

Brisbane District Disaster Management Plan



Disaster Plan 2011 – 2012 Brisbane District Disaster Management Group



Our Vision is to provide a safe and secure community for the Brisbane Disaster District through effective disaster management

Our Purpose is to strengthen the community’s capacity to manage disasters through an all hazards approach

Our Objectives are to:	Our strategies to achieve this are:	We measure our performance by:
Build the knowledge and capability of members of the Brisbane District Disaster Management Group and other persons involved in disaster management to allow the group to perform its legislative functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of all members and staff • Joint exercises with other key disaster management agencies • Continual review of other bodies training, responses and exercises • Establishing effective information management systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of training sessions delivered • Quality of training sessions delivered • Number of exercises • Quality of exercises • Overall level of preparedness to respond to disasters
Build resilience and capability across the Brisbane District Disaster community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish flexible, agile disaster management structure capable of providing swift and effective response • Establish and maintain productive partnerships with key agencies and Non-government organisations • Promote community understanding of the role of all members in the disaster management framework • Educate the community on individual strategies to build resilience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of DDMG meetings • Number of exercises • Continual review and reassessment of all members and their capability • Development and testing of evidence based response strategies • Level of support delivered to member agencies in the development of threat-specific plans • Level of community understanding of disaster management arrangements in Queensland • Level of community capability to respond in time of disaster
Provide support to local governments in the development of disaster plans and the delivery of effective disaster management in accordance with state plans and guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of effective disaster planning • Conducting joint training and exercises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting regular review of District and Local Disaster Plans to ensure compliance and consistency with state plans and guidelines • Number of joint training and exercises to test disaster plans

Foreword

The purpose of disaster management planning is to provide for effective disaster management for the State, and to help communities mitigate the adverse effects of an event, prepare for managing the effects of an event and to effectively respond to and recover from a disaster.

The Brisbane District Disaster Management Plan has been prepared to ensure there is a consistent approach to disaster management in the Brisbane Disaster District, whose area is defined by the boundaries of the Brisbane and Redland City Councils. The strategies and direction of this plan are consistent with those provided by the State Disaster Management Group through their State Disaster Management Plan.

The aim of the Brisbane District Disaster Management Group is to contribute to reducing community vulnerability and enhancing community resilience to extreme events. The group is responsible for ensuring all relevant state agencies are engaged in this process and providing support to Local Disaster Management Groups should they be required to provide disaster response.

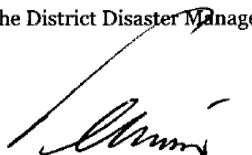
The Brisbane Disaster District incorporates six police districts from within Metropolitan North and Metropolitan South Police Regions. Accordingly a large, co-ordinated approach across two major commands is required to provide effective planning and preparation and ensure suitable training and resources are prepared to act in the case of a disaster.

As well as a legislative requirement under the *Disaster Management Act 2003* (Qld), this plan provides direction to members of the Brisbane District Disaster Management Group and other relevant stakeholders on how disasters and/or their impacts are prepared for, prevented or minimised, responded to and recovered from in the Brisbane Disaster District.

Endorsement

The preparation of this district disaster management plan has been undertaken in accordance with the *Disaster Management Act 2003 (DM Act)*, to provide for effective disaster management in the district.

The plan is endorsed for distribution by the District Disaster Management Group.



Peter Martin APM
Assistant Commissioner
Queensland Police Service
District Disaster Coordinator
Brisbane District Disaster Management Group

Date: 05/10/2011

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Document Control

Amendment Control

This district plan is a controlled document. The controller of the document is the Brisbane District Disaster Coordinator (DDC). Any proposed amendments to this plan should be forwarded in writing to:

*Executive Officer
Brisbane District Disaster Management Group
Alderley Policing Centre
PO Box 1440
Brisbane QLD 4001*

The DDC may approve inconsequential amendments to this document. Any changes to the intent of the document must be endorsed by the District Disaster Management Group (DDMG).

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
1.	24.8.2011	Plan Rewrite	

Distribution

This plan has been distributed in accordance with the distribution list at Annexure A.

Definitions

Upon completion of the main body of your plan check and update the following list of definitions relevant to the contents of your plan.

Advisor	A person invited to participate in the business of the DDMG in an advisory capacity on an as-needed basis.
Chairperson	The person appointed by Governor in Council as the Chairperson of the DDMG.
Deputy Chairperson	The person appointed by Governor in Council as the Deputy Chairperson of the DDMG.
Disaster	A serious disruption to the 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 (s. 13, DM Act).
Disaster District	A defined area established to assist local governments with disaster management and operations
Disaster Management	Arrangements about managing the potential adverse effect of an event, including, for example, arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster (s. 14, DM Act).
Disaster management group	One of or a number of any of the following: the SDMG, DDMGs or LDMGs.
Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework	A strategic tool which identifies principles that guide the development and implementation of policy and initiatives to achieve disaster management priorities.
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 (s. 15, DM Act).
District Disaster Management Group	The group established in accordance with s. 22 of the DM Act to provide coordinated State Government support and resources to LDMGs on behalf of local governments. The specific functions of the DDMG are outlined in s. 23 of the DM Act.
District Disaster Management Plan	A plan that documents planning and resource management to counter the effects of a disaster within the disaster district.
Event	(1) Any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a cyclone, earthquake, flood, storm, storm tide, tornado, tsunami, volcanic eruption or other natural happening b. an explosion or fire, a chemical, fuel or oil spill, or a gas leak c. an infestation, plague or epidemic (<i>example of an epidemic – a prevalence of foot-and-mouth disease</i>) d. a failure of, or disruption to, an essential service or infrastructure e. an attack against the state f. another event similar to an event mentioned in (a) to (e). (2) An event may be natural or caused by human acts or omissions. (s. 16, DM Act).
Executive Officer DDMG	The person appointed by the Commissioner, Queensland Police Service as the XO of the DDMG.
Executive Team	The Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson and Executive Officer.

Extraordinary Meeting	A meeting convened by the Chairperson in response to an operational event both inside and outside the disaster district.
Local Disaster Management Group	The group established in accordance with s. 29 of the DM Act to support the disaster management and operational activities of local governments. The specific functions of the LDMG are outlined in s. 30 of the DM Act.
Local Disaster Management Plan	A plan that documents agreed arrangements that are in place to deal with disaster events within its area of responsibilities.
Member	A person officially appointed as a member of the DDMG. Members have voting rights to validate the business of the group.
Minister	Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services.
Ordinary Meeting	A DDMG meeting which is scheduled and convened on a regular basis at an agreed time (set by the Chairperson) to discuss routine business of the group.
Queensland disaster management arrangements	Whole-of-Government arrangements to ensure the collaborative and effective coordination of planning, services, information and resources for comprehensive disaster management.
Quorum	The minimum number of DDMG members required to validate the business of the group.
State Disaster Management Plan	A planning tool for disaster managers which provides an overview of Queensland's all-hazards disaster management arrangements, including agency roles and responsibilities at each tier of the arrangements.
State Disaster Management Group	The group established in accordance with s. 17 of the DM Act who is responsible for disaster management and operational arrangements for the state of Queensland. The specific functions of the SDMG are outlined in s. 18 of the DM Act.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

Upon completion of the main body of your plan check and update the following list of abbreviations and acronyms used within the plan.

DDC	District Disaster Coordinator
DDCC	District Disaster Coordination Centre
DDMG	District Disaster Management Group
DDMP	District Disaster Management Plan
DM Act	<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>
EMA	Emergency Management Australia
EMQ	Emergency Management Queensland
LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
LDMP	Local Disaster Management Plan
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
QDMA	Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements
SDCC	State Disaster Coordination Centre
SDCG	State Disaster Coordination Group
SDMG	State Disaster Management Group
SDMP	State Disaster Management Plan
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPF	Queensland Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework
XO	Executive Officer

Administration and Governance

Authority to Plan

This district disaster management plan is prepared under the provisions of s 53 of the DM Act.

Purpose

This plan details the arrangements within the Brisbane Disaster District to strengthen the community's capacity to manage disasters through an all hazards approach.

Objectives

The objective of the Brisbane District Disaster Management Plan is to facilitate the implementation of effective and efficient disaster management strategies and arrangements including:

- the building of knowledge and capability of members of the Brisbane District Disaster Management Group and other persons involved in disaster management to allow the group to perform its legislative functions more effectively;
- the continual development, review and assessment of effective disaster management for the district including arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster;
- ensuring compliance with the State Disaster Management Group's (SDMG) Strategic Policy Framework ; the State Disaster Management Plan; the District Disaster Management Guidelines; and any other Guidelines relevant to district or local level disaster management;
- the continual development, implementation and monitoring priorities for disaster management for the district; and
- the building of resilience and capability across the Brisbane District Disaster community.

