



# Local Disaster Management Plan 2009

## Part 1 – Main Plan



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## **OTHER PARTS**

### **Part 1**

Local Disaster Management Plan

### **Part 2**

Recovery Sub Plan

### **Part 3**

Local Disaster Coordination Centre Sub Plan

### **Part 4**

Community Support Sub Plan (To Be Developed)

### **Part 5**

Disaster Risk Management Sub Plan

### **Part 6**

Evacuation Sub Plan

### **Part 7**

Communication Sub Plan

### **Part 8**

Supporting Information

# Central Highlands Regional Council Local Disaster Management Plan

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## FOREWORD

The Local Disaster Management Plan addresses the Council's strategies to effectively deal, manage and recover from an emergency situation or disaster in the Central Highlands Region. The plan identifies the roles and responsibilities of lead stakeholders including the joint agencies and outlines the key objectives of Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery when responding to a disaster that has impacted or has the potential to severely disrupt the Region's communities and its infrastructure.

This document will be reviewed on a regular basis and updated to reflect changes in legislation, the changing needs of the region and lessons learnt from disasters elsewhere.

As a community we are unable to prevent a disaster from happening, however, we are able to minimise the adverse effects a disaster has on a community (both economically and socially) through comprehensive planning and preparation and managing effective response and recovery.

Mayor, Central Highlands Regional Council  
Chairperson Central Highlands Regional Local Disaster Management Group.



9<sup>th</sup> March 2010

# Preliminaries

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## **AUTHORITY OF THE PLAN**

Central Highlands Regional Council has the authority to write and implement a Local Disaster Management Plan in accordance *with Section 30, 57(1) and 63 of the Disaster Management Act 2003.*

## **APPROVAL OF THE PLAN**

The Central Highlands Regional Local Disaster Management Group, in accordance *with Section 57(1), of the Disaster Management Act 2003*, has prepared the Central Highlands Regional Council Local Disaster Management Plan, version number 1, dated January 2010.



*Bryan Ottone  
Executive Officer  
Central Highlands Regional Local Disaster Management Group*

*Dated: 9<sup>th</sup> March 2010*

## REVIEW OF THE PLAN

The Executive Officer, Rockhampton District Disaster Management Group, in accordance with *Section 28(1)*, of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, has reviewed the Central Highlands Regional Council Local Disaster Management Plan, version number 1, dated January 2010.

.....  
*Signature*

.....  
*Print Name*

*Executive Officer*

*Rockhampton District Disaster Management Group*

*Dated: \_ / \_ / \_ \_ \_*

## ENDORSEMENT OF THE PLAN

The Central Highlands Regional Council, in accordance with *Section 80(1) (b) of the Disaster Management Act 2003*, endorsed the Central Highlands Regional Council Local Disaster Management Plan, version number 1, dated January 2010, resolution passed on 15<sup>th</sup> February 2010.

The Central Highlands Regional Council Local Disaster Management Plan is hereby approved for distribution.



*Peter Maguire*

*Chairperson*

*Central Highlands Regional Local Disaster Management Group*

*Dated: 9<sup>th</sup> March 2010*

## AMENDMENT REGISTER AND VERSION CONTROL

1. The Central Highlands Regional Local Disaster Management Group Executive Officer is responsible for approving the plan and subsequent amendments before review by the Executive Officer Rockhampton District Disaster Management Group, in accordance *with Section 28(l) Disaster Management Act 2003*.
2. Following review by the Executive Officer Rockhampton District Disaster Management Group, the Central Highlands Regional Council must approve and endorse the plan or proposed amendments, in accordance *with Section 80(1) (b), Disaster Management Act 2003*.
3. The Central Highlands Regional Local Disaster Management Group Executive Officer may make updates or amendments of a minor nature, such as document references, key appointment names or contact details, which are ratified at the next Central Highlands Regional Local Disaster Management Group meeting.

## AMENDMENT AND VERSION CONTROL REGISTER

Amendment /Version	Date	Prepared by	Comments
Ver.2.01	19/01/2010	Michael Flanigan	

## DISTRIBUTION LIST

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## DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AIIMS	Australasian Inter-service Incident Management System
Community Recovery Centre	A Centre established by the Department of Communities (DOC's) to facilitate the delivery of disaster recovery services to the disaster-affected community by multiple agencies from a single location.
Consequence	The outcome of an event or situation expressed qualitatively or quantitatively, being a loss, injury, disadvantage, or gain ( <i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary</i> ).
COT	Council Operations Team
Council	Where used means Central Highlands Regional Council
LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre. The Local Disaster Management Group and representatives of lead and support agencies plan and coordinate disaster operations for the region from the LDCC.
DDC	District Disaster Coordination
DDCC	District Disaster Coordination Centre
DDMG	District Disaster Management Group
DES	Department of Community Safety
Disaster	A disaster is 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 ( <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> )
DERM	Department of Environment and Resources
EHO	Environmental Health Officer
EMA	Emergency Management Australia
EMQ	Emergency Management Queensland
EPG	Evacuation Planning Group
Event	<p>An event means any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cyclone, earthquake, flood, storm tide, tornado, tsunami, volcanic eruption or other natural happening;</li> <li>• an explosion or fire, a chemical, fuel or oil spill, or gas leak;</li> <li>• an infestation, plague or epidemic; E.G. example of epidemic – a prevalence of foot-and mouth disease</li> <li>• a failure of, or disruption to, an essential service or infrastructure;</li> <li>• an attack against the State;</li> <li>• another event similar to the above events.</li> </ul>

	An event may be natural or caused by human acts or omissions. (Disaster Management Act 2003) If not dealt with effectively, an event may constitute a disaster.
CHRC	Central Highlands Regional Council
Hazard	A source of potential harm, or a situation with a potential to cause loss ( <i>Emergency Management Australia, 2004</i> ).
Incident	Can be used interchangeably with event.
LCWC	Local Community Welfare Committee
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
LDMP	Local Disaster Management Plan
Likelihood	Used as a general description of the probability or frequency. ( <i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998</i> )
Mitigation	Measures taken in advance of a disaster aimed at decreasing or eliminating its impact on society and environment ( <i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998</i> ).
NDRRA	Natural Disaster Relief Recovery Arrangements
NEWS	National Emergency Warning System
NGO	Non Government Organisation
Pandemic	An epidemic of infectious disease that spreads through human populations across a large region (for example a continent), or even worldwide
Preparedness	Arrangements made to ensure that should an emergency occur, communities, resources and services are capable of coping with the effects ( <i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998</i> ).
Prevention	Measures to eliminate or reduce the incidence or severity of emergencies ( <i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998</i> ).
QAS	Queensland Ambulance Service
QFRS	Queensland Fire and Rescue Service
QPS	Queensland Police Service
Recovery	The coordinated process of supporting disaster affected communities in reconstruction of physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical well-being ( <i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998</i> ).
Relief	The provision of immediate shelter, life support and human needs of persons affected by or responding to a disaster. It includes the establishment, management and provision of services to disaster relief centres ( <i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998</i> ).
Response	Actions taken in anticipation of, during and immediately after, a

	disaster to ensure its effects are minimised ( <i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998</i> ).
Risk	The chance of something happening that may have an impact on the safety and wellbeing of your community. It includes risk as an opportunity as well as a threat and is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood ( <i>Adapted from AS/NZS 4360:2004</i> ).
Risk management	The culture, processes, and structures that are directed towards realizing potential opportunities whilst managing adverse effects ( <i>AS/NZS 4360:2004</i> ).
Serious disruption	Serious disruption means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• loss of human life, or illness or injury to humans;</li> <li>• widespread or severe property loss or damage;</li> <li>• widespread or severe damage to the environment.</li> </ul>
SES	State Emergency Service
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning System
Sustainability	Forms of progress that meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs
SITREP	Situation Report
Welfare	The provision of immediate and continuing care of disaster affected persons who may be threatened, distressed, disadvantaged, homeless or evacuated and the maintenance of health, well-being and prosperity of such persons with all available community resources until their rehabilitation is achieved.
WICEN	Wireless Institute Civil Emergency Network. A group of Licensed Radio Operators, who have volunteered their services for emergency and backup communications.

## REFERENCES

- Emergency Management Australia Manual Series - Manual 10 Recovery, 2004
- Emergency Management Australia Manual Series - Manual 18 Community and Personal Support Services
- Emergency Management Australia Manual Series - Manual 38 Communications, 1998
- Emergency Management Australia Critical Infrastructure Emergency Risk Management and Assurance, January 2006
- Emergency Management Australia Emergency Risk Management Process
- Emergency Management Queensland Operational Guidelines 2004
- Emergency Management Queensland Major Disaster Evacuation Plan
- Natural Disaster Relief & Recovery Arrangements 09/10
- Disaster Management Act 2003
- Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework 2005
- Australian Emergency Management Glossary 1998
- AS/NZS Standard 4360:2004 Risk Management treatment options
- Queensland Disaster Management Planning Guidelines 2005
- CHRC, Welfare sub-plan section 4
- Central Highlands Regional Council Risk Management Policy
- CHRC Media Policy
- CHRC Building Management Plan
- NEWS, National Emergency Warning System - Operating Protocols 2009.

# Section 1 – Introduction

---

## 1.1 PURPOSE OF PLAN

The purpose of the Central Highlands Regional Council Local Disaster Management Plan is to:

- Ensure the safety and sustainability of the local community
- Reduce or eliminate risk to the community and community infrastructure
- Inform disaster management responses at the District and State levels
- Be consistent with best practice disaster management issues
- Promote effective liaison between the Council and other agencies involved in disaster management
- Ensure compliance with the Disaster Management Act 2003.

## 1.2 KEY OBJECTIVES

The key objectives of the Central Highlands Regional Council Local Disaster Management Plan are to:

- Outline the Council's policy for disaster management
- Outline the Council's disaster management framework
- Detail the disaster management structure for the Central Highlands Regional Local Disaster Management Group
- Identify likely disaster events that may impact the area
- List the agreed roles and responsibilities of lead and support agencies during disaster events
- Provide guidelines for disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery measures
- Identify individual sub plans for the conduct of disaster management functions and activities
- Integrate with relevant Council corporate and operational documents and operational procedures.

### 1.3 STATE GOVERNMENT POLICY FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

The Queensland disaster management system is based on disaster management legislation contained in the *Disaster Management Act 2003*. The system is a whole-of-Government system that requires a commitment from all levels of Government to deliver an all hazards, comprehensive framework that responds to the needs of the community, as detailed in the “*Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework*”, 2005.

An “all hazards approach” means one set of disaster management arrangements capable of dealing with all hazards – natural and manmade.

A “comprehensive approach” encompasses the PPRR principles of – prevention, preparedness, response and recovery – and involves all levels of government and the community.

The primary focus of the whole-of-Government disaster management system in Queensland is to mitigate the effects of disasters, wherever possible or practical, while preparing to respond when disasters occur.

The diagram below outlines the disaster management system in Queensland.

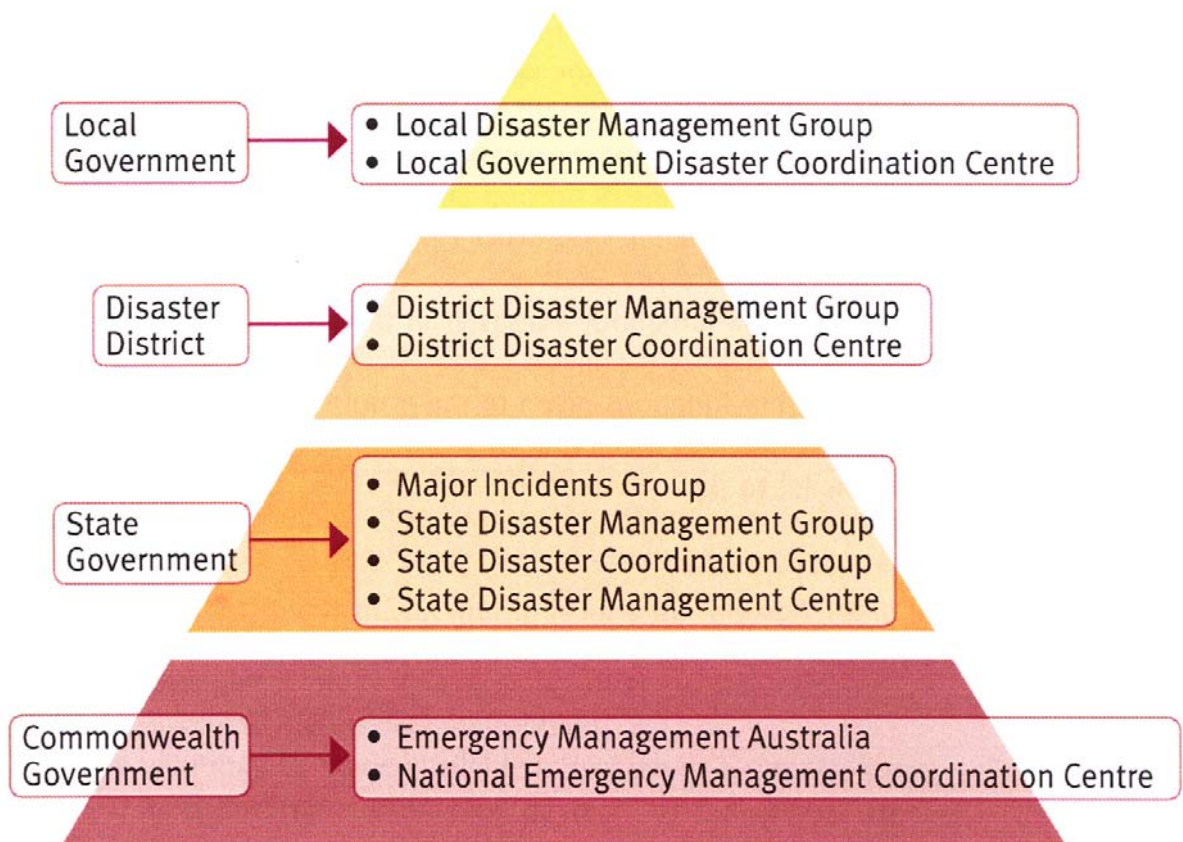


Figure: 1.2 The Queensland Disaster Management System

## 1.4 LOCAL GOVERNMENT POLICY FOR DISASTER STATE MANAGEMENT

The Central Highlands Regional Council is committed to working within the State Disaster Management Group's strategic policy framework, which focuses on a comprehensive, all hazards approach with all levels of government working in partnership to reduce the effects of disasters.

This includes meeting Council's obligations under *Section 80 of the Disaster Management Act 2003*, which states:

*(1) The functions of a local government under this Act are as follows-*

- (a) to ensure it has a disaster response capability*
- (b) to approve its local disaster management plan prepared under part 3*
- (c) to ensure information about an event or a disaster in its area is promptly given to the district disaster coordinator for the disaster district in which its area is situated*
- (d) to perform other functions given to the local government under this Act.*

*(2) In this section-*

***“disaster response capability”***, for a local government, means 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.

Central Highlands Regional Council's approach to disaster management planning is based on extensive consultation with relevant stakeholders and subject matter experts. The Council considers disaster management planning to be a joint responsibility held by all member agencies of the Central Highlands Regional Council Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP), and each member agency has a vital role to play in the preparation and planning of appropriate operational response activities.

### INTEGRATION WITH COUNCIL'S CORPORATE AND OPERATIONAL PLANNING PROCESSES

The Central Highlands Regional Council Corporate Plan outlines objectives and strategies relating to the health and safety of the community, including risk management and disaster management requirements.

Details from operational planning are integrated with disaster management strategies where relevant. For example, details regarding development constraints outlined in town planning assist with the prevention or mitigation of the impacts of potential natural hazards, flood, bushfire or severe storm.



Additionally, the LDMP identifies all Council documents that contribute to disaster management strategies for each phase of disaster management.

## **DISASTER MANAGEMENT METHODOLOGY**

The Council's disaster management methodology is based on carrying out activities during the following four phases:

- Prevention
- Preparedness
- Response
- Recovery.

## **PREVENTION**

Prevention activities attempt to prevent hazards from developing into disasters altogether, or to reduce the effects of disasters when they occur. The prevention phase differs from the other phases because it focuses on long-term measures for reducing or eliminating risks.

Council's prevention activities include:

- Identify hazards
- Assess threats to life and property
- Take measures to reduce or eliminate potential loss of life, damage to property, minimise environmental harm and protect economic development
- Put programs in place to consult and engage the community on hazard mitigation.

A large component of the prevention phase revolves around Disaster Risk Management. Disaster Risk Management is discussed in more detail in Part 5 of this plan and in the Disaster Risk Management Sub Plan.

## **PREPAREDNESS**

The preparedness phase includes the development of plans of action for when the disaster strikes. Common preparedness measures include the development of:

- Prepare appropriate disaster management plans with easily understandable terminology and chain of command
- Develop and practice multi-agency coordination and incident command
- Establish organisational structures to manage a disaster
- Develop and maintain a local emergency service, including State Emergency Service (SES) and Emergency Service Units (ESU).
- Nominate Local Controllers for the responsible SES/ESU units.
- Develop and exercise emergency population warning methods combined with evacuation plans
- Develop procedures that will ensure the rapid mobilisation and deployment of resources to prevent/mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from a disaster.

## **RESPONSE**

Once a disaster occurs, Council exercises primary responsibility for disaster management within its boundaries based on its capability and core functions. Council is required to deploy all appropriate resources to contribute to the response and recovery.

During the response phase, the Council may conduct the following activities:

- Establish a LDMG
- Take action to minimise loss of life and damage
- Organise and facilitate effective rescue and relief
- Establish and maintain a Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC).

## **RECOVERY**

The disaster is not considered over until the community has been recovered to a situation in which services are back to at least pre-disaster levels. In the recovery phase, Council has a responsibility for disaster management within its boundaries based on its capability and core functions. However, it may have significant involvement with neighbouring local government, and may be receiving support and/or working closely with state and commonwealth agencies.

Specific responsibilities concerning recovery are to:

- Maintain liaison and communications with appropriate agencies
- Satisfy immediate, essential personal and community needs
- Contribute to the community recovery function coordinated at Disaster District level
- Coordinate the recovery of physical infrastructure (or to contribute to the infrastructure)
- Manage the process of restoring services to a normal level
- Participate in long term recovery, reconstruction and rehabilitation
- Consult with the community at each stage of renewal
- Keep the community informed.

## 1.5 DOCUMENTATION

The Council and LDMG has developed this LDMP and a range of sub plans for the conduct of key disaster management functions and activities required to manage potential disaster events identified for the region.

The LDMG has overall responsibility for the development and maintenance of the Local Disaster Management Plan, while the Council will provide the resources to develop the LDMP in accordance with LDMG direction.

### SUB PLANS

The table below lists the LDMP sub plans and details the officer responsible for the maintenance of each plan.

Sub Plan	Responsible Officer
Recovery Sub Plan	CHRC - Manager Community Development
Local Disaster Coordination Centre Sub Plan	CHRC – Emergency Management Co-ordinator
Community Support Sub Plan	CHRC - Manager Community Development
Disaster Risk Management Sub Plan	
Evacuation Sub Plan	
Communication Sub Plan	CHRC – Manager Communications & Change

### LOCAL DISASTER COORDINATION CENTRE SUB PLAN

An efficient coordination centre is essential for ensuring that responses are appropriate and managed effectively and this plan outlines how the coordination centre is established, it's mode of operation and ongoing functioning. The coordination centre is supported with technical expertise regarding the interpretation of relevant data, for example flood heights, storm surge forecasts and bureau of meteorology predictions.

The Local Disaster Coordination Centre Sub Plan includes details regarding:

- Primary and alternate locations
- Information on the layout, equipment and supplies required to support operation activities
- Staffing – roles, responsibilities and training requirements
- Office systems and information flow and control
- Linkages to the LDMG and other entities working within the State Disaster Management Framework.

## **COMMUNITY SUPPORT SUB PLAN**

The Community Support Sub Plan provides detail regarding coordination and provision of services to meet the needs of people in the community affected by an event, such as health services, food and other essential needs.

## **EVACUATION SUB PLAN**

Where a disaster necessitates the evacuation of residents, evacuation routes, assembly areas and evacuation shelters will be required at short notice. The Evacuation Sub Plan includes the likely evacuation routes for the area, locations for evacuation shelters and details on how these locations can be activated quickly.

Additional functions include:

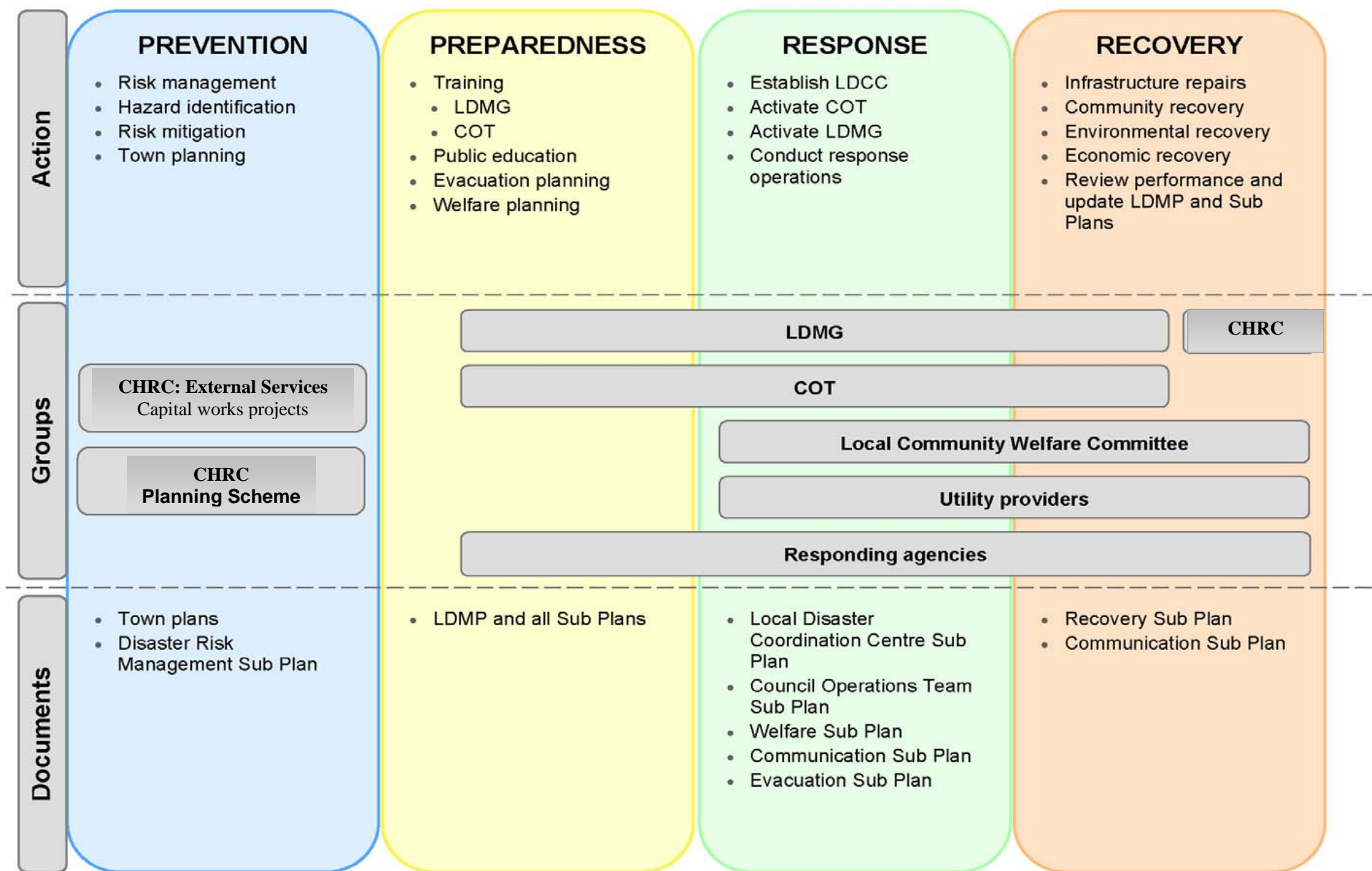
- Description of evacuation strategies
- Roles and responsibilities related to evacuation coordination and operations
- Warnings : how to advise affected persons (as per Communications Sub Plan)
- Access/egress routes, assembly areas, linkages to traffic management plans
- Location and capacity of evacuation shelters
- Return of affected persons.

