



Gympie District Disaster Management Plan

2022

**Gympie Regional Council
South Burnett Regional Council
Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council**

Business

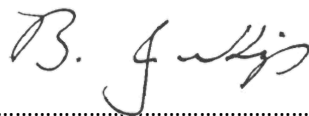
Endorsement and Authorisation

The Gympie District Disaster Management Plan is endorsed under the authority of the 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 Gympie 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.



.....
Inspector Brad Inskip
District Disaster Coordinator
Gympie District Disaster Management Group

Dated: 12/08/22

EMAF Component 4: Planning

- Key Outcome 4.1 and 4.2
- Indicators 4 (c)

Document Control

Amendments

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:

Executive Officer
 Gympie District Disaster Management Group
 PO Box 176
 Gympie QLD 4570

Any changes to the intent of the document must be endorsed by the Gympie 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
01/2016		Content update.	A/Snr Sgt D BRITTON	19/11/2016
02/2017		Content Update	S/Sgt P A ALGIE	13/02/2017
01/2018		Content update with MOG changes	A/S/Sgt M PHILLIPS	30/04/2018
01/2019		Content update, links and manuals updated. MOG changes.	A/S/Sgt M PHILLIPS	17/07/2019
1/2020		Content update	A/Snr Sgt D BRITTON	18/05/2020
02/2020		Content update	A/Snr Sgt D BRITTON	14/10/2020
03/2020		Content update	S/Sgt ALGIE	02/12/2020
01/2021		Content update	A/S/Sgt C HARBISON	16/01/2021
02/2021		Content update with MOG changes	A/S/Sgt P NORRIS	10/06/2021
01/2022		Content update, MOG changes, links reviewed, statistics updated.	A/S/Sgt M PHILLIPS	25/05/2022-03/06/2022

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 the address above or email to DDC.Gympie@police.qld.gov.au.

EMAF Component 4: Planning

- Key Outcome 4.1
- Indicators 4 (e)

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

EMAF Component 4: Planning
Key Outcome 4.2
Indicators 4 (a)

Objectives

The objective of the Gympie 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 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.

EMAF Component 4: Planning
• Key Outcome 4.1 and 4.2
• Indicators 4 (c)

Strategic Policy Framework

Disaster management and disaster operations in the Gympie 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.

EMAF Component 1: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment and 4: Planning

- Key Outcomes 1.2, 4.1 & 4.2
- Indicators 1 (a) and 4 (c)

Scope

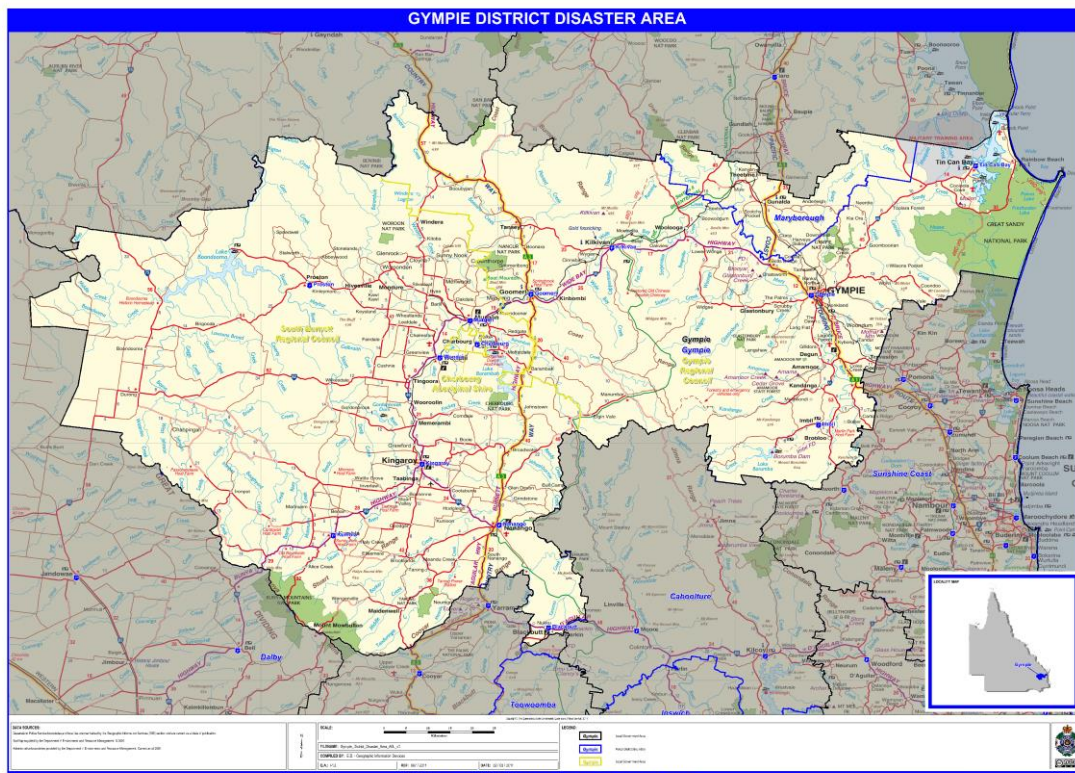
This plan details the arrangements necessary to undertake disaster management within the Gympie Coast Disaster District in support of the three local governments; Gympie and South Burnett Regional Councils, and Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council. This entails the use of any State and Commonwealth government 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.