Strategic Policy Framework

Disaster management and disaster operations in the Brisbane district are consistent with the State Disaster Management Group's (SDMG) Strategic Policy Framework for disaster management for the State. This is achieved by:

- ensuring a comprehensive, all hazards, all agencies approach by achieving the right balance of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery;
- supporting the mainstreaming of disaster preparedness and mitigation into relevant areas of activity of government, non-government, small business and corporations;
- aligning disaster risk reduction, disaster mitigation, disaster resilience and climate change adaptation policy and actions with international and national reforms;
- promoting a transparent, systematic and consistent approach to disaster risk assessment and management, based on the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines and the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk management – Principles and guidelines;
- recognising the commitment of stakeholders and the need for collaboration across all levels of government, community, industry, commerce, government owned corporations, private and volunteer organisations, and local communities in all aspects of disaster management;
- emphasising building and maintaining sincere relationships, trust, teamwork, consultative decision-making and shared responsibilities among stakeholders; and

- promoting community resilience and economic sustainability through disaster risk reduction.

Scope

This plan details the arrangements necessary to undertake disaster management within the Brisbane disaster district. This includes the local government areas of:

- Brisbane Local Disaster Management Group
- Redland Local Disaster Management Group

Disaster Management Priorities

The priorities of the Brisbane District Disaster Management Group are -

- the continual development, review and assessment of effective disaster management for the district including arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster
- the regular review and assessment of the disaster management arrangements of local groups in the district;
- establishing a flexible, agile disaster management structure capable of providing swift and effective response
- ensuring the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster;
- coordinating the provision of State resources and services to support local groups in the district in all phases of disaster management;
- the identification, allocation and coordination of resources that may be used for disaster operations in the district; and
- the establishment and review of communications systems in the group, and with and between local groups in the district, for use when a disaster happens.

Review and Renew Plan

This plan is to be reviewed annually as required under the provisions of the Disaster Management Act 2003.

Review of Local Disaster Management Arrangements

In order to meet the obligations placed on the group by the provisions of section 23 of the Disaster Management Act 2003 the DDMG will regularly review and assess the disaster management arrangements of local groups within the district.

District Disaster Management Group

Establishment

The Brisbane District Disaster Management Group has been established pursuant to the provisions of section 22 of the Disaster Management Act 2003.

Membership

A full copy of the membership and advisors to the Brisbane District Disaster Management Group is attached as Annexure A.

Appointments of Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson and Executive Officer have been declared as required by the Commissioner of Police.

Local governments have made appointments to the group as required.

Requisite consideration for membership has been given by the appointed chairperson with regard to other relevant government agencies and respective Chief Executives have supplied suitable nominations for membership.

Functional and Supporting Committees

The function of the DDMG is to ensure all steps are taken to support Local Government(s) to plan for and counter the effects of a disaster, as defined under the provisions of the Disaster Management Act 2003 (ss 13-16), which has or may have a community consequence.

Roles and Responsibilities

The Queensland Disaster Management Group Guidelines for DDMGs issued by the SDMG on 22 October 2010 set both the environment in which the DDMG will operate and the functions of the group. These guidelines provide the structure for Disaster Management in Queensland as follows -

The DM Act provides the legislative basis for Queensland's disaster management arrangements (QDMA) including:

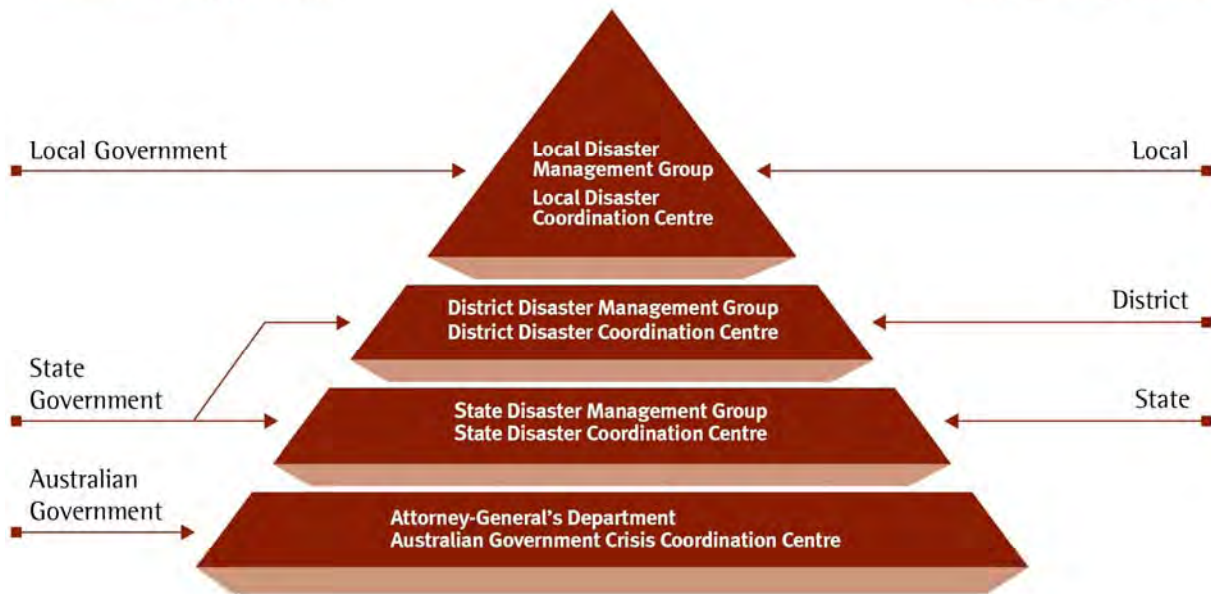
- establishment of disaster management groups for the State, disaster districts and local government areas;
- detailing planning requirements at each level;
- maintaining the role and operations of the State Emergency Service (SES) and establishment of Emergency Service Units; and
- the conferring of powers on selected individuals and groups.

Queensland's whole-of-Government disaster management arrangements are based upon partnership between government, government-owned corporations, non-government organisations (NGOs), commerce and industry sectors, and the local community. These arrangements recognise each level of the QDMA working collaboratively to ensure the effective coordination of planning, services, information and resources necessary for comprehensive disaster management.

The QDMA are based on a four-tiered system, incorporating the three levels of government (Federal, State and Local Government), with an additional State Government tier known as disaster districts, as demonstrated in the below diagram.

National Arrangements

State Arrangements



Queensland's disaster management arrangements

The principal structures comprising the QDMA are:

- Disaster management groups operating at local, district and state levels. These are responsible for the planning, organisation, coordination and implementation of all measures to mitigate, prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters.
- Coordination centres at local, district and state levels support disaster management groups in coordinating information, resources and services necessary for disaster operations.
- State Government functional agencies through which the disaster management functions and responsibilities of the State are managed and coordinated.
- State Government threat-specific agencies responsible for the management and coordination of combating specific threats.

The guidelines further provide DDMGs, established under the DM Act, comprise representatives from regionally based government, government owned corporations and NGOs which can provide and coordinate whole-of-Government support and resource assistance to disaster-stricken communities. The DDMGs perform a 'middle management' function within the QDMA by providing coordinated State Government support to LDMGs on behalf of local governments.

The primary functions of the DDMG as provided in the Act are to¹:

- ensure disaster management and operations in the disaster district are consistent with the SDMG's Strategic Policy Framework;
- develop effective disaster management for the district, including a District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP), and regularly review and assess disaster management arrangements;

¹ Refer to s. 23 of the DM Act for a complete list of DDMG functions.

- 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 full list of the responsibilities of the district group is as per Annexure B under s23 of the Act.

Membership responsibilities are as follows -

Organisation	DDMG Position	Responsibilities
Queensland Police Service	Provide Chairperson and XO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage and coordinate business of the group (s26 DMA)
Emergency Management Queensland	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in Management and coordination of group • Maintain Reception Plan
Department of Communities	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources • Maintain Recovery Committee and Plan
Department of Health	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources
Department of Transport and Main Roads	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources
Maritime Safety Queensland	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources
Department of Works	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources
Queensland Fire and Rescue Service	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources
Queensland Ambulance Service	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources
Brisbane City Council	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources • Key liaison role to LDMG
Redland City Council	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources • Key liaison role to LDMG
Queensland Rail	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources
Red Cross	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources
Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources
Energex	Advisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources

Telstra	Advisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources
Australian Defence Force	Advisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources

Meetings

The Brisbane District Disaster Management Group meets not less than two times per year or at other times as deemed necessary by the chair of the District Disaster Management Group.