## **COMMUNICATION SUB PLAN**

Effective communications is critical during times of disasters and the Communication Sub Plan outlines the best means of relaying warnings and messages to the public. The Communication Sub Plan is also relevant for periods well before a disaster occurs in prevention and preparedness. A communication strategy has been adapted based on a three-phase approach.

- Pre-disaster phase
- During-disaster phase
- Post-disaster phase.

The diagram overleaf provides an overview the various actions, groups and documents the Central Highlands Regional Council maintains to ensure effective disaster management for the region.



## HIERARCHY OF PLANS

The diagram below shows where the LDMP and sub plans reside within the hierarchy of plans developed at State, District and Local Government levels:

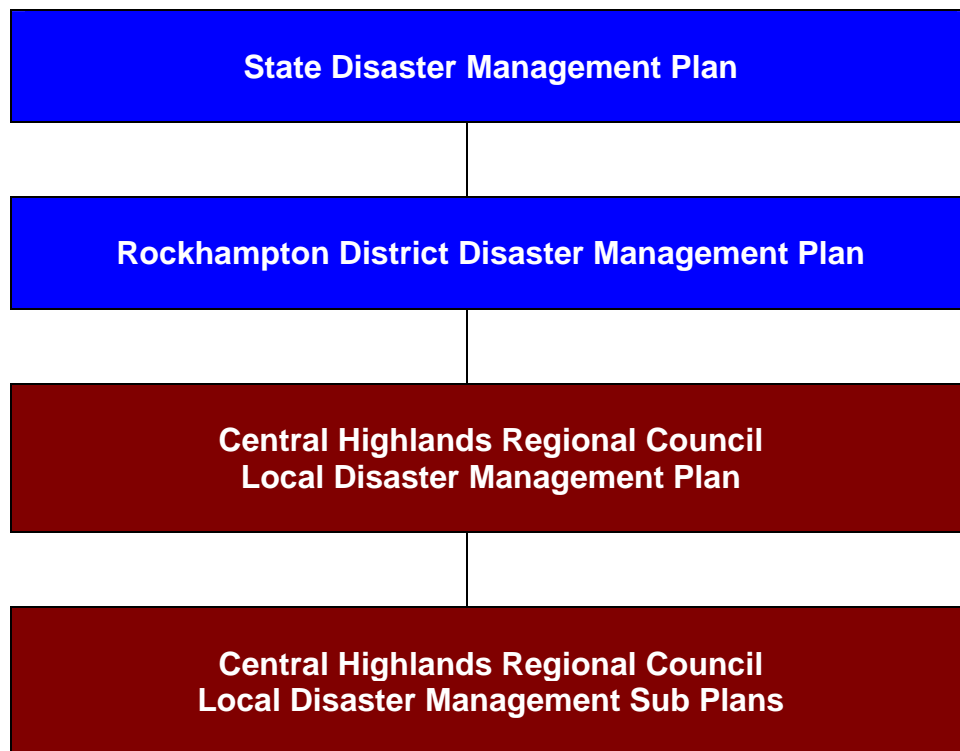


Figure 1.1: The Queensland Disaster Management Hierarchy of Plans

## REVIEW

The Executive Officer, Central Highlands Regional LDMG is to ensure the Central Highlands Regional LDMP and sub plans are reviewed at least once annually, in accordance *with Section 59* of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*. Disaster management procedures outlined in the LDMP are to be tested and reviewed using a simulated scenario in the form of a tabletop or mock exercise.

At the conclusion of all simulation exercises and real disaster situations, a post activity review is to be conducted to identify strengths and weaknesses in disaster procedures. Weaknesses in disaster management procedures are to be examined and improvements developed as required, within a reasonable timeframe.



# Section 2 – Disaster Management Organisation

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## 2.1 LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP

A critical function of Council is to establish the Central Highlands Regional Local Disaster Management Group composed of key agencies and stakeholders required to provide an appropriate and effective response. The group is a decision making body and has the ability to call on specialists for advice as required.

The LDMG is also responsible for ensuring plans and documents are maintained to undertake effective response operations in the advent of a disaster.

### FUNCTION OF THE LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP

The function of a Local Disaster Management Group is defined in *Section 30 (1)* of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, as:

- (a) To ensure that disaster management and disaster operations in the area are consistent with the State Group's strategic policy framework for disaster management of the State
- (b) To develop effective disaster management, and regularly review and assess the disaster management
- (c) To help the local government to prepare a local disaster management plan
- (d) To identify, and provide advice to the relevant district group about, support services required by the local group to facilitate disaster management and disaster operations in the area
- (e) To ensure the community is aware of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster
- (f) To manage disaster operations in the area under policies and procedures decided by the State Disaster Management Group
- (g) To provide reports and make recommendations to the relevant district group about matters relating to disaster operations
- (h) To identify, and coordinate the use of, resources that may be used for disaster operations in the area
- (i) To establish and review communications systems in the group, and with the relevant district group in the disaster district of the relevant district group, for use when a disaster happens
- (j) To ensure information about a disaster in the area is promptly given to the relevant district group

- (k) To perform other functions given to the Group under the *Disaster Management Act 2003*
- (l) To perform a function incidental to a function mentioned in (a) to (l) above.

The business and conduct of meetings of the LDMG are in accordance with the provisions of Division 4 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.

## **MEMBERSHIP**

The LDMG includes representatives from the following organisations:-

- Mayor (Chairperson)
- Executive Officer (Central Highlands Regional Council)
- Council representative (Central Highlands Regional Council)
- Qld Police Service
- Qld Fire & Rescue Services
- Qld Health (Hospital)
- Emergency Management Queensland
- Qld Ambulance Services
- Qld Fire and Rescue Service - Rural Operations
- Qld Fire and Rescue Service - Urban Operations.

The LDMG Chairperson must be an elected representative (Councillor) of the Central Highlands Regional Council, *Section 34(2), Disaster Management Act 2003*.

Membership of the LDMG must be advised at least once per year to the Executive Officer of the State Group, *Section 37(a), Disaster Management Act 2003*, and to the Rockhampton District Disaster Coordinator, *Section 37(b), Disaster Management Act 2003*.

## **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

Members of the LDMG have the following roles and responsibilities:

- To support the Chairperson in executing the functions of the LDMG as detailed above
- To represent their parent agency
- To provide expertise and advice relative to their agency
- To attend meetings of the LDMG
- Contribute to the development of disaster management plans and procedures, and post-disaster reports.

## **FORWARD CONTROL TEAM**

The LDMG may choose to establish a Forward Control Team in proximity to an area heavily impacted by a disaster to assist with the control and coordination of disaster management activities throughout the response phase.

The LDMG may also deploy Liaison Officers to key agencies or disaster coordination centres at the district or state level to assist with stakeholder communication and to represent the LDMG and its priorities.

Additional detail regarding the operating procedures of the LDMG are contained in the Local Disaster Coordination Centre Sub Plan.

## **DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP (DDMG) REPRESENTATIVE**

*Section 24(1)(ii) of the Disaster Management Act 2003* requires a local government to nominate a representative to the District Disaster Management Group and advise the Executive Officer of the State and District Groups of the appointment, *Section 24(6), Disaster Management Act 2003*.

The role of Council's representative on the DDMG is to:

- (a) Attend meetings of the DDMG
- (b) Assist the chairperson to coordinate the prevention, preparation, response and recovery activities associated with the disaster event at the district level
- (c) Commit the Council's resources, as required, in support of efforts to combat the disaster event.

## **2.2 RESPONDING AGENCIES**

The successful management of a disaster will require different responding agencies with varying skill sets and capabilities. Of the responding agencies, one will be required to assume responsibility for leading the response effort. The remainder of responding agencies assume support roles.

Depending on the nature of the event, the appointment of lead agency and supporting agencies will vary. Additionally the roles and responsibilities of agencies may also differ depending on the type of disaster event.

To assist with speed of response and to limit the possibility of overlapping between agencies, CHRC has developed a series of disaster coordination cards outlining the roles and responsibilities of lead and support agencies according to different types of disaster events. The disaster coordination cards are contained in Appendix 1B.

### **LDMG REPRESENTATIVES**

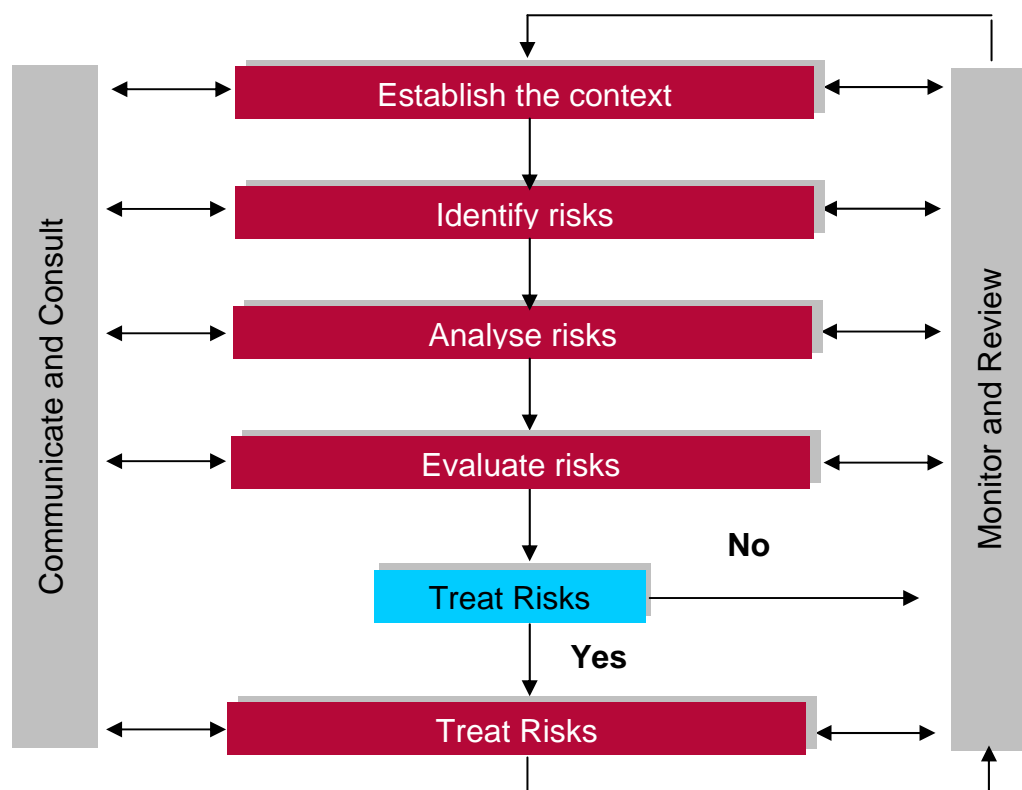
Typically responding agencies will be required to nominate a representative that will attend LDMG meetings and briefings. Depending on the nature of a disaster and the severity of its impacts, the LDMG may not require a representative from all of responding agencies. This is determined by the LDMG on activation and communicated to agency representatives.

## Section 3 – Disaster Risk Management

### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

The Central Highlands Regional Council is committed to using the Disaster Risk Management Process as recommended by Emergency Management Australia in conjunction with AS/NZS 4360 '2004' to identify, analyse and evaluate emergency risks that pose potential threats to the Central Highlands Region. This process will include continued review and maintenance of all parameters and documentation.

The major activities of the risk management process are outlined as follows:



**Figure 2.1:** The risk management process (AS/NZS 4360: 2004)

### 3.02 Community Context

Feature	Relevant information and considerations
<b>Geography</b>	<p>The area administered by Central Highlands Regional Council (CHRC) extends over approximately 59 884 sq km on the Central tablelands west of Rockhampton. The Council area is surrounded by Banana and Murweh Shires and the regional councils of Barcadine, Blackall, Isaac, Rockhampton, and Roma. The area administered by the Woorabinda Aboriginal Shire Council lies within the boundaries of the Central Highlands Regional Council.</p> <p>A map of the regional area is shown in Annexure 1B.</p> <p>The topography is dominated on three sides by mountains – along the western side by the Drummond Ranges, in the south by the Great Dividing Range- Carnarvon Range and in the north by the Peak Range. Elevations in excess of 1000 m are reached along the edge of the Carnarvon Range, with Mt Moffatt (1097 m) and Mt Lambert (1029 m) are the highest peaks. Mt Pisgah (811m) is the highest peak on the Drummond range whilst Scotts Peak (854m) is the highest peak in the Peak Range. Elsewhere elevations range from 300m to 600m across rolling hills and floodplains.</p> <p>The area is drained by the Comet, Nogoa, Mackenzie and Dawson Rivers and their tributaries which form part of the greater Fitzroy River basin.</p> <p>Vegetation in the area ranging from highland forest areas carrying Narrow Leafed Eucalypt woodlands and Lancewood to the lower parts of the plateau which are dominated by Brigalow, Dawson Valley Gum Eucalypt and Coolibah. The broad valleys and floodplains are dominated by Brigalow Scrub, Buffel Grass and cultivation.</p> <p>The geology of the area conforms closely with the topographic divisions of the Regional Council, namely:  <i>Dissected Ranges</i> west of Anakie consisting of rocks, Sandstone and Siltstones, gently folded and deeply dissected. The Drummond Range consists of closely spaced ranges, is the most prominent feature of the area, with Mount Table Top being the highest peak at about 900 metres.</p> <p>Soils in this area are generally stoney red and yellow earth together with sandy loam.</p> <p><i>Hills and Lowlands</i> located north west of Anakie covering most of the ‘Gemfields’ area of Rubyvale and Sapphire and consisting mainly of Metamorphic Rocks. The hills and ridges have steep flanks and sharp crests separated by V shaped valleys. Peaks of intrusive Basalt are common in the area.</p> <p><i>Gently undulating Lowlands</i> located east of Anakie and stretching to the Council Boundary with Rockhampton Regional Council,</p>

Feature	Relevant information and considerations
	<p>consisting of flat lying Tertiary Sediments and Basalt cover over Permian Rock of the Bowen Basin. Some Mesas of Tertiary Rock and low hills of Permian Sandstone occur within the region. Soils in the area are generally range from alluvial cracking and non cracking clays, black, brown and grey clays to red, brown and yellow earth.</p> <p>Numerous faults can be found in the Drummond Range including the Withersfield, Bogantungan and Mount Mudge Synclines and the Medway, Zania and Pebbly Creek Anticlines. East of Fernlees lays the Springsure Anticline. There are no known faults in the Fairbairn Dam and Emerald township areas.</p>
<b>Climate and weather</b>	<p>The climate of the area is characterised by high variability in rainfall and temperature with the summer rainfalls occurring between October and March producing approximately 70-75% of the annual precipitation.</p> <p>The heaviest rainfalls generally occur in January and February. Cyclone can affect the area in the form of heavy rain depressions, generally between January and March, and this is also the time for well developed troughs to occur. Between September and December the area experiences many thunderstorms resulting the region being classed as having the highest number of storms in the State.</p> <p>Average annual rainfall range 630-760mm  Average daily mean temperature range 30-36<sup>0</sup>c in summer and 20-15<sup>0</sup>c in winter.  Daily minimum range 6-21<sup>0</sup>c in winter</p>
<b>Population</b>	<p>Data prepared by the Local Government Reform Commission shows the population of the Central Highlands Regional Council to be 37 574 made up of 14 173 (Emerald Shire), 2 275 (Bauhinia Shire), 6 917 (Duaringa Shire) and 3 499 Peak Downs Shire. Projected population at 2026 is 37 574. Recent census figures suggest that 7.3% of the population is under the age of 5 years and 8.2% is above the age of 65 years. 3% of the house holds do not have access to a motor vehicle.</p> <p>Main population centres are Emerald (12000), Blackwater (8000), Duaringa (500), Bluff (750), Dingo (250), Capella (1000), Tieri (2400), Springsure (774), Rolleston (70), Gem Fields (1000 outside townships), Rubyvale (500), Anakie (100), Sapphire (300), Willows (200), The balance population are in rural areas.</p> <p>During the period autumn to spring there is a considerable influx of tourist to the region.</p> <p>12 hour shifts and a trend to commute from the coast to work in the coal mining industry have an impact on the social fabric of the towns in the area.</p>

Feature	Relevant information and considerations
<b>Community capacity</b>	<p><b>Refer to individual community directories maintained by area offices of the Council</b></p> <p><b>Service Clubs:</b> Lions (Emerald, Sapphire, Blackwater, Bluff, Duaringa); Rotary (Emerald, Blackwater); QCWA; RSL; Quota, Probus</p> <p><b>Youth Clubs:</b> Scouts; Guides;</p> <p><b>Churches:</b> Various churches and religious groups across the area</p> <p><b>Other:</b> Red Cross; St Johns; Blue Care, HACC, St Vincent De Paul, numerous sporting &amp; special interest clubs;</p> <p><b>Health Services</b> Central Highlands Health Services, Adult &amp; Disability, Child Health, Community Primary Health, Mental Health, Hillcrest Specialist Care, numerous private health practitioners, dentists, chiropractic, pharmacy and physiotherapy etc.</p>
<b>Industry</b>	<p><b>Land use:</b> dominated by agricultural land uses – dry-land grazing of cattle for beef, feed lots, Irrigated horticultural crops – cotton fruit, cereals, horticulture red claw crayfish,</p> <p><b>Industries:</b> Coal mining BMA, Cook Resources, Curragh, Dingo Coal, Jellinbah, Yarrabee. Minerva, Xstrata, Ensham, Lilyvale, Capcoal, Rolleston, Minervia and Oaky Creek</p> <p><b>Light Industry:</b> Numerous supporting mining and rural pursuits</p> <p><b>Logistical:</b> Bulk fuel depots; retail fuel outlets; Milk depot; Supermarkets – Woolworths and Coles, Speciality shops, corner stores</p> <p><b>Tourism</b> Tourist coaches, caravans and private vehicles traverse the whole region. Numerous tourists and campers visit the “Gemfield” areas of Anakie, Rubyvale, Sapphire and Willows. National Parks in the region attract hiking, camping, bushwalking, caravanning especially Carnarvon Gorge and Blackdown Tablelands. Fairbairn Dam attracts campers, water sports and fishing.</p>
<b>Public buildings, spaces, and events</b>	<p><b>Public buildings:</b> Council administration building at Emerald with satellite offices at Blackwater, Capella and Springsure; Council depots Emerald, Blackwater, Duaringa, Capella, Tieri, Springsure, Rolleston.</p> <p><b>Community Halls:</b> Emerald Town Hall, Community halls Comet, Rubyvale, Willows, Anakie, Dingo, Bluff, Bauhinia, Springsure, Rolleston, Blackwater Civic, Capella Civic Centre, Tieri Civic Centre, Duaringa QCWA, Equestrian Centre Capella</p> <p><b>Public open space national parks:</b></p> <p><b>Schools:</b> <b>Pre School/Child Care</b> – Emerald outside School Hours,</p>



Feature	Relevant information and considerations
	<p>Summerfields Early Childhood Development, Borilla Community Kindergarten, Emerald Preschool &amp; Community Care, Capella, Tieri.</p> <p><b>Primary</b> –Emerald State, Blackwater, Blackwater North, Bluff, Dingo, Duaringa, Denison, Emerald North, Gindie, Comet, Lockington, Anakie, Bauhinia, Blackwater, Blackwater North, Bluff, Dingo, Duaringa, Capella, Tieri, Arcadia valley, Lochington, Orion, Rolleston, Springsure, Tresswell</p> <p>Other – St Patrick's, Marist College, Emerald Christian College, Our lady of the sacred Heart Springsure</p> <p><b>High</b> – Emerald, Blackwater, Capella.</p> <p><b>Colleges</b> - CQ TAFE (Emerald , Blackwater), CQ University, AACC Emerald Campus, Capricornia School Distance Education</p> <p><b>Community events:</b> Local shows, Race Carnivals, Gemfest, Sunflower Festival, Duaringa Bullarama, Duaringa Campdraft, Blackwater Rodeo, May Day Fair.</p> <p><b>Aged Care Facilities:</b></p> <p><b>Open Space, Sporting and Recreational Grounds:</b> Numerous throughout the area.</p>
Critical infrastructure	<p><b>Emergency Services:</b></p> <p><b>Police stations</b> at Anakie, Emerald, Blackwater, Duaringa, Springsure, Rolleston, Capella, Tieri,</p> <p><b>Urban and auxiliary fire stations</b> at Emerald, Blackwater, Springsure;</p> <p><b>Rural Brigades:</b> <i>See annex 1D for detail</i></p> <p><b>Ambulance stations</b> at Anakie, Emerald, Blackwater, Duaringa, Springsure, Rolleston, Gemfields, Capella, Tieri.</p> <p><b>SES groups</b> at Emerald, Springsure, Rolleston, Capella, Tieri, Blackwater, Duaringa and an ESU at Rolleston.</p> <p><b>Medical:</b> 16 bed Hospital at Emerald; 16 bed hospital at Blackwater; 4 beds available at Springsure Hospital rest are given over to aged and infirmed from the area. Health/medical centres at Emerald, Capella, Springsure – (through the hospital), Blackwater, Duaringa, Gemfields, Tieri; Private medical, dental, chiropractic, pharmacy and physiotherapy services at Emerald and Blackwater.</p> <p><b>Airfields:</b> Emerald (Council owned) and Blackwater (BHP owned) airstrips are sealed and cater for regular commercial flights from Brisbane; There area number of other air strips in the area including those at Springsure, Rolleston, Capella and Duaringa owned by Council. Privately owned strips at Planet Downs, Arcturus Downs, Meteor Downs, Bonnie Doon, Arcadia, Warrinilla, Albeni, Bandana, Carnarvon, Consuelo, Ingelara, Springwood and others.</p> <p><b>Emerald</b> Location Dawson Highway 06/24 - 1531m x 30m sealed suitable for Lear jet and Fokker/Dash</p>