Those actions defined as:

- **Prevention** - includes the identification of hazards, the assessment of threats to life and property, and the taking of measures to reduce or mitigate such losses. Prevention and mitigation measures are designed to avoid or reduce the consequences of hazards impacts upon the community. Disaster managers at all levels are responsible for using a disaster risk management process to identify prevention and mitigation options, to refer these options and recommendations to the appropriate agency, and to monitor the outcomes.
- **Preparation** - includes arrangements or actions outlined in plans to deal with a hazard impact. In addition to providing a network of managers who can support the disaster management system, the plan also provides for the acquisition of knowledge and information which is essential in anticipating when to mobilise the disaster management structure and acquiring the type and level of resources that will be needed.
- **Response** - is the process of activating plans to combat the many incidents that occur within a disaster or a community consequence event and for providing assistance to affected communities. The aim of response operations is to prioritise and concentrate efforts to save the most lives, protect the greatest amount of property, and render the largest part of an affected area safe.
- **Recovery** - is the process by which individuals' families and communities are assisted to regain an acceptable level of functioning following a disaster or community consequence event, through the provision of information, personal support, resources, specialist counselling and health services.

For planning and operational management purposes, Queensland is divided into 23 Disaster Districts based on local government boundaries. The Gympie Disaster District is a combination of three local government boundaries as identified below:

- Gympie Regional Council
- South Burnett Regional Council
- Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council



EMAF Component 4: Planning

- Key Outcome 4.2
- Indicators 4 (a)

Disaster Management Priorities

The priorities for the Gympie Disaster Management Group are inclusive of the Emergency Management Sector Adaption Plan for Climate Change which include the following eight priority measures:

1. Sector-led awareness and engagement about climate change
2. Integration of climate change into sector governance and policy
3. Enhancing the sector’s understanding of climate change risk and its ability to adapt
4. Research and development of new knowledge and supporting tools
5. Allocation of resources to support sector adaptation
6. Increasing the resilience of infrastructure critical to the sector and community
7. Promoting and enabling community resilience-building and self-reliance
8. Volunteerism, volunteering and workforce management.

Further priorities specific to Gympie DDMG include:

- Improve community (including business) disaster planning/mitigation and preparation;
- Manage training of DDMG members in line with the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework.

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

- 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 Gympie 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.

EMAF Components 2: Hazard Mitigation and Risk Reduction, 3: Capability Integration and 4: Planning

- Key Outcomes 2.3, 3.2, 4.1 & 4.2
- Indicators 2 (b), 3 (f) and 4 (b), (c), (d) (f)

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

Establishment

The Gympie District Disaster Management Group (DDMG) is established in accordance with s22 - 'Functions' of the DM Act which incorporates the Gympie, South Burnett Regional Council areas, and the Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council.

Role

The Gympie District Disaster Management Group 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 Gympie 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 Groups (LDMG's).