Any member of the District Disaster Management Group can call a special meeting after obtaining the permission of the chairperson of the District Disaster Management Group.

Pursuant to section 39 of the DMA, the Chairperson must call a meeting of the group if asked by either:

- the Chairperson of the SDMG; or
- at least half of the members of the district group.

Reporting

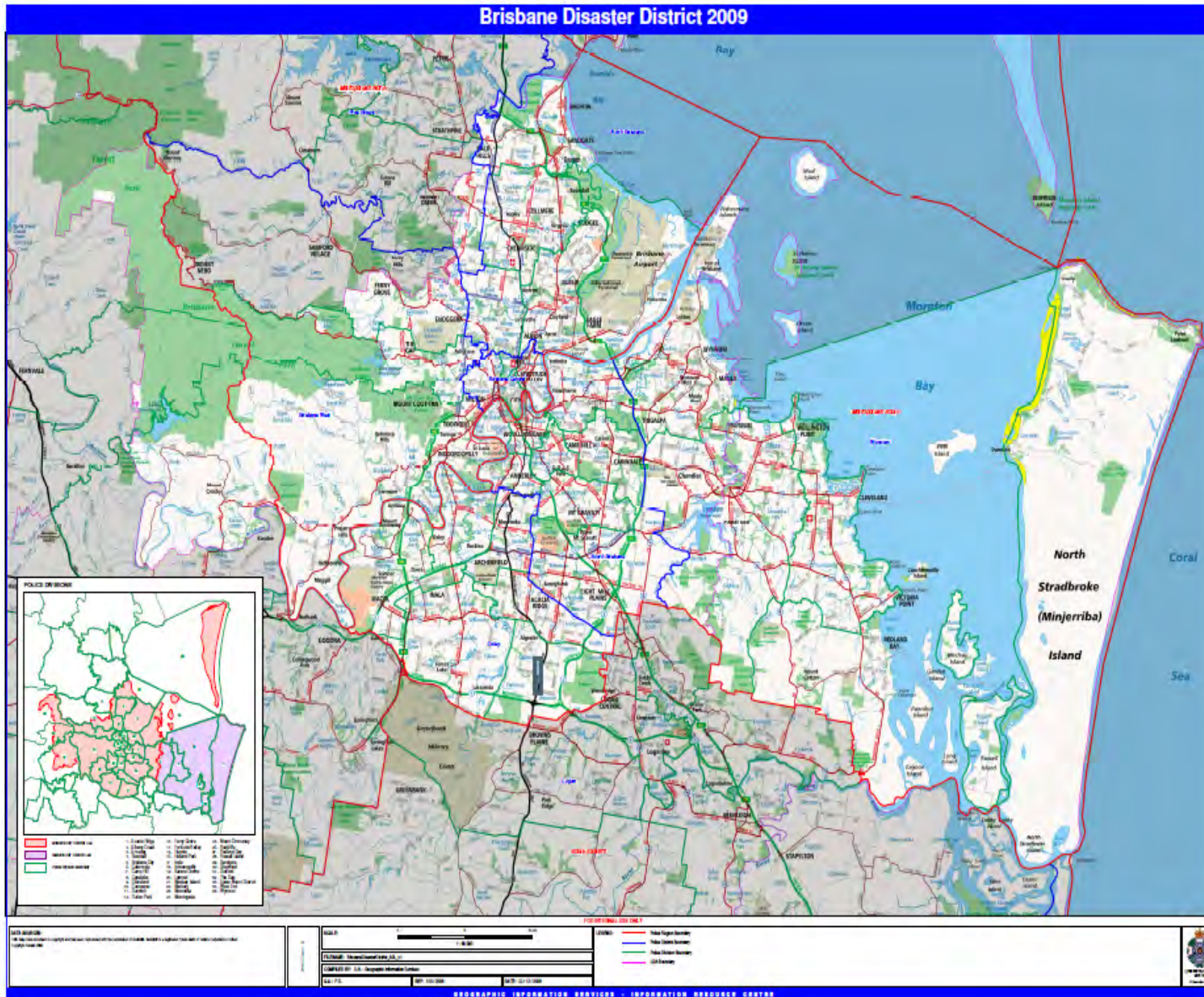
Under the provisions of section 23(c) of the Act the DDMG is required to provide reports as necessary to the SDMG to assist that group meet its statutory obligations under section 44 of the Act and report to the Minister annually.

Accordingly the SDMG requests the DDMG submit an annual report before July each year to assist in the compilation of the SDMG Annual Report.

Disaster Risk Management

Community Context

The Brisbane Disaster District comprises the local government areas of Brisbane City Council and Redland City Council.



Each council is required to form a Local Disaster Management Group in accordance with s29 of the Act. The area covered by these councils represents the greater Brisbane area.

Characteristics of the Brisbane Disaster District

Characteristic	Details
Geography	<p>Brisbane City is situated on the Brisbane river. The area is largely residential however there are large areas of vegetation to the west in the Brisbane Forest Park area. There are also large areas of vegetation in the Redland area. The city lies on the coast and includes numerous island communities presenting unique challenges in Disaster Management.</p> <p>The geographical size of the district is 1 860 square kilometres (Department of Environment and Resource Management Digital Cadastral Database 2009).</p>
Climate and weather	<p>Brisbane has a humid sub-tropical climate with warm to hot and humid summers and dry moderately warm winters. The city's temperatures range from an average high of 31 degrees in summer months to a low of 21 degrees and highs of 21 degrees to lows of 10 degrees during winter months. Brisbane lies in a tropical cyclone risk area however cyclones hitting Brisbane are rare. From November to March each year thunderstorms are common over Brisbane.</p>
Population	<p>The Brisbane Disaster District population was estimated at 1,164, 791 by the Australian Bureau of Statistics Estimated Resident Population at 30 June 2008</p>
Community preparedness	<p>The level of preparedness across the community is generally good due to the high levels of local and electronic media available for community education. Several group members are committed to extensive community education programs across a range of areas.</p> <p>Community education is also well organised and orchestrated across local businesses, industry and facilities including schools and hospitals.</p>
Industry	<p>As a large urbanised city Brisbane contains a broad cross-section of all types of industry. There are a number of large urban shopping centres and industrial estates.</p> <p>The City centre, situated on the river, contains a large number of high rise business and residential buildings. There are numerous government buildings including Parliament House and related offices for all levels of government.</p>
Critical Infrastructure	<p>As the State capital the city of Brisbane carries significant infrastructure for support across the state, nationally and internationally. Brisbane houses the State's management for all critical infrastructure.</p> <p>Brisbane International Airport and the Port of Brisbane form part of critical infrastructure on an international scale.</p>
Essential Services	<p>The city houses the State headquarters for all major essential services including power, gas, telecommunications and water. Critical</p>

<p>Hazardous Sites</p>	<p>infrastructure for all these services is embedded across the community.</p> <p>There are a number of sites for bulk storage of dangerous and hazardous goods. These are largely in the vicinity of the Brisbane River in Eagle Farm. The airport and port also handle bulk movements and storage of materials.</p>
<p>Proposed Future Development</p>	<p>The Australia Trade Coast Development plans the delivery of large residential and industrial areas in the vicinity of the mouth of the Brisbane River. These areas are already noted due to the presence of the Brisbane Airport, Port of Brisbane and bulk storage facilities. Further development in these areas has the capability of presenting new risks for the group.</p>

Hazards

The State of Queensland is characterised by a sub-tropical climate. The area covered by the Brisbane District Disaster Management Group is typical of this type of climate. Accordingly there are weather hazards presented through cyclone, east coast lows and tropical storms. These weather patterns provide the related hazards of damage to property and infrastructure, localised or widespread flooding, landslide or storm surge. These hazards generally present during the summer months between November and March.

Several areas within the District are susceptible to bushfire due to widespread vegetation. This threat is also greatest during the summer months.

There are several other risks present including natural hazards such as earthquake, meteor strike or tsunami along with man-related potential threats such as major oil spills, pandemics and animal and plant contagions.

The high population density combined with the construction of large buildings, infrastructure and high level industry creates the potential for catastrophic events with the potential for major loss of human life.

