



Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Plan



REGIONAL COUNCIL

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Date:

28/4/11

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Exhibit Number:

167

Date Last Revised: September 2009

Local Disaster Management Plan of Lockyer Valley Regional Council

Preliminaries

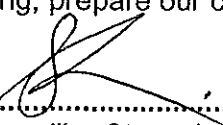
Foreword from Chair of LDMG

The Lockyer Valley Disaster Management Plan has been prepared by the Lockyer Valley Regional Disaster Management Group to meet the requirements of the Disaster Management Act 2003 and amendment 2010 utilising the Queensland Disaster Management Planning Guidelines 2005 and the best Risk Management Practices available at the time of publication.

This Disaster Management Plan forms the basis and guidelines for the prevention, preparedness, response and recovery activities of the joint agencies within the Lockyer Valley, when responding to a disaster that has impacted or has the potential to impact upon the region's communities and/or its infrastructure.

The plan is a dynamic document that will be kept up to date to match changes in legislation and reflect lessons learnt from natural disasters elsewhere in the State.

Whilst as a community we may not be able to prevent disaster from occurring, we can, through pre-planning, prepare our community and enhance its resilience to the adverse impact of a threat.

Signed: 

Mayor, Councillor Steve Jones

Chair, Lockyer Valley Regional Disaster Management Group

Date: 23 / 02 / 2011

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Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Plan



REGIONAL COUNCIL

Date Last Revised: 6 January 2011

Local Disaster Management Plan of Lockyer Valley Regional Council

Preliminaries

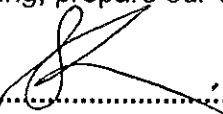
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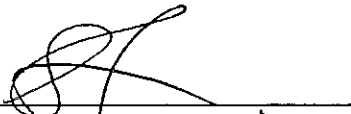
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Authority to Plan

This plan has been prepared by the Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Group for the Lockyer Valley Region Council under the provisions of Section 57(1) of the Disaster Management Act 2003 and amendment 2010

Approval of Plan

The Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Plan version 2.0 January 2011 was adopted by the Lockyer Valley Regional Council on 23 February 2011 and Council ratified its implementation as of 6 January 2011, Council minute number 8.0.3 in accordance with Section 80 (1) (b) of the Disaster Management Act 2003 and amendment 2010.



Cr Steve Jones
Mayor
Lockyer Valley Regional Council
Chair
Lockyer Valley Regional Disaster Management Group

Dated ..23../...02../2011

Amendment Register and Version Control

Proposals to amend this plan should be forwarded to:

The Local Disaster Coordinator
Lockyer Valley Regional Disaster Management Group
P O Box 82
GATTON QLD 4343

Amendments of the plan must be authorised by the Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Group and adopted by the Lockyer Valley Regional Council under the provision of the Disaster Management Act 2003 and amendment 2010; before they may be implemented. Once adopted by Council, amendments should be registered in the table below including the Council minute number and new version number.

Disaster Management Plan Version Control

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

Version	Date	Prepared by	Comments
1.0			First version of the Lockyer Valley Regional Disaster Management Plan in accordance with the Disaster Management Act 2003
2.0	January 2011	M Brennan	Update of changes in accordance with amendments to the Disaster Management Act 2010

Distribution List

A copy of the plan, excluding the controlled document annexure, shall be made available for public viewing at the Council Administration Buildings at Gatton and Laidley and on the Council website.

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

Definitions & Abbreviations

A list of definitions for terminology used in the plan is attached at Annex B

A list of definitions for abbreviations used in the plan is attached at Annex C

Section 1 – Introduction

Purpose of Plan [s58]

The purpose of the Lockyer Valley Disaster Management plan is to ensure and maintain safe communities within the region prior to, during and after a disaster. This will be achieved by constantly reviewing and updating disaster management arrangements and investigating new initiatives to meet the changing needs of the region and each local community within.

Key Objectives [s58]

The all-encompassing objective of applying a disaster management framework is to ensure the safety of the region. Individual objectives to support the aforementioned are:

- **Prevention**
 - Increase adherence to and introduction of systems and regulations that reduce disaster risks
 - Investigate and implement (where appropriate) strategies/initiatives to eliminate or reduce the impact of the effects of hazards on the community through the use of the Emergency Risk Management Process.
- **Preparedness**
 - Increase community safety through public awareness, information and education
 - Encourage an all agencies, all hazards ethos through the workings of the Local Government Disaster Management Group.
 - Identify resources to maximize response
 - Develop contingency plans to address response and recovery issues.
 - Establish and maintain working relationships with other agencies to increase disaster management capability
- **Response**
 - Efficiently and effectively coordinate the response to an event in conjunction with other emergency response agencies (commitment to an all-agencies approach).
 - Minimize the impact on the community of a disaster event
- **Recovery**
 - Adequately provide immediate welfare post event
 - Ensure the recovery priorities of the community are met in collaboration with other member agencies of the Lockyer Valley Disaster District Recovery Committee.

Local Government Policy for Disaster Management

The Lockyer Valley 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.

The Disaster Management Plan is a vital component of the Lockyer Valley Regional Council's commitment to the community.

State Government strategic documents or other infrastructure entities that relate to this Plan include:

1. Ergon Energy – Emergency Management Plan; South West Region 2004
2. South West Regional Plan – Department of Infrastructure and Planning 2008
3. State Disaster Management Plan – EMQ Draft 2008.
4. Darling Downs – West Moreton Health Service District Pandemic Influenza Plan June 2008

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

At this stage, the Plan is not linked into Council's Corporate and Operational Plan. It will be linked in when the Plans are developed in 2013/2017.

As part of Council's ongoing budgeting and resource allocation, sufficient provision is made annually and within long-term cash flow requirements to ensure its disaster response capability is acceptable according to the level of service required.

Local Disaster Management Group

The Lockyer Valley Regional Council has a legislated responsibility to establish a Local Disaster Management Group in accordance with Section 29 of Disaster Management Act 2003 and amendment to the act 2010. The functions of the Group are governed by Section 30 of Disaster Management Act 2003 and amendment to the act 2010.

Proposed Future development and infrastructure in the Lockyer Valley Region:

- Queensland Correctional Services – 2000 bed prison in a number of stages at Spring Creek at the north end of the Shire
- Relocation of existing showgrounds to a new site off the Warrego Highway just west of Gatton.
- Proposed new small aircraft airport at Lake Clarendon.

LVRC is in the process of undertaking the following investigations/study's:

- Transport study
- Flood study
- Developing a new Regional Plan/Infrastructure Plan

DTMR is in the process of undertaking the following investigations:

- Highway upgrade.
- Highway access.
- Highway truck stopping area.

The Lockyer Valley Disaster Management Group is comprised of:

Position	Business
Chair	Mayor, Lockyer Valley Regional Council
Deputy Chair	Deputy Mayor Lockyer Valley Regional Council
Local Disaster Coordinator	Chief Executive Officer Lockyer Valley Regional Council
Member	Director Engineering Operations Lockyer Valley Regional Council
Member	SES - Local Controller
Member	Queensland Police Service
Member	Queensland Ambulance Service
Member	Qld Fire & Rescue Authority - Urban Area Director (Gatton)
Member	Qld Fire & Rescue Authority – Rural – Area Director Rural Operations (Ipswich)
Member	Queensland Health
Member	Queensland Urban Utilities
Member	Manager Environmental Health LVRC
Member	Area Director or delegate, EMQ
<i>Affiliate</i>	<i>University of Queensland Gatton Campus Representative</i>
<i>Affiliate</i>	<i>Department of Mines & Energy Helidon Explosives Reserve</i>
<i>Affiliate</i>	<i>Telstra – Representative</i>
<i>Affiliate</i>	<i>AGL</i>
<i>Affiliate</i>	<i>Department of Main Roads</i>
<i>Affiliate</i>	<i>Department of Primary Industries</i>
<i>Affiliate</i>	<i>Energex - Western Network Services Manager</i>
<i>Affiliate</i>	<i>Powerlink</i>
<i>Affiliate</i>	<i>Qld Rail</i>
<i>Affiliate</i>	<i>Media & Communications Coordinator Lockyer Valley Regional Council</i>
<i>Affiliate</i>	<i>Queensland Parks and Wildlife</i>

Members: Members of the Group have full voting rights and a quorum of these members is required to vote on resolutions.

Affiliates: Affiliates may attend meetings and contribute to discussions but do not have any voting rights. Their attendance is not required to make up a quorum for voting.

A contact list for the current members of the LDMG is detailed at Annex D

The Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Group (LDMT) may co-opt additional members or the assistance of individuals or organisations as circumstances may require.

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

The Local Disaster Coordinator is to provide SDMG and the Toowoomba DDMG with an updated membership list with contact details in accordance with Sect 37 of the DM Act 2003 and amendment 2010 at least once a year, preferably every six months.

These updates are to identify the nominated representative to the Toowoomba DDMG in accordance with Sect 24(6) of the Disaster Management Act 2003 and amendment 2010.

The Lockyer Valley Regional Council is obligated under Section 37 of Disaster Management Act 2003 and amendment 2010 to give written notice annually of the membership of the Group to the Local Disaster Coordinator of the State Disaster Management Group and the District Disaster Co-ordinator. This written notice will be forwarded at the completion of the first Local Disaster Management Group Meeting each year.

Details of actions taken and issues discussed by Lockyer Valley's Regional Disaster Management Group will be communicated and made available to the District Disaster Management Group (includes District Disaster Co-ordinator) and the Lockyer Valley Regional Council as follows:

- LDMG meeting minutes
- LDMG meeting schedules
- LDMG meeting agendas
- Progress Reports on Emergency Risk Management/Mitigation initiatives/strategies e.g. disaster management studies
- LDMG members are to provide a Bi-annual / annual status report (appendix E) to the chair of the LDMG so that the LDMG can produce a report to the District Disaster Management Group (DDMG).

Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of organisations in the application of disaster management functionality is as follows: a full contact list detailing names and contact numbers are maintained in annex D and is for the use of Council staff involved in disaster management activities ONLY and is not for public viewing as it contains confidential information.

Organisation	Responsibilities
Lockyer Valley Regional Council	Flood - Collection and interpretation of flood data. - Issue of local flood information/warnings. - Maintenance of services, health and hygiene. - Supply of barricades, signs and vehicles. Storm & Tempest - Collection of information. Issue of local information. - Maintenance of services, health hygiene. - Supply of barricades, signs and vehicles. Removal of debris. Urban Fire - Supply of barricades and signs. Rural Fire - At direction of First Officer—Rural Fire Brigade: - Supply of water tankers. Supply of barricades and signs. - Supply of earthmoving equipment. Search/Rescue - Supply of transportation. Supply of water tanker. Sanitary requirements. Road/Rail Accident - Provision of barricades and signs. Flammable combustible liquid or dangerous substance spill - Assessment and control of chemical pollution of watercourses. - Control of traffic assistance Hazchem – Road - Assessment and control of chemical pollution of watercourses. - Control of traffic. - Council will assist with transport/provision of recovery containers. Hazchem – Rail - Assessment and control of chemical pollution of watercourses. Hazchem – Other - Assessment and control of chemical pollution of watercourses. Exotic Animal/Plant Disease - Assistance by Health staff in animal control. Assistance in vaccination programmes. - Provision of animal records. - Manpower and equipment as required. Aircraft Crash - Removal of debris (non-aircraft). Assessment of damaged buildings or facilities. - Provision of manpower and equipment as required. Earthquake - Co-ordination of resources at local level. Setting up of barricades. - Assessment and safety of damaged buildings. - Clearance of debris from public property. - Provision of manpower and equipment. - Building Surveyor/Building Inspector assistance.

Organisation	Responsibilities
Queensland Police Service	Flood - Supply of Meteorology Bureau information to Local Authority. Rescue. - Traffic control. Crowd control. Evacuation. Security of evacuated premises. Storm & Tempest - Supply of Meteorology Bureau information. Authority. Traffic control. - Crowd control. Evacuation. Rescue. - Security of damage/evacuated premises. Urban Fire - Evacuation. Traffic control. Crowd control. Security Rural Fire - Traffic control. Security. Evacuation Search/Rescue - Control and coordination Road/Rail Accident - Control of essential traffic routes. Crowd control. Control of the accident site and surrounds. Control of rescue operations for trapped or injured persons. Flammable combustible liquid or dangerous substance spill - Control of essential traffic routes. Evacuation of persons if required. Security of specific areas for public protection or investigation purposes. Crowd control. Augmenting emergency communications. Hazchem – Road - Control of essential traffic routes. Evacuation of persons if required. Security of specific areas for public protection or investigation purposes. Crowd control. Augmenting emergency communications. Hazchem – Rail - Control of essential traffic routes. Evacuation of persons if required. Security of specific areas for public protection or investigation purposes. Crowd control. Augmenting emergency communications. Hazchem – other - Control of essential traffic routes. Evacuation of persons if required. Security of specific areas for public protection or investigation purposes. Crowd control. Augmenting emergency communications. Exotic Animal/Plant Disease - Traffic control, stock movement control. Roadblocks and diversions. - Tracing of persons. Assistance with stock destruction. - Assistance on request with stock and infected material tracing. - Investigation of offences. Assistance with emergency communications. Aircraft Crash - Co-ordination and control of crash-site. Control of essential traffic routes. Evacuation of persons if required. Security of specific areas for public safety or investigation purposes. Control of rescue operations for trapped persons or deceased when fire ground secure. Crowd control. Co-ordination and control of identification and mortuary facilities, where required. Earthquake - Co-ordination and control of rescue of trapped persons. Control of essential traffic routes. Security of specific areas for public safety and investigation purposes. Crowd control. Augmenting emergency communications.

Organisation	Responsibilities
Queensland Fire & Rescue Service	Flood - Assistance in provision of clean-up facilities. Storm & Tempest - Assistance in Rescue. Urban Fire - Control of fires. Rural Fire - Control of fire front response. - Supply of equipment and manpower. Search/Rescue - Rescue of persons from vehicles etc (assisted by S E S). Road/Rail Accident - Extrication of vehicle accident victims. - Control of fires. - Provision of manpower and equipment. Flammable combustible liquid or dangerous substance spill - Control of fires and the immediate fire zone. - Safety of persons in relation to fire prevention; fighting and recovery operations. - Advice on public safety matters relating to Hazchem area threats. - Contact Scientific Section. Hazchem – Road - Control of fires and the immediate fire zone. Safety of persons in relation to fire prevention; fighting and recovery operations. Advice on public safety matters relating to Hazchem area threats. - Contact Scientific Section. Hazchem – Rail - Control of fires and the immediate fire zone. Safety of persons in relation to fire prevention; fighting and recovery operation. Advice on public safety matters relating to Hazchem area threats. Hazchem – other - Control of fires and the immediate fire zone. Safety of persons in relation to fire prevention; fighting and recovery operation. - Advice on public safety matters relating to Hazchem area threats. Exotic Animal/Plant Disease - Advice on carcass burning conditions. - Fire safety of carcass burning activities. - Provision of spraying (?) and respirator equipment. Aircraft Crash - Fire Control - Rescue of persons (assisted by S E S). Earthquake - Control of fires and the immediate fire zone, or Hazchem zone. - Provision of extrication equipment. - Rescue of persons (assisted by S E S).

Organisation	Responsibilities
Queensland Ambulance Service	Flood • Pre-hospital care of injured Storm & Tempest • Pre-hospital care of injured Urban Fire • Establish on-site a pre-hospital care post. Search/Rescue • Provision of on-site first aid treatment. • Transportation of injured. Road/Rail Accident • Initial treatment and transport of casualties. Flammable combustible liquid or dangerous substance spill • Initial treatment and transport of casualties. Hazchem – Road • Initial treatment and transport of casualties. Hazchem – Rail • Initial treatment and transport of casualties. Hazchem – Other • Initial treatment and transport of casualties. Aircraft Crash • Initial treatment and transport of casualties. Earthquake • Initial treatment and transport of casualties.
Telstra	Flood • Restore interrupted services Storm & Tempest • Restore interrupted services Flammable combustible liquid or dangerous substance spill • Control of spread through pits provision of gas detection equipment and personnel for use. • Availability of displan phones. Hazchem – Road • Availability of displan phones. Gas detection equipment. Hazchem – Rail • Gas detection equipment. Availability of mobile phones. Hazchem – Other • Gas detection equipment. Availability of mobile phones. Exotic Animal/Plant Disease • Provision and maintenance of Field HQ communications facilities (telephone)

Organisation	Responsibilities
Energex & Ergon Energy	Flood • Cut power if necessary • Restore interrupted services Storm & Tempest • Cut power if necessary • Restore interrupted services Urban Fire • Cut power if necessary • Restore interrupted services Road/Rail Accident • Isolation of area re electricity supply. • Restoration of services. Flammable combustible liquid or dangerous substance spill • Power supply control. Hazchem – Road • Power supply control. Hazchem – Rail • Power supply control. Hazchem – Other • Power supply control. Exotic Animal/Plant Disease • Provision of adequate electricity supply to field headquarters or other operation centre. Earthquake • Control of electrical danger situations. • Restoration of power services where required.
National Parks and Wildlife Service	Rural Fire • Assistance with control in National Parks. Search/Rescue Advice and assistance if search/rescue is in National Park.
Primary Industries	Exotic Animal/Plant Disease • Co-operation of resources at local level. • Detection of foci of infection. • Slaughter and disposal of animals and infective agents. • Evaluation and compensation. • Control of movement of animals, products and vehicles. • Disaffection and disinfestation. • Public information. • Control of special enterprises. • Cross border (NSW) liaison in case of spread
Department of Main Roads and Transport	Exotic Animal/Plant Disease • Advise on location and suitability of heavy earthmoving equipment. Advice on vehicle detour routes. Aircraft Crash Post-crash investigation including aircraft removal.