Feature	Relevant information and considerations
	<p>8 aircraft. Radio navigational aids and lighting available.  Military aircraft with pavement concession.  15/33 – 926mx18m (640m sealed Nth end balance red gravel),  navigational aids and lighting available.  <b>Central Highlands Aerial Services:</b>  Location Selma Rd Emerald Cord: S23°29'24"; E148°10'81", no  lighting; prior permission required.  1200m x 8m - sealed 800m;  Other strips : Various private landing strips.  <b>Blackwater</b>  Located on Blackwater mine road  18/36 - 1531m x 30m sealed suitable for Lear jet and Fokker/Dash  8 aircraft. No navigational aids but lighting available.</p> <p>Authorised unlicensed landing strips at Bluff, Dingo and Duaringa  for light aircraft. Night flares available at Duaringa (QAS)  <b>Springsure</b>  Location: Airport Drive Springsure  13/31 - 1200m x 15m sealed  10/19 - 600m x 15m sealed  No navigational aids.  No lighting Day use only due to local obstructions.  <b>Rolleston</b>  Location end of Warrijo St Rolleston  14/32 - 1150 x 15m sealed  Lighting always on – solar powered  No navigational aids.  <b>Heli-Pads:</b>  <b>Blackwater</b>  Blackwater Hospital -  Location: Centre Northern end of concrete ramp  Latitude: 23 34.279° South  Longitude: 148 52.677° East  Height: 168.9m above mean sea level  <b>Rolleston</b>  Sealed beside SES/Fie brigade Shed in Planet St. Rolleston.</p> <p><b>Dams:</b>  Fairbairn, Comet Weir, Bedford Weir.</p>
Essential services	<p><b>Water supply ( see plan 7.10 for details):</b>  Potable water supply for:  <b>Springsure</b> is drawn from local bores;  <b>Rolleston supply</b> is drawn from the Comet River and discharged  in a ring tank, Rolleston also has bore water supplies as a backup.  Both of these systems have only a small volume of storage, and are  vulnerable to power outage.  <b>Emerald</b> supply is drawn from the Nogoia River  <b>Gemfields</b> supply is drawn from a local bore;  <b>Blackwater</b> supply is drawn from Bedford weir on the MacKenzie  River. No standby power connected. Switchboard needs  modification to allow a generator to be connected.  <b>Bluff</b> supply is pumped from Blackwater;</p>

Feature	Relevant information and considerations
	<p><b>Dingo</b> is drawn from a local surface sources on Springton and Dingo Creeks; No standby power connected. Switchboard needs modification to allow a generator to be connected.</p> <p><b>Duaringa</b> supply is drawn from the Dawson River. No standby power connected. Switchboard needs modification to allow a generator to be connected.</p> <p><b>Bauhinia</b> supply is drawn form a bore under pressure and is directly reticulated to the town. No power is required.</p> <p><b>Capella</b> is drawn from Capella Crk to 3 off stream ring tanks, back up power available;</p> <p><b>Tieri</b> supply is drawn from Bedford Weir to a ring tank ; Reticulated supply at Emerald, Rubyvale, sapphire, Anakie, Comet, Bogantungan. See table in plan 7.11</p> <p><b>Sewerage:</b> Only Emerald, Capella, Tieri, Springsure, Blackwater have a reticulated sewerage system, the remaining townships and rural properties having septic tank systems. A common effluent drainage system for Rolleston has been designed and is under construction (December 2007).</p> <p><b>Power:</b> 330 000, 132 000 &amp; 33 000 High and low voltage power reticulation from Calide ,Blackwater and Lilyvale subs, and extensive SWER lines throughout Council area; Sub station in Long St Emerald and Rubyvale, - Blackwater, Dingo, Rangal, Baralaba &amp; and numerous pad and pole transformer sites. Outages could be 4-8 hrs depending on location, nature and time of day.</p> <p><b>Telecommunications:</b> Next G mobile phone services covers most of the area depending upon location of transmitters. Normal GSM phone system available. National and commercial radio reception. Mobile phone reception limited depending on location. SES base and transmitter located in Caringal Rd Emerald. Standby power available. Council's base for 2 way radio located at Council Depot Emerald. Transmission towers #2 @ Bogantungan, #3 @ Springsure #8 @ Selma Hills.</p> <p><b>Television:</b> Free-to-air available throughout the Council area.</p> <p><b>News Papers:</b> CQ news, Emerald; Morning Bulletin, Rockhampton; Bauhinia Bulletin, Springsure;</p> <p><b>Radio Stations:</b> 4EM, 4EEE, 4HI, JJJFM, Emerald Radio 92.7FM Blackwater ABC Regional AM &amp; FM, Hot Country 1116FM Emerald, Vision Radio 87.6FM. 92.7FM Blackwater</p> <p><b>Railway:</b></p>

Feature	Relevant information and considerations
	<p>Central Western line (Rockhampton to Longreach/Winton – electrified to Emerald) passes through the Council area with stations at Comet, Bogantungan and Emerald.  A spur line from Emerald services Springsure.  A cross country link connects Emerald to Capella, Clermont, Moranbah and the Central Tablelands coal lines terminating at the Hay Point coal terminal.</p> <p><b>Roads:</b>  Capricorn Highway – Rockhampton to Longreach;  Gregory Highway – Clermont –Emerald- Springsure;  Extensive Council and Main Road networks.</p> <p><b>Transport:</b>  Emerald Coaches, Gemfields Bus Service  Specialist vehicles - Emerald Taxi, Blue Care, Multi Purpose Centre Sapphire.</p>
<b>Hazardous sites</b>	<p>Service Stations;  Swimming Pool complex;  Bulk LPG gas suppliers;  Rural Farm supply outlets;  Bulk fuel depots;  Retail fuel outlets;  Open Cut Coal Mining sites in the Rolleston, Capella, Tieri, Blackwater, Emerald areas ;  Bentonite Mine in the Rolleston/Springsure area.  Natural Gas Pipeline east of Rolleston from Surat/Roma fields to Gladstone owned by Origin.  Future Carbon Dioxide storage in the Rolleston area owned by ZeroGen.</p>

### 3.03 Hazards / Threats

The main direct threats to the Central Highlands Regional Council area have been identified as:

- (a) Flood;
- (b) Storm (wind, rain, hail);
- (c) Major Transport Accident (road, air, rail);
- (d) Fire (urban and rural);
- (e) Emergency Animal Disease;
- (f) Hazardous Material Accident;
- (g) Epidemic/Pandemic;
- (h) Earthquake;
- (i) Landslip;
- (j) Terrorism;
- (k) Lost persons.

The area is also likely to be indirectly impacted by hazards / threats occurring in neighbouring local government areas, such as:

- animal and plant disease carried through or into the area by transports; and
- failure of critical infrastructure such as power and communications.

### 3.04 Explanation of Hazard / Threats

**FLOOD** – Minor flooding occurs on a yearly basis but does not generally affect the residential areas. Major flooding does occur from time to time affecting various localities within the Council area causing disruption to the area.

#### ***Comet River***

Floods classified as Major occur relatively frequently, 11 times in 42 years. Flood levels have exceeded the deck level of the Dawson Highway Bridge at Rolleston approximately R.L. 204.5m, (equal to the Minor flood level), 24 times in 42 years. In 1974 and 1990, road closure duration was measured in weeks rather than days.

The 3 largest floods during this period, all at about R.L. 206.5m, occurred in 1974, 1983 and 1990.

The January 2008 floods were approximately 150mm below the deck level of the bridge. No homes in Rolleston were flooded.

The construction of the new Dawson River bridge at Rolleston does not address the problem of closure of the **Carnarvon Highway** just south of Rolleston, where the Comet River frequently overtops culverts crossing the floodplain; nor

floodways on the **Dawson Highway** west of Rolleston across the Comet River floodplain, and the adjacent Panorama Creek.

The following table shows flood gauge readings on the Comet River at Comet Weir near the town of Comet:

Creek/ River	Height Station	1893	Nov 1950	Jan/ Feb 1954	Apr 1956	Dec 1956	Dec 1973	Feb 1978	Dec 1978	Feb 1984	Apr 1990	Feb 1992	Mar 1994
Comet River	Comet Weir						6.44	11.96		6.38	9.96		10.06

### ***Springsure Creek, Springsure***

The January 2008 floods in Springsure did not inundate any homes. Water levels in the creek on 17 January 2008 reached approximately 5.00m.

### ***Capella Creek, Capella***

Although flooding occurred in the creek in January 2008 it did not cut the Gregory Highway at the town bridge nor inundate any homes.. It did however inundate the railway bridge down stream of the road bridge.

### ***Nogoa River***

Because of the flat terrain in Emerald, combined with the irrigation drainage lines (e.g. LN1), stormwater runoff in the town is impeded and local stormwater drain flooding is common in storm events. The street system in the newer areas of Emerald (north of Harris St) are designed to supplement the stormwater drainage system. The implications of this are that vehicular access may be temporarily restricted. House allotments have been designed to be above the designated flood level (1950 flood) and floor levels a further 300 mm above the allotment level.

Anecdotal evidence suggests that the flood of November 1950 was the largest known flood, followed by that of 1893, April 1956 and December 1956. The largest flood of the last decade was in February 1992 with the April 1989 flood being the largest in the previous decade.

Gauge readings prior to December 1972 are pre the construction of Fairbairn Dam.

The following table shows flood gauge readings in the Emerald area. **Note** ARIs in brackets:

River	Height Station	1893	Nov 1950	Jan/ Feb 1954	Apr 1956	Dec 1956	Feb 1978	Dec 1978	Feb 1984	Apr 1990	Feb 1992	Mar 1994	Jan. 2008
Nogoa	Emerald	15.05	15.70 (62)	14.1 (19)	14.63 (20)	14.25	2.97 (18)	12.97	13.00 (18)	12.15 (15)			15.36
River	Raymond		10.75	8.01	10.75	8.01		4.55	9.00	10.31	8.08		10.85

The November 1950 flood occurred when there was little development in Emerald, south of the railway line and the northern town limit was approximately at Harris Street.

The 1950 flood, at 15.70m on the town gauge, produced a discharge of 4420m<sup>3</sup>/s and was rated as having an ARI of 1 in 62 years. An equivalent discharge at the town gauge, post Fairbairn Dam construction, is estimated by SunWater and others to be equal to a flood event with an ARI slightly in excess of 1 in 100 years.

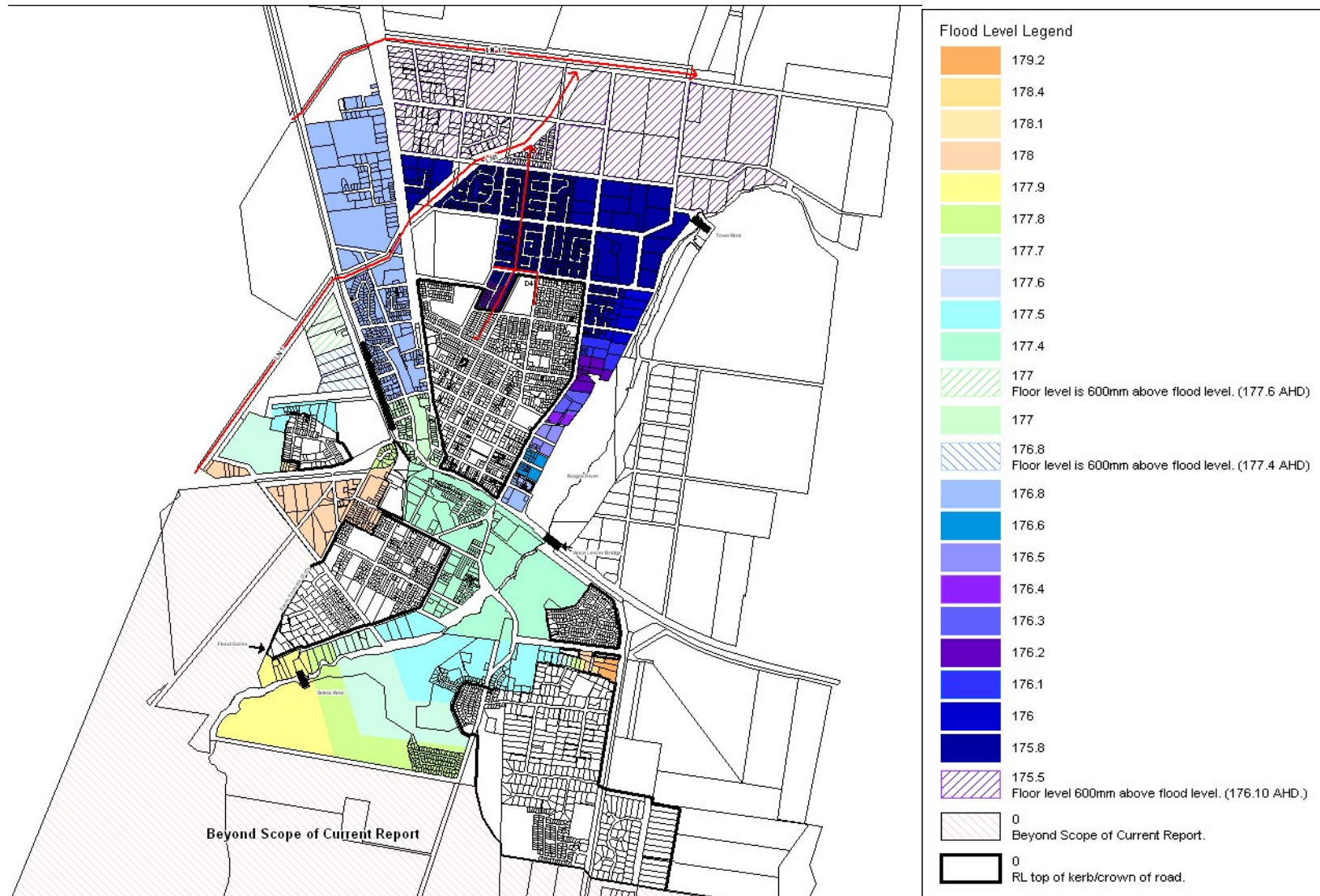
Considerable residential development, approximately 1300 dwellings, has occurred since the 1950 flood, north of Harris Street and in the area south of the main western railway line. In the absence of a detailed flood study to determine the impact of a 100 year ARI event in Emerald it is thought that some properties in the Park Rd/Braeside Rd area, Suncross Place and in the New Street/White Street/Edwards Place areas may be inundated in such an event.

Work by Emerald Shire Council in June 1993 in the North Emerald residential area identified 190 one and two storey slab construction homes and 10 low set on stump homes. The following map indicates properties in the area with approximate floor levels as shown.

The January 2008 flood were the largest since the construction of the Fairbairn Dam in 1972 and was only marginally below the level reached in 1950. Approximately 60 homes and 60 units were flooded above floor level in the town of Emerald. On Selma Road a number of homes were flooded above roof level.



## Flood Inundation and Floor levels Town of Emerald





### ***Policeman's Creek***

Rubyvale is subject to flash flooding as was experienced on 19 November 2000 when over 100 mm of rain fell on the catchment in 1.5 hrs and seventeen (17) properties were affected. The nature of the surrounding country suggests that similar events may have occurred in the past. John Wilson and Partners in a report to the Emerald Shire, "Policeman's Creek Flood Analysis, May 2001", suggests that the flood flow on 19 November 2000 was equivalent to a Q20 event. The report also suggests that, within the limits of the modelling technique used, a Q100 event would produce flood levels approximately 0.5m higher than the Q20 levels.

### ***Theresa and Retreat Creeks***

Anecdotal evidence suggests that the flood of February 1893 was the largest known flood, followed by November 1950, April 1956 and December 1956. The largest flood of the last decade was in February 1992 with the April 1989 flood being the largest in the previous decade.

The following table outline selected flooding detail in the Peak Downs area.

Stream	Station	18/2/54	23/12/56	10/2/1959	21/12/73	28/1/74	22/1/76	2/2/1978	3/5/1983	9/3/1994	4/1/1999	18/1/2008
Theresa	Valeria	10.36			10.67		10.20	12.00		10.50	10.40	11.60
Retreat	Retreat		10.17	10.42		10.19	10.12	11.02	10.42			

The south eastern part of the former Peak Downs Shire that borders onto the Nogoa River also experiences flooding and there are several properties thought to be at risk in this area.

There has not been a major flood in the Nogoa River since the 1950 flood. There also has been no flooding since the construction of the Fairbairn Dam.

**NOTE: the dam is not designed to have a flood mitigation role.**

Historical records show that flooding in the former Peak Downs area has resulted in damage largely to farming land, in addition to the disruption of normal services (e.g. mail deliveries, school bus routes, major road and rail infrastructure) for a period of hours to days.

### ***Local Creeks Blackwater area***

There have been three incidents of rail track damage causing the derailment of coal trains – 2 on the South Blackwater loop and 1 on the main western line near Bluff.

Flooding greater than the 1954 event in the two creeks either side of Blackwater may pose a problem to properties in Blackwater but as no flood studies have been undertaken the impact of such events is unknown. Flooding greater than the 1% AEP event has the potential to cause economic harm to the rural sector of the area and close rural roads for periods of several hours to days.

### ***Carnarvon Gorge***

The Carnarvon Gorge access road is subject to flash flooding, and is a significant hazard to tourists unfamiliar with the area.

The overall degree of riverine flood threat is moderate.

See Annexure 4 – River basin catchment area map.

### **Dam Break Flood**

#### ***Dams affecting the Peak Downs Area***

A number of dams are located in the area, 4 owned by Local Governments - former Peak Downs Shire – Capella and Tieri Water Supply and Belyando Shire – Theresa Ck water supply for Clermont), Rolleston ring tank and at least 4 by mining companies for tailings storage and other uses.

Theresa Creek Dam, located upstream of Valaria, may threaten 6 properties down stream of the dam. There is no EAP for the dam.

A series of detailed operational plans are maintained by the dam operators that generally seek to optimise the design water supply level with regard to the expected inflow of waters.

The ‘mine dams’ are generally open cut workings, with the exception of Oakey Creek and Kestrel Mines who do have above ground tailings storages (note the Oakey Creek tailings dam is being phased out) and Gregory Mine which has a reclaim water storage that is not on a stream.

All ‘dams’ operated the mining companies are well controlled by the Environmental Protection Agency.

In the case of the dams associated with the mining operations the purpose of the dam is to confine tailings and to separate the tailings from the processing water. The latter evaporates off to leave the solids. Seepage bunds are provided to intercept any seepage from the dams.

At the Gregory Mine the tailings are placed in the disused open cuts. Gregory Mine does operate a reclaim water dam which is located off to the side of a creek and water releases from this impounding can only be made when the creek flows.

There is no downstream population at risk from the failure of a mine dam, therefore there is no risk posed to communities in the area.

Dam break flooding provides a different scenario to normal riverine flooding and can result in devastating flooding with the accompanying massive economic loss and potential loss of life.

Contrary to the popular perception, flood waves from dam breaks travel relatively slowly - at only a few kilometres per hour - except in close proximity to the dam.

Emergency Action Plans (EAP) are available for all the major dam sites and they document procedures to be followed in the unlikely event of an overtopping of the dam and the uncontrolled release of water from the dam for what ever reason. These plans also identify critical hazard locations downstream of the dam and are used by emergency services under the coordination of State and Local Government officers.

An EAP contains detailed hydraulic data and inundation maps vital to local governments in developing warning systems and evacuation plans. The inundation maps are also of interest to town planners and assist in defining flood affected land.

### Dams in the Blackwater area

DAM NAME	STREAM	LOCALITY	CONTENTS	CONTENT CLASS	PURPOSE	CAPACITY ML	OWNER
Bedford Weir	McKenzie River	Blackwater	Potable water		Water supply and Irrigation	9130	QWRC
Neville Hewitt Weir	Dawson River	Baralaba	Potable water		Water supply and Irrigation	11300	QWRC
Neville Hewitt Annabranche Weir	Dawson River Annabranche	Baralaba	Potable water		Water supply and Irrigation		QWRC
Curragh Tailings	Off stream	Blackwater	Mine tailings	Hazardous	Environmental	11200	Curragh Queensland Mining Ltd
Taurus Creek	Off stream	Blackwater		Hazardous	Environmental	580	BHP Coal Ltd (Blackwater Mine)
Tailings dam 3&4	Off stream	Blackwater	Mine tailings		Environmental		Cook Resources mining
Curragh Stage 2 Tailings	Off stream	Blackwater	Mine Tailings	Hazardous	Environmental	3000	Curragh Queensland Mining Ltd
South Blackwater Mimosa B	Off stream	Blackwater			Environmental	435	South Blackwater Coal Ltd

### Dams in the Emerald Area

Fairbairn Dam upstream of Emerald on the Nogoa River is the only dam that poses a threat to areas downstream of the dam including Emerald.

**NOTE: Fairbairn Dam is not designed to have a flood mitigation role.**

The dam is an earth and rock filled embankment with a concrete un-gated spillway completed in 1972 holding 1,301,100 ML of water with a surface area of 15280 ha at the spillway crest full supply level. In addition to the main embankment there are a number of earth and rock filled saddle dams which form part of the containment structure. Any one of these structures may fail and flood the downstream floodplain including the town of Emerald.

The following table details the impact of dam failure:

FAIRBAIRN DAM FAILURE MODES									
FEATURE	SUNNY DAY MAIN EMBANKMENT			120 HR. NO DAM FAILURE			120 HR. SADDLE DAM		
	DEPTH INUNDATION METRES	START INUNDATION HRS. FROM INITIAL FAILURE	LENGTH INUNDATION. HRS FROM INITIAL FAILURE	DEPTH INUNDATION METRES	START INUNDATION HRS. FROM INITIAL RESERVOIR INFLOW	LENGTH INUNDATION. HRS FROM INITIAL RESERVOIR INFLOW	DEPTH INUNDATION METRES	START INUNDATION HRS. FROM INITIAL RUNOFF	LENGTH INUNDATION. HRS FROM INITIAL RUNOFF
AERODROME	2.4	8.4	28.8	3.2	81.1	148.4	8.7	77.4	120.2
TOWN EMERALD	7.5	6.7	137.3	8.3	57.4	317.7	12.8	55.1	382.9
VINCE LESTER BRIDGE	8.6	6.1	142.4	9.4	54.4	325.5	13.9	52.1	393.3
RAIL BRIDGE	7.3	6.9	135.4	8.1	58.1	313.5	12.6	55.7	381.0

It has been determined that in the event of a failure of Fairbairn dam the town of Emerald would need to be evacuated to the Agricultural College east of Emerald. This necessitates crossing the Nogoa River via the Vince Lester Bridge and the Rail Bridge both of which will be inundated by the flood.

