Queensland Government

Gold Coast District Disaster Management Plan
Reviewed January 2022

Foreword

The Gold Coast District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) has been prepared to ensure a consistent approach to disaster management in the Gold Coast Disaster District. The Plan is an important tool for managing disasters and is a demonstrated commitment towards safety within the community.

The Plan outlines the roles and responsibilities of the government and non-government organisations that form the Gold Coast District Disaster Management Group (DDMG) prior to, during and after a disaster. The plan, supported by sub-plans and the risk assessment process provide a framework for disaster management within the Gold Coast District area.

Depending on the scale of a disaster, the Gold Coast DDMG will coordinate the State Government response and resources in support of local arrangements.

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 this district. This district level plan supports and aligns with plans at the local and state levels to enhance the resilience of the City of Gold Coast.

Endorsement and Authorisation

The Gold Coast District Disaster Management Plan is endorsed under the authority of the Gold Coast District Disaster Management Group.

This plan has been developed in accordance with the *Disaster Management Act 2003 (DM Act)* and the following documents to provide for effective disaster management in the Gold Coast Disaster District:

- the State Disaster Management Plan
- Queensland Emergency Management Assurance Framework
- Guidelines for District Disaster Management Groups
- Strategic Policy Framework

The plan will be maintained by the District Disaster Coordinator and will be reviewed annually unless otherwise required.

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Rhys Wildman
District Disaster Coordinator
Gold Coast District Disaster Management Group

Dated: 15/2/2022.

Document Control

Amendment Control

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

Senior Sergeant Terence Armstrong

Executive Officer

Armstrong.Terry@police.qld.gov.au.

Any changes to the intent of the document must be endorsed by the Gold Coast District Disaster Management Group (DDMG).

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

Amendment Register

No / Ref	Issue Date	Comment	Inserted by	Date
1	6th May 2010	Annual Review Update	S/Sgt S Hedge Ops Support Officer GCDDMG	6th May 2010
2	12th May 2011	Annual Review Update	A/Inspector T Lehmann Executive Officer GC DDMG	12th May 2011
3	19th July 2011	Plan review following EMQ assessment	Sgt Peter Hellinga Assistant Operations Support Officer	19th July 2011
4	15th Nov 2011	Review	M HOUSE XO _ DDMG	15th Nov 2011
5		Re-write in line with machinery of government changes and new risk assessment	M HOUSE XO _ DDMG	
6	27th Aug 2013	Plan review following EMQ assessment	B Nielsen Dep XO_DDMG	27th Aug 2013
7	7th Aug 2014	Plan review following QFES self-assessment	AJ Buckby XO_DDMG	19th Aug 2014
8	2nd Nov 2015	Review of DDMP following commencement of new XO.	P READMAN XO_DDMG	2nd Nov 2015
9.0	2nd Nov 2016	Re-write of DDMP. Review of roles and responsibilities.	P READMAN XO_DDMG	2nd Nov 2016
10	20th Nov 2018	Review of DDMP. To be rewritten in line with SDMP	T Armstrong XO DDMG	19th Feb 2018
11	3rd Jan 2000	Review of DDMP	T Armstrong XO DDMG	15th Jan 2000`
12	15 Dec 2021	Review of DDMP	T Armstrong XO DDMG	

Distribution

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

In compliance with section 56 of the DM Act, A copy of the plan is available on the Queensland Police Service website: www.police.qld.gov.au

This plan is also available for inspection free of charge to members of the public. All applications are to be made to the Executive Officer via address above or email to DDC.GoldCoast@police.qld.gov.au

Contents

Governance

Authority to Plan

The Gold Coast District Disaster Management Group (DDMG) has the authority to prepare, write and implement a District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) in accordance with Sections 23(b), and 53(1) of the Disaster Management Act 2003

Purpose

This district disaster management plan is prepared under the provision of Section 53 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003.* This plan details the arrangements within the Gold Coast Disaster District to provide whole-of-government planning and coordination capability to support local governments in disaster management.

Objectives

The objective of the Gold Coast DDMP 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 Queensland Disaster Management Committee's (QDMC) Strategic Policy Framework; the State Disaster Management Plan; the District Disaster Management Guidelines; and any other Guidelines relevant to district level disaster management.

- the development, implementation and monitoring priorities for disaster management for the district.

- detail the disaster management structure for the Gold Coast District Disaster Management Group.

- list the agreed roles and responsibilities, under this plan, of the various entities that have been designated to have lead agency and/or support agency roles in the plan.

- describe the likely effects of identified threats to the community and property in the area.

- provide a concept of operations which includes prevention/mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery (PPRR).

- provide operational plans that may address specific threats

- coordinate the provision of State Agency resources and services provided to support local groups in the district

- identify resources that may be used in a disaster operation in the district.

Strategic Policy Framework

Disaster management and disaster operations in the Gold Coast disaster 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 Gold Coast Disaster District in support of the local government area of City of Gold Coast. This entails the use of any State and Commonwealth government department and/or agencies and all resources available for the prevention of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from, the effects of disasters or events having a community consequence, whilst utilising an all hazards approach.

Disaster Management Priorities

The priorities for the Gold Coast District Disaster Management Group (DDMG) are to:
- Improve community (including business) disaster planning/mitigation and preparation,
- Manage training of DDMG members in line with the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework.
- Integrate effective disaster risk reduction initiatives into strategic and corporate plans at appropriate levels of government, community organisations, industry and commerce.
- Monitor and evaluate the disaster management arrangements to:
    - streamline arrangements.
    - develop clear accountability, including defined roles and responsibilities at all levels of the disaster management arrangements.
    - improve the communication flow process, and
    - develop whole-of-government, media and community engagement arrangements.

The Annual Operational Priorities for the Gold Coast DDMG are contained within the DDMG Annual Operational Plan attached at Annexure F.

This operational plan outlines 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 and will be reviewed annually by the XO in consultation with the Chair of the DDMG and member agencies.

Gold Coast District Disaster Management Group (DDMG)

Establishment
The Gold Coast DDMG is established in accordance with section 22; 'Functions' of the Act which incorporates the City of Gold Coast Council area.

Role
The Gold Coast DDMG is comprised of representatives from regionally based Queensland government agencies, government owned corporations, non-government organisation, industry and commerce and key community representatives, who can provide and coordinate whole-of-Government support and resource gap assistance to disaster affected communities.

The Gold Coast DDMG performs a 'middle management' function within Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements (QDMA) by providing coordinated state government support when requested by the Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG).

Functions
Functions of a DDMG are outlined in section 23 of the Disaster Management Act.

http://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/LEGISLTN/CURRENT/D/DisastManA03.pdf

Functional Lead Agencies
State level Functional Lead Agency for emergency support functions are outlined in the Qld State Disaster Management Plan.

http://disaster.qld.gov.au/Disaster-Resources/Documents/State-Disaster-Management-Plan_WEB.pdf

Functional Lead Agencies relating to the Gold Coat DDMG are also identified in Annexure J.

Membership
The DDMG is comprised of persons and representatives as nominated in section 24 of the Act 'Membership'. The core membership of the Gold Coast DDMG is comprised of the following:

Position	Entity/Agency
Chairperson	District Disaster Co-Ordinator (QPS)
Deputy Chair	Deputy District Disaster Co-Ordinator (QPS)
Executive Officer	Senior Sergeant QPS
Members	City of Gold Coast

	Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy
	Department of Education Qld
	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
	Department of State Development
	Department of Transport and Main Roads
	Energex
	Gold Coast Airport
	Maritime Safety Queensland
	Queensland Ambulance Service
	Queensland Fire and Emergency Service
	Queensland Health – Gold Coast Health
	Queensland Rail
	Surf Life Saving Queensland
	Telstra
Advisor Agencies	Australian Defence Force
	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
	Department of Energy and Water Supply
	Department National Parks, Sport and Racing
	Department of Infrastructure, Local Govt and Planning
	NSW Police Force
	Queensland Reconstruction Authority
	SEQ Water

The Gold Coast DDMG Contact list is updated at DDMG meetings and is included as Annexure B to this plan.

Roles and Responsibilities

Agencies holding positions within the Group are expected to discharge their responsibilities as outlined in the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan, Prevention Preparedness Response and Recovery Guidelines and District Disaster Management Arrangements. (Terms of Reference; Annexure E)

Cross Border Arrangements

The Gold Coast Disaster District includes parts of the Queensland/ New South Wales Border. To ensure effective Disaster Management representatives from Tweed Heads Council and the NSW Police Regional Emergency Management Officer are included as advisors on the group. Information is shared between States to allow coordinated planning and response. Cross border exercises are also undertaken.

Business and Meetings
Reporting requirements within the Gold Coast Disaster District shall be in

accordance with s. 38 of the DM Act, and Queensland's District Disaster Management Group Guidelines. The DDMG may conduct its business, including its meetings, in a way it considers appropriate.

The following details of actions taken and issues discussed by the DDMG are distributed to members of the DDMG:
- meeting minutes
- meeting schedules
- meeting agendas
- agency reports on emergency risk management and mitigation initiatives/strategies, training, planning and other relevant disaster management activities.

Reporting requirements within the Gold Coast Disaster District shall be consistent with the requirements of Queensland's District Disaster Management Group Guidelines as follows:

DDMG Guidelines
http://disaster.qld.gov.au/Disaster-Resources/Documents/Queensland%20District%20Disaster%20Management%20Guidelines.pdf

Disaster Management Act 2003
http://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/LEGISLTN/CURRENT/D/DisastManA03.pdf

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

Capacity Building

Community Education

Public education consists of the ongoing public awareness programs conducted by the various statutory services such as Bureau of Meteorology (BoM), Queensland Fire and Rescue Service (QFRS), Emergency Management Co-Ordinator's (EMC's) and Local Governments in conjunction with the Local Disaster Management Groups at Local Government level and with the District Disaster Management Group at a district level. A number of community education programs have also been driven at State level.

Training

Disaster management training has been identified as an essential means through which agencies can develop and maintain their disaster management capabilities and capacity.

Training and education can provide the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to address the issues of disaster management through prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. Furthermore, training is important in ensuring that all agencies can seamlessly integrate their arrangements and contribute to an effective and coordinated disaster management response.

The South East Region QFES Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) is responsible for delivering disaster management training within the district.

Agencies and organisations represented on the Gold Coast DDMG have the responsibility of providing suitable opportunities for DDMG representatives

(including deputies) to attend required training. In addition, each agency also has a responsibility to conduct relevant internal training/exercising of their staff and where appropriate, offer other agencies the opportunity to participate.

To enhance knowledge and disaster management capabilities Gold Coast DDMG representatives (including deputies) are encouraged to complete training courses beyond their relevant minimum requirements of the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework.