Organisation	Responsibilities
Department of Environment and Resource Management	Exotic Animal/Plant Disease • Provision of local maps and other information. • Assistance with control in Forestry areas.
Queensland Health Services	Road/Rail Accident • Provision of site Medical Officer or site Medical Team as required. • On-site field triage of casualties. On-site emergency treatment of casualties. Flammable combustible liquid or dangerous substance spill • Provision of site Medical Officer or site medical team as required. On-site field triage of casualties. On-site emergency treatment of casualties. Hazchem – Road • Provision of site Medical Officer or site Medical Team as required. • On-site field triage of casualties. Hazchem – Rail • Provision of site Medical Officer or site Medical Team as required. • On-site field triage of casualties. Hazchem – Other • Provision of site Medical Officer or site Medical Team as required. • On-site field triage of casualties. Exotic Animal/Plant Disease • As appropriate where an animal disease may threaten human life. Aircraft Crash • Provision of site medical officer or site medical team as required. On-site field triage of casualties. On-site emergencies treatment of casualties.
Queensland Rail	Road/Rail Accident • Dangerous goods. • Control, operation, movement and technical advice on railway plant and equipment. • Control and provision of railway manpower and equipment as required. • Clearance of railway lines. Exotic Animal/Plant Disease • Assistance in tracing of livestock and animal products transported by rail. Halting, off-loading and disinfecting of rolling stock as required.
Queensland Urban Utilities	Urban Fire • Maintenance of water supply. Hazchem – Road • Assessment and control of chemical pollution of water supply. Hazchem – Rail • Assessment and control of chemical pollution of water supply. Hazchem – Other • Assessment and control of chemical pollution of water supply

Organisation	Responsibilities	Gatton Group	Laidley Group
State Emergency Service	Flood - Registration and co-ordination of assistance from volunteers, voluntary Teams and welfare organisations. - Supply of communications. - Assistance in rescue. - Assistance in evacuation. - Short term welfare and Food Handling if required - Re-supply if required - Supply of lighting. - Flood Boat - Traffic management – incident site, traffic control incl road closure/diversion Storm & Tempest - Registration and co-ordination of assistance from volunteers, voluntary Teams and welfare organisations. - Supply of communications. - Working at heights - Provision of temporary roof coverings. - Damage assessment. - Assistance in rescue. - Assistance in evacuation. - Short term welfare and Food handling if required - Supply of lighting. - Re-supply if required - Sandbagging - Debris Clean up and chainsaw operations - Traffic management – incident site, traffic control including road closure/diversion Search/Rescue - Supply of field Emergency Operations Centre - Air observer - Manpower - Co-ordination of volunteers - Supply of lighting - Provision of field welfare facilities if required - Supply of Communications. - Vertical rescue—to supply manpower and equipment for all vertical rescues. - Agency support for USAR, Height Rescue, Entrapment Rescue Road/Rail Accident - Assistance in the extrication of vehicle accident victims. - Provision of emergency communications. - Provision of manpower and equipment. - Provision of field welfare facilities if required. - Supply of lighting if required - Traffic management – incident site, traffic control including road closure/diversion Flammable combustible liquid or dangerous substance spill - Provision of manpower and equipment. Provision of field welfare facilities as required. Provision of emergency communications. Hazchem – Road, Rail and other - Provision of manpower and equipment. - Provision of field welfare facilities as required. - Provision of emergency communications.		

	• Traffic Management Exotic Animal/Plant Disease • Provision of field HQ facilities. • Provision of emergency communications facilities. • Provision of field welfare facilities. • Manpower and equipment as required. Urban Fire • Manpower. • Supply of lighting. • Communications. • Welfare support. Rural Fire • Welfare Services for sustenance of volunteers. • Communications. • Manpower Earthquake • QFRS • Provision of emergency communications. • Assistance with crowd control and area security, when requested. • Provision of field welfare facilities, if required. • Provision of manpower and equipment. • Provision of field HQ when required. • Short term welfare and Food handling if required • Supply of lighting. • Re-supply if required • Traffic management – incident site, traffic control include road closure/diversion		
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Notes:

The Laidley and Gatton Hospitals are small rural hospitals with limited bed capacity and nursing staff. The Medical Superintendent is an appointed medical practitioner, with the right of private practice in the township. The availability of additional town based practitioners would need to be established at any given time.

Responsibility for the day to day management and administration of the hospital is vested in the Director of Rural Health Services.

The hospital may be able to provide feeding and accommodation of small number of evacuees if that is a requirement.

A helicopter landing zone (LZ) is established at the Laidley hospital. This LZ is to be used only for medical purposes. All activity must be approved by the Director of Nursing (DON).

The Gatton Showgrounds is the preferred landing zone for helicopters in Gatton.

Lead Agency Roles and Responsibilities in Disaster situations

The roles and responsibilities of each of the involved organisations are listed below for each disaster situation.

Hazards	Lead Agency	Support Agency
Storms	LVRC/SES	QPS
		QFRS
		Ergon Energy
		Telstra
		Q-Rail
		Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)
		QAS
		Qld Health
Road accidents	QPS	QFRS
		QAS
		SES
		Qld Health
		LVRC
Fires Rural & Urban	QFRS	QPS
		LVRC
		S.E.S.
		QAS
		Qld Health
		Ergon Energy
		Telstra
Loss of utilities	LVRC ENERGEX & ERGON ENERGY TELSTRA QUEENSLAND URBAN UTILITIES	QPS
		S.E.S.
Aircraft accidents	QPS QFRS	RACE
		S.E.S.
		QAS
		Qld Health
		LVRC

Hazard	Lead Agency	Agency
Hazardous material Accident	QFRS RACE	QPS
		EPA
		LVRC
		QAS
		Qld Health
		SES
Flood	LVRC	QPS
		SES
		BOM
Rail accident	QPS	LVRC
		Q-Rail
		S.E.S.
		QFRS
		QAS
		Qld Health
Earthquake	LVRC	QFRS
		QPS
		S.E.S.
		QAS
		Qld Health
		Ergon
		Telstra
Exotic diseases (Flora & fauna)	DPI (Q plan)	LVRC
		QPS
		S.E.S.
		QAS
		Qld Health
		QFRS
Epidemics:	Q Health	LVRC
		QPS
		QAS
		QFRS
		S.E.S.

Review and Renew Plan

This plan is to be reviewed at least once annually as per Section 59 of the Disaster Management Act 2003 and amendment 2010. The review is to examine the effectiveness of the plan based on activation, exercise or recommendations from interested parties. Reviews are to be conducted by the Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Group.

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

The Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Group Local Disaster Coordinator is to ensure that the contact lists in this plan and sub-plans are checked for accuracy and updated as appropriate each six months.

Section 2 – disaster risk management

Community Context

Feature	Relevant information and considerations
Geography	The Region has a total area of 2000 square kilometres, which consists of 15 square kilometres in towns and villages and the remainder in rural areas. With a population of 6,402 (2006), Gatton Township is the largest town in the region and is the administrative and commercial centre of the region. Gatton is located 100 km from Brisbane and 40 km from Toowoomba and has good access via Warrego Highway from both centres. Laidley Township is the second most major town, has a population of 4,216 (2006) and is located 80 km from Brisbane and 60 km from Toowoomba and has good access via Warrego Highway from both centres. The main western rail line passes through the centre of the town. References: Maps are available from Council's GIS System. There is a wide range of topographic features represented in the Lockyer Valley Region. In the South, the terrain of the Region is typified by a mountainous area, rising in the Great Dividing Range. The Southern extremity of the Region is in the area where the Mistake Range in the West and the Little Liverpool Range in the East, joins with the Great Dividing Range. Laidley Creek rises in the area of this junction point. This creek, which flows to the North, virtually bi-sects the Region and joins Lockyer Creek near Glenore Grove, which is North of the Warrego Highway. The mountainous country in the South gradually gives way to undulating plains from about Mantheys Knob in the mid-West of the Shire. This type of landform then extends across the Warrego Highway to the Northern boundary of the Shire. Within the region land classification, as designated in the Strategic Plan, varies from good quality agricultural land in the flood plain areas along Laidley, Sandy and Lockyer Creeks, to rugged, mountainous terrain in the Southern part of the region. Urban areas (residential and commercial), are contained within the areas described as good quality agricultural land. Other land has been designated as rural land with constraints (such as being specified as rehabilitation areas), rural landscape and land with designated special uses such as sewerage treatment, plant buffers and reserves. Many of land designated as plant buffers and reserves are in the mountainous areas and in the perimeter of the region..
Climate and Weather	The region has a temperate climate between mean minimum of 16 degrees Celsius and mean maximum of 30 degrees Celsius and an average annual rainfall of 770 mm.
Population	Gatton population of – 6402 Laidley population of - 4216 Plainland population of 5307 Helidon population of 600 Forest Hill population of 362 Withcott population of 1672 UQ Gatton Campus population of 384 Murphys Creek and surrounds population of 1481 Laidley North population of 2265

	Morton Vale with a population of 1551 Helidon Hills incorporating Grantham town with a population of 3197 Rural West (Flagstone Creek, Rockmount and Preston areas) population of 2388 Rural South (Mount Sylvia, Tenthill and Ingoldsby areas) population of 2106
Community Capacity	The economic position of many people in the Lockyer Valley is such that the resilience of the community is limited. There is also limited capacity for many people to improve the resistance of their houses to disaster events such as flooding and severe storm. The majority of the regions residents are either town or village dwellers with the remainder living in rural residential areas or on farms. The Council is not unduly concerned with the level of risk associated with those natural disasters occurring within the region and is used to coping with those that befall them. Communities are closely bound through numerous community organisations and are quick to provide help to one another when there is an obvious need.
Industry	Agricultural and tourism industries form the basis of the regions economy as the Shire's climate makes it an ideal location for vegetable growing. The region supplies a substantial proportion of the fresh vegetables to Queensland and interstate markets. The Shire's economy is based largely on intensive agriculture with the production of vegetables, fruit, cereal grains, oilseeds, cotton and fodder crops, but meat cattle, pigs, chicken hatcheries, chicken farms and dairying are also important. Extensive rural-residential development and the water supply augmentation has accelerated subdivision in the Shire's north-eastern section and changed its former rural character.
Critical Infrastructure	ROAD NETWORK The State Controlled Roads in the Region include: • The Warrego Highway running east west. • The Gatton Esk Road running from Gatton north to Esk. • The Gatton Helidon Road (old Warrego Highway) • The Gatton Clifton Road running south from Gatton to Clifton. • The Gatton Laidley Road running east from Gatton to Laidley. • The Forest Hill-Fernvale Road running north from Forest Hill. • The Laidley Plainland Road running north from Laidley to Plainland. • The Rosewood – Laidley Road running east from Laidley to Grandchester. • The Mulgowie Road running west from Laidley. • The Mount Sylvia Road running south from Lower Tenthill. • The Murphys Creek Road running north west from Postmans Ridge. In addition the Council maintains a network of roads form sealed two lane roads to gravel roads. RAILWAYS There is the major western railway line running east west through the Region. This mainly carries coal trains with approximately 8 a day passing through. WATER STORAGE Reservoirs located at Laidley, Gatton and Forest Hill, Helidon, Postman's Ridge, Withcott, Table Top and Murphy's Creek.