The first flood water is expected to arrive at the road bridge 4 hrs after failure and overtop the bridge 6.1 hrs after the dam failure. Assuming there is no damage to the bridge or approach road the bridge would be closed for approximately 142 hrs.

The rail bridge over the Nogoia River at Emerald would be overtopped 6.9 hrs after the dam failure.

The aerodrome is flooded at 8.4 hrs after dam failure.

Flooding of the town would occur approximately 6.7 hrs after failure and last for approximately 137 hrs.

See Annexure 5 - Emergency Action Plans – Fairbairn Dam.

The overall likelihood of dam break flooding is rare.

**STORM** – Storm events can include wind, rain and hail and usually occur, between October and March, although they may also occur outside that time frame. Storms can affect all parts of the council area.

Storms occur in the area on the average as follows:

Thunder days:	20 – 25 per year
Moderate to heavy thunderstorms:	11 in 29 years
Hail:	1 in 3 years

Whilst it is possible for the area to experience cyclonic winds, these are infrequent, with most severe winds experienced being due to frontal events or local wind shear associated with severe thunderstorms.

The most intense rainfalls occur during thunderstorms and may be accompanied by hail. Heavy rain may cause building damage by water penetration particularly when accompanied by wind damage to roofs, and by overflowing of roof water systems and stormwater pipes which may in turn cause localised erosion.

Such storms can cause flash flooding, such as that in January 2002, centered on Arcturus Downs near Springsure. In that storm, 397mm of rain fell in 7 hours, and caused flooding in local creeks.

A fatality occurred in Carnarvon National Park in September 2002, when a tree fell on a person during high winds.

Severe winds, 144km/hr. on 30 October 2007 at Emerald and Tieri damaged a number of premises.

Blackwater experienced a severe wind event in December 1995 that destroyed the drive-in theatre and caused damage to 20 homes and a number of structures at sporting venues. 1984 a similar event damaged 10 homes.

A severe hail event was recorded at the Bluff in December 2002. In February 2003 a storm in the Bluff/Dingo area caused a loss of power for several hours.

Bluff experienced a Hail storm on Christmas Day 2002 that produced golf ball sized hail and in February 2003 a storm in the Bluff/Dingo area caused a loss of power for several hours.

Notable storms in recent times, from BoM records:

- 16<sup>th</sup> September 1971, 2.5 cm diameter hail reported from **Anakie**.
- 8<sup>th</sup> November 1973, 2.5 cm diameter hail reported from **Withersfield**.
- 4<sup>th</sup> December 1976, Extremely severe storm hit **Clermont** with 6.3 cm diameter hail reported. Wind gusts estimated at 90 knots. 90 mm of rain fell in 30 minutes.
- 15<sup>th</sup> November 1977, 1.5 cm diameter hail reported from **Sapphire**.
- 10<sup>th</sup> October 1987, 2.9 cm diameter hail reported from **Emerald**.
- 21<sup>st</sup> November 1988, 1 cm diameter hail reported from **Emerald**.
- 10<sup>th</sup> July 2000, 2 cm diameter hail reported from **Emerald**. A wind gust of 52 knots was recorded at Emerald Airport during the storm.
- 6<sup>th</sup> August 2000, Severe winds associated with thunderstorm activity destroyed a circus tent in **Emerald** during the early morning hours.
- 11<sup>th</sup> November 2001, Hail storm at **Emerald** destroyed 3 300 ha cotton
- 4 January 2002, Flash flooding at **Gindie**, washed out the Gregory Highway and the Springsure branch railway line.

A considerable number of structures in the area are relatively old (pre 1960) and pre the Building Code of 1975/79; are built of timber with of fibro sheet or weatherboards cladding and metal roofs. Some dwellings, post 1960 are constructed of brick and concrete. Dwellings pre the Building Code – wind code requirements, may be vulnerable to wind/storm damage.

Sever storms can occur in the area and may involve any combination of wind, rain, hail, thunder and lightning.

Sever wind storms can be associated with thunder storms and usually have a small impact area and are capable of causing considerable structural damage.

Severe storms may be accompanied by torrential rain which can cause flash flooding.

The degree of threat is moderate to high.

### **Bushfire**

The region is in the Northern Brigalow sub region of Queensland. Brigalow is not renowned as a major fire source, it being likened to rain forest and only in severe conditions will it burn. Human intervention in the form clearing for pasture,

planting of Buffel grass and crop development has altered the fire potential to that equivalent to the western grass regions of Queensland.

Buffel grass will produce a very hot but slow moving fire.

The woodland area beyond Bogantungan only poses a low threat due to the low fuel level, harshness of the country and lack of population. Other woodland areas do pose a bushfire risk due to the vegetation type but damage is likely to be contained to pasture and rural infrastructure such as fences sheds etc.

The Gemfields area is woodlands with grass under story in which a grass fire can take hold and cause damage principally because of the lack of concern by individuals for their own property and the temporary nature of the structures. The Willows township is most vulnerable because of its westward upslope location, timber and grass and homes in the urban/bush interface zone.

A major fire in the Blackdown Tablelands National Park in 2002 burnt 70 000 ha of forest, cost \$50 K to fight and caused \$200 K damage to Park infrastructure.

Community input suggests that there have been several severe bushfires in other areas of the region but no details were forthcoming.

**MAJOR TRANSPORT ACCIDENT – ROAD** – The road system within the council area carries a myriad of transport, made up of heavy transport carrying coal, hazardous materials, tourist coaches, school buses and ordinary motor vehicles. The following major arterials carry considerable volumes of traffic:

- (a) Capricorn Highway, – Rockhampton to Longreach;
- (b) Dawson Highway – Springsure to Gladstone;
- (c) Gregory Highway – Springsure to Clermont;
- (d) Carnarvon Developmental Road – Rolleston to Roma;
- (e) Fitzroy Developmental Road – Taroom to Coppabella;

Road accident of a size and complexity involving some or all of the mentioned vehicles may not affect the local population, however, it could affect the capabilities of the emergency services.

**MAJOR TRANSPORT ACCIDENT – AIR** – The possibility of an aircraft accident is real. Flight paths of civil and defence aircraft pass over the area daily with up to 4 daily return commercial flights to Emerald and up 2 return commercial flights daily to Blackwater both involving Dash 8, 300 and 400 class aircraft. The effects of a large aircraft impacting within the area would extend all emergency services beyond their capacity. An accident involving a small private aircraft could occur at the many other strips in the region.

Military aircraft with pavement exemptions can operate out of Emerald and Blackwater airstrips in an emergency

**MAJOR TRANSPORT ACCIDENT – RAIL** – There is the possibility of rail accidents within the area. A serious rail accident would extend all emergency services. The western line from Rockhampton is electrified to Emerald and carries a considerable volume of coal and general freight traffic. There is a twice weekly return passenger service from Rockhampton to Longreach.

There is a branch line from Emerald to Springsure that carries local freight traffic and coal traffic from the Minerva mine. This line is not electrified.

A cross country link exists from Emerald via Clermont and Moranbah to Coppabella which carries coal and local freight traffic. The line is not electrified.

From Blackwater there are several electrified spur lines serving coal mines in the area. There is also link from Blackwater to Coppabella via Dysart and Middlemount.

The degree of threat is moderate to high.

See Annexure 4 for bushfire risk map.

**EMERGENCY ANIMAL/ PLANT DISEASE** – There is always a possibility that emergency/exotic animal and plant diseases may be introduced to the area with illegally imported animals or animal and plant products or via the movement of infected stock into the area.

The most recent threat being Equine Influenza and Citrus Canker. There is the potential threat of Avian Bird Flu.

The degree of threat is low.

**HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ACCIDENT** – There is a potential for a disaster/emergency through the storage, transport and discharge of toxic, flammable substances, gases and infectious substances (e.g. Biological samples). The greatest danger to the general public from these materials usually occurs during their transportation.

The following hazardous materials are regularly transported through the region on the road and rail network:

Ammonium Nitrate (class 5.1 oxidising agent, High energy fuel (class 6.1 oxidising agent, FX Water Gel (class 1.5D explosive).



A high pressure natural gas pipeline traverses the eastern area of the region just to the east of Rolleston. The line is owned/operated by Origin Energy and runs from the Surat/Roma basin to Gladstone.

There is a proposed Carbon Dioxide Storage Project by ZeroGen in the Rolleston area.

**EPIDEMIC** and/or Pandemic– The outbreak of an infectious disease throughout the population of the area or a significantly larger area that could cause the health system to be taxed beyond its capacity therefore requiring assistance in quarantining and isolation of numbers of people for protracted periods. Increasing population density in the area will increase the risk of disease outbreak.

Epidemics of communicable diseases are of low probability. However the following hierarchy indicates broad probabilities:

- Communicable diseases commonly found in the general population: meningitis, food-borne illness, influenza, water-borne diseases;
- Setting – potential disease outbreak locations – childcare centres, schools, aged care facilities, event-specific, prisons, marginalised groups such as IV drug users, animal farms (chicken, cattle);
- Emerging infectious diseases – Bird-flu, SARS, Leptospirosis, Lyssa Virus, Q Fever;
- Biological assault – terrorist threat, biological weapons.

The degree of threat is low.

**EARTHQUAKE** – A disaster of this type which causes damage to property, essential services and perhaps loss of life could occur without warning. Such disaster could stretch the resources of Council and would more than likely require outside assistance. Structures pre the Building Code of 1979/93 (introduction of earthquake loading provisions) may be vulnerable to damage.

The degree of threat is low.

**LANDSLIP** – There are no known incidences of landslides causing injury or damage in region. The potential for landslides is limited to areas of steep slope in The Great Dividing Range, Expedition and Drummond Range and other mountainous areas.

Except for Carnarvon Gorge National Park there is little development in these areas.

The former Shires are named in the Draft State Planning Policy for Natural Hazard Mitigation as areas in which Landside risk needs to be evaluated.

There is small likelihood of localised road blockages from slips on cut and fill slopes during periods of heavy rainfall.

The degree of threat is low to moderate.

See Annexure 4 for landslip risk maps.

**TERRORIST ACT** – It is possible that a terrorist act may occur in the region. It is more likely that such an act could occur in neighbouring local government areas and indirectly affect Central Highlands Regional Council area.

The degree of threat is low.

**BUSH AND MOUNTAIN RESCUE** – The community in general together with interstate and overseas visitors are increasingly turning to outdoor pursuits such as camping, bushwalking, abseiling, and other outdoor activities including 4-wheel driving to relieve their everyday stress. The accessibility of the national parks in the region makes these ideal places for outdoor activities. Due to the nature of the terrain there is always the possibility of persons becoming lost, injured or killed. The terrain and activities such as abseiling may result in the need for vertical rescue operations and medical evacuations. The Carnarvon Gorge and Blackdown Tablands area are particularly popular as is boating on Fairbairn Dam

### 3.05 Risk Studies

The following risk studies have been undertaken in the former local government areas:

- *Bauhinia Shire Natural Disaster Risk Management study, Fisher Stewart March 2003;*
- *Emerald Shire Natural Disaster Risk Management study, KTG Engineering 2003;*
- *Duaranga Shire Natural Disaster Risk Management study, KTG Engineering, 2003;*
- *Peak Downs Shire Natural Disaster Risk Management study, KTG Engineering 2007;*
- Numerous flood studies of the Nogoa River Floodplain system;
- Flood study of Policeman's Creek at Rubyvale;
- Dam Break Fairbairn Dam (SunWater).

### 3.06 Risk Management Record

**Table 2.1 Risk Register**

(**NOTE:** This table is a summarised compilation of material found in Natural Disaster Risk Management Studies by, Fisher Stewart 2003 (Bauhinia Shire), and KTG Engineering 2003 (Emerald , Duaringa and Peak Downs Shires). The respective studies should be referred to for complete detail).

Hazard (source of risk)	Vulnerable sector (element at risk)	Potential risk (risk statements)	Likelihood	Consequence	Level of risk
<b>FLOOD</b>	<b>People; Property; Infrastructure; Business; Rural pursuits</b>	Flooding usually occurs on an annual basis and is generally confined to the floodplain with some impact on rural properties but little impact on residential areas. Major flooding approaching the DFE event will greatly impact rural properties and low lying residential properties. Major disruption to the road network will occur. A flood of PMF proportions will have a catastrophic impact on the area	<b>Almost certain (ARI ~2-5 years)</b>	Minor to moderate flood levels reached. Some minor roads cut and rural properties isolated for hours. Stock losses possible. Minimal risk to urban communities.	<b>Insignificant to Minor</b>
			<b>Likely (ARI ~10 years)</b>	Moderate flood levels reached. Some minor roads cut, many rural properties isolated for up to a day. Power cuts and stock losses likely. Minimal urban properties.	<b>Insignificant to Minor</b>
			<b>Unlikely (ARI ~ 50-100 years)</b>	Major flood levels reached. Many roads and rail cut for days and damaged. Power cuts certain and damage to infrastructure likely. Considerable number rural properties isolated for more than a day; building and equipment damage likely. Some evacuations likely. Potentially extensive stock losses. Damage to irrigation infrastructure likely. As many low-lying developed properties likely to be	<b>Moderate</b>

Hazard (source of risk)	Vulnerable sector (element at risk)	Potential risk (risk statements)	Likelihood	Consequence	Level of risk
		generally. Failure of Fairbairn Dam would cause catastrophic flooding of the floodplain and of the town of Emerald. There would be widespread damage to road, rail and bridge infrastructure. The Emerald airport would be flooded as would mines in the floodplain. Catastrophic damage would be done to the economy of the region as a result of flooding of the irrigation areas.		flooded.	
			Rare (ARI ~200 years or greater)	Widespread road, rail and infrastructure damage. Rural properties and urban communities isolated for several days with virtually the entire population of the region directly or indirectly affected. Extensive evacuations will be required. Extensive stock losses. Significant inundation of developed properties particularly in Emerald. Major economic losses. Loss of life possible.	Major to Catastrophic
LANDSLIDE	People; Property; Infrastructure;	Landslides may occur in the steeper country in the region. Significant rainfall events may be trigger for landslides on the	Almost certain (ARI ~2-5 years)	Smaller batter failures. Minor and short term blockage of a few roads.. Inconvenience rather than danger.	Insignificant
			Likely (ARI ~10)	Small to moderate batter failures. Short term blockage of a few roads.	Insignificant to Minor

Hazard (source of risk)	Vulnerable sector (element at risk)	Potential risk (risk statements)	Likelihood	Consequence	Level of risk
	<b>Business;</b>  <b>Rural pursuits</b>	cuts and fills on the regions roads	<b>years)</b>	Inconvenience rather than danger.	
			Unlikely <b>(ARI ~ 50-100 years)</b>	Small numbers of larger batter failures and road collapse likely. Injury and loss of life possible.	<b>Moderate</b>
			Rare (ARI ~200 years or greater)	Numerous large batter failures and road damage likely. Injury or loss of life probable.	Major to Catastrophic
<b>STORM – Wind, hail, thunder and lightning</b>	<b>People;</b> <b>Property;</b> <b>Infrastructure;</b> <b>Business;</b> <b>Rural pursuits</b>	Storms are a yearly occurrence with Thunder days 20 – 25 per year; Moderate to heavy thunderstorms 11 in 29 years; Hail 1 in 3 years  Tornadoes cover less area, but are more intense - frequency not known.  Structures built prior to the introduction of 1983 wind codes are more susceptible to wind damage. Based on census statistics approximately 50%	Almost certain (ARI ~2-5 years)	Minor to moderate levels of wind and hail damage reached in small areas – a few buildings damaged. Roads and power supply may be affected for a short time by fallen trees. Power supply may also be affected by lightning strike. Damage to agricultural crops.	<b>Insignificant to Minor</b>
			Likely (ARI ~10 years)	Major levels of wind and hail damage reached in small areas – a few buildings destroyed and many with significant damage. Roads, power supply and telecommunications infrastructure may be affected for a few hours by fallen trees, blown debris and/or lightning strike. Crop losses from hail likely. Vehicles in the open likely to suffer hail damage. Some older buildings may lose their roofs. Injuries likely. Extensive agricultural losses.  Swathe of destruction from severe	<b>Moderate</b>

Hazard (source of risk)	Vulnerable sector (element at risk)	Potential risk (risk statements)	Likelihood	Consequence	Level of risk
		<p>of structures in the area may have been built prior to the introduction of wind codes.</p> <p>Hail - Direct impact from hailstones 2 to 10 cm diameter. Hail causes dangerous driving conditions, broken windscreens.</p> <p>Lightning - Direct lightning strike. Electrical and/or acoustic shock from earth potential rise if using telephone. Electrocution from fallen power lines.</p> <p>Particularly vulnerable groups are the aged, very young and disabled.</p>		<p>thunderstorms typically 10km in length and up to a few kilometres in width. Tornadoes are more intense and cover a narrower swathe, typically of 100-200m but up to 50km in length.</p> <p>Inability to maintain essential services, such as refrigeration of food supplies, loss of water treatment and pumping, loss of sewerage pumping and treatment, loss of telephone network, problems operating disaster control centre and evacuation centres. Health issues such as those with oxygen concentrators that rely on power supply.</p> <p>Inability to warn/advise the community, coordination difficulties for emergency services personnel. Personal alarm systems used by health and disability services personnel require both power and communications infrastructure, so these can be disrupted.</p>	
			Unlikely (ARI ~50 years)	<p>Major levels of wind and hail damage reached, structures severely damaged. Roads, power supply and telecommunications infrastructure will be affected for more than a day by fallen trees and blown debris. Extensive crop and stock losses from hail almost certain. In areas where hail is experienced, vehicles and equipment in the open will</p>	<b>Major</b>

Hazard (source of risk)	Vulnerable sector (element at risk)	Potential risk (risk statements)	Likelihood	Consequence	Level of risk
				suffer damage. Some buildings likely to lose roofs or suffer debris damage. Serious economic impact. Numerous injuries likely and loss of life possible.	
			Rare (ARI ~100 years or greater)	Severe wind damage over extensive areas and hail damage over smaller areas. Many tens of buildings destroyed and a few hundred more severely damaged. Roads, telecommunications and power supply infrastructure will be affected for up to a week by fallen trees and blown debris. Widespread crop and stock losses. In areas where hail is experienced, all vehicles and equipment in the open will suffer damage. Major economic losses. Many injuries and some loss of life likely.	Catastrophic
<b>BUSHFIRE</b>	<b>People;</b> <b>Property;</b> <b>Infrastructure;</b> <b>Business;</b> <b>Rural pursuits</b>	Bush fires are not a common feature in the area and may be either stated by lightning or deliberately. Rural properties and rural infrastructure are most at risk with little risk to urban areas. Urban properties on the	Almost certain (ARI ~2-5 years)	Small intensity fires with some spread potential. Limited property threat. Easily controlled.	<b>Insignificant</b>
			Likely (ARI ~10 years)	Medium intensity fires with some spread potential. Property such as fencing likely to be damaged. Easily controlled.	<b>Insignificant</b>
			Unlikely (ARI ~50 years)	Severe intensity fires with significant spread potential. Property loss, especially standing crops and stock, possible. Injuries to fire fighters possible. Manageable by conventional methods.	<b>Minor</b>

Hazard (source of risk)	Vulnerable sector (element at risk)	Potential risk (risk statements)	Likelihood	Consequence	Level of risk
		urban /bush interface at risk.	Rare (ARI ~100 years or greater)	Extreme fire intensity with major spread potential. Property loss, especially standing crops, stock and some buildings, likely. Injury to fire fighters and unprepared community members likely and fatalities possible. Difficult to manage by conventional methods.	Major
<b>EARTHQUAKE</b>	<b>People; Property; Infrastructure; Business; Rural pursuits</b>	No events with their epicentre within the area have been recorded . Numerous events have occurred in other areas of the State and in NSW that have been felt within the area but have not resulted in any damage.	Almost certain (ARI ~0-50 years)	Small intensity shaking to MM IV. Little if any damage.	<b>Insignificant</b>
			Likely (ARI ~100 years)	Small intensity shaking to MM V. Little if any damage.	<b>Insignificant</b>
			Unlikely (ARI ~500 years)	Moderate intensity shaking to MM VI. Minor damage to poorly constructed buildings possible. Injuries unlikely. Some damage to the more fragile in-ground infrastructure possible.	<b>Minor</b>
			Rare (ARI ~1000 years or greater)	Moderate intensity shaking to MM VI to VII. Damage to older masonry and poorly constructed buildings likely. Some serious injuries possible but fatalities unlikely. Some dislocation of in-ground infrastructure likely.	Moderate

**NOTE:** Detail of proposed mitigation/treatment strategies are contained in Annexures (controlled documents).



### 3.07 Explanation of (Probability) Likelihood

Table 2.1 contains statements about the likelihood of a hazard event happening and it is expressed as ARI 2, 10, 100 years etc.

Table 2.2 below is provided to illustrate probabilities related to the chance of one or, ore events of a given magnitude occurring in a given time frame. In this table, an event with a given ARI occurring in a specific time frame is compared with the betting odds (given in parenthesis) that most punters are familiar with.

Probability of one or more events in a specific period (from Granger, 2001)

Period in which event might occur (years)	50 year ARI (2.0% AEP)	100 year ARI (1.0% AEP)	200 year ARI (0.5% AEP)	500 year ARI (0.2% AEP)	1000 year ARI (0.01% AEP)
5	10% (10 to 1)	5% (20 to 1)	2% (50 to 1)	1% (100 to 1)	0.5% (200 to 1)
10	18% (5 to 1)	10% (10 to 1)	5% (20 to 1)	2% (50 to 1)	1% (100 to 1)
25	39% (2 to 1)	22% (5 to 1)	12% (10 to 1)	5% (20 to 1)	2% (50 to 1)
50	63% (2 to 1 on)	39% (2 to 1)	22% (5 to 1)	10% (10 to 1)	5% (20 to 1)
100	86% (7 to 1 on)	63% (2 to 1 on)	39% (2 to 1)	18% (5 to 1)	10% (10 to 1)
200	98% (near certain)	86% (7 to 1 on)	63% (2 to 1 on)	33% (3 to 1)	18% (5 to 1)
500	99.999% (certain)	99% (near certain)	92% (near certain)	63% (2 to 1 on)	39% (2 to 1)

Table 2.2: Probability of one or more events in a specific period (from Granger, 2001).

