



**Sunshine Coast District Disaster
Management Group**

Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Plan

Foreword

Foreword by the District Disaster Coordinator (DDC) of the Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Group.

Recently, almost every district in the State of Queensland experienced some of the most devastating and all encompassing disasters that this state has seen. The Sunshine Coast, whilst not affected as severely as other parts of the state, was no exception. In order for the community to deal with the hazards it may encompass, we must ensure that our disaster plans are effective and current.

The Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Plan reflects the changes made to the *Disaster Management Act* in 2010. It also aims to harness the direction set through the State's *Strategic Policy Framework* and to supply the tools required for disaster management agencies to provide an efficient and coordinated 'all agencies' approach to disaster management in the Sunshine Coast District.

The Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Group, through the development, testing and reviewing of this plan is committed to supporting the Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG), the Sunshine Coast Regional Council (SCRC) and the Sunshine Coast community in their disaster mitigation, prevention, preparedness, response and recovery strategies to make the Sunshine Coast a disaster resilient community.

Resilience within the community to natural hazards and human-caused events starts with the individual. It encompasses those individuals, community groups and networks, business, government and non-government agencies. The State's approach to disaster management is collaborative in nature with the Local Government being responsible for managing events in their local area and the Local Disaster Management Group assisting in the coordinated response with support and assistance provided by both the District and State Disaster Management Groups. This plan summarises that collaborative approach.

This plan is essential reading for those professionals directly involved in disaster management in this district and I commend the plan to you.

T. Borland
Superintendent of Police
District Disaster Coordinator
Sunshine Coast Disaster District

Date:

Endorsement

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

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

.....
T. Borland
Superintendent
Queensland Police Service
District Disaster Coordinator
Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Group

Date:

Contents

Foreword	2
Endorsement	3
Contents.....	4
Document Control.....	6
Amendment Control	6
Amendment Register	6
Distribution	6
Definitions	8
Abbreviations and Acronyms.....	11
Administration and Governance.....	12
Authority to Plan	12
Purpose	12
Objectives	12
Strategic Policy Framework.....	12
Scope.....	12
Disaster Management Priorities.....	13
Review and Renew Plan.....	13
Review of Local Disaster Management Arrangements.....	13
District Disaster Management Group.....	14
Establishment.....	14
Membership	14
Functional and Supporting Committees	14
Roles and Responsibilities	14
Meetings	22
Reporting.....	22
Disaster Risk Assessment	23
Community Context	23
Hazards.....	25
Risk Assessment.....	26
Risk Treatment.....	27
Capacity Building	28
Community Awareness	28
Training	28
Exercises.....	28
Post-Disaster Assessment.....	29
Response Strategy	30
Warning Notification and Dissemination	30

Activation	32
District Disaster Coordination Centre.....	32
Concept of Operations for Response	32
Functional Plans.....	37
Hazard Specific Arrangements	37
Recovery Strategy.....	39
Scope.....	39
Functions of Recovery.....	39
Parameters and Constraints	40
Operational and Action Plans.....	40
Annexure Index	42
Distribution List	43
Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Group Contact List.....	44
Sunshine Coast District Risk Register.....	46
Sunshine Coast District Risk Treatment Plan.....	63
District Levels of Activation for Response Arrangements.....	68

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

A copy of this plan is available for access by the public in accordance with s. 56 of the Act on the Queensland Police Service Website.

Hard copies of this plan are available to members of the public after payment of the appropriate fee. Applications for hard copy of this document are to be made to the Queensland Police Service.

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 operations 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 happens to help reduce loss of human life, illness or injury to humans, property loss or damage, or damage to the environment, including, for example, activities to mitigate the adverse effects of the event. (<i>Disaster 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 given 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. (<i>Adapted from 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	Serious disruption means: (a) loss of human life, or illness or injury to humans; or (b) widespread or severe property loss or damage; or (c) widespread or severe damage to the environment. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)
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
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

This district disaster management plan is prepared under the provisions of s53 of the Act.

Purpose

This plan details the arrangements within the Sunshine Coast 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 Sunshine Coast district disaster management plan is to facilitate the implementation of effective and efficient disaster management strategies and arrangements including:

- the development, review and assessment of effective disaster management for the 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.

Strategic Policy Framework

Disaster management and disaster operations in the Sunshine Coast 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; and
- promoting community resilience and economic sustainability through disaster risk reduction.

Scope

This plan details the arrangements necessary to undertake disaster management within the Sunshine Coast disaster district. This includes the local government area of:

- *Sunshine Coast Regional Council*

Disaster Management Priorities

The priorities for the Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Group are –

- The continual development, review and assessment of effective disaster management for the district including arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster;
- The regular review and assessment of the disaster management arrangements of the Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group;
- Ensuring the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster;
- Coordinating the provision of State resources and services to support the Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group in all phases of disaster management;
- The identification, allocation and coordination of resources that may be used for disaster operations in the district; and
- The establishment and review of communications systems in the group, and with the Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group, for use when a disaster happens.
- Addressing disaster management training needs of the district through the delivery of a structured training program.

The Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Group (DDMG) develop a District Annual Operational Plan outlining the operational priorities for the forthcoming year pursuant to the provisions of Section 53 (2)(e) of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*. The operational plan is used as a tool to outline, implement, manage and monitor current disaster management priorities for the district.

Review and Renew Plan

In accordance with Section 55 of the Disaster Management Act 2003, this plan will be reviewed annually.

Disaster Management planning forms part of normal business and during events. The Sunshine Coast DDMG will review the effectiveness of the plan or parts of the plan after every exercise and event that tests or activates parts or the entire plan. This analysis will be reported in the form of Disaster Assessment Reports and Exercise Debrief Reports. Recommendations from these reports will be tabled at the next DDMG meeting and resolutions that affect the Plan will be incorporated into the plan.

Review of Local Disaster Management Arrangements

In order to meet the obligations placed on the group by the provisions of Section 23 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003* the DDMG will regularly review and assess the disaster management arrangements of the Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group.

District Disaster Management Group

Establishment

The Sunshine Coast DDMG has been established pursuant to the provisions of Section 22 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*. This section allows for the creation of a district group for each disaster district.

Membership

Membership of the Sunshine Coast DDMG is established in accordance with Section 24 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.

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

In accordance with the Act the Chairperson of the District Disaster Management Group has consulted with the Chief Executive of the Department of Community Safety and determined that a number of departments, agencies and non-government organisations are represented on the group.

The representative of the respective government department has been appointed by the Chief Executive of that department and representatives of non-government organisations have been appointed by the Chief Executive of the Department of Community Safety in accordance with the Act. The Sunshine Coast DDMG XO retains a copy of those appointments.

The Sunshine Coast DDMG has also adopted a number of advisors to the Group to participate in the activities and planning of the group in an advisory capacity.

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

Functional and Supporting Committees

The function of the DDMG is to ensure all steps are taken to support Local Government to plan for and counter the effects of a disaster, as defined under the provisions of the Disaster Management Act 2003 (ss13-16), which has or may have a community consequence.

The Sunshine Coast DDMG will form functional and supporting committees as necessary to undertake that function and will draw from the member expertise and source external expertise to participate in those committees.

The Sunshine Coast Regional Council and LDMG area is a 1:1 ratio with the Sunshine Coast disaster district. Members of the Sunshine Coast DDMG also recognises and provides support to the Sunshine Coast LDMG functional and supporting committees.

Roles and Responsibilities

The Queensland Disaster Management Group Guidelines for DDMG's issued by the SDMG on 22 October 2010 set both the environment in which the DDMG will operate and the functions of the group.

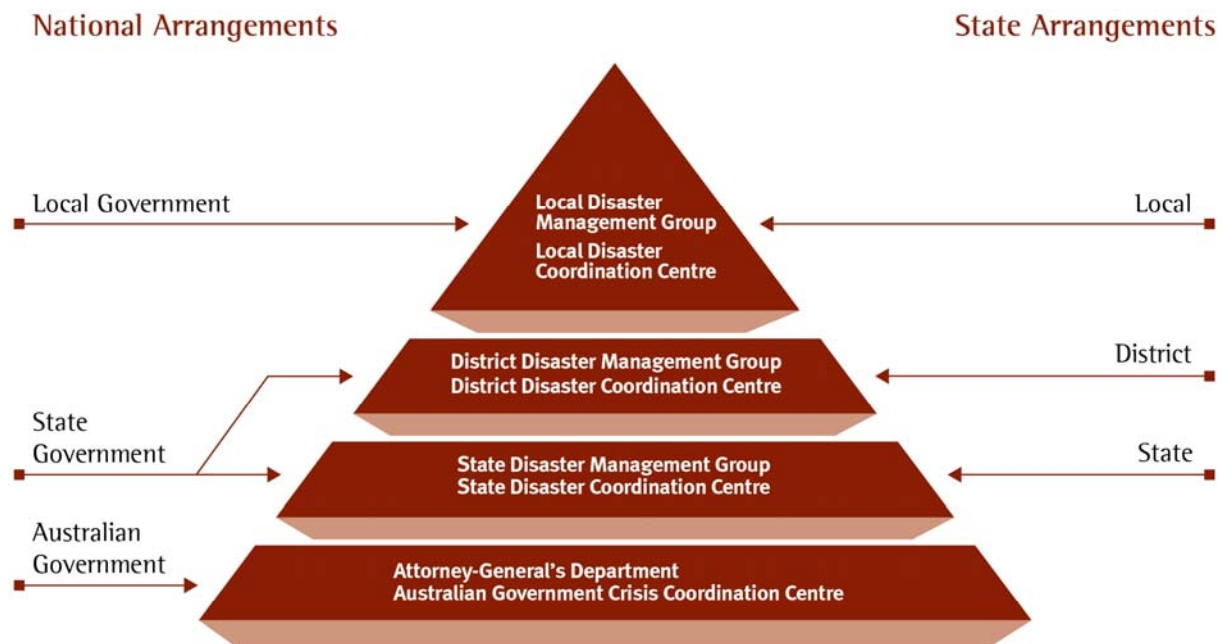
These guidelines provide the structure for disaster management in Queensland as follows –

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

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

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

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



Queensland’s disaster management arrangements

The principal structures comprising the QDMA are:

- Disaster management groups operating at local, district and state levels. These are responsible for the planning, organisation, coordination and implementation of all measures to mitigate, prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters.