	FUEL STORAGE • BP, Forest Hill (Van Ansem Garage) – Gatton Laidley Rd. • BP Roadhouse College View – Warrego Highway • BP Laidley – Spicer St. • BP Gatton (Ziebarth) – 277 Eastern Drive, Gatton • Buhse Motors Laidley – 5 Spicer St • Carpenter Ford Gatton – Crescent St • Freedom Fuels Withcott – Warrego Highway • Headys Fuels Withcott – Warrego Highway • Laidley Fuel Supplies – 32 Vaux St • Marnell Fuels Grantham – 28 Anzac Av • Neumann Fuels Withcott – Warrego Highway • Laidley North Services Station – 211 Patrick St • Shell Service Station Gatton – Railway St • Zischke Fuel Supplies Hattonvale – Warrego Highway • Plainland Travel Centre – Warrego Highway, Plainland. • Lockyer Valley Regional Council Gatton Depot • Lockyer Valley Regional Council Laidley Depot. HOSPITALS Gatton has a 22 bed hospital which provides inpatient, outpatient, community and outreach services. The hospital is located such that it has not experienced threat from bushfire or flood. The Laidley Hospital has a 15 bed capacity. The QAS has a base in Gatton and Laidley There is Blue Nursing Service in Gatton only. Gatton accommodates 4 medical clinics and 13 doctors Laidley accommodates 3 medical clinics and 8 doctors Withcott accommodates 1 medical practice with 5 doctors Plainland accommodates 2 medical clinics 7 doctors AIRFIELDS Gatton has a grass landing strip. The airfield particulars can be found in ERSa, a document available for purchase from the internet or nearest public aerodrome. http://www.airservices.gov.au/publications/aip.asp
Essential services	WATER SUPPLY Full Pressure town water supply is available at Forest Hill, Laidley, Gatton, Helidon and Grantham and Withcott. Constant flow town water supply is available at Hattonvale, Plainland and Murphy's Creek. SEWERAGE Sewerage treatment plants are located at Gatton, Laidley and Forest Hill and Helidon. GAS Underground gas lines/pipes running east west through out the valley. These currently do not service the Valley. ELECTRICITY SUPPLY The Lockyer valley is on grid supply managed by Energex in the east and Ergon Energy in the west. COMMUNICATIONS Local radio stations Phone providers Newspapers

	FOOD SUPPLIES There are a number of shops and supermarkets including: • Aldi - Gatton • Coles - Gatton • IGA - Gatton and Laidley • Foodworks - Laidley • Woolworths - Plainlands Which carry quantities of fresh, frozen and tined food sufficient to provide for the local community for up to 5 (being fresh) and 14 days (being stable grocery items) with a minimum of inconvenience?
Hazardous sites	The Lockyer Valley houses: • two explosive factories and a fireworks factory in Helidon • Sandstone Quarries in Helidon • Gravel Quarries in Helidon, Gatton and Laidley. The Centre for Advanced Animal Diseases at the University of Queensland which is a biological hazardous site.

HAZARDS:

The threats that are major risks to the population, infrastructure and property in the region have been assessed by the use of conventional Hazard Analysis techniques. The threats have been listed in order of risk rating, although there may be variations, due to unusual circumstances prevailing at the time.

Natural hazards have been identified in the Natural Disaster Risk Management study (2002/2003). A summary of those risks are:

FIRES – RURAL AND URBAN

Much of the region is a risk area, particularly after an abundant rainy season or year, followed by a drought year.

Following the wet season, the high volume of vegetation rapidly dries out, creating a very high potential for bush fires. Many buildings in the Region are of wooden construction and are of some age. Access to large quantities of water for fire-fighting is limited.

Prevention and Preparedness Strategies

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Short: | Maintain an effective fire brigade.
Creation of fire breaks.
Regular cleanup of yards and gardens.
Public education. |
| Medium: | Maintain fire breaks.
Fuel reduction.
Risk assessment of all areas. |
| Long: | Increase in training and skills acquired.
Increased education of residents in risk areas. |

There are a number of significant areas of high and medium bushfire risk throughout the region including rural communities and state forests. The highest risk areas generally tend to be the western end of the Region adjacent to the Toowoomba Range. The Toowoomba range is a common risk area with the Toowoomba Regional Council. The high risk areas are:

- Toowoomba Range and adjacent wooded areas
- Helidon Hills which houses the explosives factories etc.
- Blenheim Range area

Past Major Fires:

2004 Helidon

2002 the Range and Withcott

Areas Affected:

The areas most affected are generally the heavily timbered areas, rural residential areas and urban infrastructure.

Recurrence:

Rural fires of some sort may be considered an annual event.

Mitigation:

Fire prevention is the responsibility of all the community, and is regulated by the State Fire and Rescue Service in conjunction with DERM.

Community education required

Degree of Risk:

Moderate to High – This will vary each season dependent on weather conditions and available fuel.

FLOODS

Localised flooding is an annual problem which can occur in any month of the year, but flooding is most likely to occur in the months from December through to March.

Prevention and Preparedness Strategies

Short:	Maintain an effective SES Unit. Public education Public access to local Plan Staff who are conversant with Resupply Policy and procedures
Medium:	Town planning. Adequate private insurance
Long:	Town planning. Upgrade flood affected roads and bridges.

Areas of Significant Risk

- Low lying areas abutting Lockyer Creek
- Low lying areas abutting Laidley Creek
- Much of the township of Laidley
- The low lying areas of Hattonvale.
- Much of the township of Grantham.

Effects

Flooding may cause damage to structures, buildings, roads, bridges and loss cause loss of life.

Mitigation

Council has recently engaged a consultant to prepare flood maps for the Region. Once these are available, affected residents maybe advised to be prepared for any flooding. Any new development will require floor levels to be constructed above flood levels.

It is important that SES and Council staff erect signs once flooding is known to have occurred as soon as possible to minimise damage or injury as the result of entering flooded areas.

Degree of Risk

Low to moderate

STORMS

Storms are generally a seasonal occurrence - storms during September to December, cyclones during January to March. The odd ones in June or July usually are very severe.

Storm damage is common occurrence in the Lockyer Valley Region. The severe storms that sweep the region can cause considerable crop damage and damage to buildings in their path. Significant hail and wind damage also occurs to crops, buildings and vehicles.

Prevention and Preparedness Strategies

- Short: Maintain an effective SES Unit.
 Public education.
 Periodical clean up of yards/gardens.
 Public access to local Plan.
- Medium: Adequate building codes.
 Adequate private insurance.
- Long: Education of residents to be prepared in the event of storms.

Areas of Significant Risk

All areas of the Region are at risk of storms.

Effects

Storms may cause damage to structures, buildings, roads, bridges and cause loss of life.

Mitigation

The effect of storms may be mitigated by minimising the amount of material that can be picked up and moved by the storm.

It is important that SES and Council staff erect signs once damage is known to have occurred as soon as possible to minimise damage or injury as the result of entering risk areas.

Degree of Risk

Low to moderate

ROAD ACCIDENTS

With the increasing number of tourist coaches and heavy transport travelling the roads and the growth rate in the region and on the Brisbane-Toowoomba corridor, this threat is present anytime.

Prevention and Preparedness Strategies

- Short: Maintain effective Road Accident Rescue Unit.
 Driver awareness.
 Visible police presence on major roadways.
- Medium: Driver education.
 Medical and evacuation plan.
- Long: Reduction of blackspots.
 Regular review of emergency procedures.
 Improvements to the road network

Areas Affected

Any road in the region represents a risk, however the high speed, high traffic and heavy vehicle trafficked Warrego Highway represents the main risk area.

Mitigation

There is little that can be undertaken to mitigate traffic accidents.

Recurrence

There is no pattern to road accidents.

Mitigation

The Region actively supports road safety and accident prevention programs. Continuing road improvements in the region is seen to be an active measure to reduce the risk. A 'Safe for Life in the Lockyer' Group has been created.

Degree of Risk: Moderate

AVIATION ACCIDENTS

Aviation accidents could occur anytime on the flight path into and out of R.A.A.F. Amberley. The advent of civilian airline traffic using the Amberley facility would tend to increase the risk factor.

A number of flights pass over the Valley bound for larger centres such as Brisbane and Toowoomba. There exists a potential for a crash in a remote area of the Region. There are also some private runways within the Region including the airpark estate in Gatton.

Prevention and Preparedness Strategies

Short: Maintain the aerodromes.
 Maintain the current Aerodrome Emergency Plans.
 Public awareness.
Medium: Provision of adequate fire and rescue equipment.
Long: Long term strategies are responsibility of other authorities.

Areas Affected:

All townships as R.A.A.F. aircraft fly the whole of the Region on manoeuvres at various times.

Recurrence:

Air accident is considered to be a random event.

Effects:

Defence Force aircraft may be carrying live ammunition and low level radio active sources. Precautions as outlined in the R.A.A.F. public education brochure should be observed. In any event, the aircraft should only be approached by designated authorities. (Refer to brochure).
ANNEX G.

Mitigation:

Aviation authorities conduct air safety programs.

Degree of Risk: Low

HAZCHEM / INDUSTRIAL

Hazardous chemicals are carried by road transport, through the Lockyer Valley via the Warrego High way. The danger exists mainly from road crashes, but there also exists a threat from facilities such as wastewater treatment (chlorine), fuel depots and others. Most chemicals are clearly marked with appropriate warnings and emergency information.

Prevention and Preparedness Strategies

Short: Public education.
 Periodical emergency service training.
 Prohibition of parking of hazardous material transports in town areas.

