

IPSWICH DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN



Version 1.00 October 2022

Foreword

The Ipswich District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP) has been prepared to ensure a consistent approach to disaster management in the Ipswich Disaster District. The Plan is designed to support collaboration and interoperability of our membership as they support the Lead Agency in managing the different phases of 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 Ipswich 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 Ipswich Disaster District area.

Depending on the scale of a disaster, the Ipswich DDMG will coordinate the State Government agencies response and resources in support of local arrangements or state requirements. The preparation of this district disaster management plan has been undertaken in accordance with the *Disaster Management Act 2003* (DM Act), and related legislation, frameworks and guidelines 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 Ipswich and Somerset Regional Council communities.

If a Disaster is imminent, please refer to your Local Government Area website or Dashboard for updated information and recommended courses of action.

City of Ipswich: <https://disaster.ipswich.qld.gov.au/>

Somerset Regional Council: <http://disaster.somerset.qld.gov.au/>

Queensland Fire and Emergency Services: <https://www.qfes.qld.gov.au/>

Queensland Police Service: <https://www.police.qld.gov.au/>

Queensland Ambulance Service: <https://www.ambulance.qld.gov.au/index.html>

State Emergency Service: Ph 132 500

In an Emergency always dial: 000

Business

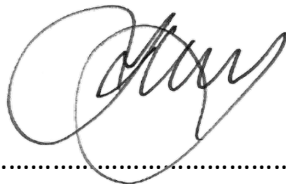
Endorsement and Authorisation

The Ipswich District Disaster Management Plan is endorsed under the authority of the Ipswich District Disaster Management Group (DDMG).

This plan has been developed in accordance with Section 53 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003 (DM Act)* and the following documents to provide for effective disaster management in the Ipswich Disaster District:

- State Disaster Management Plan
<https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/Pages/default.aspx>
- Queensland Emergency Management Assurance Framework
<https://www.igem.qld.gov.au/assurance-framework>
- Guidelines for District Disaster Management Groups
<https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/dmg/Pages/DM-Guideline.aspx>
- Queensland Disaster Management 2016 Strategic Policy Statement
<https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/dmp/Documents/Strategic-Policy-Statement.pdf>

The plan will be maintained by the Chair of the Ipswich DDMG and will be reviewed annually unless otherwise required.



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David Cuskelly
District Disaster Coordinator (Chair)
Ipswich District Disaster Management Group

Dated: 31 October 2022

Document Control

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

The Executive Officer
Ipswich District Disaster Management Group
Yamanto Policing Complex
PO Box 3135
West Ipswich, QLD 4305

Amendment Control

Any changes to the intent of the document must be endorsed by the Ipswich 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	Vers 1 Jan 2019	Pg 33 Update link to Qld Resupply Guidelines	9760	8/4/2019
2	Vers 1 Jan 2019	Pg 40 Update Recovery Functional Lead Agencies re MOG changes	9760	8/4/2019
3	Vers 1 Jan 2019	Pg 42 Update Ipswich District Building Recovery re MOG changes	9760	8/4/2019
4	Vers 1 Jan 2019	Pg 45 Update link IGEM EMAF	9760	8/4/2019
5	Vers 1 Jan 2019	Annex B Update Contact List	9760	8/4/2019
6	Vers 1 Jan 2019	Annex E Update Roles and Resp as per MOG changes	9760	8/4/2019
7	Vers 1 Jan 2019	Annex F Update abbreviations as per MOG changes	9760	8/4/2019
8	Vers 1 Nov 2019	Update of Plan DDC Supt Dave Cuskelly	12497	30/11/2019
9	Vers 1 Oct 2022	Update of Plan – MoG Changes	12497	31/08/2022

Distribution

This plan has been distributed in accordance with requirements.

In compliance with section 56 of the DM Act, A copy of the plan is available on the Queensland Police Service website: <https://www.police.qld.gov.au/programs/er/default.htm>

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.Ipswich@police.qld.gov.au

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Governance

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 Ipswich Disaster District to provide whole-of-government planning and coordination capability to support governments in disaster management.

Objectives

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

- The development, review and assessment of effective disaster management for the district including arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster
- Compliance with the Queensland Disaster Management Committee's (QDMC) Strategic Policy Statement; the State Disaster Management Plan; the District Disaster Management Guidelines; and any other Guidelines relevant to district level disaster management.
- Development, implementation and monitoring of priorities for disaster management for the district.

Strategic Policy Statement

Disaster management and Disaster Operations in the Ipswich Disaster District are consistent with the Queensland Disaster Management and Strategic Policy Statement.

This is achieved by:

- Ensuring disaster operation capabilities are flexible, scalable, responsive and effective.
- Building capacity, skills and knowledge to enable adaption to changing environments.
- Effectively collaborating and sharing responsibilities for disaster management across all levels of government, industry and communities.
- Effectively communicating to engage all stakeholders in disaster management.
- Incorporating risk-based planning into disaster management decision making.
- Continuously improving disaster management through the implementation of innovation, research and lessons learned.
- Promoting community resilience and economic sustainability through the encouragement of preparedness actions, mitigation and risk context appreciation.

Scope

This plan details the arrangements necessary to undertake disaster management within the Ipswich Disaster District in support of the two local governments; Ipswich City Council and Somerset Regional Council, and the State of Queensland as required. 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 Ipswich DDMG are to:

- Improve community disaster planning/mitigation and preparation
- Support the training of DDMG members by QFES 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 Ipswich DDMG are contained within the DDMG Annual Operational Plan attached at Annexure I.

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.

Ipswich District Disaster Management Group

Establishment

The Ipswich DDMG is established in accordance with section 22; 'Establishment' of the Act which incorporates the Ipswich City Council and Somerset Regional Council areas.

Role

The Ipswich DDMG is comprised of representatives from 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 Ipswich DDMG performs a coordination function within Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements (QDMA) by providing coordinated state government support when requested by the Local Disaster Management Groups (LDMG's).

Functions

In accordance with section 23 'Functions' of the DM Act, the Ipswich DDMG is responsible for the following;

<https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/pdf/inforce/current/act-2003-091>

- (a) To ensure that disaster management and disaster operations in the district are consistent with the State group's strategic policy statement for disaster management for the State;
- (b) To develop effective disaster management for the district, including a district disaster management plan, and regularly review and assess that disaster management;
- (c) To provide reports and make recommendations to the State group about matters relating to disaster management and disaster operations in the district;
- (d) To regularly review and assess the disaster management of local groups in the district; and local disaster management plans prepared by local governments whose areas are in the district;
- (e) To ensure that any relevant decisions and policies made by the State group are incorporated in its disaster management, and the disaster management of local groups in the district;
- (f) To ensure the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster;
- (g) To coordinate the provision of State resources and services provided to support local groups in the district;
- (h) To identify resources that may be used for disaster operations in the district;
- (i) To make plans for the allocation, and coordination of the use, of resources mentioned in paragraph (h);
- (j) To establish and review communications systems in the group, and with and between local groups in the district, for use when a disaster happens;
- (k) To ensure information about an event or a disaster in the district is promptly given to the State group and each local group in the district;
- (l) To prepare, under section 53, a District Disaster Management Plan;
- (m) To perform other functions given to the group under this Act;
- (n) To perform a function incidental to a function mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (m).