Risk Assessment

The risks of storm, major flooding, storm surge, local and creek floods and bushfires are all major risks to the Brisbane District Disaster area. A review of recent applications for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) or State Disaster Relief Arrangements (SDRA) through EMQ show there have been a number of events including the major flooding of Brisbane in January 2011.

Each Local Disaster Management Group has conducted risk assessment across their areas to identify current threats. Their assessments have identified the particular risks these threats would present to their local communities. Their findings are summarised as follows -

Brisbane City Council – Risk Assessment Summary

Cyclone/East Coast lows

Cyclones present a heightened threat to both human life and property through high winds and potential to cause major damage. With major weather patterns there is also the potential for increased rainfall over prolonged periods. This causes a greater risk of widespread flooding.

Risks include loss of life along with damage to or loss of infrastructure and property. There is the possibility evacuations may be required along with the potential for areas to become isolated presenting resupply issues.

Flood mitigation strategies for the greater Brisbane area include the management of local dams in particular the Wivenhoe Dam.

Prior to each summer a full risk assessment program is undertaken and the expected weather patterns for the upcoming season are extensively reviewed.

Severe Storm and Local Flooding

In the event of severe storms there is a likelihood of local damage and potentially localised flooding affecting the Brisbane LDMG area. Once again there is a risk to human life, of property and infrastructure damage and potential evacuation and isolation issues.

Bushfires

There are several potential areas to the west and north of Brisbane where high vegetation presents a heightened risk of bushfire. This again presents a potential risk to human life and widespread damage to property and infrastructure.

Prior to each summer a full assessment of potential weather along with possible fuel loading is made to determine the height of the risk.

Oil spill/Man Made Hazards

It is recognised there are numerous industrial installations in the area with the potential to cause a major hazard to the community. These include major fuel and chemical storage installations in the Eagle Farm area.

The bulk storage of these hazardous materials presents a hazard to the local area as well as key infrastructure in the area such as the airport and port as well as environmental risk. These facilities, along with the airport also provide potential targets for potential terrorist incidents.

(See Annexure C for BCC full Table of Risks)

Redland City Council – Risk Assessment Summary

Severe Storm/local flooding

The area is susceptible to severe thunderstorms in particular in the summer months. These events are characterised by thunder, lightning, severe wind gusts, heavy rain and potential large hail. These events present threat to human life, potential damage to property and outages to key services through damage to critical infrastructure.

East coast low

These weather systems have the potential to deliver extended heavy rainfall, severe wind and extreme waves. Potential risks are threat to human life, storm tide, severe waves, and wind damage. These weather patterns also present the threat of major flooding with the associated risks to life, property and infrastructure.

Bushfire

The area includes a diverse range of natural vegetation types. There are significant examples of most types of habitat ranging from wetland and mangrove communities along the coast to paperbark and eucalypt forests of the estuaries and lowlands areas.

The risk of bushfire is assessed each year in line with expected weather patterns and the extent of fuel loading from previous weather patterns and any treatments initiated.

Non-Natural Disasters

There are a range of identified potential events which have the capacity to have a significant impact across the community. These include chemical and oil spills, major building collapse, aircraft crash and a range of terrorist related incidents.

(See Annexure D for RCC full Table of Risks)

Risk Treatment

There are a range of risk treatment options available across the whole community and Disaster Management framework as addressed in the State Disaster Management Plan. These treatments include strategies aimed at prevention such as local council building codes and management of flood mitigation plans such as the control of Wivenhoe Dam. These processes allow some risks to be avoided while other are reduced or transferred.

There are also a wide range of preparedness strategies employed by a range of agencies including building community education and awareness as well as building knowledge and capability across all agencies. The DDMG is committed to building our knowledge and capability to allow us to develop the necessary framework to provide the necessary response in support of our LDMGs should an activation of the DDCC be required.

Through this process the DDMG accepts ownership of some risks and is committed to building capacity to treat those risks if and when they arise. The full table of these risks is contained in the Risk Treatment Plan contained in Appendix

The treatments used by this group to enable them to meet the risks accepted at district level include the following –

- (i) **Effective planning**
The group is committed to engaging all members to ensure effective planning across all aspects of disaster management as required under s23(b) of the DMA. Further the group is committed to ensuring all planning and operations are consistent with the strategic policy framework set by the State group;
- (ii) **Building a flexible, agile structure**
The group is committed to building a framework which meets the all-hazards approach advocated by the State group. The group actively plans ongoing training and education for its members as well as planning exercises to test knowledge and procedures. These actions allow for the building of a resilient, flexible, agile structure capable of providing the necessary response across the full range of identified risks in Disaster Management.
- (iii) **Seeking continuous improvement**
The group has a process of reviewing all contemporary disaster management issues along with a range of monitoring processes and networks. The group is vigilant in any review of disaster management responses both nationally and internationally as well as planned exercises. This allows a system of thorough review and post-disaster assessment to identify issues of benefit to the group.
- (iv) **Establishing effective information management systems**
The group acknowledges the importance of a solid communication network both within the group and across the community. Emphasis is placed on ensuring a robust network exists and proper community education and warning systems are in place at all times.

(v) **Timely actions and distribution of information**

The group recognises the timely distribution of information both across the group and the community is vital to ensuring all members are best equipped to meet the risks to the community. Similarly the timely activation of any response from the group is vital.

The DDMG has identified, analysed and evaluated a number of risks to the community in accordance with the process outlined in the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines (NERAG). It has identified a range of these risks are tolerable subject to As Low As Reasonably Possible (ALARP)

The treatments outlined are applied to ensure the risks are maintained at a reasonable level ALARP. While it is acknowledged Residual Risk exists it has been determined further risk treatments are not required by the DDMG.

It is expected other agencies involved in managing specific risks will identify appropriate treatments within their own agencies and apply them to residual risks impacting within their work arenas. This will lead to development of risk specific plans within lead agencies such as Pandemic or Heat Stress Plan under Queensland Health and Bushfire Plan under QFRS. These risk specific plans are supported under the overarching principles of this disaster plan.

The Brisbane DDMG Risk Treatment Plan is contained at Appendix

Capacity Building

Community Awareness

Several key members of the group have a significant role in community education and awareness regarding Disaster Management. These roles are outlined as follows.

EMQ is the lead agency in general community education programs including preparedness for the possible consequences of any impending disaster such as loss of essential services. Local councils also have a significant role in the delivery of education across the community to enhance prevention, preparedness and response. These agencies also work collaboratively to ensure the community is able to build its resilience to the effects of a disaster.

Specific agencies are identified and given carriage of warnings for specific events e.g. QFRS regarding bushfires, Queensland Health re pandemic, etc.

The Brisbane DDMG is committed to ensuring all aspects of community awareness are coordinated to ensure all information is timely, accurate and consistent. The group is further committed to assisting the identified lead agencies to deliver community education and increase knowledge and preparedness across the community.

Reference should be made to the specific community awareness program and the method by which the program is monitored and reviewed in accordance with the DDMG Annual Operational Plan.

Training

The group is committed to providing instruction and training to all members regarding a range of disaster management issues. The group continues to monitor the disaster management environment for key learning opportunities and delivers those opportunities through the established group communication network and at DDMG meetings.

Training has also been developed for the activation and operation of a Disaster District Coordination Centre. This training has been delivered to both members and support staff who may be expected to perform duty within a DDCC.

This training will be conducted with local council to exercise both the DDCC and the LDCC along with the communication processes and relationships between the two bodies.

Exercises

The Brisbane Disaster Management Group undertakes to perform a minimum of one exercise per year which exercises its Disaster Management Plan and activation procedures for a DDCC in whole or in part. This exercise will be undertaken in conjunction with key partners including local councils to ensure robust communication networks are established and tested.

Post-Disaster Assessment

As part of any Post-Disaster Assessment the chairperson of the DDMG will ensure a full debrief is conducted by a person independent from the Disaster Management response. The chairperson will ensure this person has the requisite knowledge and understanding of the Disaster Management framework to properly and objectively assess the activities of the group.

All findings from this debriefing process will be distributed to all members and tabled at the next full meeting of the DDMG to ensure appropriate recommendations are identified and actioned.

Response Strategy

Warning Notification and Dissemination

The DDMG has established a number of communication networks to ensure members will receive warning products via a number of means.

The DDC will receive notification directly from the State Disaster Coordination Centre (SDCC) and internally through Queensland Police Service Communication Centres. The DDC will ensure the dissemination of warnings to vulnerable LDMGs within the district.

DDMG member agencies will be notified by e-mail from the group Executive Officer and may also receive notification from internal agency central offices. A number of agencies will also receive warnings directly from the Bureau.