Medium:	Provision of containment equipment. Knowledge of evacuation plan. Up-dated emergency contact lists.
Long:	Knowledge of chemicals and markings. Designated safe parking areas.

This risk can be assessed in 3 categories:-

(i) Hazchem Road:

As in any populated area, movement of hazardous chemical agents by road occurs. The potential therefore exists for accidents involving large quantities of Hazchem, with resultant explosion, fire and other public safety threats.

Areas Affected:

Any area within the Region maybe affected. The most likely areas are the townships of Gatton, Helidon, Laidley and Forest Hill, and areas abutting the Warrego Highway.

However, the area at greatest risk is the area to the north west of Helidon. This area houses two explosives factories, a fireworks factory and the Government explosives store.

Degree of Risk: Moderate

(ii) Hazchem - Rail:

As the main western rail link runs through the region, movement of large quantities of Hazchem by rail also occurs. However due to the nature of the transport agency, with more isolated storage and decreased risk of vehicular collision, this threat is not as significant as road transport.

Areas Affected:

Areas abutting the western rail link and in particular the townships of Laidley and Forest Hill.

Degree of Risk: Low

(iii) Hazchem-Other:

Hazchem may also be stored in commercial and industrial sites within the Shire. However, due to the absence of major Hazchem storage facilities in the Shire, and the relatively small quantities stored, this threat is not significant.

Recurrence:

There is no pattern to Hazchem accidents, however in the case of road and rail, the accident site is confined to defined areas.

Effects:

The entry of hazardous material into dams, waterways and aquifers could have serious consequences on the community and all effort should be directed towards the prevention of such an occurrence.

Similarly, all measures should be taken to prevent inhalation of the materials in a chemical cloud.

Mitigation:

The transportation of designated chemicals is regulated under State legislation. The responsible Authority conducts training courses in handling hazardous materials. The Region actively supports these activities and provides a Workplace Health and Safety Officer within the Council workforce.

Degree of Risk: Low

RAIL ACCIDENTS

As the main western rail link passes through the region, there is considerable rail movement through the area and the townships of Forest Hill, Gatton, Grantham, Helidon, Laidley and Murphy's Creek. Potential exists for rail collisions, trains or motor vehicles and derailments. However due to the nature of the transport agency and its relative isolation from other transport forms, this threat is not considered significant, although a derailment and spillage of dangerous material in the townships could cause a major problem.

Prevention and Preparedness Strategies

Short: Line maintenance.
Public awareness.
Regular presence of police at level crossings
Medium: Driver training.
Adequate road signage and lights at crossings.
Long: Sleeper replacement.
Communications link with Queensland Rail.

Areas Affected:

Townships of Forest Hill, Gatton, Grantham, Helidon, Laidley and Murphy's Creek and any area abutting the main western rail link or rail crossing.

Degree of Risk: Moderate.

EARTHQUAKE

The possibility always exists of earthquake, even in areas where it would not normally be anticipated.

Prevention and Preparedness Strategies

Long: Public awareness.

Areas Affected:

Any area of the Region can be affected, and in particular, the townships of Forest Hill, Gatton, Grantham, Helidon, Laidley and Murphy's Creek and Withcott.

Effect:

The degree of damage is generally related to the level of the earthquake on the Richter scale. A level of 4.0 or less on the Richter Scale will cause only minor damage. The damage caused to buildings by events of higher magnitude is dependent on the age of the building, the material used in construction, the nature of the foundations, the number of floors, etc.

Due to the predominance of high set timber home construction in the urban area, a low intensity earthquake should not cause widespread damage in the older residential areas, where buildings are well maintained.

Dam burst may be caused by an earthquake. Details of the possible downstream floods for the Bill Gunn and Lake Clarendon dams are shown in the Emergency Action Plans produced by SEQWater.

The township of Forest Hill and areas of Crowley Vale including sections of the Warrego Highway may be affected by a breach of the Bill Gunn Dam.

The village of Lake Clarendon and areas of Crowley Vale including sections of the Warrego Highway may be affected by a breach of Lake Clarendon.

Mitigation:

There has been no engineering study of the region to assess the resistance of township buildings to earthquake, but the observation of building codes will mean that the area is no more susceptible to damage than any other centre in the locality.

The DPI Emergency Action Plans (Dam Burst) are to be studied to assess the risk to the community and to make appropriate response plans. Maps from the South East Queensland Water Board Emergency Action Plan for Wivenhoe do not show inundation upstream from Lyons Bridge.

Degree of Risk: High Risk Area

DAM BURST

The Water Resources Commission (Department of Primary Industries) has released (10 September 2009) Emergency Action Plans for the Lake Clarendon and Bill Gunn dams, which are located in the Lockyer Region.

Prevention and Preparedness Strategies:

Long: Public awareness.

Areas Affected:

Urban, residential and rural properties are affected, down stream from both impoundments. Inundation maps are shown in the Emergency Action Plan for each dam. See previous page.

Degree of Risk: Low

SPACE DEBRIS RE-ENTRY

There is an increasing chance of space debris falling to earth due to the number of older satellites and decaying orbits. A National Plan sets out contingency arrangements to cover these events (Plan ASPRED@) is in place. The plan is initiated by the Commonwealth Emergency Management Australia (EMA) and is implemented through the Disaster District Co-ordinator.

Prevention and Preparedness Strategies

Short: Public awareness.

Medium: Early notification of atmospheric entry and landing sites.

Long: Evacuation plan.

Areas Affected:

Any part or the entire Region maybe affected.

Effects:

In addition to the possibility of impact damage of varying degrees, some satellites carry nuclear powered generators and other nuclear devices. Adequate warning, including details of the payload when known, is provided by Emergency Management Australia (EMA), which conducts the operation. Local agencies may be called upon to assist.

Degree of Risk: Low

EPIDEMICS/PANDEMIC

The degree of risk from epidemics/pandemic is considered low. In the event of an epidemic, the need to isolate large numbers of persons may cause problems.

Prevention and Preparedness Strategies

- Short: Early detection and intervention
Public education.
Quarantine of diseased persons.
Early treatment of disease.
- Medium: Evacuation plan.
- Long: Immunisation of all children and adults.
Increase in Medical personnel.

ANIMAL DISEASES

Potential exists within Australia for rapid spread of exotic animal diseases with resultant impact on the rural and national economy. Urgent and stringent control measures would be implemented by the responsible government agencies. Assistance by the Local Government and other statutory agencies may be required to implement the control plan. The regions townships are service centres for surrounding rural industry, therefore has cattle sales facilities. With resultant stock movement to and from the region, an exotic animal disease outbreak would impact heavily. The valley also supports chicken hatcheries and chicken farms, thus exposing the valley to such outbreaks as bird flu.

Prevention and Preparedness Strategies

- Short: Early detection and intervention and quarantine
Reduce risks where possible.
Public education and awareness.
- Medium: Good knowledge of disease symptoms.
DPI Plan adopted.
- Long: Quarantine area set up.

Areas Affected:

Any rural/rural residential areas of the region.

Recurrence:

There is no established pattern the recurrence of these events, but they could happen at any time.

Effects:

The economic effect of a major outbreak could be nationally disastrous, with recovery being a long and difficult process.

Mitigation:

The Department of Primary Industries conducts barrier control on the import and transportation of plants and livestock, mainly at points of entry to the country. These measures are extended as required.

The Department also engages in Public Education Programs and controls QLD VETPLAN. The region actively supports these measures.

Degree of Risk: Low

Following is a Summary of the Gatton and Laidley Risk Assessment

RISK ASSESSMENT ON EVENT TYPES NATURAL DISASTERS

(In order of probability in a given year)

Event	Likelihood	Consequence	Overall Risk Rating	Community reaction	Comments
Severe storm	Possible	Moderate	<i>High</i>	Interest	
Local Flooding	Possible	Moderate	<i>High</i>	Concern	
Creek Flood	Possible	Moderate	<i>High</i>	Concern	
Heatwave	Likely	Minor-moderate	<i>High</i>	Concern	
Bushfire	Likely	Minor-moderate	<i>High</i>	Concern	
Landslip	Unlikely	Minor	<i>Low</i>	Concern	
Public health epidemic	Unlikely	Moderate	<i>Moderate</i>	Distress	
Emergency animal disease	Unlikely	Moderate	<i>Moderate</i>	Concern	
Earthquake	Rare	Minor-Catastrophic	<i>Moderate</i>	Distress	

NON-NATURAL DISASTERS (PEOPLE-INDUCED)

(In order of probability in a given year)

Event	Likelihood	Consequence	Overall Risk Rating	Community reaction	Comments
Disruption to Major sporting/cultural events	Unlikely	Moderate	<i>High</i>	Distress	eg. Lights on the hill etc
Major industrial accident	Possible	Moderate	<i>High</i>	Concern	Laidley and Gatton
Major ground transport accident	Possible	Moderate	<i>High</i>	Concern	Rail or coach Explosive and chemical trucks along the Warrego Highway
Terrorist incident	Rare	Major-Catastrophic	<i>High- Extreme</i>	Distress	Chemical, biological, radiological
Major urban fire	Unlikely	Major	<i>High</i>	Concern	
Major utilities failure – Council owned	Unlikely	Major - catastrophic	<i>High-Extreme</i>	Outrage	
Major utilities failure – non-Council	Unlikely	Major - catastrophic	<i>High-Extreme</i>	Outrage	e.g sewerage treatment plant
Aircraft crash	Unlikely	Moderate-Major	<i>Moderate-High</i>	Distress	
Chemical spill/ Gas release	Unlikely	Moderate	<i>Moderate</i>	Concern	Explosive and chemical trucks along the Warrego Highway
Oil spill	Unlikely	Moderate	<i>Moderate</i>	Concern	Road Transport

Section 3 – Prevention

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

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

Lockyer Valley Regional Council has the power to regulate building activity. Legislation and relevant regulations provide for such authority including the following:

- *Building Act 1975*
 - *Building Fire Safety Regulation 1991*
 - *Building Regulation 2003*
 - *Standard Building Regulation 1993*
- *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*
- *Building Code of Australia*
- *Fire and Service Rescue Act 1990*

The codes and regulations above enable Lockyer Valley Regional Council to regulate the safe erection of structures and the repair/restoration of buildings to safe standards. Preventative measures are also observed relating to unauthorised structures that may be unsafe for human habitation.

