularly occurs. The potential therefore exists for accidents involving large quantities of hazardous chemicals, with resultant explosion, fire and public safety risks. The degree of this threat is moderate.

#### Hazardous Chemicals - Rail

As a rail centre for the region, movement of large quantities of hazardous chemicals by rail also occurs. However, due to the nature of the transport agency, with more isolated storage or transport routes and decreased risk of vehicular collision, the degree of this threat is low.

#### Hazardous Chemicals - Other

Hazardous chemical storage may also occur in commercial, industrial or building sites within the town. However, due to the smaller volumes of agents involved and decreased risk of impact or other damage to storage containers, the degree of this threat is low.

#### Aircraft Crash

This threat is extremely slight as no commercial planes use the Stanthorpe Aerodrome. Private aircraft do however use the aerodrome and the possibility of an emergency landing is possible. The Stanthorpe Aerodrome has a fully sealed landing strip and is capable of landing aircraft up to F27 type aeroplanes. Smaller private airstrips exists on a number of grazing properties within the area and in the event of an emergency with a light aircraft, a forced landing could be attempted on any of these facilities.

#### Former Warwick Shire

For further information about hazards within the former Warwick Shire, refer to the Warwick Shire Council Natural Disaster Risk Management Report (June 2005), prepared by Bridgeman Business Solutions Ltd.

#### Natural Hazards

Meteorological Hazards

Severe Storm

The former Shire is susceptible to severe storms that usually occur between the months of October and February; however, they can and have occurred at other times. The populated areas such as Warwick and the townships of Killarney, Yangan, the Allora area, Leyburn and Dalveen are particularly vulnerable.

Typically, these storms occur on a narrow front of high intensity, often with heavy rain or hail and high winds causing severe damage in the path of the front. The risk is considered moderate with the main problems being localised flooding, damage to crops, building damage and disruption to power supplies. Lightning strikes during storms may also cause power outages and start bushfires.

#### Bushfire

The bushfire risk within the former Shire is classified predominantly low to medium with very small pockets of heavily wooded, high risk areas in the ranges to the east of the former shire. The farming and grazing lands in the central low lying areas and flood plains of the major drainage systems are assessed as low risk. These areas are interspersed by wooded areas where the bushfire risk is assessed as medium. The ranges that form the eastern boundary of the former shire and their immediate foothills form a large area of medium bushfire threat. Other areas of note include the Pilton Valley, the Clare Hills Road area and other rural residential areas around Leyburn.

The bushfire threat is particularly high after a dry winter that was preceded by good rains. The highest risk period is between September and March. The towns in the former shire are generally surrounded by farming land that acts as a buffer isolating them from bush tracts. This separation provides limited protection from bushfires.

The Clare Hills Road area is particularly susceptible to bushfire outbreaks. In this area especially, and more generally throughout the former shire, the increase in the number of rural residential properties in the former shire is exposing a greater number of residents to bushfire risk. Many rural residents do not maintain prudent firebreaks around their property. In some instances this failure places not only them but their neighbours at greater risk from bushfires.

#### Floods

Annual rainfall totals in the former Shire vary from 700mm to 1,200mm. Both winter and summer rainfall influences interact with the terrain to produce a declining rainfall gradient across the former Shire from east to west.

The Condamine River catchment within the former Shire covers an area of approximately 1,300 square kilometres and includes the major tributaries of Swan Creek, Emu Creek and Rosenthal Creek, which join the Condamine River just upstream of the city of Warwick. The headwaters of these tributaries rise in the Dividing Ranges. Due to the fan like shape of the catchment, heavy rainfalls over the catchment are capable of causing flooding of agricultural areas adjacent to the waterways, as well as flooding of the residential and commercial areas of Killarney and Warwick.

Flood records for Warwick extend back as far as 1887 and indicate that the city has a long history of flooding from the Condamine River. The highest recorded flood occurred in February 1976 when the river rose to a height of 9.10 metres on the Warwick flood gauge located at McCahon Bridge.

The risk of flooding is most likely during the summer months. The areas affected are the flood plains of the Condamine River, Emu Creek and Swan Creek to the east; and Back Creek, Dalrymple Creek and Glengallan Creek to the north between Warwick and Allora.