Functions

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

Functions (s23 of the DM Act). Under the DM Act, the Gympie District Disaster Management Group has the following functions for which it is established—

- (a) to ensure that disaster management and disaster operations in the district are consistent with the State group’s strategic policy framework 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;
- (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).

EMAF Component 4 Planning
Key outcome 4.1
Indicator 4 (c)

Membership

The DDMG is comprised of persons and representatives as nominated in section 24 of the Act ‘Membership’;

- Chairperson – District Disaster Coordinator
- Deputy Chairperson

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

- Executive Officer
- A representative of each local government within the district and;
- Persons representing departments whom the QDMC in consultation with the DDC considers appropriate to be represented on the group.

The core membership of the Gympie District Disaster Management Group is comprised of the following;

- Queensland Police Service (QPS)
 - Chairperson
 - Deputy Chairperson
 - Executive Officer
- Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES)
 - Emergency Management
 - Operational
 - State Emergency Service (SES)
- Australian Red Cross
- Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing
- Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
- Department of Child Safety Youth and Women (DCYW)
- Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors (DCDSS)
- Department of Education (DE)
- Department of Environment and Science (DES)
- Department of Health (Q-Health)
- Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW)
- Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME)
- Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP)
- Department of Transport & Main Roads (DTMR)
- Department of Transport & Main Roads (Maritime Safety Qld)
- Energex
- Local Governments within Disaster District – Gympie Regional Council, South Burnett Regional Council, and Cherbourg Aboriginal Council
- Maritime Safety Queensland (MSQ)
- Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS)
- Telstra
- Unity Water

Representatives of the following departments / agencies may be invited to attend DDMG meetings and assist in disaster operations in an advisory and co-operative disaster capacity as required:

- Australian Broadcasting Commission
- Australian Defence Forces – JOSS
- Bureau of Meteorology - BOM
- Care Flight – Helicopter Rescue Service
- VMR - Tin Can Bay
- Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships (DPTSIP)
- Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP)
- HQ Plantations
- Queensland Building and Construction Commission (QBCC)
- Queensland Rail (QR)
- SEQ Water

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

EMAF Component 3: Capability Integration and 8: Control

- Key Outcomes 3.1 and 8.1
- Indicators 3 (d), 8 (f)

Functional Lead Agencies

Function	Lead agency	Roles and Responsibilities as detailed in the State Disaster Management Plan 2015
Transport	Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR)	Arrangements for the provision of transport resources for the transportation modes of road, rail, air and sea, and transport engineering to support disaster response and recovery operations.
Community Recovery	Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy (CHDE)	Arrangements for the coordination of community recovery services including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on the range of recovery services available; • Information of the physical effects of a disaster; • Personal support services; • Financial assistance to eligible applicants under the following schemes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster Relief Assistance; • Associations Natural Disaster Relief; • Special Benefits; • Provision of counselling and mental health services; • Longer term accommodation services; and • Facilitation of community participation in the redevelopment of social networks and community infrastructure.
Health	Queensland Health (Q-Health)	Arrangements for the provision of medical and health resources to support disaster response and recovery operations through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Command, control and coordination of medical resources; • Public health advice and warnings; • Transportation of patients; • Psychological and counselling services; and • Ongoing medical and health services required during the recovery period.
Building and Engineering Services	Department Energy and Public Works (Q-Build)	Arrangements for the provision of resources and services pertaining to all engineering disciplines which may be required to assist disaster response and recovery operations.

Emergency Supply	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES)	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.
Communications	Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy (CHDE)	Arrangements for the re-establishment of electronic communication links either within a disaster affected area or within areas outside the affected area, and the provision of special communication facilities to support State and Disaster District level operations mounted in support of an affected area.