### 3.08 Review of Risk Management Record and Risk Treatment Strategies

The suggested risk treatment strategies contained in the Natural Disaster Risk Management Studies, are detailed in Annexure 1J.

Table 2.1 above and the strategies, need to be reviewed at least annually and updated as a result of the occurrence of natural hazard events or significant changes in land tenure within the Council area, by the Executive Officer LDMG.

### 3.09 Risk Management and Town Planning Development

In approving development applications, the Council should ensure that the development is not adversely impacted upon by natural hazards and does not subject the future occupants, critical infrastructure or essential services to unacceptable levels of risk.

**NOTE:** Risk treatment strategies are a recognised form of preparation and prevention against the adverse impacts of natural hazards.

## Section 4 – Prevention

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### 4.01 Introduction

1. Prevention refers to the regulatory and physical measures taken to ensure that emergencies are prevented or their effects mitigated. (Australian Emergency Management Glossary, Manual 3).
2. Prevention measures can be both structural and non-structural and include Engineering works, planning controls and land use planning, warning systems and regulations.
3. *State Planning Policy 1/03, Mitigating The Adverse Impact of Flood, Bushfire and Landslide*, sets out the State's interest in ensuring that the natural hazards of flood, bushfire and landslide are adequately considered when making decisions about development.
4. The former Bauhinia, Emerald, Duaringa and Peak Downs Shire Councils in recent years undertook several risk assessment studies as outlined in this plan in Section 2 – Disaster Risk Management. The implementation of the mitigation strategies outlined in those studies is considered a prevention measure and will assist in mitigating the impact of the hazard.
5. Rural communities are well known for their resilience and self sufficiency compared to their urban cousins and are far more likely to have in place appropriate strategies to cope with an event impact. It should not be taken that they will not require assistance.

### 4.02 Building Codes, Building-Use Regulations and Legislation

The application of building codes and building use regulations aim to ensure that buildings and infrastructure are designed and constructed to standards that minimise damage and injury in an event (up to the design event), and that the building or infrastructure is used for the purpose in which was intended. Standards and codes should be referred to and enforced particularly for the design and construction of major infrastructure and components of essential services.

The application of certain types of legislation, for example the *Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act 2001*, which outlines the safe storage and transport of hazardous materials particularly in a built up areas, aim to prevent incidents occurring that would endanger the community.

### **4.03 Public Education**

Public education consists of an ongoing public awareness programs conducted by the State Emergency Service, the Media, Local Governments and several Statutory Services in conjunction with the LDMG aimed at informing and preparing the community against the impact of natural and man-made hazards.

### **4.04 Warning Systems**

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 Community Safety and other 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.

Current warning systems available for the community include:

- ABC Radio, and other commercial radio stations for general alerts
- Television
- Council Website
- Media releases to local media
- Flood warning systems
- Posting of notices at major commuter terminals (eg ferry terminals, ferries and barges)
- Door-knocks (by SES and community groups).

Council has developed a Communication Sub Plan containing procedures regarding the following activities:

- Alert residents to potential threats
- Keep residents informed during and after an incident
- Raise community awareness about actions to take before, during and after natural disasters

Improve community capacity and responsibility during natural disasters.

## 4.05 Land-Use Management Initiatives

The application of the *Integrated Planning Act, 1998*, *State Planning Policy 1/03* and Council's Strategic Town Plan to development applications will guard against the inappropriate siting of developments. Council's planning schemes provides for desired environmental outcomes and deemed to comply conditions as well as natural hazard overlays. The Council's Corporate Plan and Operational Plan provide for the well-being of the community and the maintenance of a disaster response capability through a local disaster management plan. Land use planning includes the appropriate location of service networks and facilities through coordinated planning of infrastructure.

There are numerous other pieces of legislation and policy at the local, State and Federal level that may impact on land use and therefore may have implications for disaster management.

## 4.06 RELATED DOCUMENTS

The table below outlines Council documents that are utilised in effecting disaster preparedness strategies.

Preparedness Measures	Relevant Documents
Preparing an LDMG	Local Disaster Management Plan
Preparing an LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre Sub Plan
Public warning systems	Communication Sub Plan
Evacuation planning	Evacuation Sub Plan
Planning for the provision of welfare support	Welfare Sub Plan

# Section 5 – Preparedness

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## 5.01 Introduction

Preparedness is having arrangements to ensure that, should an emergency occur, all those resources and services which are needed to cope with the effects can be efficiently mobilised and deployed. (Australian Emergency Management Glossary, Manual 3).

Preparedness is also about measures that seek to reduce harm caused by a hazard by reducing the community vulnerability and includes measures such as:

- community awareness programs;
- effective information management - collection of historical data of events;
- an up to-date local disaster management plan;
- regular maintenance programs.

The LDMG will encourage an all agency, all hazard ethos within the Group with all members of the Group being encouraged to take the approach, by providing advice and guidance to the Group on specific hazards.

The LDMG will identify and review resources annually to maximise response capability. Additionally the LDMG will establish and maintain relationships with Lead and Support Agencies, local community groups, local volunteer service groups, the District Disaster Group and the State Emergency Service ( Central Highlands Regional Groups/Teams), to build an ethos of ownership and partnership with the members of the Units/Groups to increase its overall disaster management capability.

The LDMG will establish and maintain emergency evacuation centres and develop operational guidelines for their establishment and operation.

The LDMG will establish an emergency communications capability and document procedures for its use in an operational plan.

A key element of preparedness is the availability of

- members of the LDMG trained in the their role and responsibility;
- trained staff to operate the ECC and IMTs; and
- appropriate resources.

Rural communities are well known for their resilience and self sufficiency compared to their urban cousins and are far more likely to have in place appropriate strategies to cope with an event impact. Urban communities need to be encouraged to be more self reliant during disaster events and take ownership of the situation, where possible, at least for the first 24 hours. They need to be encouraged to have a personal disaster plan.

## **5.02 Event Coordination**

The Council has established a Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC), for activation in the event of a disaster. The LDCC is a command, control and communications hub for the duration of the event. The Council will maintain a number of trained support staff capable of facilitating the smooth operation of the LDCC.

The primary and alternate locations for the LDCC are:

### **Primary Emerald**

Central Highlands Regional Council Chambers  
65 Egerton St  
Emerald, QLD 4720 Ph. 4982 8392

### **Primary Springsure**

Central Highlands Regional Council Chambers  
29 Eclipse St  
Springsure, QLD 4722 Ph. 49814112

### **Primary Blackwater**

Blackwater Civic Centre  
Blain St  
Blackwater, QLD 4717 Ph. 4982 5759

### **Primary Capella**

Central Highlands Regional Council Chambers  
4 Conran St  
Capella, QLD 4723 Ph. 4988 7224

### **Secondary Emerald**

Australian Agricultural College  
Capricorn Highway  
Emerald. QLD 4720 Ph. 4982 8777

### **Secondary Springsure**

Springsure Hospital Conference Room  
Barcoo Street.  
Springsure. Qld. 4722. Ph. 4984 1200

### **Secondary Blackwater**

Central Highlands Regional Council Chambers  
10 Mackenzie St.  
Blackwater. QLD. 4717 Ph. 4980 5555

### **Secondary Capella**

Capella Cultural Centre  
O'Brien St.  
Capella. QLD. 4723. Ph. 4984 9300.

### **5.03 Warning Systems and Public Education**

Warning systems and information require the establishment and refining of procedures regarding their use, and the development of a public education plan to inform the community of these systems.

This will be achieved by regular media updates on warnings, the regular use of media for the dissemination of public education programs, and where possible supported by the Lead Agency.

Council's Public Relations Branch will be responsible for:

- the distribution to local radio stations of copies of the State Emergency Warning System (SEWS) and Abduction Alert signals, including advice on when and how these emergency warning signals are to be used;
- the promotion to the community of the various electronic and print media, in the local areas, from which the community may receive early warnings; and
- establishing a close working relationship with media groups within the various State Agencies and where appropriate utilise their resources during a disaster event.

Public education includes programs designed by Council's Media and Promotion branch in conjunction with Council's operational staff and the LDMG, together with material prepared by agencies such as the Department of Emergency Services, Bureau of Meteorology and other Statutory Services, that:

- provide a detailed explanation of particular hazards;
- provide details of practical measures residents can take prior to, during and after a disaster event or incident to help them prepare for and mitigate and recover from the impact of the event or incident.; and
- ongoing media campaigns to encourage the public to "be aware".

The local media and radio stations (ABC Capricornia; Radio 4HI, 4EEE, Hot FM1611, Vision Radio FM 87.6) may also to be used for the purpose of dissemination of public education programs.

Council maintains pamphlet display boards in the foyer of the Administration building and in the library showcasing brochures on a range of hazards and preventative actions that a person can take to protect themselves and their property. These brochures etc. are provided by the Bureau of Meteorology, Queensland Fire and Rescue Service, SES and Emergency Management Australia.

## 5.04 Financial Planning

The Chairperson of the LDMG is to provide guidance to the Council in relation to planning, operational finances and the capital required to activate the LDMG and the IMT to the appropriate operational level of readiness.

All costs incurred by Council as a result of damaged assets, response and recovery activities will be coordinated by the Executive Officer LDMG. Upon activation of the LDCC cost centres and job/project numbers will be created and activated to capture costs for deployment of resources and response and recovery activities. Job/project numbers will be provided by the Council's Finance Manager.

Lead and support agency expenditure will be controlled in accordance with the particular agency's financial procedures etc.

Detail of individual officer's financial delegations, limits of expenditure, purchasing and financial management procedures are contained in the Financial Policy and Procedure Manuals maintained by Council and the various lead and support agencies.

The LDMG should establish active partnerships with the local business community (*chambers of commerce etc.*) and consider developing a business and economic recovery plan as a part of the LDMP.

### 5.04.01 Context and Assumptions

- disaster-related finances are not normally included in the budgetary processes of the Council or other responding agencies. Disaster events happen, however, and may require the allocation of substantial funds as a consequence;
- due to the nature of many disaster situations, finance operations will often be carried out within compressed time frames and other pressures, necessitating the use of non-routine procedures; this in no way lessens the requirement for sound financial management and accountability;
- it is important to remember that a Declaration of a Disaster Situation is not a pre-requisite for the reimbursement of expended funding.

### 5.04.02 Authorised Expenditure and Delegations

Council financial policy details authorised expenditure limits and delegation authorities.

Lead and support agencies will be governed by their own financial policy.



#### **5.04.03      Recording of Expenses**

When an incident occurs, each participating department or agency should immediately begin accounting for personnel, equipment and other costs relating to the disaster response by creating an appropriate cost centre and job number within their respective accounting system.

Separate recording of disaster-related expenditure shall be in accordance with Council's or agency's financial procedures and supported by logs, formal records and file copies of expenditures to provide a clear and reasonable accountability; justification for reimbursement must be maintained.

The ECC Logistics Officer is responsible for maintaining a record of costs incurred by the ECC. See also Plan 7.02 Activation of the Event Coordination Centre, "recording of expenditure".

While innovative and expeditious means of procurement are called for during times of disaster events, it is still mandatory that good accounting principles and practices be employed in order to safeguard the use of public funds from the potential of fraud, waste or abuse.

Lead and support agencies are to abide by the procedures contained in their financial policy.

#### **5.04.04      Recouping of Expenditure**

The circumstances and conditions under which disaster related expenditure may be recouped is explained in the Department of Emergency Services booklet, "*Natural Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements Within Queensland*" (See Annexure 1K).

Care and attention to detail must be taken throughout the disaster response period to maintain logs, formal records and file copies of all expenditures (including personnel time sheets) in order to provide clear and reasonable accountability and justification for future reimbursement requests.

Reimbursement is not an automatic process, and requires solid evidence of disaster-related expenditure. Some disaster events may not be claimable.

Claims for reimbursement of funds relating to disaster operational expenses are addressed to the Area Director, Emergency Management Queensland, PO Box 1397 Rockhampton Q 4700.

NDRRA Trigger Points are determined annually by the Department of Emergency Services and together with detail of the State Disaster Relief Arrangements are outlined in the current version of the booklet "*Natural Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements Within Queensland*."

## **5.05 Response Capability**

### **5.05.01 Current and Potential Shortfall Response Capability**

The current response capability of the LDMG is achieved through:

- the establishment and maintenance of the Central Highlands Regional Council's State Emergency Service Units;
- the Council's workforce;
- the capabilities of the various Lead and Support Agencies as detailed in the various role, responsibility and capability tables within this plan; and
- the resources and capabilities of the private sector organisations and companies in the area.

A measurement of response capability may be achieved through operational activation of the LDMG and IMT or by the conduct of exercises (table top, field etc.) that test all or parts of the LDMP.

A record of the conduct of such exercises shall be maintained in the exercise register found in Annexure 6.

Annex 7 outlines the broad terms for each Lead and Support Agency:

- (a) the response capability of the Agencies;
- (b) the support and equipment/resources the agency has at its disposal, with which to respond to the threat.;
- (c) the potential short fall in support, equipment and resources.

Annexure 7 needs to be reviewed with each agency and updated as required.

A copy of Annex 7 should be forwarded to the DDC for information.

### **5.05.02 External Assistance Required**

The LDMG will establish the potential external assistance required to respond to an event by discussion with all Lead and Support Agencies.

Any request for assistance and/or support, equipment and resources that cannot be met from local resources shall be forwarded by the LDMG to the District Disaster Coordinator (DDC) for action.

# Section 6 – Response

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## 6.01 Introduction

Response is defined as the “actions taken in anticipation of, during, and immediately after an emergency to ensure that its effects are minimised, and that people affected are given immediate relief and support” (Emergency Management Australia Glossary, Manual 3).

The principle purpose of the emergency response is the preservation of life and property and includes having well trained staff and resources available to respond to a hazard situation.

Response includes:

- Establishment and training of council staff in AIIMS and ECC operations so as to form part of multiple IMT's;
- activation of the Central Highlands Disaster Coordination Centre;
- conducting regular training and exercises for response and recovery teams;
- utilising all available resources to ensure a timely and reliable information is provided to the community;
- coordinating resources to respond to the disaster.

The LDMG will implement response arrangements that clearly identify:

- standard operating procedures (SOPs) for the co-ordination of the event. Refer to Sub Plan Part 3 Activation of the Event Coordination Centre;
- mobilisation and management of resources;
- communication and information networks; and
- implementation and maintenance of a capability register, outlining equipment capability, human resources, specialised equipment, and registers of sub contractors.

The LDMG will pre-determine (where possible) when the LDMG or an IMT will activate or respond to a specific incident or disaster.

Once activated the LDMG is to ensure the following within in its own capability:

- efficiently and effectively coordinate the response to an event;
- minimise the impact of a disaster event on the community;
- detail the strategic manner in which elements of the LDMG will deal with day to day disaster management business; and

- how information will be passed out on events that may impact on the LDMG.

**NOTE:** Incident management systems training will have to be undertaken by staff of the new Council and members of the LDMG.

## **6.02 Threat Escalation**

The LDMG, and ALL Lead and Support Agencies must be aware of the potential for the threat being addressed to escalate to a point where:

- (a) the resources of the Lead and/or Support Agency are insufficient to adequately respond, in which case the Lead Agency shall advise the LDMG of the situation and of the resources required; or
- (b) it becomes obvious, or it is suspected, that the trigger for the threat is terrorist based or an organisation claims responsibility for the threat as a terrorist act.

In this latter case the LDMG shall be immediately informed of the situation and it in turn will immediately advise the Queensland Police Service who will assume control of the response. It will also be necessary for the responding agencies to preserve the threat site so that forensic evidence may be collected by the Queensland Police Service.

## **6.03 Concept of Operation**

Unless otherwise stated in the individual operational plans the following general principles shall apply:

Activation of the LDMG or part thereof can only be authorised by the Mayor, Central Highlands Regional Council, or the Mayor's delegate, or the Chief Executive Officer of Central Highlands Regional Council, on receipt of:

- (a) advice from an Incident controller on a up and running event;
- (b) a warning of an impending threat which in the opinion of the Mayor, Central Highlands Regional Council, or delegate, or the Chief Executive Officer of Central Highlands Regional Council, would require a co-ordinated community response; or
- (c) a request from a Lead Agency for assistance under the LDMP;
- (d) a request of the District Disaster Coordinator; or
- (e) a request from an affected Local Government under mutual aid arrangements, to provide assistance to a neighbouring Local Government; or
- (f) on advice from the State of an impending disaster.

## 6.04 COORDINATING THE RESPONSE

The lead agency is responsible for providing an Incident Controller who will take overall responsibility for the coordination of the response. All other agencies will assume supporting roles. The LDMG will assist the Incident Controller by identifying and allocating resources from the Central Highlands Region in accordance with the response priorities.

The Incident Controller and the LDMG Chair establish response priorities based on information collected from the public, local, state and federal agencies.

### 6.04.01 Activation

The concept is based on five phases, namely, alert/standby/activation/stand down and debrief.

These phases are detailed below.

<b><u>PHASE</u></b>	<b><u>ACTION</u></b>
<b>Alert</b>	<p>The Mayor, Central Highlands Regional Council, or delegate, or the Chief Executive Officer of Central Highlands Regional Council received advice of an impending threat from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) An incident controller of an up and running event; or</li><li>(b) A Lead Agency; or</li><li>(c) A Warning Agency; or</li><li>(d) The DDC; or</li><li>(e) an affected Local Government under mutual aid arrangements, to provide assistance to a neighbouring Local Government.</li></ul> <p>The Mayor CHRC, or delegate, or the Chief Executive Officer CHRC, advises the Chairperson of the LDMG of the threat.</p> <p>Chairperson advises the Executive Officer LDMG and</p> <p>The Executive Officer LDMG informs the relevant Lead and / or Support Agencies as a “heads up” advice of the impending threat.</p> <p>The Executive Officer LDMG places the IMT or ECC staff on stand-by to attend the Coordination Centre.</p> <p>If the advice/warning was not received via the DDC, then the Executive officer is to inform the DDC of the advice/warning.</p> <p>At this stage an IMT is managing the event and there may be one or two Agencies responding BUT the event is contained within their day-to-day response capacity.</p>

- Standby** The hazard/threat situation has had a major impact on the community or the IMT or the Lead Agency/Agencies no longer have the capacity to respond to the hazard/threat and advise the Chairperson LDMG that assistance under the LDMG is required.
- The Chairperson implements the LDMP and authorises the Executive Officer to activate the ECC to the required staff level.
- The Executive Officer requests the Coordination Centre personnel to report to the ECC.
- The Executive Officer informs the relevant Lead Agencies that their Liaison Officers are required to report to the ECC.
- The Executive Officer informs the DDC of the standby status.
- Activate** The Lead Agency advises the Chairperson that assistance is required.
- The Chairperson directs the Executive Officer to escalate the ECC to the required staffing level.
- The Liaison Officers report to the ECC and advise their respective Agencies to respond.
- The response will be as per the appropriate operational plan, and the relevant Agency's SOP.
- Activation of the ECC will be as per plan 7.02 Activation of Event Coordination Centre.
- The Executive Officer advises the DDC of the Activation status.
- Stand Down** Acting on the advice from the relevant Lead Agency, the Chairperson will co-ordinate a recall of participating Agencies and close down the ECC as per the SOP.
- The Executive Officer advises the DDC of the stand down status.
- Debrief** The Executive Officer LDMG will recall members of the LDMG within seven days of the closure of the ECC in order to conduct a full debrief of the event. The debrief will be conducted by the Chairperson LDMG. Members are required to present a full report of their participation in the event.
- At the conclusion of the debrief a report will be forwarded to the DDC and to the Council.

#### **6.04.02 Organisation for Control**

The control of the disaster response is the responsibility of the relevant Lead Agency.

Support required by the Lead Agency, upon implementation of this plan will be coordinated by the Chairperson of the LDMG through the ECC.

#### **6.04.03 Warnings – Receipt**

Warnings of a natural disaster (severe weather, cyclone or flood) will be issued in the first instance by the Bureau of Meteorology to the Disaster Management Officer or SES Local Controller.

Warnings of a man made disaster or other natural disaster for which a warning would not be issued by the Bureau of Meteorology, will be issued by the designated Lead Agency to the Chairperson of the LDMG.

Refer to Sub Plan Part 7.11 “Communications” for detail.

#### **6.04.04 Warnings – Distribution**

Upon the implementation of this plan, all public warnings will be distributed through the ECC upon the recommendation of the relevant Lead Agency and on the authorisation of the Chairperson.

Warnings are to be issued by phone (to effected properties), radio warnings, local electronic and print media outlets.

Refer to Sub Plan Part 7.11 “Communications” for detail.

#### **6.04.05 Public Information**

Public information is that information which is passed on to the public prior to, during, and after a disaster, such as warnings and direction.

The dissemination of information to the public is the responsibility of, and at the discretion of the Chairperson, on advice from the Disaster Management Officer.

The Council's Public Relations Branch has the responsibility for the dissemination to the public of counter disaster information as requested by the Chairperson of the LDMG.

All media releases must be over the authority of the Mayor or the Mayor's delegate.

When this plan is activated, the Council's Public Relations Branch is the official source of public and media information.

#### **6.04.06 Reporting**

All response organisations are to submit regular situation reports (SITREPs) to the ECC.

The Executive Officer is to collate reports (response agency SITREPs) received and supply regular SITREPs to the Chairperson.

The Chairperson is to submit regular SITREPs to the District Disaster Coordinator and the Regional Director EMQ.

See Sub Plan 2.“Local Disaster Coordination Centre” for detail of times to submit SITREPs and a copy of the SITREP form.

#### **6.04.07 Daily meetings LDMG – Protracted Operations**

Should damage or disruption be to such an extent that operations are to continue over a number of days, the LDMG will meet daily to coordinate effort and establish priorities.

#### **6.04.08 Conclusion of Operations ECC**

Acting on advice from the relevant Lead Agency, the Chairperson will co-ordinate a recall of participating Agencies and close down the ECC.

Members of participating Agencies are to be debriefed by their respective officers-in-charge prior to stand down.

An operation debrief involving officers-in-charge of the Lead and Support Agencies is to be conducted by the Chairperson within seven (7) days of completion of the operation and a report submitted to the Executive Officer of the LDMG

#### **6.04.09 Media Releases**

All disaster related media releases are to be authorised by the Chairperson and released by the Council's public relations Branch over the authority of the Mayor.

Releases referring to a particular organisation's involvement are to be issued by the organisation.

All outside media enquiries are to be directed to the Council's Public Relations Branch and unless otherwise authorised the Chairperson is to conduct media briefings and interviews with key personnel.