Flooding at Warwick is categorized as follows:

Minor:

below 6.0m. At this height some local street flooding may occur. between 6.0 and 7.0m. Crops and grazing affected over 6.0 m.

Moderate: Major:

above 7.0m. McCahon Bridge level is 7.0m.

#### Urban Fire

Urban fire is an ever present risk in developed urbanised areas such as Warwick and the townships of Killarney, Yangan, Allora, Leyburn and Dalveen.

#### Geological Hazards

#### Earthquake

There have been a number of relatively minor tremors experienced in the region and although there are no known fault lines in the former Shire, the likelihood of a significant earthquake occurring cannot be discounted. No known instances of damage as a result of tremor or earthquake have been reported in the former Warwick Shire.

Geoscience Australia estimate that on average 200 earthquakes of magnitude 3 or more occur in Australia each year and that earthquakes of a magnitude of 5.5, similar to that in Newcastle, occur on average once every two years. In this region earthquakes are intraplate by category. Intraplate earthquakes, by nature, occur in the relatively stable interior of continents and are less common than those associated with plate boundaries.

Typical damage resulting in country areas from earthquakes include damage to buildings; with those constructed using non-reinforced masonry prone to collapse or cracking often causing structural damage, while those constructed in timber usually cope better as they are better able to flex and absorb the tensions during the quake. Shop-front awnings common to rural towns are prone to collapse due to their age, limited structural strength and the effects of resonance in their supports.

Road infrastructure is relatively resilient however cracking may occur that renders use unsafe. Underground services, sewerage, water and drainage are particularly susceptible to damage from earthquakes if the magnitude of the quake is sufficient. Above-ground services eg. electrical infrastructure can be damaged through collapse of supports or posts. Concrete structures built prior to the introduction of building codes designed for cyclonic conditions eg. water storage towers, may also be susceptible to cracking, structural failure or collapse.

The risk of electrocution by fallen live powerlines is significantly increased – especially immediately after the earthquake. Vehicle accidents may also be more common during this period.

Biological Hazards

Exotic Animal or Plant Disease

Potential exists within Australia for rapid spread of exotic animal diseases with resultant impact on the rural and national economy. Urgent and stringent control measures would be implemented by the responsible Government agencies. Assistance by the Local Authority and other statutory agencies may be required to implement the control plan. As the town is a service centre for surrounding rural industry, an exotic animal disease outbreak would impact heavily. The degree of this threat is minimal.

Epidemic In Humans

The threat is slight due to existing community health protection measures.

Contamination of Water Supply

As part of Council's Total Management Plan for Water Supply and Sewerage Services (Risk Management Plan E1), a risk assessment has been undertaken for the various events which could lead to the contamination of water supply within the former Shire. On average, the likelihood of contamination is unlikely however the consequence of this event could be major. Council's Engineering Department has developed and is continuing to develop strategies, action plans, procedures and training for its water supply operations to ensure that Council's exposure to water contamination is minimised.

For specific information on the threat of water contamination, refer to Council's Total Management Plan (Risk Management Plan E1).

#### Non-natural Hazards

Human-caused Hazards

Search/Rescue

With the ever increasing number of tourists to the National Parks and recreation areas which in some cases can be extremely rugged terrain, inexperienced persons can become lost or injured in some of those areas.

#### Road

Heavy volumes of traffic use the Cunningham and New England Highways which include heavy transport vehicles carrying all types of general goods and hazardous chemicals together with the multi-passenger vehicles such as tourist coaches and school buses. The potential exists for a multiple casualty accident which may be beyond the resources of the Statutory Authorities.

#### Rail

This threat is moderate in degree with very few passenger trains being used within the area. Goods and cattle trains are used occasionally on the rail system and some threat is therefore ever present.

Areas Affected: the rail system through the area and at the various road and rail crossings thereon

#### Contamination of Water Supply

As part of Council's Total Management Plan for Water Supply and Sewerage Services (Risk Management Plan E1), a risk assessment has been undertaken for the various events which could lead to the contamination of water supply within the former Shire. On average, the likelihood of contamination is unlikely however the consequence of this event could be major. Council's Engineering Department has developed and is continuing to develop strategies, action plans, procedures and training for its water supply operations to ensure that Council's exposure to water contamination is minimised.