Supporting Lead Agencies

Agency	Roles and Responsibilities
Queensland Ambulance Service	As contained in section 3D: 'Service's Functions' of the <i>Ambulance Service Act 1991</i> including the provision of ambulance services during rescue and other related activities, transport of persons requiring attention at medical or health care facilities, participate in counter disaster planning, coordinate volunteer first aid groups.
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services	As contained in section 8B: 'Functions of the service' of the <i>Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990</i> including the protection of persons, property and the environment from fire and hazardous materials, protection and extrication of persons trapped in vehicles, building or elsewhere.
Queensland Police Service	As contained in section 2.3: 'Functions of the service' of the <i>Police Service Administration Act 1990</i> including the preservation of peace and good order, the prevention of crime, upholding the law generally, and rendering help as may be reasonable sought by members of the community.

EMAF Component 4: Planning

- Key Outcomes 4.1, 4.2 & 4.3
- Indicators 4(d) – further evidenced through meeting minutes, reports and emails

EMAF Component 4: Planning and Component 8: Control

- Key Outcomes 4.1, 4.2, 8.1
- Indicator 4 (a), 8(b)(c)(d)(f)

Roles and Responsibilities

A detailed itemisation of the roles and responsibilities of member agencies are outlined within the State Disaster Management Plan. The Gympie District Disaster Management Group adopts the itemisation of these roles and responsibilities at the district level.

State Disaster Management Plan

[Queensland-State-Disaster-Management-Plan](#)

EMAF Component 4: Planning and 8: Control

- Key Outcomes 4.1, 8.1
- Indicators 4 (b)(d)(f), 8(b)(c)

Business and Meetings

Reporting requirements within the Gympie Disaster District shall in accordance with legislated provisions (s38 of the DM Act and part 3 of the DM Regulation) and Queensland's District Disaster Management Group Guidelines. The DDMG may conduct its business, including its meetings, in a way it considers appropriate.

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

DDMG Guidelines

[Disaster Management Guideline](#)

Disaster Management Act 2003

[Disaster Management Act 2003](#)

Disaster Management Regulation 2014

[Disaster Management Regulation 2014](#)

EMAF Component 4: Planning

- Key Outcomes 4.3
- Indicators 4 (c) (f)

Capacity Building

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 Sunshine Coast QFES District Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) is responsible for delivering disaster management training within the district with the help of coordination by the Local Government Disaster Management Officers and maintaining a calendar for training conducted within the district. This process enables the Gympie 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.

EMAF Component 3: Capability Integration and 4: Planning

- Key Outcomes 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 & 4.1
- Indicators 3(c)(d)(e)(f)(g) & 4(f)

Exercises

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

- practicing the coordination procedures during an event including;
- activation of Disaster Management Groups;
- activation of District Disaster Coordination Centres;
- information management including dissemination of information in respect to threats and warnings, requests for assistance and providing situation reports
- enhancing the interoperability of agency representatives;
- evaluating emergency plans;
- identifying planning and resource issues;
- promoting awareness;
- developing competence;
- evaluating risk treatment strategies;
- validating training already conducted;
- identifying performance gaps and areas for the potential improvement in the skills of agency representatives involved in disaster management; and
- evaluating equipment, techniques and processes in general.

The DDMG will conduct at least one exercise annually, 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.

EMAF Component 3: Capability Integration and 4: Planning

- Key Outcomes 3.2, 3.3 & 4.1
- Indicators 3 (b), (e) (g) & 4 (e)

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; [Disaster Management Guideline](#)

EMAF Component 3: Capability Integration and 4: Planning

- Key Outcomes 3.3, 4.1
- Indicators 3 (g) (h) & 4 (c)

Disaster Risk Management

Community Context

The Gympie Disaster District is quite diverse and comprises of 3 local government councils:

1. Gympie Regional Council;
2. South Burnett Regional Council; and
3. Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council

Each Council is required to form a Local Disaster Management Group in accordance with s29 of the Act. It is recognised that in accordance with s.28A of the Disaster Management Act 2003 (Temporary disaster district groups) the Gympie Disaster District could also incorporate other areas outside of its nominated boundaries, or alternatively could form part of another disaster district.

Geography

From Double Island Point in the east to the Great Divide in the west, the majority of the district is located between Latitudes 26° S-27° S and Longitudes 151° E-153° E.