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 Gold Coast DDMG will conduct at least one exercise annually in accordance with legislative requirement under Disaster Management Act to include all core members of the DDMG. Additionally, on an annual basis, functional committees will exercise their respective sub-plans, independent of the aforementioned disaster district exercise.

Post Disaster Assessment

The review of operational activities undertaken during a disaster is a key component in ensuring capability development and the continuous improvement of disaster management arrangements.

Post-disaster reviews are conducted to:

- assess disaster operations undertaken for a given disaster including actions, decisions or processes,
- document those processes that worked well and identify a course of action to ensure that they are captured and updated in relevant doctrine for use in the next operation, and
- assess capability and consider where additional training and/or exercises may enhance capacity.

Guidelines and reporting requirements relating to post disaster assessments are contained within Section 9.9.4 of the DDMG Guidelines at;
http://disaster.qld.gov.au/Disaster-Resources/Documents/Queensland%20District%20Disaster%20Management%20Guidelines.pdf.

Disaster Risk Assessment

Community Context

Figure 1: Map of the Gold Coast Disaster District and localities

The Gold Coast Disaster District comprises the local government area of the City of Gold Coast. The City of Gold Coast has established a Local Disaster Management Group in accordance with s29 of the Act.

Geography

The Disaster District comprises the same geography as the local government area. The City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Plan advises that the Gold Coast covers approximately 1400 square kilometres and extends from Albert River and Logan River on the southern fringe of Logan City and Redland City (respectively), along 57km of coastline to Coolangatta on the New South Wales border. The district extends west to the boundary of Scenic Rim Regional Council and extends north to include the suburbs of Yatala and Staplyton. The district also encompasses the Hinze Dam and the World Heritage listed rainforests of the Lamington National Park.

The Natural Environment

The topography of the district consists of a coastal plain that includes beaches and dunes, five major river systems and associated deltas, bays, estuaries and wetlands, rolling foothills and low mountain ranges. Much of the eastern portion of the district is coastal plain (less than 10 metres above sea level) and thus is vulnerable to storm surge and tsunami. The topography rises through rolling

foothills to the scarps of the ranges to the west (up to 1,010 metres above sea level at Springbrook).

Approximately 50 per cent of the district remains under remnant vegetation, with the other 50 per cent having been utilised for urban development and agriculture. North of Pimpama River the population is less dense and land use is comprised mainly of large sugar cane farms and industry.

The population is significantly more denser south of the Pimpama River and land use comprises a significant proportion of high-medium density dwellings along coastal and canal developments. Population density decreases in suburban developments towards the hinterland and on South Stradbroke Island.

Climate and Weather

The Gold Coast District is considered to have a mild sub-tropical climate with most rain occurring from December to February. The average rainfall is 1300mm. It has warm to hot and humid summers to dry to moderate winters. The district's temperatures range from an average of 21-28 degrees in summer and 12-21 degrees in winter. The district can be subject to extremes of both temperature and rainfall.

Thunderstorms are common within the district from November to March each year. Coastal areas may be prone to storm surges and tsunamis. The Gold Coast lies in a tropical cyclone risk area however cyclones crossing the coastline or significantly affecting the Gold Coast are rare.

Population

As at 30 June 2016, the estimated resident population (ERP) for City of Gold Coast LGA was 635 191 persons (Qld Government Statistician's Office). City of Gold Coast is Australia's sixth largest city.

The population is most heavily distributed along the coast between Hope Island and Coolangatta. Surfers Paradise has the highest population density, and has significant numbers of high-rise buildings, some of which have in excess of 80 floors.

Population projections indicate that by 2036 the expected population of City of Gold Coast LGA will be between 870 425 persons. The population projections for the city are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Gold Coast City Population Projection To 2041

LGA/State	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	Average growth p/a
Gold Coast	576 918	650 349	723 342	796 976	870 425	943 686	2%
Qld	4 848 877	5 261 567	5 722 780	6 206 566	6 686 604	7 161 661	1.6%

Source: Queensland Government Population Projections, 2015 edition

Age distribution

In the City of Gold Coast LGA as at 30 June 2021, 18.3 per cent of persons were aged 0 to 14 years, 66.1 per cent were aged 15 to 64 years and 15.6 per cent were aged 65 years and over. The city's age distribution is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: City of Gold Coast Age Distribution

As at 30 June 2015	Population by age (%)				
	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
City of Gold Coast	18.3	13.5	28.1	24.5	15.6
Queensland	19.8	13.6	27.8	24.5	14.4

Source: Queensland Government Population Projections, 2021 edition

Further details of the demographic profile of the Gold Coast City can be found:
- o City of Gold Coast Future reports, which are available for internal use (which includes the business of the Gold Coast City Local Disaster Management Group).

- o Queensland Government Statistician's Office:
  http://statistics.qgso.qld.gov.au/qld-regional-profiles

The Gold Coast is widely acknowledged as one of Australia's premier tourist destination attracting 2.39 million domestic and international overnight visitors in the year ending December 2020 and 6.28 million domestic day trip visitors. Overnight visitation in the year ending December 2020 was up 54.7% than in the year ending December 2019. Tourism figures for the period ending March 2020 indicated that the most international tourists were from the following countries:

- China (223 000 individuals)
- New Zealand (201 000 individuals)
- Japan (69 000 individuals)

The region is well connected and easily accessible through the Gold Coast Airport.

The region is served by three primary land transport corridors, the Pacific Motorway, the coastal Gold Coast Highway and the Gold Coast railway line.

Major Industry

The Gold Coast has a number of major business and shopping precincts, which are supported by restaurants and extensive clusters of high-density living along the coastal strip. These include:

- Surfers Paradise, Broadbeach and Coolangatta, which have entertainment precincts that cater to a variety of clientele
- Southport, which includes a major central business district
- Robina, which under the *Local Government (Robina Central Planning Agreement) Act 1993*, and the *Gold Coast Planning Scheme*, which is expanding into a major commercial and business centre for the city
- the Varsity area, which is becoming a hub for business
- Helensvale
- Coomera

Community Organisations

There are over 3000 community, sporting, cultural and service groups across the region registered on the Gold Coast Community Directory database. Website address: www.mycommunitydirectory.com.au/Queensland/Gold_Coast.

Healthcare

Gold Coast Hospital and Health Service provides health care from the state border of NSW to the Coomera Region in Queensland. It comprises the City of Gold Coast local government area and neighbouring Tamborine - Canungra 'Statistical Local Area' which is part of the Scenic Rim Regional Council. The Health Service operates two public hospitals (Gold Coast University Hospital and Robina Hospital) in the region. In addition to the public hospitals there are seven private hospitals.

There is a Gold Coast DDMG Health Sub Committee. The purpose of the Health Subcommittee is to ensure an integrated district-wide health response framework to optimise and co-ordinate multi-agency health response during disasters that occur within the Gold Coast. The sub-committee is responsible for the annual review and assessment of health-related matters for this plan and other disaster management plans and the provision of advice to the DDMG through a process of endorsement by the Chair and group members.

Aged Care

With a growing aged population, the region has experienced the development of state-of-the-art aged care services along with extensive medical and supporting infrastructure and services.

Transport

Gold Coast Airport Limited operates the Gold Coast Airport, which is located at Coolangatta. The airport caters for both domestic and international flights. The runway is capable of taking all aircraft types other than A380 Airbuses.
In addition, a small airstrip is also located in Southport.

The Gold Coast is connected to the Brisbane central business district by Queensland Rail's passenger network. Within the Gold Coast, heavy rail stations are located at: Ormeau, Coomera, Helensvale, Nerang, Robina and Varsity Lakes.

Stage 1 of the Gold Coast Rapid Transit project was completed in 2014 and provides a light rail service between Parklands/University Hospital and Broadbeach.

The Gold Coast is serviced by a network of main roads:
- The Pacific Motorway (M1)
- the coastal Gold Coast Highway (Route 2), which comes off the inland Pacific Motorway (M1) at Helensvale and then runs along the coast to Coolangatta
- Southport – Burleigh link (Route 3)
- Hope Island – Robina (Route 4)

These four main roads are connected by a number of major arterial roads including:
- Smith Street Motorway
- Southport - Nerang Road
- Nerang – Broadbeach Road
- Gooding Drive
- Reedy Creek Road

Other major roads include:
- Pimpama – Jacobs Well Road
- Gold Coast – Springbrook Road

Shopping Facilities

Major shopping centres on the Gold Coast include:
- Australia Fair, Southport

- Harbour Town, Biggera Waters
- Helensvale Town Centre, Helensvale
- Pacific Fair, Broadbeach
- Robina Town Centre, Robina
- The Pines, Elanora
- Centro, Surfers Paradise
- Q Super Centre, Mermaid Waters
- Southport Park Shopping Centre
- Westfield Coomera, Coomera
- Westfield Helensvale

Economy / Industry

The Gold Coast has grown from an economic base of tourism and construction to a more diverse, knowledge-based economic environment, with a Gross Regional Product at $26.98 billion (June 2015). This economic activity supports approximately 57,562 businesses on the Gold Coast.

Community Preparedness

During disaster events the City has a significant response and recovery capacity, which includes:

- City of Gold Coast, which employs in excess of 4,000 personnel, including:

  – 9 fulltime disaster management staff

  – 40 fulltime and 140 part-time/casual lifeguards, patrolling 26 beaches year-round, increasing to 42 beaches during school holidays

- the following emergency services, which maintain stations within the city:

  – Queensland Ambulance Service

  – Queensland Fire and Emergency Services

  – Queensland Police Service

- emergency services volunteers, including:

  – Rural Fire Brigades, with 15 brigades located across the city

  – State Emergency Service, with seven operational groups located across the city

  – Surf Life Saving clubs covering 22 of the city's beaches between Point Danger and Southport

  – St John Ambulance

- significant numbers of Queensland Government departments

- private businesses that contribute to the city's disaster management arrangements including:

  – Australian Pipeline Trust

  – ENERGEX

  – Gold Coast Airport Limited

  – Telstra

- numerous community service organisations that contribute to the city's disaster management arrangements including:

  – Adventist Development and Relief Agency

  – Animal Welfare League

  – Australian Red Cross

– Lifeline

– Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

– Salvation Army

– St Vincent de Paul Society

– numerous service clubs

– numerous culturally and linguistically diverse community organisations.

In addition to maintaining a strong volunteer capacity, the Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group encourages residents of the city to be self-reliant for at least three days during disaster events.

