

Logan District Disaster Management Plan

Note: *italicised text in the body of this document is used to prompt disaster management planners for local content.* Normal text could - but not must - be inserted in the plan as is.

Foreword

The Logan Disaster District is a dynamic and rapidly growing area of South East Queensland and despite its idyllic lifestyle the local government areas that make up the Logan Disaster District are occasionally subjected to the impact of disasters both natural and non-natural.

The Logan Disaster District has a wide range of topography, changing demographics and diversified range of industry, therefore, there is a need for a dynamic and robust District Disaster Management Plan.

This District Disaster Management Plan, has been prepared by the Logan District Disaster Management Group under the authority of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*. The plan forms the basis and guidelines for the Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery activities, of the joint agencies within the Logan District Disaster area, when responding to a disaster that has impacted, or has the potential to seriously impact upon the district as a whole or an individual local government within the district.

Threat specific plans for the most likely threats such as flooding, bushfires and emergency animal/plant disease have been developed along with supporting Operational Functional Plans.

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

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

Chairperson
Logan District Disaster Management Group.

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 Logan District Disaster Management Group.

.....
Superintendent Noel Powers
District Disaster Coordinator
Logan District Disaster Management Group

Date:

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Document Control

Amendment Control

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

***Superintendent Noel Powers
District Disaster Coordinator
11 Civic Parade, Logan Central
Logan City, Queensland 4114***

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

Distribution

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

A copy of the Logan DDMP is available for inspection, free of charge, by members of the public at the Logan District Police Complex, 11 Civic Parade, Logan Central, Queensland 4114.

Definitions

Advisor	A person invited to participate in the business of the DDMG in an advisory capacity on an as-needed basis.
Chair	The person appointed by the Commissioner, Queensland Police Service as the Chair of the DDMG. The Chair of the group is the District Disaster Coordinator.
Coordination	The bringing together of organisations to ensure effective disaster management before, during and after an event. It is primarily concerned with systematic acquisition and application of resources (people, material, equipment, etc) in accordance with priorities set by disaster management groups. Coordination operates horizontally across organisations and agencies.
Deputy Chair	The person appointed by the Commissioner, Queensland Police Service as the Deputy Chair of the DDMG.
Disaster	A serious disruption in a community, caused by the impact of an event, that requires a significant coordinated response by the State and other entities to help the community recover from the disruption. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)
Disaster District	Part of the state prescribed under a regulation as a disaster district.
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. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)
Disaster mitigation	The taking of preventative measures to reduce the likelihood of an event occurring or, if an event occurs, to reduce the severity of the event. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)
Disaster operations	Activities undertaken before, during or after an event which occur to 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 Management Act 2003</i>)
Disaster response	The taking of appropriate measures to respond to an event, including action taken and measures planned in anticipation of, during, and immediately after an event to ensure that its effects are minimised and that persons affected by the event are provided with immediate relief and support. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)
Disaster response operations	The phase of disaster operations that relates to responding to a disaster. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)
Disaster recovery operations	The phase of disaster operations that relates to recovering from a disaster. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)

Disaster risk assessment	The process used to determine risk management priorities by evaluating and comparing the level of risk against predetermined standards, target risk levels or other criteria. (<i>COAG, Natural Disasters in Australia: Reforming mitigation, relief and recovery arrangements: 2002</i>)
Disaster District Coordinator	A person appointed under the <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> who is responsible for the coordination of disaster operations in the disaster district for the District Disaster Management Group.
District Disaster Management Group	The group established in accordance with s22 of the Act to provide coordinated State Government support and resources to LDMGs on behalf of local governments.
District Disaster Management Plan	A plan prepared in accordance with s53 of the Act, 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. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)
Executive Officer DDMG	A Police officer appointed to the position of Executive Officer to the district group by the Commissioner, Queensland Police Service.
Executive Team	The Chair, Deputy Chair and Executive Officer.
Extraordinary Meeting	A meeting convened by the Chair in response to an operational event both inside and outside the disaster district.
Functional Lead Agency	An agency allocated responsibility to prepare for and provide a disaster management function and lead relevant organisations that provide a supporting role.
Guidelines	Guidelines are developed under s63 of the Act to inform the SDMG, DDMGs and local governments about the preparation of disaster management plans, matters to be included in disaster management plans and other appropriate matters about the operation of a DDMG or LDMG.
Hazard	A source of potential harm, or a situation with a potential to cause loss. (<i>Emergency Management Australia, 2004</i>)
Local Disaster Coordinator	A person appointed under the Act who is responsible for the coordination of disaster operations for the LDMG.

Local Disaster Management Group	The group established in accordance with s29 of the Act to support the disaster management and operational activities of local governments.
Local Disaster Management Plan	A plan that documents agreed arrangements that are in place to deal with disaster events within the local government's area of responsibility.
Member	A person officially appointed as a member of the DDMG. Members have voting rights to validate the business of the group.
Ordinary Meeting	A DDMG meeting which is scheduled and convened on a regular basis at an agreed time (set by the Chair) to discuss routine business of the group.
Post-disaster Assessment	Addresses performance during and the risks revealed by a disaster event in order to improve future development of mitigation measures. Post-disaster assessment forms part of continuous improvement of the whole system. (Adapted from <i>COAG, Natural Disasters in Australia: Reforming mitigation, relief and recovery arrangements: 2002</i>)
Primary Agency	An agency allocated responsibility to prepare for and respond to a specific hazard based on their legislated and/or technical capability and authority.
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.
Recovery	The taking of preventative measures to recover from an event, including action taken to support disaster-affected communities in the reconstruction of infrastructure, the restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical wellbeing, and the restoration of the environment. (Disaster Management Act 2003)
Relief	The provision of immediate shelter, life support and human needs of persons affected by, or responding to, an emergency.
Residual Risk	The risk remaining after risk treatment. Residual risk can contain unidentified risk. Residual risk can also be known as 'retained risk'. (<i>ISO Guide 73:2009 Risk management – Vocabulary</i>)
Risk	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. (<i>ISO Guide 73:2009 Risk management – Vocabulary</i>)
Risk Management	Coordinated activities to direct and control a community or organisation with regard to risk. (Adapted from <i>ISO Guide 73:2009 Risk management – Vocabulary</i>)
Risk Register	A listing of risk statements describing sources of risk and elements at risk with assigned consequences, likelihoods and levels of risk.
Risk Treatment	Process of selection and implementation of measures to modify risk. (<i>National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines</i>)

Serious Disruption	<p>Serious disruption means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) loss of human life, or illness or injury to humans; or (b) widespread or severe property loss or damage; or (c) widespread or severe damage to the environment. <p><i>(Disaster Management Act 2003)</i></p>
State Disaster Coordinator	A person appointed under the Act who is responsible for the coordination of disaster response operations for the SDMG.
State Recovery Coordinator	A person appointed under the Disaster Management Act 2003 who is responsible for the coordination of disaster recovery operations for the State Disaster Management Group.
State Disaster Management Plan	A planning tool for disaster managers which provides an overview of Queensland's disaster management arrangements, including agency roles and responsibilities.
State Recovery Coordinator	A person appointed under the Act who is responsible for the coordination of disaster recovery operations for the SDMG.
Temporary District Disaster Management Group	A DDMG established under the Act by the SDMG Chair, in consultation with the Commissioner, Queensland Police Service, as a temporary district group to manage a disaster across two or more affected disaster districts.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

DDC	District Disaster Coordinator
DDCC	District Disaster Coordination Centre
DDMG	District Disaster Management Group
DDMP	District Disaster Management Plan
EMQ	Emergency Management Queensland
LDC	Local Disaster Coordinator
LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
LDDMG	Logan Disaster District Management Group
LDMP	Local Disaster Management Plan
NDRRA	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
QDMA	Queensland disaster management arrangements
QPS	Queensland Police Service
SDC	State Disaster Coordinator
SDCC	State Disaster Coordination Centre
SDCG	State Disaster Coordination Group
SDMG	State Disaster Management Group
SDMP	State Disaster Management Plan
SDRA	State Disaster Relief Arrangements
SITREP	Situation Report
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPF	<i>Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework</i>
the Act	<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>
the Minister	Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services
XO	Executive Officer

Administration and Governance

Authority to Plan

The Logan District Disaster Management Group has the authority to prepare, write and implement a District Disaster Management Plan in accordance *with* Sections 23(b)(l), 53(1) and 63 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.

Purpose

The Logan District Disaster Management Plan is designed to decrease and mitigate where possible, the effects of a major incident or disaster within the boundaries of the disaster district. Conversely, it will provide guidance for Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery (PPRR) activities for the Logan District Disaster Management Group and supporting / joint agencies.

The Logan District Disaster Management Plan is a living document that details arrangements within the Logan Disaster District to provide whole-of-government planning and coordination capability to support local governments in disaster management and disaster operations.

Objectives

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

- the development, review and assessment effective disaster management for the district 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 *District Disaster Management Guidelines*; and any other Guidelines relevant to district level disaster management and disaster operations;
- the development, implementation and monitoring of priorities for disaster management for the district;
- detail the disaster management structure for the Logan District Disaster Management Group;
- list the agreed roles and responsibilities, under this plan, of the various entities that have been designated to have lead agency and/or support agency roles in the plan;
- describe the likely effects of identified threats to the community and property in the area;

- provide a concept of operations which includes prevention/mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery (PPRR);
- provide operational plans and standing operating procedures to address specific threats;
- coordinate the provision of State resources and services provided to support local groups in the district;
- identify resources that may be used in a disaster operation in the district;

Strategic Policy Framework

Disaster management and disaster operations in the Logan district are consistent with the *Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework*. 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;
- promoting community resilience and economic sustainability through disaster risk reduction.

Scope

This plan details the arrangements necessary to undertake disaster management within the Logan Disaster District. This includes the local government areas of:

- *Logan City Council; and*
- *Scenic Rim Regional Council*

Disaster Management Priorities

Disaster management priorities for the Logan District Disaster Management Group (LDDMG) will reflect those priorities that will equip and enable our membership to effectively plan and implement strategies to employ a whole of Government approach to disaster management, whilst maintaining a consistent, comprehensive approach to ensuring the principles of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery in accordance with the disaster management strategic policy framework.

- Review structure and membership of LDDMG and LDMG to ensure relevant agencies and persons are identified as stakeholders (having, correct level of management on groups).
- Ensure membership / stakeholders are afforded the opportunity to undertake requisite disaster management training and inductions as outlined in the EMQ training framework (July 2011 – December 2011).
- Ensure that all members of the DDMG have local plans and sub plans reviewed.

Review and Renew Plan

The Executive Officer, LDDMG is to ensure that the Logan District Disaster Management Plan is reviewed, in accordance with Section 55 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, at least once annually and revised as determined either by practical, field or table top exercises or activations and perceived changes in requirements.

The review may also be undertaken by a sub-committee / working group / groups established by the LDDMG.

Review of Local Disaster Management Arrangements

The Executive Officer, LDDMG is to ensure that Local Disaster Management Plans are reviewed in accordance with Section 23 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, at least once annually and revised as determined either by practical, field or table top exercises or activations and perceived changes in requirements.

The review of local disaster management arrangements may also be undertaken by a sub-committee / working group / groups established by the LDDMG.

District Disaster Management Group

Establishment

The **L**ogan District Disaster Management Group is established for the Logan Disaster District under the provisions of Section 22 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.

Disaster Management planning for the Logan District is a joint responsibility held by all members and support agencies of the DDMG. Each member has a vital role to play in the provision of an appropriate operational response to any event impacting upon the communities within this disaster district. This role includes participation in the development of a main plan and appropriate operational plans.

If an agency has agreed to take a 'Lead Agency' role for a particular operational function, it is then responsible for coordination of the development of the operational plan for that function. Agencies that have a 'Support Agency' role will provide assistance in the plan development.