For specific information on the threat of water contamination, refer to Council's Total Management Plan (Risk Management Plan E1).

#### Terrorism

Two special units have been created to coordinate security and counter-terrorism issues: Security Planning and Coordination within the Department of the Premier and Cabinet and the Counter-Terrorism Coordination Unit within the Queensland Police Service.

The National Counter-Terrorism Alert System is a range of four levels (low, medium, high, extreme) that communicate an assessed risk of terrorism to Australia. Introduced on 1 October 2008, the National Counter-Terrorism Alert System is a flexible, tiered system that may be applied where necessary nationally; across impacted States or Territories; industry/business sectors; or geographic locations (Source: Commonwealth of Australia, 2005).

As the level of terrorism risk can change, refer to the Australian Government's National Security website at <a href="https://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au">www.nationalsecurity.gov.au</a> for the latest levels of alert and associated information.

#### Technological origin Hazards

Flammable, Combustible Liquid or Dangerous Substance Spill

The threat of such spillage through traffic accidents is ever present with the large number of heavy tanker type transport vehicles using the highways traversing the former Shire. Emergency equipment to cope with major spillage would have to be brought from Toowoomba or Brisbane.

Areas Affected: most possible areas are the Cunningham Highway, New England Highway and fuel storage depots.

#### Hazardous Chemicals - Road

The movement of hazardous chemicals by road transport though the combined authorities area is continuous and therefore the potential of such an occurrence is prevalent especially in an area such as the main arterial roads through Warwick. Any explosion or spillage could place residents at risk.

#### Hazardous Chemicals - Rail

Large quantities of hazardous chemicals are transported by rail and there is the potential for an accident of this nature to occur at variou's rail crossings or derailment of rolling stock, however the risk of this type of threat is low.

#### Hazardous Chemicals - Other

The storage of hazardous chemicals in the area would include the storage of bulk fuel and various types of agricultural sprays and fertilisers. The risk of impact or damage to storage containers would be minimal.

#### Aircraft Crash

Commercial and private aircraft use flight paths over the area. Crop dusting is also carried out in grain farming areas. The potential of an aircraft crash in a populated area is guite low.

#### Risk management record

Refer to the Stanthorpe Shire Council Natural Disaster Risk Management Report (September 2004), prepared by Bridgeman Business Solutions Ltd and the Warwick Shire Council Natural Disaster Risk Management Report (June 2005), prepared by Bridgeman Business Solutions Ltd.

# Section 3 – Prevention

While there may be no means of preventing disaster events there are many opportunities to prevent or limit disastrous effects. The key is to take disaster events into consideration during all stages of planning and development and to develop and maintain a high level of awareness throughout the community.

Actions that can limit the effects of disaster events include application of appropriate building codes and land use management controls, the provision of incentives for individuals to adhere to best practice maintenance and an effective public education and awareness program.

#### **Building Codes And Building-Use Regulations**

Australian and New Zealand Building Codes, the Southern Downs Regional Council Planning Scheme and the Integrated Planning Act 1997 are adhered to ensure the safety of building structures in the region against some effects of disaster such as severe storms and cyclones.

#### Legislation

Legislation that may have relevance to Disaster Management includes:

- Ambulance Services Act 1991;
- Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act 2001;
- Disaster Management Act 2003;
- Environmental Protection Act 1994;
- Exotic Diseases in Animals Act 1981:
- Fire and Rescue Service Act 1990:
- Gas Supply Act 2003;
- Integrated Planning Act 1997;
- Liquid Fuel Supply Act 1984;
- Local Government Act 1993;
- Local Government Finance Standard 2005;
- Petroleum Act 1923;
- Public Safety Preservation Act 1986;
- Terrorism (Commonwealth Powers) Act 2002;
- State Planning Policy 1/03 Mitigating the Adverse Impacts of Flood, Bushfire and Landslide:
- Water Act 2000.

#### **Public Education**

Public Education and Public Information are two separate functions for the purposes of this plan. Public Education is the process by which the community is made aware of identified threats and the means by which they, at an individual or household level, can mitigate the possible effects. Public information refers to information provided regarding an imminent or current event. Public Information is dealt with in the Response section of this plan.