- Coordination centres at local, district and state levels support disaster management groups in coordinating information, resources and services necessary for disaster operations.
- State Government functional agencies through which the disaster management functions and responsibilities of the State are managed and coordinated.
- State Government threat-specific agencies responsible for the management and coordination of combating specific threats.

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

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

- ensure disaster management and operations in the disaster district are consistent with the SDMG’s Strategic Policy Framework;
- develop effective disaster management for the district, including a District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP), and regularly review and assess disaster management arrangements;
- ensure the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster.

The full list of the responsibilities of the district group is under s23 of the Act.

Membership responsibilities are as follows

Organisation	DDMG Position	Responsibilities
Queensland Police Service	Provide Chairperson, Deputy Chair and XO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage and Coordinate the business of the Group (s26 DMA) • Primary agency responsibility for terrorism • Provide executive support to the district group • Coordinate the disaster response operations as the District Disaster Coordinator • Preserve peace and good order • Prevent crime • Maintain any site as a possible crime scene • Provide a Disaster Victim Identification capability • Conduct traffic control, including assistance with road closures and maintenance of road blocks • Coordinate evacuation operations • Coordinate search and rescue operations • Manage the registration of evacuees and associated inquiries in conjunction with the Australian Red Cross • Provide security for damaged or evacuated premises

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

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to and investigate traffic, rail and air incidents
Emergency Management Queensland	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in Management and coordination of group • Functional lead agency for warnings as an agency within the Department of Community Safety • Review, assess and report on the effectiveness of disaster management at local and district levels, including the district and local disaster management plans • Ensure that disaster management and disaster operations at local and district levels are consistent with the State's policy framework, plans, and guidelines • Ensure that persons performing functions under the Act in relation to disaster operations are appropriately trained • Provide advice and support to the DDMGs and LDMGs in relation to disaster management and disaster operations • Administer NDRRA relief measures in accordance with Annexure G of the <i>State Disaster Management Plan</i>
Sunshine Coast Regional Council	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources • Key liaison role to LDMG • Maintenance of Local government functions (via Local government business continuity and recovery Planning) • Maintenance of normal Local government services to the community and critical infrastructure protection • Development and maintenance of disaster management plans for the shire • Development and maintenance of a public education/awareness program • Establishment, maintenance and operation of a LDCC including the training of sufficient personnel to operate the centre • Coordination of support to emergency response agencies • Maintenance of warning and telemetry systems • Collection and interpretation of information from telemetry systems • Reconnaissance and post impact assessments for the shire • Debris clearance of roads and bridges • Issuance of public information prior to, during and post disaster impact events • Recommendations with regard to areas to be considered for authorised evacuation • Public advice with regard to voluntary evacuation • Provision of locally based community recovery services in conjunction with other recovery

		<p>agencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evacuation centre management
Australian Red Cross	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources • Management of evacuation centres • Assisting with personal support and meet and greet functions in government established Recovery Centres • Undertaking door to door welfare checks on people immediately affected by disasters undertaking outreach visits in affected communities, in partnership with other agencies, such as Department of Communities and Lifeline in Queensland • Registration of evacuees on the National Registration and Inquiry System, and matching enquirers with evacuees
Department of Communities	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources • Functional lead agency for human-social recovery • Coordinate provision of human-social recovery services during recovery operations in partnership with local, State, federal and non-government agencies • Work with affected individuals and communities to support their own recovery activities • Maintain linkages with local, State, federal and non-government agencies and committees • Maintain a register of State government officers available to assist in human-social recovery when required • Administer SDRA and NDRRA relief measures in accordance with Annexure G of the <i>State Disaster Management Plan</i>
Department of Education and Training	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources • Maintain the safety and wellbeing of students, staff and volunteers who work or participate in DET schools, institutes and workplaces • Ensure, as far as practicable, that all State Instructional Institutions and workplaces have a documented Emergency Management Plan • Minimise interruption to essential services to allow teaching and learning to be maintained or resumed as a priority • Protect critical resources where possible • Facilitate the return of State Instructional Institutions to normal operations as soon as possible
Department of Environment,	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources

<p>Economic Development and Innovation</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional lead agency for economic recovery • Functional lead agency for electricity, fuel and gas supply • Primary agency for the containment and eradication of exotic animal and plant diseases • Coordinate efforts to prevent, respond to, and recover from pests, diseases, livestock welfare, business interruption, tourism shocks and impacts on mining and energy infrastructure • Provide advice relative to stock • Coordinate destruction of stock or crops as required • Assist business and industry in business resilience and recovery strategies • Administer NDRRA relief measures in accordance with Annexure G of the <i>State Disaster Management Plan</i>
<p>Department of Public Works</p>	<p>Group Member</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources • Functional lead agency for emergency supply • Functional lead agency for communications services • Functional lead agency for building and engineering services • Coordinate the logistics support framework • Assist agencies source disaster response-related (emergency) supplies and equipment • 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 • Provide public works-related professional services, trade staff, damage inspection, building repairs and technical support to disaster response and recovery • Provide temporary/portable accommodation and alternative building accommodation solutions for disaster response and recovery • Provide technical advice on structural/services suitability of buildings for use as community evacuation centres and new cyclone shelters • 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>Department of Transport and Main roads</p>	<p>Group Member</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources • Functional lead agency for transport systems • Primary agency for sea pollution where it impacts, or is likely to impact, on Queensland Coastal Waters • Provide information and advice on the impact of

		<p>disruptive events on road, rail, aviation and maritime infrastructure as it affects the transport system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable an accessible transport system through reinstating road, rail and maritime infrastructure • Assist with the safe movement of people as a result of mass evacuation of a disaster affected community • Ensure the capability of logistics related industries are appropriately applied to disaster response and recovery activities
Energex	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources regarding: Electricity supply, infrastructure and networks.
Queensland Ambulance Service	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources • Provide, operate and maintain ambulance services • Access, assess, treat and transport sick and/or injured persons • Protect persons from injury or death, during rescue and other related activities • Coordinate all volunteer first aid groups during for major emergencies and disasters • Provide and support temporary health infrastructure where required • Collaborate with Queensland Clinical Coordination Centre in the provision of paramedics for rotary wing operations • Participate in search and rescue, evacuation and victim reception operations • Participate in Health Facility evacuations • Collaborate with Queensland Health in mass casualty management systems • Provide Disaster, Urban Search and Rescue (USAR), Chemical Hazard (Hazmat), Biological and Radiological operations support with specialist logistics and specialist paramedics
Queensland Fire and Rescue Service	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources • Primary agency for bushfire • Primary agency for chemical / hazardous materials (HazMat) related incidents • Provide control, management and pre-incident planning of fires (structural, landscape and transportation) • Provide rescue capability for persons trapped in any vehicle, vessel, by height or in confined space • Rescue of persons isolated or entrapped in swiftwater / floodwater events • Provide advice, chemical analysis and atmospheric monitoring at chemical / HazMat incidents

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide mass and technical decontamination capabilities under State Biological Disaster and State Radiological Disaster response • Provide Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) capability for building collapse events • Support the Queensland Hazardous Materials Incident Recovery Plan • 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) • Provide Impact Assessment, and intelligence gathering capabilities • Provide logistical and communications support to disasters with capabilities
Queensland Health	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources • Functional lead agency for health services • Primary agency for Pandemic Influenza, Biological and Radiological incidents • Protect and promote health in accordance with Health Services Act 1991 and Public Health Act 2005 • Provide Clinical and Statewide and Forensic services support for disaster response and recovery • Provide human-social support for response and recovery • Provide appropriate pre-hospital on-site medical and health support • Coordinate aeromedical tasking in partnership with QAS throughout the State • Provide state representation at the Australian Health Protection Committee • Ensure a whole-of-health emergency incident management capability to prevent, respond to, and recover from any event • Provide appropriate public and community health risk and preventative measures information • Provide health emergency incident information for media communications
Department of Environment and Resource Management	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources • Functional lead agency for environmental recovery • Provide oiled wildlife response, traditional owner liaison, environmental and shoreline assessments and waste management advice and approvals for ship-sourced pollution at sea • Lead fire fighting on state owned and managed land where there is no threat to life or property

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide geographical information for data sets that are owned and managed by DERM • Provide stream height, storm tide and wave height information and expertise, including projections • Provide information and expert advice with respect to controlled dam locations, safety and integrity • Provide expert advice in pollution incidents • Assist in flood planning, management and study • Provide for the safety of National Parks users including issuing warnings in extreme conditions, closing areas where necessary and coordinating evacuations with QPS • Administer NDRRA relief measures in accordance with Annexure G of the <i>State Disaster Management Plan</i>
Telstra (Country Wide)	Group Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expert advice and resources regarding: • Telecommunications networks and infrastructure

Meetings

The Sunshine Coast DDMG is scheduled to conduct five (5) ordinary meetings in the calendar year. Meeting dates will generally fall in the following months:

- January (Briefing on current situation in the wet season)
- March (Debriefing wet season in line with continuous improvement strategy)
- June (Exercise and focus on upcoming fire season)
- September (Briefing on current situation of fire season and awareness of storm season)
- December (status on preparations for wet season)

The DDC may call extra-ordinary meetings if required. Meetings are generally held directly after the Sunshine Coast LDMG meetings with the venue for each meeting to be set each January. Meetings are often held in the Nambour Council Chambers located at Currie Street, Nambour, Caloundra Council Chambers offices located at Omrah Avenue, Caloundra or the Noosa Council Chambers offices located in Tewantin. Meetings may be held in other locations as deemed appropriate to the group.