EMQ has a number of warnings systems in place regarding the possibility threats to safety from impending events. This includes the Early Warning Alert system through a partnership with telephone company providers to provide warnings across the community. This system allows preformatted text or recorded messages to be disseminated across a determined section of the community. The Brisbane District Disaster Management Group supports and advocates use of these systems.

It is identified other agencies also have carriage of providing safety warnings in some areas such as the QFRS or Bureau of Meteorology.

Details regarding responsibility for notification processes within DDMG member agencies are detailed in respective agency plans. Agency plans will include detailed contact registers to achieve dissemination of warnings.

The process for the notification and dissemination of warning products is not a function dependant on the activation of the DDMG, rather should be an automatic responsibility of DDMG Executives and members regardless of the status of activation of the DDMG.

This group has a responsibility to support any early warnings being provided across the community by EMQ or local council. The chairperson has a number of means available including mainstream, electronic and social media for these purposes.

Activation

The chairperson is responsible for activating the DDMG. This would generally occur following consultation with one or more of the Chair of the SDMG; the Chair of a LDMG; a member of the DDMG and/or a member of a response agency.

The four levels of activation are:

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 on stand by; 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.

The District levels of activation are outlined at Annexure F.

District Disaster Coordination Centre

The primary site for the Brisbane District Disaster Coordination Centre is the ground floor conference room at Police Headquarters. An agreement with the Director, Administration Branch gives this group priority access to this room upon activation.

Upon activation the Executive Officer (XO) is to attend Police Headquarters and activate the DDCC in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures (attached as Annexure F).

The Standard Operating Procedures are to be reviewed regularly to ensure currency and suitability. The XO will ensure at least once a year (prior to the start of the traditional storm season) the SOPs are exercised and the room fully activated and tested.

Concept of Operations for Response

Operational Reporting

Upon activation the group will report to the State Disaster Coordination Centre if activated or alternatively the State Disaster Management Group by way of situation report. The timeframes for these Sitreps will be as determined by the State Disaster Coordinator, if appointed or, if not, the chairperson of the SDMG in consultation with the District disaster Coordinator.

Financial Management

Any expenses incurred by this group during the management of a disaster will be carried by the Finance Manager, Metropolitan North Region. Access to and relief from the National Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements will also be facilitated through this office.

Media Management

All media management of disaster related events managed by this group will be through the chairperson of the Brisbane DDMG. The chairperson may delegate responsibility to other members where appropriate.

Accessing Support and Allocation of Resources

Where necessary The Brisbane and Redland LDMG will collaboratively address priorities and allocate support and resources accordingly. Liaison with other neighbouring councils including Gold Coast, Moreton Bay, Ipswich and Somerset and appropriate resource requests will occur as required. The Brisbane DDMG will make regular inquiries with the Brisbane and Redland LDMGs to determine the levels of any cross council support.

Disaster Declaration

If the chairperson of the Brisbane District Disaster Management Group deems there is a requirement to declare a disaster situation under the provisions of section 64 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003* they must comply fully with the provisions of Act including consulting with members of the DDMG and the respective local government.

The Declaration of a disaster situation – district level form (form DM2) should be completed and signed by the chairperson and forwarded to the Executive Officer of the SDMG for endorsement and subsequent submission to the Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services for approval

Resupply

EMQ have developed Guidelines for Resupplying Isolated Communities and planned workshops to assist both DDMGs and LDMGS to familiarise themselves with these guidelines and adapt them to suit local needs.

The Brisbane DDMG is committed to the successful implementation of these guidelines within the Brisbane Disaster District.

Hazard Specific Arrangements

All Hazard Specific Arrangements are in accordance with the guidelines as prepared by the respective lead agencies, e.g. pandemic HAS by Queensland Health, chemical spill HAS by QFRS.

Recovery Strategy

This recovery strategy provides a framework and a guide for the DDMG to manage the recovery process. Disaster recovery is a continuous process from relief/short term recovery through medium/long term recovery to the resumption of normal business. This strategy has been developed to be flexible and to enable scaling up and down of recovery processes as required.

This recovery strategy is supported by the procedures outlined in the *Queensland Recovery Guidelines*.

Scope

This recovery strategy has been developed to:

- include all functions of recovery (human-social, infrastructure, economic and environmental);
- define broad parameters for effective coordination of recovery in the district;
- identify constraints for recovery at district level; and
- identify for each recovery function, a broad scale of recovery that can be managed at district level.

Functions of recovery

Department of Communities have carriage of the Brisbane District Community Recovery Committee and Plan.

The committee meets regularly to satisfy legislative requirements and the plan is reviewed annually.

Activation

The district recovery strategy may be activated upon direction from the DDC or the SDMG.

As disaster response and immediate/short term recovery occurs concurrently, the activation of the strategy will commence with immediate/short term recovery actions undertaken within the response phase.

The level of district support required in the medium/long term recovery phase will be dependant on the recovery structure advised by the SDMG for each specific event.

Immediate/short term recovery

The immediate/short term recovery phase occurs concurrently to response operations. Immediate/short term recovery activities of the DDMG will typically include:

- support to LDMGs to ensure the conduct of rapid damage and need assessment;
- support to LDMGs to ensure the provision of immediate community services (e.g. health services, food, clothing and shelter, financial relief);
- support to LDMGs to ensure the restoration of critical utilities and services; and
- support to LDMGs to ensure the provision of temporary housing.

During this phase it should be decided whether there will be a requirement for medium/long term recovery; the type of recovery assistance will be required from the DDMG and the timeframe for the transition to the medium/long term recovery.

Transition from immediate/short term to medium/long term recovery

Transition Triggers

The DDMG will utilise the following as triggers to commence the process of transition from immediate/short term to medium/long term recovery:

- emergency is contained;
- no further hazard or secondary threats are likely in the near future;
- response organisations cease their activities;
- public safety measures are in place and work effectively;
- evacuation centres have closed; or
- initial rehabilitation has commenced.

The appointment of the Recovery Coordinator should take place at the latest during the transition phase and preferably during the response/short term recovery phase of the event.

Medium/long term recovery

The level of support required by the DDMG during the medium /long term recovery phase will be dependant on the nature and scale of the disaster. The level of involvement of the DDMG may range from supplementation of a Local Recovery Group to the establishment of a District Recovery Group.

District Recovery Group

Where appropriate to the scale of the disaster the medium/long term recovery phase may include the establishment of a District Recovery Group with specific membership appointed as appropriate to the type of event and functions of recovery.

Where a District Recovery Group is established, the recovery coordination is handed over to the Recovery Coordinator who will be the DDC or a person appointed by the DDC.

The medium/long term District Recovery Group will comprise any or all members of the DDMG, and any additional invited members as required. Organisations that are not members of the DDMG may be invited where required, for example: Chambers of Commerce, insurance companies, major employment (industry) organisations in the area.

Once established the District Recovery Group will be provided with a Terms of Reference specific to the event. The District Recovery Group should develop an Action Plan to meet the requirements of the Terms of Reference.

District actions/resources

The following table identifies for each recovery component a broad scale of recovery actions and resources that can be managed at the district level. This incorporates recovery actions and resources that may be undertaken as an element of a District Recovery Group or where assistance from the district is provided through the injection of district resources into the local government recovery group.

Recovery Component	Supporting Actions / Resources
Human –Social	
Infrastructure	
Economic	
Environment	

Transition to normal business

The conclusion of the recovery phase will be determined by the relevant Recovery Group. The Recovery Group will manage the recovery process for as long as whole of government recovery support is required, the Terms of Reference for the Group have been achieved and until government recovery agencies have the capacity to accept the management of the workload within the agencies core business processes.