* Meeting deputies for particular members

A member of a disaster management group may, with the approval of the chairperson of the group, appoint by signature notice another person as their deputy.

The deputy may attend a group meeting in the member's absence and exercise the member's functions and powers under this Act at the meeting.

Updated DDMG Group membership will be forwarded to the State Group by the 31 August, annually

Membership

Position	Entity / Agency
Chairperson	District Disaster Coordinator, QPS
Deputy Chair	Deputy District Disaster Coordinator, QPS
Executive Officer	Senior Sergeant, QPS
Members	Area Director, EMQ
	Area Director, QFRS
	Area Manager, QAS
	District Coordinator, SES
	Logan Regional Health Authority Representative, QH
	Logan City Council Representative
	Scenic Rim Regional Council Representative
	Regional Department of Communities Representative

	Regional Queensland Transport & Main Roads Representative
	Department of Employment , Economic Deployment and Innovation
	Department of Environment and Resource Management
	Department of Public Works – QBuild Representative
	District Media Organisation Representative
Advisors	Department of Housing & Local Government Representative
	Defence Force (Cunungra) Representative
	District Energex Representative
	District Telstra Representative
	Local Government Engineers Representative
	Queensland Rail Representative
	Regional Department of Education Representative

Functional and Supporting Committees

The following district functional committees operate within the Logan Disaster District with the roles and responsibilities as designated:

Entity / Agency	Function	Role & Responsibility
Department Communities	Human Social Recovery	Arrangements to coordinate the delivery of community recovery services to counter the effect of a disaster, including coordination of community recovery services; provision of information on the range of recovery services available; information on psychological effects of a disaster; personal support services; financial assistance to eligible applicants under disaster relief assistance schemes, NDRA/SDRA schemes and special benefits; referral to counselling and mental health services; long term accommodation;

Entity / Agency	Function	Role & Responsibility
Department of Transport & Main Roads	Transport	Arrangements for the provision of transport resources to support disaster response and recovery operations covering 4 modes of transport (road, rail, air and sea) & transport engineering (infrastructure engineering support for 4 modes including repairs to damaged state controlled roads, bridges railway lines)
Queensland Health	Health	Arrangements for provision of medical and health resources to support disaster response and recovery operations including command and control of medical resources, public health advice and warnings, transport of patients, psychological and counselling services, ongoing medical and health service required during the recovery period.
Department of Public Works (QBuild)	Emergency Supply & Building Engineering Services	<p>Coordinate the acquisition, receipt and management of emergency supplies and services in support of disaster operations at disaster district level. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food and or catering services <i>(excluding the resupply of isolated communities. This is the responsibility of the Department of Emergency Services in accordance with the “Resupplying Isolated Communities Policy and Procedures”</i> • Potable water • Building materials and equipment • Earthmoving equipment • Support to establish forward command posts, recovery centres, local disease control centres etc

Entity / Agency	Function	Role & Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services – cleaning, security etc • Other resources within the <u>level of authority</u> available to QBuild
Department of Public Works (Q Build)	Communications	<p>Coordinate the provision of communications support for disaster operations at disaster district level (<i>excludes the coordination of service provider's core business responsibilities</i>). This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary communications systems including satellite, mobile and radio communications such as UHF, VHF, paging system (<i>excludes combat agency owned communication systems</i>) • Data (<i>due to the specific nature of each agencies requirements, IT hardware and software are normally the responsibility of the agency requesting the assistance</i>) • Liaise with service providers for the provision of priority services as directed by the District Disaster Coordinator e.g. establishment of communications infrastructure for forward command posts, recovery centres, local disease control centres etc • Liaise with Government Information and Communication Technology, Department of Public Works on communication issues.
Emergency Management Queensland	Coordination	The role of EMQ, with respect to disaster management, is to provide advice and assistance to all agencies and committees within the

Entity / Agency	Function	Role & Responsibility
		<p>Queensland disaster management system, and administrative and executive support to the State Disaster Management Group (SDMG). EMQ is responsible for:</p> <p>The overall management of Queensland's disaster management system on behalf of the SDMG;</p> <p>Provision of policy and operational advice to disaster managers at all levels of the State's disaster management system;</p> <p>Facilitation of a comprehensive approach to disaster management;</p> <p>Co-ordination of the provision of disaster management training;</p> <p>Facilitation of the development and maintenance of the State Counter Disaster Plan;</p> <p>Operation and maintenance of the State Disaster Coordination Centre (SDCC);</p> <p>Monitor/advise/review state/district/local disaster management plans;</p> <p>Provide warnings in conjunction with other agencies; and</p> <p>Public education in disaster management techniques.</p>
Warnings	Department of Community Safety through the EMQ Watch-desk and Regional Director	Provision of timely advise to DDC and LDC of Weather related warnings on receipt from Bureau of Meteorology.

Entity / Agency	Function	Role & Responsibility
	EMQ.	Coordination and delivery of Emergency Alerts
Economic Recovery	Department of Employment , Economic Deployment and Innovation	<p>Coordinate contact and engagement with business owners to assess business impact of disaster, current and potential obstacles to business recovery and available assistance from within the business community;</p> <p>Elevate information within DEEDI for policy making on business recovery response;</p> <p>Assist business owners with their eligibility and application for business financial assistance from declared business assistance programs;</p> <p>Promote and provide access to workshops, expertise and/or temporary resources that assist business recovery;</p> <p>Coordinate supply chain needs/issues/opportunities and develop business continuity strategies.</p>
Environmental Recovery	Department of Environment and Resource Management	Coordinating restoration and regeneration of biodiversity (species and plants) and ecosystems, natural resources, environmental infrastructure, amenity/aesthetics (e.g. scenic lookouts), culturally significant sites and heritage structures. It includes management of environmental health, waste, contamination and pollution and hazardous materials.

Entity / Agency	Function	Role & Responsibility
Infrastructure Recovery	Department of Local Government and Planning	<p>Support Council as required post events in recovery of infrastructure;</p> <p>Assist Council and other agencies if required to manage events.</p>
Public Information	Department of Premier and Cabinet	<p>Providing the effective collection, monitoring, management and dissemination of accurate, useful and timely information to the community, media and other interest groups for use in preparing for and responding to the impacts of a disaster.;</p> <p><i>The Queensland Government Arrangements for Coordinating Public Information in a Crisis</i> provides for the establishment of a crisis communication network to ensure effective coordination between agencies. The arrangements are designed to be flexible and to provide for the coordination and distribution of reliable and consistent information to: maintain public safety and meet public needs; keep people informed and engaged; and to support Queensland government crisis management activities.</p>

Roles and Responsibilities

Agencies holding positions within the LDDMG are expected to discharge their responsibilities as outlined in the State Disaster Management Plan and;

- (a) to support the Chairperson in executing the functions of the LDDMG;
- (b) to represent their entity / agency;
- (c) to provide expertise and advice relative to their entity / agency;
- (d) to attend meetings of the LDDMG and furnish a report; and
- (e) to be members of operational working groups, led by the appropriate Lead Agency, to review and update operational plans at least annually. The Lead Agency is to provide a copy of any updated plan to the Executive Officer of the LDDMG for inclusion in the LDDMP. If the plan does not require an update then the Lead Agency is to formally report the fact to the Executive Officer.

During activation periods:

- (a) to attend meetings of the LDDMG;
- (b) to assist the chairperson to coordinate the prevention, preparation, response and recovery activities associated with the disaster event; and
- (c) to commit the entities / agencies resources, as required, in support of efforts to combat the disaster event.

Organisation	DDMG Position	Responsibilities
Queensland Police Service	District Disaster Coordinator	<p>Section 26 (a) to (d) inclusive, <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>, outlines the function of the District Disaster Coordinator as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to manage and coordinate the business of the group; (b) to ensure, as far as practicable, that the group performs its functions; (c) to coordinate disaster operations in the disaster district for the group; (d) to regularly report to the State group about the performance by the district group of its functions.
Queensland Police Service	Executive Officer	<p>Section 28 (a) to (e) inclusive, <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>, outlines the function of the Executive Officer as follows:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to advise the group and district disaster coordinator about matters relating to disaster management that are relevant to the disaster district for the group; (b) to advise and provide other support services to the group or a local group to facilitate disaster management in the district; (c) to regularly review and assess the district disaster management plan and local disaster management plans for the district, and ensure the plans are consistent with any relevant disaster management guidelines; (d) to advise the District Disaster Coordinator of the group during disaster operations; (e) to regularly report to the group about the performance of the executive officer's functions under paragraphs (a) to (d).
<p>Queensland Police Service</p>		<p>Primary agency responsibility for terrorism</p> <p>Provide executive support to the State group.</p> <p>Coordinate the disaster response operations for the State group if a QPS officer is appointed as a State Disaster Coordinator.</p> <p>Preserve peace and good order.</p> <p>Prevent crime.</p> <p>Maintain any site as a possible crime scene.</p> <p>Provide a Disaster Victim Identification capability.</p> <p>Conduct traffic control, including assistance with road closures and maintenance of road blocks.</p>

		<p>Coordinate evacuation operations.</p> <p>Coordinate search and rescue operations.</p> <p>Manage the registration of evacuees and associated inquiries in conjunction with the Australian Red Cross.</p> <p>Provide security for damaged or evacuated premises.</p> <p>Respond to and investigate traffic, rail and air incidents.</p>
<p>Department of Communities</p>		<p>Functional lead agency for human-social recovery</p> <p>Coordinate provision of human-social recovery services during recovery operations in partnership with local, State, federal and non-government agencies;</p> <p>Work with affected individuals and communities to support their own recovery activities;</p> <p>Maintain linkages with local, State, Federal and non-government agencies and committees;</p> <p>Maintain a register of State government officers available to assist in human-social recovery when required;</p> <p>Administer SDRA and NDRRA relief measures in accordance with funding assistance programs.</p>
<p>Department of Education & Training</p>		<p>Maintain the safety and wellbeing of students, staff and volunteers who work or participate in DET schools, institutes and workplaces;</p> <p>Ensure, as far as practicable, that all State Instructional Institutions and workplaces have a documented Emergency Management Plan;</p>

		<p>Minimise interruption to essential services to allow teaching and learning to be maintained or resumed as a priority;</p> <p>Protect critical resources where possible;</p> <p>Facilitate the return of State Instructional Institutions to normal operations as soon as possible.</p>
<p>Department of Employment, Economic Development & Innovation</p>		<p>Functional lead agency for economic recovery.</p> <p>Functional lead agency for electricity, fuel and gas supply.</p> <p>Primary agency for the containment and eradication of exotic animal and plant diseases.</p> <p>Coordinate the disaster response operations for the State group if a Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation officer is appointed as a State Disaster Coordinator;</p> <p>Coordinate efforts to prevent, respond to, and recover from pests, diseases, livestock welfare, business interruption, tourism shocks and impacts on mining and energy infrastructure;</p> <p>Provide advice relative to stock;</p> <p>Coordinate destruction of stock or crops as required;</p> <p>Assist business and industry in business resilience and recovery strategies;</p> <p>Administer NDRRA relief measures in accordance with funding assistance programs.</p>
<p>Department of Environment & Resource Management</p>		<p>Functional lead agency for environmental recovery.</p> <p>Provide oiled wildlife response, traditional</p>