Membership

The DDMG is comprised of persons prescribed by regulation to be members of the group s.24, s.25, s.25A & s27 DM Act, s.5 & 6 DM Regulations;

- Chairperson – District Disaster Coordinator
- Deputy Chairperson
- Executive Officer
- A representative of each local government within the district, and

- Persons representing departments or a hospital or health service whom the QDMC in consultation with the Chairperson of the district group considers appropriate to be represented on the group.

The core membership of the Ipswich District DDMG is comprised of the following:

- Queensland Police Service (QPS)
 - Chairperson
 - Deputy Chairperson
 - Executive Officer
- Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES)
- Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS)
- Department of Communities, Housing and the Digital Economy (CHDE)
- West Moreton Hospital & Health Services and Public Health Unit
- Queensland Building and Construction Commission
- Queensland Rail
- Department of Energy and Public Works (BAS)
- Department of Transport & Main Roads (DTMR)
- Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government & Planning
- Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
- Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water
- Ipswich City Council
- Somerset Regional Council
- Department of Education (EdQ)
- Department of Environment and Science (DES)
- Department of Resources
- Australian Red Cross
- Energyq
- Telstra
- Australian Defence Force (RAAF) and (JOSS)

Representatives of the following agencies may be invited to attend DDMG meetings and assist in disaster operations in an advisory capacity:

Urban Utilities	Bureau of Meteorology
Qld Reconstruction Authority	St Andrew's Ipswich Private Hospital
Scenic Rim Regional Council	NBNCo
Powerlink	Mater Hospital
Seqwater	

The Ipswich DDMG Contact list is updated as required and is included as an Annexure.

Roles and Responsibilities

A detailed analysis of the roles and responsibilities of member agencies are outlined within the State Disaster Management Plan. The Ipswich DDMG adopts these roles and responsibilities at the district level.

State Disaster Management Plan is located at:

<https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/cdmp/Documents/Queensland-State-Disaster-Management-Plan.pdf>

Business and Meetings

Business within the Ipswich Disaster District shall be conducted in accordance with s. 38 of the DM Act, and the Queensland Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery Disaster Management Guideline. The DDMG may conduct its business, including its meetings, in a way it considers appropriate.

Reporting requirements within the Ipswich Disaster District shall be consistent with the requirements of the Queensland Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery Disaster Management Guideline as follows:

Disaster Management Guidelines are located at:

<https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/dmg/Documents/QLD-Disaster-Management-Guideline.pdf>

Disaster Management Act 2003 is located at:

<https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/pdf/inforce/current/act-2003-091>

Capability and Capacity Building

Post Disaster Assessment and Identifying Lessons

A 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, development and/or exercises may enhance capability.
- Identify capacity gaps for consideration and mitigation prior to future operational activations

Guidelines and reporting requirements relating to post disaster assessments are contained within Section 9.9.4 of the Risk Based Planning Manual M.1.137 at;

<https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/dmg/st/Documents/M1137-Risk-Based-Planning-Manual.pdf#search=capacity%20building>

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 integrate their arrangements and contribute to an effective and coordinated disaster management response.

QFES are responsible for delivering disaster management training within the district with the assistance of the Executive Officer Ipswich DDMG and Local Government Disaster Management Officers. As a matter of courtesy, QFES will provide a Training Needs Analysis to the Ipswich DDMG at regular intervals, to identify those group members that have not completed the training as per the Qld Disaster Management Training Framework and support those members to undertake the necessary training.

Agencies and organisations represented on the DDMG have the responsibility of providing suitable opportunities for DDMG representatives (including deputies) to attend or complete the 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.

<https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/dmg/st/Documents/H1027-QueenslandDisasterManagementTrainingFramework.pdf>

Disaster Management Training Handbook Version 5.1

<https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/dmg/st/Documents/H1026-DM-Training-Handbook.pdf>

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 capability
- Appreciating capacity across the group of our partners
- evaluating risk treatment strategies
- validating training already conducted
- identifying performance gaps and areas for the potential improvement in the skills of agency representatives involved in disaster management; and
- evaluating equipment, techniques and processes in general.

The DDMG will conduct at least one exercise annually, to include all core members of the DDMG unless the DDMG has been activated in response to an event or disaster and capabilities and capacities are strengthened through disaster operations during that activation. Additionally, on an annual basis, functional committees will exercise their respective sub-plans, independent of the aforementioned disaster district exercise.

Disaster Risk Assessment

Community Context



Figure 2: Map of the Ipswich Disaster District and neighbouring districts

The Ipswich Disaster District comprises the local government areas of the Ipswich City Council and Somerset Regional Council. The Ipswich City Council and Somerset Regional Council are each required to form a Local Disaster Management Group in accordance with s29 of the Act. Ipswich City is the major business centre within the Disaster District and is surrounded by smaller communities. There are many townships within Somerset Regional Council.

Statistical Data on the *City of Ipswich* local government area can be located on the City of Ipswich website: https://www.ipswich.qld.gov.au/about_council/initiatives/ipswich-smart-city-program/open-data and *Somerset Regional Council* data is located on their local government website: <https://www.somerset.qld.gov.au/>

Geography

The area administered by Ipswich Disaster District covers an area of approximately 5705km², consisting of the local government areas of Somerset Regional and Ipswich City Councils. The area predominantly consists of river flats, rolling timber covered, hilly/mountain ranges. Natural vegetation types in the area are the most diverse in SEQ and includes rainforest, dry vine forest, soft-wood forest, open forest, woodland, heath land, wetlands, grasslands and valleys with hills with elevations up to approximately 300m.

Climate and Weather

The climate of the area is characterised by high variability in rainfall and temperature with the summer rainfalls occurring between October and March producing approximately 70-75% of the annual precipitation. The heaviest rainfalls generally occur in January and February with an average daily temperature range of 12.8°C to 25.4°C, with extremes recorded of 43°C maximum and -4.9°C minimum and an average annual rainfall of 897 mm.