#### **6.04.10 Communications**

For major activations as per the relevant sub-plans, each response Agency will be required to send a Liaison Officer to the ECC. The Liaison Officers should have their own means of communication to their respective organisations. Communication systems that may be available include:

- public phone system
- ctrip;
- Intranet;
- mobile phone including satellite;
- email; and
- two way radio.



#### **6.04.11 Available Communication Resources**

The under mentioned communication systems should be available for the conduct of the disaster management operations.

- (a) Central Highlands Regional Council;
- (b) conventional Telstra facilities. Additional telephones and facilities may be made available by Telstra during the conduct of operations;
- (c) State Emergency Service radio net;
- (d) Queensland Police radio net;
- (e) individual Response Agency radio net;
- (f) electronic media – Radio and television stations – for dissemination of public information as directed by the Chairperson.

Considerable control of communication systems will be needed to prevent over loading of these facilities.

#### **6.04.12 Accessing Support**

**IMPORTANT NOTICE: All requests for assistance must go through the ECC via the councils call centre. Failure to do so is likely to result in either duplication or not receipt of requests. An email Link is to be established from the call centre to the IMT.**

When the Lead Agency's own resources are insufficient to combat the hazard / threat it will contact the LDMG and request additional support.

If the LDMG or IMT cannot meet the request for additional support from within the resources available to it the Chairperson will request the additional support from the District Disaster Coordinator. (DDC)

Financial support to Council may be available through the State Disaster Relief arrangements (SDRA) or the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) arrangements.

Details of these arrangements are contained in the SDRA/NDRRA brochure to be found in Part 8 "Supporting Documentation".

### **6.05 Initial and Post Impact Assessment**

#### **6.05.01 Introduction**

Assessment is defined as the organised process of collecting information after an emergency or disaster and processing it in order that the LDMG has a clear snapshot of the impact of the event and is able to estimate actual or expected casualties, damage and determine the needs of the affected community for response, recovery and future prevention and preparedness

assistance.

It is the task of the LDMG to assess the overall impact of the hazard, identify and prioritise needs and to manage available resources to meet those needs as effectively as possible.

The LDMG will be supported in the assessment by all members of the LDMG and it will allocate to separate assessment teams and / or Lead and Support Agencies the tasks to be performed.

If, as a result of the magnitude of the event impact, the LDMG cannot handle the impact assessment then it will forward a request to the DDC for external assistance to undertake the assessments.

#### **6.05.02 Types of Assessment**

The two basic types of assessments are:

- impact assessments; and
- needs assessments.

Both types of assessment can be conducted concurrently.

Refer Sub Plan 2. “Local Disaster Coordination Centre” for detail – “Impact Assessment” for further detail and sample assessment forms.

### **6.06 Response Agencies**

To ensure the provision of effective support during disaster management operations, a number of Agencies have been identified and have accepted a Lead or Support role for the nominated threat/hazard as detailed below:

General responsibilities are covered in more detail under the heading “Roles and Responsibilities”.

Threat	Lead Agency	Support Agency
Flood / Storm Damage	Central Highlands Regional Council	State Emergency Service Queensland Police Service Ergon Energy Telstra Queensland Ambulance Service Queensland Fire & Rescue Service Department of Transport and Main Roads
Major Transport Accident (Road, Air, Rail)	<b>Queensland Police Service</b> <b>NOTE: Air accident at Emerald airport – QPS &amp; Emergency Services initial response. ATSB will conduct air accident investigation.</b> <b>Air accident at Blackwater airport – initial response BHP Australia Ltd. until Police and ATSB arrive.</b>  <b>NOTE: Rail Accident: QPS &amp; Emergency services until arrival of Q Rail representative</b> <b>Emergency No. for Green Card Overhead Power Electrical Control Operator Rockhampton 'Phone 07 4932 0212</b>	Queensland Ambulance Service State Emergency Service Queensland Fire & Rescue Service Ergon Energy Department of Transport and Main Roads Queensland Rail Central Highlands Regional Council Emerald, Springsure, Blackwater Base Hospitals Civil Aviation Authority
Fire	Queensland Fire & Rescue Service	Queensland Police Service Queensland Ambulance Service State Emergency Service Ergon Energy Central Highlands Regional Council Queensland National Parks & Wildlife Service Department of Transport and Main Roads.
Emergency Animal/Plant Disease	<b>Department of Economic Development and Innovation</b> <i>(Formerly-Dept of Primary Industries and Fisheries)</i>	Queensland Police Service Central Highlands Regional Council State Emergency Service Queensland Fire & Rescue Service (Rural)
Hazardous Material Accident	Queensland Fire & Rescue Service	Queensland Police Service Central Highlands Regional Council State Emergency Service Queensland Ambulance Service Ergon Energy
Epidemic	Queensland Health	Queensland Police Service Queensland Ambulance Service State Emergency Service Central Highlands Regional Council

<b>Threat</b>	<b>Lead Agency</b>	<b>Support Agency</b>
<b>Earthquake</b>	<b>Central Highlands Regional Council</b>	State Emergency Service Queensland Police Service Ergon Energy Telstra Queensland Ambulance Service Queensland Fire & Rescue Service Department of Main Roads Queensland Rail Department of Admin Services (Q-Built) Emerald, Springsure, Blackwater Base Hospitals Government Undertaker
<b>Landslide</b>	<b>Central Highlands Regional Council</b>	State Emergency Service Queensland Police Service Ergon Energy Telstra Queensland Ambulance Service Queensland Fire & Rescue Service Department of Main Roads Queensland Rail Department of Admin Services (Q-Built) Emerald, Springsure, Blackwater Base Hospitals Department of Transport and Main Roads. Government Undertaker
<b>Terrorism</b>	<b>Queensland Police Service</b>	Central Highlands Regional Council. Queensland Ambulance Service State Emergency Service Queensland Fire & Rescue Service Ergon Energy Telstra
<b>Lost Persons Bush &amp; Mountain Search &amp; Rescue</b>	<b>Queensland Police Service</b>	Central Highlands Regional Council. Queensland Ambulance Service State Emergency Service Queensland Fire & Rescue Service Queensland Parks & Wildlife Service Federation Mountain Rescue Emerald, Springsure, Blackwater Base Hospital Mines Rescue Centre Emerald

## **6.07 Responsibilities of Agencies**

The following general responsibilities for each Agency are to be regarded as indicative only:

Lead Agency	Roles and Responsibilities
<b>Central Highlands Regional Council</b>	<p>Establishment of the Co-ordination Centre (ECC) and implementation of a rotating IMT.</p> <p>Public warning and advice.</p> <p>Collection and interpretation of meteorological warnings and data.</p> <p>Preservation of public health and hygiene precautions.</p> <p>Protection and maintenance and restoration of water and sewerage services.</p> <p>Assessment and control of chemical pollution of water supply.</p> <p>Assistance in vaccination programmes.</p> <p>Maintenance of drainage systems.</p> <p>Assessment and safety of damage buildings.</p> <p>Sign posting, barricading and road maintenance.</p> <p>Clearance of debris.</p> <p>At an airport incident, restrict movement of unauthorised persons until arrival of Police. At the conclusion of the emergency, advise Civil Aviation Authority.</p> <p>Co-ordination of clean up of private dwellings.</p> <p>Assistance in animal control.</p> <p>Provision of animal records.</p> <p>Provision of other man-power and equipment as necessary.</p> <p>Supply of water tenders.</p> <p>Provision of communication system.</p> <p>Closure of roads as required.</p> <p>Maintain an SES unit in accordance with the Act.</p> <p><b>The following specific roles and responsibilities associated with an Emergency Animal Disease event may be required subject to availability of staff, plant and equipment and subject to resolution of associated workplace health and safety issues:</b></p> <p>Site security.</p> <p>Destruction and disposal of animals and other items.</p> <p>Decontamination of personnel, vehicles, contaminated sites.</p> <p>Welfare of those directly affected by and responding to the event.</p> <p>Wild and or feral animal control and monitoring.</p> <p>Provision of list of local registered valuers, licensed shooters etc.</p> <p>Placement of baits.</p> <p>Pit construction for disposal of dead animals.</p> <p>Control of run-off.</p> <p>Cleaning and disinfection of vehicles.</p> <p>Assistance in animal control.</p> <p>Provision of animal records.</p> <p>Provision of other man power and equipment as necessary.</p> <p>Supply of water tenders.</p> <p>Provision of communication system.</p>

Lead Agency	Roles and Responsibilities
<b>Queensland Police Service</b>	<p>Control of incident/impact site/s.  Control of essential traffic routes.  Control of evacuation.  Supply of Meteorological Bureau Information to Local Government.  Assist QFRS to co-ordinate rescue of trapped/stranded persons.  Security of specific areas.  Road-blocks and diversions.  Control of disaster victim identification and emergency mortuary facilities where required.  Tracing of persons.  Augmenting emergency communications.  Investigations of offences.  Assistance with stock destruction as requested by the officer in Charge of an infected premises.  Assistance to DPI&amp;F officers for stock tracing, tracing of infected material and if event is an offence then assist in investigation and prosecution.  Control of crime threatened site.  Criminal investigations  - Mass Incident Response Unit  - Special Emergency Response Team;  - Negotiators;  - Public safety Response Team;  - Explosive ordnance Response Team;  - Dog Squad;  - State Crime Operations Command;  Security Intelligence Branch  Coordinate &amp; control search operations.  Stock control movement.  Assistance, on request, with stock and infected material tracing.</p>
<b>Queensland Rail</b>	<p>Control operation, movement and technical advice on railway plant and equipment.  Provision and control of railway manpower and equipment as required.  Clearance and restoration of railway lines.</p>

Lead Agency	Roles and Responsibilities
<b>Queensland Fire &amp; Rescue Service (Urban)</b>	<p>Safety of persons in relation to fire prevention, fighting and recovery.</p> <p>Control of fire in designated fire zone.</p> <p>Control and clean up of hazardous materials, spillage/release (negotiable with local EHO).</p> <p>Assistance with spraying equipment for disinfection of premises and equipment.</p> <p>Extrication of trapped persons.</p> <p>Advice and directions on public safety/evacuation from fire/hazardous materials danger zone.</p> <p>Assistance in the provision of clean up facilities particularly pumping and hose down (negotiable with BSC).</p> <p>Advice on carcass burning conditions.</p> <p>Provision of spraying and protective equipment (decontamination).</p> <p>Provision of specialist manpower and equipment.</p> <p>Provision of AIIMS trained teams;</p> <p>Road Accident Rescue (RAR).</p>
<b>Queensland Fire &amp; Rescue Service (Rural)</b>	<p>Administration &amp; direction on public safety, evacuation, wildfire.</p> <p>Control of fire in designated fire zone.</p> <p>Safety of persons in relation to fire prevention, fighting and recovery.</p> <p>Provision of specialist manpower and equipment.</p> <p>Any other situation where QFRS requires assistance;</p> <p>Provision of AIIMS trained teams;</p>
<b>Department of Economic Development and Innovation</b> <i>(Formerly-Dept of Primary Industries and Fisheries)</i>	<p>Co-ordination of resources for emergency animal disease outbreaks.</p> <p>Detection of source of infection.</p> <p>Investigate all suspect cases and reports.</p> <p>Quarantine properties.</p> <p>Slaughter and disposal of animals and infective agents.</p> <p>Evaluation and compensation.</p> <p>Control of movement of animals, animal products, vehicles.</p> <p>Disinfection/disinfestation of contamination.</p> <p>Public advice and information.</p> <p>Control of specific enterprises.</p> <p>Provide information to the media.</p>



Lead Agency	Roles and Responsibilities
<b>State Emergency Service</b>	Provide management system for the employment of public volunteers. Co-ordination of volunteer resources from local community. Assistance in rescue of trapped/stranded persons. Assistance in community information services. Augment emergency communications. Establishment of short term Community Support services. Temporary repair to damaged private dwellings or other essential buildings. Assistance in traffic control. Provision of emergency lighting. Establishment of field ECC at the request of Incident Commander. Provision of field welfare facilities. Provision of trained search manpower. Augment field search equipment as required. Marking of wreckage as requested by Incident Commander. Provision and erection of initial tentage for Field Triage/Treatment point or morgue. Road Accident Rescue Support to QFRS
<b>Queensland Ambulance Service</b>	Initial treatment and transport of casualties. Initial triage of casualties.
<b>Ergon Energy</b>	Control of electrical hazards. Restoration of power.
<b>Telstra</b>	Emergency telecommunications. Restoration of Telstra facilities.
<b>Department of Transport and Main Roads</b>	Assistance in tracing of animal and livestock products being transported. Halting, off loading and disinfecting of transportation vehicles is required. Advice on vehicle detour routes. Provision of heavy earthmoving equipment and manpower. Clearance of debris & blocked drains– Capricorn, Dawson, Gregory, Highways Setting up barricades – Capricorn, Dawson, Gregory, Highways
<b>Emerald, Springsure, Blackwater Hospital</b>	Provision of Site Medical Officer or Site Medical Teams as required. On-site field triage of casualties. On-site emergency treatment.
<b>Department of Environment and Resource Management</b> <i>(Formerly- Queensland National Parks &amp; Wildlife Service)</i>	Provision of manpower and equipment. Assistance with local control of native wildlife populations. Grant permits for control of native wildlife.

Lead Agency	Roles and Responsibilities
<b>Department of Environment and Resource Management</b> <i>(Formally- Department of Natural Resources and Mines)</i>	Actions in accordance with the EAP for Fairbairn Dam. Property and other location identification. Provision of maps. Advice on groundwater levels, stream flows and catchment areas. Specialist advice on control of rodents before disinfection procedures. Specialist advice on control of feral or wild animals.
<b>Government Undertaker</b>	Removal of deceased persons.
<b>Department of Public Works (QBuild)</b>	Provision of engineering and logistical requirements to damages areas.
<b>Department of Defence</b>	DACC provisions – The provision of defence resources for the performance of tasks which are primarily the responsibility of the civil community.

## 6.08 Disaster Management Response Plans

Operational plans have been developed or are being developed that outline the disaster management arrangements required in the Central Highlands Regional Council area to address:

- functional and operational requirements; and
- threat specific events.

### 6.08.01 Hierarchy of Plans

The following hierarchy of plans have been developed at State, District and Local level:

Strategic Policy Framework

State Disaster Management Plan

District Disaster Management  
Plan

Disaster Management Planning

Disaster District Local Disaster  
Management Plan

Central Highlands Regional  
Council  
Local Disaster Management Plan

The following sections are included in the Local Disaster management Plan:

Section P Preliminaries;  
Section 1 Introduction;  
Section 2 Disaster Risk Management;  
Section 3 Prevention;  
Section 4 preparedness;  
Section 5 Response;  
Section 6 Recovery;  
Annexes.

Operational Planning

Central Highlands Regional  
Council  
Operational & Threat Specific  
Plans & Check Lists

Lead & Support Agency  
Operational Plans

## **6.08.02 Operational Plans**

The following functional plans, contained in Part 2 of the suite of documents, have been developed by the LDMG:

- 7.01 Activation of LDMG;
- 7.02 Activation of ECC incl. SOP;
- 7.03 Evacuation Plan;
- 7.04 Evacuation Centre Management Plan;
- 7.05 Community Support Plan;
- 7.06 Impact Assessment Plan;
- 7.07 Medical Plan;
- 7.08 Transport Plan;
- 7.09 Public Health Plan;
- 7.10 Public Works and Engineering Plan;
- 7.11 Public Information, Warnings and Media Plan;
- 7.12 Rescue Plan;
- 7.13 Communications Plan;
- 7.14 Logistics Plan.

The processes and arrangements detailed in these plans can be implemented for a range of hazard events.

## **6.08.03 Threat Specific Plans**

The following threat specific plans have been developed by the LDMG in consultation with the Lead Agent. They are contained in Part 2 of the suite of documents and will be a Controlled Document.

While these events are managed by other arrangements, the LDMG may be required to provide support to these arrangements and such requests may be channelled via the District Disaster Management Group rather than direct to the LDMG by the Lead Agency.

- 7.15 Terrorism Plan;
- 7.16 Emergency Animal/Plant Disease Plan;
- 7.17 Epidemic/Pandemic or other Health Issues Plan;
- 7.18 Bush & Mountain Search and Rescue Plan.
- 7.19 Flood, Storm & Dam Break flood.

## **6.08.04 Community Support Plan**

Provision has been made for the inclusion of a Community Support Plan, when available.

## **6.08.05 Outstanding Tasks Action Plans**

An outstanding task action plan has been included detailing tasks from within various sections of the plans that are still to be addressed by the LDMG.

**NOTE:** Working groups will be established led by the appropriate Lead Agent. These groups will be tasked with the responsibility to maintain and update the operational plan at least annually, to provide a copy to the Executive officer of the LDMG for incorporation into the LDMP and for distribution in accordance with Section P 1.07 of Part 1 – Main Plan. Where no update is required the Lead Agent is to formally report the fact to the Executive Officer of the LDMG.

## 6.9 RELATED DOCUMENTS

The table below outlines Council documents that are utilised in effecting disaster preparedness strategies.

Preparedness Measures	Relevant Documents
Preparing an LDMG	Local Disaster Management Plan
Preparing an LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre Sub Plan
Public warning systems	Communication Sub Plan
Evacuation planning	Evacuation Sub Plan
Planning for the provision of welfare support	Community Support Sub Plan

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## Section 7 – Recovery

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*Recovery is “the coordinated process of supporting emergency-affected communities in reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical well-being” (Emergency Management Australia, 2004).*

### 7.1 INTRODUCTION

This is the process by which an affected community is assisted in regaining an appropriate level of functioning following a disaster. It includes restoration of the emotional, social, economic and physical well being of the community and reconstruction of the physical infrastructure. The community should be consulted and engaged throughout the process.

The disaster is not considered over until the community has been recovered to a situation in which services are back to at least pre-disaster levels. In the recovery phase, Council has a responsibility for disaster management within its boundaries based on its capability and core functions. However it may have significant involvement with neighbouring local authorities, and may be receiving support and/or working closely with state and commonwealth agencies.

Recovery includes:

- Assistance with the clean-up of residential and commercial properties
- Provision of temporary housing, shelter, financial assistance and emergency food supplies
- Counselling of emotionally affected persons
- Public awareness programs to inform the community of available recovery assistance
- Restoration of lifelines, essential services and the local physical infrastructure to normal levels of service
- Long term recovery, reconstruction and rehabilitation
- Review of the local disaster management plan in light of the disaster.

Recovery is the coordinated process of supporting disaster affected communities with:

- Reconstruction of the physical infrastructure
- Restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical well-being through the provision of:
  - Information
  - Personal support
  - Resources
  - Specialist counselling
  - Mental health services.

Planning for recovery must commence as early as possible during the response phase of the event and continue after the response phase has concluded.

Initial short term recovery of the community will be addressed by the activation of the Recovery Sub Plan. This plan is designed to ease the problems faced by people involved in the disaster.

Mid to long term recovery of the community will be achieved by the activation of the Rockhampton District Disaster Recovery Plan administered and chaired by the Department of Communities.

The five components of recovery are:

- Community
- Infrastructure (services and lifelines)
- Economy (including financial and political considerations)
- Environment
- Psychosocial.

## **7.2 COMMUNITY**

Recovery of the community will commence with the activation of the Recovery Sub Plan that provides for the immediate needs of the disaster affected community, that is, sustenance and shelter.

The community will need access to services provided by the following agencies to assist in the rebuilding of the community:

- Department of Communities
- Health Services
- Centrelink
- Housing Queensland
- Insurance Council of Australia
- Finance Industry Representatives
- Non-Government Welfare Agencies
- Central Highlands Regional Council.

## **7.3 INFRASTRUCTURE**

The Council will be responsible for restoring services and infrastructure that it owns and operates. The restoration of services and infrastructure which are owned by other organisations, will be the responsibility of that entity.

The broad priorities for restoration of essential services for the region are:

- Restoration of living conditions and housing security and
- The community infrastructure which may include airports, ports, roads, public transport, fuel, gas, water, sewage, waterways, parks, electricity and telecommunications.



## **7.4 ECONOMIC RECOVERY**

A key player in the economic recovery of the community is the Insurance Industry together with agencies who manage the provision of financial assistance.

Financial relief/assistance arrangements include:

- Personal hardship and distress
- Restoration of public assets
- Concessional loans to primary producers
- Concessional loans to small businesses
- Freight subsidies
- Loans/grants to non-profit organisations.

Social security payments include:

- Disaster relief payments
- Special benefits
- Continuing payments
- Appeals.

Appeals must be strictly administered and may be organised by state or local governments, charitable organisations, service clubs, churches and media. Appeals will result in cash donations, material aid and gifts being received for distribution to the disaster-affected community.

## **7.5 ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY**

Environmental recovery includes public health issues and physical damage to the environment.

Public health issues include water, sanitation, shelter, food and infectious diseases and will be managed by council Environmental Health officers with assistance from the Department of Health as required.

Environmental damage may include not only damage to flora and fauna but also damage inflicted by the release of hazardous materials and the incursion of sea water. The recovery will be managed by Council officers with expertise when required from Department of Environmental and Resource Management (DERM)

## 7.6 PSYCHOSOCIAL

Psychosocial recovery is the process to assist individuals and communities to develop resilience and return to normal life soon after the event, with the goal of reducing the lasting effects of the disaster.

With any disaster there are a number of physical impacts that can affect individuals and communities. These impacts can be quite traumatic and may have psychological effects on individuals.

The psychological effects can be generalised into three categories; immediate, medium-term and long-term effects. Some examples include:

- Tension: people may be more easily startled, general physical and mental nervousness
- Sleep disturbances: Unable to sleep, thoughts that keep people awake
- Dreams and nightmares: of the event or other events
- Memories and feelings: these may interfere with normal life and present as flashbacks
- Depression: may involve the event, past events, loss of personal effects or guilt relating to how they acted during the disaster or emergency.
- Social withdrawal: a need to be alone
- Delayed effects: some effects on behaviour may occur months or years after the event.

## 7.7 RELATED DOCUMENTS

The table below outlines Council documents that are utilised in effecting disaster recovery strategies.