Public Buildings

The Gold Coast there are a number of public and community buildings with some of them being utilized as places of refuge,
- Gold Coast Convention Centre, Broadbeach
- Metricon Stadium, Carrara
- Mudgeeraba Showgrounds, Mudgeeraba
- Runaway Bay Sports Centre, Runaway Bay
- Cbus Super Stadium, Robina
- City of Gold Coast Council Libraries located at Broadbeach, Burleigh Heads, Burleigh Waters, Coolangatta, Elanora, Helensvale, Mudgeeraba, Nerang, Palm Beach, Robina, Runaway Bay, Southport and Upper Coomera

Major Open Spaces
Public spaces that may be used for large meeting locations for the establishment of temporary facilities include:
- Gold Coast Racecourse
- Shopping, Café and Tourist precincts
- Showgrounds at Mudgeeraba
- Gold Coast beaches
- Gold Coast Airport terminal
- Griffith University, Southport
- Bond University, Robina
- Southern Cross University, Bilinga
- TAFE Qld Gold Coast with campuses located at Ashmore, Coolangatta, Coomera and Southport

Special Events and Festivals

MONTH	EVENT	LOCATION	PATRONAGE*
January	Australia Day	Various	15 000
	Magic Millions Carnival	Bundall	17 000
March	Beyond the Sea Arts Festival	Surfers Paradise	25 000
	Lunar Electrics	Main Beach	8 000
April	ANZAC Day	Various	25,000
	Supavona Exhibition	Broadbeach	28 000
May	Blues on Broadbeach (4 days)	Broadbeach	104 000
	Gold Coast Open	Burleigh Heads	10 250
	Monster Machinery Day	Southport	10 000

	Sanctuary Cove International Boat Show	Sanctuary Cove	40 000
June	Broadbeach Country Music Festival	Broadbeach	25 000
	Cooly Rocks On	Coolangatta	100 000
	Mudgeeraba Show	Mudgeeraba	30,000
July	Gold Coast Airport Marathon	Southport	48,000
	VIVA – Surfers Paradise	Surfers Paradise	70 000
August	For the Love Festival	Southport	25 000
	Gold Coast Show	Bundall	100 000
	Light up the GC for Wattle Day	Various	14 000
September	Swell Sculpture Festival (10days)	Currumbin	275 000

Essential Infrastructure

Key infrastructure in the Gold Coast District includes:
- Strategic road corridors including the Pacific Motorway and Gold Coast Highway
- Road network including sealed and unsealed road, bridges and culverts
- Gold Coast Rail Line
- Gold Coast Airport and Southport Aerodrome
- Water storage reservoirs including Hinze, Little Nerang, Tallebudgera Creek, Biggera Creek and Loders Creek Dams
- Water supply network
- Sewerage treatment and disposal networks
- Stormwater and underground drainage networks
- Electricity distribution network
- Telecommunications networks (voice and data)
- Repeater stations for Radio and TV
- Beaches, recreational parks and reserves
- Bikeways, footways and footbridges.

Essential Services

Water supply and dams

- **Hinze Dam**

Hinze Dam is located 15 kilometres south-west of Nerang immediately downstream of the joining of the Nerang River and Little Nerang Creek. The dam has a full supply capacity of 310,730 million litres of water across a surface area of 1500 hectares (3700 acres). Based on average rainfall and weather patterns, maximum water supply levels can be up to 225 million litres of water per day.

The Dam is connected into the South East Queensland water supply system and is managed by SEQWater.

- **Little Nerang Creek Dam**

Little Nerang Dam, constructed in 1961, is primarily used as a secondary source of water supply. The scheme draws its supply from a mass concrete dam with gates constructed across Little Nerang Creek. The water then flows by gravity pipeline to the Mudgeeraba Water Treatment Plant.

The Little Nerang Dam, which has a storage capacity of 6,705 mega litres, has a catchment area of 35.2 square kilometres which includes the

Springbrook Plateau.

The Dam is connected into the South East Queensland water supply system and is managed by SEQWater.

- **Gold Coast Desalination Plant**

Located at Tugun, west of the airport, the desalination plant produces up to 133 mega litres per day of new drinking water for South East Queensland. This is equivalent to about 20 per cent of the region's current daily water use.

- **Biggera Creek Dam**

Biggera Creek Dam serves as a retardation dam, providing attenuation and mitigation of floods to downstream residences. The dam was designed so that flooding from a massive rainfall event is discharged through an emergency spillway located on the left bank.

Biggera Creek Dam was constructed in 1986 and is located on Biggera Creek in the suburb of Arundel.

The Dam is managed by the City.

- **Tallebudgera Creek Dam**

Tallebudgera Creek Dam was constructed in 1949 and a spillway upgrade was completed in 2007. Originally it was the water supply dam for the city but was decommissioned in the 1970's and is now used for recreational purposes by local residents.

Tallebudgera Creek Dam has a storage capacity of 360 million litres at a full supply level of 42.24m. It is the largest freshwater body in this valley and is located in a catchment that is covered by dense sub-tropical rainforest with generally steep valley walls.

The Dam is managed by the City.

- **Loders Creek Dam**

Loders Creek Dam also serves as a retardation dam which is usually dry in fine weather conditions. It was originally constructed in 1977 and the outlet conduit extended in 1983 to allow increased dumping at the adjacent tip downstream of the right embankment. The G-Link light rail was constructed across the dam in 2014.

The Dam is managed by the City.

Water distribution

City of Gold Coast manages the Gold Coast water distribution system which includes:

- 3,223 kilometres of water mains
- 65 water reservoirs
- 55 water pumping stations
- 1 Class A+ recycled water treatment plant

The State Government owns the bulk water supply, which includes the Hinze Dam, Little Nerang Dam, Molendinar and Mudgeeraba Water Treatment Plants and the Tugun desalination plant.

Sewage

City of Gold Coast sewerage system serves the population through a 3 329 kilometre network of sewerage pipes and sewerage treatment plants which are located at Coombabah, Elanora, Merrimac and Pimpama.

Most of the system is gravity fed, following natural catchment drainage lines, although transport to treatment plants is assisted by 527 sewage pumping stations. The distribution system is controlled by a 24-hour computer-based telemetry system, which monitors sewerage flows around the network.

Power supply

Energy Queensland receives electricity from Powerlink Queensland at bulk supply substations and uses regional distribution networks to supply the Gold Coast with electrical power though a series of substations, powerlines, electricity poles and underground cables.

Energy Queensland maintains summer preparedness, flood risk and bushfire risk management plans for areas within their networks along with guidelines for planning for stronger, more resilient electrical infrastructure, including emergency planning.

Gas supply

The GDI Allgas Gas Network extends from Brisbane, south of the river, to the northern tip of New South Wales.

An expansion program of approximately $3 million per year on the network is underway in the Gold Coast area, which will extend the distribution network to service up to an additional 1,100 new homes per year.

Additional expenditure in the Gold Coast area includes a $3 million augmentation of high pressure steel network supplying gas to Surfers Paradise and Broadbeach.

Telecommunications

Telstra, Optus and maintain telecommunications networks within the city. This includes Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN), internet and mobile services. Nbn operates and maintains a national wholesale-only open-access broadband network. Nbn infrastructure throughout the Gold Coast City Council area is a mixture of fixed line, wireless and Sky Muster™ satellite networks.

Hazardous Sites

There are a number of facilities which contain flammable and combustible liquids and other hazardous substances of varying quantities on sites across the Gold Coast. Workplace Health and Safety Queensland are responsible for maintaining a register and ensuring the safe handling and storage of a range of hazardous substances as per schedule 11 of the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 (replacing the Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act 2001).

In addition to the above hazardous businesses, the City registers and monitors a variety of premises known as Environmentally Relevant Activities under the Environmental Protection Act 1994. These premises contain a variety of hazards including chemicals, ignition sources, and wastes.

Proposed Future Development

The Gold Coast has developed into a diverse, cosmopolitan, forward-thinking city

with a future full of promise and is one of the fastest growing areas of Queensland.

The City Plan 2016 sets out a fresh and innovative approach to managing and supporting long term growth and development on the Gold Coast. Underpinning the City's strategic intent to become a world-class city, the strategic framework of the City Plan is structured around six city shaping themes which set the policy direction for growth and development in the city to 2031. They are:

- Creating liveable places,

- Making modern centres,

- Strengthening and diversifying the economy,

- Improving transport outcomes,

- Living with nature; and

- A safe, well designed city.

A number of development opportunities and infrastructure programs are planned to achieve these outcomes:

- redevelopment of urban centres and key inner-city neighbourhoods
- upgrades to existing transport infrastructure
- providing capacity for expansion and growth of business and economic development and investment into the city
- creating attractive sporting, cultural, health and educational environments to focus on global economic opportunities across advanced business services and sectors.

Hazards
A number of natural and non-natural hazards, that have the potential to impact the Gold Coast community, have been considered, and summarised below.

NATURAL HAZARDS	NON-NATURAL HAZARDS
Meteorological	*Human caused*
Cyclone	Major transport infrastructure outage
East coast low	Terrorist attack
Flood	Marine oil spill
Storm surge	Arson
Severe storm	Sabotage of essential services
Bushfire	Shooting massacre
Heat wave	IT virus/significant compromise
Tornado	Bombing
Sea level rise	Warfare (Refugee management via airport)
Climate change	Supply chain failure
Frost/extreme cold	Civil disturbance
Drought	
	Technological origin
	Building collapse
Geological	Failure of essential infrastructure
Earthquake	Hazardous materials accident
Landslide and/or debris flow	Transport accident
Tsunami	Dam failure

Volcano	Bridge collapse
Industrial accident	
Biological	
Pandemic	
Animal and plant disease	
Insect or vermin plague	
Food crop disease	

Risk Assessment

The hazards detailed above were considered in the 2021 review of the Gold Coast Natural Disaster Risk Assessment by community representatives from agencies within and external to the Local Disaster Management Group.

The review was conducted using the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines process, as referenced within the State's Strategic Policy Framework.
In summary this review examined the risk of the hazard seriously disrupting the community and requiring a significant coordinated response by the Local Disaster Management Group and rated:

- The effectiveness of current risk controls employed within the city to reduce disaster risks
- The consequences to the community of a particular disaster event or hazard impacting the Gold Coast
- The level of risk associated with particular events, based on their community consequence and likelihood of occurrence.

The results of the risk review reconfirmed that there are no sources of risk that have a likelihood and consequence that were assessed to be of an extreme risk rating. A summary of high, moderate and low rated risks is provided.