Reporting

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

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

In order to assist the group executive to compile those reports, member agencies will report to the DDC on their agency's disaster management activities at the meetings and with written member status reports prior to each meeting.

Disaster Risk Assessment

Community Context

The Sunshine Coast Disaster District comprises the local government area of the Sunshine Coast Regional Council. The Sunshine Coast Regional Council is required to form a Local Disaster Management Group in accordance with s29 of the Act.

Characteristic	Details
Geography	<p>The Sunshine Coast Disaster District is located approximately 100 kilometres north of Brisbane and centrally based at the coastal township of Maroochydore. It covers a total area of 3,127 square kilometres which includes 113 square kilometres of waterways. It is bounded by the Gympie Disaster district to the North and West, Redcliffe Disaster District to the South and Ipswich Disaster District to the South-West.</p> <p>The District lies east of the Great Dividing Range and extends from the Beerburrum area in the South, West to the Conondale and Blackall Ranges following the Great Dividing Range to the Gympie Shire in the north. The East is bordered by the Pacific Ocean and has over 200km of coastline. Major headlands are Caloundra in the South, Alexandra Headland, Coolum and Noosa Heads in the North. A sandy coastal plain lies between Caloundra and Coolum and extends to the ranges. Major rivers in the district are the Mooloolah, Maroochy and Noosa Rivers. The Pumistone Passage to the south of the district separates the Caloundra South area from Bribie Island (in the Redcliffe Disaster District).</p> <p>Sunshine Coast Disaster District is dominated by its broad coastal plain, with the Glasshouse Mountains to the south-west and the Blackall Ranges to the west. A large number of national parks and state forests are located in this area.</p> <p>There are several lakes across the whole district and include Weyba, Coorobah, Cootharaba, McDonald, Currimundi and Baroon. Many river systems are present, notably Mary, Mooloolah, Maroochy and Noosa Rivers, along with many creeks and tributaries.</p> <p>Much of the native vegetation has been removed or greatly modified. The main form of native vegetation that remain include tall open eucalypt forests along the western borders to remnants of melaleuca forest and open heaths along the coast. There are extensive areas of exotic pine plantings on the coastal plain.</p> <p>The major water supplies in the district are Baroon Pocket, Ewen Maddock, Poona, Wappa, Cooloolabin and MacDonald Dams with arrangements to draw water from Barumba Dam in the Gympie Regional Council area.</p>
Climate and weather	<p>The Sunshine Coast District is considered to have a mild</p>

<p>Population</p>	<p>subtropical climate with most of the rain occurring from December to May. The average annual rainfall is 1500-1850mm. It has warm to hot and humid summers to dry moderate winters. The district's temperatures range from an average of 21-29 degrees in Summer and 12-22 degrees in winter. The district can be subject to extremes of both temperature and rainfall.</p> <p>Thunderstorms are common within the district from November to March each year. Coastal areas may be prone to storm surges and tsunamis. The Sunshine Coast lies in a tropical cyclone risk area however cyclones crossing the coastline or significantly affecting the Sunshine Coast are rare.</p> <p>The estimated residential population figures for the Sunshine Coast was estimated at 330,934 (2010, Sunshine Coast Regional Council). The population is predicted to reach 555,616 by 2031 under current regional growth predictions.</p> <p>The National Visitor Survey reported in the 2009 calendar year 2,573,000 domestic visitors stayed overnight on the Sunshine Coast and an additional 283,000 international visitors stayed overnight. Tourism Sunshine Coast also reported that accommodation bookings for the 2009 calendar year dropped by 10% on the previous year. This may be attributed to a world wide economic downtrend. For a further breakdown of populations please refer to the Local Disaster Management Plan.</p>
<p>Community preparedness</p>	<p>The Sunshine Coast Regional Council have recently conducted a community resilience, preparedness and awareness study. They have also conducted several print, electronic and radio campaigns to increase the community's disaster awareness and preparedness. The community's preparedness is generally good and expected to improve with the further work conducted in conjunction with the Sunshine Coast Regional Council and Local Disaster Management Group.</p>
<p>Industry</p>	<p>The main central business districts on the coastal fringe are Caloundra City in the south, Maroochydore, Coolum and Noosa in the north. Urban ribbon development has occurred along the coastal fringe between the major towns including such centres as Kawana, Mooloolaba, Alexandra Headland, Mudjimba, Peregian, Sunshine Beach, Marcus Beach, Noosa Heads, Noosaville and Tewantin. The Bruce Highway traverses the District and bypasses the towns of Nambour, Cooroy and Yandina.</p> <p>The predominant industry types are tourism, property services, retail trade and construction and service industries. Other industries also include cottage industries, food manufacturing centres and small pockets of farming.</p> <p>The tourism industry, comprising of accommodation, cafes and restaurants, is a significant employment sector. Tourism results in a substantial influx of visitors, especially during holiday seasons.</p>

<p>Critical Infrastructure</p>	<p>The major rural industries in the area include small crops, cattle grazing and sugar cane.</p> <p>The Sunshine Motor way is a major road linking Caloundra to Mooloolaba and extending North across the Maroochy River to Noosa. The motorway bypasses Bli Bli, Mudjimba, Pacific Paradise and Coolum. The motor way also links the Bruce Highway at Tanawha to Mooloolaba.</p> <p>The main North Coast Railway passes through the inland towns of the district of Beerburrum, Glasshouse Mountains, Beerwah, Landsborough, Mooloolah, Palmwoods, Woombye, Nambour, Yandina, Eumundi, Cooroy and Cooran.</p> <p>Maroochy Airport, controlled by Maroochy Shire Council, is situated near Mudjimba, north of Maroochydoore. It is the major airport for the area and services domestic airlines and small aircraft. Aircraft to the size of 737's with a passenger capacity of 116 people and 7-crew land and it is anticipated that an increase in number of this type of aircraft will land per day. An airport situated at Noosaville servicing small aircraft only. An airport situated at Caloundra and is a major training centre for small aircraft including helicopters and has heavy air traffic.</p>
<p>Essential Services</p>	<p>The Sunshine Coast has a diverse economic base revolving around retail, construction, tourism, aviation, property and business services, manufacturing and food processing. Agriculture and the fishing industry also contribute to the local economy. The tourism industry comprising of accommodation, cafes and restaurants is a significant employment sector for the region.</p>
<p>Hazardous sites</p>	<p>The Bruce Highway, Sunshine Motorway and North Coast Rail Corridor traverse the region and carry bulk hazardous substances in a variety of containers. There are a significant number of fuel storage depots including service stations and marina refuelling facilities throughout the region. The entrance to the Port of Brisbane shipping channel is located very close to the Sunshine Coast Coastline.</p>
<p>Proposed Future Development</p>	<p>The Sunshine Coast is a growing community. The most significant developments on the Sunshine Coast are in the areas of Caloundra South and Palmview through to Caloundra Road for residential development and associated infrastructure. Further developments are scheduled for the Sunshine Coast University Hospital and Kawana Private Hospital at Birtinya, scheduled for opening in 2014.</p>

Hazards

In 2011, A regional Disaster Risk Assessment covering 23 Natural and human-made hazards that may impact on the region was compiled. This risk assessment took in to account seasonal variations each of the risks to ensure a more dynamic and accurate assessment of the risk

exposures for the region. The hazards identified as affecting the Sunshine Coast Disaster District are:

- East Coast Low Pressure System
- Severe Thunderstorm / Electrical Storm
- Tropical Cyclone (Category 1/2/3 Sandy Cape to Point Danger)
- Tropical Cyclone (Category 4/5 Sandy Cape to Point Danger)
- Storm Tide (> HAT 0.5m)
- Flood (Q20 impacting on Sunshine Coast Region)
- Dam Failure
- Tornado (Grade F1 – winds 117-180kmh)
- Major Earthquake
- Tsunami (>10m wave and land inundation > 1km inland)
- Landslide
- Prolonged Drought
- Bushfire (Rural and Interface areas)
- Major Fire (Urban/Industrial Area)
- Hazardous Material Accident (Land Transport Corridor)
- Hazardous Material Accident (Marine Environment)
- Major Passenger Transport Accident (Road/Rail Casualties)
- Major Air Transport Accident
- Pandemic
- Extreme High Temperatures (>36degrees, >2 days)
- Exotic Animal/Plant Disease
- Terrorism
- Cyber Security Incident (Emerging Risk)
- Black Swan (Unpredictable,Extreme/Concurrent Events)

Detailed Natural Disaster Risk Assessment Studies have been undertaken by the previous Noosa, Maroochy and Caloundra Councils. These Studies provide information on specific risks within the Sunshine Coast District and took into consideration earlier studies. These studies include:

- Storm Tide Studies
- Flood Risk Assessment Reports / Catchment Management Studies
- Bushfire Risk Management Studies
- Landslide Risk Assessment Studies
- City and Shire Plans

Risk Assessment

The DDMG undertook a risk assessment and developed a district risk register incorporating risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation in accordance with the process outlined in the *National Risk Assessment Guidelines*.

Due to the Sunshine Coast Disaster District sharing the same area in a 1:1 ratio with the Sunshine Coast Regional Council and therefore the Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group, members of the Sunshine Coast DDMG were involved in the Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group's conduct of a risk assessment for the area. The assessment looked at the 23 identified hazards across the year and incorporated seasonal variations to the likelihood and consequences of those risks.

