

# LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN



## Foreword

Our Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) takes seriously its responsibilities to support the council and local agencies to prepare for disasters and the impacts they may have on the community.

Our primary objective is to ensure the local community, local organisations and the council are well prepared, have developed appropriate plans and have taken steps to minimise the effects of disasters on our communities.

We recognise that:

- disasters can occur at any time - in any place
- it is not practical to attempt to prevent all disasters
- effective planning will support our capacity to manage disasters
- we require strategies to minimise impacts on the community
- preparing our community will ensure we respond appropriately
- Empowering our community will assist them to recover.

This Local Disaster Management Plan (the Plan) sets the framework for responding to a disaster in a coordinated way and enhances the Council's disaster management capacity across the five communities in its region – Aramac, Alpha, Barcaldine, Jericho and Muttaborra.

The Plan identifies strategies to ensure a holistic and comprehensive approach to disaster management, including prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

The Plan has also been prepared to meet legislative requirements of the State Government as stated in the Disaster Management Act (2003).

The Plan is a living document and may be amended from time to time to incorporate either legislative changes and/or lessons learned from activations during disaster situations. Periodic reviews and amendments may also be necessary to address risks as they are identified through hazard identification.

The public will be able to access the Plan from Council's website. Printed copies will be available at council offices; a small fee may be charged for this service.



Cr Rob Chandler  
Chair  
Barcaldine Local Disaster Management Group

## Endorsement of the Plan

The preparation of this Local Disaster Management Plan has been undertaken in accordance with the *Disaster Management Act 2003 dated 11 Dec 2012, to provide for effective disaster management in the local area.*

The plan is endorsed for distribution by the Barcaldine Regional Council

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. ...', is written over a light yellow rectangular background.

Mayor  
Barcaldine Regional Council

25<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2014

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## Document Control

### Amendment Control

The Local Disaster Management Plan is a controlled document. The controller of the document is the Barcaldine Regional Council Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC). Any proposed amendments to this plan should be forwarded in writing to:

Local Disaster Coordinator  
Barcaldine Regional Council  
PO Box 191  
Barcaldine QLD 4725

The LDC may approve inconsequential amendments to this document. Any changes to the intent of the document must be approved and endorsed by the Barcaldine Regional Council.

A copy of each amendment is to be forwarded to those identified in the distribution list. On receipt, the amendment is to be inserted into the document and the Amendment Register updated and signed.

### Amendment Register

| Amendment |            | Plan Updated |      |
|-----------|------------|--------------|------|
| No / Ref  | Issue Date | Inserted by  | Date |
|           |            |              |      |
|           |            |              |      |
|           |            |              |      |
|           |            |              |      |

### Glossary of Terms

A glossary of terms and abbreviations used in this document is attached at Annex A.

### Distribution

In finalising the distribution list at Annex B, the LDMP has complied with s. 60 of the Act which requires the LDMP to be available for inspection, free of charge, by members of the public.

Both the distribution list and the Contact List (Annex C) are not to be distributed with this plan to the general public as this would contravene the Information Privacy Act 2009.

### Information Privacy Statement

The information contained herewith is collected, stored and managed in accordance with the Information privacy Principles contained in Schedule 3 of the Information Privacy Act, 2009.

## Administration and Governance

### Authority to Plan

The Local Disaster Management Plan ((LDMP) has been prepared by the Barcaldine Regional Council Local Disaster Management Group and the in accordance with the Disaster Management Act 2003 – section 57.

All agencies, organisations and individuals with responsibilities detailed in this plan are required to maintain the capacity to undertake activities as agreed, keep contact details up-to-date and as soon as practicable advise the Local Disaster Coordinator of any changes of capability, capacity or contact details.

### Purpose of Plan

The purpose of the Barcaldine Regional Council Local Disaster Management Plan is to comply with the requirements of the Disaster Management Act 2003 and to ensure community safety through the development of effective Disaster Management strategies in order to ensure effective co-ordination of available resources to assist communities in the:

- Development, review and assessment of effective disaster management for the Barcaldine Regional Council area including arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster
- Compliance with the State Disaster Management Group's (SDMG) Strategic Policy Framework ; the State Disaster Management Plan; the Local Disaster Management Guidelines; and any other Guidelines relevant to local level disaster management and disaster operations
- Development, implementation and monitoring of priorities for disaster management for the local government area
- Mitigate wherever possible, the potential adverse effects of an event
- Prepare for managing the effects of an event
- Effectively respond to, and recover from, a disaster or an emergency situation.

### Objectives

The following objectives are designed to meet the overall purpose of the plan. They are in accordance with s.57 of the Act.

The objective of the Barcaldine Regional Council, Local Disaster Management Plan is to facilitate the implementation of effective and efficient disaster management strategies and arrangements including:

- the development, review and assessment of effective disaster management for the local government area including arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster
- compliance with the State Disaster Management Group's (SDMG) Strategic Policy Framework ; the State Disaster Management Plan; the Local Disaster Management Guidelines; and any other Guidelines relevant to local level disaster management and disaster operations

- The development, implementation and monitoring of priorities for disaster management for the local government area.

## **Strategic Policy Framework**

Disaster management and disaster operations in the Barcaldine Regional Council local government area are consistent with the *Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework*. This is achieved through the application of the following objectives:

- Use collaborative and best practice research to inform disaster management and improve the effectiveness of disaster management principles, policy development and practices
- Disaster management outcomes are achieved through the development and implementation of sound policy practice and effective corporate governance
- Disaster risk assessments are used to identify and reduce vulnerability and improve preparedness and resilience to protect life and property and contribute to sustainable and resilient communities
- Reduced risk and vulnerability through disaster mitigation/climate change initiatives to enhance community resilience and sustainability
- Ensure prepared and disaster resilient individuals, communities, businesses and industries. Building the capability and involvement of relevant agencies, partners and stakeholders
- Reducing the effects of a disaster by effective and efficient responses and managing the events using local resources where possible
- Delivery of effective and on-going support to the emotional, social and physical well-being of communities affected by a disaster. Sustainable (where feasible) reconstruction of infrastructure affected by a disaster. Sustainable (where feasible) restoration of the economy and the environment affected by a disaster
- Drafting post disaster assessments

## **Scope**

This plan details the arrangements necessary to undertake disaster management within the Barcaldine Regional Council local government area. This includes the areas of:

- Alpha
- Aramac
- Barcaldine
- Jericho
- Muttaborra

## **Disaster Management Priorities**

The following disaster management priorities for the Barcaldine Regional Council will ensure compliance with the disaster management legislation and will provide a sound grounding for disaster management:



- Identification, development and fostering of function-specific planning groups to support the Local Disaster Management Group
- Development of a comprehensive hazard and risk assessment for the Barcaldine Regional Council
- Development of a disaster mitigation strategy for the Barcaldine Regional Council
- Development of a comprehensive disaster management arrangements document for the Barcaldine Regional Council
- Development of appropriate response operational plans for the Barcaldine Regional Council
- Development and resourcing of primary and secondary disaster coordination centres for the Barcaldine Regional Council
- Development of a holistic disaster recovery plan for the Barcaldine Regional Council
- Development of a disaster management training and exercise regime for the Barcaldine Regional Council
- Development of an effective disaster preparedness community awareness strategy.

### **Review and Testing of Plans**

This plan will be reviewed in accordance with S 59 of the Act and this will be:

- Annually by the LDMG
- Following major activations of the plan due to disaster events, or
- If significant changes to the planning environment or the community are identified.