The aim of Public Education is to ensure that all members of the community are aware of:

- The threats and possible consequences of those threats;
- Actions they can take to minimise the possible consequences to them;
- Plans that are in place to deal with disaster events, including this plan;
- Details of warning and alerting arrangements and systems that will be used to inform and mobilise the community.

Public Education is achieved through the distribution of educational material and media programs. Some agencies already conduct Public Education programs as follows:

- Council, Bureau of Meteorology and Department of Emergency Services public forums and displays regarding severe storm and flood threats;
- Queensland Fire and Rescue Service pre fire season campaigns highlighting the threat and precautions that need to be taken;
- Emergency Management Queensland provision of brochures and educational material on a variety of disaster threats.

More comprehensive education programs are warranted but will always be limited by resources available for their conduct. For this reason programs should be established cooperatively with surrounding Local Government Areas that have the same needs.

#### Insurance Incentives/Disincentives

The Council of Australian Government (COAG) in its report on disaster management in Australia drew attention to the need for insurance to be more readily made available to the community as a means of assisting in the recovery from the impact of an event. Currently, flood insurance is generally not available or if so then at exorbitant premiums.

COAG has the expectation that local governments will make available to the insurance industry and the public, information on flooding in its area and that the insurance industry in turn will provide insurance cover at reasonable premiums. The outcome of this expectation would be a lowering of hardship claims by the community.

Exorbitant premiums and the availability of hardship funding under Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements act as a disincentive for the community to take some ownership of the situation and take out insurance.

#### Land Use Management Initiatives

Guiding documents include:

- Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZ4360 Risk Management Disaster Risk Management;
- Department of Emergency Services Best Practice Guidelines for Floodplain Management in Australia (SCARM 1999);
- Best Practice Guidelines, Australian National Committee on Large Dams (ANCOLD);
- · Emergency Action plans for Referable Dams (DERM).

# Section 4 – Preparedness

#### **Event Coordination**

#### Disaster Coordination Centre (DCC)

The Warwick DCC is located at: the Southern Downs Regional Council Warwick Administration Building, 64 Fitzrov Street, Warwick, Qld.

The alternate Warwick DCC is located at: the Southern Downs Regional Council Warwick Depot, Yangan Road, Warwick, Qld.

Each Control Authority will establish its own headquarters to control its own resources.

The Executive Officer is responsible for:

- Activation of the DCC;
- · Operation of the DCC:
- Provision and maintenance of DCC Standard Operating Procedures (SOP);
- Staffing DCC at appropriate levels;
- · Training of DCC staff.

#### Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

The Southern Downs Disaster Coordination Centre SOP outlines the process and stages of activation of the DCC.

#### Operations

The function of the DCC is to provide and coordinate resources to lead agencies and support agencies involved in responding to disaster events. Additionally, the DCC is responsible for keeping the community informed during disaster events.

The control of the disaster response will be the responsibility of the relevant Control Authority. Support required by the Control Authority, upon implementation of this plan, will be coordinated by the relevant Coordination Centre.

#### **Local Disaster Management Training**

- Relevant personnel of the Southern Downs Regional Council to undertake regular bush fire training in conjunction with Rural Fire Training Officers.
- Staff Personal Protective Equipment and provision of Bush Fire Kits Bags for on ground personnel.
- Development of Standard Operating Procedures for response to fire instances.

#### Collaboration between Disaster Management Agencies

- The Rural Fire Brigade and Southern Downs Regional Council are to have regular communications exchanges and testing of equipment.
- To undertake regular networking and exercise debriefs between response agencies.
- Investigate opportunities to share information, including installation of common communications devices.

#### Warning Systems and Public Education

Council will develop and maintain systems and strategies in order to warn the community: prior to, during and post an event and/or to activate the community e.g. during evacuation operations. This strategy will include collaboration with the Department of Emergency Services and other emergency response agencies as well as the use of the Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) in assisting the delivery of public warnings and messages for major emergency events.