Cyclone activity can affect the area in the form of heavy rain depressions, generally between January and March, and this is also the time for well-developed troughs to occur. East Coast lows during the winter months can result in heavy rains. Many thunderstorms are experienced in the region between November and February each year which can bring damaging winds and hail. Historically, the district endures some of the highest numbers of recorded storms in the State.

Population

The Australian Bureau of Statistics <https://www.abs.gov.au/> records the population of the Ipswich Disaster District as 229 208 (2021 census). Further statistical data is available from the ABS website under 'Data by region', searching the LGA (Local Government Area) for either Ipswich (C) or Somerset (R).

Major events such as Ipswich Cup, Earth Frequency Festival, CMC Rocks, Amberley Air Tattoo, Queensland Defence Summit, Goodna Jacaranda Festival and Music events swell the population at various times. Somerset has local markets, community events, an extensive Rail Trail that attracts tourists to the area throughout the year.

Grazing, dairy, beef, mixed crop farming, horticulture, fruit, vegetable and wine growing, coal and gas mining, aquaculture and a mixture of heavy and light industry (together with support industries) and government are the main sources of employment within the Disaster District.

Regional profiles with statistical data can be located on the Queensland Government Treasury website under Local Government Area <https://statistics.qgso.qld.gov.au/qld-regional-profiles>

Community Preparedness

Both Ipswich and Somerset LDMG's have undertaken significant bodies of work which has assisted in developing community preparedness. These include the writing and continual improvement of Local Disaster Management Plans and Sub-Plans, the commissioning of Hazard Risk Assessments (and development of Hazard Risk Registers), and the development of community evacuation capability.

Both LDMG's and their respective councils place a significant focus on public information and community awareness.

The LDMG's have exercise regimes to test the preparedness of plans and sub-plans, and the various agencies associated with response and recovery.

Both councils maintain Dashboards which provide their communities with information relating to disaster and emergency management.

Ipswich City Council <https://disaster.ipswich.qld.gov.au/>

Somerset Regional Council <http://disaster.somerset.qld.gov.au/>

Land Use

Agriculture:

Dominated by agricultural land, 300,300 Hectares used for grazing of cattle, sheep and chickens, cereal and grain crops, extensive horticulture, vegetable, fruit, citrus and wine.

Industries:

Health Care and Social Assistance are the top two industries followed by Manufacturing, Retail Trade, Education and Training, Public Administration and Safety, Construction, Accommodation and Food Services.

Light Industry: Support industries for government, defence, coal mining, cattle, and agriculture.

Tourism: Tourist coaches, caravans, aircraft and private vehicles traverse throughout the Disaster District.

Critical Infrastructure

Ipswich is the major centre within the Ipswich Disaster District which is located in the vicinity of the juncture between several major road networks and National Highways including the Warrego, Cunningham and Centenary Highways, along with the Ipswich Motorway, connecting Ipswich and Brisbane, the state's capital.

These major arterials carry large volumes of heavy vehicle transport, providing vital links between Brisbane, western and northern Queensland and Interstate with supply chain implications.

Power supply to Ipswich Disaster District is predominantly serviced by Energy Queensland with a number of power generation locations within the Ipswich Disaster District <https://electricity-generation-map.epw.qld.gov.au/> The Disaster District has 4 major renewable energy power stations and 2 major fossil fuel power stations along with 12 substations and considerable gas and oil pipelines.

RAAF Base Amberly is a major Defence Airfield with the district having 10 other airstrips and extensive road and rail infrastructure in the Disaster District.

Ipswich Disaster District also has 5 major dam walls which have considerable downstream implications. Bulk water supply is maintained by Seqwater and is supplied locally to the communities of Ipswich and the Somerset Region by Urban Utilities.

Emergency Services

Police Stations - Esk, Marburg, Ipswich City, Goodna, Kilcoy, Lowood, Moore, Rosewood, Springfield, Toogoolawah, & Yamanto.

Ambulance stations:

Ipswich, Kilcoy, Lowood, Redbank, Rosewood, Springfield, Toogoolawah.

Fire:

Permanent Urban Brigades - Ripley, Brassall, Bundamba, Camira, & Rosewood.

Auxiliary Urban Brigades - Esk, Harrisville, Kilcoy, Lowood, Marburg, Rosewood, & Toogoolawah.

Rural Brigades - Numerous in each local government area.

SES: Esk, Goodna, Ipswich, Kilcoy, Lowood, Marburg, Toogoolawah, Rosewood.

Medical:

Public Hospitals - Ipswich & Esk

Private Hospitals - Ipswich (St Andrews) and Mater Private Hospital Springfield

Private medical, dental, chiropractic, pharmacy, radiological and physiotherapy services in both Ipswich and Somerset local government areas.

Dams (within & potentially affecting the District):

Within the District

Limestone Street Detention Basin, Marburg Detention Basin, Rosewood Detention Basin, Springfield Lakes (Upper and Lower) (*Ipswich City Council*), and Wivenhoe Dam, Somerset Dam, Atkinson Dam (*Seqwater*), Splyard Creek Dam and Swanbank Cooling Station Dam (*CleanCo*)

Outside the District (yet potentially impacting on the District)

Clarendon, Moogerah Dam, Lake Manchester, Bill Gunn, Wyaralong, (*Seqwater*) and Lake Perseverance, Cressbrook Creek Dam (*Toowoomba City Council*)
<https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/mining-energy-water/water/industry-infrastructure/dams/emergency-action-plans/map>

Military facilities:

Royal Australian Air Force Base Amberley – currently a Tri-Base facility

German owned company, Rheinmetall have developed a Military vehicle centre of excellence (MILVEHCOE) at Robert Smith Street, Redbank to build combat reconnaissance vehicles for the Australian Army, with plans to export to the rest of the world approx. 5000 military vehicles.

Essential Services

Essential services infrastructure is located throughout the whole Disaster District, with some level of vulnerability to storms or fires (eg. electricity supply & phone lines). Ipswich is the major service centre for hospitals, aged care, and other government services.

Major essential service providers, have extensive facilities in Ipswich:

Water supply:

Reticulated supply at Esk, Fernvale, Kilcoy, Lowood, Rosewood, Toogoolawah, along with Ipswich City and suburbs.
<https://quu.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=3d33e3db46894d46a9cffca08eae68b9>

Sewerage:

Reticulation and treatment at Esk, Fernvale, Kilcoy, Lowood, Rosewood, Toogoolawah, along with Ipswich City and suburbs.

Power:

Hydro generated power at Wivenhoe, and Split Yard Creek dams.

Gas generated power at Swanbank power station

High and low voltage power throughout the District

Large Solar Farm proposed at Harlin with small experimental sites currently active

Telecommunications:

Extensive mobile phone reception, though some areas not serviced by all providers and some black spots still present.