Recovery Measures	Relevant Documents
Plan and conduct recovery activities	Recovery Sub Plan
Provide ongoing welfare support	Community Support Sub Plan
Engage the public on recovery planning and priorities	Communication Sub Plan
Rebuild affected areas to better cope with future disaster events	Disaster Risk Management Sub Plan Disaster Risk Management Studies

# Appendix 1A – Coordination Cards: Responsibilities of Agencies during Disaster Events

THREAT: Flood / Storm Damage

LEAD AGENCY: Central Highlands Regional Council

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT AGENCY & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of a Coordination Centre</li> <li>Activate the Coordination Centre as required</li> <li>Maintain an SES unit in accordance with the Act</li> <li>Public warning and advice</li> <li>Collection and interpretation of meteorological warnings and data</li> <li>Preservation of public health and hygiene precautions</li> <li>Protection and maintenance and restoration of water and sewerage services</li> <li>Assessment and control of chemical pollution of water supply</li> <li>Assistance in vaccination programmes</li> <li>Maintenance of drainage systems</li> <li>Assessment and safety of damage buildings</li> <li>Sign posting, barricading and road maintenance</li> <li>Closure of roads and establishment of detours as required</li> <li>Clearance of debris</li> <li>Co-ordination of clean up of private dwellings</li> <li>Provision of other man power and equipment as necessary</li> <li>Supply of water tenders</li> <li>Provision of communication system.</li> </ul>	<p>Ergon Energy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Control of electrical hazards</li> <li>→ Restoration of power.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Ambulance Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Initial treatment and transport of casualties</li> <li>→ Initial triage of casualties.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Fire &amp; Rescue Service-Urban:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Control and clean up of hazardous materials, spillage/release (negotiable with local EHO).</li> <li>→ Assistance with spraying equipment for disinfection of premises and equipment</li> <li>→ Extrication of trapped persons</li> <li>→ Assistance in the provision of clean up facilities particularly pumping and hose down</li> <li>→ Provision of spraying and protective equipment (decontamination) and training in its use</li> <li>→ Provision of specialist manpower and equipment</li> <li>→ Provision of AIIMS trained teams.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Police Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Control of incident/impact site/s</li> <li>→ Control of essential traffic routes</li> <li>→ Control of evacuation</li> <li>→ Supply of Meteorological Bureau Information to Local Government</li> <li>→ Assist QFRS to Co-ordinate rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>→ Security of specific areas</li> <li>→ Road blocks and diversions</li> <li>→ Control of disaster victim identification and emergency mortuary facilities where required</li> <li>→ Tracing of persons</li> <li>→ Augmenting emergency communications</li> <li>→ Stock control movement.</li> </ul>

	<p>State Emergency Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provide management system for the employment of public volunteers</li> <li>➔ Co-ordination of volunteer resources from local community</li> <li>➔ Assistance in rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Assistance in community information services</li> <li>➔ Augment emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Establishment of short term community welfare services</li> <li>➔ Temporary repair to damaged private dwellings or other essential buildings</li> <li>➔ Assistance in traffic control</li> <li>➔ Provision of emergency lighting</li> <li>➔ Establishment of field LDCC at the request of Incident Commander</li> <li>➔ Provision of field welfare facilities</li> <li>➔ Provision of trained search manpower</li> <li>➔ Augment field search equipment as required</li> <li>➔ Provision and erection of initial tentage for Field Triage/Treatment point or morgue.</li> </ul>
	<p>Telstra:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Emergency telecommunications</li> <li>➔ Restoration of Telstra facilities</li> <li>➔ Technical advice and assistance.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Establishment of a temporary emergency department</li> </ul>
	<p>Department of Transport and Main Roads</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provide overall traffic management, assessment of road conditions, repair and protection of State controlled road assets...includes road closure, axle load restrictions, dimension restrictions or the provision of detours/side roads.</li> <li>➔ Inform key industry and the community of road closures, restrictions and conditions through 13 19 40</li> <li>➔ Upon request provide resources to assist in stewardship of local road networks including inspection and repair.</li> <li>➔ Provide resources for community clean up.</li> <li>➔ Upon request assist in provision of transport for emergency resupply or emergency food and material.</li> <li>➔ Upon request assist in provision of transport for emergency resupply or emergency food and material drops to isolated communities and individuals.</li> </ul>

THREAT: Major Transport Accident Road

LEAD AGENCY: Queensland Police Service

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT AGENCY & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Control of incident/impact site/s</li> <li>▪ Control of essential traffic routes</li> <li>▪ Control of evacuation</li> <li>▪ Assist QFRS to Co-ordinate rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>▪ Security of specific areas</li> <li>▪ Road blocks and diversions</li> <li>▪ Control of disaster victim identification and emergency mortuary facilities where required</li> <li>▪ Tracing of persons</li> <li>▪ Augmenting emergency communications</li> <li>▪ Investigations of offences</li> <li>▪ Assistance with stock destruction as requested by the officer in Charge of infected premises</li> <li>▪ Control of crime threatened site</li> <li>▪ Criminal investigations               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Mass Incident Response Unit</li> <li>○ Special Emergency Response Team</li> <li>○ Public safety Response Team</li> <li>○ State Crime Operations Command</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Security Intelligence Branch</li> <li>▪ Coordinate &amp; control of search operations.</li> </ul>	<p>Ergon Energy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control of electrical hazards</li> <li>➔ Restoration of power.</li> </ul>
	<p>Central Highlands Regional Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Establishment of a Coordination Centre</li> <li>➔ Activate the Coordination Centre as required</li> <li>➔ Maintain an SES unit in accordance with the Act</li> <li>➔ Public warning and advice</li> <li>➔ Assessment and control of chemical pollution of water supply</li> <li>➔ Assessment and safety of damage buildings</li> <li>➔ Sign posting, barricading and road maintenance</li> <li>➔ Closure of roads and establishment of detours as required</li> <li>➔ Clearance of debris.</li> </ul>
	<p>Qld Health (Emerald / Blackwater/ Springsure Hospitals):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provision of Site Medical Officer or Site medical Teams as required</li> <li>➔ On-site field triage of casualties</li> <li>➔ On-site emergency treatment</li> <li>➔ In hospital care of persons.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Ambulance Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Initial treatment and transport of casualties</li> <li>➔ Initial triage of casualties.</li> </ul>

	<p>Queensland Fire &amp; Rescue Service –Urban:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control and clean up of hazardous materials, spillage/release (negotiable with local EHO)</li> <li>➔ Extrication of trapped persons</li> <li>➔ Advice and directions on public safety/evacuation from fire/hazardous materials danger zone</li> <li>➔ Assistance in the provision of clean up facilities particularly pumping and hose down</li> <li>➔ Provision of spraying and protective equipment (decontamination) and training in its use</li> <li>➔ Provision of specialist manpower and equipment</li> <li>➔ Provision of AIIMS trained teams</li> <li>➔ Road Accident Rescue (RAR).</li> </ul> <p>Queensland Rail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control operation, movement and technical advice on railway plant and equipment</li> <li>➔ Provision and control of railway manpower and equipment as required</li> <li>➔ Clearance of wreckage and restoration of railway lines.</li> </ul> <p>State Emergency Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Assistance in rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Assistance in community information services</li> <li>➔ Augment emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Assistance in traffic control</li> <li>➔ Provision of emergency lighting</li> <li>➔ Establishment of field LDCC at the request of Incident Commander</li> <li>➔ Provision of field welfare facilities</li> <li>➔ Marking of wreckage as requested by Incident Commander</li> <li>➔ Provision and erection of initial tentage for Field Triage/Treatment point or morgue</li> <li>➔ Road Accident Rescue Support to QFRS.</li> </ul>
	<p>Department of Transport and Main Roads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ As requested by QPS provide road closure, detours and traffic control services. Also includes provision of side roads or detour routes.</li> <li>➔ Through 13 19 40 TMR will undertake to inform the community and travelling public of the incident.</li> <li>➔ Once emergency services have finished with the ‘emergency’ TMR will take over responsibility for clean up of the site and undertake whatever inspections may be necessary to ensure the road surface is safe.</li> </ul>

THREAT: Major Transport Accident Air

LEAD AGENCY: Queensland Police Service

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT AGENCY & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Control of incident/impact site/s</li> <li>▪ Control of essential traffic routes</li> <li>▪ Control of evacuation</li> <li>▪ Assist QFRS to Co-ordinate rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>▪ Security of specific areas</li> <li>▪ Road blocks and diversions</li> <li>▪ Control of disaster victim identification and emergency mortuary facilities where required</li> <li>▪ Tracing of persons</li> <li>▪ Augmenting emergency communications</li> <li>▪ Investigations of offences</li> <li>▪ Control of crime threatened site</li> <li>▪ Criminal investigations:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Mass Incident Response Unit</li> <li>○ Special Emergency Response Team</li> <li>○ Public safety Response Team</li> <li>○ Explosive ordnance Response Team</li> <li>○ State Crime Operations Command</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Security Intelligence Branch</li> <li>▪ Coordinate &amp; control of search operations.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE: Incidents involving Defence Aircraft will initially be controlled by QPS until such times as Defence personnel arrive at which time latter will take control.</b></p>	<p>Bureau of Air safety Investigations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Investigate the accident</li> <li>➔ Record, research and analyse safety information</li> <li>➔ Provide an independent report.</li> </ul>
	<p>Civil Aviation Safety Authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Investigate the accident.</li> </ul>
	<p>Ergon Energy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control of electrical hazards</li> <li>➔ Restoration of power.</li> </ul>
	<p>Central Highlands Regional Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Establishment of a Coordination Centre</li> <li>➔ Activate the Coordination Centre as required</li> <li>➔ Maintain an SES unit in accordance with the Act</li> <li>➔ Public warning and advice</li> <li>➔ Collection and interpretation of meteorological warnings and data</li> <li>➔ Protection and maintenance and restoration of water and sewerage services</li> <li>➔ Assessment and control of chemical pollution of water supply</li> <li>➔ Assessment and safety of damage buildings</li> <li>➔ At an airport incident, restrict movement of unauthorised persons until arrival of Police. At the conclusion of the emergency, advise Civil Aviation Authority</li> <li>➔ Co-ordination of clean up of private dwellings.</li> </ul>
	<p>Qld Health (Emerald / Blackwater/ Springsure Hospitals):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provision of Site Medical Officer or Site medical Teams as required</li> <li>➔ On-site field triage of casualties</li> <li>➔ On-site emergency treatment</li> <li>➔ In hospital care of persons.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Ambulance Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Initial treatment and transport of casualties</li> <li>➔ Initial triage of casualties.</li> </ul>

	<p>Queensland Fire &amp; Rescue Service – Urban:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Safety of persons in relation to fire prevention, fighting and recovery</li> <li>➔ Control of fire in designated fire zone</li> <li>➔ Control and clean up of hazardous materials, spillage/release (negotiable with local EHO)</li> <li>➔ Assistance with spraying equipment for disinfection of premises and equipment</li> <li>➔ Extrication of trapped persons</li> <li>➔ Advice and directions on public safety/evacuation from fire/hazardous materials danger zone</li> <li>➔ Assistance in the provision of clean up facilities particularly pumping and hose down</li> <li>➔ Provision of specialist manpower and equipment</li> <li>➔ Provision of AIMS trained teams.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Rail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control operation, movement and technical advice on railway plant and equipment</li> <li>➔ Provision and control of railway manpower and equipment as required</li> <li>➔ Clearance of wreckage and restoration of railway lines.</li> </ul>
	<p>State Emergency Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Assistance in community information services</li> <li>➔ Temporary repair to damaged private dwellings or other essential buildings</li> <li>➔ Assistance in traffic control</li> <li>➔ Provision of emergency lighting</li> <li>➔ Provision of field welfare facilities</li> <li>➔ Provision of trained search manpower</li> <li>➔ Augment field search equipment as required</li> <li>➔ Marking of wreckage as requested by Incident Commander</li> <li>➔ Provision and erection of initial tentage for Field Triage/Treatment point or morgue.</li> </ul>



THREAT: Major Transport Accident Rail

LEAD AGENCY: Queensland Rail

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT AGENCY & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Control operation, movement and technical advice on railway plant and equipment</li> <li>▪ Provision and control of railway manpower</li> <li>▪ Clearance of wreckage and restoration of railway lines and equipment as required.</li> </ul>	<p>Ergon Energy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control of electrical hazards</li> <li>➔ Restoration of power.</li> </ul>
	<p>Central Highlands Regional Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Establishment of a Coordination Centre</li> <li>➔ Activate the Coordination Centre as required</li> <li>➔ Maintain an SES unit in accordance with the Act</li> <li>➔ Public warning and advice</li> <li>➔ Preservation of public health and hygiene precautions</li> <li>➔ Protection and maintenance and restoration of water and sewerage services</li> <li>➔ Assessment and control of chemical pollution of water supply</li> <li>➔ Assistance in vaccination programmes</li> <li>➔ Maintenance of drainage systems</li> <li>➔ Assessment and safety of damage buildings</li> <li>➔ Sign posting, barricading and road maintenance</li> <li>➔ Closure of roads and establishment of detours as required</li> <li>➔ Clearance of debris.</li> </ul>
	<p>Qld Health (Emerald / Blackwater/ Springsure Hospitals):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provision of Site Medical Officer or Site medical Teams as required</li> <li>➔ On-site field triage of casualties</li> <li>➔ On-site emergency treatment</li> <li>➔ In hospital care of persons.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Ambulance Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Initial treatment and transport of casualties</li> <li>➔ Initial triage of casualties.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Fire &amp; Rescue Service – Urban:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Safety of persons in relation to fire prevention, fighting and recovery</li> <li>➔ Control of fire in designated fire zone</li> <li>➔ Control and clean up of hazardous materials, spillage/release (negotiable with local EHO)</li> <li>➔ Extrication of trapped persons</li> <li>➔ Advice and directions on public safety/evacuation from fire/hazardous materials danger zone</li> <li>➔ Assistance in the provision of clean up facilities particularly pumping and hose down</li> <li>➔ Provision of specialist manpower and equipment</li> <li>➔ Provision of AIIMS trained teams.</li> </ul>

	<p>State Emergency Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provide management system for the employment of public volunteers</li> <li>➔ Co-ordination of volunteer resources from local community</li> <li>➔ Assistance in rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Assistance in community information services</li> <li>➔ Augment emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Establishment of short term community welfare services</li> <li>➔ Temporary repair to damaged private dwellings or other essential buildings</li> <li>➔ Assistance in traffic control</li> <li>➔ Provision of emergency lighting</li> <li>➔ Establishment of field LDCC at the request of Incident Commander</li> <li>➔ Provision of field welfare facilities</li> <li>➔ Provision of trained search manpower</li> <li>➔ Augment field search equipment as required</li> <li>➔ Marking of wreckage as requested by Incident Commander</li> <li>➔ Provision and erection of initial tentage for Field Triage/Treatment point or morgue.</li> <li>➔ Road Accident Rescue Support to QFRS.</li> </ul>
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THREAT: Fire (Rural)

LEAD AGENCY: Queensland Fire & Rescue Service - Rural Operations

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT AGENCY & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Administration &amp; direction on public safety, evacuation, bushfire</li> <li>▪ Control of fire in designated fire zone</li> <li>▪ Safety of persons in relation to fire prevention, fighting and recovery</li> <li>▪ Provision of specialist manpower and equipment</li> <li>▪ Any other situation where QFRS requires assistance</li> <li>▪ Provision of AIIMS trained teams.</li> </ul>	<p>Ergon Energy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control of electrical hazards</li> <li>➔ Restoration of power.</li> </ul>
	<p>Central Highlands Regional Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Establishment of a Coordination Centre</li> <li>➔ Activate the Coordination Centre as required</li> <li>➔ Maintain an SES unit in accordance with the Act</li> <li>➔ Public warning and advice</li> <li>➔ Collection and interpretation of meteorological warnings and data</li> <li>➔ Preservation of public health and hygiene precautions</li> <li>➔ Assessment and safety of damage buildings</li> <li>➔ Sign posting, barricading and road maintenance</li> <li>➔ Closure of roads and establishment of detours as required</li> <li>➔ Clearance of debris.</li> </ul>
	<p>Qld Health (Emerald / Blackwater/ Springsure Hospitals):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provision of Site Medical Officer or Site medical Teams as required</li> <li>➔ On-site field triage of casualties</li> <li>➔ On-site emergency treatment</li> <li>➔ In hospital care of persons.</li> </ul>
	<p>Natural Resources Mines &amp; Water:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Property and other location identification</li> <li>➔ Provision of maps</li> <li>➔ Advice on groundwater levels, stream flows and catchment areas</li> <li>➔ Specialist advice on control of feral or wild animals.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Ambulance Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Initial treatment and transport of casualties</li> <li>➔ Initial triage of casualties.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland National Parks &amp; Wildlife Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provision of manpower and equipment</li> <li>➔ Assistance with local control of native wildlife populations.</li> </ul>

	<p>Queensland Police Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control of incident/impact site/s</li> <li>➔ Control of essential traffic routes</li> <li>➔ Control of evacuation</li> <li>➔ Supply of Meteorological Bureau Information to Local Government</li> <li>➔ Assist QFRS to Co-ordinate rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Security of specific areas</li> <li>➔ Road blocks and diversions</li> <li>➔ Control of disaster victim identification and emergency mortuary facilities where required</li> <li>➔ Augmenting emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Investigations of offences</li> <li>➔ Control of crime threatened site</li> <li>➔ Criminal investigations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Mass Incident Response Unit</li> <li>○ Special Emergency Response Team</li> <li>○ Public safety Response Team</li> </ul> </li> <li>➔ Stock control movement.</li> </ul> <p>State Emergency Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provide management system for the employment of public volunteers</li> <li>➔ Co-ordination of volunteer resources from local community</li> <li>➔ Assistance in rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Assistance in community information services</li> <li>➔ Augment emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Establishment of short term community welfare services</li> <li>➔ Temporary repair to damaged private dwellings or other essential buildings</li> <li>➔ Assistance in traffic control</li> <li>➔ Provision of emergency lighting</li> <li>➔ Establishment of field LDCC at the request of Incident Commander</li> <li>➔ Provision of field welfare facilities</li> <li>➔ Marking of wreckage as requested by Incident Commander</li> <li>➔ Provision and erection of initial tentage for Field Triage/Treatment point or morgue.</li> </ul>
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	<p>Department of Transport and Main Roads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provide assistance (staff, equipment and plant) for creation of fire breaks or provide other services – only where we can ensure the safety of our staff. (Plant hire has recently acquired new mobile GPS trackers and communications equipment for plant being used in situations such as fire management. Prior to sending in plant, this equipment should be installed in the plant so contact can be maintained with operators.)</li> <li>➔ Close roads or impose speed restrictions to ensure safety of road users.</li> <li>➔ Use 13 19 40 to alert the travelling public of prevailing road conditions.</li> </ul>
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THREAT: Fire (Urban)

LEAD AGENCY: Queensland Fire & Rescue Service – Urban

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT AGENCY & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Safety of persons in relation to fire prevention, fighting and recovery</li> <li>▪ Control of fire in designated fire zone</li> <li>▪ Extrication of trapped persons</li> <li>▪ Advice and directions on public safety/evacuation from fire/hazardous materials danger zone</li> <li>▪ Assistance in the provision of clean up facilities particularly pumping and hose down</li> <li>▪ Provision of spraying and protective equipment (decontamination) and training in its use</li> <li>▪ Provision of specialist manpower and equipment</li> <li>▪ Provision of AIIMS trained teams.</li> </ul>	<p>Ergon Energy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control of electrical hazards</li> <li>➔ Restoration of power.</li> </ul>
	<p>Central Highlands Regional Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Establishment of a Coordination Centre</li> <li>➔ Activate the Coordination Centre as required</li> <li>➔ Maintain an SES unit in accordance with the Act</li> <li>➔ Public warning and advice</li> <li>➔ Collection and interpretation of meteorological warnings and data</li> <li>➔ Preservation of public health and hygiene precautions</li> <li>➔ Assessment and safety of damage buildings</li> <li>➔ Sign posting, barricading and road maintenance</li> <li>➔ Closure of roads and establishment of detours as required</li> <li>➔ Access to water</li> <li>➔ Clearance of debris.</li> </ul>
	<p>Qld Health (Emerald / Blackwater/ Springsure Hospitals):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provision of Site Medical Officer or Site medical Teams as required</li> <li>➔ On-site field triage of casualties</li> <li>➔ On-site emergency treatment</li> <li>➔ In hospital care of persons.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Ambulance Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Initial treatment and transport of casualties</li> <li>➔ Initial triage of casualties.</li> </ul>

	<p>Queensland Police Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control of incident/impact site/s</li> <li>➔ Control of essential traffic routes</li> <li>➔ Control of evacuation</li> <li>➔ Supply of Meteorological Bureau Information to Local Government</li> <li>➔ Assist QFRS to Co-ordinate rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Security of specific areas</li> <li>➔ Road blocks and diversions</li> <li>➔ Control of disaster victim identification and emergency mortuary facilities where required</li> <li>➔ Augmenting emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Investigations of offences</li> <li>➔ Control of crime threatened site</li> <li>➔ Criminal investigations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Mass Incident Response Unit</li> <li>○ Special Emergency Response Team</li> <li>○ Public safety Response Team.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>State Emergency Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provide management system for the employment of public volunteers</li> <li>➔ Co-ordination of volunteer resources from local community</li> <li>➔ Assistance in rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Assistance in community information services</li> <li>➔ Augment emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Establishment of short term community welfare services</li> <li>➔ Temporary repair to damaged private dwellings or other essential buildings</li> <li>➔ Assistance in traffic control</li> <li>➔ Provision of emergency lighting</li> <li>➔ Provision of field welfare facilities</li> <li>➔ Provision and erection of initial tentage for Field Triage/Treatment point or morgue.</li> </ul>
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THREAT: Emergency Animal/Plant Disease

LEAD AGENCY: Department Primary Industry and Fisheries

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT AGENCY & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Co-ordination of resources for emergency animal disease outbreaks</li> <li>▪ Detection of source of infection</li> <li>▪ Investigate all suspect cases and reports</li> <li>▪ Quarantine properties</li> <li>▪ Slaughter and disposal of animals and infective agents</li> <li>▪ Evaluation and compensation</li> <li>▪ Control of movement of animals, animal products, vehicles</li> <li>▪ Disinfection/disinfestation of contamination</li> <li>▪ Public advice and information</li> <li>▪ Control of specific enterprises</li> <li>▪ Provide information to the media.</li> </ul>	<p>Central Highlands Regional Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Establishment of a Coordination Centre</li> <li>➔ Activate the Coordination Centre as required</li> <li>➔ Maintain an SES unit in accordance with the Act</li> <li>➔ Public warning and advice</li> <li>➔ Preservation of public health and hygiene precautions</li> <li>➔ Assistance in vaccination programmes</li> <li>➔ Maintenance of drainage systems</li> <li>➔ Sign posting, barricading and road maintenance</li> <li>➔ Closure of roads and establishment of detours as required.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Fire &amp; Rescue Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provision of specialist manpower and equipment</li> <li>➔ Any other situation where QFRS requires assistance</li> <li>➔ Provision of AIIMS trained teams.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Police Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control of incident/impact site/s</li> <li>➔ Control of essential traffic routes</li> <li>➔ Security of specific areas</li> <li>➔ Road blocks and diversions</li> <li>➔ Assistance with stock destruction as requested by the officer in Charge of infected premises</li> <li>➔ Assistance to DPI&amp;F officers for stock tracing, tracing of infected material and if event is an offence then assist in investigation and prosecution</li> <li>➔ Stock control movement.</li> </ul>
	<p>State Emergency Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provide management system for the employment of public volunteers</li> <li>➔ Co-ordination of volunteer resources from local community</li> <li>➔ Assistance in community information services</li> <li>➔ Augment emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Assistance in traffic control.</li> </ul>