Warnings of a natural disaster (eg, floods, storms etc) will be issued in the first instance by the Bureau of Meteorology to the Southern Downs Regional Council. Upon implementation of this Plan all public warnings will be distributed to the Coordination Centre upon recommendation of the Control Authority and on the authorisation of the Chair of the LDMG or his delegate. All operational media releases will be the responsibility of the Executive Officer. Releases referring to a particular organisation's involvement will be issued by that organisation.

#### Flood Warning System

The Bureau of Meteorology and the Southern Downs Regional Council jointly operate a flood warning system for the Condamine River catchment to Warwick using data from a network of rainfall and river height observation networks located in the catchment. The network consists of automated telemetry stations (ALERT) as well as telephone telemetry and volunteer manual rainfall and river height observers.

The ALERT stations send data directly to a base station located in the Warwick Administration Building and to the Bureau of Meteorology's Flood Warning Centre in Brisbane. Data from the system is analysed by computer models to provide early indication of possible river rises throughout the catchment and to enable accurate and timely flood warnings and forecasts.

The Bureau of Meteorology issues Flood Warning and River Height Bulletins for the Condamine River catchment to Warwick regularly during floods. They are sent to radio stations for broadcast, and to local Councils, emergency services and a large number of other agencies involved in managing flood response activities.

These flood warnings may also contain predictions of the expected extent of the flooding eg. minor, moderate or major flooding for a period in the future. A Base Station computer is located in the Southern Downs Regional Council Warwick Administration Building. Rainfall and/or River stations are located at: McCahon Bridge, Dalveen, Connolly Dam, Cherrabah, Killarney, Murray's Bridge, Carr's Lookout, Yangan, Mosley's Paddock, Glengallan Creek, Elbow Valley and Emu Vale.

The flood warning system is currently being improved to include upgraded stations within the former Warwick Shire and new stations within the former Stanthorpe Shire. New rainfall and/or river stations will be located at: Mountain Station Creek, Storm King Dam (x 2), Dalcouth Road, Kettle Swamp Creek and Granite Street. An additional base computer station will be located at the Southern Downs Regional Council Stanthorpe Administration Building.

# Section 5 - Response

#### Activation

The authority to activate the Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Plan is vested in the Chair of the Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Group or his delegate.

The Chair, or his delegate, can implement the plan on receipt of:

- (i) a warning of an impending threat which in the opinion of the Chair, or his delegate, would require a coordinated community response; or
- (ii) advice from a Control Authority for assistance under the Southern Downs Local Disaster Management Plan.

Activation may be at any level as determined necessary by the Chair or delegate from simply gathering some or all of the LDMG to a full establishment of the DCC. Activation is to be in accordance with the SOP.

#### **Accessing Support**

Requests for support may come from lead agencies, supporting agencies or community members. Registration and actioning of supporting requests is to be in accordance with the SOP. The Chair of the LDMG or delegate is responsible for prioritising the allocation of resources. Support is to be provided from local resources if at all possible is support from Stanthorpe for Warwick and vice versa.

In the event that support requests are beyond local capacity they are to be passed to Warwick DDC for action. Requests passed to DDC are to be registered and monitored in accordance with the SOP.

#### Warnings and Public Information

Council's Communications Officer is responsible for:

- Preparing & monitoring public information with advice from an authorised representative from the incident Control Organisation:
- Drafting media releases and public information releases;
- Providing Council's Customer Service Section with appropriate response scripts for callers (when required);
- · Obtaining appropriate sign off for the releases;
- Liaising with all media outlets/contacts:
- Liaising and collaborating with media departments of other lead agencies e.g. Qld Police Service, Queensland Fire & Rescue Services (Fires and Chemical Spills), Department of Emergency Services and Queensland Health (Pandemics) etc. (where and when appropriate).

Warnings will be issued by the most efficient and appropriate means. These may include:

- · Media warnings including the utilisation of radio stations and television;
- Telephone warnings to individual properties;
- Personal visit to property by Police, emergency services members or Council employees;
- Predetermined warning device(s) (e.g. horns or alarms);
- · Loud hailer or similar in the street;
- · Internet warnings (additional to other media).