The risks identified in the district risk register are not a duplication of those risks identified in the Local Disaster Management Groups risk register and seeks to only address those risks that will

significantly impact on the local government area to such a degree that the risk requires transferring to, or sharing with, the District.

Those risks and their evaluation are contained in Annexure C of this plan.

The Risk Assessment provided in Annexure C is a preliminary risk assessment based on the results of the Sunshine Coast Regional Council's Disaster Hazard Risk Assessment Study completed in November 2011. The Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Group will form a Disaster Risk Assessment Sub-Committee and complete a review of the District Risk Assessment in the first half of 2012. The district risk assessment process, including a review of the District Risk Register, will ordinarily be conducted in conjunction with a review of the District Disaster Management Plan.

Risk Treatment

Risks outlined in the District Risk Register are analysed by members of the Sunshine Coast DDMG with a view to identifying strategies for risk treatment. These strategies are contained in the District Risk Treatment Plan (detailed in Annexure D of this plan). Along with these strategies, the District Risk Treatment Plan contains preferred treatment options, responsibilities and timeframes for implementation.

The allocation of responsibility for the implementation of risk treatment strategies, monitoring and reporting shall be determined by members of the DDMG under the guidance of the DDC. The District Risk Treatment Plan is to be presented to the Sunshine Coast DDMG for ratification.

To progress any treatment options, the DDMG is to request relevant responsible agencies to incorporate specified risk treatment strategies into their agency corporate planning processes for recognition and implementation.

In instances where the applications of treatment strategies at district level are identified as not being adequate and residual risks remain, the DDMG is to determine whether risk transfer or risk sharing with the SDMG is a treatment option. In those instances the DDMG is to document and notify the SDMG of these with a view to transferring or sharing the risks.

A review of the district risk treatment plan shall be conducted in conjunction with any district risk assessment review process.

Capacity Building

Community Awareness

Local Disaster Management Groups have the primary responsibility for ensuring their community is aware of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster. These requirements are included under s23 (f): 'Functions' (Disaster District), and s30 (1) (e): 'Functions' (Local Government) of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.

EMQ is the lead agency in general community education programs including preparedness for the possible consequences of any impending disaster such as loss of essential services. Specific agencies are identified and given carriage of warnings and information for specific risks and events. For example, QFRS regarding bushfires, Queensland Health regarding pandemic, Energex re powerline hazards from storms and storm preparedness.

The DDMG does not have a budget and is therefore not funded to conduct community awareness campaigns. Funding of community awareness campaigns will therefore be funded through local government and DDMG member agency funding / resources. Members will also provide LDMG's, functional committees and other NGO's all necessary assistance as may be required from time to time to give effect to their respective community awareness / education programs.

DDMG involvement in community awareness programs will be programmed annually and as required and details of that program will be contained in the Annual Operational Plan.

Training

EMQ is primarily responsible for the review and provision of training programs to those persons involved in disaster management. It is also the responsibility of all agencies within the district group to ensure that suitable staff are identified and trained in the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements, appropriate EMQ training in accordance with the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework and internal agency training as required to enable that agency to sufficiently conduct disaster management functions.

The training needs of the district group will be reviewed annually and as required and determined through consultation between group members and EMQ. The outcome of the review will be outlined in the Annual Operational Plan and progressed to the provision of that training as documented in the Annual Operational Plan.

The District Disaster Management Group will also provide assistance in the delivery of training to the Sunshine Coast LDMG members and Council staff. This will generally be provided by EMQ and the Executive Officer of the DDMG.

Exercises

Exercises are a key component of disaster management strategies and are conducted with the objective of:

- practicing the coordination procedures during an event including:
 - activation of Disaster Management Groups;
 - activation of District Disaster Coordination Centres;
 - information management including dissemination of information in respect to threats and warnings, requests for assistance and providing situation reports.
- enhancing the interoperability of agency representatives;
- evaluating emergency plans
- identifying planning and resource issues;

- promoting awareness;
- developing competence;
- evaluating risk treatment strategies;
- validating training already conducted;
- identifying performance gaps and areas for the potential improvement in the skills of agency representatives involved in disaster management; and
- evaluating equipment, techniques and processes in general.

The DDMG will conduct at least (2) exercises annually, one of which will include all functional committees.

On an annual basis functional committees will exercise their respective sub-plans, independent of the aforementioned disaster district exercise.

Post-Disaster Assessment

At the conclusion of any disaster activation, the DDMG will, where practicable, conduct a ‘hot debrief’ immediately after the event.

The group will then conduct a full debrief between one and three weeks after the event depending on availability of participants. Facilitation of the debrief will be at the discretion of the Chairperson of the District Disaster Management Group and whether this is conducted by a member of the group or a person independent of the group or the activation may depend on the size of the event or the disaster response required.

Findings and recommendations from the debrief will be outlined in a Post Disaster Assessment Report in accordance with the District Disaster Management Guidelines and will be completed by the XO in partnership with EMQ to provide an overview of the conduct of the disaster response, systems and performance with a view to:

- identifying strengths in the plan, conduct and performance;
- identifying what can be improved and why;
- identifying how it can be improved and strategies to make those improvements.

The report will outline recommendations relevant to:

- QDMA or state level issues for referral and consideration by the SDMG / SDCG;
- Issues for resolution by the DDMG;
 - Prevention
 - Preparedness / Planning
 - Response
 - Recovery
- Advice for improvements to local disaster management arrangements.

Recommendations for the DDMG will be considered by the group and long term improvements outlined in the Annual Operational Plan.

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 email, phone and / or SMS and may also receive notification from internal agency central offices. The means of notification will be relevant to the nature of the event warranting the warning or notification and will be at the discretion of the person / agency issuing the warning.

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.

In summary, the responsibilities of DDMG member agencies for notification in Local Government areas is shown in the following table.

Responsible Agency	Group/Agency Notified
<i>Queensland Police Service</i>	<i>Queensland Police Service Stations and establishments All relevant DDMG member agencies</i>
<i>Emergency Management Queensland</i>	<i>State Emergency Service Units/Groups</i>
<i>Sunshine Coast Regional Council</i>	<i>Council staff and depots Relevant LDMG members</i>
<i>Australian Red Cross</i>	<i>Red Cross Staff and Volunteers</i>
<i>Department of Communities</i>	<i>Dept of Communities staff and relevant Community Recovery Committee (CRC) members</i>
<i>Department of Education and training</i>	<i>Queensland public schools and education facilities</i>
<i>Department of Environment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI)</i>	<i>DEEDI offices Boating and Fisheries Offices</i>
<i>Department of Public Works</i>	<i>Appropriate DPW staff Suppliers where relevant</i>
<i>Department of Transport and Main Roads</i>	<i>Service and Resource providers as appropriate to the notification</i>
<i>Energex</i>	<i>Electrical energy supply services and service teams</i>
<i>Queensland Ambulance Service</i>	<i>Queensland Ambulance Service stations and establishments</i>
<i>Queensland Fire and Rescue Service</i>	<i>Queensland Fire and Rescue Service stations and establishments and auxiliary staff</i>

<i>Queensland Health</i>	<i>Hospitals and government medical facilities Public Health Unit staff</i>
<i>Department of Environment and Resource Management</i>	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Offices Environmental Protection Offices</i>
<i>Telstra</i>	<i>Telstra Infrastructure Service teams and providers</i>

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.

Activation

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

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 E.

District Disaster Coordination Centre

The **Primary** District Disaster Coordination Centre (DDCC) is located at:

First Floor
Sunshine Coast Regional Council Office (Nambour)
Cnr Curry Street and Bury Street
Nambour

The **Secondary** District Disaster Coordination Centre (DDCC) is located at:

Third Floor
Sunshine Coast Regional Council Office (Caloundra)
Omrah Avenue
Caloundra

Alternate DDCC locations may be located at:

- Tewantin Council Chambers
- North Coast Region Police Communications Centre
- Sunshine Coast Police District Office
- North Coast Police Regional Office

The exact location of the Coordination centre will be determined by the DDC in consultation with the Local Disaster Coordinator and appropriate members of the DDMG. DDCC staff will be advised of the Location upon activation.

Concept of Operations for Response

Operational Reporting

Local Disaster Management Groups shall advise the DDC immediately upon the LDMG being placed on Alert, Lean Forward, Standup and any change of their status until the LDCC is stood down.

The DDC shall advise the Executive Office of the SDMG immediately upon the DDMG being placed on Alert, Lean Forward, Standup and any change in their status until the DDCC is stood down.

Once placed on Alert or Lean Forward, the Local Disaster Management Group and any activated functional committees will provide situation reports (SITREP's) on the event and disaster management operations in the approved form to the DDC within the timeframes as required by the DDC.

Once placed on Alert or Lean Forward, the DDMG will provide SITREP's on the event and disaster management operations in the approved form to the SDCC within the timeframes as required by the SDC or Chair of the SDMG. The DDMG will also provide copies of the SITREP's to all members of the DDMG.

Financial Management

Members of the DDMG who are coordinating purchases for their agencies / departments for disaster response are to comply with their respective agency / department's purchasing policies.

No purchases are to be made on behalf of the DDMG without consultation with and approval of the DDC, Deputy Chair or the Executive Officer of the Sunshine Coast DDMG.

Wherever possible, purchases should be made in accordance with any Standing Offer Arrangements (SOA) in place for the supply of goods or services. In the absence of any SOA, purchases are to be made with the most appropriate supplier in the circumstances. Consideration should also be given to the use of donated / offered goods and services.