Television:

Free-to-air available throughout the District and a range of streaming services.

Radio Stations

National and commercial radio reception.

"River 94.9FM", "Valley 95.9FM" & all Brisbane based radio stations.

ABC 612 AM <http://www.abc.net.au/brisbane/> Ph 1300 222 612

Airfields:

RAAF Base - Amberley.

Ramblers Parachute Field – Toogoolawah
Watts Bridge Memorial Airfield – Cressbrook
Coominya Flight Training, Coominya

Railway:

Electrified suburban lines

- Rosewood to Brisbane; and
- Springfield to Brisbane;

South Western line (Brisbane to Toowoomba)

Roads:

Highways

- Cunningham (Brisbane to Warwick),
- Centenary (Brisbane to Yamanto)
- Brisbane Valley (Ipswich to Harlin),
- D’Aguilar (11km east of Kilcoy to Blackbutt), and
- Warrego (Ipswich to Toowoomba);

Extensive Council and Department of Transport and Main Roads networks.

Transport:

Numerous interstate, regional and local coach services; School bus services

Hazardous Sites

Service Stations

Swimming Pool complexes

Wastewater treatment plants

Bulk LPG gas suppliers

Rural Farm supply outlets

Mining sites

Light and heavy industry

Waste Storage facility in Somerset Regional Council (RA - Low Level)

High pressure gas and oil pipelines from Roma to Brisbane.

RAAF Base – Amberley

Wivenhoe and Somerset Dam Walls

Major Public Spaces

Robelle Domain and Orion Lagoon in Springfield (Water Park and playground parklands) covering over 3.5km

North Ipswich Sporting Fields / Goodna & District Rugby League Fields

Orion Shopping Centre

Riverlink Shopping Centre

Redbank Plains Shopping Centre

Ipswich City – Nicholas Street Precinct – Tulumur Place

St Ives Shopping Centre

Limestone Park, Ipswich

Redbank Plains Sporting Fields

Cormorant Bay, Wivenhoe Hill

Kholo Gardens

White Rock / Mount Flinders Conservation Park

Pipeliner Park Esk

Mount Glen Rock Adventure Park – Somerset (Under development)

Proposed Future Development

Population and industry development in the Ipswich Disaster District is expected to rise significantly in coming years.

Large housing and community developments are continuing within the Ipswich area, with Springfield having completed a number of stages, and Ripley, Ripley Valley, White Rock, Spring Mountain are developing large housing estates with supporting infrastructure.

RAAF Base Amberley is continuing to expand in line with Australia's national defence strategies.

Southern Freight Rail Corridor connecting Rosewood to Beaudesert via rail connecting the Western Rail line to the interstate line north of Beaudesert is progressing.

Inland Rail, a dual gauge rail line connecting Helidon (east of Toowoomba) with Calvert (west of Ipswich), which is part of a 1700km rail line connecting Melbourne to Brisbane for the purpose of transporting freight. Inland rail has 5 segments in Queensland which are anticipated to be completed by 2026, however construction has not yet commenced.

Suburban Rail network extension proposed from Springfield to Ipswich.

Neighbouring Districts

The Ipswich Disaster District is bordered by the following Districts –

- Brisbane
- Logan
- Toowoomba
- Gympie
- Sunshine Coast
- Moreton

Hazards

Due to the topography and location the major hazards identified by the Local Disaster Management Groups in the District include, but are not limited to, the following –

- (a) Flood
- (b) Cyclone/East Coast Low
- (c) Bush Fire
- (d) Severe Storm
- (e) Earthquake
- (f) Dam Failure
- (g) Landslide
- (h) Heatwave
- (i) Major Transport Incident
- (j) Pandemic
- (k) Animal and Plant Disease
- (l) Hazardous Material Incident
- (m) Essential Services Threat
- (n) Terrorism

There may also be other events not specified which require coordination of Disaster District and/or State resources in support of Local Government.

Ipswich and Somerset Local Disaster Management Groups continue to review their hazard and disaster risk assessments, improving preparedness and the understanding of hazards and the consequences of potential impacts within their communities.

Outcomes of these disaster risk assessments are key factors in the development of preparation and mitigation strategies for all agencies and are reflected in Local Disaster Management Plans.

The DDMG recognises that hazards may impact beyond the boundaries of one local government. Large-scale events may be caused by any of the hazards identified above or another cause. These hazards are considered within the respective Local Disaster Management Plans or Lead Agency response plans. Whilst the relevant LDMG or Lead Agency will respond within their capabilities, it is incumbent upon the DDMG to support local governments, lead agencies or the Queensland State Government during any event in collaboration with the LDMG's and Lead Agencies (and other DDMG's as necessary). This support and State Agency coordination will not replace the response roles and responsibilities of the relevant agency however it will enhance the disaster operations and consequence management, through collaboration and coordination of the LDMG or Lead Agency within the capabilities of the DDMG membership. The Risk Register specifically considers instances where an event exceeds the capacity of an LDMG.

Referable Dams

Chapter 4 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* provides a definition for a referable dam and associated legislation.

<https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2008-034>

The Ipswich Disaster District has (or is potentially affected by) numerous referable dams whose details and Emergency Action Plans can be located at the following website: <https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/mining-energy-water/water/industry-infrastructure/dams/emergency-action-plans/map> and are also listed in the SDMP, Appendix D.

Dam owners prepare and conduct updates of Emergency Action Plans (EAP's) for referable dams when required. These EAP's are controlled documents and are provided to the Ipswich City Council, Somerset Regional Council, and the Ipswich District Disaster Management Group for reference during planning and response activities.

Risk Assessment

The functions for Risk Assessment and the Lead Agency are highlighted in the table below:

Lead Agency	Functions
Qld Fire & Emergency Services	Maintain State-Wide Natural Disaster Risk Assessment Register
All agencies and QDMA stakeholders	Risk Assessment

Risk Management Principles

Safe and Resilient – Risk management contributes to the safety, well-being, sustainability and resilience of communities through the economy, environment, health, public administration and social settings.

Integral – Risk management should be an integral part of organisational processes, rather than a stand-alone activity, that informs decision making by being systematic, structured and timely.

Dynamic – Risk management should be responsive to change, using the best information available including emerging information on hazards, exposure and vulnerability, taking explicit account of uncertainty and systemic risk.

Transparent & Inclusive – Includes all stakeholders and decision makers considering clearly assigned roles and responsibilities to manage risks.

Fit for Purpose – Risk management is tailored to and aligned with the context and societal needs, and considers the capabilities, perceptions and intentions of individuals and stakeholders.

Continual Improvement – The effective monitoring and reviewing of the risk management framework and processes will allow for continual improvement.

Risk assessment encompasses the activities of identifying risk, analysing risk, evaluating risk and determining risk priorities through communication, consultation, monitoring and review. Disaster risk assessment and management is undertaken based on the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines and the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines. Risk assessments should form the basis of disaster management group, agency and government planning and used to inform and identify:

- Priorities for prevention/mitigation, preparation, response and recovery operations
- Options for prevention/mitigation, preparation, response and recovery operations
- Vulnerable populations and facilities
- Opportunities for capability and capacity development, and
- Residual risks* and thresholds.

* State agencies, in supporting local government, should assist the risk assessment process including the management of residual risk (risk remaining after risk treatment) beyond the capacity and capability of local and district arrangements.

The Ipswich DDMG will utilise the *Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework* incorporating the tri-variate model of Likelihood, Vulnerability and Consequence ratings in the risk assessment process. The risks identified in the district risk register are not a duplication of those risks identified in the relevant LDMG's Risk Register. The Ipswich DDMG will work closely with both Ipswich and Somerset LDMG's to identify those residual risks beyond the capacity of the local groups. Any identified risks beyond the capacity of any LDMG may be transferred or shared with the Ipswich DDMG. The District Risk Register therefore only seeks to address those risks that will significantly impact on the local government area to such a degree that the risk requires transferring to, or sharing with, the District.

The Ipswich DDMG shall consider whether this gap requires further support from the State, or whether it may be adequately managed at the District level. All members of the Ipswich DDMG have a shared responsibility to assist in this risk assessment process. This may include tasks to relevant agencies to assist with the identification of vulnerabilities of exposed elements including infrastructure, access routes, resupply, communities, medical services and significant industries. Agencies are also required to provide advice in relation to treatment options, capability and capacity. All relevant agencies may be required to provide input regarding decisions whether residual risks are to be Accepted, Mitigated or Transferred. All decisions will be recorded in the Ipswich DDMG Decision Log. Any residual risks outside the capacity of the District will be transferred to the State in order to inform the State Wide Natural Disaster Risk Assessment Register.

The Ipswich District Risk Register is an Annexure held separately.

Risk Treatment

Based on the risks that are identified by the District Risk Register, hazard mitigation and risk reduction priorities shall be determined as appropriate. The DDMG shall ensure that treatment options at the District level do not duplicate the hazard mitigation and risk reduction efforts at the local level.

Agencies are allocated risks relevant to their agencies for appropriate risk treatment options. Appropriate time frames are applied for the treatment of the risk.

The relevant Agency will –

- identify treatment strategies
- incorporate into agency plans if required
- report to the DDMG
- identify residual risk management strategies
- notify the DDMG and other agencies if risk sharing is part of the treatment option.

Through the application of the risk assessment process outlined in the *Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework* (which incorporates the Australian Standard *AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines* along with the *National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines*), there may be instances where the DDMG identifies that the application of treatment strategies available at the district level and/or district capability will not be adequate and residual risk remains (which would then require State level assistance as per the QDMA). The process of risk transferral would involve the transfer/sharing of the risk with the State. This is reflective of IGEM's Emergency Management Assurance Framework which promotes shared responsibilities (ie. the risk would still exist at the district level, however due to the DDMG's limited capacity, that risk is shared through the escalation to the State).

To ensure the appropriate management of risk transferral/sharing with the State, it is important that the DDMG documents and notifies the State of instances where risk transferral/sharing is nominated as a treatment option at the District level. The QDMC may utilise this information to inform the development of the State Wide Natural Disaster Risk Assessment Register.

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

Operations - District Appreciation

The Natural Environment

The climate is described as moist sub-tropical with a seasonal rainfall pattern; the heaviest rainfall occurs in the summer months and is often associated with summer storms. The area consists predominantly of river flats, rolling timber covered, hilly/mountain ranges are located to the north-east. Natural vegetation types in the area are the most diverse in SEQ and includes rainforest, dry vine forest, soft-wood forest, open forest, woodland, heath land, wetlands, grasslands and valleys with hills with elevations up to approximately 300m. The northern, eastern and western boundaries of the Somerset Regional Council are formed in the main by several mountain ranges including the Brisbane, D'Aguilar and Blackbutt Ranges and several smaller ranges. The Brisbane and Stanley Rivers and their numerous tributaries flow from these areas. Lockyer Creek, flows into the area from the Lockyer Valley and joins the Brisbane River just downstream from Wivenhoe Dam. The City of Ipswich lies predominately in the Bremer River catchment which is a sub-catchment of the Brisbane River.

The Built Environment

The Brisbane Valley Highway traverses the Ipswich Disaster District and runs the full length of the Somerset Regional Council area in a north, north-westerly direction, intersecting with the D'Aguilar Highway west of Kilcoy. The Warrego Highway forms the southern extremity of the Somerset's area for a short distance as it crosses the Minden Range.

Ipswich is the major commercial and residential centre within the district and is located within the juncture of several major road networks including the Warrego, Cunningham and Centenary Highways and the Ipswich Motorway. These major arterials carry large volumes of heavy vehicle transport, providing vital links between Brisbane, western and northern Queensland and interstate. Ipswich's residential developments have been via large estates with high density housing construction and some supporting infrastructure. There are 5 major dams in the district including Wivenhoe, Somerset, Atkinson, Cressbrook and Swanbank Dams. Bulk water supply is maintained by Seqwater and is supplied locally to the communities of Ipswich and the Somerset Region by Urban Utilities.

Power supply is predominately serviced by Energy Queensland. High and low voltage (275 000, 220 000 and 132 000 volts) power transmission lines from Tarong and Splityard Creek power stations to Swanbank power station and Redbank substation traverse the Region, 33 000 volt and SWER lines service the Region.

The Community

Ipswich City Council

As of 2021, the total population of the Ipswich City Council area is 233 302. This is predicted to increase to 435,000 by 2031. 81% of the population live in the urban areas and 73.2% were born in Australia. The median age is 32. The population reported needing help in their day to day lives due to disability is 10.4% or 20,148 people. Ipswich has seen a 43% increase from 2016 to 2021 census of residents who speak a language other than English. The community is well supported by agencies, organisations, service and sporting clubs.

Somerset Regional Council

As of 2021, the total population of 25 391 residents, of which 82.9% were born in Australia. The community is well supported by agencies, organisations, service and sporting clubs.