High Risk

- severe weather (e.g. east coast low, severe thunderstorm, storm surge)
- bushfire *(High Risk Areas as identified within Gold Coast Planning Scheme)*
- Pandemic *(Current COVID-19)*

Medium Risk

- aircraft accident – off airport
- building collapse – significant building or facility
- epidemic / Pandemic
- essential Infrastructure failure / collapse
- flood – Coomera River catchment
- flood – Currumbin Creek catchment
- flood – Logan River / Albert River catchment
- flood – Nerang River catchment
- flood – Tallebudgera Creek catchment
- heatwave
- high rise / major building fire
- insect / vermin plague (including dengue fever)
- major traffic accident
- oil spill – marine based
- utility failure (gas / power – greater than 48 hours)
- rail accident
- terrorism – government, places of mass gathering, transport
- tsunami – major land inundation

<mark>Low Risk</mark>

- earthquake
- landslide
- oil spill – land based
- tsunami – marine inundation

Risk Treatment

City of Gold Coast Council will consider their risks and escalate risks beyond their capability/capacity to manage to the District. The District will escalate any of those risks beyond their capability to the State.

The District is transitioning to the Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework. City of Gold Coast has completed the transition. The residual risks will be escalated to the District.

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 State is a treatment option. In those instances, the DDMG is to document and notify the SDCC of these with a view to transferring or sharing the risks.

PREVENTION
Asset owners undertake mitigation works throughout the year aligned to identified risks and strategic agency plans. Some examples include:
- QFES – Operation Cool Burn (bushfire hazard reduction)
- Council – Drainage works, town planning, natural environment management
- NPWS – National Parks hazard management programmes.

Prevention activities are also undertaken in the form of town planning and other regulatory activities to ensure built infrastructure and planned and unplanned events plans for and is undertaken with disaster risk management in mind.

PREPAREDNESS

COMMUNITY AWARENESS
Community awareness programs ensure that the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster. Gold Coast DDMG supports the LDMG's in community awareness and education programs that increases the community resilience by raising awareness and providing easily accessible information and tools. This information is to be available in numerous languages other than English that acknowledges the diverse culture within the Logan Disaster District. Where the LDMG undertakes a community engagement activity, the DDMG will, where appropriate assist that LDMG in undertaking the activity

TRAINING
Disaster management training has been identified as an essential means through which agencies can develop and maintain their disaster management capabilities and capacity. Training and education can provide the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to address the issues of disaster management through prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. Furthermore, training is important in ensuring that all agencies can seamlessly integrate their arrangements and contribute to an effective and coordinated disaster management response.

QFES Emergency Management Coordinators (EMCs) are responsible for delivering disaster management training within the district in accordance with the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework. This is coordinated with the assistance of Local Government Disaster Management Officers through maintaining a calendar for training conducted within the district. This process enables the Logan District to collaborate on dates for training, exercising and meetings.

Agencies and organisations represented on the DDMG have the responsibility of providing suitable opportunities for DDMG representatives (including deputies) to attend required training. In addition, each agency also has a responsibility to conduct relevant internal training/exercising of their staff and where appropriate, offer other agencies the opportunity to participate.

To enhance knowledge and disaster management capabilities DDMG representatives (including deputies) are encouraged to complete training courses beyond their relevant minimum requirements of the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework.

POST DISASTER REVIEW
The review of operational activities undertaken during a disaster is a key component in ensuring capability development and the continuous improvement of disaster management arrangements.

Post-disaster reviews are conducted to:

• assess disaster operations undertaken for a given disaster including actions, decisions or processes;

• document those processes that worked well and identify a course of action to ensure that they are captured and updated in relevant doctrine for use in the next operation and;

• assess capability and consider where additional training and/or exercises may enhance capacity.

The findings of any review will be included in the Groups Lessons Management System.

Guidelines and reporting requirements relating to post disaster reviews are contained within Section 5.11 of the PPRR Guidelines.

RESPONSE STRATEGY
The response strategy outlined in this plan has been developed utilising identified risks and treatment plans contained in the risk matrix (annexure C4) to enable potential impacts and the consequence of disaster events to be addressed and to provide a flexible and scalable approach. The response strategy is realistic to the response capabilities of the DDMG supported by partner agencies and the relevant agency sub plans and supports the core ethos of the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements that response is locally led.

The primary response objective is to minimise or prevent loss of life and damage to property. In order to achieve this objective, the following activities are undertaken:

• Situational Awareness
The first step in response is to obtain situational awareness. Situational awareness consists of three components:

• Perception
Knowing the issue

• Comprehension
Understanding the interaction of all the components of the issue

- Projection

Understanding where the problem is going to allow effective forward planning. Situational Awareness is not static and evolves with the situation. The group develops and maintains situational awareness through preplanning, understanding the environment and effective communication through a multitude of information sources

- Communication

Effective communication across the Group pre-impact where time allows, during impact and post impact is a key strategy to ensuring a Common Operating Picture. The Group communicates via a number of means depending on the onset, scale and impact of the event.

- Coordination

The Qld Disaster Management Arrangements are based on the concept of coordination. The Group seeks to harness all the capabilities available to respond in the most effective and achieve the best outcome for the community and stakeholders. Coordination will be achieved through effective planning, consistent and open communication and through employing a support structure appropriate to the scale and impact of an event.

Warning Notification and Dissemination

The Gold Coast DDMG has a responsibility to ensure warnings are disseminated to members of the LDMG, DDMG, QDMC, member agencies and the community. Multiple means of communication are used and agencies are responsible for communicating within their organization as per the QDMA structure.

This process takes into consideration, rapid onset events and will utlise all available communication means including email and text message.

The warning notification process is reviewed annually with contact lists updated quarterly by exception, as roles and positions change.

All members, deputies and observers of the Gold Coast DDMG have access to DIEMS (Disaster, Incident and Event Management System). Access is obtained through the XO.

Methods of communication:
Include (but not limited to) Email, text, teleconference, Teams conference, Facebook, fax, DIEMS, DM Portal.

Emergency Alert

Emergency Alert (EA) is one of the tools that can be used to warn communities of an impending emergency and is a critical element of emergency response. The Queensland Emergency Alert Guidelines govern the use of EA in Queensland.
These guidelines are located at;
http://disaster.qld.gov.au/Disaster-Resources/Documents/Queensland%20Emergency%20Alert%20Guidelines.pdf

QFES is the lead functional agency for the management and administration of EA in Queensland.

City of Gold Coast has compiled pre-prepared Emergency Alerts for hazards in their area.

Activation and Triggers for Response

The authority to activate the Gold Coast District Disaster Management Plan is

vested in the Chairperson/Disaster District Coordinator, or in that person's absence the Deputy Chairperson. This should occur following consultation with one or more of the following; the Chair of the QDMC and/or DDMG; the Chair of a LDMG; a member of the DDMG and/or a member of a response agency.

The DDC should determine when, and to what extent, the DDMG should activate in support of an event, and may bypass initial levels of activation where appropriate to the event. Activation is scalable and does not necessarily mean the convening of all members of the DDMG or the activation of the DDCC. Activation activities can be as minimal as the provision of information to DDMG members regarding the risks associated with a potential or imminent hazard impact.

The four levels of activation, as defined in the SDMP, are detailed tabled below.

Level of Activation	Definition
Alert	A heightened level of vigilance and preparedness due to the possibility of an event in the area of responsibility. Some action may be required and the situation should be monitored by staff capable of assessing and preparing for the potential 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.

District Disaster Coordination Centre

The DDCC is a coordination centre to operationalise the decisions of the Gold Coast DDMG. Its primary functions are:
  a. to ensure resources from participating agencies are efficiently and effectively coordinated and utilised to meet the needs of the community prior to, during and after a disaster
  b. to ensure the level of response required for a disaster is closely monitored, planned and managed to meet the needs of the community
  c. to ensure adequate communication of information to all stakeholders prior to, during and after an event.
  d. to ensure requests for assistance and information are recorded, monitored and actioned in a timely manner
  e. to provide checklists for operational activities within the DDCC

It is important to note that the DDCC is not a command centre for any agency, but a location to ensure that the activities of all agencies are undertaken in such a way that the operational objectives are achieved.

General instructions outlining where and how the DDCC will be operated are included within the Gold Coast District Disaster Coordination Centre Standard Operating Procedures. (Annexure G)

Disaster Declaration

Where the District Disaster Coordinator considers it is necessary for a disaster declaration within the Gold Coast Disaster District, the DDC will, subject to availability, take reasonable steps to consult with the district group and each local government whose area is in, or partly in, the declared area for the disaster situation.

Where possible and if time permits, the DDC will also discuss the outcome of any consultation with members of the Gold Coast District Disaster Management Group during an extra-ordinary meeting of the group.

The XO is responsible for preparing relevant documentation on behalf of the District Disaster Coordinator for consideration by the Minister for Police and Emergency Services.

If circumstances prevent such processes to be undertaken the District Disaster Coordinator will act independently to declare the disaster and subsequently seek verbal approval in accordance with the Disaster Management Act 2003 and report the decision subsequently to the DDMG and the LDMG.

LIAISON OFFICERS
To ensure effective information flows during activation, Liaison Officers are embedded into command/coordination centres. Liaison Officers establish communication links to relevant agency and DM Group locations to provide rapid information dissemination and validation.

QPS have a pool of trained Liaison Officers which will be deployed to QFES locations in the event of a major bushfire. QPS also will provide Liaison Officers to Qld Health during peak periods of pandemic response. These officers perform "Business as Usual" responses however improve and support DM communication links.

Functional Plans
DISASTER MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS
Functional responsibilities of members agencies are in line with the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan. The following table outlines various functions, lead and support agencies, and relevant plans. These can be found in Appendix >>>>>

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.

There may be a range of hazard specific plans developed by the relevant hazard specific primary agency the DDMG needs to consider as supporting references to the main DDMP.

These may include:

- Plant and Animal Disease;
- Terrorism;
- Bushfire; and
- Pandemic.

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

All hazard specific plans are to address the hazard actions across all PPRR phases and include information on how the QDMA links with the hazard specific arrangements and provides support to the primary agency in the management of the hazard specific event.

Specific planning is required for these arrangements as their coordination and operational procedures can be different to those of the QDMA.

Coordination centres and the structures within them can be outside the local, district and State coordination centres and the passage of information and resources may be managed using different processes.

A generic hazard specific arrangements structure and linkages and communication flow to the broader QDMA is outlined in the SDMP.

Specific Hazard	Primary Agency	State and National Plans
Animal and plant disease	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	Queensland Veterinary Emergency Plan Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan
Biological	Queensland Health *(Department of Health, Hospital and Health Services and Queensland Ambulance Service)*	Chemical Biological Radiological Annex to the Queensland Health Disaster Plan July 2015
Bushfire	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services	Wildfire Mitigation and Readiness Plans (Regional)
Chemical	Queensland Fire and Emergency Service	State of Queensland Multi-agency Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological Incidents
Heatwave	Queensland Health	Heatwave Response Plan an annex of the Queensland Health Disaster Plan December 2015
Pandemic Influenza	Queensland Health	Queensland Health Pandemic Influenza Plan 19 June 2014 Australian Health Management Plan for Pandemic Influenza April 2014 National Action Plan for Human Influenza Pandemic 2011
Ship-Sourced Pollution	Department of Transport and Main Roads (Maritime Safety Queensland)	Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan National Plan to Combat Pollution of the Sea by Oil and Other Noxious and Hazardous Substances
Radiological	Queensland Health	Chemical Biological Radiological Annex to the Queensland Health Disaster Plan July 2015
Terrorism	Queensland Police Service	Queensland Counter-Terrorism Plan National Counter-Terrorism Plan

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

Request for Assistance

The Gold Coast District Disaster Management Group does not possess any resource reserves. All resources within the disaster district are owned and managed by the local government, government departments, corporate entities or private business operators. Resource lists are included in each Local Disaster Management Plan, all of which form appendices to this district plan.