		<p>owner liaison, environmental and shoreline assessments and waste management advice and approvals for ship-sourced pollution at sea;</p> <p>Lead fire fighting on state owned and managed land where there is no threat to life or property;</p> <p>Provide geographical information for data sets that are owned and managed by DERM;</p> <p>Provide stream height, storm tide and wave height information and expertise, including projections;</p> <p>Provide information and expert advice with respect to controlled dam locations, safety and integrity;</p> <p>Provide expert advice in pollution incidents;</p> <p>Assist in flood planning, management and study;</p> <p>Provide for the safety of National Parks users including issuing warnings in extreme conditions, closing areas where necessary and coordinating evacuations with QPS;</p> <p>Administer NDRRA relief measures in accordance with funding assistance programs.</p>
<p>Department of Infrastructure & Planning</p>		<p>Functional lead agency for infrastructure recovery.</p> <p>Support disaster mitigation considerations in development planning, built environment and infrastructure design;</p> <p>Support compliance of State Planning Policies for new developments;</p> <p>Amend Building Codes and Standards to reduce vulnerability to hazard impacts and improve environmental sustainability;</p>

		<p>Review and assess building requirements in order to mitigate the impact of natural disasters on infrastructure;</p> <p>Provide infrastructure programming expertise to assist delivery agencies to plan, sequence and prioritise work;</p> <p>Share knowledge and innovative solutions to build local government resilience, sustainability and self-reliance;</p> <p>Support local governments to apply sound business continuity practices;</p> <p>Assist local governments and other agencies if required, to manage events;</p> <p>Administer NDRRA relief measures in accordance with funding assistance programs.</p>
<p>Department of Public Works</p>		<p>Functional lead agency for emergency supply.</p> <p>Functional lead agency for communications services.</p> <p>Functional lead agency for building and engineering services.</p> <p>Coordinate the logistics support framework;</p> <p>Assist agencies source disaster response-related (emergency) supplies and equipment;</p> <p>Provide support to establish strategic coordination/command and other response related built infrastructure through access to specialist building services, vehicle hire solutions and temporary voice/data communications;</p> <p>Provide public works-related professional services, trade staff, damage inspection, building repairs and technical support to disaster response and recovery;</p>

		<p>Provide temporary/portable accommodation and alternative building accommodation solutions for disaster response and recovery;</p> <p>Provide technical advice on structural/services suitability of buildings for use as community evacuation centres and new cyclone shelters;</p> <p>Provide SES 132500 and community call centre operations and government internet pages for the provision of public information about major events and/or disasters – through Smart Service Queensland (SSQ).</p>
<p>Department of Transport & Main Roads</p>		<p>Functional lead agency for transport systems.</p> <p>Primary agency for sea pollution where it impacts, or is likely to impact, on Queensland Coastal Waters.</p> <p>Coordinate the disaster response operations for the State group if a Department of Transport and Main Roads officer is appointed as a State Disaster Coordinator;</p> <p>Provide information and advice on the impact of disruptive events on road, rail, aviation and maritime infrastructure as it affects the transport system;</p> <p>Enable an accessible transport system through reinstating road, rail and maritime infrastructure;</p> <p>Assist with the safe movement of people as a result of mass evacuation of a disaster affected community;</p> <p>Ensure the capability of logistics related industries are appropriately applied to disaster response and recovery activities.</p>

<p>Emergency Management Queensland</p>		<p>Functional lead agency for warnings as an agency within the Department of Community Safety.</p> <p>Review, assess and report on the effectiveness of disaster management by the State at all levels, including the State Disaster Management Plan and district and local plans;</p> <p>Establish and maintain arrangements between the State and Commonwealth on disaster management issues;</p> <p>Ensure that disaster management and disaster operations within the State are consistent with the State's policy framework, plans, and guidelines;</p> <p>Ensure that persons performing functions under the Act in relation to disaster operations are appropriately trained;</p> <p>Provide advice and support to the SDMG, DDMGs and LDMGs in relation to disaster management and disaster operations;</p> <p>Coordinate reception operations;</p> <p>Administer NDRRA relief measures in accordance with funding assistance programs.</p> <p><i>Perform the following responsibilities in support of disaster operations:</i></p> <p>Develop, maintain, monitor and continuously improve the State's disaster management arrangements and systems;</p> <p>Ensure the availability, maintenance and operation of the SDCC;</p> <p>Manage re-supply operations.</p>

		<p>Coordinate support and manage the deployment of State Emergency Service resources;</p> <p>Coordinate, support and manage the deployment of EMQ Helicopter Rescue resources;</p> <p>Support the deployment of Queensland Corrective Services resources.</p>
<p>Queensland Ambulance Service</p>		<p>Provide, operate and maintain ambulance services;</p> <p>Access, assess, treat and transport sick and/or injured persons;</p> <p>Protect persons from injury or death, during rescue and other related activities;</p> <p>Coordinate all volunteer first aid groups during all major emergencies and disasters;</p> <p>Provide and support temporary health infrastructure where required;</p> <p>Collaborate with Queensland Clinical Coordination Centre in the provision of paramedics for rotary wing operations;</p> <p>Participate in search and rescue, evacuation and victim reception operations;</p> <p>Participate in Health Facility evacuations;</p> <p>Collaborate with Queensland Health in mass casualty management systems;</p> <p>Provide Disaster, Urban Search and Rescue (USAR), Chemical Hazard (Hazmat), Biological and Radiological operations support with specialist logistics and specialist paramedics.</p>
<p>Queensland Fire & Rescue Service</p>		<p>Primary agency for bushfire.</p>

		<p>Primary agency for chemical / hazardous materials (HazMat) related incidents.</p> <p>Coordinate the disaster response operations for the State group if a QFRS officer is appointed as a State Disaster Coordinator;</p> <p>Provide control, management and pre-incident planning of fires (structural, landscape and transportation);</p> <p>Provide rescue capability for persons trapped in any vehicle, vessel, by height or in confined space;</p> <p>Rescue of persons isolated or entrapped in swiftwater / floodwater events;</p> <p>Provide advice, chemical analysis and atmospheric monitoring at chemical / HazMat incidents;</p> <p>Provide mass and technical decontamination capabilities under State Biological Disaster and State Radiological Disaster response;</p> <p>Provide Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) capability for building collapse events;</p> <p>Support the Queensland Hazardous Materials Incident Recovery Plan;</p> <p>Support the Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan - Chemical Spill Response Plan (a supporting plan of the National Marine Chemical Spill Contingency Plan, and National Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan);</p> <p>Provide Impact Assessment and intelligence gathering capabilities;</p> <p>Provide logistical and communications support to disasters within capabilities.</p>
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<p>Queensland Health</p>		<p>Primary agency for Pandemic Influenza, Biological and Radiological incidents.</p> <p>Coordinate the disaster response operations for the State group if a Queensland Health officer is appointed as a State Disaster Coordinator;</p> <p>Protect and promote health in accordance with Health Services Act 1991 and Public Health Act 2005;</p> <p>Provide Clinical and State-wide and Forensic services support for disaster response and recovery;</p> <p>Provide human-social support for response and recovery;</p> <p>Provide appropriate pre-hospital on-site medical and health support;</p> <p>Coordinate aero-medical assets throughout the State;</p> <p>Provide state representation at the Australian Health Protection Committee;</p> <p>Ensure a whole-of-health emergency incident management capability to prevent, respond to, and recover from any event;</p> <p>Provide appropriate public and community health risk and preventative measures information;</p> <p>Provide health emergency incident information for media communications.</p>

Meetings

The LDDMG will meet in the conference room, Logan Police District Headquarters, 11 Civic Parade, Logan Central QLD 4114, unless otherwise advised.

Meetings will normally be held quarterly or as required by activation.

Meetings may also be held for planning, training and maintenance of the LDDMG and the LDDMP.

Quorum

A quorum for a meeting of the DDMG is the number equal to one-half of its members for the time being holding office plus 1; or if one-half of its members for the time being holding office is not a whole number, the next highest whole number

Presiding at Meetings

The chairperson of the DDMG is to preside at all meetings of the group at which the chairperson is present. If the chairperson is absent from a meeting of the group, the deputy chairperson or the member of the group nominated is to preside.

Conduct of Meetings

The DDMG may hold meetings, or allow members of the group to take part in its meetings, by using any technology that reasonably allows members to hear and take part in discussions as they happen.

Minutes

The DDMG will keep minutes of its meetings and distribute these to group members.

Reporting

The Logan DDMG employs and utilises both formal and informal reporting mediums as part of its daily, quarterly, bi-annual and annual reporting and communication processes with its membership.

Formal reporting processes include the submission, review, amendment, completion and dissemination of plans and reports as is required in accordance *with* Sections 23(b), 53(1) and 63 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.

The Executive Officer, LDDMG ensures that the LDDMP is reviewed in accordance with Section 55 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, at least once annually. The plan is revised in consultation with key stakeholders and as determined by practical, field or table top exercises and or activations and any perceived changes in requirements identified during these activities.

The Executive Officer, LDDMG ensures that the LDDMG Annual Report is prepared annually on behalf of the DDC and DDMG in accordance with Section 23 (c) of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.

Further, as per Section 28 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, the functions of the Executive Officer, LDDMG are to support the DDMG in the performance of its functions as directed by the chair to ensure that all other business reporting requirements of the LDDMG are met. This includes the establishment of suitable Records Management processes in accordance with the Queensland State Archives General Retention and Disposal Schedule (Public Records Act 2002).

Annual Reporting:

- District Disaster Management Plan.
- Logan District Disaster Management Group Annual Plan.

Bi- annual Reporting:

- Exception based reports for reviews and amendments conducted on district and local plans / sub plans.

Quarterly Reporting:

- Agenda / Minutes of quarterly LDDMG ordinary meetings.
- Entity / Agency specific reports from quarterly LDDMG ordinary meetings.

General Reporting:

- Agenda / Minutes of quarterly LDDMG non-ordinary meetings.
- Exception reporting.
- SITREPS (DDMG / LDMG / Entity or Agency)
- General correspondence and email advice relating to training frameworks / schedules and the maintenance and continuous improvement of disaster management capabilities.

Community Context

The area administered by Logan Disaster District covers an area of approximately 5,206 sq km, consisting of the local government areas of Beaudesert, Gold Coast (Part north of Pimpama River) and Logan. The administrative centre for the Logan Disaster District is the Police Headquarters at Logan Central, a suburb of the Logan City Council area. The district is surrounded by the disaster districts of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Ipswich and the New South Wales disaster district of Northern Rivers.

The current (2011) projected population of the Logan Disaster District is approximately 329,929 persons. The vulnerable age grouping 0-14 years and 65+ years represents approximately 30% of the total population.

Logan City Population Projections

Year	Population
2008	270,888
2009	277,560
2010	282,673
2011	288,018
2012	293,778

Scenic Rim Population Projections

Year	Population
2008	36,300
2009	37,419
2010	38,167
2011	41,911
2012	42,749

(Source: Logan & Scenic Rim ABS Data 2006 / 2007 & Community Profiles)

Cultural and Linguistic Diversity

The Logan Disaster District is now recognised as the most culturally diverse community within Australia. The disaster district has in excess of 52 different nationalities and 184 cultures.

85 % of residents speak English at home.

32 % of residents also speak a language other than English at home.

23% of residents were born overseas.

The top 5 primary languages spoken at home within the Disaster District are:

- English
- Samoan
- Chinese
- Spanish
- Khmer

Based on current 2006 / 2007 census data it appears the religious profile of the District comprises largely of Christian based faiths that account for approximately 65% of religious affiliation. Approximately 20% of the population within the district did not nominate a religious affiliation.

Other religious affiliations include, Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism.

(Source: Logan & Scenic Rim ABS Data 2006 / 2007)

Social Diversity

The current Social Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIA 2006) lists the Logan City component of the district as being the 2nd most disadvantaged area within Queensland. The unemployment rate is approximately 9% and nearly 40% of all households are in receipt of some form of Centrelink benefit.

The district stretches from the urban life in the north at Logan City and Gold Coast (part) through the rural residential areas of the former Beaudesert Shire Council to the rural districts located to the south / south west within the Scenic Rim Regional Council.