In cases where temporary structures are occupied, measures are also followed to ensure occupant safety, noting risk management principles.

Included in the assessment and regulation of building activity, there are provisions within Lockyer Valley Regional Council's Town Planning Scheme (former Laidley Shire and Gatton Shire schemes are being used at present) that provide for land use management, including building matters (refer to Planning Scheme)

Building Codes and Building-Use Regulations

Thorough application of extant building codes and regulations will limit the impact of disaster events on the built environment. Lockyer Valley Regional Council holds prime responsibility for enforcing the application of appropriate building standards in accordance with current codes and regulations.

Current building codes for Region and all regulations are contained in the Lockyer Valley Regional Town Planning Scheme.

Legislation

Lockyer Valley Regional Council has considered & referred to the following legislation in completing its disaster management plan.

Ambulance Services Act 1991;
Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act 2010;
Disaster Management Act 2003; and amendments to the Act 2010
Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995
Environmental protection act 1994
Exotic Diseases in Animals Act 1981;
Fire and Rescue Act 1990;
Gas Pipelines Access (Queensland) Act 1998;
Integrated Planning Act 1997;
Liquid Fuel Supply Act 1984;
Local Government Act 1993;
Local Government Finance Standard;
Petroleum Act 1923;
Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2003
Public Safety Preservation Act 1986;
State Planning Policy 1/03 – Mitigating the Adverse Impacts of Flood, Bushfire and Landslide
Terrorism (Commonwealth Powers) Act 2002;

Without the necessary powers contained within legislation, the Local Disaster Management Group would not be able to perform many of its obligations in planning for disasters.

Public Education and Information

Public Education and Information is the process by which the community is made aware of identified threats and the means by which they, at an individual or household level, can mitigate the possible effects. This may be in the form of seminars, brochures, and or media releases.

This is an ongoing public awareness program conducted by the SES, the media, Lockyer Valley Regional Council and several statutory services through Emergency Management Queensland.

Included in this program are the following:-

- (a) Publications explaining flooding and emergency procedures;
- (b) Preparations of media releases explaining flooding preparedness and emergency procedures;
- (c) Publications prepared by statutory services detailing the measures that should be taken to prevent, minimise and deal with the effects of emergency situations; and
- (d) Ongoing media campaign to raise public awareness and to encourage public to implement preventative measures.

Insurance Incentives/Disincentives

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

COAG has the expectation that local governments will make available to the insurance industry and the public, information on flooding in its area and that the insurance industry in turn will provide

insurance cover at reasonable premiums. The outcome of this expectation would be a lowering of hardship claims by the community.

Exorbitant premiums and the availability of hardship funding under NDRA arrangements act as a disincentive for the community to take some ownership of the situation and take out insurance.

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 siting of developments in inappropriate areas such as those areas adversely impacted by natural hazards. Planning controls include setting policies that set development levels, freeboard requirements, voluntary buy-back schemes etc. Land use planning includes the appropriate location of service networks and facilities through coordinated planning of infrastructure.

Section 4 – Preparedness

Event Coordination

The Local Disaster Coordination Centre will be located at:

Lockyer Valley Regional Council - (to be determined)

Phone: 1300 005872

Fax: 07 54623269

If required a secondary LDCC will be situated at

Lockyer Valley Regional Council

9 Spicer St

Laidley

Phone: 1300 005 872

Fax: 0754623269

The LDCC will be equipped and resourced to coordinate multiple activities undertaken by the Group when an event occurs. Refer to Annex H for detailed operational arrangements, layout and standard operating Procedure (SOP)

The DCC is responsible for:

- (i) Co-ordination of operations as defined in the Plan;
- (ii) Dissemination of public information through the appropriate media outlets; and
- (iii) Co-ordination with and reporting to District and State Agencies.

The Local Disaster Coordinator will be responsible for:

- (i) Activation of the LDCC;
- (ii) Operation of the LDCC;
- (iii) Staffing to required level;
- (iv) Training of staff, via SES Local Controller; and
- (v) If warranted, provision of a mobile LDCC.

Warning Systems and Public Education

- **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 Emergency Services and other emergency response agencies as well as the use of the Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) in assisting the delivery of public warnings and messages for major emergency events.

(Refer to Council's Event Communications Plan at Annex I (yet to be developed))

Public education: Include details of key strategies to address community awareness and education activities. Refer DM Act 2003 Section 30(1)(e).

- **Public Education**

Council will develop and maintain a public education programme/strategy for delivering information to the public with regard to disaster management arrangements and initiatives; with the goal, to develop a more aware and resilient community. This program will incorporate Region support for public education initiatives to be delivered by other emergency agencies e.g. bushfire awareness by Queensland Fire and Rescue Services.

Section 5 – Response

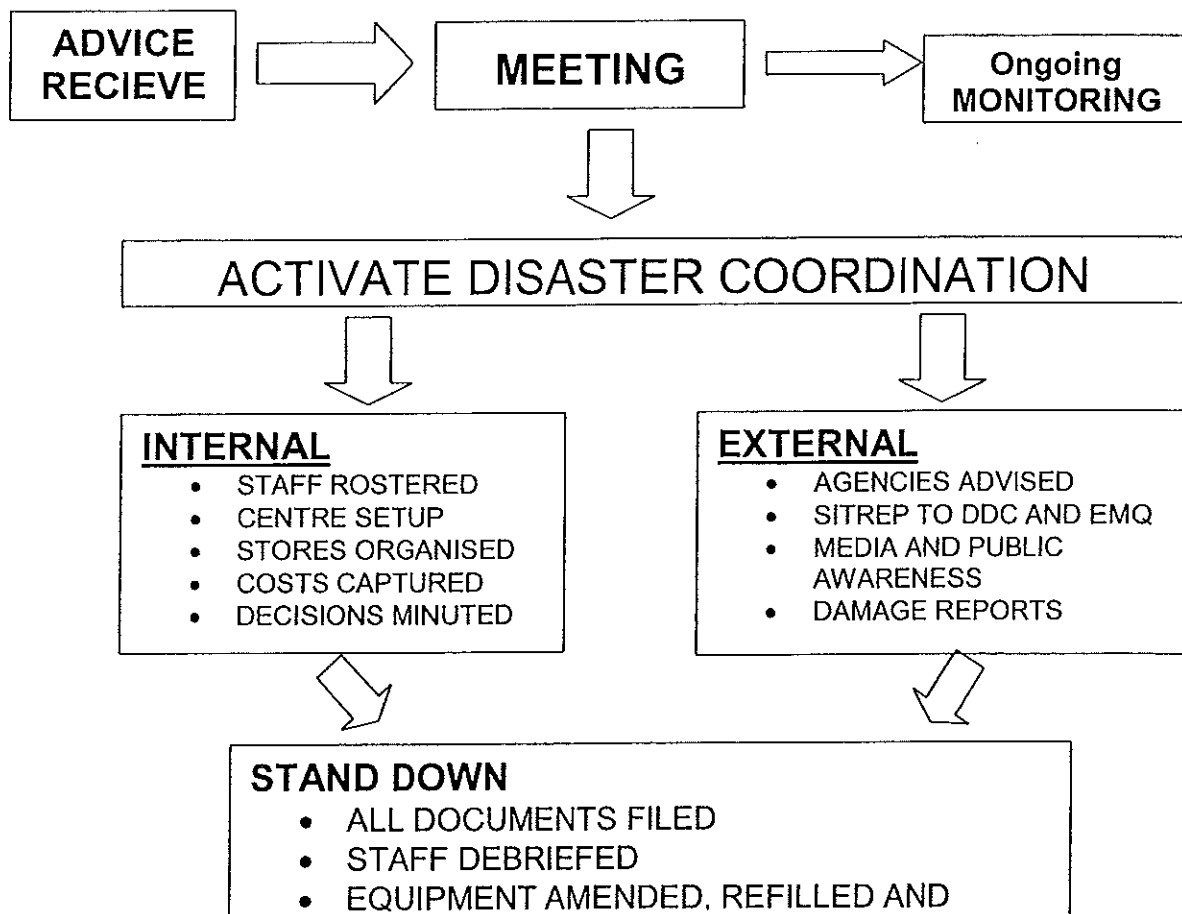
Activation

The authority to activate the Local Group is vested in the Chairperson of the Local Disaster Management Group or their delegate. The Chairperson, or their delegate, can implement the plan on receipt of:

1. A warning or an impending threat which in the opinion of the Chairperson, or their delegate, would require a co-ordinated community response, or
2. A request from a Control Authority for assistance under the Local Disaster Management Plan.
3. A direction or on request from the District Disaster Coordinator.

Activation Procedure flowchart

- NOTE:
1. The procedure set out in this flow chart applies only for major events.
 2. Statutory authorities may request support for incidents and small scale events by making the request direct to the appropriate organisation.
 3. Refer to Standard Operating Procedure (Annex H) for further detail.



Accessing Support

Requests for support may come from lead agencies, supporting agencies or community members. Registration and actioning of supporting requests is to be in accordance with SOP. The Chair of the LDMG or delegate is responsible for prioritising the allocation of resources.