Supporting district recovery plans

This district recovery strategy is supported by the following district recovery function specific plans:

Community Recovery Operational Plan
District Human-Social Recovery Plan
Communication Plan

Annexure Index

- A Distribution List
- B DDMG Contact List
- C Risk Register and Treatment Plan
- D Brisbane Local Disaster Management Group Risk Assessment
- E Redland Local Disaster Management Group Risk Assessment
- F District Levels of Activation
- G Brisbane District Disaster Coordination Centre Activation Procedures

Distribution List

Position	Organisation	Hard Copy ✓	Electronic Copy ✓

Brisbane District Disaster Management Group Contact List

Brisbane District Risk Register

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention/Preparedness Controls	Recovery/Response Controls
1A.	There is the potential a severe storm will impact on the Brisbane Disaster District causing interruption to essential services and damage to vital infrastructure	Storm	Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes • Resilience of networks and infrastructure • Warning systems • Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDMG • DDMG • Queensland Police • Emergency Services • SES • Essential Services workers • Business Continuity Plans • Auxiliary power supplies
1B.	There is the potential a severe storm will impact on the Brisbane Disaster District causing significant damage to residential properties including private residences, aged care facilities, etc.	Storm	People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes • Resilience of networks and infrastructure • Warning systems • Evacuation planning • Planning for establishment of support networks and services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Police • EMQ • Emergency Services • LDMG • DDMG • Essential Services workers • Business Continuity Plans • Evacuation Centres • Dept of Communities • Recovery Plans • Resupply Guidelines • Volunteering Organisations

1C.	There is the potential a severe storm will impact on the Brisbane Disaster District causing significant damage to the environment.	Storm	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town Planning • Environmental Planning • DERM Disaster Management Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Government • DERM
1D.	There is the potential a severe storm will impact on the Brisbane Disaster District causing significant damage to local businesses and industry causing economic impact.	Storm	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Continuity Plans • District Recovery Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local government DEEDI • State and Federal Support • Industry and Government Recovery planning •
2A..	There is the potential sustained rainfall from an East Coast Low will cause widespread flooding or localised flooding to low lying areas in the Brisbane Disaster District impacting essential services and damage to vital infrastructure	East Coast Low	Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes • Flood mitigation strategies • Resilience of networks and infrastructure • Warning systems • Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDMG • DDMG • Queensland Police • Emergency Services • SES • Essential Services workers • Business Continuity Plans • Auxiliary power supplies
2B..	There is the potential sustained rainfall from an East Coast Low will cause widespread flooding or localised flooding to low lying areas in the Brisbane Disaster District inundating numerous residential properties.	East Coast Low	People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes • Flood mitigation strategies • Drainage systems and maintenance • Public Education • Warning Systems • Local training • Evacuation Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Police • Emergency Services • SES • LDMG • DDMG • Essential Services workers • Business Continuity Plans • Evacuation Centres • Dept of Communities

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recovery Plans • Resupply Guidelines • Volunteering Organisations
2C.	There is the potential sustained rainfall from an East Coast Low will cause widespread flooding or localised flooding to low lying areas in the Brisbane Disaster causing significant environmental damage.	East Coast Low	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood mitigation strategies • Drainage systems and maintenance • Public Education • Warning Systems • Local training • Environmental engineering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DERM • Local Government
2D.	There is the potential sustained rainfall from an East Coast Low will cause widespread flooding or localised flooding to low lying areas in the Brisbane Disaster causing significant damage to local businesses and industry causing economic impact.	East Coast Low	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood mitigation strategies • Business Continuity Plans • District Recovery Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local government • DEEDI • State and Federal funding and support • Industry and Government Recovery planning
3A.	There is the potential a cyclone and related storm surge will cause severe damage to essential services and damage to vital infrastructure in the Brisbane Disaster District.	Cyclone	Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes • Resilience of networks and infrastructure • Warning systems • Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDMG • DDMG • Queensland Police • Emergency Services • SES • Essential Services workers • Business Continuity Plans • Auxiliary power supplies

3B.	There is the potential a cyclone and related storm surge will cause severe damage to private residence and threat to human life. in the Brisbane Disaster District.	Cyclone	People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes • Public Education • Early Warning Systems • Evacuation plans • Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Police • Emergency Services • SES • LDMG • DDMG • Essential Services workers • Business Continuity Plans • Evacuation Centres • Dept of Communities • Recovery Plans • Resupply Guidelines • Volunteering Organisations
3C.	There is the potential a cyclone and related storm surge will cause significant damage to the environment in the Brisbane Disaster District.	Cyclone	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood mitigation strategies • Drainage systems and maintenance • Public Education • Warning Systems • Local training • Environmental engineering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DERM • Local Government
3D.	There is the potential a cyclone and related storm surge will cause damage to local businesses and industry resulting in economic impact in the Brisbane Disaster District.	Cyclone	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Continuity Plans • District Recovery Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local government • DEEDI • State and Federal funding and support
4A.	There is the potential a bushfire in the Brisbane Disaster District will cause severe damage to essential services and vital infrastructure	Bushfire	Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes • Council regulations • Resilience of networks and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDMG • DDMG • Queensland Police • Emergency Services

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> infrastructure Warning systems Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SES Essential Services workers Business Continuity Plans Auxiliary power supplies .
4B.	There is the potential bushfire in the Brisbane Disaster District will cause significant damage to houses and threat to human life.	Bushfire	People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building codes Council Regulations Public Education Early Warning Systems Evacuation plans Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Police EMQ Emergency Services LDMG DDMG Essential Services workers Business Continuity Plans Evacuation Centres Dept of Communities Recovery Plans Resupply Guidelines Volunteering Organisations
4C.	There is the potential bushfire in the Brisbane Disaster District will cause significant damage of the environment.	Bushfire	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bushfire preparedness strategies Council Regulations Public Education Warning Systems Local training Environmental engineering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DERM Local government QFRS Business Continuity Plans District Recovery Plans
4D.	There is the potential bushfire in the Brisbane Disaster District will cause damage across local business and industry	Bushfire	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business Continuity Plans District Recovery Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local government DEEDI QFRS

	resulting in damage to the economy.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State and Federal funding and support
5A.	There is the potential an earthquake could cause catastrophic damage to buildings, essential services and critical infrastructure in the Brisbane Disaster District.	Earthquake	Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes • Resilience of networks and infrastructure • Warning systems • Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDMG • DDMG • Queensland Police • Emergency Services • SES • Essential Services workers • Business Continuity Plans • Auxiliary power supplies •
5B.	There is the potential an earthquake could cause catastrophic damage in the Brisbane Disaster District causing high threat to human life and damage to residential premises.	Earthquake	People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes • Public Education • Early Warning Systems • Evacuation plans • Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Police • EMQ • Emergency Services • LDMG • DDMG • Essential Services workers • Business Continuity Plans • Evacuation Centres • Dept of Communities • Recovery Plans • Resupply Guidelines • Volunteering Organisations
5C.	There is the potential an earthquake could cause catastrophic damage in the Brisbane Disaster District and significant impact to the environment.	Earthquake	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local government • DEEDI • State and Federal funding and support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DERM • Local government • Business Continuity Plans • District Recovery Plans

5D.	There is the potential an earthquake could cause catastrophic damage in the Brisbane Disaster District resulting in significant damage to local business and industry impacting on the economy.	Earthquake	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Continuity Plans • District Recovery Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local government • DEEDI • State and Federal funding and support
6A.	There is the potential an off-shore seismic event would lead to a Tsunami causing widespread damage in the Brisbane Disaster District including significant damage to essential services and critical infrastructure.	Tsunami	Infrastruture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes • Resilience of networks and infrastructure • Warning systems • Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDMG • DDMG • Queensland Police • Emergency Services • SES • Essential Services workers • Business Continuity Plans • Auxiliary power supplies
6B.	There is the potential an off-shore seismic event would lead to a Tsunami causing widespread damage in the Brisbane Disaster District creating high threat to human life and damage to residential properties.	Tsunami	People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes • Public Education • Early Warning Systems • Evacuation plans • Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Police • EMQ • Emergency Services • LDMG • DDMG • Essential Services workers • Business Continuity Plans • Evacuation Centres • Dept of Communities • Recovery Plans • Resupply Guidelines • Volunteering Organisations

6C.	There is the potential an off-shore seismic event would lead to a Tsunami causing widespread damage in the Brisbane Disaster District including to the environment.	Tsunami	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local government DEEDI State and Federal funding and support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DERM Local government Business Continuity Plans District Recovery Plans
6D.	There is the potential an off-shore seismic event would lead to a Tsunami causing widespread damage in the Brisbane Disaster District including local businesses and industry damaging the economy.	Tsunami	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business Continuity Plans District Recovery Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local government DEEDI State and Federal funding and support
7A.	There is the potential an oil or chemical spill in the Brisbane Disaster District could cause significant threat to the safety of people and require evacuations.	Chemical/Oil Spill	People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislation re storage and carriage of hazardous materials Emergency Services Training Evacuation plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Police EMQ Emergency Services DTMR/MSQ LDMG DDMG Essential Services workers Business Continuity Plans Evacuation Centres Recovery Plans Resupply Guidelines Volunteering Organisations
7B.	There is the potential an oil or chemical spill in the Brisbane Disaster District could cause significant damage to the environment.	Chemical/Oil Spill	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislation re storage and carriage of hazardous materials Emergency Services Training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QFRS DTMR/MSQ EPA DERM District Recovery Plans