There are three main highways traversing the district, the Pacific Highway (M1), Logan Motorway and the Mount Lindsay Highway. Two rail links traverse the area, namely, the Brisbane / Robina electrified suburban system and the New South Wales / Queensland interstate rail link.

The disaster district has three main river systems that flow throughout the district.

They are:-

Logan River with its headwaters in the Rathdowney area flows north through Scenic Rim Regional Council to Waterford and then easterly to the coast.

Albert River with its headwaters in the mountains south of Beaudesert flows north / north east and feeds into the Logan River at Alberton.

Pimpama River which forms the southern boundary of the district has its headwaters in the Mount Tamborine/Ormeau area and flows east to Jacobs Well and the coast.

The climate of the area is characterised by high variability in rainfall and temperature with the summer rainfalls occurring between October and March and generally producing approximately 70-75% of the annual precipitation. The heaviest rainfalls generally occur in January and February. Cyclone activity can affect the area in the form of heavy rain depressions, generally between January and March and this is also the time for well developed troughs to occur. East coast lows during the winter months can result in heavy rains and between November and February the district experiences many thunderstorms that has resulted in the region being identified as having one of the highest number of storms in the state.

The economy is largely based on service industries and the retail sector, with wholesaling and manufacturing also contributing to recent strong employment growth. There are nearly 7000 enterprises operating within Logan City and retail in particular, forms much of the backbone of commercial activity in the Logan Disaster District.

The district has a number of strong commercial bases, with the most notable being the four major shopping centre hubs within the district; Loganholme Hyperdome, Woodridge CCC, Beenleigh Marketplace and Browns Plains Grand Plaza.

Smaller shopping precincts also exist at Beaudesert, Holmview, Jimboomba, Kuraby, Park Ridge, Springwood and Waterford.

Currently the district is experiencing growth within both the light and heavy industrial sectors. Major industrial areas currently exist in the Crestmead / Marsden, Ormeau and Yatala areas. These areas are occupied by large national and multi-national companies with the most prominent company possibly being the Carlton United Brewery (CUB).

Other notable industrial areas include, Beenleigh, Browns Plains, Slacks Creek and Underwood.

The Bromelton Industrial area is a large industrial area of approximately 2700 hectares located approximately seven kilometres west of Beaudesert within the boundaries of the Scenic Rim Regional Council area. Bromelton has the unique attribute of being positioned as the southern-most Queensland industrial/logistics node along the national standard gauge railway corridor and has the capability of being integrated with both existing and potential major arterial road networks.

The dairy industry is currently the primary industry within the Scenic Rim Regional Shire, with grain cropping becoming more popular. Secondary industries include meat rendering and saw milling.

Tourism potential is yet to be fully realised within the district, however, there are notable tourism locations throughout the district and a large percentage of these can be located within the Scenic Rim Region. The local areas of Mt Tamborine and Canungra are becoming unique tourism areas, drawing tourists to the cottage industry and the five local wineries situated across the Mt Tamborine and Canungra areas.

The far eastern parts of the district (bayside) are primarily occupied by farming (Cane Farming) and other associated industries.

The district has over 450 licensed premises and is widely recognised at both state and federal levels as one of the largest growth areas in Australia.

Critical Infrastructure / Emergency Services:

Police Stations: Beaudesert, Beenleigh, Boonah, Brown's Plains, Canungra, Crestmead, Harrisville, Jimboomba, Kalbar, Logan Central, Loganholme, North Tamborine, Rathdowney, Slacks Creek.

Shopfronts: Browns Plains Shopfront (Grand Plaza), Logan Hyperdome Shopfront (Loganholme).

Police Beats: Eagleby, Jacobs Well, Loganlea, Logan Village, Rochedale South, Springwood, Woodridge / Kingston.

Permanent Urban Fire Brigades: Beenleigh, Browns Plains, Loganlea, West Logan, Woodridge.

Auxiliary Urban Fire Brigades: Beaudesert, Boonah, Canungra, Harrisville, Jimboomba, Kalbar, Kooralbyn, Mt Tamborine, Rathdowney.

Rural Fire Brigades: Numerous in each local government area;

Ambulance Stations: Beaudesert, Beenleigh, Boonah, Browns Plains, Jimboomba, Logan West, Springwood, Tamborine, Woodridge.

SES Units/Groups: Aratula, Beaudesert, Beenleigh, Boonah, Gold Coast, Jimboomba, Logan City, North Tamborine.

Public / Private Hospitals:

Logan Hospital: Public hospital located at the corner of Armstrong Road and Loganlea Road, Meadowbrook. The hospital is part of the Metropolitan South Health District. The hospital has approximately 346 beds and has the third busiest Emergency Department in Queensland.

The hospital provides an extensive range of services that include Medical & Surgical Services such as Obstetrics; Gynaecology; Orthopaedics; Ear Nose & Throat; Paediatrics; Respiratory Medicine; Neurology; Endocrinology; Cardiology; Renal Dialysis; Anaesthetics; Emergency medicine; Specialist Outpatient Clinics; Oral Health; Pathology; Medical Imaging; Allied Health Services; Pharmacy; Mental Health Services and Palliative Care.

Beaudesert Hospital: Public hospital located at 64 Tina Street, Beaudesert. The hospital is part of the Metropolitan South Health District. The hospital has approximately 22 beds and provides a range of services that include Medical & Surgical Services such as General medicine ; General Surgery ; Indigenous Health Services ; Mental Health Services ; Specialist clinics; Allied Health ; Drug & Alcohol Service ; Oral Health Clinic ; School Based Youth Health Program ; Child Health Clinic and Home Care Services

Boonah Hospital: Public hospital located at 11–17 Leonard Street, Boonah. The hospital is part of the darling Downs - West Moreton Health District. The hospital has approximately 20 beds and provides a range of services that include general medicine, Palliative Care; Interim Care; Transitional Care and Rehabilitation.

Specialist Services (visiting) include: Rehabilitation Services; Cardiologist. Clinics Available: Outpatients; Oral Health Clinic; Immunisation: Baby Clinic (visiting); Mental Health (visiting); Australian Hearing Health (visiting); Midwifery Clinic (one day per week).

Essential Services:

Aged Care / Health Services

The Logan Disaster District has a number of public hospitals (as previously identified in this plan) and as a district also provides for a large range of non-hospital based medical and health/disability related services. Some of these services include but are not limited to - Dental, Chiropractic, Disability services, Paediatric services, Pharmaceutical, Physiotherapy and Radiography based services.

See listed Table on page 40 and 41 for nominated Aged Care Facilities located within the Logan Disaster District.

AGED CARE FACILITIES	ADDRESS	CONTACT DETAILS	FACILITY BEDS	HIGH CARE	LOW CARE	SECURE DEMENTIA
Arcare Logan	8 Janice Street, Slacks Creek	07 3827 6400	109	54	55	20 Low Care
Beenleigh Nursing Home	45 York Street, Beenleigh	07 3287 2700	128	67	61	20 High Care 12 Low Care
Beenleigh Day Respite Centre Inc <i>Operates between 10am – 2pm daily only. No actual beds / care maintained in facility outside these hours.</i>	Alamein Street, Beenleigh	07 3287 5755	0	0	20	0
Bethania Gardens	87-91 Station Rd, Bethania	07 3451 8600	86	41	45	11 High Care 11 Low Care
Blue Care Bethania Haven Aged Care Facility	67-71 Station Road, Bethania	07 3805 6600	66	50	16	16 High Care
Blue Care Wirunya Aged Care Facility	559-581 Beenleigh Redland Bay Road, Carbrook	07 3290 9777	40	0	40	15 Low Care
Blue Care Yurana Aged Care Facility	129 Dennis Road, Springwood	07 3290 0579	61	0	61	10 Low Care
Churches of Christ Care (Clive Burdeu Aged Care)	46 Middle Road, Hillcrest	07 3809 8200	72	72	0	16 High Care
Churches of Christ Care Fassifern Boonah	Harold Stark Ave, Boonah	07 5463 1355	91	40	51	0
Churches of Christ Care Engelsburg Kalbar	Pennell Street, Kalbar	07 5463 7606	10	0	10	0
Domain Greenfern Place	Greenfern Drive 735-741 Wembley Road, Browns Plains	07 3809 1400	128	67	61	20 High Care 12 Low Care
Jeta Gardens Aged Care	27 Claredon Ave, Bethania	07 3200 6888	108	64	44	16 Low Care
Jimbelunga Nursing Centre	259 Riverhills Road, Eagleby	07 3807 0655	55	30	25	9 Low Care
Kingston House	480 Kingston Road, Kingston	07 3808 8554	29	0	29	0
Prescare Roslyn Lodge	24 Main Western Road, North Tamborine	07 5545 7822	38	6	32	8 Low Care
Regis Boronia Heights	271 Middle Road, Greenbank	1300 998 100	130	100	30	22 High Care 15 Low Care
RSL Care Talbarra Retirement Community	130-150 Old Logan Village Road, Waterford	07 3489 1000	60	30	30	15 Low Care
Southern Cross Care Edens Landing	20-24 Loane Drive, Edens Landing	07 3805 1844	64	0	64	14 Low Care
St Paul'd de Charters Residential Aged Care	12 Frederick Street, Boronia Heights	07 3800 7188	98	38	60	18 High Care
Star Gardens	14 Brooklands Drive, Beaudesert	07 5541 3744	78	28	50	28 High Care 10 Low Care

Tall Trees Tanah Merah	3745-3751 Pacific Hwy, Slacks Creek	1300 304 413	168 Supportive Living	0	0	0
Tall Trees Aged Care	24-30 Sunningdale Ave, Rochedale	07 3340 6888 073442 9200	110 Supportive Living	0	0	0
Trinder Park Rest Home	10 Laurel Street, Trinder Park	07 3387 4999	156	55	101	24 Low Care
Wongaburra Garden Settlement Nursing Home	210 Brisbane Street, Beaudesert	07 55401 400	125	49	76	20 High Care 12 Low Care

Airfields / Airports (Private & Public):

Boonah, Bromelton, Kooralbyn, Logan Reserve, Norwell.

Churches / Places of Religious Worship:

Places of Worship that include Churches, Mosques and Temples currently exist throughout the Logan Disaster District and provide for numerous faiths within the community. The Logan Disaster District is recognised (*as at 2011*) as being the most culturally diverse community within Australia having in excess of 52 different nationalities and 184 cultures.

Community Centres:

Centres located at Beenleigh, Beaudesert and Logan Central.

Dams:

Maroon, Moogerah, Nindooinbah and Wyalong. (*See Water Supply / Storage facilities within this section for more information on this topic*).

Education / Schools:

Approximately 90 State Schools (Primary & Secondary)

Approximately 30 Private Schools / College's (Primary & Secondary)

Griffith University (Logan Campus)

Metro South Institute of TAFE (Beaudesert, Browns Plains, Loganlea & Springwood).

Wide Bay Institute of TAFE (Browns Plains).

Medical: Public / Private Hospitals (*See Public Private Hospitals previously outlined within this plan*). The Logan Disaster District also has extensive medical facilities and services throughout, these services include but are not limited to; Chiropractic, Dental, Naturopath, Occupational Therapy, Optometry, Orthodontic, Osteopath, Podiatry, Pharmacy, Physiotherapy, Psychiatry, Psychology, Radiological (Xray,CT,MRI) and Speech Therapy.

Power:

High and low voltage power reticulation including SWER lines throughout the district.

Radio Station/s:

ABC National 612 and 792, Brisbane commercial stations, Brisbane FM stations, Some Gold Coast and Ipswich FM stations, Community Radio 101 FM Beaudesert and Logan.

Railway Stations:

Electrified suburban line from Brisbane to Robina. Suburban stations located within Logan Disaster District – Trinder Park, Woodridge, Kingston, Loganlea, Bethania, Edens Landing, Holmview, Beenleigh.

Interstate (Brisbane to Sydney) railway line runs through the district, line currently utilised to transport persons and or goods. The interstate line enters the Logan Disaster District at Hillcrest and runs from Hillcrest in a south westerly direction through the suburbs of Greenbank, Undalluh, Allenview, Bromelton, Tamrookum and then enters New South Wales via the suburb of Running Creek which is located approx 49 kilometres south west of the Robina suburban railway station.

Sewerage:

Reticulation and treatment plants located within Beaudesert, Logan City and northern parts of the Gold Coast City that service the Logan Disaster District.

Telecommunications:

There is National and commercial radio reception throughout the Logan Disaster District. There is also extensive mobile telephone reception throughout the district, however, some southern and western parts of the district may at times have limited or no reception, due to the geographic make up of some of these areas.

Transport Routes:

Several major highways and roads run through the Logan Disaster District, including the eight-lane Pacific Motorway (M1), Mt Lindesay Highway and the Logan Motorway.

The Brisbane-Gold Coast rail line passes through the divisions of Logan Central and Beenleigh. The Brisbane-Sydney rail line traverses the divisions of Browns Plains, Jimboomba, Beaudesert and Rathdowney with both passenger and freight services utilising this line.

Water Supply / Storage Facilities:

The greater urban areas of the Logan Disaster District are directly serviced by a reticulated water supply that forms part of the South East Queensland (SEQ) Water Grid. The SEQ Water Grid is a network of pipelines that draws water from numerous regional sources such as the Hinze Dam/ Wivenhoe Dam / Somerset Dam / North Pine Dam / Wyralong Dam.

A large portion of the Scenic Rim region and some of the greater western parts of the Logan City Council still do not have access to use of the water grid system and rely on the use of water tanks. In these areas tank water is either “self captured” and/or delivered via a private contractor to the property for a nominated cost. Some properties receive “Trickle fed” water within the region/s and still usually rely on storing this supply of trickle feed within water tanks on the property.

The Logan Disaster District itself has a number of dams, water storage facilities and a lake located within its disaster boundaries. The Wyralong Dam is the most recent dam to be constructed as part of the SEQ Water Grid system.

Wyaralong Dam is located 14km north west of Beaudesert (Scenic Rim Regional Council). It has a surface area of 1230 hectares with a water volume capacity of 103,000ML. The actual dam wall is 500 metres in length and 48metres in height. The primary inflow and outflows for the dam is the Teviot Brook. The Teviot Brook has a 533 square klm catchment area that has its head waters in the western part of the McPherson Range. During the rainfall of the 2010 – 2011 Queensland Floods the dam filled to 100% capacity.

Maroon Dam is located approximately 25km south of Boonah (Scenic Rim Regional Council) at the foot of the McPherson Range. It has a surface area of 350 hectares with a maximum water volume capacity of 44,300ML. The primary inflow and outflows for the dam is the Burnett Creek which has a 106 square klm catchment area that has its head waters in the western part of the McPherson Range. The dam is a well known local recreation area for outdoor activities such as camping, boating and fishing. During the rainfall of the 2010 – 2011 Queensland Floods the dam filled to 100% capacity.

Moogerah Dam is located in the Fassifern Valley (Scenic Rim Regional Council) approximately 60km southwest of Ipswich. Aratula is the nearest town located approximately 11km from the dam. It has a surface area of 827 hectares with a water volume capacity of 83,700ML. The primary inflow and outflows for the dam are from Reynolds Creek, which itself has a catchment area of 227klm square. The dam is a well known recreation area for outdoor activities such as camping, boating and fishing. During the rainfall of the 2010 – 2011 Queensland Floods the dam filled to 99.5% capacity.

Nindooabah Dam is located approximately 3.5km east of Beaudesert (Scenic Rim Regional Council). It has a catchment area of approximately 0.55 square klm's with a water volume capacity of 322ML. The dam is a clay core earth embankment dam that is utilised primarily for off stream storage and based on 2011 SEQ water assessments is not being utilised to support the SEQ Water Grid network.

The disaster district also has a number of water storage facilities and pumping stations that include the Cedar Grove weir, Bromelton Off stream storage areas

Hazards

Direct hazards / threats to the Logan Disaster District have been identified as:

- (a) Flood including dam failure flood;
- (b) Storm surge/Tsunami;
- (c) Storm (wind, rain, hail);
- (d) Major Transport Accident (road, air, rail);
- (e) Fire (urban and rural);
- (f) Emergency Animal/Plant Disease;
- (g) Hazardous Material Accident;
- (h) Gas Line Accident;
- (i) Mining subsidence/accident;
- (j) Epidemic/Pandemic;
- (k) Earthquake;
- (l) Landslip;
- (m) Structural collapse;
- (n) Terrorism

Specific detail of the threats in each of the local government areas is included in the relevant local government local disaster management plans.

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

- emergency animal/plant disease carried through or into the area by transports;
- failure of critical infrastructure such as rail, power and communications; and
- events requiring the evacuation of people into the Logan Disaster District from neighbouring districts.

Explanation of Hazard / Threats

FLOOD – Flooding occurs on a yearly basis and has the potential to affect low lying rural and residential areas. Major flooding does occur from time to time on the Albert, Logan and Pimpama Rivers. Major flooding may also occur in the numerous creek systems in the district causing flooding of rural and residential areas and disruption to the district's road network for between half a day to 2 days. Flash flooding can also occur in these creeks cutting roadways for short periods.

Major floods in the district occurred in 1893, 1974 and 2008.

Within Logan City Council area - Floods in the Logan River and its tributaries Scrubby, Slacks and Native Dog Creek pose a moderate natural hazard risk. Flooding occurs generally each year at some time between December and April. The flood of record is the January 1887 (Waterford 13.70m, Eagleby 7.58m) flood closely followed by the January 1974 flood (Waterford 13.28m, Eagleby 7.25m). In 1996 a new bridge was constructed at Waterford on Kingston-Beenleigh Road with a deck level of RL 11.00. The Bureau of Meteorology classifies major floods at this location as greater than RL 9.00. Slacks Creek and Scrubby Creek can cause major inconvenience and disruption to the suburbs of Kingston, Marsden, Slacks Creek, and Loganlea.

Potential areas that may be subjected to river and local flooding are:

- a) Low lying areas adjacent to Slacks and Scrubby Creeks;
- b) Scrubby Creek Bridge at Kingston and Bega Roads; Third Avenue and Demeio Road area;
- c) Marsden - Princess Street;
- d) Waterford West - Logan Reserve Road near Schmidts Road; Bayes Road;
- e) Local flooding in many other areas - water generally recedes quickly;
- f) Underground piped/culvert stormwater systems in areas where there May. be a risk of people being carried into such systems.

The following table shows selected **past** flood levels in the area (Multi Hazard Risk Assessment, Logan City, AGSO, 2001):

River	Height Station (m AHD)	Jan 1887	Feb 1893	Jan 1947	Jan 1974	Feb 1976	Feb 1991	Aug. 1996
Logan R	Dulbolla		15.24		10.06	12.00	14.40	11.80
	Round Mountain				15.33	16.12	16.85	13.20
	Yarrahappini				20.75	18.54	18.78	14.85
	Macleans Bridge	22.30			21.67	18.18	18.50	15.00
	Waterford	13.70			13.28	10.38	9.06	7.50
	Eagleby	7.58			7.25	5.28	5.00	3.94

The following table shows **predicted** flood levels in the area for varying AEP events (Multi Hazard Risk Assessment, Logan City, AGSO, 2001):

River System	Location	Predicted Flood Level (m AHD)				
		10% AEP	2% AEP	1%AEP	0.2% AEP	PMF
Scrubby Creek	Princess St Marsden	11.56	12.08	12.29	n/a	n/a
	Logan Motorway Xing	8.94	9.7	10.15	n/a	n/a
	Railway Bridge	7.46	9.38	10.15	n/a	n/a
	Slacks Crk Junction	7.46	9.37	10.15	n/a	n/a
Logan River	Chambers Flat	10.39	13.09	13.08	n/a	n/a
	Waterford Bridge	9.18	11.77	12.64	n/a	n/a
	Rail;way bridge	7.80	9.99	10.72	n/a	n/a
	Slacks Crk	7.46	9.37	10.15	n/a	n/a

River System	Location	Predicted Flood Level (m AHD)				
		10% AEP	2% AEP	1%AEP	0.2% AEP	PMF
	Junction					
	Edens landing	6.73	8.57	9.33	n/a	n/a
	Pacific Highway	5.47	6.86	7.46	n/a	n/a
	Albert R. junction	3.24	4.56	5.11	n/a	n/a
	Native Dog Crk Junc.	2.15	3.55	4.18	n/a	n/a

Based on Council's adopted design flood scenario used for planning purposes the following scenarios are likely:

- (a) Properties – rounded numbers (approximately 1620 – 3%) are at risk from flooding (Multi Hazard Risk Assessment, Logan City, AGSO, 2001):
- 550 developed properties could have water over floor level to a depth of >1m;
 - 515 developed properties could have water over floor level to a depth of <=1 m;
 - 555 developed properties could have water on the property but not over floor level;
 - 130 developed properties could be completely isolated.
- (Note: 92% of the above properties are residential properties.)
- (b) The length of road inundated would be approximately 74km, however, the length of road “out of use” will be greater due to sections of road outside the inundated area still being isolated and thus not useable.
- (c) Kingston railway station would be affected (just inundated);
- (d) Kingston day-care centre over-floor flooding of approximately 0.7m

Within Scenic Rim Regional Council - The flood of record occurred in 1887, Reduced Level (RL) 22.30m at Macleans Bridge on the Logan River. By comparison RL 21.67m was recorded at Macleans Bridge in the 1974 flood. NOTE: the deck level of Macleans Bridge is RL 18.80m and the road approach levels are RL 17.00m.

The defined flood event (DFE) for town planning purposes is the 100 year ARI event – equivalent to the 1974 flood within the Logan and Albert Rivers. There are 1345 properties within the DFE area of which 1245 are houses (NDRMS, Landmark 2004).

NOTE: Refer to the Council's document “Flooding of Roads and Infrastructure within Scenic Rim Regional Council, September 2004”, for detail of flood levels at various return intervals, number of properties isolated, number of properties inundated etc.

The overall flood risk in the district is rated as high.

DAM BREAK FLOOD–

Wyaralong Dam: Due to its capacity and catchment areas this dam has the potential to cause extensive down stream flooding in the event of failure of the dam wall. Such a failure would be a rare event but possible, especially if generated by seismic activity.

Moogerah Dam: Second largest capacity and catchment areas and has the potential to cause extensive down stream flooding in the event of failure of the dam wall. Such a failure would be a rare event but possible, especially if generated by seismic activity.

Maroon Dam: The dam will pose a major flooding problem in the event of failure of the retaining structures. Such a failure would be a rare event but possible, especially if generated by seismic activity.

Nindooindah Dam: The smallest of all the local dams. Failure of the natural retaining structure/ embankments would pose a significant flooding problem for the immediate local area that contains a residential estate. A failure would be a rare event but possible, especially if generated by seismic activity.

Emergency Action Plans (EAP) are maintained for dams by the dam operator/owner (Seqwater). Copies of the 2011 plans are held by the District Disaster Management Group.

The dam break flood risk is rated as rare but the consequences could be catastrophic.

STORM SURGE & TSUNAMI - A storm surge or tsunami impact may be possible along the shoreline of the Logan River in the eastern suburbs of the city. The likelihood is low, given the protected nature of the main channel in Moreton Bay, but the consequences could be high. It is unlikely any effects from a storm surge and or tsunami would impact significantly if at all, on the river systems within the Scenic Rim region.