Lockyer Valley Regional Council's LDMG Local Disaster Coordinator or delegate may request assistance from local agencies, businesses and community teams. The call for assistance will be commensurate to the role and/or responsibilities of the agency, business or community team being contacted for assistance

In the event that support requests are beyond local capacity they are to be passed to Toowoomba DDC for action. Requests passed to DDC are to be registered and monitored in accordance with Standard Operating Procedure (Annex H).

Refer: Roles and Responsibilities table (for emergency agencies) at pages 18 and 19, Welfare Plan (for welfare Teams/organisations) at ANNEX J, Transport Plan (for transport operators) at ANNEX K and/or Emergency Contact List at ANNEX L.

Note: The Emergency Contact List is for the use of Council staff involved in Disaster Management activities only and is not for public viewing as it contains confidential information.

Warning and Public Information:

Council's Public Affairs Unit is responsible for

- Preparing & monitoring public information with advice from Council's Local Disaster Coordinator of response operations.
- Drafting media releases and public information releases
- Providing Council's Customer Service Unit with appropriate response scripts for callers (when required)
- Obtaining appropriate sign off for the releases
- Liaising with all media outlets/contacts
- Liaising and collaborating with media departments of other lead agencies e.g. Police, Queensland Fire & Rescue Services (Fires and Chemical Spills), Department of Emergency Services and Queensland Health (Pandemics) etc. (where and when appropriate)

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

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

Functional Plans

All sub plans are contained in the Annexes

They are as Follows:

- Local Disaster Coordination Centre Manual
- Evacuation & Welfare Plan
- Transport Plan
- Recovery Plan
- Community Communication and Consultation Plan
- Event Communication Plan
- Health Plan
- LDMG Operational Manual

Threat Specific Arrangements

While the following events are managed by other arrangements/agencies, Council may be required to provide support to these arrangements in the guise of consequent management. These include:

- *Counter Terrorism*
- *Exotic Animal/Plant Disease*
- *Epidemic or other health issues eg Pandemic Influenza*

Initial Impact Assessment

Initial impact assessments will be the responsibility of Councils' Local Disaster Coordinator of an event in collaboration with the Local Disaster Coordinator of the LDMG. This will be done through the analysis of information provided by but not limited to:

- Council staff responding to a request from community members
- Specific inspections performed by Council staff
- Information provided by the community.
- Information provided by other response agencies e.g. Queensland Police and QF&RS.
- Advice from Lockyer Valley SES's Local Controller

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

During an event, the Lockyer Valley Regional Council will compile information provided in the Initial Impact Assessments, summarise and forward to the LDMG for inclusion in the daily Situational Report (SITREP) to Toowoomba DDC. The LDMG will consider the information provided in the Initial Impact Assessment during decision making and will respond to requests accordingly.

Section 6 – Recovery

The primary aim of recovery is to assist the affected community to regain a proper level of functioning following a disaster, both initially and in the long term.

It 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 and essential services; and
- review of the local disaster management plan in light of the disaster.

Recovery is the coordinated process of supporting disaster affected communities in;

- (a) reconstruction of the physical infrastructure; and
- (b) restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical well-being through the provision of:
 - information;
 - personal support;
 - resources;
 - specialist counselling; and
 - 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 Welfare Functional Arrangements.

Long term recovery of the community will be affected by the activation of the Community Services Arrangements under the Chair of Department of Communities.

Recovery of Council's infrastructure and corporate processes is addressed in the Business Continuity Plan currently under development.

The four (4) stages of recovery are:

- community (including psychosocial; recovery)
- infrastructure (services and lifelines);
- economy (including financial and political considerations); and
- environment.

Community Recovery

Community recovery involves short-term sustenance, health and well-being. A level of resilience is expected from most communities, however, the LDMG will facilitate community needs by the following strategies:

- Disaster Coordination Centre will provide a focus point for community access, information and reporting requirements;
- Disaster Coordination Centre will provide relevant information involving evacuation management according to Evacuation and Welfare Sub-plan Annexure K (*yet to be developed*).
- Disaster Coordination Centre will contact all support agencies in Annexure M (*yet to be developed*) Community Resources to harness the efforts of these Teams and provide support systems;
- Provide a public awareness program, through media releases advising of the existing local community support agencies;
- Specific needs of Groups such as cultural, ethnic and aged will be provided with assistance through existing networks;
- Financial assistance information will be coordinated through the Toowoomba District Disaster Coordinator.
- Queensland Health will coordinate community health needs;
- Department of Primary Industries will provide counselling where necessary;
- Trauma Counselling

Infrastructure Recovery

Loss of infrastructure may pose the greatest potential for loss in the case of a disaster.

Infrastructure involves essential services damaged or made inoperable following a disaster. The following strategies will be followed to ensure the restoration of essential infrastructure:

Water services - will be reinstated, where possible, by Queensland Urban Utilities. If these services are not operating, public information/warnings will indicate alternative arrangements and these will depend on the condition of facilities and the availability of alternative sources for continuity of supply.

Sewerage services - will be reinstated, where possible, by Queensland Urban Utilities. If these services are not operating, public information/warnings will indicate the failure of the system and the alternative arrangements that should be followed having regard to health and safety.

Roads and bridges – local roads and bridges will be the responsibility of Lockyer Valley Regional Council in terms of assessment of damage and traffic ability of local roads, including public notification about conditions. The Department of Main Roads and Transport is responsible for state roads.

Buildings - inspection of essential buildings is the responsibility of Lockyer Valley Regional Council. Issuing notices, temporary restoration and/or barricading instructions will be carried out by Council.

Economic Recovery

The commercial and agricultural sectors may be subject to loss including business disruption. The impact to local economic activity may cause hardship in terms of provision of services, food supply, communications and social dislocation.

Commercial loss to the business sector is expected to be covered by insurance. Losses may involve damage to buildings and stock.

The agriculture sector may have varying impacts depending on the event. In general terms, losses to machinery and farm infrastructure would be covered by insurance, however, crop damage, loss of stock or other primary losses may not be covered. State Disaster or National Disaster relief may be available.

Restoration and continuation of the local economy will depend on the severity of the event and the following strategies are proposed:

- Encourage insurance companies to assess and compensate business for losses, including business disruption considerations;
- Facilitate and encourage business to re-establish for the benefit of themselves and the community.
- Involve Chamber of Commerce in re-establishment process;
- Assist in seeking disaster relief funds for farm losses to ensure long-term viability remains.

Environmental Recovery

There is much potential for environmental damage to rivers, creeks, water supplies and to the ecosystem function. Depending on the nature of the event, assessment of the damage caused to the environment may be difficult to measure.

Consideration needs to be given to the type of disaster to effect an appropriate assessment. That is, flooding compared to fire may result in contrasting impacts and losses.

The following strategies are included:

- Facilitate the involvement of DERM in assessment processes;
- Carry-out assessment of water quality including ongoing monitoring;
- Display of relevant warning signs.

The application of recovery will depend upon the initial assessment conducted by the Groups established in Section 5, Impact Assessment, and the information gained from Lead and Support Agencies.

More specific recovery arrangements will be detailed in a Lockyer Valley Recovery Functional Plan (to be developed).

ANNEXURES

Annexures to this plan include definitions, abbreviations and contact details as follows:

Number	Description	Public Document
A	Distribution List	
B	Definitions	
C	Abbreviations	
D	Member Details	
E	Emergency Contact List	
F	Report	
G	Maps	
H	RAAF public education brochure	Unable to locate
I	SOP for LDMG Coordination Centre	Yet to be developed
J	Council event communications plan	Yet to be developed
K	Welfare and evacuation plan	Yet to be developed
L	Transport	Yet to be developed
M	Support Agency Contact List	Yet to be developed

Sub-plans

Annexures to this plan include sub plans and threat specific arrangements.

Emergency action plans for high-risk dams, major hazardous facilities

Number	Description	Public Document	Responsible Officer
(i)	Health Plan	Yet to be developed	DCS
(ii)	Evacuation and Welfare Plan	Yet to be developed	DCS
(iii)	Oil/gas Industry Emergency response plan	Yet to be developed	DCS
(iv)	Q Vet Plan	Yet to be developed	DCS
(v)	Risk Management Plan	Yet to be developed	DFO
(vi)	Pandemic Plan	Yet to be developed	DCS
(vii)			
(viii)			

ANNEXURES

ANNEX A

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Confidential – Numbers NOT to be distributed to media or public

1	Strongroom (Control Copy)	Lockyer Valley Regional Council	Lockyer Valley Regional Council 26 Railway St Gatton
2	Mayor	Lockyer Valley Regional Council	
3	Deputy Mayor	Lockyer Valley Regional Council	
4	CEO	Lockyer Valley Regional Council	
5	Director Engineering Operations	Lockyer Valley Regional Council	
5	Director Corporate Governance	Lockyer Valley Regional Council	
6	QPS – Inspector	Queensland Police Service	
7	QPS - OIC	Queensland Police Service	
9	QFRS Inspector	Queensland Fire & Rescue Service - Urban	
10	QFRS Inspector	QFRS – Rural Fire Service	
11	OIC - QAS	QAS – Laidley Gatton	
12	Director of Nursing	Queensland Health DON – Laidley Hospital Gatton Hospital	
13	Local Controller	SES	
14	Deputy Local Controller	SES	
15	Team Leaders	SES	
16	Area Director	Emergency Management Qld	
17		Ergon Energy	
18		Energex	
20	Team Member	Telstra	
22	Ranger in Charge	Qld Parks & Wildlife Service –	
23		Primary Industries	
24		Department of Environment and Resource Management	
25	Operations Manager (West)	Queensland Urban Utilities	
26			