Administrative updates will be made as necessary by the Local Disaster Coordinator and tabled at the following meeting of the LDMG

## Local Disaster Management Group

### Establishment

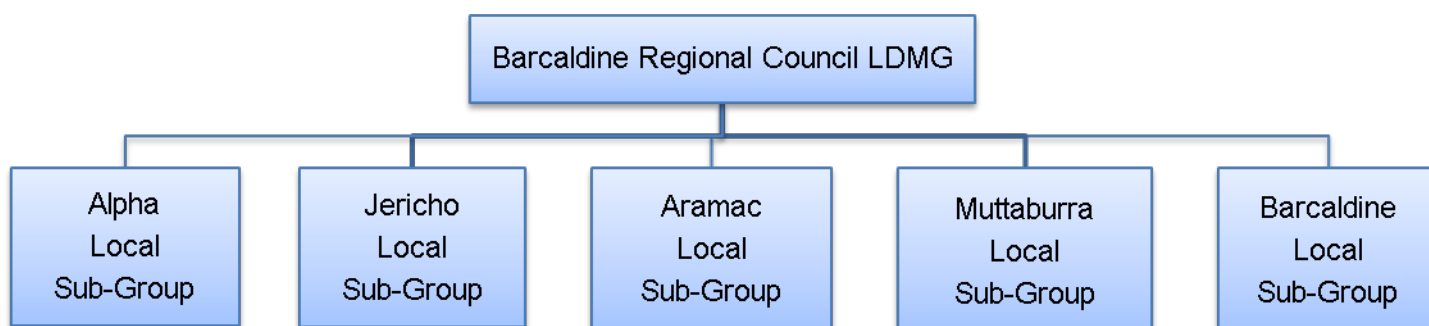
The Barcaldine Regional Council fulfils its obligations under sections 29, 34 & 35 of the Disaster Management Act (2003) by establishing and convening a Local Disaster Management Group with the BRC Mayor as Chair of the group and the BRC Chief Executive Officer as the Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC) of the group.

### Membership

Membership of the Barcaldine Regional Council LDMG with appropriate contact list is shown at Annexure B. The LDMG consists of the main group and 5 sub-groups based geographically at Alpha, Aramac, Barcaldine, Jericho and Muttaborra. The LDMG will meet at least twice a year and the sub-groups will each meet once per year. The LDMG will consist of the following:

| Position                   | Holder  |
|----------------------------|---|
| Chair LDMG                 | Mayor, Barcaldine Regional Council  |
| Deputy Chair               | Deputy Mayor, Barcaldine Regional Council   |
| Local Disaster Coordinator | Chief Executive Officer, Barcaldine Regional Council  |
| Members                    | OIC Barcaldine Station, Queensland Police Service<br>Area Director, Rural Fire Service, Queensland Fire & Emergency Service<br>Area Director, Queensland Fire & Emergency Service<br>Manager Engineering Services, Barcaldine Regional Council<br>Regional Director Central West, Department of Transport & Main Roads<br>LASN Manager, Queensland Ambulance Service<br>Local Controller, Barcaldine Regional Council State Emergency Service |

### Sub-Groups



## Barcaldine Area

| Name                                     | Organisation                          |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Councillor                               | Barcaldine Regional Council           |
| Barcaldine Area - Executive Manager (EM) | Barcaldine Regional Council           |
| Works Supervisor – Barcaldine            | Barcaldine Regional Council           |
| Captain                                  | Queensland Fire and Emergency Service |
| Officer in Charge Barcaldine Station     | Queensland Police Service             |
| Officer in Charge Barcaldine Station     | Queensland Ambulance Service          |
| DON                                      | Barcaldine Hospital                   |
| Local Controller /Group Leader           | Barcaldine Group - SES                |

## Aramac Area

| Name                               | Organisation                          |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Councillor                         | Barcaldine Regional Council           |
| Aramac Area Executive Manager (EM) | Barcaldine Regional Council           |
| Works Supervisor – Aramac          | Barcaldine Regional Council           |
| Captain                            | Queensland Fire and Emergency Service |
| Officer in Charge                  | Aramac Ambulance Station              |
| DON                                | Aramac PHC                            |
| Officer in Charge                  | Aramac Police Station                 |
| Group Leader                       | Aramac Group - SES                    |

## Muttaburra Area

| Name                                  | Organisation                  |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Councillor                            | Barcaldine Regional Council   |
| Aramac Area Executive Manager (EM)    | Barcaldine Regional Council   |
| Works Supervisor – Aramac or delegate | Barcaldine Regional Council   |
| First Officer                         | Muttaburra Rural Fire Brigade |
| DON                                   | Muttaburra PHC/Ambulance      |
| Officer in Charge                     | Muttaburra Police Station     |
| Group Leader                          | Muttaburra Group - SES        |

## Alpha Area

| Name                              | Organisation                           |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Councillor                        | Barcaldine Regional Council            |
| Alpha Area Executive Manager (EM) | Barcaldine Regional Council            |
| Works Supervisor – Alpha          | Barcaldine Regional Council            |
| Captain                           | Queensland Fire and Emergency Services |
| DON                               | Alpha Hospital/MPHS                    |
| Officer in Charge                 | Alpha Police Station                   |
| Group Leader                      | Alpha Group – SES                      |

## Jericho Area

| Name                              | Organisation                |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Councillor                        | Barcaldine Regional Council |
| Alpha Area Executive Manager (EM) | Barcaldine Regional Council |
| Works Supervisor – Alpha          | Barcaldine Regional Council |
| First Officer                     | Jericho Fire Brigade        |
| Sister in Charge                  | Jericho PHC, Jericho        |
| Officer in Charge                 | Jericho Police Station      |
| Group Leader                      | Jericho Group – SES         |

## Roles and Responsibilities

| Organisation    | Position            | Responsibilities   |
|-----------------|---------------------|--|
| LDMG Management | Chair – LDMG        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine and publicise to members the meeting times and places.</li> <li>• Chair meetings and maintain meeting standard</li> <li>• Activate LDMG as appropriate and after consultation with the relevant controlling authorities</li> <li>• Activate Local Disaster Coordination Centre as a response to worsening situation or at the request of relevant control authority</li> <li>• Operational decision making</li> <li>• Release of community information regarding the event through media liaison officer or delegate.</li> <li>• Conduct debriefs as soon as possible at conclusion of local disaster operation.</li> </ul> |
|                 | Deputy Chair – LDMG | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preside at meetings of LDMG in absence of Chairperson.</li> <li>• Perform functions of Chairperson when delegated</li> </ul>  |
|                 | LDC                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist the LDMG to manage and coordinate its business.</li> <li>• Assume coordinating role in the event of disaster when necessary, or when requested by control authority.</li> <li>• Notify DDC &amp; XO to the DDMG of alert/standby/action.</li> <li>• Maintain close liaison with DDC &amp; XO to the DDMG, SES and other combat authorities in the event of a disaster/emergency.</li> <li>• At conclusion of operations and on advice from LDMG Chair, recall participating organisation and close down the LDCC.</li> </ul>   |

| Organisation        | Position       | Responsibilities  |
|---------------------|----------------|---|
|                     | Members        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attend meetings and contribute agency/organisation perspective to the meetings</li> <li>• Ensure that each agency establishes and maintains disaster management and operations which are consistent with the SDMG strategic policy framework</li> <li>• Assist BRC to prepare a Local Disaster Management Plan</li> <li>• Regularly review and assess the LDMP</li> <li>• Support coordinated community education and awareness activities in relation to disaster management</li> <li>• Support the establishment and review of communications systems within the LDMP and with the DDMG in an event of a disaster</li> <li>• Support the development and conduct of disaster management exercises to test/review LDMP</li> </ul> |
| Liaise with DDMG    | Chair LDC      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attend meetings of DDMG</li> <li>• Liaise with Executive Officer District Disaster Management Group in relation to advice and support services available to the local group</li> </ul>   |
| Community Awareness | Members – LDMP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support development of community awareness and education programs</li> <li>• Support delivery of community awareness and education programs</li> <li>• Provide and distribute relevant and appropriate community awareness, education and information brochures to members of public</li> </ul>  |

| Organisation                       | Position                 | Responsibilities  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Operational Planning               | Members – LDMG           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regularly review and revise Local Disaster Management Plan (including Operational Plans) to ensure operational readiness is maintained</li> <li>• Develop agency Standard Operating Procedures consistent with local disaster management arrangements</li> </ul> |
| Local Disaster Management Training | LDC Area Director – QFES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct annual exercise to test/review the Plan</li> <li>• Ensure appropriate training opportunities for LDMG members and staff of key agencies</li> <li>•</li> </ul>  |

### Agency responsibilities are as follows

| Agency                      | Areas of Responsibility and Key Tasks  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Barcaldine Regional Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuity of essential council services and disaster management capacity</li> <li>• Maintenance of council functions</li> <li>• Establishment of local disaster coordination capacity</li> <li>• Maintenance of normal council services to the community including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sewerage</li> <li>• Refuse disposal</li> <li>• Public health</li> <li>• Animal control</li> <li>• Environmental protection</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Maintenance of a disaster response capability</li> <li>• Establish Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC) capacity</li> <li>• Maintain operational support resources</li> </ul> |

| Agency  | Areas of Responsibility and Key Tasks   |
|---|---|
| Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG)        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of Local Disaster Management Plan</li> <li>• Support and promote public education and/or awareness programs</li> <li>• Support operation of LDCC, including identifying and training of sufficient personnel to operate the LDCC</li> <li>• Coordination of support to local response agencies</li> <li>• Initial and on-going impact assessment</li> <li>• Support provision of public information prior to, during and following disaster</li> <li>• Provide advice regarding issues to be considered for authorised evacuation</li> <li>• Support resourcing, staffing and operation of Evacuation Centres</li> <li>• Provide local community support services</li> </ul> |
| Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall management of Queensland's disaster management system on behalf of the SDMG</li> <li>• Provide coordination, policy, planning and operational advice and assistance to local disaster managers</li> <li>• Coordinate State and Commonwealth assistance for local disaster management and disaster operations</li> <li>• Provide management, administration, equipment and training support to the State Emergency Service</li> <li>• Coordinate provision of disaster management training</li> </ul>   |
| Queensland Police Service (QPS)               | <p>Maintain police functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preservation of law and order</li> </ul>   |



| Agency                                       | Areas of Responsibility and Key Tasks  |
|--|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevention of crime</li> <li>• Security of possible crime scenes</li> <li>• Investigation of the criminal aspect of any event</li> <li>• Coronial investigation procedures</li> <li>• Traffic control, including assistance with road closures and maintenance of road blocks</li> <li>• Crowd management/public safety               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination of search and rescue</li> <li>• Security of evacuated areas</li> <li>• Registration of evacuated persons</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| Queensland Fire and Emergency Service (QFES) | <p>Maintain QFES function:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire control</li> <li>• Fire prevention</li> <li>• Rescue of trapped persons</li> <li>• Specialist Urban Search and Rescue</li> <li>• Assist in pumping out of flooded buildings</li> <li>• Assist in clean-up of flood affected buildings</li> <li>• Management of hazardous material situations (inc provision of Safety Data Sheets)</li> </ul>   |
| Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS)           | <p>Maintain QAS functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Triage, assessment, treatment and transportation of injured persons</li> <li>• Provide assistance with medical emergency evacuations</li> <li>• Provision of advice regarding medical special needs sectors of the community</li> </ul>  |
| State Emergency Service (SES)                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist community to prepare for, respond to and recover from an event or disaster</li> <li>• Support Public Education and Awareness strategies</li> <li>• Provide assistance with rescue of trapped or stranded persons</li> <li>• Flood boat operations</li> </ul>   |

| Agency                                 | Areas of Responsibility and Key Tasks  |
|--|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct search operations for missing persons</li> <li>• Emergency repair/protection of damaged and/or vulnerable buildings</li> <li>• Assistance with debris clearance</li> <li>• First Aid</li> <li>• Assist Police with Traffic Control activities</li> <li>• Short term welfare support to response agencies</li> <li>• Provide assistance with impact assessment</li> <li>• Assist with establishment and maintenance of communications systems</li> <li>• Provide emergency lighting</li> </ul> |
| Queensland Health                      | <p>Maintain Health services:</p> <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>• Ongoing medical and health services required during the recovery period to preserve the general health of the community</li> </ul>   |
| Department of Transport and Main Roads | <p>Maintain Transport and Main Roads services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination of road closures and openings</li> <li>• Public advice of road closures and openings</li> <li>• Inspections of bridges and other infrastructure for safety</li> </ul>   |
| Ergon Energy                           | <p>Maintain Electricity Provider services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination of power supply</li> </ul>  |

| Agency                   | Areas of Responsibility and Key Tasks   |
|--------------------------|---|
|                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspection of affected power supply</li> <li>• Turning off and on of power supply to ensure safety to the community</li> </ul>   |
| Industry Representatives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advice regarding industry-specific effects of any potential disaster event</li> <li>• Advice on the response assistance that industry can provide, via specialist resources, manpower etc</li> </ul> |

### Meetings

The BRC LDMG will meet formally twice a year on dates that will be notified to members in due course. Meetings will take place at the Council Chambers unless otherwise notified.

### Reporting Requirements

The BRC LDMG will report to:

- Council – any issues that require the approval or adoption by council to be enacted
- Council – on an annual basis on disaster management issues that require amendment or addition to the council Business Continuity Arrangements, Operational or Corporate Plans of the council
- Council – in relation to mitigation activities where council will need to make or secure funding allocations to give effect to the identified mitigation activity
- Longreach DDC – on any matters that require attention, action or support from the DDMG or the SDMG
- Executive Officer, SDMG – on those requirements under the legislation.

# Disaster Risk Assessment

## Community Context

Barcaldine Regional Council was formed on 15 March 2008 through the amalgamation of the former Barcaldine, Aramac and Jericho Shires. Barcaldine Regional Council has a sub-tropical climate, with the wet season occurring generally from January to April. The average annual rainfall is nearly 425mm. Average maximum temperatures are 36-37 degrees during summer and 23-26 degrees during winter. Minimum overnight temperatures are 22-23 degrees during the summer months and 0 - 2 degrees during winter.

The Barcaldine Regional Council (BRC) covers an area of 53,677 square kilometres. It is located in central Queensland (600 km west of Rockhampton) and is bordered by seven (7) other councils – Isaac Regional Council, Charters Towers Regional Council, Longreach Regional Council, Blackall/Tambo Regional Council, Flinders Regional Council, Winton Regional Council and Central Highlands Regional Council.

The topography of the area is generally rolling plains and flat open grasslands (Mitchell grass), with areas of gidgee scrub in the west and timbered range country in the east.

Key vulnerabilities:

- The main drainage systems in the council area are the Alice River, Barcoo River, Belyando River, Alpha Creek, Jordan Creek, Landsborough River, Thompson River, Tower Hill and Cornish Creeks, Bullock Creek and Aramac Creek with many smaller tributaries feeding these systems. Alpha Creek flows into Native Companion Creek which in turn flows in the Belyando River. Jordan Creek flows into the Alice River which in turn flows into the Barcoo River. Aramac Creek flows into the Thompson River.
- During periods of rain, many roads in the area quickly become impassable and most towns experience periods of road isolation due to this.

Key resiliencies:

- Neighbouring councils in the area are willing to assist each other when resources are available that are not being used to manage their own events.
- Sparse populations between towns mean that the demand for services/support in most disaster events are contained to the townships with limited re-supply support to isolated properties

The population of Barcaldine Regional Council was 3,503 as at March 2008 with most of the population living in Barcaldine, Aramac and Alpha and the balance living in Muttaborra and Jericho and on rural properties throughout the area.

Key vulnerabilities/resiliencies:

- These communities have a significant visitor/tourist population during winter. This brings important financial support to the towns but few of these tourists are aware of the disaster potential in the areas they are visiting or travelling through
- Many communities and rural properties are subject to extended periods of isolation by road
- Many of the towns in the BRC area have small populations with a strong sense of community. People are generally well-known to each other which raises inherent resilience factors for these communities
- Most of the residents on remote properties are aware of their unique risks and make seasonal preparations for reasonably predictable events

- There are several socio-economic vulnerabilities and resiliencies that have been considered in the development of this plan. These include:
  - Relatively low unemployment rates in the region (average of less than 2%)
  - Limited capacity of people with low income to support themselves during and after a disaster (average taxable income \$38,000)
  - High rates of vehicle ownership (average in excess of 1 per person)

The economy of the Barcaldine Regional Council area is based on rural agricultural enterprises, light industry, professional service sector (inc: government, health, education and finance) and tourism. Council places considerable emphasis on maintaining current industry and growing economic opportunities for the area.

### Key Critical Infrastructure and Essential Services

BRC critical infrastructure and essential services are adequate for routine needs. Most are subject to some level of interruption, disruption or decreased capacity during disaster events.

| Infrastructure Element | Description   | Vulnerabilities  | Resiliencies  |
|------------------------|---|--|---|
| Power                  | BRC is well connected to the grid, but has no emergency generator capacity in critical locations.                                       | Potential for loss of power over an extended period would severely test the capacity to generate power.  | Emergency power generation capacity exists for some private properties                      |
| Reticulated Water      | All towns have reticulated water supplies.  | Potential for loss of power over an extended period would result in the need for generated power to ensure water supply for communities  | Reserves in the water storage facilities would only last for a short time                   |
| Sewerage               | All towns have full sewerage systems except for Alpha and Jericho which have domestic septic systems.                                   | Potential for loss of power over an extended period would severely test the capacity of the holding pits   | All systems have the capacity for generator connection to re-establish holding pit capacity |
| Communications         | BRC is well connected to communications infrastructure, telephone, internet and (where available) mobile services have good reliability | Loss of communications would severely limit ability to relay important safety messages to the community. Telstra mobile is the only service available in urban areas in the region | State Government agencies have a small number of satellite phones where necessary           |

| Infrastructure Element | Description   | Vulnerabilities  | Resiliencies   |
|------------------------|---|--|--|
| Transport – Road       | <p>Capricorn Highway from Barcaldine through Jericho and Alpha to Emerald is sealed.</p> <p>Landsborough Highway from Blackall to Barcaldine and Barcaldine to Longreach is sealed.</p> <p>State controlled road from Barcaldine, through Aramac to Muttaborra is sealed.</p> <p>Other areas of the BRC are linked by unsealed roads.</p> | <p>Almost all roads in the area are subject to inundation from riverine flooding</p> <p>Limited remedial work is practical to eliminate this vulnerability</p>                 | <p>Most sealed roads have been engineered to withstand small flooding events</p> <p>Maintenance and repair activities are scheduled to maximise periods of usage</p> |
| Transport – Rail       | <p>Passenger and freight services run from Longreach to Rockhampton and beyond.</p>   | <p>Rail link to Longreach is subject to flooding in several places</p> <p>Rail link to the east seaboard has a number of points of weakness in the event of major flooding</p> | <p>QR have developed contingency and business continuity plans for regional areas where there are known impacts of rail services</p>                                 |
| Transport – Air        | <p>Sealed and fenced airstrips are located at Alpha, Aramac, Barcaldine, Jericho and Muttaborra.</p>  | <p>Barcaldine and Jericho are subject to flooding in a major flood event.</p>  |  |

## Key Essential Services Information:

| Essential Service Element      | Description  | Capacity  | Local Issues   |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--|
| BRC – local government         | BRC administers a number of non-traditional local government services (inc funeral services, aged support services and saleyards)  | BRC has a staff of approximately 160, most of whom can be made available for short periods to support local disaster operations depending on accessibility and scale of the event | Council has identified essential core functions that need to be maintained in disaster events. |
| Emergency Services – Police    | QPS has police stations located at Barcaldine, Aramac, Muttaborra, Jericho and Alpha   | QPS has capacity to deploy additional resources into areas affected by disasters  |  |
| Emergency Services – SES       | SES units are located in Barcaldine, Aramac and Alpha and groups in Muttaborra and Jericho   | Most units are small with limited members.  |  |
| Emergency Services – Fire      | QFES have auxiliary stations in Barcaldine, Aramac and Alpha.<br>RFS brigades in Muttaborra and Jericho as well as many primary producer brigades.   | The fire services have capacity to deploy additional personnel and units to support operations.   |  |
| Emergency Services – Ambulance | QAS have an ambulance station in Barcaldine and Aramac and a QAS vehicle attached to a primary health service at Muttaborra and Jericho. Alpha has a hospital based ambulance.                   | QAS has the capacity to deploy additional personnel and resources to support operations   |  |
| Health                         | Barcaldine Hospital operates: Emergency Medical Services, and many allied health, visiting and community health services. There is a MPHS at Alpha with PHC's in Jericho, Aramac and Muttaborra. | QHealth has capacity to deploy additional personnel and resources to support local health services. Ambulance and RFDS capacity exist to transport people.                        |  |

| Essential Service Element    | Description  | Capacity | Local Issues |
|------------------------------|--|----------|--------------|
| Royal Flying Doctor Services | All towns in the BRC are able to be serviced by the RFDS |          |              |

## Hazard Identification

The main threats to the Barcaldine Regional Council area have been identified as:-

- (a) Flood
- (b) Storm and Tempest (Wind, Rain, Hail)
- (c) Major Transport Accident (Road, Rail, Air)
- (d) Fire (Urban and Rural)
- (e) Exotic Animal Disease
- (f) Pandemic Influenza

### Flooding (Major Threat)

The towns of Alpha and Jericho are prone to major flooding usually between November and April.

In 1990, severe flooding was experienced in Alpha, when Alpha Creek broke its bank and flooded the town to a depth of about 2.2 metres. Flooding occurred again in 2011 and 2012. Any recurrence would necessitate evacuation of the part of the town on the flood plains.

Likewise, in 1990 Jericho recorded flooding to a depth of about 1 metre through the town. It is considered that a recurrence could call for evacuations. Previous flooding to a similar extent was recorded in 1950 with minor flooding in 1997 and 2008. A levee bank has since been constructed which has seen two floods and successfully prevented water entering homes in Jericho.