#### **Functional Plans**

The following plans detail arrangements for functional support:

- Evacuation and Welfare Plan
- Communications Plan
- Health Plan
- Transport Plan
- Standard Operating Procedure
- Warwick Disaster Community Recovery Plan
- State Major Incident and Disaster Plan (Queensland Ambulance Service)
- Wildfire Operational Plan (South Western Region) (Queensland Fire and Rescue Service)
- Stanthorpe Shire Council Natural Disaster Risk Management Report
- Warwick Shire Council Natural Disaster Risk Management Report

The processes and arrangements detailed in these plans can be implemented for a range of events. In some cases, threat specific plans may also be included. It should be noted that this list of Plans is not comprehensive.

#### **Threat Specific Arrangements**

While these events are managed by other arrangements, the local area may be required to provide support to these arrangements. These may include:

- Counter Terrorism
- Exotic Animal/Plant Disease
- · Epidemic or other health issues
- Connolly Dam Emergency Action Plan
- Pandemic Influenza Plan

It should be noted that this list of Plans is not comprehensive.

#### **Initial Impact Assessment**

Initial impact assessments will be the responsibility of Councils' OIC/Chair of an event in collaboration with the Executive Officer of the LDMG. This will be done through the analysis of information provided by, but not limited to:

- Council staff responding to a request from community members
- Specific inspections performed by Council staff i.e. engineers etc.
- Information provided by the community.
- Information provided by other response agencies e.g. Queensland Police Service (particularly from the Control Organisation)
- Advice from Warwick/Stanthorpe SES Local Controller.

The analysis of the above information will be used to assess the scale of response required i.e. resources, level of coordination required etc.

During an event, the Southern Downs Regional Council will compile information provided in the Initial Impact Assessments, summarise and forward to the LDMG for inclusion in the daily Situational Report (SITREP) to the Toowoomba DDC.

This information is vital for the management of a disaster as the LDMG will consider the information provided in the Initial Impact Assessment during decision making and will respond to requests accordingly.

Specific information i.e. damage to public assets that can be claimed under NDRRA funding (post disaster) will be vital to capture and record for future claims.

# Section 6 – Recovery

Refer to the Department of Communities Warwick Disaster District Community Recovery Plan.

# **ANNEXURES**

Attachment A - Distribution List

Attachment B - Definitions and Abbreviations

Attachment C - Contact List

## Southern Downs Regional Council Local Disaster Management Group Distribution List

Organisation	Position	Copy Number	
	Ron Bellingham, Mayor (Chair LDMG)	1	
	Cameron Gow, Councillor (Deputy Chair LDMG)		
		2	
	Rod Ferguson, Chief Executive Officer (Executive	3	
Southern Downs Regional	Officer LDMG)	4	
Councit	Peter See, Director of Engineering	5	
	Chris Loveday, Deputy Director of Engineering	6	
	Tony Minuti, Director of Community Services	7	
	Trudy Fraser, Manager of Executive Services	8	
	Matthew Fraser, Manager of Environmental Services	9	
Emergency Management	Bob Bundy, Regional Director, South West Region	10	
Quéensland	Chris Artiemiew, Area Director, Toowoomba Area	11	
Queensland Ambulance	Greg Hardy, Officer In Charge (Warwick)	12	
Service	Bill Martin, Officer In Charge (Stanthorpe)	13	
	Hemmo Devries, Inspector (Warwick District)	14	
	Joe Sciuto, Acting Captain (Stanthorpe)	15	
	Alan Payne, Group Leader, Rural Brigades (Warwick	16	
Queensland Fire & Rescue	District)		
Service		17	
	lan Townsend, Group Leader, Rural Brigades	18	
	(Stanthorpe District)	19	
	Paul Storrs, Brigade Training and Support Officer	20	
	Greg Morrow, District Disaster Coordinator (DDMG)	21	
Queensland Police Service	Officer In Charge (Warwick)	22	
5 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11	Mark Ireland, Officer In Charge (Stanthorpe)	23	
	Mark related, Onloor in Charge (Statituorpe)		
State Emergency Service	John Newley, Local Controller (Warwick)	24	
	Max Hunter, Local Controller (Stanthorpe)	25	
Department of Main Roads	Tony Platz, Regional Director	26	
Department of Transport	Alan Dixon, Area Manager (Southern Downs)	27	
Department of Primary Industries	John Starasts, Senior Administration Officer	28	
Queensland Rail	Station Master	29	
Queensland Parks and Wildlife	Bob Laws, Ranger (Warwick)	30	
Service Service	John Cowburn, Ranger (Stanthorpe)	31	
Bureau of Meteorology	Jim Davidson, Regional Director	32	