Where resources or services are not available within their jurisdiction, or if available, have been or are likely to be expended, the LDMG may request assistance from the DDMG to provide such resources. Requests shall be in the approved Request for Assistance (RFA) form.

In the event the required resource or service is not available elsewhere in the disaster district, the DDMG shall forward a request, in the required form, to the SDCC.

Resupply

Due to the nature of some disasters there will be occasions where areas within the disaster district become isolated for a lengthy period of time, requiring the need to resupply provisions to that area.

LDMG, who require assistance in the form of resupply of provisions, shall request the assistance from the DDMG in arranging this resupply. Such requests shall be in the approved form (Request for Assistance).

The Queensland Resupply Guidelines outline in detail the governance and operational process relating to the resupply of essential goods to communities within Queensland and are located at; Queensland Resupply Guidelines.

Emergency Supply

During a disaster related event, in particular, a rapid onset event, the situation may arise whereby members of the community require the supply of essential items and goods to maintain their health and well-being until more permanent arrangements may be made.

As detailed in the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan the arrangements for the provision and issue of emergency supplies to support disaster response and recovery operations, including arrangements for the procurement, coordinated delivery and management of emergency supplies and associated services is the role of QFES.

Financial Management

Due to the nature of many disaster situations, finance operations will often be conducted with compressed time constraints and other pressures, necessitating the use of non-routine procedures. Expenditure is on a cost-recovery basis, and must meet current Government Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements Guidelines to be considered for reimbursement. Guidelines for these arrangements are located at;
http://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/Financial%20Support/Disaster_finance_arrangem ents.html

The DDMG should predetermine event-related financial management arrangements to ensure costs are appropriately endorsed and captured from the onset of operations. The DDC, in consultation with the DDMG Executive Team, is responsible for establishing and maintaining financial management procedures for the DDCC.

Each member agency is responsible for providing their own financial services and support to its response operations relevant to their agency.

All processes are performed in accordance with the Queensland Government Financial Management Practice Manual and therefore in compliance with section 46M of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977 and other prescribed requirements.

Operational Plans

The DDMG, Sub- Group/Committees and member agencies/departments have developed a number of operational plans for use during response and recovery phases undertaken prior to, during and after disaster events. These plans include,

1. District Disaster Coordination Centre SOP (See Annexure G)

2. District Human Social Recovery Sub Plan. (See Annexure H)

3. Gold Coast District Health Disaster Plan. (See Annexure I)

4. SEQ DHPW Regional Disaster Management Plan

Recovery Strategy

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 *PPRR Guidelines*

Recovery is the process of returning a community to normal functioning after the impact of a disaster. Recovery can be a complex and often lengthy process in both the rebuilding or repairing of infrastructure and in the psychosocial aspect.

The PPRR guidelines identify that the best outcomes in recovery is achieved when the strategies reflect the communities need and are community lead.
Affected LDMG's will lead the recovery supported by the recovery functional lead agencies identified in this plan.
Specific recovery structures may be developed by the Queensland Government during an event. These structures will recognise the link to Local Government and other relevant stakeholders.

The DDMG organises its approach to recovery into specific areas identified as:
- Community which includes human-social
- Built Infrastructure
- Transport Infrastructure
- Economic
- Environmental

The Gold Coast District Recovery Strategy may be activated upon direction from the DDC or the QDMC. 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* at http://disaster.qld.gov.au/Disaster-Resources/Documents/Queensland_Recovery_Guidelines.pdf

Transition Triggers

The triggers to activate recovery are contained with Section 5 of the Queensland Recovery Guidelines.

Response Alert		Triggers	Actions	Communications
Response Lean Forward	**Recovery Alert**	↗ Response phase at 'lean forward' level of activation	↗ Appointment of State Recovery Coordinator (SRC) as appropriate ↗ Potential actions and risks identified ↗ Information sharing commences ↗ SRC in contact with SDCC/SDC ↗ Initial advice to all recovery stakeholders	↗ SRC and State Recovery Group members on mobile remotely ↗ Ad hoc reporting
Response Stand Up	**Recovery Lean Forward**	↗ Response phase at 'stand up' level of activation ↗ Immediate relief arrangements are required during response phase	↗ Monitoring of response arrangements ↗ Analysis of hazard impact or potential impact ↗ Relief and recovery planning commences ↗ Deployments for immediate relief commenced by recovery functional agencies	↗ SRC and SRG members on mobile and monitoring email remotely ↗ Regular reporting
Response Stand Down	**Recovery Stand Up**	↗ Immediate relief arrangements continue ↗ Medium term recovery commences. Response phase moves to 'stand down' level of activation.	↗ SRG activated at SDCC or alternate location ↗ Recovery plan activated ↗ Deployments for immediate relief response ↗ Action plans for four functions of recovery activated as required ↗ Community information strategy employed ↗ Participate in response debrief ↗ Transition arrangements from 'response and recovery' to 'recovery' activated including handover from SDC to SRC ↗ Action plans for four functions of recovery continue ↗ Community information strategies continue	↗ SRC and SRG members present at SDCC or alternate location, on established land lines and/or mobiles, monitoring emails ↗ SRC and SRG members involved in medium term recovery continue as required ↗ Regular reporting to SDMG/SDC

Immediate/Short Term Recovery

As disaster response and immediate/short term recovery occurs concurrently, the activation of the strategy will commence with immediate/short term recovery actions undertaken within the response phase. The concept of operations for immediate/short term recovery are located in Section 5.3 of the Queensland Recovery Guidelines.

Medium/Long Term Recovery

The level of district support required in the medium/long term recovery phase will be dependent on the recovery structure advised by the QDMC for each specific event. The concept of operations for medium/long term recovery are located in Section 5.5 and 5.6 of the Queensland Recovery Guidelines.

Gold Coast District Human and Social Recovery Committee

The Gold Coast District Human and Social Recovery Committee meets every three months.
- Attend local sub group meetings as required

- Participation in exercises
- Contacts updated every meeting

Parameters

The Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services (the department), as lead agency for human and social recovery under the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements, chairs State and District Human and Social Recovery Committees. The primary function of the District Human and Social Recovery Committee is to support multi agency planning and coordination to underpin district human and social recovery operations following disasters or significant incidents that disrupt a community. The boundaries for District Human and Social Recovery Committees align with Queensland Disaster Districts as defined by the Queensland Police Service.

At the District level, human and social recovery operations are informed and coordinated by the department with advice from the member agencies of the District Human and Social Recovery Committee. Recovery operations are undertaken in accordance with the National Principles for Disaster Recovery which recognise that successful recovery relies upon:

- understanding the context
- recognising complexity
- using community-led approaches
- ensuring coordination of all activities
- employing effective communication
- acknowledging and building capacity.

At the Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) level, the responsible Local Government Authority (LGA), is the coordination point for human and social recovery, as per the focus of the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements (QDMA), on locally led disaster management efforts. At this level the LGA may be assisted by a local human and social recovery group.

The District Human and Social Recovery Committee, if requested to do so by the LDMG or local human and social recovery group, are able to provide advice and assistance to an LGA to help coordinate and respond to the human and social recovery needs at a local level.

To assist the provision of human and social community recovery services within the Disaster District and with consideration of the responsibilities of the Committee's member agencies, the department may seek to co-opt other appropriate service delivery agencies within the Disaster District to assist human and social recovery activities.

Recovery Lead Agencies

Function	Lead Agency
Economic	Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning
Environmental	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Human-social	Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors

Infrastructure	Transportation infrastructure (Department of Transport and Main Roads) Building Recovery (Department of Housing and Public Works) Telecommunications (Telecommunications providers Energy infrastructure) Electricity, gas, fuel (Department of Energy and Water Supply) Water Supply and Sewerage Infrastructure (Department of Energy and Water Supply) Water Entities (Local government)
NDRRA and SDRA coordination (coordination function)	Queensland Reconstruction Authority
Recovery coordination and monitoring (coordination function)	Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning Queensland Reconstruction Authority

Review and Assurance

Review and Renew Plan

In accordance with section 55 of the Act the District Disaster Management Plan shall be reviewed annually. This review shall be conducted by members of the DDMG identified by the DDC and shall be conducted as follows:

- April-July Review conducted;
- September - Draft amendments formally submitted to DDMG for approval;
- October - Approved amendments (or new plans, if appropriate) are disseminated to all stakeholders.

The Sub-plans of the Disaster Districts Functional Committee's shall be reviewed annually by the same members and shall be conducted as follows:

- April-July Functional Committee reviews Sub-plan;
- August - Draft amendments submitted to DDMG for consideration and approval;
- October - Approved amendments (or new sub-plans if appropriate) are disseminated to all stakeholders.

The effectiveness of the DDMP and Sub-plans shall be reviewed and assessed against the IGEM Emergency Management Prioritisation Tool. Link

The DDMP and Sub-plans may be reviewed at any other time should it become apparent that urgent amendment is required to effect the operational effectiveness of DDMG activities.

External Assessment

The Inspector-General Emergency Management (IGEM) is responsible for providing the Premier, Government and people of Queensland an assurance of public safety, through the establishment and implementation of an assurance framework to direct, guide and focus work of all agencies, across all tiers of

Government to the desired outcomes of the disaster and emergency management arrangements for Queensland.

The Office of the Inspector-General Emergency Management supports the IGEM through planning, developing and conducting a range of review and assessment projects consulting stakeholders, to enable confidence in Queensland's disaster and emergency management arrangements.

The Emergency Management Assurance Framework (the Framework) has been established by IGEM to support accountability and build consistency across all levels of the disaster management arrangements and reinforces a shared responsibility for delivering better disaster management outcomes for the community.

The framework establishes the Standard for Disaster Management in Queensland and is founded on six shared responsibilities, good practice guidance and clear accountabilities.
The Standard describes the attributes of effective disaster management, outlines to stakeholders the required outcomes against the Standard and provides indicators that will contribute to the likelihood of disaster management entities achieving these outcomes. The Standard also forms the basis of Assurance Activities undertaken by the Office of the IGEM.

IGEM utilise the Framework and the Standard to continually conduct assurance activities around the disaster management operations of disaster management groups to ensure quality and continuous improvement.

The Gold Coast District Disaster Management Group will ensure its disaster management operations and planning adhere to the principles of the Framework and Standard.

Comprehensive information in relation to the requirements and components of the Framework and the Standard may be found at;
https://www.igem.qld.gov.au

Review of Local Disaster Management Arrangements
In accordance with section 23 of the Act; the LDMG Guidelines, Strategic Policy Framework and Emergency Management Assurance Framework, it is a function of the DDMG to regularly review and assess the disaster management of local groups in the district.

All review and assessments of local disaster management arrangements conducted by the DDMG will be undertaken in accordance with the direction provided by IGEM.

The DDMG Executive Officer and a QFES EMC attends all quarterly meetings of the City of Gold Coast LDMG. These meetings discuss the minutes, agendas, business arising, general business and member agency reports for disaster management activities within the local government area

The main purpose of the Executive Officer attendance at these meetings is to discuss emerging disaster management priorities across the district, deal with exceptions of local and district group members as they arise and general collaboration and networking. Additionally, this provides the XO and EMC the opportunity to overview sub plan development and contribute to local sub groups and disaster management projects.

Annexure Index

Annexure A - Distribution List

Position	Organisation	Hard Copy √	Electronic Copy √
District Disaster Coordinator	Queensland Police Service		X
Deputy Chair	Queensland Police Service		X
Executive Officer	Queensland Police Service		X
District Disaster Coordination Centre	Queensland Police Service		X
District Disaster Coordination Centre – Secondary Location	Queensland Police Service		X
Local Disaster Coordinator	City of Gold Coast		X
Executive Coordinator, Disaster Management	City of Gold Coast		X
Local Recovery Coordinator	City of Gold Coast		X
Chairperson, District Disaster Management Sub Group Committee – Human and Social Recovery (Regional Director, SE Region)	Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors		X
Chairperson, District Disaster Management Group– Health Subcommittee (via Chief Operating Officer)	Gold Coast Health		X
Assistant Commissioner	QAS South Coast Region		X
Zone Commander	QFES Gold Coast		X
Emergency Management Coordinator	QFES South East Region		X
Regional Manager	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection		X
Regional Director	Department of Infrastructure Local Government and Planning		X
Regional Director	Department of State Development		X
Regional Director	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry		X
Corridor Manager	Queensland Rail		X
Regional Director	Department of Education and Training		X

Customer Service Manager	Telstra		X
General Manager Network Operations	Energex		X
Manager, Security Emergency Planning	Gold Coast Airport		X
Manager	Joint Operation Support Staff – SQ Lavarack Barracks		X
Coordinator	SEQWater		X
Area Manager	Maritime Safety Qld		X
Regional Director	Dept of Transport and Main Road		X
Operations Manager	Dept of Housing and Public Works		X
Program Manager	Qld Reconstruction Authority		X
Regional Director	Dept of National Parks, Sport and Racing		X
REMO (Kempsey)	NSW Police Force		X

Annexure B - Gold Coast District Disaster Management Group Contact List

Provided to members of Gold Coast DDMG. Not to for publication due to personal details of members.

Annexure D - Abbreviations and Acronyms

BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
DACC	Defence Aid to the Civil Community
DCDSS	Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors
DDC	District Disaster Coordinator
DDCC	District Disaster Coordination Centre
DDMG	District Disaster Management Group
DDMP	District Disaster Management Plan
DEHP	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
DETE	Department of Education, Training and Employment
DHPW	Department of Housing and Public Works
DIEMS	Disaster, Incident and Event Management System
DM	Disaster Management
DM Act	Disaster Management Act, 2003
DSDIP	Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning
DTMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads
EA	Emergency Alert
EMAF	Emergency Management Assurance Framework
EMC	Emergency Management Coordinator
EMQ	Emergency Management Queensland (*listed in the amendment register*)
IGEM	Inspector-General Emergency Management
JOSS	Joint Operational Support Sections
LDC	Local Disaster Coordinator
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
LDMP	Local Disaster Management Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
MSQ	Maritime Safety Queensland
NDRRA	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements
NPSR	National Parks, Sport and Racing
QAS	Queensland Ambulance Service
QCCAP	Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan
QDMA	Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements
QDMC	Queensland Disaster Management Committee
QFES	Queensland Fire & Emergency Services
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
QPS	Queensland Police Service
RFS	Rural Fire Service
SDCC	State Disaster Coordination Centre
SDMP	State Disaster Management Plan
SDRA	State Disaster Relief Arrangements
SES	State Emergency Service
SITREP	Situation Report
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
the Act	*Disaster Management Act* 2003
the Minister	Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services
XO	Executive Officer

Annexure E - 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 Governor in Council as the Chairperson 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 Governor in Council as the Deputy Chairperson of the DDMG.
Disaster	A serious disruption to the community, caused by the impact of an event, that requires a significant coordinated response by the state and other entities to help the community recover from the disruption (*Disaster Management Act 2003*).
Disaster District	Part of the state prescribed under a regulation as a disaster district.
Disaster Management (DM)	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 (*Disaster Management Act 2003*).
Disaster Management Group	One of or a number of any of the following: the QDMC, DDMGs or LDMGs.
Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework	A strategic tool which identifies principles that guide the development and implementation of policy and initiatives to achieve disaster management priorities.
Disaster 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. (*Disaster Management Act 2003*)
Disaster operations	Activities undertaken before, during or after an event happens to help reduce loss of human life, illness or injury to humans, property loss or damage, or damage to the environment, including, for example, activities to mitigate the adverse effects of the event (s. 15, DM Act).
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. (*Disaster Management Act 2003*)
Disaster response operations	The phase of disaster operations that relates to responding to a disaster. (*Disaster Management Act 2003*)
Disaster recovery operations	The phase of disaster operations that relates to recovering from a disaster. (*Disaster Management Act 2003*)
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. (*COAG, Natural Disasters in Australia: Reforming mitigation, relief and recovery arrangements: 2002*)
Disaster District Coordinator	A person appointed under the *Disaster Management Act 2003* who is responsible for the coordination of disaster operations in the disaster district for the District Disaster Management Group.
District Disaster Management Group (DDMG)	The group established in accordance with s. 22 of the DM Act to provide coordinated State Government support and resources to LDMGs on behalf of local governments.
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.
Emergency Management Assurance Framework (EMAF)	The EMAF provides the foundation for guiding and supporting the continuous improvement of entities, disaster management programs across all phases of disaster management. The framework also provides the structure and mechanism for reviewing and assessing the effectiveness of Queensland disaster management arrangements.

Event	(1) Any of the following:
	    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 (*example of an epidemic – a prevalence of foot-and-mouth disease*)
	    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. (*Disaster Management Act 2003*)

Executive Officer (XO) DDMG	The person appointed by the Commissioner, Queensland Police Service as the XO of the DDMG.
Executive Team	The Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson and Executive Officer.
Extraordinary Meeting	A meeting convened by the Chairperson in response to an operational event both inside and outside the disaster district.
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. (*Emergency Management Australia, 2004*)
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 (LDMG)	The group established in accordance with s. 29 of the DM Act to support the disaster management and operational activities of local governments. The specific functions of the LDMG are outlined in s. 30 of the DM Act.
Local Disaster Management Plan	A plan that documents agreed arrangements that are in place to deal with disaster events within its area of responsibilities.
Member	A person officially appointed as a member of the DDMG. Members have voting rights to validate the business of the group.
Minister	Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services.
Ordinary Meeting	A DDMG meeting which is scheduled and convened on a regular basis at an agreed time (set by the Chairperson) to discuss routine business of the group.
Post-disaster Assessment	Addresses performance during and the risks revealed by a disaster event in order to improve future development of mitigation measures. Post-disaster assessment forms part of continuous improvement of the whole system. (Adapted from *COAG, Natural Disasters in Australia: Reforming mitigation, relief and recovery arrangements: 2002*)
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
Queensland Disaster Management Committee (QDMC)	The group established in accordance with s. 17 of the DM Act who is responsible for disaster management and operational arrangements for the state of Queensland. The specific functions of the QDMC are outlined in s. 18 of the DM Act.
Quorum	The minimum number of DDMG members required to validate the business of the group.
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'. (*ISO Guide 73:2009 Risk management – Vocabulary*)
Risk	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. (*ISO Guide 73:2009 Risk management – Vocabulary*)
Risk Management	Coordinated activities to direct and control a community or organisation with regard to risk. (Adapted from *ISO Guide 73:2009 Risk management – Vocabulary*)
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. (*National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines*)
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. (D*isaster Management Act 2003*)
State Disaster	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 all-hazards disaster management arrangements, including agency roles and responsibilities at each tier of the arrangements.
State Recovery	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.

Annexure F – 2022 Annual Operational Plan

Disaster Management Priorities:

As outlined in the Gold Coast District Disaster Management Group (DDMG) Disaster Management Plan, the priorities for the Gold Coast DDMG 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

    – City of Gold 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

    – City of Gold 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

    – City of Gold 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 Gold 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. This is that Annual Operation Plan.

Some activities may be relevant to more than one Priority but will only be listed once in the Operational Plan.