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Continuity Plans
8A.	There is the potential a pandemic could cause significant impact for people across the Brisbane Disaster District.	Pandemic	People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Health Plans • Pandemic Plan • Influenza Plan • Heat Stress Plan • Public Awareness • Seasonal Preparedness • Media Plan • Evacuation plans • Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Health • Queensland Police • EMQ • LDMG • DDMG • QFRS • QAS • SES • Dept of Communities • Medical Services
8B.	There is the potential an infestation or plague could cause significant impact for people, animals or vegetation across the Brisbane Disaster District.	Infestation	People/ Economy/ Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Health Plans • Pandemic Plan • Biosecurity Plans • Public Awareness • Seasonal Preparedness • Media Plan • Evacuation plans • Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Health • Queensland Police • EMQ • DEEDI • LDMG • DDMG • QFRS • QAS • SES • Medical Services
9.	There is the risk of a major disruption to critical infrastructure through system failure.	Infrastructure Failure	Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes • Resilience of networks and infrastructure • Warning systems • Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDMG • DDMG • Queensland Police • Emergency Services • SES • Essential Services workers • Business Continuity Plans • Auxiliary power

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> supplies
10.	There is the potential a large multiple casualty incident occurring with multiple loss of human life.	Large Multi-Casualty Incident	People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agency and Industry Planning Media Plan Evacuation plans Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Police EMQ Emergency Services LDMG DDMG Mass transportation agencies Business Continuity Plans Evacuation Centres Dept of Communities Recovery Plans Resupply Guidelines Volunteering Organisations
11A.	There is the potential a terrorist incident could cause major disruption to critical infrastructure in the Brisbane Disaster District.	Terrorist Incident	Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law enforcement Building codes Resilience of networks and infrastructure Warning systems Local training Agency and Industry Planning Media Plan Evacuation plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDMG DDMG Queensland Police Emergency Services SES Essential Services workers Business Continuity Plans Auxiliary power supplies
11B	There is the potential a terrorist incident could cause multiple deaths and significant threat to the safety of people and require evacuations.	Terrorist Incident	People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law enforcement Building codes Resilience of networks and infrastructure Warning systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Police EMQ Emergency Services Mass transportation agencies

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local training Agency and Industry Planning Media Plan Evacuation plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDMG DDMG Essential Services workers Business Continuity Plans Evacuation Centres Dept of Communities Recovery Plans
11C.	There is the potential a terrorist incident could cause widespread damage in the Brisbane Disaster District including to the environment.	Terrorist Incident	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law enforcement Local government State and Federal funding and support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QPS DERM DEEDI Local government Business Continuity Plans District Recovery Plans
11D.	There is the potential a terrorist incident could cause widespread damage in the Brisbane Disaster District causing long term impact to the economy.	Terrorist Incident	Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law Enforcement Business Continuity Plans District Recovery Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QPS Local government DEEDI QFRS State and Federal funding and support
12A.	There is the potential a large number of affected persons could be evacuated from overseas requiring mass reception in Brisbane.	Reception	People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brisbane Reception Plan Local training Agency and Industry Planning Media Plan Evacuation plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMQ QPS BAC AFP Department of Communities Border Protection Agencies Centrelink TMR LDMG

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DDMG • Evacuation Centres
12B.	There is the potential a large number of affected persons could be evacuated domestically requiring mass reception in Brisbane.	Reception	People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brisbane Reception Plan (local) • Local training • Agency and Industry Planning • Media Plan • Evacuation plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EMQ • QPS • BAC • AFP • Department of Communities • Centrelink • TMR • LDMG • DDMG • Evacuation Centres

Risk Analysis						
Risk No	Level of Existing PP Controls	Level of Existing RR Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes • Resilience of networks and infrastructure • Warning systems • Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Police • SES • Essential Services workers • Business Continuity Plans • Evacuation Plans • Recovery Plans 	Moderate	Almost Certain	Medium	High
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes • Flood mitigation strategies • Drainage systems and maintenance • Public Education • Warning systems • Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Police • SES • Essential Services workers • Business Continuity Plans • Evacuation Plans • Recovery Plans 	Moderate	Almost Certain	Medium	High
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes • Resilience of networks and infrastructure • Warning systems • Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Police • SES • Essential Services workers • Business Continuity Plans • Evacuation Plans • Recovery Plans 	Major	Possible	High	High
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes • Council Regulations • Public Education • Warning Systems • Evacuation Centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Police • QFRS • SES • Essential Services workers • Business Continuity Plans 	Moderate	Possible	High	High

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controlled burning off 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evacuation Plans 				
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building codes Resilience of networks and infrastructure Warning systems Local training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Police SES Essential Services workers Business Continuity Plans Recovery Plans 	Major/ Catastrophic	Unlikely	High	High
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building codes Public Education Early Warning Systems Evacuation plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Police SES Essential Services workers Business Continuity Plans Evacuation Plans Recovery Plans 	Major/ Catastrophic	Unlikely	High	High
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resilience of networks and infrastructure Legislation re transportation/bulk storage Warning systems Public education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QFRS DTMR/MSQ SES Essential Services workers Business Continuity Plans Evacuation Centres Recovery Plans 	Minor	Likely	Medium	High
8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Education Early Warning Systems Evacuation plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QFRS SES Essential Services workers Business Continuity Plans Evacuation Plans 	Moderate	Unlikely	Medium	High
9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building codes Public Education Resilience of networks and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essential Service workers Queensland Police SES Evacuation Plans 	Moderate	Unlikely	Medium	High

	infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Continuity Plans 				
10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local training • Public Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essential Service workers • Queensland Police • QAS • Queensland Health • Business Continuity Plans 	Moderate	Unlikely	Medium	Moderate
11.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law enforcement • Building codes • Resilience of networks and infrastructure • Warning systems • Local training • Agency and Industry Planning • Media Plan • Evacuation plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Police • EMQ • Emergency Services • Mass transportation agencies • LDMG • DDMG • Essential Services workers • Business Continuity Plans • Evacuation Centres • Dept of Communities • Recovery Plans 	Major/ Catastrophic	Possible	High	High
12.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brisbane Reception Plan • Local training • Agency and Industry Planning • Media Plan • Evacuation plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EMQ • QPS • BAC • AFP • Department of Communities • Centrelink • TMR • Evacuation Centres 	Moderate	Possible	Medium	High

Risk Evaluation

Risk No	Tolerability	Treatment Strategies	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk	Further Action
1.	Tolerable Subject to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Planning • Flexible, agile structure • Seeking continuous improvement through training and exercises • Seeking continuous improvement through review of other bodies training, responses and exercises • Establishing effective information management systems • Commitment to timely actions • Commitment to timely distribution of information 	Moderate	Almost Certain	Medium	Treatment required, No further analysis
2.	Tolerable Subject to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Planning • Flexible, agile structure • Seeking continuous improvement through training and exercises • Seeking continuous improvement through review of other bodies training, responses and exercises • Establishing effective information management systems • Commitment to timely actions • Commitment to timely distribution of information 	Moderate	Almost Certain	Medium	Treatment required, No further analysis
3.	Tolerable Subject to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Planning • Flexible, agile structure • Seeking continuous improvement through training and exercises 	Major	Possible	High	Treatment required, No further analysis

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeking continuous improvement through review of other bodies training, responses and exercises • Establishing effective information management systems • Commitment to timely actions • Commitment to timely distribution of information 				
4.	Tolerable Subject to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Planning • Flexible, agile structure • Seeking continuous improvement through training and exercises • Seeking continuous improvement through review of other bodies training, responses and exercises • Establishing effective information management systems • Commitment to timely actions • Commitment to timely distribution of information 	Moderate	Possible	High	Treatment required, No further analysis
5.	Tolerable Subject to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Planning • Flexible, agile structure • Seeking continuous improvement through training and exercises • Seeking continuous improvement through review of other bodies training, responses and exercises • Establishing effective information management systems • Commitment to timely actions • Commitment to timely distribution of information 	Major/ Catastrophic	Unlikely	High	Treatment required, No further analysis
6.	Tolerable Subject to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Planning • Flexible, agile structure 	Major/ Catastrophic	Unlikely	High	Treatment required, No further analysis