Receipts / Invoices are to be obtained and kept for all purchases conducted by the DDCC and are to be handed to the finance officer (Admin / Logistics Cell) for recording and filing to enable access to and relief from the National Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements. These arrangements will be facilitated through the Finance Manager, North Coast Police Region.

Media Management

The community will be kept informed of the activities of the District Disaster Management Group in terms of the disaster management operations in support of the Sunshine Coast LDMG and LDCC. Information provided to the community will reflect the role of the State. Wherever possible, media interviews are to be conducted in conjunction with the Mayor or Local Government Representative and the Local Disaster Coordinator. It is the role of these people to comment on matters relating to the Local Government response. Comments from the DDMG representative will relate to disaster operations in support of the LDMG and not tactical aspects of the local operations.

All DDMG media interviews during disaster response will be conducted by the DDC, Deputy DDC or the XO. No other member of the DDMG will conduct interviews with the media during disaster response except with the express permission of the DDC. This includes interviews regarding their individual agency / department's activities. This is to ensure a coordinated message to the media. The DDC may consult or request assistance from other DDMG members with comments or interviews as necessary.

Upon activation of the DDCC, a person will be appointed in the role as media liaison. This person will have the necessary training and experience to perform this role and will be conversant with

any QPS and DDCC Policies regarding media comment / management. QPS media representatives may be available to assist in the role as media liaison and will be requested by the DDC or XO as required.

District Coordination Centre SOP's will contain information relating to areas identified for media briefings. The appointed media liaison officer will organise media representatives who attend the briefing area. The DDMG has a representative from the Australian Broadcasting Commission (ABC) local radio to be an advisor to the group in this regard. Contact details for this person are included in district contacts lists (Annexure B).

Accessing Support and Allocation of Resources

The District Disaster Management Group as an entity does not possess any resource reserves. All resources within the disaster district are owned and managed by the Sunshine Coast Regional Council, State Government Departments, corporate entities or private business operators. Resource lists are included in the Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Plan. A copy of this plan is available on the Sunshine Coast Regional Council website or from the Sunshine Coast Regional Council.

Where resources or services are not available within the jurisdiction of the LDMG, the LDMG may request assistance from the DDMG to provide such resources. Requests for Assistance (RFA's) must be in writing and may be received by email or fax.

Upon receipt of an RFA, it will be prioritised accordingly by the DDC, Deputy Chair, Executive Officer in consideration of other RFA's received and allocation to the appropriate member agency or agencies for action. All reasonable attempts will be made by the DDMG members to locate the required resource or service from within that member's area of authority.

Resources acquired and allocated to the Sunshine Coast LDMG may be recalled or reallocated by the DDC as necessary.

In the event that the required resource or service is not available within the district, the DDC shall forward a request, in the approved form, to the SDMG.

In acquiring resources, the DDMG and its members will comply with all financial policies of this plan and their respective department / agency. This includes appropriate approvals for the incurrence of financial expenses.

Disaster Declaration

The Statutory Machinery for declarations relative to disaster management and the management of emergent situations are contained in the following Acts:

'Disaster Situation'	<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> (the Act) Section 64: 'Declaration'
'Emergency Situation'	<i>Public Safety Preservation Act 1986</i> Section 5: 'Declaration of emergency situation'
'CBR Emergency'	<i>Public Safety Preservation Act 1986</i> Section 12: 'CBR emergency may be declared'
'State of Emergency'	<i>State Transport Act 1938</i> Section 2: 'Emergency Powers'

Under s64 of the Act the DDC may, with the approval of the Minister, declare a ‘disaster situation’ for the district, or 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 ... 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

S. 64 of the Act further prescribes that before declaring a disaster situation, the DDC must take reasonable steps to consult with the DDMG and the local governments within the area to be included in the declaration.

S. 65 ‘Form and notice of declaration’ of the Act prescribes that the declaration of a ‘disaster situation’ must be in the approved form. Copies of all disaster management forms can be obtained from Emergency Management Queensland’s Disaster Management Portal.

A declaration of a disaster situation under s. 64 can be made orally if the DDC is satisfied it is necessary to exercise declared disaster powers before an approved form can be obtained and completed. If an oral declaration is made, the declaration must be recorded in the approved form as soon as is reasonable practicable after the oral declaration is made.

Upon the declaration being made, members of the SDMG, DDMG and LDMG/s are to be notified as the activation of the Disaster Declaration. This notification is to include the area under the declaration, commencement and duration of the declaration as well as any special approved powers or declared disaster officers.

Persons required to exercise declared disaster powers under the Act are to be notified as to the activation of the Disaster Declaration as a matter of priority. Officers exercising those powers are to ensure they are conversant with the appropriate legislation.

A copy of the Disaster Declaration form is to be retained by the Executive Officer, Sunshine Coast DDMG.

Resupply

Resupply to isolated communities is to be undertaken in accordance with the *Queensland Resupply Guidelines* (QRG). EMQ are the lead agency for coordinating resupply by:

- assisting local groups to coordinate resupply requests;
- endorsing re-supply requests at the district/regional level;
- providing approval, through the Assistant Director General, EMQ, for resupply requests at State level;
- providing approval, through the regional Director, EMQ, for resupply requests at the Regional level;
- coordinating transport arrangements for approved resupply requests(at the level where the appropriate resources are available); and

- supporting local groups to coordinate the receipt and delivery of resupply at the local level

The Sunshine Coast LDMG and the Department of Community Safety are responsible for conducting community education programs to build resilient communities and individuals to minimise the need for the DDMG to conduct resupply operations in response to resupply requests. These community education programs may be general and in preparation for general times of disaster risk and also in response and preparation for a more specific threat or event and prior to the expected time of impact of the event.

The following general principles will apply to the conduct of resupply operations:

- a) Resupply operations will normally be conducted using either fixed wing or rotary wing aircraft. There may be occasions, however, when it is both safe and feasible to use watercraft to transport supplies to communities;
- b) Whenever possible, the normal retail/wholesale resupply system to retailers will continue to be used, with supplies being delivered via bulk orders from the normal wholesale outlets to the communities' retail outlets;
- c) Wherever practicable, only one resupply operation will be undertaken for each affected area. Bulk orders, therefore, should be sufficient to last affected communities until normal road/rail services can be restored;
- d) Retailers will be responsible for placing their orders with their normal wholesale suppliers;
- e) Wholesalers are to be responsible for delivering orders to the nominated dispatch point;
- f) Orders are to be:
 - (i) Properly prepared for transport by the nominated means;
 - (ii) Clearly marked with volume, mass and details of recipient to ensure correct delivery; and
 - (iii) Fully comply with regulations covering the transportation of Dangerous Goods.
- g) Transport costs incurred during State approved resupply operations must conform to the Department of Community Safety's Financial Practices Manual, which requires that three written competitive quotes be obtained where practicable. When resupply operations are conducted at a Local or District level, without State approval the procurement should be in accordance with the relevant Local or District arrangements.

The *Queensland Resupply Guidelines* outline what is considered **essential supplies**. The supply of **frozed or chilled goods** will also be in accordance with the (QRG) however if the DDC deems frozen and/or chilled goods to be 'essential' or alternative products are unavailable or unsuitable then the DDC may approve a resupply request containing chilled/frozen goods.

The QRG also contains details on the following:

- **Transporting/back loading of goods from an isolated community.**
- **Local Disaster Management Group responsibilities Local Resupply Operation**
- **District Disaster Coordinator Responsibility**
- **District Resupply Operation**

The DDC is responsible for ensuring that any request for resupply from any LDMG in the disaster district is processed through the DDCC. No requests from the LDMG for resupply operations are to be referred to the State Disaster Coordination Centre (SDCC) until they have been checked and endorsed by the DDC.

Where the DDC organises a resupply operation from within District resources the DDC should ensure that suitable measures have been activated under SDRA or NDRRA to ensure cost recovery. Should such measures not be activated, the DDC should seek State approval to ensure financial cover is available.

Functional Plans

The *State Disaster Management Plan 2010* (State Plan) outlines that functional plans address the functions of disaster management where government departments and agencies have a functional lead agency role. The plans and procedures are developed by the functional lead agency.

The following table outlines the functional lead agency for each of the functions of disaster management. Reference should be made to the State Plan for a description of each function.

Function	Functional Lead Agency
Building and Engineering Services	Department of Public Works
Communications Services	Department of Public Works
Electricity, Fuel and Gas Supply	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation
Emergency Supply	Department of Public Works
Health Services	Queensland Health
Public Information	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Transport Systems	Department of Transport and Main Roads
Warnings	Department of Community Safety
Economic Recovery	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation
Environmental Recovery	Department of Environment and Resource Management
Human-social Recovery	Department of Communities
Infrastructure Recovery	Department of Infrastructure and Planning

The District Disaster Management Group and functional committees have a responsibility to develop functional plans to support the Disaster Management Plan. Functional plans detail arrangements relating to supporting activities undertaken by functional lead agencies of the DDMG.

Functional plans are held separate to the disaster management plan. A list of functional plans are contained in the Appendices of this plan. (List to be maintained by the Executive Officer, Sunshine Coast DDMG.)

Hazard Specific Arrangements

Whilst Queensland has adopted an all hazards approach to the development of disaster management arrangements, it is important to acknowledge that some hazards have characteristics that may require a hazard specific approach.

These plans address specific hazards where government departments and agencies have a primary management responsibility. The primary agency has responsibility to ensure that an affective hazard specific plan is prepared.

Primary agencies also have a role in ensuring District Hazard specific plans link to State hazard specific plans and arrangements and that appropriate communication and relationships with counterparts at the state level are maintained.

Hazard specific plans developed by the relevant hazard specific primary agency are considered as supporting references to the DDMP. These hazard specific plans are contained in the Appendices of this plan. (List to be maintained by the Executive Officer, Sunshine Coast DDMG.)