GOLD COAST DDMG
ANNUAL OPERATIONAL PLAN 2022

	Activities	Performance Measures	Scheduled Dates	Responsible Person
Meetings	Gold Coast DDMG will meet quarterly.	• Number of meetings conducted. • Quorum achieved • Attendance record of DDMG members.	18 Feb 2022 24 May 2022 16 Aug 2022 22 Nov 2022	XO/Chair
Exercises	QDMA and DDCC training and DIEMS Exercise for officers to perform duties in DDC during activation Origin – Joint Qld/NSW Exercise focusing on multi-agency response from both sides of the border and identifying DM arrangements for both States in accordance with focus 2 of the Qld/NSW Statement of Principles and Priorities Action Work List Further exercises to be developed on a needs basis to evaluate plans and processes, practise interoperability, validate training and address identified gaps	• As per relevant Evaluation Criteria as applied to Exercise Aim and Objectives.	Sept 2022 TBC Jul 2022	XO QFES EMC Gold Coast DDMG NSW DDMG
DM Reporting	Develop Annual Operational Plan 2022-2023 2021-2022 Annual Report to the QDMC LDMG Status Reports to DDC	• Annual Operational Plan developed, signed off and distributed • Quarterly Report completed and produced for DDMG meetings.	Aug 2022 Sept 2022 Quarterly in line with DDMG meetings	XO XO LDCs

		• LDMG Status Reports received from multiple agencies		
Reviews & Assessments	Review & Assessment Gold Coast LDMP. Review & Assessment of Gold Coast DDMP. DDMP Assessment Corrective Actions & Recommendations (CARS) for Improvement noted.	• Annual review & assessment of LDMPs completed. • Annual review & assessment of DDMP completed. • DDMP updated as per CARS for Improvement	September 2022 Sept/Oct 2022 31/10/2022	XO/QFES/LDCs IGEM XO/QFES/DMU IGEM XO

Priorities	Activities	Responsible Officer/s or Agencies
Prevention Assisting local & district disaster management groups in taking preventative measures to reduce the likelihood or severity of a disaster event.	• Stakeholder Engagement (relationship building, community awareness) • NDRP submissions etc • Contributions to Agency reviews/documents/briefs • Capability development • 12 month individual operational plan (Priority, activity, outcome (cost) • Disaster Mitigation • Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment • Hazard Mitigation & Risk Reduction • Disaster Research	XO Chair Gold Coast DDMG QFES EM All DDMG members
Preparedness Assisting local & district disaster management groups in taking preparatory measures to ensure communities, resources and services are able to cope with the effects of a disaster event	• Stakeholder Engagement (Establish & Review communications meeting etc) • Ensure Disaster Management in the district is consistent with the SPF • LDMP Review and Assessment • DDMP Review and Assessment – update DDMP • Develop effective Disaster Management • Review and Assess that Disaster Management • Disaster Management Plan • Training in accordance with the Qld Disaster Management Training Framework. • DM Exercises to address identified gaps and build capability.	XO Chair Gold Coast DDMG QFES EM All DDMG members
Response Assisting local and	• Stakeholder Engagement (Establish & Review communications, meetings, ensure information	XO Chair Gold Coast DDMG

	of disaster event is communicated to state group • Appropriate Warning & Notification strategies • Ensure Disaster Management Operations in the district is consistent with the SPF • Post Event debriefs and reports • Review Disaster Management by local groups during response • Coordinate provision of state resources/services to local groups (RFAs) • Establish and maintain DDCCs • Declaration of Disaster Situation • Evacuation • Resupply • Transition to Recovery	QFES EM All DDMG members
Priorities	**Activities**	**Responsible Officer/s**
Recovery Assisting local and district disaster management groups in taking the appropriate measures to recover from a disaster event	• Stakeholder Engagement • Human Social • Infrastructure • Environment • Economic	XO Chair Gold Coast DDMG Relevant functional lead agencies
Training and Development Assisting local and district disaster management groups to ensure that persons performing functions relevant to disaster operations are appropriately trained	• Exercises developed • Exercise facilitated • Exercise conducted • Exercise evaluated • Inductions provided • Training developed • Training delivered as per Qld DM Training Framework • Training undertaken as per DM Training Calendar	XO QFES EM Chair Gold Coast DDMG
Optional Reporting Performing functions incidental and/or in support of legislative roles and responsibilities	• Projects • POPP • Dam Safety Reports (EAPs) • Documents for Comment • Percentage of time spent on non-core functions • Nature of non-core functions performed	XO

SHARED RESPONSIBILITIES Emergency Management Assurance Framework	
COMPONENTS	**KEY OUTCOMES**
Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	• DDMG members have a shared understanding of, and ready access to, risk information for all types of events • Risk assessments are robust, replicable and authoritative • Risk assessments are integral to the mitigation, preparedness, continuity, response and recovery planning processes and documentation
Hazard Mitigation and Risk Reduction	• The prioritisation of hazard mitigation strategies and risk reduction activities is robust, replicable and authoritative • Hazard mitigation and risk reduction is embedded in all levels of planning and into core business across all phases of disaster management, including the management of shared residual risk
Preparedness and Planning	**Capability Integration** • All DDMG members have the skills and knowledge to undertake their roles and responsibilities in all events • Formal training and exercise programs are coordinated across, and involve all entities, and address priority risks as identified in the risk treatment plan • Lessons management promotes continuous improvement across all levels of disaster management **Planning** • Each DDMG agency/organisation agrees their priorities for disaster management and the responsibilities for key functions and roles including necessary authorities • Disaster management planning is integrated with entity core business and service delivery • Robust disaster management planning provides all DDMG agencies/organisations with an understanding of capability limits and escalation points

SHARED RESPONSIBILITIES Emergency Management Assurance Framework	
COMPONENTS	**KEY OUTCOMES**
Emergency Communications	**Public Engagement** • Communities are empowered through timely public information and through education initiatives to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters • Public engagement outcomes have a positive effect on the action taken by the community across all phases of disaster management **Communication Systems** • Communication system/s support the continuity of entity operations and disaster operations through all phases of events • Communication system/s provides access to reliable, accurate, timely, and integrated information across all levels of Queensland's Disaster Management Arrangements **Warnings** • Communities at risk of impact from an event are defined and can be targeted with contextualised warnings • Communities at risk of impact from an event, receive fit-for-purpose, consistent, accurate warnings through all phases of events
Response **Response**	**Control** • Entities work together within a control structure that manages disaster operations • The control structure adapts early to the changing size and complexity of the event **Command** • Decision making results in action directed vertically within an entity, and is integral to the entity's disaster management operations in all phases • Command functions co-exist with entity essential service delivery to communities **Cooperation and Coordination** • The delivery of disaster related services, through all phases of events, is integrated across the sector and is responsive to community needs **Operational Information and Intelligence** • Decision making, tasking, communications and messaging are informed by accurate and current intelligence • Common situational awareness is created at all levels through a process for sharing operational information and intelligence products, across all entities **Resource Management** • Resources are prioritised, coordinated and allocated based on risk assessment, event operational imperatives, and are consistent with identified community need • End-to-end management of resources occurs before, during and after events, at all levels of the QDMA and minimises negative impacts to the community and environment

SHARED RESPONSIBILITIES Emergency Management Assurance Framework	
COMPONENTS	**KEY OUTCOMES**
	• Stakeholders are aware of the capability and capacity at all levels of the QDMA
Relief and Recovery	**Relief** • Relief is targeted across disaster management arrangements and is provided to communities according to need • Relief is delivered in a timely manner that supports a transition to recovery and uses mechanisms that represent value for money **Recovery** • Affected communities receive recovery information that is timely, credible and relevant to their context • Community recovery planning and delivery are integrated across entities, locally coordinated and appropriate to the scale of the disaster event

Prepared by   **Approved by**

....
T ARMSTRONG   **Rhys Wildman**
Senior Sergeant   **Acting Chief Superintendent**
Executive Officer   **Chairperson**
Gold Coast DDMG   **Gold Coast DDMG**
                                                              Last updated January 2022

Annexure G - District Disaster Coordination Centre SOP

Kept with original DDMP.

Annexure H – Gold Coast Disaster District Human and Social Recovery Plan

To be included upon completion of next review.

Annexure J - Gold Coast DDMG Roles and Responsibilities (Member and Observer Agencies)

Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
Gold Coast District Disaster Management Group (DDMG)	• Functions allocated to the group under Section 23 of the Disaster Management Act 2003
	• Ensure that disaster management and disaster operations in the district are consistent with the strategic policy framework for the State
	• Develop effective disaster management for the district,
	• Prepare a District Disaster Management Plan,
	• Regularly review and assess disaster management arrangements in the disaster district
	• Provide reports and make recommendations to the State Group about matters relating to disaster management and disaster operations in the district;
	• Regularly review and assess the disaster management of local groups in the district
	• Ensure that any relevant decisions and policies made by the State group are incorporated in its disaster management arrangements, and the disaster management arrangements of local groups in the district
	• 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
	• Coordinate the provision of State resources and services provided to support local groups in the district;
	• Identify resources that may be used for disaster operations in the district;
	• Plan for the allocation, and coordination of resources that may be used for disaster operations in the district and the coordination of their use
	• Establish and review communications systems in the group, and with and between local groups in the district, for use when a disaster happens
	• Provide information about an event or a disaster in the District to the State Group and Local Disaster Management Group
	• Coordination of impact assessment and disaster response on behalf of the District Disaster Management Group

Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG)	• Ensure consistency between local disaster management operations and the Queensland Disaster Management 2016 Strategic Policy Statement and other policies and procedures decided by the Queensland Disaster Management Committee (QDMC). • Develop effective disaster management, and regularly review and assess disaster management arrangements. • Assist local government to prepare a disaster risk assessment and a Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP). • Identify and coordinate resources for disaster operations within the Gold Coast LGA. • Identify and provide advice to the district group about residual risks and support services required by the local group to facilitate disaster management and disaster operations. • Ensure community awareness about mitigating the adverse effect of an event and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster. • Establish and review communications to ensure their effectiveness for use when a disaster happens. • Establish, when necessary, a recovery group. • Functions as allocated to the group under Section 30 of *The Act.* • Lead agency for the following disaster response functions:
Australian Defence Force (JOSS)	• Act as the single point of contact, provide timely and effective Defence liaison with Gold Coast DDMG through the Regional Manager of the JOSS (MJOSS). • Contribute to emergency preparedness and plans & participate in exercises. • Support joint planning through the provision of timely advice, and expectation management. • Coordinate Defence Assistance to the Civil Community (DACC)

Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	• Primary agency for the containment and eradication of emergency animal and plant diseases and residue and contaminants in agricultural commodities and emergency animal welfare incidents.
	• Coordinate efforts to prevent, respond to, and recover from plant and animal pests and diseases, and invasive plants and animals.
	• Provide advice on livestock welfare, agriculture, fisheries and forestry disaster impacts
	• Coordinate destruction of stock or crops in an emergency pest/disease situation.
	• Administer NDRRA relief measures including agriculture industry recovery operations
	• Lead the reporting on the disaster impact assessments on the agricultural sector, including economic losses and expected recovery.
	• Report on the possible impact seasonal conditions and climate events will have on the agricultural sector.
	• Coordinate the Agriculture Coordination Group with agricultural industry groups to provide information about the effect that a disaster event has on the agriculture, fisheries and forestry industries and the issues that individuals and businesses are facing in responding to and recovering from a disaster event.
	• Engage with industry on preparedness for climate risks and aid with economic recovery.
	• Assist agriculture and fishery industries in prevention and preparedness though normal business operations and service provision to industry and the communities.
	• Participate in disaster impacts
	• Coordinate destruction of stock or crops in an emergency pest/disease situation.
	• Administer NDRRA relief measures including agriculture industry recovery operations
	• Lead the reporting on the disaster impact assessments on the agricultural sector, including economic losses and expected recovery.
	• Report on the possible impact seasonal conditions and climate events will have on the agricultural sector.
	• Coordinate the Agriculture Coordination Group with agricultural industry groups to provide information about the effect that a disaster event has on the agriculture, fisheries and forestry industries and the issues that individuals and businesses are facing in responding to and recovering from a disaster event.