The towns of Aramac, Muttaborra and Barcaldine only have a few houses which will likely be affected by flooding.

Road systems can be disrupted for weeks in major floods. Due to black soil, most rural properties around Aramac and Muttaborra are isolated subsequent to flooding.

### Storms (Major Threat)

Severe wind, rain and hail storms do occur from time to time and could affect any part of the Regional Council area. Potential exists for large scale structural damage to residences and businesses, service interruptions and economic loss to the community.

### Transport Accident (Moderate Threat)

- (a) Road - The Capricorn Highway crosses the Drummond Range and the Great Dividing Range and passes through the centre of Alpha, Jericho and Barcaldine. The Capricorn and Landsborough Highways meet in Barcaldine. State controlled sealed roads link Barcaldine to Aramac to Muttaborra. The Torrens Creek Road from Aramac to Torrens Creek is also state controlled and is almost completely sealed. Motor vehicle and heavy vehicle accidents have occurred in the BRC area and have resulted in loss of life.
- (b) Air - The possibility of an aircraft accident is real. The Barcaldine Airport is used for regular scheduled domestic flights, charter and private aircraft use and medical evacuations. The Aramac and Alpha airports are used for private and charter aircraft.



- (c) Rail - The rail line crosses the Drummond Range and the Great Dividing Range and passes through Alpha, Jericho and Barcaldine townships.
- (d) There is always potential disaster while the storage and/or transportation of toxic, flammable, gaseous and infectious substances exist. In particular the areas most vulnerable are those in the vicinity of the Capricorn Highway and Landsborough Highways. A gas fired power station with underground gas line from Blackall (has its own disaster plan a copy is held by the BRC) is located on the Capricorn Highway east of Barcaldine.

### **Fires (Minor Threat)**

- (a) Domestic - A potential disaster exists because of many wooden buildings which burn very quickly.
- (b) Bush Fires - The risk of bush fires is apparent, particularly with a cold winter following a lush summer season. This poses the problem of persons being trapped in fires and damage to buildings.

### **Exotic Animal Diseases (Minor Threat)**

The outbreak of an infectious animal disease could cause serious damage to livestock in the area. There are large numbers of feral pigs, goats, dingoes, flying foxes and foxes that may act as carriers of many exotic diseases.

A potential disaster within the rural industry exists with stock/migratory animals such as birds travelling to and through the Region.

### **Pandemic Influenza**

Impacts on the BRC area in the event of pandemic influenza would be on health and the disruption of critical community services due to the incapacitation of the human resources that either deliver or maintain those services. The continuation of core business in this circumstance would be a major challenge. BRC and the LDMG have commissioned a number of Natural Disaster Risk Studies that have assisted in developing an understanding of the hazards in the area, the elements at risk and interaction between the two.

## Risk Assessment and Risk Register

The Barcaldine Regional LDMG Risk Register is the summary of a broader Risk Assessment Process that considered the likelihood and consequences of a range of risk in the communities within the Barcaldine Regional Council geographic area.

The Barcaldine Regional LDMG Risk Register identifies a number of treatment options for many of these risks. Further information about some of these treatment options is available in the Barcaldine Regional Council Risk Treatment Plan – but many of the treatment options identified have been forwarded to the DDC and/or other agencies for development of a treatment plan.

| Hazard & Risk Statements  | Likelihood | Consequences | Risk    |
|---|------------|--------------|---------|
| <b>Flooding</b><br>There is a risk that flooding:   |            |              |         |
| Could breach the Jericho levee bank, enter the town area and damage homes, businesses and cause significant disruption                                    | Possible   | Major        | Medium  |
| Could inundate the Alpha town area and damage homes, businesses and cause significant disruption  | Likely     | Major        | Extreme |
| Could inundate key areas  | Possible   | Moderate     | High    |
| Could isolate the community of Muttaborra for extended periods and significantly disrupt essential supplies and causing hardship for communities          | Likely     | Moderate     | High    |
| Could isolate BRC personnel or resources and impact on councils ability to provide essential support to the community                                     | Possible   | Minor        | Medium  |
| Could cause outbreak of disease in communities following flooding which impact on the well-being of the community and place medical services under duress | Possible   | Moderate     | High    |

|   |          |          |         |
|---|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>Severe Storms</b><br>There is a risk that a severe storm:  |          |          |         |
| Could cause significant damage to domestic, commercial or industrial resulting in injuries, loss of life or significant impacts on the local economies      | Possible | Moderate | High    |
| Could cause significant disruption to rural industries as a result of storm or associated flood damage  | Possible | Moderate | High    |
| <b>Transport Accident (rail)</b><br>There is a risk that a rail accident:   |          |          |         |
| Could cause multiple injuries and/or fatalities (including members of the community) which would place emergency response and medical services under duress | Unlikely | Major    | Extreme |
| Could cause chemical and/or fuel spills which impact on the community and/or environment  | Possible | Moderate | High    |
| <b>Transport accidents (motor vehicle)</b><br>There is a risk that a motor vehicle accident:  |          |          |         |
| Could cause fire and/or chemical spills resulting in significant damage or disruption to essential community services or infrastructure                     | Unlikely | Moderate | Medium  |
| Could cause multiple fatalities and disrupt community functioning   | Possible | Moderate | High    |

|  |          |          |        |
|--|----------|----------|--------|
| <b>Transport accidents (heavy motor vehicle)</b><br>There is a risk that a heavy transport accident:                               |          |          |        |
| Could cause significant damage or disruption to essential community services or infrastructure                                     | Possible | Moderate | High   |
| Could cause multiple fatalities and disrupt community functioning  | Possible | Moderate | High   |
| Could cause serious environmental impacts to the community through hazard material impacts   | Possible | Moderate | High   |
| <b>Transport accidents (aircraft)</b><br>There is a risk that an aircraft accident:  |          |          |        |
| Could impact directly on one of the towns in BRC resulting in injuries, loss of life or damage to property or the environment      | Rare     | Major    | Medium |
| Could result in casualties and create issues regarding access and retrieval of injured in geographically isolated and remote areas |          |          |        |
| <b>Urban Fire</b><br>There is a risk that urban fires:   |          |          |        |
| Could cause the loss of essential services or key industries and impact on the community   | Possible | Moderate | High   |
| Could cause the loss of life of members of the community   | Possible | Moderate | High   |

|   |          |          |         |
|---|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>Rural Fire</b><br>There is a risk that a rural wildfire:   |          |          |         |
| Could cause significant loss of ecology and natural assets impacting on agriculture or tourism economies  | Possible | Major    | Extreme |
| Could cause significant disruption to essential community infrastructure  | Rare     | Moderate | Medium  |
| <b>Water supply contamination</b><br>There is a risk that BRC town water supplies:  |          |          |         |
| Could be contaminated and rendered unsafe by malicious act resulting in loss of supply and/or sickness/death of community members                       | Rare     | Moderate | Medium  |
| Could be contaminated and rendered unsafe by accident resulting in loss of supply and/or sickness/death of community members                            | Rare     | Moderate | Medium  |
| Could be contaminated and rendered unsafe by natural occurrences resulting in loss of supply and/or sickness/death of community members                 | Unlikely | Moderate | High    |
| <b>Animal Disease/Exotic Animal Disease Outbreak</b><br>There is a risk an outbreak of animal disease (exotic or endemic):                              |          |          |         |
| Could result in disease control measures that require destruction of animals impacting on the financial viability of agriculture businesses in the area | Rare     | Major    | Medium  |

|  |      |          |        |
|--|------|----------|--------|
| Could result in the total loss of an element of the agriculture industry in the area | Rare | Major    | Medium |
| Could result in broader economic losses that impact the broader community            | Rare | Moderate | Medium |
| <b>Pandemic Influenza</b>  | Rare | Moderate | Low    |

## Capacity Building

### Public Education

Under s.30e of the Act the LDMG is to ensure the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster.

The Barcaldine Regional Council LDMG will contribute to the resilience of their community through Community Education by the supply of relevant disaster management information, specific hazard/risk management tools for the community and hazard/risk awareness activities, including:

- Regular disaster management information as part of the council newsletter to residents
- Signage of known risks (where appropriate) to ensure greater community awareness
- Specific disaster management news, information, tools or resources through council service centres, rates notices and other community resources.
- Regular broadcasts on local radio
- Door knocking campaigns

### Training

The provision of disaster management training for the BRC LDMG and other relevant local agencies is the responsibility of Queensland Fire and Emergency Service via the Disaster Management Training Framework.

The LDC of the LDMG will seek the support of QFES to ensure all members of the LDMG have appropriate training to undertake their responsibilities.

### Exercises

This section outlines the key strategies relevant to the conduct of exercises as a component of the monitoring and review of the LDMP and the local disaster management arrangements in accordance with s. 59 of the Act. The LDMG is to design and develop a specific exercise program and the method by which the program will be monitored and reviewed. District exercises will be notified to the LDMG for dissemination to relevant stakeholders.

The LDMG will undertake an exercise of this Local Disaster Management Plan and the arrangements of BRC, agencies and key individuals on an annual basis. This exercise can be a discussion, hypothetical, desk top or functional exercise.

The LDC of the LDMG will seek the support of Queensland Fire and Emergency Service to ensure this plan and the local arrangements are tested during regional, district or other disaster management exercises that would (in a real event) require the activation of these plans or arrangements.

## **Post-Disaster Assessment**

This part outlines the key strategies associated with the conduct of post-disaster assessments at local level. Strategies should address the process for the implementation of improvement strategies as a component of the monitoring and review of the LDMP and the local disaster management arrangements.

At the conclusion of an exercise (regardless of type or size) it is essential that an in-depth Post Event analysis be conducted and a report submitted by the LDMG to the DDC.



## Response Strategy

### Warning Notification and Dissemination

In the event of a pending disaster, a warning may be issued by the LDMG and/or Bureau of Meteorology. The alert system will be used to inform and mobilise the community and be carried out in accordance with a Communications Plan and Evacuation Plan. The alert system shall have regard to township communities and rural properties.

The following warning and alerting arrangements will be used to inform and mobilise the community:

- Early warning – all communications with relevant emergency agencies will be carried out in accordance with the Public Information and Warning Plan – Sub Plan C.
- Public Education - community awareness and notification will be carried out in accordance with the Public Information and Warning Plan – Sub Plan C.

An ongoing public education program about potential disasters and warning systems will be undertaken by all local emergency services organisations. Issues to be addressed as part of the public awareness program include evacuation and the Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS).

### Activation

The LDMG can be activated in the following circumstances:

- By the Chairperson of the LDMG (or delegate) on receipt of information regarding an actual, imminent or likely disaster event that has potential to significantly impact one or more communities in the Barcaldine Regional Council geographic area; or
- By the Chairperson of the LDMG (or delegate) on receipt of request from the DDC in response to an actual, imminent or likely disaster event; or
- By the Chairperson of the LDMG (or delegate) on receipt of request from an emergency response organisation with combat responsibility for a disaster event. In the absence of the Chair, the Deputy Chairperson of the LDMG may also activate the LDMG in each instance.

Activation of the LDMG will occur in accordance with the escalation model defined in Section 5 - Response. The movement of the LDMG through these escalation levels is not necessarily sequential, rather is based on flexibility and adaptability to the location and event.

## Activation of Response Arrangements

The Local Disaster Management Group is activated using an escalation model from alert to lean forward to stand up and to stand down. The levels of activation are defined below:

| Level of Activation | Definition  |
|---------------------|---|
| Alert               | A heightened level of vigilance due to the possibility of an event in the area of responsibility. No action is required however the situation should be monitored by someone capable of assessing the potential of the threat.                              |
| Lean Forward        | An operational state prior to 'stand up' characterised by a heightened level of situational awareness of a disaster event (either current or impending) and a state of operational readiness. Disaster coordination centres are prepared but not activated. |
| Stand Up            | The operational state following 'lean forward' whereby resources are mobilised, personnel are activated and operational activities commenced. Disaster coordination centres are activated.  |
| Stand Down          | Transition from responding to an event back to normal core business and/or recovery operations. There is no longer a requirement to respond to the event and the threat is no longer present.   |

### Levels of Activation

The movement of disaster management groups through this escalation phase is not necessarily sequential, rather is based on flexibility and adaptability to the location and event.

Activation of the response arrangements may occur when there is a need to:

- (a) Monitor potential threats or disaster operations;
- (b) Support or coordinate disaster operations being conducted by a designated primary agency;
- (c) Coordinate resources in support of disaster operations and recovery operations at local or district level;
- (d) Coordinate State-wide disaster response and recovery activities.

Activation does not necessarily mean the convening of disaster management groups; rather the provision of information to disaster management group members regarding the risks with a pending hazard impact.

Following any activation of response arrangements and/or operational activity, it is important to identify and adopt any lessons that can be learnt to continuously improve the LDMP.

## **Local Disaster Coordination Centre**

In the event of a disaster, the LDMG is responsible for disaster coordination, with centres to be established at various emergency service organisations. A Local Disaster Coordination Centre will be established at the Barcaldine Council office or relocated to a remote office if required.

## **Concept of Operations for Response**

### **Operational Reporting**

#### **Situation Report (SITREP)**

During operational activity the LDMG, through the operation of the LDCC, will be responsible for the preparation and distribution of SITREPs. Situation reports are aimed to capture accurate information from the day's operations through communicating a current and forecast situation during a disaster event.

The LDMG will need to ensure regular and accurate information is received from operational areas to inform operational response, forward planning and the contents of the LDMG SITREP.

The production of SITREPs takes time and effort and LDMGS will need to consider the allocation of appropriate staff in the LDCC to compile the SITREP.

If a disaster event requires the activation of a DDCC, the LDMG will be required to develop a SITREP to be forwarded regularly from the LDCC to the DDCC. If an event is contained within a local government area and has not progressed to DDCC activation, the DDMG will still have activated "to lean forward" level and the DDC may still request LDMG SITREPS to monitor and assess the situation. The nature of the disaster and the involvement of the DDMG will determine the timings, complexity and format of the SITREP for a given event.

### **Tasking Log**

It is recommended that a tasking log be used during activations to record actions taken and the responsible agency or officer. The LDMG is currently without this capability and it is anticipated that the log will be considered for use where feasible in larger operations. A tasking log may contain details of:

- The specific operational task to be undertaken
- The date and time of commencement of the task
- The agency and responsible officer to which the task has been delegated
- Relevant contact details
- The date and time of completion of the task
- Actions taken and contextual comments.

The use of a tasking log will ensure that planned operational contingencies have been executed. Tasking logs should be treated as official records and should be stored and archived appropriately to provide information to any post-event review.

## **Financial Management**

Due to the nature of many disaster situations, finance operations will often be conducted with compressed time constraints and other pressures, necessitating the use of non-routine procedures. This in no way lessens the requirement for sound financial management and accountability.

The LDMG should predetermine event-related financial management arrangements to ensure costs are appropriately endorsed and captured from the onset of operations.

The LDC, in consultation with the LDMG Executive Team, is responsible for establishing and maintaining financial management procedures for the LDCC. Each support agency is responsible for providing their own financial services and support to its response operations relevant to their agency.

Further information is documented in the Financial Management Sub-Plan G.

## **Media Management**

The LDMG will provide for the effective collection, dissemination and communication of accurate, useful and timely information and warnings to the public during disaster events. The principal responsibility for the release of this information through the media and other agencies rests with the Chairperson. Barcaldine Regional Council's Facebook page and website will be used via the Coordination Centre to disseminate information to the public.

This information is documented in Activation Sub-Plan A.

## **Logistics Support**

BRC has a list of available resources, including plant and machinery, stockpiles, materials and other assets. This information is easily assessable when required and are contained in BRC asset schedules. These are kept up-to-date on an ongoing basis, and can be accessed by authority during an event.

This information is documented in Sub Plan H.

## **Disaster Declaration**

In accordance with section 64 of the Act, a DDC may, with the approval of the Minister, declare a disaster situation for the district or one or more local government areas within the district in whole or in part. As outlined in section 75 and section 77 of the Act, the declaration confers extra powers on particular groups to perform actions give directions and control movements within the declared area.

In declaring a disaster situation, the DDC is to be satisfied that a disaster has happened, is happening or is likely to happen and it will be necessary, or reasonably likely to be necessary, to exercise declared disaster powers to prevent or minimise the loss of human life, illness or injury to humans, property loss or damage, or damage to the environment. Before declaring a disaster situation the DDC is to take reasonable steps to consult with each local government under the Act to manage disaster operations in their area.

It is important to note that the declaration of a disaster situation relates to the situational requirement for additional powers and is not linked to the activation of particular disaster management groups under the QDMA or the activation of disaster financial assistance arrangements. All three actions are independent processes and are not interlinked or conditional. The declaration of a disaster situation does not impact the requirements of a local government under the Act to manage disaster operations in their area.

### **Resupply**

This information is documented in the Resupply Operations Sub-Plan E.

### **Hazard Specific Arrangements**

Depending on the outcomes of the risk assessment, hazard specific arrangements will make reference to any hazards specific to local circumstances and the plans developed by the relevant hazard specific primary agency. This information will be developed and will outline responsible agencies and where plans are held.

## Recovery Strategy

### Scope

This local recovery strategy has been developed to:

- Include all functions of recovery (human/social, infrastructure, economic and environmental);
- Define broad parameters for the effective coordination of recovery operations with the local government area; and
- Identify constraints to the coordination of recovery operations within the local government area.

A copy of the Recovery Sub Plan is shown at Sub Plan I.

### Functions of Recovery

Local recovery strategies incorporate all 5 elements of the recovery phase and these are as follows:

- Economic
- Environmental
- Human- Social
- Roads and Transport
- Buildings

Disaster Recovery is the coordinated process of supporting affected individuals and communities in the reconstruction of the physical infrastructure, restoration of the economy and of the environment and support for the emotional, social, and physical well-being of those affected. Disaster Recovery is a complex and usually a long process which requires a range of services from various government and non-government organisations. The purpose of Disaster Recovery is to assist affected communities with the management of their own recovery. A Community Recovery Plan sub plan exists for the local community and the LDMP will nominate a Local Recovery Coordinator who will lead the process to ensure recovery measures are conducted in accordance with the sub plan.

### Human/Social (Community) Recovery

The focus for the recovery of an affected community should be to coordinate planning and implementation of recovery in the areas of safety and well-being, physical and psychological health, and social aspects. This can be achieved through the following strategies:

- Provision of a public information centre;
- Hazard assessments to authorise return of evacuation persons and to decide if relocation to original location is possible;
- Disaster Coordination Centre to contact support services and notify the public of community resources, including financial assistance and counselling;
- Procedures for resupply of essential goods to communities;
- Development of event specific recovery activities services or projects where required.

## **Built Environment (Infrastructure) Recovery**

Strategies for the restoration of infrastructure, including essential services, shall be as follows:

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Water Services:    | Reinstate water system or if not operating, inform the community of the failure of the system and provide alternative arrangements to ensure health and safety.     |
| Sewer Services:    | Reinstate sewerage system, or if not operating, inform the community of the failure of the system and provide alternative arrangements to ensure health and safety. |
| Roads and Bridges: | Assess damage and trafficability and notify public about the current conditions and program of works.   |
| Buildings:         | Implement a building inspection program and issue notices, temporary restoration and/or barricading instructions.   |

## **Economic Recovery**

Strategies to encourage prompt economic recovery and prevent prolonged business disruption shall be as follows:

- Coordinate businesses to undertake damage assessments;
- Support businesses in applications for financial compensation to insurance agencies or relief funds;
- Provide streamlined assessment process for businesses to recommence operations at alternative locations if required;
- A procedure for assisting businesses directly or indirectly should form part of the LDMG.

## **Natural Environmental Recovery**

Long term environmental recovery needs to be adequately informed by appropriate assessments as environmental impacts arising from disasters can differ substantially. Strategies to promote long term rehabilitation ventures shall be as follows:

- Environmental impact assessments following disasters to be coordinated by Council;
- Consultation with State and not-for-profit environmental organisations on rehabilitation, including applications for financial assistance and prioritising resources to protected areas;
- Establish volunteering programs for instigation of environmental rehabilitation measures post community, infrastructure and economic recovery programs.

## **Parameters and Constraints**

Recovery coordination will ensure that agencies return to normal operations as soon as possible. The focus on recovery should be based on creating Community Resilience not dependence. The LDMG recognises that they have no control of self-funded not for profit groups.

Operation and Actions Plans will be developed as needed by functional local agencies and endorsed by the Human Social Recovery Functional Committee Sub-Committee and referred to the DDMG for information.



## Annexes

| Letter | Description       | Public Document |
|--------|-------------------|-----------------|
| A      | Glossary of Terms | Yes             |
| B      | Distribution List | No              |
| C      | Contact List      | No              |
|        |                   |                 |
|        |                   |                 |

## List of Sub-Plans

| Letter | Description                             | Public Document |
|--------|---|-----------------|
| A      | Activation Sub Plan                     | No              |
| B      | Public Health Sub Plan                  | No              |
| C      | Public Information and Warning Sub Plan | No              |
| D      | Evacuation Sub Plan                     | No              |
| E      | Resupply Operations Sub Plan            | No              |
| F      | Impact Assessment Sub Plan              | No              |
| G      | Financial Management Sub Plan           | No              |
| H      | Logistics Sub Plan                      | No              |
| I      | Recovery Sub Plan                       | No              |

## Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

| <b>Term / Abbreviation</b>           | <b>Meaning</b>   |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <i>BASI</i>                          | Bureau of Air Safety Investigations  |
| <i>BoM</i>                           | Bureau of Meteorology  |
| <i>BRC</i>                           | Barcaldine Regional Council  |
| <i>Chairperson:</i>                  | A person appointed by Council as chairperson of the Barcaldine Regional Council Local Disaster Management Group – by default the Mayor of Barcaldine Regional Council  |
| <i>COAG</i>                          | Council of Australian Governments  |
| <i>Command:</i>                      | The direction of agency members and resources in the performance of the agency's roles and tasks. Authority to command is established by legislation or by agreement with the agency. Command relates to agencies only, and operates vertically within the agency. |
| <i>Community</i>                     | A group of people with a commonality of association and generally defined by location, shared experience or function   |
| <i>Consequence</i>                   | The outcome of an event or situation expressed qualitatively or quantitatively being a loss, injury, disadvantage or gain  |
| <i>Control:</i>                      | The overall direction of the activities, agencies or individuals concerned. Control operates horizontally across all agencies, functions and individuals. Situations are described as being controlled.  |
| <i>Coordination:</i>                 | The bringing together of agencies and individuals to ensure effective Disaster Management, but does not include the control of agencies and individuals by direction.  |
| <i>Critical Infrastructure</i>       | A service, facility or a group of services or facilities, the loss of which will have severe adverse effects on the physical, social, economic or environmental wellbeing or safety of the community.  |
| <i>DCS</i>                           | Department of Community Safety (formerly Dept of Emergency Services)   |
| <i>DDC</i>                           | District Disaster Coordinator  |
| <i>DDMG</i>                          | District Disaster Management Group   |
| <i>Deputy Chairperson:</i>           | A person appointed by the Chairperson of the LDMG as deputy chairperson of the Barcaldine Regional Council Local Disaster Management Group. Deputy Chairperson acts as the Chairperson of the LDMG if the Chairperson is not available.                            |
| <i>DERM</i>                          | Department of Environment and Natural Resource Management  |
| <i>Disaster Coordination Centre:</i> | A centre established at local level as a centre of communication and coordination during response and recovery operations.   |
| <i>Disaster District:</i>            | A part of the state prescribed under a regulation as a disaster  |

| <b>Term / Abbreviation</b>            | <b>Meaning</b>  |
|---------------------------------------|---|
|                                       | district.   |
| <i>Disaster Management Group:</i>     | Means the State group, a District Group or a Local group.   |
| <i>Disaster Management Plan:</i>      | A plan prepared under Part 3 of the <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> .   |
| <i>Disaster Management:</i>           | 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>Disaster Operations:</i>           | 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>Disaster Response Capability</i>   | 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>Disaster Situation:</i>            | A disaster situation declared under section 64(1) or 69 of the <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> .  |
| <i>Disaster:</i>                      | A disaster is a serious disruption in a community, caused by the impact of an event that requires a significant coordinated response by council, state and other agencies to manage the event and help the community recover from the disruption.   |
| <i>District Disaster Coordinator:</i> | A person appointed as a District Disaster Coordinator under section 25 of the <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> .   |
| <i>DoT&amp;MR</i>                     | Department of Transport & Main Roads  |
| <i>DPI&amp;F</i>                      | Department of Primary Industries & Fisheries  |
| <i>EMA</i>                            | Emergency Management Australia  |
| <i>EPA</i>                            | Environmental Protection Authority<br>(defunct – now part of DERM)  |
| <i>Evacuation:</i>                    | The voluntary or involuntary removal of persons or things from a disaster area.   |
| <i>Event:</i>                         | An event means any of the following:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A cyclone, earthquake, flood, storm, 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;</li> <li>• A failure of, or disruption to, an essential service or infrastructure;</li> </ul> |

| Term / Abbreviation                     | Meaning   |
|---|---|
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An attack against the State;</li> <li>• Another event similar to the above events.</li> </ul> <p>An event may be natural or caused by human acts or omissions.</p> |
| <i>Executive Officer:</i>               | A person appointed by the Barcaldine Regional Council as Executive Officer of the Local Disaster Management Group.  |
| <i>Fire Act:</i>                        | The Fire and Rescue Service Act 1990.   |
| <i>Fire Prevention:</i>                 | Taking measures in readiness for fire to reduce potential danger to persons, property or the environment.   |
| <i>Hazard</i>                           | A source of potential harm, or a situation with the potential to cause harm   |
| <i>Health Officer:</i>                  | (a) a government health officer; or<br>(b) A non-government health officer.   |
| <i>IPA</i>                              | Integrated Planning Act   |
| <i>LDCC</i>                             | Local Disaster Coordination Centre  |
| <i>LDMG</i>                             | Local Disaster Management Group   |
| <i>LDMP</i>                             | Local Disaster Management Plan  |
| <i>Lifelines</i>                        | The public facilities and systems that provide basic life support services such as water, energy, sanitation, communications and transportation   |
| <i>Local Controller:</i>                | A person appointed under Section 85(1) of the <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> as the Local Controller of the SES unit.  |
| <i>Local Disaster Management Group:</i> | The persons appointed by the Barcaldine Regional Council as members of the Barcaldine Regional Council Local Disaster Management Group as set out in s.33 <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>               |
| <i>Local Disaster Management Plan:</i>  | A plan prepared under Part 3 of the <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> .   |
| <i>Local Group</i>                      | Means the Local Disaster Management Group.  |
| <i>Mitigation:</i>                      | Measures taken in advance of an event aimed at decreasing or eliminating its impact on the community and environment.   |
| <i>NDRRA</i>                            | Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements   |
| <i>PPRR</i>                             | Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery   |
| <i>Preparedness:</i>                    | Action designed to minimise loss of life and property damage, and to organise and facilitate timely and effective operations for response and recovery in case of disaster.                                 |
| <i>Prevention:</i>                      | In relation to a disaster includes the identification of hazards, the assessment of threats to life and property and the taking of measures to reduce or eliminate potential loss of life or property and   |

| <b>Term / Abbreviation</b> | <b>Meaning</b>   |
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|                            | protect economic development.  |
| <i>QAS</i>                 | Queensland Ambulance Service   |
| <i>QFRS</i>                | Queensland Fire and Emergency Service  |
| <i>QH</i>                  | Queensland Health  |
| <i>QPS</i>                 | Queensland Police Service  |
| <i>Reconstruction</i>      | 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>Recovery:</i>           | 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>Rehabilitation</i>      | 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>Relief</i>              | 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>Residual Risk</i>       | The level of risk remaining after implementation of a risk treatment   |
| <i>Resources:</i>          | Includes food, manpower, any horse or other animal, vehicle, vessel, aircraft, plant, apparatus, implement earthmoving equipment, construction equipment or other equipment of any kind or any means of supplying want or need.              |
| <i>Response:</i>           | In relation to a disaster includes the process of combating a disaster and of providing immediate relief for persons affected by a disaster.   |
| <i>RFS</i>                 | Rural Fire Service   |
| <i>Risk Management</i>     | The culture, processes and structures that are directed towards realising potential opportunities whilst managing adverse effects  |
| <i>Risk Reduction</i>      | Actions taken to lessen the likelihood, negative consequences, or both, associated with a risk   |
| <i>Risk Treatment</i>      | Process of selecting and implementation of measures to modify risks  |
| <i>Risk:</i>               | 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>SDMG</i>                | State Disaster Management Group  |
| <i>SES</i>                 | State Emergency Service  |
| <i>SEWS</i>                | Standard Emergency Warning System  |

| <b>Term /<br/>Abbreviation</b>  | <b>Meaning</b>  |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <i>SOP</i>                      | Standard Operating Procedures   |
| <i>SPP</i>                      | State Planning Policy   |
| <i>State Emergency Service:</i> | Means the State Emergency Service established under section 81 of the <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> .   |
| <i>State Group:</i>             | The State Disaster Management Group established under Section 17 of the <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> . |
| <i>Warning:</i>                 | Dissemination of messages relating to relevant hazards, which may include advice on protective measures.      |
| <i>WHO</i>                      | World Health Organisation   |
| <i>XO</i>                       | Executive Officer   |