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*.

Scope

This recovery strategy has been developed to:

- include all functions of recovery (human-social, infrastructure, economic and environmental);
- define broad parameters for the effective coordination of recovery operations within the district; and
- identify constraints to the coordination of recovery operations within the district.

Functions of Recovery

Effective recovery requires an integrated, multi-disciplinary approach to needs analysis, community engagement and planning. Coordinated effort by all agencies involved in recovery is required. As recovery is a complex and potentially protracted process, to assist with the overall and effective coordination, aspects of recovery are conceptually grouped into four functions. The functions and the designated four functional lead agencies are:

1. **Community Recovery** – the Department of Communities is the functional lead agency for Community Recovery in disaster events which includes recovery as it relates to the provision of personal support, psychological services, temporary accommodation (not evacuation centres), financial assistance and repairs to dwellings. Sport and Recreation Disaster and Flood Recovery Programs and grants for sporting organisations assist sporting clubs to recover from disaster events.
2. **Infrastructure Recovery** – the Department of Public Works is the functional lead agency for infrastructure recovery in a disaster event as it relates to government structures, transport, essential services and communications.
3. **Environmental Recovery** – the Department of Environment and Resource Management is the functional lead agency for environmental recovery as it relates to parks, waterways and wildlife.
4. **Economic Recovery** – the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation is the functional lead agency for economic recovery as it relates to impacts on business, industry and workers.

This District Community Recovery Plan provides the strategic framework for community recovery planning, outlining roles and responsibilities of government and non-government partners for the coordinated delivery of community recovery services following a disaster.

Experience has demonstrated that effective recovery management following a disaster depends on planned procedures, trained staff, identified resources and planned distribution processes.

Community recovery commences as soon as possible after the disaster event and includes activities and services needed to restore the emotional, social, economic and physical well-being of an affected community. The activities and services will vary across the six different phases as described below:

- Preparedness
- Alert/Stand-By
- Activation
- Immediate to Short-Term Recovery
- Medium to Long-Term Recovery
- Stand-Down/De-Brief

The Department of Communities has functional lead-agency responsibility for community recovery and chairs the Sunshine Coast Community Recovery Committee. The committee is responsible for developing this Community Recovery Plan.

In a specific disaster event the committee uses the Community Recovery Plan to develop an event specific Community Recovery Operational Plan. It is anticipated that each organisation involved in the community recovery effort will each have their own underpinning agency plans.

Parameters and Constraints

The Sunshine Coast Disaster District Community Recovery Plan (SCCR Plan) outlines in detail the parameters and constraints for effective coordination of recovery operations within the district. The SCCR Plan is attached as an appendix to this plan.

As part of the disaster recovery phase, the Chair of the Community Recovery Committee may establish a Community Recovery Coordination Centre. The Coordination Centre is established to coordinate:

- community recovery operations; planning; logistics and communications;
- administration within the region responding to the disaster;
- delivery of Outreach Services; and
- multi-agency situational awareness.

It is recognised that with large disasters multiple Disaster Districts neighbouring to the Sunshine Coast District and within the region may be affected and could require simultaneous recovery. This may place a strain on functional lead agencies and other member agencies and organisations to provide staff from within district resources to sit on multiple Recovery Groups or within multiple coordination centres. This may require deployment of staff from outside the district or the Chair of the District Community Recovery Committee may form one coordination centre to address the recovery of multiple districts within the Government Region.

Operational and Action Plans

When convened for disaster recovery operations, the Sunshine Coast District Community Recovery Committee will develop an Operational Plan to guide its activities. This will be discussed and developed during the group's first meeting and will be developed to supplement the local government disaster recovery operational plan. A broad timeframe will be included in this plan.

At the first meeting Action Plans for each recovery function will also be developed. This Action Plan will list the tasks to be performed by the group, agencies/individuals responsible for the tasks and will be developed to supplement the local government disaster recovery action plan.

As Local Disaster Management Committee have a lead role in the disaster recovery process, any District Community Recovery Committee's operational or action plans will be developed to supplement and support LDMG disaster recovery plan. The Community Recovery Committee will operate closely with any LDMG to assist in the recovery process.

At each subsequent meeting of the committee, their Action Plan will be reviewed and updated with new information. The revised plans should consider: emerging issues; additional actions that may be required; roles and responsibilities; arrangements for ongoing coordination across the functions; and progress against the original requirements.

Operational and Action Plans should also identify proposed transitional arrangements that consider the requirements of affected individuals and communities. This should include service delivery arrangements and emerging issues.

Plans should also be informed where possible by feedback received through ongoing community engagement strategies.

Copies of amended action plans should then be submitted to the recovery group of the appropriate level at their final meeting, where the Operational Plan is to be finalised. Copies of plans should be included in relevant agency and committee event files.

Considerations for Recovery Operational and Action Plans

When developing Operational and Action Plans lead functional agencies and recovery committees should consider the following:

- issues identified from information gathered by impact assessments;
- arrangements outlined in existing functional plans;
- how to allocate actions and responsibilities across the four recovery functions to inform the development of action plans;
- arrangements for overall coordination of recovery operations;
- how to develop strategies for recovery with the affected community which detail the vision, goals and project outcomes of the recovery strategy;
- identifying the main short, medium and long-term priorities;
- developing project timeframes, costs, funding priorities and funding strategies;
- advertising and disseminating public information about the Action Plans;
- determining appropriate community engagement and communication strategies;
- transitional and exit strategies; and
- strategies for conducting a debrief and evaluation of recovery operations

Annexure Index

- A Distribution List
- B DDMG Contact List
- C Risk Register
- D Risk Treatment Plan
- E District Levels of Activation for Response Arrangements

-

Distribution List

Position	Organisation	Hard Copy ✓	Electronic Copy ✓
Members	Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Group		✓
Advisors	Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Group		✓
Deputy Members and Support staff	Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Group		✓
District Disaster Coordinator	Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Group	✓	✓
Deputy District Disaster Coordinator	Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Group	✓	✓
Executive Officer	Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Group		✓
Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Coordinator	Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group	✓	✓
Chairperson	Sunshine Coast Local Disaster Management Group		✓
Chairperson	Gympie District Disaster Management Group		✓
Chairperson	Redcliffe District Disaster Management Group		✓
Chairperson	State Disaster Management Group	✓	✓
SDCC Watchdesk	Emergency Management Queensland		✓
Disaster Management Unit	Queensland Police Service		✓

Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Group Contact List

Organisation	Organisational Position Title	Role in DDMG
The full contact list is a separate document that is reviewed regularly and distributed to all members and the Chairperson of the SDMG. The following Organisations are members and advisors to the Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Group appointed in accordance with the <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> .		
Queensland Police Service	District Officer – Sunshine Coast	DDC / Chairperson
Queensland Police Service	Inspector, Sunshine Coast	Deputy Chairperson
Queensland Police Service	District Disaster Support Officer	Executive Officer
Sunshine Coast Regional Council	Local Disaster Coordinator	Member
Emerg. Management Qld (EMQ)	Regional Director	Member
Australian Red Cross	Emergency Services Regional Coordinator	Member
Dept of Communities	Regional Executive Director (North Coast Region)	Member
Dept of Education and Training	Regional Facilities Manager	Member
Dept of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Director, Sunshine Coast Service Centre	Member
Dept of Public Works (Q-Build)	Regional Manager (Sunshine Coast Region)	Member
Dept Transport and Main Roads	Manager (Customer Service Centre) Maroochydore	Member
Energex	Principal Asset Officer (North Coast)	Member
Queensland Ambulance Service	Regional Director (Operations)	Member
Queensland Fire and Rescue Service	Zone Commander, Sunshine Coast	Member
Queensland Health	Nursing Director – Emergency Services	Member
Dept Environment and Resource Management (incl. Queensland Parks and	Operations Manager (Sunshine Coast Burnett Region)	Member (not confirmed yet)

Wildlife Service)		
Telstra (Countrywide)	Local Customer Service Manager	Member
Unity Water	Business Resilience Coordinator	Member
Group Advisors		
ABC Sunshine Coast	Regional Content Manager	Advisor
Coast Guard	Squadron Commodore	Advisor
Forestry Plantations Australia	Forrester	Advisor
Sunshine Coast Helicopter Rescue Service	Chief Executive Officer	Advisor

Sunshine Coast District Risk Register

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention/Preparedness Controls	Recovery/Response Controls
1	There is the potential that a tropical cyclone (Category 1-5) will impact on the coastal and in-land areas of the community, which in turn will cause impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure and service delivery and the economy.	Cyclone Category 1-5 (includes East Coast Low)	Infrastructure People Environment Economy	<p>People Education programs on preparedness , i.e. outs deformation; Registration of campers; Telemetry Information; Early movement of frail, disabled and those requiring electronic medical support to safe respite centres; Pre-cyclone season education and consultation</p> <p>Environment Catchment management plan; Bank vegetation management; Council Planning Scheme; Council Statement of Objectives</p> <p>Economy Insurance; Business continuity planning</p> <p>Infrastructure Building controls/codes (Application of codes(category 3); Studies, good pre information; Council Planning Scheme; Small supply of emergency</p>	<p>People Prioritisation of activities-clearing access roads, rail, airports etc.</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure</p>