Response Strategy

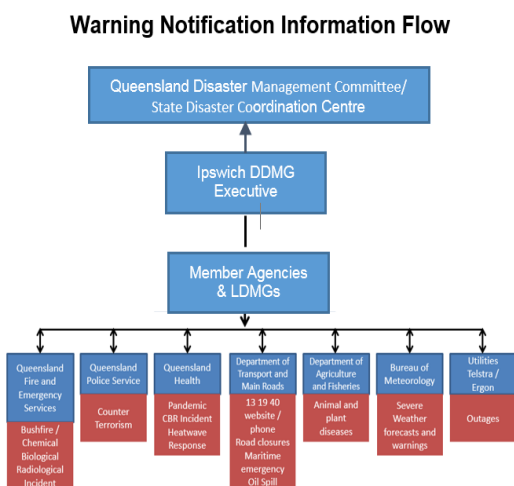
Warning Notification and Dissemination

The Ipswich DDMG has a role to support warnings that are disseminated to members of the LDMG, DDMG, QDMC, member agencies and the community. Multiple means of communication are utilised and agencies are responsible for communicating within their organization as per the QDMA structure.

This process takes into consideration, rapid onset events and will utilise all available communication means including telecommunications and other available means.

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

The following diagram represents information flow of warning notification/s from a District level only. This flow chart does not diminish from the methodology local governments use to manage warnings in their respective areas.



All warning notifications by exception (within & outside season)

Methods of communication:

Include but not limited to Email, text, teleconference, Video conference, Facebook, fax, HF radio

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's in Queensland.

These guidelines are located at:

<https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/dmg/st/Documents/M1174-Queensland-Emergency-Alert-Manual.pdf#search=emergency%20alert>

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

Each local government has pre-prepared Emergency Alerts for hazards in their area.

Activation and Triggers for Response

The authority to activate the Ipswich District Disaster Management Plan is vested in the Chairperson/Disaster District Coordinator, or in that person's absence the Deputy Chairperson. This can occur following consultation with one or more of the following:

- Chair of the QDMC and/or DDMG
- Chair of a LDMG
- Member of the DDMG and/or
- Member of a response agency.

The DDC may 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 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 Centres

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

**Yamanto Police Complex
Training Room 1
300-320 Warwick Rd
Yamanto 4305**

A **secondary** DDCC is located at:

**Springfield Police Station
112 Augusta Parkway
Augustine Heights 4300**

An **alternate** DDCC may be located at:

**Ipswich Police Station
Level 1 Conference Room
37 Ellenborough St
Ipswich**

These venues are fully equipped with information technology support and welfare facilities. These buildings are also equipped with a generator as an alternate power supply in the event main electricity power supply is disrupted.

Alternate DDCC locations may be located at any other suitable location as determined by the DDC.

The exact location of the Coordination Centre will be determined by the DDC who may consult with the Local Disaster Coordinators and appropriate members of the DDMG. DDCC staff and DDMG members will be advised of the location when the DDMG moves to Lean Forward status.

The Ipswich DDCC Instructions provide more detailed information in relation to the operation and management of the DDCC.

Operational Reporting

District Situation Reports (SITREPS)

The DDCC shall advise the SDCC Watch desk once the DDMG is activated.

The district level has adopted a system of live reporting during a disaster event, recorded directly into the Disaster Incident Event Management System (DIEMS) and therefore no longer produces a standardised SITREP. DIEMS is monitored during activation of the SDCC and relevant information is included in the state level reporting.

The DDCC will need to ensure SITREPS are received from activated/affected LDMGs to inform districts' operational response and forward planning. The DDC will determine and advise LDMGs of the frequency of SITREPS, relative to the disaster event.

Disaster Declaration

In accordance with section 64 of the Disaster Management Act the DDC may, with the approval of the Minister, declare a disaster situation for the District, or part thereof.

The DDC must be satisfied –

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

Before declaring the disaster, the DDC will take reasonable steps to consult with the DDMG and the affected LDMGs.

The declaration can be made orally, or in writing but if made orally must be in written form as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter. The disaster declaration period may be extended.

The disaster situation must be ended as soon as the declared disaster powers are no longer necessary.

The declaration of disaster situation template is held by the Executive Officer.

Once a declaration has been made, the following actions shall occur:

- Notification to all Ipswich DDMG members
- Notification to the LDC's and/or LDMG Chairs
- Transmission of the signed declaration to the QDMC and SDCC
- Establishment of a District Disaster Coordination Centre (if not already done)
- DDMG members will make themselves available to attend the DDCC (as required by the DDC) for the purpose of briefings, meetings and to act as their agency's Liaison Officer within the DDCC.

A declaration can also be made in accordance with S.69 of the Disaster Management Act by the Premier and the Minister for all or part of the State of Queensland.

Functional Plans

The State Disaster Management Plan 2018 (State Plan) outlines that functional plans address the functions of disaster management where government departments and agencies have a functional lead agency role. The plans and procedures are developed by the functional lead agency.

The functional plans detail arrangements relating to supporting activities undertaken by functional lead agencies of the DDMG. Functional plans include:

Emergency Support Functional Lead Agencies

Lead Agency	Emergency Support Function
Department of Transport & Main Roads https://www.tmr.qld.gov.au/	Transport Systems Roads & Transport Recovery
Queensland Fire & Emergency Services https://www.qfes.qld.gov.au/	Advice, chemical analysis and monitoring Warnings – Emergency Alerts Prepare Guidelines Rescue and Search (SES) Function Emergency Supply Resupply Damage Assessments
Queensland Police Service https://www.police.qld.gov.au/	Search and Rescue Coordinate Evacuation operations
Queensland Reconstruction Authority https://www.qra.qld.gov.au/	Damage Assessments DRRA Activation Recovery, Resilience & Mitigation Policy, Planning, Coordination & Monitoring
Department of Energy and Public Works https://www.epw.qld.gov.au/	Building & Engineering Services Building Recovery Energy infrastructure (electricity, gas, fuel) Telecommunication Services Telecommunications Recovery Maintain and restore critical government ICT infrastructure
Department of Environment and Science https://www.des.qld.gov.au/	Environmental Recovery Compliance
Department of Resources https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/	Communication Services (call centre & government websites)
Queensland Health https://www.health.qld.gov.au/	Public Health & Medical Services Emergency Medical Retrieval Mass Casualty management
Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water https://www.rdmw.qld.gov.au/	Reticulated Water Supply and Water Dam Safety Water Supply and Sewerage Infrastructure Regional Development
State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning https://www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/	Assist Industry and Business in developing resilience and recovery Land use planning (Temporary local planning instruments)
Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning	Land use planning (Temporary local planning instruments)
Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy https://www.chde.qld.gov.au/	Human and Social Recovery
Department of Agriculture and Fisheries https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/	Advise on impacts of disaster event on agriculture, fisheries and forestry
Department of Education https://education.qld.gov.au/	Facilitate transition of DoE properties for use as cyclone shelters, evacuation centres and places of refuge
Local Governments https://www.ipswich.qld.gov.au/services/emergency_management/disasterplans	Evacuation management Resupply

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
- 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 PRR 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.