CYCLONE and STORM – Cyclones, severe wind / rain and hail storms do occur, particularly between October and March. These storms may affect all parts of the District and have the potential to impact with high winds, intense rainfall, lightning and hail which can cause structural damage, flooding, disruption to infrastructure and in some cases death.

Cyclones are not a common occurrence in South East Queensland but they have had an impact in the past (e.g. Cyclone Wanda in 1974).

The winter equivalent – east coast lows- can produce similar impact damage to that of a cyclone. East coast lows (winter equivalent to tropical cyclones) can impact South East Queensland and are more prevalent in the area than tropical cyclones. An average of 3.7 east coast lows are experienced in the region annually.

In the past 95 years only 15 cyclones have passed within 100 km of the Logan City. The cyclone season is generally from December to March.

Severe storms occur on the average 4 to 6 times per summer.

The Scenic Rim Regional Council area in the south west corner of the district experiences the highest average number of thunderstorm days. The average thunderstorm has an 8km wide front and a path up to 64km long.

Severe winds can be associated with thunderstorms and severe localized thunderstorm events experienced in the district have proved that they can cause significant community disruption and building damage. Building statistics indicate that a significant percentage of structures in the district may be vulnerable to damage caused by a severe wind event, these having been built prior to the wind code requirements of the building code of Australia in the mid 1980s.

The cyclone/storm risk is rated as high.

MAJOR TRANSPORT ACCIDENT – ROAD – The road systems within the district especially the national and State Highways carry a myriad of transport, made up of heavy transport carrying hazardous materials and cattle, tourist coaches, school buses and ordinary motor vehicles. The Pacific and Logan Motorways and Mount Lindsay Highway pass through the District.

Road incidents of a size and complexity involving some or all of the mentioned vehicles have the potential to the nearby local population, and, could affect the capabilities of the emergency services.

The major transport accident – road – is rated as high.

MAJOR TRANSPORT ACCIDENT – AIR – The possibility of an aircraft accident is low. Approach and departure flight paths for Brisbane (domestic and international) Archerfield (light aircraft) and Amberley (Defence) pass over the district daily. The effects of a large aircraft impacting within the district would extend all emergency services beyond their capacity. An accident involving a small private aircraft and airstrip could occur in the rural areas of the district. The Scenic Rim / Border Ranges area is a designated “ditch area” for military aircraft operating out of Amberley.

The majority of domestic aircraft will traverse the northern area of Logan City, especially Daisy Hill Forest between the hours of 0600 and 2200 hrs.. A few aircraft will also occur between 2200 and 0600 hrs because Brisbane Airport has no curfew.

Approximately 3,000 domestic flights per month cross the northern area of Logan City. This may peak to 4,000 in holiday periods. Aircraft types vary but are nearly all jet propelled with passenger loads between 100 - 350.

Traffic from Archerfield Aerodrome traverse the western areas of Logan City. Frequency of flights vary, but can average up to 30 per day.

The major transport accident – air – is rated as low.

MAJOR TRANSPORT ACCIDENT – RAIL – There is the possibility of rail accidents within the district. A serious rail accident would extend all emergency services. The Brisbane – Robina electrified suburban line carries significant passenger volumes while the Brisbane - Sydney interstate link carries a significant volume of freight traffic and a daily passenger service.

The major transport accident – rail – is rated as medium.

FIRE (RURAL) –Weather and vegetation conditions play a large role in the potential for a fire.

Bushfire is a risk in most areas of the district as a result of the rural pursuits, the urban/rural interface and commercial forestry enterprises. In the rural areas however, the risk is changing to one associated with grass fires as a result of the clearing of land for rural farming.

Within Scenic Rim Regional Council there are 5,881 properties with an exposure to bushfire (NDRMS Landmarc 2004).

Within Logan City the rural residential areas in the east and west of the city are vulnerable to bush fire damage. Approximately 180 sq.km of the area (70% total area) may be subjected to bushfire by virtue of the vegetation cover. Only 2.4 sq. km. is rated as high fire danger and 13.4 sq. km as medium fire danger. The suburbs that have the greatest number of dwellings exposed to both high and medium potential bushfire hazards are Rochdale South (1420), Shailer Park (1319), Springwood (1224), whilst the suburbs of Crestmead, Daisy Hill, Forestdale, Heritage Park, Regents Park, Shailer Park and Tanah Merah are located in the medium fire danger rating.

The following service structures are located in a medium bushfire hazard zone – Ambulance station Woodridge, SES depot Slacks Creek, 3 buildings at the institution in Station Road Loganlea, 2 buildings at the Trinder Park rest home Woodridge, 3 buildings at the Loganholme treatment plant, 1 reservoir at Underwood and a pump station at Slacks Creek. 23 schools, 5 care/kindergartens, 21 recreational buildings and 11 churches are in the medium bushfire hazard zone.

The rural fire risk is rated as high.

FIRE (URBAN) –

Recent building work constructed in accordance with fire provisions would reduce the risk in areas constructed after inauguration of the Building Act. In places where there are minimum buffer zones between industrial and residential areas, a major holocaust could occur. These disasters could strike at any time with maximum inconvenience e.g.. evacuations, however, history has shown a very low occurrence.

Light Industrial areas at Loganholme, Slacks Creek, Kingston, Marsden, Crestmead and Browns Plains could pose major problems if fumes from factory fires caused evacuations of nearby residential areas.

The Urban Fire risk is rated as high.

EMERGENCY ANIMAL and PLANT DISEASE – There is always a possibility that emergency / exotic animal / plant diseases may be introduced to the district with illegally imported animals and animal products or via the movement of infected stock into the district from adjoining areas. Plant diseases are a potential threat to the local fruit, vegetable and wine industry as exemplified by the Citrus Canker and cane smut outbreak in areas of the state.

The most recent threat has been Hendra Virus. The most recent international threat is Avian Bird Flu and Equine Influenza.

The likelihood is possible with major economic consequences.

The Emergency Animal Disease risk is rated as low to medium.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ACCIDENT – There is a potential for a disaster / emergency through the storage, transport and discharge of toxic, flammable substances, gases and infectious substances (e.g. Biological samples). The greatest danger to the general public from these materials usually occurs during their transportation. Transport of hazardous material by road has the potential to cause an accident involving the general travelling public, school buses and tourist coaches.

There is the potential of accidents involving hazardous material at the various heavy industry locations in the district and also on rural properties where hazardous material is stored.

Hazardous material such as Liquid Petroleum Gas, Natural Gas, Chlorine, Sodium Cyanide (solid and liquid), Sodium Hydroxide, Sodium Hypochlorite, Hydrochloric Acid, Sulphuric Acid and Anhydrous Ammonia are common on the roads and rail system.

The hazardous material accident risk is rated as high.

GAS ACCIDENT - High pressure reticulation gas lines traverse parts of residential areas of the district. There is the ever present threat of rupture of these lines due to excavations in the near vicinity and damage to structures such as bridges carrying the gas lines.

The gas accident risk is rated as low.

EPIDEMIC and / or PANDEMIC– The outbreak of an infectious disease in the populace areas of the district is a possibility and could cause the health system to be taxed beyond its capacity therefore requiring assistance in quarantining and isolation of numbers of people for protracted periods.

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

- Communicable diseases commonly found in the general population: meningitis, food-borne illness, influenza, water-borne diseases;
- Setting – potential disease outbreak locations – childcare centres, schools, aged care facilities, event-specific, prisons, marginalised groups such as IV drug users, animal farms (chicken, cattle);

- Emerging infectious diseases – Bird-flu, SARS, Leptospirosis, Lyssa Virus, Q Fever;
- Biological assault – terrorist threat, biological weapons.

The epidemic risk is rated as low.

EARTHQUAKE – A disaster of this type which causes damage to property, essential services and perhaps loss of life could occur without warning. Such disaster could stretch the resources of the local governments in the district and would more than likely require outside assistance. There have been recorded earthquakes, with a low magnitude, in the district. One event was recorded at Mt Tamborine on 29 July 1947 (magnitude 2.2), no detail of damage is available. Numerous “felt reports” from events outside have been noted. The degree of threat is low but the consequences could be extreme.

The earthquake risk is rated as low.

LANDSLIP – A disaster of this type which causes damage to property, essential services and perhaps loss of life and stock could occur. Such a disaster could stretch the resources of the local governments in the district and would more than likely require outside assistance. Landslips may occur on the steep slopes of the ranges and could be rain induced. 12% of the land in the district has slopes in excess of 15%.

Within Logan City Council area: - 6.94 sq.km. of the Council area has slopes between 11^o (20%) and 25^o (45%). There are no slopes in excess of 25^o.

There are 1601 buildings located within the landslide potential hazard zone and of these 1579 are dwellings located as follows – Shailer Park (430), Rochdale South (278), Tanah Merah (160), Underwood (148), and Springwood (129).

53.62km. of road length (4.7% of the total length), 3.61% of the total water reticulation and 4.42% of the total sewer reticulation networks are either within or intersect the landslide potential zone.

Within the Scenic Rim Regional Council area - Landslips have occurred in the Tamborine, Binna Burra and Beachmont areas of the Shire. There are 275 properties in potential landslide areas (NDRMS, Landmarc 2004). The degree of threat is low but the consequence could be high.

The landslide risk is rated as low.

TERRORIST ACT – It is possible that a terrorist act may occur in the district. It is possible that an event in a neighbouring disaster district could indirectly affect the Logan Disaster District, e.g. an attack of the State power grid or the rail system.

The terrorist risk is rated as low.

Potential Hazardous sites / Locations include -

- Service Stations
- Swimming Pool Complexes
- Waste Water Treatment Plants
- Bulk LPG Gas supplies
- Rural Farm supply outlets
- Light and Heavy Industrial areas

Risk Assessment

In partnership with the Logan City and Scenic Rim Regional Council's Local Disaster Management Groups a risk study for the disaster district has previously been completed and is now currently under review and in the process of being updated to reflect current issues.

The risk studies being undertaken are based on accepted principles of risk management (AS/NZS 4360) and emergency risk management. The studies are considering all known hazards and the risks to the disaster district. Risk treatment options and strategies to manage residual risk are detailed in later sections of this plan. Full details of the risk assessments will be included in the respective Local Disaster Management Plans for each council.

In summary these studies have and are currently re- examining and rating -

- The effectiveness of current risk treatments employed within the disaster district to reduce disaster risks. Refer to Annexure C for ratings used;
- The consequences to the community of a particular disaster event or hazard impacting the disaster district Refer to Annexure C for the consequence descriptors used;
- The level of risk associated with particular events, based on their community sequence and likelihood of occurrence. Refer to Annexure C for the risk scoring matrix used.

Risk sharing has been identified as a means of risk treatment, where deemed appropriate. Risk has been shared between various agencies and organisations – refer to risk register and treatment plan.

Risk Treatment

Logan City and Scenic Rim Councils has at 15 November 2011 not identified any “residual risk” requiring DDMG assistance.

Capacity Building

Community Awareness

The Logan District Disaster Management Group (LDDMG) is committed to the ongoing development and enhancement of community safety / awareness through the application and delivery of capacity building strategies to assist in mitigating the effects of a disaster related event as per the requirements of section 23 (f) of the DMA.

Public education consists of ongoing public awareness programs conducted by the various statutory services such as Bureau of Meteorology (BoM), Queensland Fire and Rescue Service (QFRS), Emergency Management Queensland (EMQ) and Local Governments in conjunction with the Local Disaster Management Groups at Local Government level and with the District Disaster Management Group at a district level.

Monitoring and review of community awareness activities will be conducted quarterly in conjunction with business DDMG meetings. (Note as detailed in Operational Plan)

Training

The Logan District Disaster Management Group (LDDMG) utilises the Emergency Management Queensland (EMQ) Disaster Management Training Framework to ensure that the delivery of district training and development and participation in disaster management exercises are made available to representatives of both the LDMG & DDMG.

Disaster Management qualifications are regularly monitored by EMQ in conjunction with the DDC and Local Disaster Coordinators (LDC) from council. Representatives of all state agencies / organisations will report on training in established reporting processes used for general business meetings conducted by the DDMG.

Exercises

The Queensland Disaster Management System brings together a number of agencies to work in a coordinated manner to assist communities to prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters.

The Logan DDMG utilises and maintains a *Training Framework*, which details a coordinated approach to disaster management training within the group.

Central features of this framework include:

- Training members of the Logan District Disaster Management Group;
- Training members to operate within the Logan District Disaster Coordination Centre;
- Exercises to test and develop capacity; and
- Coordinate training in disaster management concepts and operations for relevant stakeholders.

Exercise activities are incorporated into the DDMG's plan and these exercises are reflected within the EMQ Disaster Management Training Framework calendar.

Post-Disaster Assessment

Impact Assessment

Impact assessments are undertaken as an organised process of collecting information relative to an emergency or disaster to determine the extent of damage, the number of casualties and the needs of the affected community for response, recovery and future prevention and preparedness assistance.

Impact Assessments provide the DDMG with a source of comprehensive, standardised information on the impact of a hazard. This information can be used to set priorities and make decisions relating to the response to an emergency or disaster and to the initial steps leading to recovery.

Impact Assessments are coordinated through the DDCC.

Types of assessment

There are three types of assessment:

- Pre-impact assessment which examines the way in which a hazard may affect the District;
- Post impact assessment which examines the ways in which a hazard has affected the District; and
- Needs assessment which examines the type, amount and priorities of assistance needed by affected communities within the district.

Pre Impact Assessment

Pre-event impact assessment may be undertaken to determine the likely effects of a hazard and develop any response plans. DDMG members may be requested to conduct pre event impact assessments for any part of the District or their agency operational capability.

Post impact assessment

Post impact assessment is a key process in the response and recovery stages. Immediately after an event has affected a community, there is a need to identify what the impact has been and what needs to be done to ensure the safety of life and property and to return the community to normality.

Post impact assessment may include both Rapid Damage Assessment and Comprehensive Damage Assessment.

Rapid Damage Assessment

Rapid Damage Assessment is undertaken immediately following an event to gather a high level view of the potential consequences.

Methods of obtaining this information include:

- Calls for service recorded at QPS, QAS, QFRS and SES coordination centres
- Tasking of emergency service assets
- DDMG members
- Local government assessment

This assessment will provide initial and often unconfirmed indicative information. The information collected is used to provide an assessment of the potential overall impact of the event and to set initial priorities.

Comprehensive Damage Assessment

Comprehensive Damage Assessment will commence as soon as possible following an event to accurately establish the impact of an event.

Group members will undertake detailed impact assessments relating to their area of jurisdiction including verifying information obtained from Rapid Damage Assessment and submit a SITREP to the DDC.

Comprehensive Damage Assessment is an ongoing process.

Needs Assessment

A Needs Assessment will establish the type, amount and priorities of assistance needed by affected communities within the district and is based on the initial Rapid Damage Assessment and enhanced by the Comprehensive Damage Assessment.

Impact Assessment Time Periods

The DDCC may request agencies to develop Impact Assessments based on specific time periods.

These time frames will generally be:

- Immediate
- 24 hours
- 48 hours
- 72 hours
- 7 days
- Beyond 7 days

Specific times or additional time periods may also be requested by the DDCC.

Response Strategy

Warning Notification and Dissemination

DDMG 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 telephone/electronic messaging/emails and may also receive notification from internal agency central offices.

A number of agencies will also receive warnings directly from the 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.

Warnings of a natural disaster (severe weather, bushfire, cyclone, tsunami and flood) will be issued in the first instance by the Bureau of Meteorology.

Warnings of a man made disaster or other natural disaster for which a warning would not be issued by the Bureau of Meteorology, the appropriate lead agency or Chairperson or Executive Officer, Local Government Local Disaster Management Group is to immediately inform the DDC of the situation, via either /or telephone, email and facsimile. Upon the implementation of this plan, all public warnings will be distribute through the LDDCC upon the authorisation of the DDC.

Activation

Activation of the LDDMG or part thereof can only be authorised by the District Disaster Coordinator (DDC), on receipt of:

- (a) a warning of an impending threat which in the opinion of the DDC, would require a co-ordinated community response; or
- (b) a request from an affected Local Government to provide assistance; or
- (c) a request from a Lead Agency for assistance under the LDDMP; or
- (d) a request of the Executive Officer State Disaster Management Group.

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 D.

District Disaster Coordination Centre

Primary District Disaster Coordination Centre

The primary DDCC location is currently located in the major conference room on Level 1, Logan Central Police Complex, 11 Civic Parade, Logan Central, Queensland 4114.

Access to Logan Central Police Complex is restricted. Entry arrangements will be advised upon activation stage. DDMG members will be required to produce identification to gain entry to the complex. Entry to the complex should be gained via the front reception area.

Alternate District Disaster Coordination Centres

The first alternate DDCC is located at Crestmead Police Station, 501 Browns Plains Road, Crestmead.

Access to Crestmead Police Station is restricted. Entry arrangements will be advised upon activation stage. DDMG members will be required to produce identification to gain entry to the station. Entry to the complex should be gained via the front reception area.

The second alternate DDCC is located at the Beenleigh Police Complex, Kent Street, Beenleigh.

Access to the Beenleigh Police Complex is restricted. Entry arrangements will be advised upon activation stage. DDMG members will be required to produce identification to gain entry to the complex. Entry to the complex should be gained via the front reception area.

Access to the Logan DDCC during active operations is restricted to DDCC staff, XO DDMG, Chair DDMG, Deputy Chair DDMG and Liaison Officers from other partner agencies and selected others that have been granted entry as per agreement or instruction from the DDC. Media representatives are not permitted in the DDCC without prior approval of the DDC.

The primary DDCC access will be managed by existing security arrangements.

The alternate DDCC access will be managed by a QPS member selected by the DDC.

Only electronic equipment approved and authorised by the LDDMG is to be used within the DDCC. This includes laptops, memory sticks, mobile phones and cameras.

The Logan DDCC Standard Operating Procedures provide further information in respect to operational aspects of the Coordination Centres site specific. Reference within Annexure D.

Concept of Operations for Response

Operational Reporting

SITREPS

During activation all response organisations are to submit regular situation reports (SITREPS) to the DDCC.

NOTE: A number of local governments in South East Queensland are trialling software (Toolbox Disaster Suite or the Event Information Exchange - EIE, software) that may automate the preparation of SITREPS. If these systems are adopted by the local governments then the Logan Police District Headquarters should ensure that it obtains a copy of the appropriate software.

The Staff Officer, Operations is to collate all SITREPS received and supply regular SITREPS to the DDC.

The Chairperson is to submit regular SITREPS to the Executive Officer SDMG, with copies to the Regional Commander QPS, the Regional Director EMQ and agencies involved in the event.

Refer SOP for the LDCC for detail of times to submit SITREPS.

Refer to plan 7.02 “Disaster Coordination Centre” for a copy of a SITREP form.

Activation and Operational Debrief Reports:

These reports are to be submitted as soon as possible to the DDC by the relevant local government local disaster management group after the conduct of the activation/operational debrief.

Financial Management

All agencies are responsible for meeting and recording their own operational expenses incurred during a disaster event, and for claiming reimbursement of any expenses allowed under the State Disaster Relief Arrangements (SDRA) and the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA), if activated.

Individual agencies must exercise responsible financial management practices when conducting disaster operations.

Individual agencies are to ensure details of financial expenditure which may be an eligible claim under SDRA or NDRRA arrangements are reported progressively in Agency Situation reports.

Responsibility for activating and coordinating natural disaster financial relief measures from a Whole-of-Government perspective lies with the Minister for Emergency Services. Emergency Management Queensland (EMQ) within the Department of Emergency Services provides direct support for this role.

Media Management

The Queensland Government arrangements for coordinating public information in a crisis can be activated to provide leadership for the many cross-government communication activities that occur as a result of an incident, and to assist agencies harmonise their activities and messages.

All disaster related media enquires are to be directed to the DDMG Media Liaison Officer and Media releases authorised by the Chairperson DDMG. Key spokespersons for the DDMG will be senior representatives of the district group (i.e. DDC and Executive Officer or their delegates).

It is critical that media management is coordinated and member agencies of the DDMG speak with a united voice in the dissemination of public information and warnings to the media.

The DDMG may conduct joint media conferences at designated times involving the key stakeholders including the Mayor/s or delegate/s of the respective councils.

The scheduling of media conferences is to be coordinated to ensure there is no conflict between State and District announcements.

Individual agencies are only to comment on their specific agencies area of responsibilities.

Accessing Support and Allocation of Resources

Operational roles and responsibilities

On activation of the district group, group members undertake a combination of administrative and operational tasks.

Administrative tasks

Group members' administrative tasks on activation include:

- Immediately inform the member agency of the district groups activation
- Participate in briefings/meetings of the district group
- Operate from the District Disaster Coordination Centre (DDCC) as required
- Function as the designated single point of contact between the DDCC and the member agency
- Assess the likelihood of extended operations and the possible need to implement relief arrangements
- Maintain a close liaison with all members of the district group.
- Ensure appropriate disaster cost management arrangements are established quickly and utilised effectively including the collation of financial documentation to ensure costs are captured for recompense

Operational tasks

Group members' operational tasks address three main areas:

- Forward planning;
- Request management; and
- Information management.

Forward Planning

A key function of the district group is to identify forward planning issues such as evacuations, damage assessments and long-term recovery requirements. Group members' should be proactive in identifying agency related tasks that come from forward planning.

Specific timeframes and periods for forward planning may be assigned by the DDCC.

Group members' should:

- Actively participate in forward planning
- Keep abreast of the latest information
- Identify possible future requirements
- As required, undertake preliminary investigations as to how the agency may respond to proposals.

Request management

Coordinate in a timely manner the fulfilment of all agency tasks and requests:

- Review requests for assistance for clarity and sufficiency of information to enable the request to be actioned prior to forwarding to the agency.
- Maintain a progress watch on all requests forwarded to the agency. This is required to identify possible time delays so the district group can be briefed and possible alternative options considered.
- Liaise with other agencies to complete requests as required.
- Provide advice to the DDCC on progress of tasks and requests and expected time frames for completion.

Information management

- Compile agency information for inclusion within Situation Reports for the district group.
- Report on agency core business affected within the disaster district.
- Coordinate agency media statements with the DDCC.

Communications Plan

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

- a) Conventional Telstra facilities. Additional telephones and facilities may be made available by Telstra during the conduct of operations
- b) State Emergency Service radio net,
- c) Queensland Police radio net,
- d) Individual Response Agency radio net,
- e) Inter-agency network Channel 34
- f) Electronic media- Radio and television stations – for dissemination of public information as directed by the DDC or delegate

Resource Management

The DDMG stakeholders are encouraged to adopt “business continuity arrangements” to ensure that group representation to the DDMG is delivered and maintained in any operation. Group nominations to the DDMG also include secondary representatives.

The DDMG further has a dedicated core group of coordination centre staff. This group is also able to be supported by trained staff drawn from Emergency Management Queensland.

Briefings

Accurate and timely briefings are critical to effective and efficient disaster management. Briefings will be conducted as required to meet operational and information requirements.

Offers of Assistance

Offers of assistance are to be directed to the relevant agency. Individual agencies are responsible for assessing the validity of the offer of assistance and use it at their discretion.