With an area extent of some 23337 square kilometres, the district is broken into two regions by the Jimna and Coastal Ranges. The townships of Gympie, Imbil, Tin Can Bay, Rainbow Beach, Kilkivan and Goomeri in the east being known as the Cooloola Region are within the Gympie Regional Council boundaries while the western region containing the Murgon, Wondai, Kingaroy and Nanango townships are known as the South Burnett and are located within the South Burnett Regional Council boundaries. Cherbourg also in the western region is within the boundaries of the Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council.

Climate and Weather

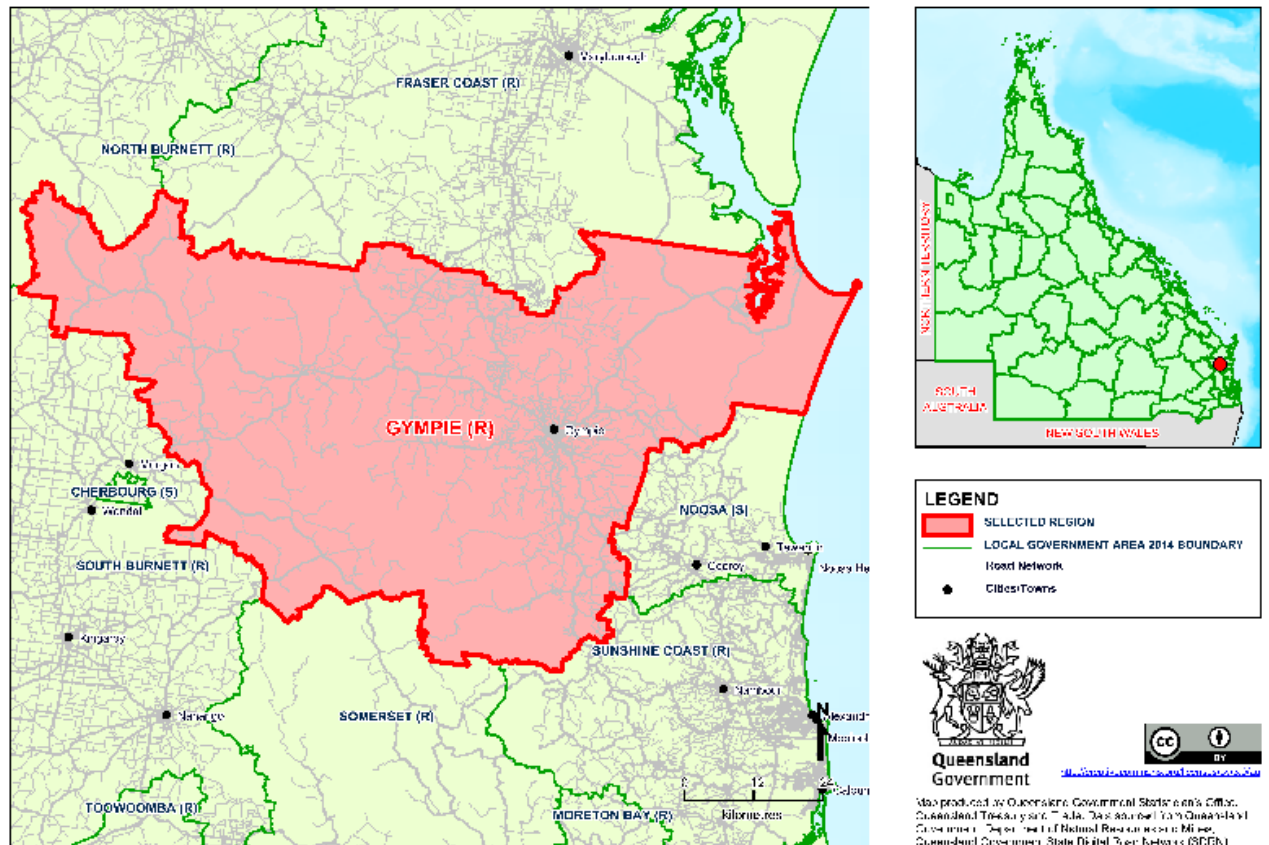
Considered a warm temperate zone, the district has an average annual rainfall of between 1000-1500 millimetres much of which falls between the months of November to May. The average summer maximum temperatures for January are between 20°-30°C with the average winter maximum temperatures being between 10°-20°C. The district can be subject to extremes of both temperature and rainfall. Thunderstorms are common within the district from November to March each year.