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.

Hazard-Specific Plans

Primary Agency	Hazard	State & National Plans
Department of Agriculture & Fisheries	Animal & Plant Disease	Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan (AUSVETPLAN) Australian Aquatic Veterinary Emergency Plan (AQUAVETPLAN) Australian Emergency Plant Pest Response Plan (PLANTPLAN) Biosecurity Emergency Operations Manual (BEOM)
Queensland Health	Biological (human related)	State of Queensland Multi-agency Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological Incidents
	Heat Wave	Heatwave Response Plan
	Pandemic	Queensland Pandemic Influenza Plan National Action Plan for Human Influenza Pandemic
QFES	Bushfire	Wildfire Mitigation & Readiness Plans (Regional)
	Chemical/Hazmat	State of Queensland Multi-agency Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological Incidents
Transport & Main Roads	Ship Sourced Pollution	Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan National Plan for Maritime Environmental Emergencies
QPS	Terrorism	Queensland Counter-Terrorism Plan National Counter-Terrorism Plan

Request for Assistance

The Ipswich District Disaster Management Group does not possess any resource reserves. All resources within the disaster district are owned and managed by the various local governments, government departments, corporate entities or private business operators.

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

RFA's may be received by:

Email / Phone

From Guardian via the Information Exchange Portal (IXP) to DIEMS.

Upon receipt of an RFA, it will be prioritised by the DDC, Deputy Chair or Executive Officer, taking into consideration RFA's received from other impacted LDMG's. The DDMG shall make all reasonable endeavours to locate the required resource or service from within the disaster district.

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

Request for Air Support

It is expected that aviation support will initially be sourced at the local and district levels. If the required aviation assets are not available, or resources have been exhausted, a Request for Assistance for aviation support will be forwarded to the SDCC for consideration. The SDCC Aviation Cell's role is to provide planning, direction, coordination and the monitoring of air assets and associated supporting resources utilised during disaster operations. This single point prioritisation of air assets and supporting resources is designed to maximise the safe, efficient and effective use of these valuable but limited resources during these periods of high demand.

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. Communities may then require resupply provisions to that area. The Ipswich DDMG has adopted the Queensland Resupply Guidelines and all resupply operations will be conducted in accordance with these guidelines. The supply of essential goods will fit into three distinct categories

Isolated Communities

Isolated Rural Properties

Resupply of stranded persons

Local Disaster Management Groups, 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).

Efforts should be made in the first instance to provide the requested resupply of provisions from within the capability and capacity of the DDMG. Where a DDC organises a resupply operation from within District resources they should ensure that suitable measures have been activated under SDRA or NDRRA to ensure cost recovery. Should such measures NOT be activated, then they should seek State approval under this policy to ensure financial cover is available.

Where a DDC receives an RFA for resupply operations which is outside of the capability or capacity of the DDMG, the RFA is to be forwarded to the SDCC for logistic assistance from the State to support the local group with resupply operations.

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:

<https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/dmg/st/Documents/M1205-Queensland-Resupply-Manual.pdf#search=resupply>

Emergency Supply

Emergency Supply is the acquisition and management of emergency supplies and services in support of disaster operations.

- Resource support in the establishment of forward command posts, community recovery centres and/or disease control centres including furniture, equipment and materials.
- Resource support for community evacuation centres including: furniture, bedding materials, health and hygiene products.
- Bottled and bulk potable water.
- Temporary structures i.e. marquee and portable ablution facilities; and
- Small plant and equipment hire services.

To support local economies affected by disasters, every effort should be made to exhaust local supplier networks before requesting assistance from outside the impacted area. 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.

At the district level, the QFES DDMG and QFES LDMG representatives will lead the development of Emergency Supply Registers, with the support of the Executive Officer Ipswich DDMG, and in collaboration with Ipswich and Somerset LDMG's. To achieve this an 'Emergency Supply Register Template' has been developed to assist in the collation of local emergency supply provider information. These registers are to be reviewed and referred to the District level so there is a clear understanding of the limitations of the LDMG Emergency Supply capacity at the District level.

Financial Management

Each agency on the DDMG will be responsible for financial management arrangements incurred by their agencies during disaster operations.

Any financial expenditure incurred by the DDMG or the DDCC will be managed by the Executive Officer.

The Queensland Reconstruction Authority are available to provide advice and assistance with respect to DRFA during operations (in accordance with the Queensland Disaster Funding Guidelines 2021).

The guidelines may be accessed via the following link: <https://www.qra.qld.gov.au/qdfg>

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 has developed a number of operational plans for use during response and recovery phases undertaken prior to, during and after disaster events. These operational plans have been developed to assist in the mitigation of residual risk passed from the local to district level. It is the responsibility of the XO to ensure these plans are reviewed annually in consultation with the Chair of the DDMG and member agencies. These plans include;

1. Ipswich DDCC Instructions.
2. Ipswich District Human & Social Recovery Plan.

Recovery Strategy

Each functional lead agency for recovery is responsible for the development and maintenance of plans that detail the arrangements for their designated function of recovery (e.g. Economic, Environment, Human Social, Roads and Transport and Building Infrastructure). Whilst they are individually owned, held, and reviewed from time to time by the respective agencies, they collectively represent the recovery strategy that the Ipswich DDMG observes.

This approach to recovery provides a framework and guidance for the DDMG to support any recovery process if required. Disaster recovery is a continuous process from relief/short term recovery through medium/long term recovery to the resumption of normal business. This approach is designed to be flexible, enabling the scaling up and down of recovery processes as required, and allows for the recovery activities to reflect the individual requirements under the circumstances.

This recovery strategy echoes the doctrine and procedures outlined in the *Queensland Recovery Guidelines*.

Scope

This recovery strategy has been developed to:

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

Functions of Recovery

For the purpose of effective coordination aspects of recovery are conceptually grouped into five functions. It is important to acknowledge that the functions of recovery overlap and recovery arrangements must reflect the inter-relationship between each of these functions.

The **Queensland Reconstruction Authority** supports overall recovery through the coordination of State and Federal funding and the monitoring of reconstruction activity.

Activation

The district recovery strategy may be activated upon direction from the DDC or the QDMC. The below table highlights the various phases of recovery in comparison to the corresponding level in response. This table provides the triggers identified for the levels of activation. As disaster response and immediate/short term recovery occurs concurrently, the activation of the strategy will commence with immediate/short term recovery actions undertaken within the response phase. The level of district support required in the medium/long term recovery phase will be dependant on the recovery structure advised by the QDMC for each specific event.

Transition Triggers

The triggers to activate recovery are contained within Annexure B of the Queensland Recovery Guidelines.

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. This will include:

- The immediate provision of shelter, food and clothing.
- The restoration of affected utilities and communications.
- Clearance of debris and other hazards resulting from an event.
- Impact assessments, including Rapid Damage Assessment.
- Needs assessment – type, amount and priorities of assistance needed by the affected community.

During this phase it should be decided:

- Whether there will be a requirement for medium/long term recovery,
- The type of recovery assistance required from the DDMG, and
- The timeframe for the transition to the medium/long term recovery.

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

Transition Triggers

At the local or district level the following triggers will be utilised to commence the process of transition from immediate/short term to medium/long term recovery:

- The emergency is contained
- Search & Rescue groups cease activity
- Public safety measures are in place and work effectively
- No further hazard or secondary threats are likely in the near future
- Initial rehabilitation has commenced
- Damage to community infrastructure has been assessed and/or restoration has commenced
- Temporary accommodation and services have been provided
- Local organisations which can provide services and/or a hub for services have been identified and engaged
- Response organisations cease their activities
- Evacuation centres have closed
- Local community organisations and cultural groups and their leaders have been identified and engaged.

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

Medium/Long Term Recovery

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

Ipswich District Recovery Group

Where appropriate to the scale of the disaster, and the needs of the local government/s, the medium/long term recovery phase may include the establishment of a District Recovery Group with specific membership appointed as appropriate to the type of event and functions of recovery. The following committees may be established.

- Human Social Recovery Committee
- Environmental Recovery Committee
- Economic Recovery Committee
- Building Recovery Committee

- Infrastructure and Roads Recovery Committee

The Chairs of each recovery committee will be the DDMG representative from the relevant recovery functional lead agency. Once established, the District Recovery Committees are to consider the support requested by the local government/s. The Chairs of the relevant recovery committees are to liaise with the DDC and the LRC/s to provide the relevant support to local government/s as requested. The Chairs of the relevant recovery committees are to ensure Action Plans are developed to support the local government/s to affect the recovery of impacted communities and individuals.

Recovery Functional Lead Agencies

Function	Lead Agency
Economic Recovery	Department of State Development
Environmental Recovery	Department of Environment and Science
Human & Social Recovery	Department of Communities, Housing and the Digital Economy
Roads & Transport Recovery	Department of Transport and Main Roads
Building Recovery	Building Recovery (Department of Energy and Public Works) Telecommunications (Telecommunications providers and DHPW) Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water Water Supply and Sewerage Infrastructure (Department of Resources) Water Entities (Seqwater & Urban Utilities)
Federal and State coordination (coordination function) Disaster Recovery, Damage Assessment and Reconstruction Monitoring (DARM) approximately 3 monthly intervals after disaster	Queensland Reconstruction Authority
Planning, Coordination and implementation of Human and Social Recovery	Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy

It is recognised that with large disasters, multiple disaster districts neighbouring the Ipswich Disaster District and within the Southern, Central and South-East regions may be affected and could require simultaneous recovery. This may place a strain on functional lead agencies and other member agencies and organisations to provide staff from within district resources to sit on multiple Recovery Committees or within multiple coordination centres. This may require deployment of staff from outside the district and does not restrict the Chair of the relevant Recovery Committee/s from forming one coordination centre to address the recovery of multiple districts within the Government Region.

Ipswich District Human and Social Recovery Committee

The membership of the Ipswich District Human and Social Recovery Committee is determined by the district community profile, as well as the range of government and non-government organisations represented within the Ipswich Disaster District that can contribute to the human and social recovery outcomes following a disaster. The committee meets quarterly and includes the following members;

- Department of Communities, Disability Housing and the Digital Economy

- Australian Red Cross
- Uniting Care Community (Lifeline)
- Salvation Army
- St Vincent De Paul Society of Queensland
- Ipswich City Council
- Somerset Regional Council
- Services Australia – Australia Federal Government
- Qld Fire & Emergency Services
- Qld Health
- Department of Energy and Public Works
- GIVIT
- Core Members of Ipswich DDMG (as required)

The Ipswich District Human and Social Recovery Plan is a Sub-Plan to this plan as **Operational Plan 2.**

Purpose

The Ipswich District Human and Social Recovery Plan provides the strategic framework for human social recovery at the district level in support of local government if required. It outlines the roles and responsibilities of Commonwealth, State, local government and non-government partners for the coordinated delivery of district wide community recovery services following a disaster. The plan details the arrangements necessary to undertake disaster management within the Ipswich Disaster District and how these arrangements will integrate with elements of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery at the district level.

During the recovery phase, the Chair of the Human Social Recovery Committee may establish a Coordination Centre at the district level to;

- Coordinate the provision of personal hardship financial assistance;
- Supporting Local Disaster Management Groups in providing;
 - Recovery governance
 - Community engagement arrangements & activities;
 - Human and social needs and service system capacity assessments;
- Purchasing and coordinating the efforts of extraordinary relief, recovery and resilience focussed services following a disaster, and
- Provision of State-level human and social recovery reporting metrics.

Considerations for Recovery

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

- Issues identified from information gathered by impact assessments
- Arrangements outlined in existing functional plans
- How to allocate actions and responsibilities across the four recovery functions to inform the development of action plans
- Arrangements for overall coordination of recovery operations
- How to develop strategies for recovery with the affected community which detail the vision, goals and project outcomes of the recovery strategy
- Identifying the main short, medium and long-term priorities

- Developing project timeframes, costs, funding priorities and funding strategies
- Advertising and disseminating public information about the Action Plans
- Determining appropriate community engagement and communication strategies
- Transitional and exit strategies;
- Strategies for conducting a debrief and evaluation of recovery operations

Transition to normal business

The conclusion of the recovery phase will be determined by the relevant Recovery Group. The Recovery Group will manage the recovery process for as long as whole of government recovery support is required, or until government recovery agencies have the capacity to accept the management of the workload within their agency's core business processes.

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:

- Review conducted
- Draft amendments formally submitted to DDMG for approval
- 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:

- Functional Committee reviews Sub-plan
- Draft amendments submitted to DDMG for consideration and approval
- 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.

The DDMP and Sub-plans may be reviewed at any other time should it become apparent that urgent amendment is required to affect 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 Ipswich 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/assurance-framework/Pages/default.aspx>

Annexures

A number of annexures have been created to support this plan.