### Southern Downs Regional Council Local Disaster Management Group Distribution List

Organisation	Position	Copy Number	
Queensland Health	Megan O'Shannessy, Director of Nursing, Warwick Hospital Director of Nursing, Stanthorpe Hospital	33 34	
Red Cross	Warwick Stanthorpe	35 36	
Ergon Energy	District Officer, Warwick District Office District Officer, Stanthorpe District Office	37 38	

#### Southern Downs Regional Council Local Disaster Management Group List of Definitions and Abbreviations

#### Community

A group of people with a commonality of association and generally defined by location, shared experience or function.

#### Consequence

The outcome of an event or situation expressed qualitatively or quantitatively, being a loss, injury, disadvantage or gain.

#### Disaster

A serious disruption in a community, caused by the impact of an event that requires a significant coordinated response by the state and other entities to help the community recover from the disruption. For the purpose of this definition 'serious disruption' means:

- the loss of human life, or illness or injury to humans; or
- · widespread or severe property loss or damage; or
- widespread or severe damage to the environment.

#### Disaster Management

Arrangements about managing the potential adverse effects of an event, including for example, arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster.

#### Disaster Operations

Activities undertaken before, during or after an event happens to help reduce loss of human life, illness or injury to humans, property loss or damage, or damage to the environment, including, for example, activities to mitigate the adverse effects of the event.

# Disaster response capability

The ability to provide equipment and a suitable number of persons, using the resources available to the local government, to effectively deal with or help another entity to deal with an emergency situation or a disaster in the local government's area (Disaster Management Act 2003, s 80(2)).

# Emergency preparedness

A state of readiness, which enables Government agencies involved in disaster management, the private sector, communities and individuals to mobilise, organise, and provide relief measures to deal with an impending or current disaster or the effects of a disaster.

#### **Event**

- a cyclone, earthquake, flood, storm, storm tide, tornado,
- tsunami, volcanic eruption or other natural happening;
- bushfire;
- an explosion or fire, a chemical, fuel or oil spill or a gas leak.
- an infestation, plague or epidemic;
- · a failure of, or disruption to, an essential service or
- infrastructure:
- an attack against the State;
- another event similar to an event mentioned above.

An 'event' may be natural or caused by human acts or omissions (Disaster Management Act 2003, s 16(1) & (2)).

# Southern Downs Regional Council Local Disaster Management Group List of Definitions and Abbreviations

Hazard

Something that has the potential to cause significant negative impacts on community elements (such as social, environmental and economic).

Level of risk

Expression of the severity of a risk derived from consideration of likelihood the event will occur and the potential consequence that may arise.

Likelihood

An expression of how likely it is that a specific hazard will occur within a given time frame. It is used as a qualitative description of probability or frequency.

Mitigation

Measures taken in advance of a disaster, aimed at decreasing or eliminating its impact on society and the environment (Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998).

**Preparedness** 

Measures to ensure that, should an emergency occur, communities, resources, and services are capable of coping with the effects (Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998).

Prevention

Measures to eliminate or reduce the incidence or severity of emergencies (Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998).

Recovery

The coordinated process of supporting emergency–affected communities in reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical well-being (Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998).

Response

Measures taken in anticipation of, during, and immediately after an emergency to ensure its effects are minimised (Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998).

Risk

The chance of something happening that may have an impact on the safety and well being of the community. It includes risk as an opportunity as well as a threat and is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood (Adapted from AS/NZS 4360:2004).

Risk assessment

The process of identifying what can happen, why and how (Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998).

Risk management The culture, processes and structures that are directed towards realizing potential opportunities, whist managing adverse effects (AS/NZS 4360:2004).