ANNEX B Definitions

Community	A Group of people with a commonality of association and generally defined by location, shared experience, or function (<i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary</i>).
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>).
Council DDC	Where used means Lockyer Valley Regional Council Disaster District Coordinator - highest-ranking Police Officer for the district who is responsible for the coordination of disaster management activities for the Disaster District.
DDCC	Disaster district Coordination Centre - location from which disaster operations are coordinated and managed regionally
DDMG Disaster	Disaster District Management Group 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>DMA 2003, S13 (1)</i>).
Disaster District	Means part of the state prescribed under a regulation as a disaster district. The Lockyer Valley Region is included in the Southern Disaster District.
Disaster management	Arrangements about managing the potential adverse effects of an event, including, for example, arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster (<i>DMA 2003, S14</i>).
Disaster operations	Activities undertaken before, during or after an event happens to help reduce loss of human life, illness or injury to humans, property loss or damage, or damage to the environment, including, for example, activities to mitigate the adverse effects of the event (<i>DMA 2003, S15</i>).
Disaster response capability	The ability to provide equipment and a suitable number of persons, using the resources available to the local government, to effectively deal with, or help another entity to deal with, an emergency situation or a disaster in the local government's area (<i>DMA 2003, S80(2)</i>).
Elements at Risk	The population, buildings and civil engineering works, economic activities, public services and infrastructure etc. exposed to sources of risk.
Emergency Risk Management	Refer definition for Risk Management

Event	An event means any of the following: ▪ a cyclone, earthquake, flood, storm, storm tide, tornado, tsunami, volcanic eruption or other natural happening; ▪ bushfire; ▪ an explosion or fire, a chemical, fuel or oil spill, or a gas leak; ▪ an infestation, plague, or epidemic; ▪ a failure of, or disruption to, an essential service or infrastructure; ▪ an attack against the State; or ▪ another event similar to the above events. An event may be natural or caused by human acts or omissions (<i>DMA 2003, S16(1)&(2)</i>).
Hazard	A source of potential harm, or a situation with a potential to cause loss (<i>EMA, Emergency Management in Australia, 2004</i>).
LDC	Local Disaster Co-ordinator (formerly known as the Executive Officer)
LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre – location from which disaster operations are coordinated and managed by a Local Government.
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
Likelihood	Used as a general description of the probability or frequency. (<i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary</i>)
NDRRA	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements
Mitigation	Measures taken in advance of a disaster aimed at decreasing or eliminating its impact on society and environment (<i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary</i>).
Preparedness	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. (<i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary</i>)
Prevention	Regulatory and physical measures to ensure that emergencies are prevented, or their effects mitigated. (<i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary</i>)
Reconstruction	Actions taken to re-establish a community after a period of rehabilitation subsequent to a disaster. Actions would include construction of permanent housing, restoration of all services, and complete resumption of the pre-disaster state (<i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary</i>).
Recovery	The coordinated process of supporting emergency-affected communities in reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic, and physical well-being (<i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary</i>).
Rehabilitation	The operations and decisions taken after a disaster with a view to restoring a stricken community to its former living conditions, whilst encouraging and facilitating the necessary adjustments to the changes caused by the disaster (<i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary</i>).
Relief	The provision of immediate shelter, life support and human needs of persons affected by, or responding to, an emergency. It includes the establishment, management and provision of services to emergency relief centres (<i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary</i>).
Residual risk	Level of risk remaining after implementation of risk treatment (<i>AS/NZS 4360:2004</i>).
Response	Actions taken in anticipation of, during, and immediately after, an emergency to ensure its effects are minimised and that people are affected are given immediate relief and support. (<i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary</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 control	That part of risk management, which involves the provision of policies, standards, and procedures to eliminate, avoid, or minimise adverse risks facing a community. (<i>Adapted from Australian Emergency Management Glossary</i>).
Risk identification	The process of identifying what can happen, why, and how (<i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary</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>).
Risk Management Process	The systematic application of management policies, procedures and practices to the tasks of communicating, establishing the context, identifying, analysing, evaluating, treating, monitoring and reviewing risk. (<i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary</i>)
Risk reduction	Actions taken to lessen the likelihood, negative consequences, or both, associated with a risk (<i>AS/NZS 4360:2004</i>).
Risk Register	A listing of risk statements describing sources of risk and elements at risk with assigned consequences, likelihoods and levels of risk.
Risk transfer	Shifting the responsibility or burden for loss to another party through legislation, contract, insurance, or other means. Risk transfer can also refer to shifting a physical risk, or part thereof, elsewhere. (<i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary</i>)
Risk treatment	Process of selection and implementation of measures to modify risk (<i>AS/NZS 4360:2004</i>).
Serious disruption	Serious disruption means: (a) loss of human life, or illness or injury to humans; or (b) widespread or severe property loss or damage; or (c) widespread or severe damage to the environment (<i>DMA 2003, S13(2)</i>).
SDRA	State Disaster Relief Arrangements
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal – signal used in assisting delivery of public warnings and messages for major emergency events.
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
Source of Risk	Source of potential harm e.g. bushfire, cyclone etc.

ANNEX C
Abbreviations

BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
EMQ	Disaster Management Queensland
CLG	Combined Local Governments
DDC	District Disaster Co-ordinator
DDCC	District Disaster Co-ordination Centre
DDMG	District Disaster Management Group
DES	Department of Emergency Services
DMR	Department of Main Roads
DNRM	Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Water
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EEC	Emergency Evacuation Centre
EMA	Emergency Management Australia
LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
LVRC	Lockyer Valley Regional Council
QAS	Queensland Ambulance Service
QFRS	Queensland Fire & Rescue Service
QPS	Queensland Police Service
QNPWS	Queensland National Parks & Wildlife Services
QUU	Queensland Urban Utilities
RACE	Response Advice for Chemical Emergencies
SDMG	State Disaster Management Group
SDCC	State Disaster Co-ordination Centre
SES	State Emergency Services
SITREPS	Situation Reports
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures

ANNEX D

Contact List Confidential – Numbers NOT to be distributed to media or public

Organisation (at least one member from each to attend)	Contact Name	Position on LDMG	Title	Phone No Land line and Mobile	Email Address
Lockyer Valley Regional Council	Cr Steve Jones	Chair	Mayor		
	Cr Graham Moon	Deputy Chair	Deputy Mayor		
	Ian Flint	Member	Chief Executive Officer		
	Gerry Franzmann	Member	Director Engineering Operations		
	Mike Lisle	Member	Manager Environmental Health		
State Emergency Service	Garry Dorr	Member	SES - Local Controller		
Queensland Police Service	Glenn Doyle	Member	Inspector (area)		
	Tom Missingham	Member	Officer in Charge – Gatton		
	Jim McDonald	Member	Officer in Charge – Laidley		
Queensland Ambulance Service	Glen Barron	Member	Officer in Charge – Gatton		
	Ross Breckenridge	Member	Officer in Charge – Laidley		
Queensland Fire and Rescue Service – Urban	David Caughley	Member	Area Director		
Queensland Rural Fire Service	Craig Smith	Member	Area Director		
Queensland Health	Karen Abbott	Member	Director of Nursing – Gatton Hospital		
	Erica Fletcher	Member	Director of Nursing/Facility Manager		

Queensland Urban Utilities	Colin Chapman	Member	
Emergency Management Queensland	David Fraser	Member	Area Director
Testra	Cliff Williams	Affiliate	
AGL		Affiliate	
Department of Transport and Main Roads	Adam Currie Andrew Keen	Affiliate	
Department of Primary Industries		Affiliate	
Energex	Gary Chalmers	Affiliate	Senior Asset Engineer
Queensland Rail	Kelvin Haak	Affiliate	Supervisor Track Operations, Toowoomba
Lockyer Valley Regional Council	Jason Cubitt	Affiliate	Media & Communications Coordinator LVRC
University of Queensland	Janelle Zahmel	Affiliate	University of Queensland Gatton Campus
Department of Mines and Energy	Steven Kohler	Affiliate	Helidon User Group
Ergon Energy		Affiliate	
Powerlink	Peter Dunn	Affiliate	Manager Operations Strategies
Department of Environment and Resource Management		Affiliate	
Queensland Parks and Wildlife	Peter Cavendish	Affiliate	Senior Ranger (Western Scenic Rim)
Laidley Community Centre	Neil Williamson	Affiliate	Manager

Bureau of Meteorology	Call Centre for Information	Information	Weather Reports 3239 8750 River Heights: 3239 8778	
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- Organisations shown in Italics denote no contact person at present.

ANNEX E
Emergency Contact List

Emergency Contact	Contact Number
Lockyer Valley Regional Council	1300 005 872
Emergency Police, Fire or Ambulance	000
Queensland Urban Utilities	132 364
State Emergency Services	132 500

ANNEX F

Lockyer Valley LDMG Report

Report submitted by: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / 2010
(insert name/position)

Agency/organization: _____
(insert name of agency)

Report submitted for inclusion in the minutes of the _____
(insert Local/Agency/Organisation)

Disaster Management Group meeting scheduled for (insert date) ____ / ____ / ____

The following activities have been undertaken or are being undertaken by this agency:

PLANNING: _____

TRAINING (Internal): _____

TRAINING (External): _____

OPERATIONS: _____

EXERCISES: _____

PROJECTED ACTIVITIES: _____

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: _____

NATURAL DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT PROJECT ACTIVITIES:
(if applicable) _____

CONTENTIOUS ISSUES OR MATTERS TO BE RAISED:

GENERAL BUSINESS: _____

Signed: (Insert Signature) _____

ANNEX G
Lockyer Valley Region MAPS

LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL