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention/Preparedness Controls	Recovery/Response Controls
				equipment/generators; Urban planning;	
2	There is the potential that a major bush fire will impact on the coastal and inland areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and economy	Bushfire	Infrastructure People Environment Economy	<p>People Active Counter Disaster planning and rehearsals; public education on risks and expected actions; Well educated, trained and equipped Rural Fire Services, supported by SES teams and other agencies; Rehearsed Counter Disaster Plan; Active Counter Disaster planning</p> <p>Environment Responsibility for fuel monitoring (National parks & forest conservation, council controlled land); Managing ignition source (fire weather warnings, fire bans & stats of fire emergency fire, permit to burn, area closures)</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure FPQ (resources)- Energex-summer preparedness and planning; Other natural area Council, fire resources from QPWS</p>	<p>People Ability of Police to call out volunteers and second them for special duties; local recovery committees.</p> <p>Environment Managing fire (fire detection & reporting, convectional response resources, aerial attack, fire weather, incident management)</p> <p>Economy Insurance; Federal & State Government Assistance</p> <p>Infrastructure Energex (Disconnect and Reconnect); Telecommunications carriers repair and temporary mobile phone tower capabilities;</p>

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention/Preparedness Controls	Recovery/Response Controls
3	There is the potential that a Flood (above Q20) will impact on the coastal and inland areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and economy	Flood (Q20)	Infrastructure People Environment Economy	<p>People External flood warning system (DERM managed); Strong relationships Emergency Services and LDMG planning and exercising; Community understanding of risks - generally low.</p> <p>Environment Existing natural and man made levees, flood bypasses, channel improvements, retention basins and flood mitigation dams</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Land use controls (such as zoning and the removal of existing buildings) and building restrictions (such as establishing minimum floor levels and raising buildings) in relation to development on flood-prone land;</p>	<p>People Regional health care facilities; State level health care facilities; Early warning system; Comprehensive and rehearsed Counter Disaster Plan; Evacuation plan and centres; early transport of the vulnerable population segments to safe areas</p> <p>Environment Catchment management plans</p> <p>Economy Small supply of emergency equipment/generators;</p> <p>Infrastructure Insurance policies for small businesses and individuals;</p>
4	There is the potential that a hazardous material incident (land transport corridor) will impact on the coastal and inland areas	Hazardous Material Accident (Land	Infrastructure People Environment	<p>People Land use controls and road development planning.</p>	<p>People Emergency service support; local services (medical clinics,</p>

Risk Identification (District level risks only)

Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention/Preparedness Controls	Recovery/Response Controls
	of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and economy	Transport Corridor)	Economy	<p>Environment DTMR emergency response planning;</p> <p>Economy Insurances; Business Continuity Planning</p> <p>Infrastructure Wider roads to minimise the risk of accidents; Night road works; Drive revival sites; Rail corridors into Sunshine Coast</p>	<p>hospitals, psychology services, Salvation Army, Red Cross); Insurances (Health, Life, Vehicle, House and Contents), Government emergency assistance programs;</p> <p>Environment Recovery committee consideration of available activities and resources to assist environmental recovery (eg. LandCare funding and program of works etc); Access to international expertise;</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure LDCC resource allocation for the protection of priority infrastructure; Activation of Business Continuity plans by infrastructure owners and operators</p>
5	There is the potential that a hazardous material incident (marine environment) will impact on the coastal areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant	Hazardous Material Incident (Marine Environment)	Infrastructure People Environment Economy	People Communication with key stakeholders is very important to ensure good functioning of the existing mechanisms	People Risk assessments should be done accordingly to the following :Historical records of ship wrecks, traffic patterns

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention/Preparedness Controls	Recovery/Response Controls
	infrastructure, service delivery and economy			<p>during oil spills</p> <p>Environment Sunshine Coast Area - first strike Oil Spill Immediate response from the department of Transport and Main Roads-document</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Preparation - Oil Spill Response Incident Control System, Hazard Specific Plans , First Strike response deeds, Memorandums of understanding, stakeholder awareness, training, QLD marine pollution plans to be exercised by SCRC (implementation of those plans for the Sunshine Coast region and modifying them according to the needs of the region.</p>	<p>and frequency , incident reports and statistics, individual experiences of people living the coast and expert technical advice and judgement</p> <p>Environment DERM is the statutory and combat Agency for ship sourced oil spills and for providing environmental and scientific advice to the incident controller for all spills within the area. Designation of place of refuge for ships , salvage and towage, oil industry engagement and periodic review</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Adequate equipment to be in possession of the Council since they are authorised to clean the affected areas of their jurisdiction. E.g Booms, spill containment kits , charter and use of vessels and aircrafts, MOSES (Marine Oil Spill equipment System, aerial spraying arrangements.</p>

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention/Preparedness Controls	Recovery/Response Controls
6	There is the potential that a pandemic will impact on the coastal and inland areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and economy	Pandemic	Infrastructure People Environment Economy	<p>People Monitoring of international indicators and health authorities; {public Health plans; workplace practices; integrated Disaster Management arrangements;</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure</p>	<p>People PPE for workers and public; Personal isolation -stay @home; Activation of workplace and community pandemic plans; Emergency service support; local services (medical clinics, hospitals, psychology services, Salvation Army, Red Cross);</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure</p>
7	There is the potential that exotic animal or plant disease will impact on the coastal and inland areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and economy	Exotic Animal / Plant Disease	Infrastructure People Environment Economy	<p>People</p> <p>Environment Early detection for diseases is considered as an important step in preventing spread of diseases.e.g the Hendra virus and the foot and mouth disease. Feral animal control may help to stop proliferation of diseases - responsibility of Biosecurity Queensland</p> <p>Economy Preventive approach from concern parties is the best</p>	<p>People Emergency Animal disease (EAD) and its sub plans to be consulted.</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Biosecurity QLD Set up of local disease control centre</p>

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention/Preparedness Controls	Recovery/Response Controls
				approach towards issues of biosecurity. Prevention of weeds and diseases Infrastructure	

Risk Analysis						
Risk No	Level of Existing PP Controls	Level of Existing RR Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
1 Cyclone	<p>People Education programs on preparedness , i.e. outs deformation; Registration of campers; Telemetry Information; Early movement of frail, disabled and those requiring electronic medical support to safe respite centres; Pre-cyclone season education and consultation</p> <p>Environment Catchment management plan; Bank vegetation management; Council Planning Scheme; Council Statement of Objectives</p> <p>Economy Insurance; Business continuity planning</p> <p>Infrastructure Building controls/codes (Application of codes(category 3); Studies, good pre information; Council Planning Scheme; Small supply of emergency equipment/generators; Urban planning;</p>	<p>People Prioritisation of activities- clearing access roads, rail, airports etc.</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure</p>	Major	Possible	High	Moderate

Risk Analysis						
Risk No	Level of Existing PP Controls	Level of Existing RR Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
2 Bushfire	<p>People Active Counter Disaster planning and rehearsals; public education on risks and expected actions; Well educated, trained and equipped Rural Fire Services, supported by SES teams and other agencies; Rehearsed Counter Disaster Plan; Active Counter Disaster planning</p> <p>Environment Responsibility for fuel monitoring (National parks & forest conservation, council controlled land); Managing ignition source (fire weather warnings, fire bans & stats of fire emergency fire, permit to burn, area closures)</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure FPQ (resources)- Energex-summer preparedness and planning; Other natural area Council, fire resources from QPWS</p>	<p>People Ability of Police to call out volunteers and second them for special duties; local recovery committees.</p> <p>Environment Managing fire (fire detection & reporting, convectional response resources, aerial attack, fire weather, incident management)</p> <p>Economy Insurance; Federal & State Government Assistance</p> <p>Infrastructure Energex (Disconnect and Reconnect); Telecommunications carriers repair and temporary mobile phone tower capabilities;</p>	Major	Likely	High	High

Risk Analysis						
Risk No	Level of Existing PP Controls	Level of Existing RR Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
3 Flood	<p>People External flood warning system (DERM managed); Strong relationships Emergency Services and LDMG planning and exercising; Community understanding of risks - generally low.</p> <p>Environment Existing natural and man made levees, flood bypasses, channel improvements, retention basins and flood mitigation dams</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Land use controls (such as zoning and the removal of existing buildings) and building restrictions (such as establishing minimum floor levels and raising buildings) in relation to development on flood-prone land;</p>	<p>People Regional health care facilities; State level health care facilities; Early warning system; Comprehensive and rehearsed Counter Disaster Plan; Evacuation plan and centres; early transport of the vulnerable population segments to safe areas</p> <p>Environment Catchment management plans</p> <p>Economy Small supply of emergency equipment/generators;</p> <p>Infrastructure Insurance policies for small businesses and individuals;</p>	Major	Likely	High	Moderate
4	<p>People Land use controls and road development planning.</p>	<p>People Emergency service support; local services (medical clinics, hospitals,</p>	Major	Possible	High	Moderate

Risk Analysis						
Risk No	Level of Existing PP Controls	Level of Existing RR Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
Hazardous material transport corridor	<p>Environment DTMR emergency response planning;</p> <p>Economy Insurances; Business Continuity Planning</p> <p>Infrastructure Wider roads to minimise the risk of accidents; Night road works; Drive revival sites; Rail corridors into SunshineCoast</p>	<p>psychology services, Salvation Army, Red Cross); Insurances (Health, Life, Vehicle, House and Contents), Government emergency assistance programs;</p> <p>Environment Recovery committee consideration of available activities and resources to assist environmental recovery (eg. LandCare funding and program of works etc); Access to international expertise;</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure LDCC resource allocation for the protection of priority infrastructure; Activation of Business Continuity plans by infrastructure owners and operators</p>				
5 Hazardous material accident (Marine)	<p>People Communication with key stakeholders is very important to ensure good functioning of the existing mechanisms during oil spills</p>	<p>People Risk assessments should be done accordingly to the following :Historical records of ship wrecks, traffic patterns and frequency , incident reports and statistics, individual experiences of people</p>	Major	Possible	High	Moderate

Risk Analysis						
Risk No	Level of Existing PP Controls	Level of Existing RR Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
	<p>Environment Sunshine Coast Area - first strike Oil Spill Immediate response from the department of Transport and Main Roads- document</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Preparation - Oil Spill Response Incident Control System, Hazard Specific Plans , First Strike response deeds, Memorandums of understanding, stakeholder awareness, training, QLD marine pollution plans to be exercised by SCRC (implementation of those plans for the Sunshine Coast region and modifying them according to the needs of the region.</p>	<p>living the coast and expert technical advice and judgement</p> <p>Environment DERM is the statutory and combat Agency for ship sourced oil spills and for providing environmental and scientific advice to the incident controller for all spills within the area. Designation of place of refuge for ships , salvage and towage, oil industry engagement and periodic review</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Adequate equipment to be in possession of the Council since they are authorised to clean the affected areas of their jurisdiction. E.g Booms, spill containment kits , charter and use of vessels and aircrafts, MOSES (Marine Oil Spill equipment System, aerial spraying arrangements.</p>				
6 Pandemic	<p>People Monitoring of international indicators and health authorities; {public Health plans; workplace practices; integrated Disaster Management arrangements;</p>	<p>People PPE for workers and public; Personal isolation -stay @home; Activation of workplace and community pandemic plans; Emergency service support; local services (medical clinics, hospitals, psychology services, Salvation</p>	Major	Possible	High	Moderate

Risk Analysis						
Risk No	Level of Existing PP Controls	Level of Existing RR Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
	Environment Economy Infrastructure	Army, Red Cross); Environment Economy Infrastructure				
7 Exotic animal and plant disease	People Environment Early detection for diseases is considered as an important step in preventing spread of diseases.e.g the Hendra virus and the foot and mouth disease. Feral animal control may help to stop proliferation of diseases - responsibility of Biosecurity Queensland Economy Preventive approach from concern parties is the best approach towards issues of biosecurity. Prevention of weeds and diseases Infrastructure	People Emergency Animal disease (EAD) and its sub plans to be consulted. Environment Economy Infrastructure Biosecurity QLD Set up of local disease control centre	Moderate	Possible	High	Low

Risk Evaluation						
Risk No	Tolerability	Treatment Strategies	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk	Further Action
1 Cyclone	Intolerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing reviewing and testing of evacuation planning for affected communities Improved community education campaigns Training for emergency services in evacuating communities Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner 	Catastrophic	Possible	High	Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement
2 Bushfire	Tolerable to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing reviewing and testing of evacuation planning for affected communities Improved community education campaigns on actions to be taken by the vulnerable communities in Bushfires Training for emergency services in evacuating communities Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner Review of fuel reduction strategies 	Major	Likely	High	Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement

Risk Evaluation						
Risk No	Tolerability	Treatment Strategies	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk	Further Action
3 Flood	Tolerable to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage community understanding of both the flood threat and the means by which people can manage it. Efficient evacuation plans using multiple communications mediums to maximise warning take up. Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner Education on broad disaster management plans through the education system. 	Moderate	Likely	High	Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement
4 Hazardous material transport corridor	Tolerable to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed alternate route planning to allow for diversion in the event of a major accident. Contingency planning for HAZMAT releases at strategic on/off ramps on the Bruce Highway and key rail junctions. Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery roles of agencies and to test existing plans Review processes for public warnings Ongoing education and training to disaster and emergency management responders. 	Moderate	Possible	Medium	Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement

Risk Evaluation						
Risk No	Tolerability	Treatment Strategies	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk	Further Action
5 Hazardous material accident (Marine)	Tolerable to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to oil spills Incident management strategy involving rapid deployment of staff and resources by participating agencies including MSQ, Regional Council, DERM. 	Moderate	Possible	Medium	Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement
6 Pandemic	Tolerable to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to pandemics Disaster management / emergency services agencies consider the effects of pandemic in business continuity planning. Qld Health to develop and test planning arrangements for hospital and off-site facilities for the management of sick and deceased persons. 	Major	Possible	High	Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement
7 Exotic animal and plant disease	Tolerable to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEEDI provide education to DDMG member agencies on the response arrangements for exotic plant and animal disease. Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to exotic plant and animal disease. 	Moderate	Possible	Medium	Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement

Risk Evaluation

Risk No	Tolerability	Treatment Strategies	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk	Further Action
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunshine Coast Regional Council develop strategies/planning processes in support of a DEEDI response to exotic plant and animal disease. • DEEDI provide ongoing community awareness of the appropriate actions to be taken in relation to exotic plant and animal diseases including reporting and prevention options 				

Sunshine Coast District Risk Treatment Plan

Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and monitoring requirements
1 Cyclone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing reviewing and testing of evacuation planning for affected communities Improved community education campaigns Training for emergency services in evacuating communities Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner 	H	Sunshine Coast Regional Council				
2 Bushfire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing reviewing and testing of evacuation planning for affected communities Improved community education campaigns on actions to be taken by the vulnerable communities in Bushfires Training for emergency services in evacuating communities Ensuring warnings are 	H	Sunshine Coast Regional Council				

Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and monitoring requirements
	<p>provided in an effective and timely manner</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of fuel reduction strategies 						
3 Flood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage community understanding of both the flood threat and the means by which people can manage it. Efficient evacuation plans using multiple communications mediums to maximise warning take up. Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner Education on broad disaster management plans through the education system. 	H	Sunshine Coast Regional Council				
4 Hazardous material transport corridor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed alternate route planning to allow for diversion in the event of a major accident. Contingency planning for HAZMAT releases at strategic on/off ramps on the Bruce Highway and key rail 	H	Sunshine Coast Regional Council				

Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and monitoring requirements
	<p>junctions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery roles of agencies and to test existing plans • Review processes for public warnings • Ongoing education and training to disaster and emergency management responders. 						
5 Hazardous material accident (Marine)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to oil spills • Incident management strategy involving rapid deployment of staff and resources by participating agencies including MSQ, Regional Council, DERM. 	H	Sunshine Coast Regional Council				
6 Pandemic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to pandemics 	H	Sunshine Coast Regional Council				

Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and monitoring requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster management / emergency services agencies consider the effects of pandemic in business continuity planning. Qld Health to develop and test planning arrangements for hospital and off-site facilities for the management of sick and deceased persons. 						
7 Exotic animal and plant disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEEDI provide education to DDMG member agencies on response arrangements for exotic plant and animal disease. Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to exotic plant and animal disease. Sunshine Coast Regional Council develop strategies/planning processes in support of a DEEDI response to exotic plant and animal disease. 	H	Sunshine Coast Regional Council				

Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and monitoring requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEEDI conduct ongoing community awareness of the actions to be taken in relation to exotic plant and animal diseases including reporting and prevention options 						

District Levels of Activation for Response Arrangements

	ALERT	LEAN FORWARD		STAND UP		STAND DOWN
		LEVEL ONE	LEVEL TWO	LEVEL ONE	LEVEL TWO	
Trigger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One or more LDMGs operational Awareness that threat may be wide spread 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential requirements for DDMG to coordinate disaster operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Threat level indicates DDMG support may be required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for support received from LDCC Large threat is imminent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact in the District Coordinated support required Significant state resources committed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All LDMGs stood down Recovery arrangements functioning²
Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> XO brief DDC on activation level of LDMG/s Analysis of threat Contact LDC/s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain contact with all LDCs Communication procedures established Planning commenced for support to DDCC Advise State regarding status of DDMG Establish all contacts Set up email systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receipt of SITREPs Brief DDMG Core Members Warning orders given to DDMG Planning for potential support to LDMGs DDC support staff briefed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop situational awareness Pass on urgent warnings Commence SITREPs to SDCC Roster developed for DDCC DDCC activated with required staff Forward planning commenced SDCC advised DDMG stood up Regular SITREPs provided to SDCC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DDCC activated and roster commenced Logistics, operations planning and administrative cells in place Coordination of state support commenced Receive advice from State Disaster Coordinator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final SITREPs to SDMG Debrief of DDCC staff Debrief of DDMG members Finalisation of expenditure Transition from response and recovery to recovery Agencies not involved in recovery operations resume standard business and afterhours contact arrangements

² Full detail on levels of activation for recovery arrangements are outlined in the *Queensland Recovery Guidelines*.

The following documents form Appendices to this Plan

- (i) **District Disaster Management Group Full Contact List**
- (ii) **Sunshine Coast DDMG – District Disaster Coordination Centre Standard Operating Procedures**
Still being developed
- (iii) **Sunshine Coast LDMG – Local Disaster Management Plan**
- (iv) **Functional Plans:**
 - Queensland Health Disaster Plan (and emergency management arrangements) (State Level Plan)
 - Incorporating Queensland Health Mass Casualty Sub-Plan (Queensland Health)
 - Sunshine Coast Disaster District Community Recovery Plan (Department of Communities)

Others not yet supplied by functional lead agencies

The following documents compliment the Sunshine Coast District Disaster Management Plan

Hazard Specific Plans

- Cooloolabin Dam: Emergency Action plan (SEQ Water)
- Lake MacDonald Dam: Emergency Action Plan (SEQ Water)
- Baroon Pocket Dam: Emergency Action Plan (SEQ Water)
- Ewen Maddock Dam: Emergency Action Plan (SEQ Water)
- Poona Dam: Emergency Action Plan (SEQ Water)
- Wappa Dam: Emergency Action Plan (SEQ Water)
- North Coast Region Swift Water Rescue Operational Plan 2011/2012 (Queensland Fire and Rescue Service)
- Sunshine Coast Bushfire Operations Plan 2011/2012 (Queensland fire and Rescue Service)
- North Coast Region Technical Rescue Operations Plan 2011/2012 (Queensland Fire and Rescue Service)
- Responding with Queensland Water Police to Maritime Emergencies (Queensland Fire and Rescue Service)