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeking continuous improvement through training and exercises • Seeking continuous improvement through review of other bodies training, responses and exercises • Establishing effective information management systems • Commitment to timely actions • Commitment to timely distribution of information 				analysis
7.	Tolerable Subject to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Planning • Flexible, agile structure • Seeking continuous improvement through training and exercises • Seeking continuous improvement through review of other bodies training, responses and exercises • Establishing effective information management systems • Commitment to timely actions • Commitment to timely distribution of information 	Minor	Likely	Medium	Treatment required, No further analysis
8.	Tolerable Subject to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Planning • Flexible, agile structure • Seeking continuous improvement through training and exercises • Seeking continuous improvement through review of other bodies training, responses and exercises • Establishing effective information management systems • Commitment to timely actions • Commitment to timely distribution of information 	Moderate	Unlikely	Medium	Treatment required, No further analysis

9.	Tolerable Subject to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Planning • Flexible, agile structure • Seeking continuous improvement through training and exercises • Seeking continuous improvement through review of other bodies training, responses and exercises • Establishing effective information management systems • Commitment to timely actions • Commitment to timely distribution of information 	Moderate	Unlikely	Medium	Treatment required, No further analysis
10.	Tolerable Subject to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Planning • Flexible, agile structure • Seeking continuous improvement through training and exercises • Seeking continuous improvement through review of other bodies training, responses and exercises • Establishing effective information management systems • Commitment to timely actions • Commitment to timely distribution of information 	Moderate	Unlikely	Medium	Treatment required, No further analysis
11	Tolerable Subject to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Planning • Flexible, agile structure • Seeking continuous improvement through training and exercises • Seeking continuous improvement through review of other bodies training, responses and exercises • Establishing effective information management systems • Commitment to timely actions • Commitment to timely distribution 	Major/ Catastrophic	Possible	High	Treatment required, No further analysis

		of information				
12.	Tolerable Subject to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Planning • Flexible, agile structure • Seeking continuous improvement through training and exercises • Seeking continuous improvement through review of other bodies training, responses and exercises • Establishing effective information management systems • Commitment to timely actions • Commitment to timely distribution of information 	Moderate	Possible	Medium	Treatment required, No further analysis

Brisbane District Risk Treatment Plan

Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and monitoring requirements
1.	Effective Planning	High	DDMG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Brisbane and Redland LDMG Plans Review of Brisbane DDMG Plan 	LDMG members DDMG members	Before 30 September 2011	All plans to SDMG for review
2.	Building flexible, agile structure	High	DDMG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training for group members Procedures for DDCC activations Training for LDCC and DDCC activations Exercises for DDMG members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> XO, DDMG EMQ BCC 	Continuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of exercises Number of members trained Number of members for DDCC trained
3.	Seeking continuous improvement through review of own actions	High	DDMG			Continuous	
4.	Seeking continuous improvement through review of external actions	High	DDMG			Continuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of response to disasters locally Review of response to disasters nationally and internationally
5.	Establish effective information management systems	High	DDMG			Before 30 September 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of job tasking systems Exercises testing job tasking systems Review of sitrep format Review of sitrep collation processes

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exercises to test sitrep processes
6.	Timely actions by group	High	DDMG			Continuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation and commitment to early alert of group when required Commitment to early activation of group when required Commitment to early declarations when required
7.	Timely distribution of information by group	High	DDMG			Continuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dissemination of preseason briefings Dissemination of early warnings

Risk Assessment – Brisbane Local Disaster Management Group

Event	Likelihood	Consequence (from citywide perspective)	Overall risk rating comments	Community reaction/impact on image/reputation	Comments
Severe storm	Certain	Minor	High	Interest	
Local flooding	Certain	Minor	High	Concern	
Creek flood	Highly likely	Moderate	High	Concern	Flood sub-categories: major, moderate, minor
Bushfire	Likely	Minor-moderate	High	Concern	
Cyclone/east coast low	Likely	Moderate-major	High	Concern	
Heat wave	Likely	Minor-moderate	High	Concern	Heat stress causes more fatalities than other natural hazards
Storm surge	Likely	Moderate	High	Interest	
River flood	Possible	Major-catastrophic	Extreme	Distress	Flood sub-categories: major, moderate, minor
Landslip	Unlikely	Minor	Low	Concern	
Earthquake	Unlikely	Minor-catastrophic	Extreme	Distress	

Event	Likelihood	Consequence (from citywide perspective)	Overall risk rating comments	Community reaction/impact on image/reputation	Comments
Oil spill - Marine	Likely	Moderate-major	High	Concern	e.g. Moreton Bay, 2009
Oil spill - Land	Likely	Minor - moderate	Medium	Concern	
Chemical spill/gas release	Highly likely	Moderate-major	High	Concern	
Major utilities failure – non-Council	Likely	Major - catastrophic	High-extreme	Outrage	e.g. Auckland power; Melbourne gas, Ann St Ramp
Major utilities failure/disruption – Council owned	Possible	Major - catastrophic	High-extreme	Outrage	Transport threat, Nov 2005
Major industrial accident	Possible	Minor	Medium	Concern	
Major ground transport accident	Possible	Moderate	High	Concern	
Terrorist incident – siege or hostage	Possible	Major	Extreme	Distress	
Disruption to major sporting/cultural events	Possible	Moderate	High	Distress	e.g. Rugby World Cup, CHOGM
Building collapse	Unlikely	Major	High	Concern	
Aircraft crash	Unlikely	Major-catastrophic	High-extreme	Distress	
Terrorist incident - bombing	Unlikely	Major	High	Outrage	
Terrorist incident – chemical, biological, radiological (CBR)	Highly unlikely	Catastrophic	High-Extreme	Outrage	Chemical, biological, radiological

Hazard risk assessment – Redland Local Disaster Management Group

Event	Consequence	Likelihood	Overall risk rating	Community Reaction
Cyclone/Storm Surge	Moderate 3	Possible C	High	Distress
Tsunami	Major 4	Unlikely D	High	Distress
Severe Storms	Insignificant 1	Almost Certain A	High	Concern
Flooding (dam break)	Major 4	Rare E	High	Outrage
East Coast Low	Moderate 3	Possible C	High	Interest
Earthquake	Major 4	Rare E	High	Distress
Bushfire	Moderate 3	Likely B	High	Concern
Creek flooding	Insignificant 1	Likely B	Medium	Concern
Heat wave	Insignificant 1	Likely B	Medium	Interest
Landslip	Minor 2	Unlikely D	Low	Interest
Marine Oil Spill	Major 4	Unlikely D	High	Distress
Major Ground Transport Accident	Minor 2	Likely B	High	Concern
Major Utilities Failure (Non Council)	Insignificant 1	Likely B	Medium	Concern
Terrorist Incident (Chemical, Biological, Radiological)	Moderate 3	Rare E	Medium	Outrage
Terrorist Incident (Siege or Hostage)	Moderate 3	Rare E	Medium	Outrage
Terrorist Incident (Bombing)	Moderate 3	Rare E	Medium	Outrage
Aircraft Crash	Moderate 3	Unlikely D	Medium	Concern
Hazardous Material Accident (HAZMAT)	Insignificant 1	Possible C	Low	Interest
Major Infrastructure/Services Failure (Council Owned)	Insignificant 1	Possible C	Low	Concern
Major Industrial Accident	Minor 2	Unlikely D	Low	Interest

Building Collapse

Minor 2

Rare E

Low

Concern

District Levels of Activation

	ALERT	LEAN FORWARD	LEAN FORWARD	STAND UP	STAND UP	STAND DOWN
		LEVEL ONE	LEVEL TWO	LEVEL ONE	LEVEL TWO	
Triggers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One or more LDMGs operational • Awareness that threat may be wide spread 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for DDMG to manage potential ops. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threat level indicates DDMG support may be required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request for support received from LDCC • Large threat is imminent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact in the District • Coordinated support required • Significant state resources committed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All LDMGs stood down • Recovery arrangements functioning • Agencies revert to core business
Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • XO brief DDC on Level of LDMG/s • Analysis of threat • Contact LDC/s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial contact made with all LDCs • Communication procedures established • Planning commenced for support to LDCC • Advise State regarding status of DDMG • Establish all contacts • Set up email systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receipt of Sitreps • Brief DDMG Core Members • Warning orders given to DDMG • Planning for potential support to LDMGs • DDC support staff briefed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop situational awareness • Pass on urgent warnings • Commence Sitreps to SDCC • Roster developed for DDCC • DDCC activated with required staff • Forward planning commenced • SDCC advised DDMG Stood Up • Regular Sitreps provided to SDCC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DDCC activated and roster commenced • Logistics, operations planning and administrative cells in place. • Coordination of state support commenced • Receive advice from State Disaster Coordinator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final Sitrep to SDMG • Debrief of DDCC staff • Debrief of DDMG staff • Finalisation of expenditure • Transition to recovery