Public Appeals

All requests for the conduct of public appeals are to be referred to the Executive Officer of the State Disaster Management Group (SDMG) for advice.

Interstate Assistance

The southern boundary of the Logan Disaster District adjoins New South Wales.

It is acknowledged that a relationship currently exists between the Logan Disaster District and the Northern Rivers District Emergency Management Committee, New South Wales.

Existing protocols allows for the exchange of information and cooperation/support when required.

Requests for interstate assistance are to be coordinated through the State Disaster Coordination Centre.

Defence Assistance to the Civil Community

Accessing Defence assistance is approved by the DDC and coordinated through EMQ.

Disaster Declaration

A 'Declaration of a Disaster Situation' is made in accordance with Sections 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.

The DDC may, with the approval of the Minister, declare a disaster situation for the district, or a part of it, if satisfied—

- (a) A disaster has happened, is happening or is likely to happen, in the disaster district; and
- (b) It is necessary for the district disaster coordinator or a declared disaster officer to exercise declared disaster powers to prevent or minimise any of the following—
 - (i) loss of human life;
 - (ii) illness or injury to humans;
 - (iii) property loss or damage;
 - (iv) damage to the environment.

Before declaring the disaster situation, the DDC must take reasonable steps to consult with;

- (a) the district group for the disaster district; and
- (b) each Local Government whose area is in, or partly in, the declared area for the disaster situation.

A failure to consult does not affect the validity of the declaration.

A 'Declaration of a Disaster Situation' starts when it is signed by the DDC and approved by the Minister and has a maximum duration of 14 days unless the Minister ends the disaster situation or the period is extended by regulation.

Upon authorisation of a Disaster Declaration, DDMG members will be notified via SMS and email copy of notification.

The DDC will appoint "suitably qualified persons" in writing to exercise disaster powers in accordance with Part 4, Division 2 of the Disaster Management Act 2003.

Resupply

In accordance with the Queensland Resupply Guidelines the LDDMG will coordinate requests for resupply.

Functional Plans

Function	Lead Agency	Support Agencies ¹	Relevant Plans/ Sub-plans
<p>COMMUNITY RECOVERY</p> <p>The provision of a coordinated process of supporting disaster – affected individuals, families and communities towards the restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical well being following a disaster.</p>	<p>Department of Communities</p>	<p>Logan City Council Scenic Rim Regional Council Q Build Q Health Relevant District Stakeholders</p>	<p>Welfare Sub-plan</p>
<p>CROSS BORDER DISASTER MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS</p> <p>Accessing interstate and/or Australian government assistance when local and State resources are exhausted or not available.</p>	<p>State Disaster Management Group</p>	<p>All agencies as required</p>	
<p>DAMAGE ASSESSMENT</p> <p>To assist the District Disaster Management Group in planning, formatting, and conducting impact assessment.</p>	<p>District Disaster Management Group</p>	<p>All member organisations of the District Disaster Management Group</p>	

Function	Lead Agency	Support Agencies¹	Relevant Plans/ Sub-plans
<p>DISASTER COORDINATION</p> <p>To coordinate the actions, information and resources required to effectively respond to a disaster, and to assist the Group to communicate with State and Local Disaster Management Groups</p>	<p>District Disaster Coordinator</p>	<p>District Disaster Coordination Centre</p>	
<p>EVACUATION</p> <p>To provide for the planned relocation of persons from dangerous or potentially dangerous areas to safer areas and eventual return.</p>	<p><i>Voluntary:</i> Local Disaster Management Group/s</p> <p><i>Mandatory:</i> Queensland Police Service</p>	<p>Logan City Council</p> <p>Scenic Rim Regional Council</p> <p>State Emergency Service</p> <p>Queensland Ambulance Service</p> <p>Queensland Transport</p> <p>Department of Main Roads</p> <p>Department of Communities</p> <p>Q Rail</p> <p>Q Health</p> <p>Q Build</p>	

Function	Lead Agency	Support Agencies¹	Relevant Plans/ Sub-plans
<p>EVACUATION CENTRE / EMERGENCY SHELTER MANAGEMENT</p> <p>To manage facilities (evacuation centres / emergency shelters) that provide disaster affected people with their basic human needs. These include accommodation, food / water, community, information, and personal support as the starting point to assisting people recovering from an event.</p>	<p>Local Disaster Management Group/s (Via Welfare Sub Committee)</p>	<p>Logan City Council Scenic Rim Regional Council Q Build Q Health Relevant District Stakeholders</p>	
<p>MEDICAL SERVICES</p> <p>To provide coordination of the health and medical resources needed in responding to medical care needs following a disaster event.</p>	<p>Queensland Health</p>	<p>Q Build- Relevant District Stakeholder Queensland Ambulance Service Relevant District Stakeholders</p>	
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH</p> <p>To assist in the protection of the community, via temporary or preventative health measures to minimise the threats to public health.</p>	<p>Queensland Health</p>	<p>Q Build Queensland Ambulance Service Gold Coast City Council Relevant District Stakeholders</p>	

Function	Lead Agency	Support Agencies¹	Relevant Plans/ Sub-plans
<p>PUBLIC INFORMATION & WARNINGS</p> <p>To provide for the effective collection, monitoring, management and dissemination of accurate, useful and timely information and warnings to the public during disaster events</p>	<p>DDMG Media Liaison Officer</p>	<p>District Disaster Management Group</p> <p>Bureau of Meteorology</p> <p>Local Disaster Management Group/s</p> <p>Electronic Media</p> <p>Print media</p> <p>Emergency Services</p>	
<p>PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING</p> <p>To provide for the continuity of service of essential water and sewerage services, building inspections, road, rail, bridge and marine facility damage assessment, maintenance or repair, and demolitions and debris clearing as required</p>	<p>Asset owner/s</p>	<p>Logan City Council</p> <p>Scenic Rim Regional Council</p> <p>QBuild</p> <p>Department of Main Roads</p> <p>Queensland Transport</p> <p>Queensland Rail</p>	
<p>RESCUE</p> <p>Provide support to communities after a disaster event and to coordinate the use of resources in search and rescue in response to an actual or potential disaster condition.</p>	<p>Queensland Police Service (Coordination)</p>	<p>EMQ Rescue</p> <p>Queensland Fire & Rescue Service</p> <p>State Emergency Service</p> <p>Queensland Ambulance Service</p> <p>Volunteer Marine Rescue</p> <p>Australian Volunteer Coast Guard</p> <p>AusSAR</p>	<p>State Rescue Policy</p>

Function	Lead Agency	Support Agencies¹	Relevant Plans/ Sub-plans
<p>RESUPPLY OPERATIONS</p> <p>To ensure that communities are re-supplied with food and other essentials during times of isolation</p>	District Disaster Management Group	State Disaster Management Group	State Resupply Policy (2001)
<p>TRANSPORT</p> <p>To coordinate the use of transportation resources to support the needs of Local Government, voluntary organisations and other disaster support groups requiring transportation capacity to perform their emergency response, recovery and assistance missions.</p>	Queensland Transport	Logan City Council Scenic Rim Regional Council Relevant District Stakeholders	

Hazard Specific Arrangements

Dam Retention Failure/Flood – SEQWater Emergency Action Plans (separate document)
 Influenza Pandemic – QLD Health Emergency Plans and Agency Business Continuity Plans (separate Documents)

Recovery Strategy

This recovery strategy provides a framework for the coordination of recovery operations within the district and is supported by the procedures outlined in the *Queensland Recovery Guidelines*.

Recovery is the process by which an affected community is assisted in regaining a proper level of functioning following a disaster. It comprises initial recovery, which satisfies personal and community needs and restores services to the level where Local Government and the normal responsible agencies can manage the continuing process. It also includes long term recovery, reconstruction and rehabilitation measures.

While the primary aim of response is to reduce the risk to life, property and the environment from a disaster event to acceptable levels, the primary aim of recovery is to assist disaster-affected communities to regain appropriate and acceptable levels of functioning following an event both initially and in the long term.

The recovery phase should commence alongside the response phase, and due to the complex nature of rebuilding communities, the recovery phase may continue well after the response to a disaster event has concluded.

Specific recovery structures may be developed by the Queensland Government during an event. These structures will recognise the link to Local Government and other relevant stakeholders.

The DDMG organises its approach to recovery into specific areas identified as:

- Community which includes psycho-social
- Infrastructure
- Economic
- Environmental

Community Recovery

Community recovery involves the short-term health and well-being of the community, and the longer term returning of the community to normal functioning.

The Department of Communities has the lead role for the DDMG for community recovery. The Gold Coast District Community Recovery Plan outlines response arrangements.

Infrastructures Recovery

Infrastructure recovery involves critical and non-critical infrastructure and may include both government and private assets.

Critical infrastructure

During a disaster event the DDMG will give priority to reinstating critical infrastructure which, if destroyed, degraded or rendered unavailable for an extended period, will significantly impact on social or economic well-being or affect security.

The Queensland Government has identified critical infrastructure in the following industries:

- Banking and finance;
- Electrical power systems;
- Emergency services (police, fire and ambulance);
- Food supply;
- Gas, oil and fuel;
- Government services;
- Health services;
- Information and communications;
- Transport (air, road, water and rail); and
- Water supply systems.

The restoration of privately owned critical infrastructure will be the responsibility of the asset owner, with owners being required to follow all relevant Local and State laws and regulations. The DDMG may consider providing assistance with restoring the asset to partial or full operations, provided the Group considers:

- The asset provides an essential service to the community
- The services must be provided prior to when the asset owner would reasonably be able to restore that asset.

In the event of activation of the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements, funds may be made available to assist the recovery of public infrastructure. Details of this can be found online at www.disaster.qld.gov.au/publications.

Non-critical infrastructure

Owners of non-government and community infrastructure will primarily be responsible for the restoration of their own assets.

In the event of activation of the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements, funds may be made to assist the recovery of public infrastructure. Details of this can be found online at www.disaster.qld.gov.au/publications.

Economic Recovery

The DDMG will support economic recovery in conjunction with State Government directives.

Environmental Recovery

The DDMG will support environmental recovery in conjunction with State Government directives.

Transition Arrangements - Response to Recovery

The transition from operational response/relief and short term recovery, to medium and long term recovery requires a managed approach. While response and recovery processes initially operate concurrently, at some point a formal transition is required to clearly mark the end of response activities and handover of responsibility for the event to the relevant recovery group. The development of a response-recovery transition strategy can assist in formalising this process.

While any transition strategy will need to be tailored for the current event, in principle the strategy should:

- Be developed in consultation between the district group and the district recovery group
- Identify areas of responsibilities
- Specify transition criteria/triggers that can be clearly identified and assessed
- Where possible, identify preliminary exit criteria from recovery to the resumption of normal day-to-day business.

Response and Recovery Capacity

The Districts current response capability is achieved through the:

- Establishment of a District Disaster Management Group (DDMG);
- Establishment and maintenance of a Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG);
- Capabilities of member agencies as detailed in the agency response and recovery table

Agency Response and recovery capacity and a resource list are detailed in Subplan C (Not for public release).

Regional Rescue Capabilities and Coordination

The State Rescue Plan details agency responsibilities for rescue and coordination.

Resupply

The DDMG will coordinate requests for resupply in terms of the State Resupply Policy.

Annexure Index

- A Distribution List. – Not for Public Release
- B DDMG Contact List. – Not for Public Release
- C Risk Register – Not for Public Release
 - C1 Risk Management ratings
 - C2 Consequence Descriptors
 - C3 Risk Scoring Matrix
 - C4 Logan District Disaster Risk Assessment
- D Levels of Activation – Not for Public Release
- E Duty Statements for Disaster Coordination roles. – Not for Public Release
- F Logan DDCC Terms of Reference – Not for Public Release