Demography

Each of the 3 local government areas is made up of several main townships, identified as follows:

GYMPIE REGIONAL COUNCIL:

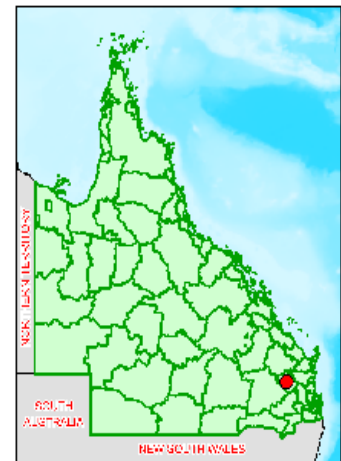
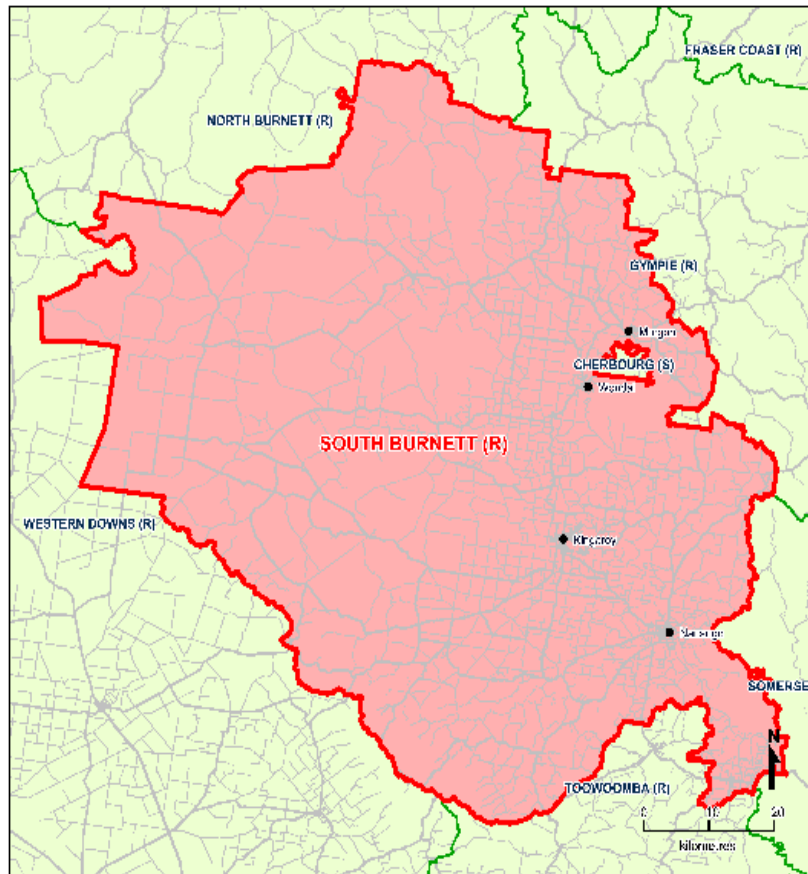
Queensland Local Government Areas (LGA), 2014 - Gympie (R)



- Imbil
- Gympie
- Kilkivan
- Goomeri
- Tin Can Bay
- Rainbow Beach

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL:

Queensland Local Government Areas (LGA), 2014 - South Burnett (R)