Review

To inspect officially and in a formal, systematic way so as to ensure the currency, relevance and accuracy of plans, arrangements and associated documents,

Position	Name, Title & Organisation	Phone Number/s	Email Address	Postal Address
Chairperson	Ron Bellingham Mayor Southern Downs Regional Council			P O Box 26 Warwick Qld 4370
Deputy Chairperson	Cameron Gow Councillor Southern Downs Regional Council			P O Box 26 Warwick Qld 4370
Executive Officer	Rod Ferguson Chief Executive Officer Southern Downs Regional Council			P O Box 26 Warwick Qld 4370
Member	Peter See Director of Engineering Southern Downs Regional Council			P O Box 26 Warwick Qld 4370
Member	Jeanette Davis Manager of Strategic Planning (temporary) Southern Downs Regional Council			P O Box 26 Warwick Qld 4370
Member	Trudy Fraser Manager of Executive Services Southern Downs Regional Council			P O Box 26 Warwick Qld 4370
Member	Tony Minuti Director of Community Services Southern Downs Regional Council			P O Box 26 Warwick Qld 4370
Member	Chris Loveday Deputy Director of Technical Support Southern Downs Regional Council			P O Box 26 Warwick Qld 4370
Advisor	Bob Bundy Regional Director, South West Region Emergency Management Queensland			P O Box 831 Toowoomba Qld 4350
Advisor	David Fraser Area Director, Eastern Area Emergency Management Queensland			P O Box 831 Toowoomba Qld 4350
Member	Greg Hardy Officer In Charge (Warwick) Queensland Ambulance Service			P O Box 1070 Warwick Qld 4370
Member	Bill Martin Officer In Charge (Stanthorpe) Queensland Ambulance Service			P O Box 30 Stanthorpe Qld 4381

Member	Hemmo Devries Inspector Queensland Fire & Rescue Service	P O Box 521 Warwick Qld 4370
Member	Alan Payne Group Leader, Rural Brigades (Warwick District) Queensland Fire & Rescue Service	P O Box 521 Warwick Qld 4370
Member	lan Townsend Group Leader, Rural Brigades (Stanthorpe District) Queensland Fire & Rescue Service	P O Box 521 Warwick Qld 4370
Member	Michael Patch Area Training and Support Officer Queensland Fire & Rescue Service (Rural Operations)	P O Box 18143 Clifford Gardens QLD 4350
Member	Stewart Day Officer In Charge (Warwick) Queensland Police Service	P O Box 350 Warwick Qld 4370
Member	Mark Ireland Officer In Charge (Stanthorpe) Queensland Police Service	57 Marsh Street Stanthorpe Qld 4381
Member	John Newley Local Controller (Warwick) State Emergency Service	5 Hermay Court Warwick Qld 4370 Fax: 4661 2293
Member	Max Hunter Local Controller (Stanthorpe) State Emergency Service	

### **Additional Contacts**

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Department of Transport	Alan Dixon Area Manager (Southern Downs)			-
Department of Primary Industries	John Starasts Senior Administration Officer			_

	Pat Gainey	,
Queensland Rail	Track Section Supervisor	<u>-</u>
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Queensland Parks & Wildlife Service	Bob Laws Ranger (Warwick)	Hermitage Research S Via Warwick Qld 43 Fax: 07 4661 7001
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Bureau of Meterology	Jim Davidson Regional Director	_
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Stanthorpe Hospital	Lesley Shannon Director of Nursing	_
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Ergon Energy	John Gillot Work Group Leader (Warwick)	_
Ergon Energy	Dave McMurtrie Work Group Leader (Stanthorpe)	-
Ergon Energy	Terry Smith Scheduler (Warwick & Stanthorpe)	-
The Salvation Army Emergency Services	Adam Cole Warwick Corps Coordinator	P O Box 17 Warwick Qld 4370
St Vincent de Paul	Kathie Brosnan Warwick Diocesan Manager	-

Department of Communities	Marie Theuerkauf Chair Warwick Community Recovery Committee	P O Box 2427 Toowoomba Qld 4350 Fax: 07 4699 4244
Department of Communities	Jo Merrell Deputy Chair Warwick Community Recovery Committee	P O Box 13 Warwick Qld 4370 Fax: 07 4667 5105
Department of Infrastructure and Planning	Tony Williams Principal Advisor Southern Region	_
Department of Education and Training	Don Grobe Warwick District Office	