THREAT: Hazardous Material Accident

LEAD AGENCY: Queensland Fire & Rescue Service

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT AGENCY & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Control and clean up of hazardous materials, spillage/release (negotiable with local EHO)</li> <li>▪ Assistance with spraying equipment for disinfection of premises and equipment</li> <li>▪ Extrication of trapped persons</li> <li>▪ Advice and directions on public safety/evacuation from fire/hazardous materials danger zone</li> <li>▪ Assistance in the provision of clean up facilities particularly pumping and hose down</li> <li>▪ Provision of spraying and protective equipment (decontamination) and training in its use</li> <li>▪ Provision of specialist manpower and equipment</li> <li>▪ Any other situation where QFRS requires assistance</li> <li>▪ Provision of AIIMS trained teams.</li> </ul>	<p>Central Highlands Regional Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Establishment of a Coordination Centre</li> <li>➔ Activate the Coordination Centre as required</li> <li>➔ Maintain an SES unit in accordance with the Act</li> <li>➔ Public warning and advice</li> <li>➔ Preservation of public health and hygiene precautions</li> <li>➔ Protection and maintenance and restoration of water and sewerage services</li> <li>➔ Assessment and control of chemical pollution of water supply</li> <li>➔ Assessment and safety of damage buildings</li> <li>➔ Sign posting, barricading and road maintenance</li> <li>➔ Closure of roads and establishment of detours as required</li> <li>➔ Clearance of debris.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Ambulance Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Initial treatment and transport of casualties</li> <li>➔ Initial triage of casualties.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Fire &amp; Rescue Service – Urban:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control and clean up of hazardous materials, spillage/release (negotiable with local EHO)</li> <li>➔ Assistance with spraying equipment for disinfection of premises and equipment</li> <li>➔ Extrication of trapped persons</li> <li>➔ Advice and directions on public safety/evacuation from fire/hazardous materials danger zone</li> <li>➔ Assistance in the provision of clean up facilities particularly pumping and hose down</li> <li>➔ Provision of spraying and protective equipment (decontamination) and training in its use</li> <li>➔ Provision of specialist manpower and equipment</li> <li>➔ Provision of AIIMS trained teams.</li> </ul>

	<p>Queensland Police Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control of incident/impact site/s</li> <li>➔ Control of essential traffic routes</li> <li>➔ Control of evacuation</li> <li>➔ Supply of Meteorological Bureau Information to Local Government</li> <li>➔ Assist QFRS to Co-ordinate rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Security of specific areas</li> <li>➔ Road blocks and diversions</li> <li>➔ Control of disaster victim identification and emergency mortuary facilities where required</li> <li>➔ Tracing of persons</li> <li>➔ Augmenting emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Investigations of offences</li> <li>➔ Control of crime threatened site</li> <li>➔ Criminal investigations.</li> </ul> <p>State Emergency Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provide management system for the employment of public volunteers</li> <li>➔ Co-ordination of volunteer resources from local community</li> <li>➔ Assistance in rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Assistance in community information services</li> <li>➔ Augment emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Establishment of short term community welfare services</li> <li>➔ Temporary repair to damaged private dwellings or other essential buildings</li> <li>➔ Assistance in traffic control</li> <li>➔ Provision of emergency lighting</li> <li>➔ Establishment of field LDCC at the request of Incident Commander</li> <li>➔ Provision of field welfare facilities</li> <li>➔ Marking of wreckage as requested by Incident Commander</li> <li>➔ Provision and erection of initial tentage for Field Triage/Treatment point or morgue.</li> <li>➔ Road Accident Rescue Support to QFRS.</li> </ul>
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THREAT: Epidemic

LEAD AGENCY: Queensland Health

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT AGENCY & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coordination of medical resources</li> <li>▪ Public health advice and warnings to participating agencies and the community</li> <li>▪ Psychological and counselling services for disaster affected persons</li> <li>▪ On going medical and health services required during the recovery period to preserve the general health of the community</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE: Information from the EMQ Operational Planning Guideline(s)</b></p>	<p>Central Highlands Regional Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Establishment of a Coordination Centre</li> <li>➔ Activate the Coordination Centre as required</li> <li>➔ Maintain an SES unit in accordance with the Act</li> <li>➔ Public warning and advice</li> <li>➔ Preservation of public health and hygiene precautions</li> <li>➔ Protection and maintenance and restoration of water and sewerage services</li> <li>➔ Assessment and control of chemical pollution of water supply</li> <li>➔ Assistance in vaccination programmes</li> <li>➔ Maintenance of drainage systems</li> <li>➔ Sign posting, barricading and road maintenance</li> <li>➔ Closure of roads and establishment of detours as required</li> <li>➔ Clearance of debris.</li> </ul>
	<p>Qld Health (Emerald / Blackwater/ Springsure Hospitals):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provision of Site Medical Officer or Site medical Teams as required</li> <li>➔ On-site field triage of casualties</li> <li>➔ On-site emergency treatment</li> <li>➔ In hospital care of persons.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Ambulance Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Initial treatment and transport of casualties</li> <li>➔ Initial triage of casualties.</li> </ul>

	<p>Queensland Police Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control of incident/impact site/s</li> <li>➔ Control of essential traffic routes</li> <li>➔ Control of evacuation</li> <li>➔ Assist QFRS to Co-ordinate rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Security of specific areas</li> <li>➔ Road blocks and diversions</li> <li>➔ Control of disaster victim identification and emergency mortuary facilities where required</li> <li>➔ Augmenting emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Investigations of offences</li> <li>➔ Assistance with stock destruction as requested by the officer in Charge of infected premises</li> <li>➔ Assistance to DPI&amp;F officers for stock tracing, tracing of infected material and if event is an offence then assist in investigation and prosecution.</li> <li>➔ Control of crime threatened site</li> <li>➔ Criminal investigations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Mass Incident Response Unit</li> <li>○ Special Emergency Response Team</li> <li>○ Public safety Response Team</li> </ul> </li> <li>➔ Security Intelligence Branch</li> <li>➔ Coordinate &amp; control of search operations</li> <li>➔ Stock control movement.</li> </ul> <p>State Emergency Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provide management system for the employment of public volunteers</li> <li>➔ Co-ordination of volunteer resources from local community</li> <li>➔ Assistance in rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Assistance in community information services</li> <li>➔ Augment emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Establishment of short term community welfare services</li> <li>➔ Assistance in traffic control</li> <li>➔ Provision of emergency lighting</li> <li>➔ Establishment of field LDCC at the request of Incident Commander</li> <li>➔ Provision of field welfare facilities</li> <li>➔ Provision of trained search manpower</li> <li>➔ Augment field search equipment as required</li> <li>➔ Provision and erection of initial tentage for Field Triage/Treatment point or morgue.</li> </ul>
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# THREAT: Earthquake

# LEAD AGENCY: Central Highlands Regional Council

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT AGENCY & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establishment of a Coordination Centre</li> <li>▪ Activate the Coordination Centre as required</li> <li>▪ Maintain an SES unit in accordance with the Act</li> <li>▪ Public warning and advice</li> <li>▪ Collection and interpretation of meteorological warnings and data</li> <li>▪ Preservation of public health and hygiene precautions</li> <li>▪ Protection and maintenance and restoration of water and sewerage services</li> <li>▪ Assessment and control of chemical pollution of water supply</li> <li>▪ Assistance in vaccination programmes</li> <li>▪ Maintenance of drainage systems</li> <li>▪ Assessment and safety of damage buildings</li> <li>▪ Sign posting, barricading and road maintenance</li> <li>▪ Closure of roads and establishment of detours as required</li> <li>▪ Clearance of debris</li> <li>▪ Co-ordination of clean up of private dwellings.</li> </ul>	<p>Department of Admin Services (Q-Build):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provision of engineering and logistical requirements to damages areas.</li> </ul>
	<p>Department Defence – Army:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ DACC provisions – The provision of defence resources for the performance of tasks that are primarily the responsibility of the civil community</li> <li>➔ Defence resources include personnel, equipment, stores, supplies and facilities, and expenditure from defence outlay on administration, personnel support, equipment operation, repair and maintenance</li> <li>➔ Defence assistance to the civil community may be made available in situations where the State/Territory authorities are unable to react with sufficient speed or lack the necessary resources</li> <li>➔ A Local Commander/Administrator may authorize the provision of emergency assistance for a specific task(s), from within his own resources, in localised emergency situations when immediate action is necessary to save human life, alleviate suffering, prevent extensive loss of animal life or prevent widespread loss/damage to property</li> <li>➔ Provision of emergency assistance that does not comply with the requirements detailed above requires Ministerial and other clearances before assistance can be made available.</li> </ul>
	<p>Ergon Energy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control of electrical hazards</li> <li>➔ Restoration of power.</li> </ul>
	<p>Qld Health (Emerald / Blackwater/ Springsure Hospitals):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provision of Site Medical Officer or Site medical Teams as required</li> <li>➔ On-site field triage of casualties</li> <li>➔ On-site emergency treatment</li> <li>➔ In hospital care of persons.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Ambulance Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Initial treatment and transport of casualties</li> <li>➔ Initial triage of casualties.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Fire &amp; Rescue Service – Urban:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Extrication of trapped persons</li> <li>➔ Advice and directions on public safety/evacuation from fire/hazardous materials danger zone</li> <li>➔ Provision of specialist manpower and equipment</li> <li>➔ Provision of AIIMS trained teams.</li> </ul>

	<p>Queensland Police Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control of incident/impact site/s</li> <li>➔ Control of essential traffic routes</li> <li>➔ Control of evacuation</li> <li>➔ Supply of Meteorological Bureau Information to Local Government</li> <li>➔ Assist QFRS to Co-ordinate rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Security of specific areas</li> <li>➔ Road blocks and diversions</li> <li>➔ Control of disaster victim identification and emergency mortuary facilities where required</li> <li>➔ Tracing of persons</li> <li>➔ Augmenting emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Investigations of offences</li> <li>➔ Stock control movement.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Rail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control operation, movement and technical advice on railway plant and equipment</li> <li>➔ Provision and control of railway manpower and equipment as required</li> <li>➔ Clearance of wreckage and restoration of railway lines.</li> </ul>
	<p>State Emergency Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provide management system for the employment of public volunteers</li> <li>➔ Co-ordination of volunteer resources from local community</li> <li>➔ Assistance in rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Assistance in community information services</li> <li>➔ Augment emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Establishment of short term community welfare services</li> <li>➔ Temporary repair to damaged private dwellings or other essential buildings</li> <li>➔ Assistance in traffic control</li> <li>➔ Provision of emergency lighting</li> <li>➔ Establishment of field LDCC at the request of Incident Commander</li> <li>➔ Provision of field welfare facilities</li> <li>➔ Marking of wreckage as requested by Incident Commander</li> <li>➔ Provision and erection of initial tentage for Field Triage/Treatment point or morgue</li> <li>➔ Road Accident Rescue Support to QFRS.</li> </ul>
	<p>Telstra:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Emergency telecommunications</li> <li>➔ Restoration of Telstra facilities</li> <li>➔ Technical advice and assistance.</li> </ul>

**THREAT: Landslide**

**LEAD AGENCY: Central Highlands Regional Council**

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT AGENCY & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establishment of a Coordination Centre</li> <li>▪ Activate the Coordination Centre as required</li> <li>▪ Maintain an SES unit in accordance with the Act</li> <li>▪ Public warning and advice</li> <li>▪ Collection and interpretation of meteorological warnings and data</li> <li>▪ Preservation of public health and hygiene precautions</li> <li>▪ Protection and maintenance and restoration of water and sewerage services</li> <li>▪ Assessment and control of chemical pollution of water supply</li> <li>▪ Assistance in vaccination programmes</li> <li>▪ Maintenance of drainage systems</li> <li>▪ Assessment and safety of damage buildings</li> <li>▪ Sign posting, barricading and road maintenance</li> <li>▪ Closure of roads and establishment of detours as required</li> <li>▪ Clearance of debris</li> <li>▪ Co-ordination of clean up of private dwellings.</li> </ul>	<p>Department of Admin Services (Q-Build):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provision of engineering and logistical requirements to damaged areas.</li> </ul>
	<p>Qld Health (Emerald / Blackwater/ Springsure Hospitals):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provision of Site Medical Officer or Site medical Teams as required</li> <li>➔ On-site field triage of casualties</li> <li>➔ On-site emergency treatment</li> <li>➔ In hospital care of persons.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Ambulance Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Initial treatment and transport of casualties</li> <li>➔ Initial triage of casualties.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Fire &amp; Rescue Service – Urban:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control and clean up of hazardous materials, spillage/release (negotiable with local EHO)</li> <li>➔ Assistance with spraying equipment for disinfection of premises and equipment</li> <li>➔ Extrication of trapped persons</li> <li>➔ Assistance in the provision of clean up facilities particularly pumping and hose down</li> <li>➔ Provision of spraying and protective equipment (decontamination) and training in its use</li> <li>➔ Provision of specialist manpower and equipment</li> <li>➔ Provision of AIIMS trained teams.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Police Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control of incident/impact site/s</li> <li>➔ Control of essential traffic routes</li> <li>➔ Control of evacuation</li> <li>➔ Supply of Meteorological Bureau Information to Local Government</li> <li>➔ Assist QFRS to Co-ordinate rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Security of specific areas</li> <li>➔ Road blocks and diversions</li> <li>➔ Control of disaster victim identification and emergency mortuary facilities where required</li> <li>➔ Augmenting emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Coordinate &amp; control of search operations</li> <li>➔ Stock control movement.</li> </ul>

	<p>State Emergency Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provide management system for the employment of public volunteers</li> <li>➔ Co-ordination of volunteer resources from local community</li> <li>➔ Assistance in rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Assistance in community information services</li> <li>➔ Augment emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Establishment of short term community welfare services</li> <li>➔ Temporary repair to damaged private dwellings or other essential buildings</li> <li>➔ Assistance in traffic control</li> <li>➔ Provision of emergency lighting</li> <li>➔ Establishment of field LDCC at the request of Incident Commander</li> <li>➔ Provision of field welfare facilities</li> <li>➔ Provision and erection of initial tentage for Field Triage/Treatment point or morgue</li> <li>➔ Road Accident Rescue Support to QFRS.</li> </ul>
	<p>Department of Transport and Main Roads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ TMR is the lead agency responsible for closing the road, traffic management, clean-up, site stabilisation and repair.</li> <li>➔ Should a major slip threaten a community outside of the local road corridor, TMR will provide engineer advice (if available locally) or seek support from E&amp;T on behalf of the lead response agency.</li> <li>➔ Shall upon request provide engineering support in stabilising the slip.</li> </ul>



THREAT: Terrorism

LEAD AGENCY: Queensland Police Service

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT AGENCY & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Control of incident/impact site/s</li> <li>▪ Control of essential traffic routes</li> <li>▪ Control of evacuation</li> <li>▪ Security of specific areas</li> <li>▪ Road blocks and diversions</li> <li>▪ Control of disaster victim identification and emergency mortuary facilities where required</li> <li>▪ Tracing of persons</li> <li>▪ Augmenting emergency communications</li> <li>▪ Investigations of offences</li> <li>▪ Assistance with stock destruction as requested by the Officer in Charge of infected premises</li> <li>▪ Assistance to DPI&amp;F officers for stock tracing, tracing of infected material and if event is an offence then assist in investigation and prosecution.</li> <li>▪ Control of crime threatened site</li> <li>▪ Criminal investigations               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Mass Incident Response Unit</li> <li>○ Special Emergency Response Team</li> <li>○ Negotiators</li> <li>○ Public safety Response Team</li> <li>○ Explosive ordnance Response Team</li> <li>○ Dog Squad</li> <li>○ State Crime Operations Command</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Security Intelligence Branch</li> <li>▪ Coordinate &amp; control of search operations</li> <li>▪ Stock control movement.</li> </ul>	<p>Ergon Energy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control of electrical hazards</li> <li>➔ Restoration of power.</li> </ul>
	<p>Central Highlands Regional Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Establishment of a Coordination Centre</li> <li>➔ Activate the Coordination Centre as required</li> <li>➔ Maintain an SES unit in accordance with the Act</li> <li>➔ Public warning and advice</li> <li>➔ Preservation of public health and hygiene precautions</li> <li>➔ Assessment and control of chemical pollution of water supply</li> <li>➔ Assessment and safety of damage buildings</li> <li>➔ Closure of roads and establishment of detours as required.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Ambulance Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Initial treatment and transport of casualties</li> <li>➔ Initial triage of casualties.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Fire &amp; Rescue Service – Urban:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control and clean up of hazardous materials, spillage/release (negotiable with local EHO)</li> <li>➔ Assistance with spraying equipment for disinfection of premises and equipment</li> <li>➔ Extrication of trapped persons</li> <li>➔ Advice and directions on public safety/evacuation from fire/hazardous materials danger zone</li> <li>➔ Assistance in the provision of clean up facilities particularly pumping and hose down</li> <li>➔ Provision of spraying and protective equipment (decontamination) and training in its use</li> <li>➔ Provision of specialist manpower and equipment</li> <li>➔ Provision of AIIMS trained teams.</li> </ul>
	<p>State Emergency Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Assistance in community information services</li> <li>➔ Augment emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Establishment of short term community welfare services</li> <li>➔ Temporary repair to damaged private dwellings or other essential buildings</li> <li>➔ Assistance in traffic control</li> <li>➔ Provision of field welfare facilities</li> <li>➔ Provision of trained search manpower</li> <li>➔ Augment field search equipment as required.</li> </ul>

	<p>Telstra:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Emergency telecommunications</li> <li>➔ Restoration of Telstra facilities</li> <li>➔ Technical advice and assistance.</li> </ul>
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THREAT: Lost Persons

LEAD AGENCY: Queensland Police Service

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT AGENCY & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Tracing of persons</li> <li>▪ Criminal investigations                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Dog Squad</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Coordinate &amp; control of search operations.</li> </ul>	<p>Department of Defence – Army:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ DACC provisions – The provision of defence resources for the performance of tasks that are primarily the responsibility of the civil community</li> <li>➔ Defence resources include personnel, equipment, stores, supplies and facilities, and expenditure from defence outlay on administration, personnel support, equipment operation, repair and maintenance</li> <li>➔ Defence assistance to the civil community may be made available in situations where the State/Territory authorities are unable to react with sufficient speed or lack the necessary resources</li> <li>➔ A Local Commander/Administrator may authorize the provision of emergency assistance for a specific task(s), from within his own resources, in localised emergency situations when immediate action is necessary to save human life, alleviate suffering, prevent extensive loss of animal life or prevent widespread loss/damage to property</li> <li>➔ Provision of emergency assistance that does not comply with the requirements detailed above requires Ministerial and other clearances before assistance can be made available.</li> </ul>
	<p>National Parks and Wildlife Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provision of manpower and equipment.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Ambulance Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Initial treatment and transport of casualties</li> <li>➔ Initial triage of casualties.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Fire &amp; Rescue Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provision of specialist manpower and equipment</li> <li>➔ Any other situation where QFRS requires assistance</li> <li>➔ Provision of AIIMS trained teams.</li> </ul>

	<p>State Emergency Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provide management system for the employment of public volunteers</li> <li>➔ Co-ordination of volunteer resources from local community</li> <li>➔ Assistance in rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Assistance in community information services</li> <li>➔ Augment emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Establishment of short term community welfare services</li> <li>➔ Establishment of field LDCC at the request of Incident Commander</li> <li>➔ Provision of field welfare facilities</li> <li>➔ Provision of trained search manpower</li> <li>➔ Augment field search equipment as required</li> <li>➔ Provision and erection of initial tentage for Field Triage/Treatment point or morgue.</li> </ul>
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THREAT: Industrial Accident

LEAD AGENCY: Queensland Police Service

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT AGENCY & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Control of incident/impact site/s</li> <li>▪ Control of essential traffic routes</li> <li>▪ Control of evacuation</li> <li>▪ Supply of Meteorological Bureau Information to Local Government</li> <li>▪ Assist QFRS to Co-ordinate rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>▪ Security of specific areas</li> <li>▪ Road blocks and diversions</li> <li>▪ Control of disaster victim identification and emergency mortuary facilities where required</li> <li>▪ Tracing of persons</li> <li>▪ Augmenting emergency communications</li> <li>▪ Investigations of offences</li> <li>▪ Control of crime threatened site</li> <li>▪ Criminal investigations               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Mass Incident Response Unit</li> <li>○ Special Emergency Response Team</li> <li>○ Public safety Response Team</li> <li>○ Explosive ordnance Response Team</li> <li>○ Dog Squad</li> <li>○ State Crime Operations Command</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Coordinate &amp; control of search operations.</li> </ul>	<p>Queensland Ambulance Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Initial treatment and transport of casualties</li> <li>➔ Initial triage of casualties.</li> </ul>
	<p>Queensland Fire &amp; Rescue Service – Urban:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Control and clean up of hazardous materials, spillage/release (negotiable with local EHO)</li> <li>➔ Assistance with spraying equipment for disinfection of premises and equipment</li> <li>➔ Extrication of trapped persons</li> <li>➔ Advice and directions on public safety/evacuation from fire/hazardous materials danger zone</li> <li>➔ Assistance in the provision of clean up facilities particularly pumping and hose down</li> <li>➔ Provision of spraying and protective equipment (decontamination) and training in its use</li> <li>➔ Provision of specialist manpower and equipment</li> <li>➔ Provision of AIIMS trained teams.</li> </ul>
	<p>Qld Health (Emerald / Blackwater/ Springsure Hospitals):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provision of Site Medical Officer or Site medical Teams as required</li> <li>➔ On-site field triage of casualties</li> <li>➔ On-site emergency treatment</li> <li>➔ In hospital care of persons.</li> </ul>
	<p>State Emergency Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➔ Provide management system for the employment of public volunteers</li> <li>➔ Co-ordination of volunteer resources from local community</li> <li>➔ Assistance in rescue of trapped/stranded persons</li> <li>➔ Assistance in community information services</li> <li>➔ Augment emergency communications</li> <li>➔ Establishment of short term community welfare services</li> <li>➔ Temporary repair to damaged private dwellings or other essential buildings</li> <li>➔ Assistance in traffic control</li> <li>➔ Provision of emergency lighting</li> <li>➔ Establishment of field LDCC at the request of Incident Commander</li> <li>➔ Provision of field welfare facilities</li> <li>➔ Provision and erection of initial tentage for Field Triage/Treatment point or morgue.</li> </ul>

## Appendix 1B – Maps

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