LEGEND

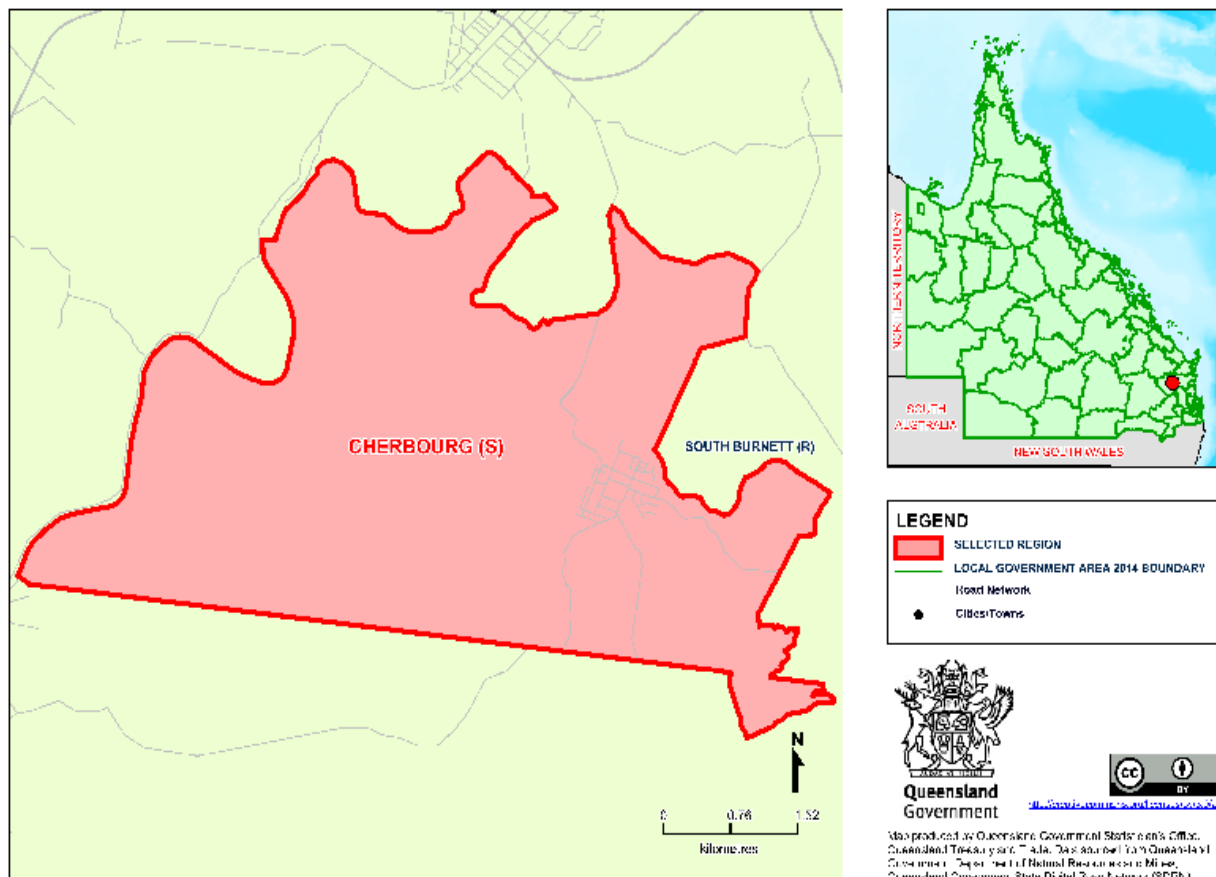
- SELECTED REGION
- LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA 2014 BOUNDARY
- Road Network
- Cities/Towns

Map produced by Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury, and Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads. Queensland Government State Digital Transformation (SDT).

- Murgon
- Nanango
- Proston
- Kumbia
- Wondai
- Blackbutt
- Kingaroy

CHERBOURG ABORIGINAL SHIRE COUNCIL:

Queensland Local Government Areas (LGA), 2014 - Cherbourg (S)



- Cherbourg

Cherbourg is located 375km north west of Brisbane and covers 3,130 hectares DOGIT land. Cherbourg is within Wakka Wakka tribal boundaries and bordering onto Gubbi Gubbi (Kabi Kabi) territory to the east. Cherbourg Shire Local Government Area (LGA) has a total area of 31.7 km².

The population of the District is approximately 88000 (ABS Estimated Resident Population 2021) and is located within an area of approximately 23337 square kilometres across three (3) Local Government Authorities. The District enjoys an excellent growth rate with its dual attractions of either coastal or rural living environments.