	• Engage with industry on preparedness for climate risks and aid with economic recovery.
	• Assist agriculture and fishery industries in prevention and preparedness though normal business operations and service provision to industry and the communities.
	• Participate in DDMGs
Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy	• Functional lead agency for human and social recovery at District and State Level.
	• Coordinate and or provide human and social recovery information and or resources to support LDMG..
	• Chair the multi-agency Gold Coast District Human and Social Recovery Committee.
	• Development and annual review of Gold Coast District Human and Social Recovery Plan.

	• Enable access to information and/or coordinate government and non government human and social recovery services through a range of service delivery channels which may include:
	    • Promotion and/or referral to local community services
	    • 1800 recovery hotline
	    • Grants portal
	    • Multi agency recovery hubs
	    • Case coordination of vulnerable persons
	    • Outreach teams

	• Purchase extraordinary human and social recovery services when local capacity is exhausted.
	• Facilitate matching and enabling of EV CREW registered volunteers.
	• Enable the matching of donated goods and offers of assistance.
	• Enable access to emergency and temporary accommodation assistance.
	• Administer SDRA & NDRRA financial relief measures for eligible individuals
	• Manage the Queensland Government's Community Recovery "Ready Reserve"

Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection	**Functional lead agency for the Environment Recovery Group** • Regulate the operation of mining, petroleum and gas, and other industrial sites regarding their environmental impacts, and including water and waste treatment operations • Provide situational monitoring of events and incidents across industrial sites, and authorise emergency wastewater releases as necessary • Monitor and advise on management of impacted native wildlife outside the national park estate, and reduce conflict and risks to the community due to their displacement • 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) • Establish mechanisms for industry, landowners and local governments to receive the necessary environmental approvals for recovery (e.g. temporary landfills, beach replenishment, replacement of coastal infrastructure, fill extraction for road repairs, port facility dredge spoil disposal, retrieval of hazardous materials, repairs to heritage listed places, and dispensation to nature refuge holders) • Conduct investigations pursuant to the Environmental Protection Act and other environment and conservation legislation • Maintain and coordinate any actions relating to Memoranda of Understanding between relevant state and commonwealth departments and entities.

Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
Department of Education and Training DET	• 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 and • protect critical resources where possible • Facilitate the return of State Instructional Institutions to normal operations as soon as possible • Should an industry and large workforce cease operations due to the impacts of a disaster, impacted employees can be provided with advice, guidance and links to available training and skills to assist them to either find work within another workplace or upskill to enter another industry.
Department of Energy and Water Supply	• Regulate the operation of energy and water supply industries • Responsible for maintaining and developing a readiness for energy and water supply emergencies, regardless of the hazard type (all hazards). These energy emergency supply responsibilities cover the electricity, liquid fuels and natural gas sectors, and involves: - Develop and implement energy policies and plans to improve the protection and resilience of Queensland's energy systems; - Develop the capability to coordinate action to mitigate against energy supply deficiencies during any emergency evident (including a terrorist incident); and - Facilitate of actions within, and across, the energy sectors in response to and emergency event. DEWS water emergency responsibilities include: - Ensure emergency action plans are in place for referable dams to ensure appropriate action is taken in the event of incidents or failures of the dams; - Exercise dam safety emergency powers if needed to minimise the risk of failure of a dam or to minimise the consequences of failure; and • Oversight of drinking water and recycled water incident management.

Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
Department of Energy and Public Works	**Functional lead agency for building and engineering services** • 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 • Building and Engineering Services • Provision of shelter Coordinate the acquisition, provision and or activities of building and engineering services in support of disaster operations at disaster district level. This includes: • Professional services e.g. Engineers (geotechnical, structural, civil etc.), Architects and other professional consultants • Trade staff both internal and external (plumbers, electricians, carpenters etc) • Building inspectors / damage assessors • Support response for damage to heritage/cultural assets • General advice on mitigation measures as it applies to building infrastructure • Temporary/portable office accommodation for use as forward command posts, recovery centres, and local disease control centres etc. • Advice on shelter building accommodation • Other tasks requested by the District Disaster Coordinator that are within the building & engineering services support function. • Trade staff both internal and external (Plumbers, Electricians and Carpenters) • Building inspectors / damage assessors

Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
Department of Infrastructure, Local Govt and Planning	• Lead Agency for recovery coordination and monitoring, including developing event-specific recovery plans and reporting to government and the community on recovery progress. • Support disaster mitigation considerations in development planning, built environment and infrastructure design. • Support compliance of State Planning Policies for development and community infrastructure. • Provide infrastructure programming expertise to assist delivery agencies to plan, sequence and prioritise work. • Share knowledge and innovative solutions to build resilience, sustainability and self-reliance across governments, industry and communities. • Drive the enhancement of disaster resilience throughout Queensland, ensuring that the State's resilience goals and objectives are achieved, including implementation of the Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience and the RACQ Get Ready Queensland program. • Coordinate and monitor the State's disaster resilience portfolio. • Facilitate activities that assist in the coordination of offers of goods and services through its partnership with the not for profit organisation, GIVIT
Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing	• Provide for the safety of national parks and agency owned recreational centre users including issuing warnings in extreme conditions, closing areas where necessary and coordinating evacuations with QPS. • Provide advice on the management of national parks and expert knowledge of national parks to responding agencies • Lead fire-fighting on the protected area estate and State forests where there is no threat to life or property
Department of State Development	**Functional lead agency for economic recovery** • Advise the District Disaster Management Group, and request and provide assistance through the district group, as required, during disaster operations.

Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
Department of Transport and Main Roads	**Functional lead agency for transport systems** • Provide information and advice on the impact of disruptive events on road and aviation infrastructure as it affects the transport system • Enable an accessible transport system through reinstating road 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 • Coordination of transport and transport engineering support for disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery • Movement of disaster related equipment and supplies including food, water, fuel, sandbags and medical resources • Movement of people as a result of mass evacuation of a disaster affected community • Repairs to and reinstatement of State owned road infrastructure • Provision of transport engineering advice including infrastructure service capacities relating to roads, bridges, and ports • Provision of information at District Disaster level on road infrastructure • Management of Main Roads infrastructure • Advice on location and suitability of heavy earthmoving equipment • Advice on vehicle detour routes
ENERGEX	• Maintenance and/or restoration of electrical power supply • Advice the District Disaster Management Group and the public in relation to electrical power issues, including safety advice for consumers relating to the network • Request and provide assistance through the district group, as required, during disaster operations
Gold Coast Airport	• Advise the District Disaster Management Group, and request and provide assistance through the district group, as required, during disaster operations.

Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
Gold Coast Health	**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 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 • 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 • Coordination of medical resources • Coordinate pandemic response • Public health advice and warnings to participating agencies and the community • Psychological and counselling services for disaster affected persons • Ongoing medical and health services required during the recovery period to preserve the general health of the community • Provision of Site Medical Officer or Site Medical Team if required • On site emergency treatment of casualties if required • Casualty Clearance Station • Short-term medical support • Advise and request assistance during disaster operations through the Local Disaster Management Group • Provide advice regarding environmental health and communicable disease issues arising from disasters
Maritime Safety Qld (MSQ)	**Lead agency for interaction with the Commercial Fleet and associated business owners** • Provide information and advice on the impact of disruptive events on road maritime infrastructure as it affects the transport system (MSQ) • Enable an accessible transport system through reinstating maritime infrastructure (MSQ) • Provision of information at District Disaster level on maritime infrastructure (MSQ) • Provision of advice and information alerts to the marine industry in relation to emergent occurrences and situations (MSQ) • Liaise with the commercial marine sector for the provision of equipment and services (barges, cranes and high capacity ferries) in times of emergency (MSQ) • Coordination of maritime transport in support of disaster operations • Manage the movement of ships throughout the designated pilotage area • Management of ship sourced pollution response

Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS)	• Provide, operate and maintain ambulance services. • Access, assess, treat and transport sick and/or injured persons • Assistance with the evacuations of persons with medical conditions (specialised medical transport) • Coordinate all volunteer first aid groups during for major emergencies and disasters • Provision of medical advice in reference to members of the community with special medical needs • Protect persons from injury or death, during rescue and other related activities • 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

Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
Queensland Fire & Emergency Service (QFES)	**Functional lead agency for warnings** • Ensure that persons performing functions under the Act in relation to disaster operations are appropriately trained • Provide advice and support to the State group and local and district groups in relation to disaster management and disaster operations • Primary agency for bushfire response • Primary agency for chemical / 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 swift-water / floodwater events • Provide advice, chemical analysis and atmospheric monitoring at chemical / hazmat incidents • 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 • Perform the following responsibilities in support of disaster operations: • Coordinate emergency supply • Coordinate resupply operations • Coordinate, support and manage the deployment of SES resources (as required, in consultation with local government, appoint a suitably experienced and/or qualified officer as SES Coordinator to support the coordination of SES operations.
Queensland Police Service (QPS)	**Primary agency responsibility for terrorism** • Preservation of peace and good order • Prevention of crime • Maintenance of any site as a possible crime scene • Coronial investigation procedures • Provide a Disaster Victim Identification capability • Traffic control, including assistance with road closures and maintenance of road blocks • Crowd control • Coordination of evacuation operations • Coordination of search and rescue operations • Security of evacuated areas • Provide security for damaged or evacuated premises • Manage the registration of evacuees and associated inquiries in conjunction with the Australian Red Cross • Tracing or coordination of search for missing members of the community • Respond to and investigate traffic, rail and air accidents

Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
Qld Rail	• Advise the District Disaster Management Group, and request and provide assistance through the district group, as required, during disaster operations.
Qld Reconstruction Authority	• Administer NDRRA relief measures • When requested, support the QFES with rapid damage assessments of housing in disaster impacted areas • Undertake damage assessments of public infrastructure in collaboration with local governments. • Liaise with local governments and state agencies to gather information to ensure NDRRA disaster activations meet Commonwealth Government criteria
SEQWater	• Prepare, implement and maintain an Emergency Action Plan for Hinze Dam and Little Nerang Dam in accordance with the provisions of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 and prepare, implement and maintain a Bulk Authority Emergency Response Plan (Emergency Response Plan) in accordance with the provisions of the Water Act 2000.
Surf Life Saving Queensland	• Queensland's peak beach safety and rescue authority and one of the largest volunteer based community service organisations in Australia • Provides advice on coastal and aquatic rescue management to government (State and local) agencies across the State • Provides a network of support and advice to the QDMC, DDMG and LDMG in relation to disaster and emergency response via volunteer surf life savers, professional lifeguards, and the Westpac Life Saver Helicopter Rescue Service.
Telstra	• Telephone communication restorations • Provision of communications facilities • Advise the District Disaster Management Group, and request and provide assistance through the district group as required during disaster operations

Annexure K - Gold Coast DDMG Terms of Reference (TOR)