Community/Location	Local Government Authority	Population (2021)
Gympie Regional Council	Gympie Regional Council	53726
South Burnett Regional Council	South Burnett Regional Council	32920
Cherbourg Aboriginal Council	Cherbourg Council	1354
Total		88000

The First Nations Census population of the Gympie Disaster District in 2016, per local government area was: Gympie – 1771 (3.6%); South Burnett – 834 (4.4%); and Cherbourg – 1181 (91.7%). The age structure of the District’s First Nations population is much younger than those of non-indigenous descent, with the average age being 19, 20 and 21 years respectively for First Nations persons. The average being 45 years for non-indigenous.

It should also be noted that special events will increase the population at various centres throughout the year, for example: the Gympie Music Muster held the last weekend in August in the Amamoor Creek State Forest 25km southwest of Gympie has an attendance in excess of 80,000 people from all over Australia and overseas with about 40,000 patrons camping onsite for up to two weeks. Further, Rainbow Beach is the Cooloola Coast’s gateway to Fraser Island and attracts thousands of campers and visitors to the area during school holiday periods, notably each Christmas and Easter.

Administrative Centres

The major centres in the District are Gympie, Kingaroy, and Murgon. All are economic hubs for their respective areas and provide key education, government, retail and services. Other towns in the District include the Mary Valley communities of Imbil, Kandanga and Amamoor; The Cooloola Coast townships of Cooloola Cove and Rainbow Beach; western Gympie towns of Kilkivan and Goomeri; and smaller centres in the South Burnett of Proston, Wondai and Nanango. The Cherbourg township is located within the Cherbourg DOGIT – forming the Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council. Cherbourg provides frontline State Government services and limited retail.

Community Organisations

There are 127 community, sporting and service groups within the Gympie Regional Council area, as per www.mycommunitydirectory.com.au/Queensland/Gympie/Community_Clubs_Interest_Groups (accessed 25/05/2022).

There are 82 community, sporting and service groups within the South Burnett Regional Council area, as per www.mycommunitydirectory.com.au/Queensland/South_Burnett/Community_Clubs_Interest_Groups (accessed 25/05/2022).

Healthcare

The Gympie Hospital is within the Sunshine Coast Health Service District, being a secondary tier hospital serving the greater Gympie geographical area and from which patients are forwarded to Sunshine Coast University Hospital (SCUH), Nambour Hospital or Brisbane for serious or specialist treatment.

Integrated health services available to the Gympie area include:

- Anaesthetics
- Gastroenterology
- General Medicine
- General Surgery
- Geriatrics
- Gynecology
- Obstetrics
- Orthopedic Surgery
- Paediatrics
- Ear Nose and Throat Surgery.

Outpatient Services

- Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drugs Service (ATODS)
- Antenatal
- Cardiac /Pacemaker
- Diabetic
- Fracture
- Gastroenterology
- Geriatrics
- Gynaecology, McGrath Breast Care Nurse
- Paediatric
- Pre-admission
- Orthopedic
- Respiratory
- Surgical
- Wound Care

Allied Health Services

- Dietetics
- Occupational Therapy
- Physiotherapy
- Social Work
- Speech Therapy

Outreach Services

- Outreach/Telemedicine services with Nambour General Hospital and Brisbane hospitals for Antenatal, Pediatrics, Diabetes and Mental Health.

Home and Community Care Services (HACC)

- Dietetics
- HACC Nursing Services
- Home Care
- Physiotherapy
- Podiatry
- Social Work.

Mental Health Services

Gympie Mental Health Team provides Children and Youth services (up to age 18), Adult services (ages 18 - 65), and Older Persons services (ages over 65).

Oral Health Services

Emergency and General Dental Care, Orthodontics (children).

Community Health Services

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Service
- Child Health
- Child Protection Liaison
- Occupational Therapy
- School Based Youth Health

There are hospitals located at Cherbourg, Kingaroy, Murgon, Nanango and Wondai, all within the Darling Downs Hospital and Health Service. These hospitals refer to Toowoomba Hospital.

Integrated health services available to the South Burnett area include:

- Cardiology
- Diabetic Services

- Hearing Services
- Mental Health Specialist
- Nephrology
- Pacemaker Clinic
- Radiologist
- Specialist Surgical Clinics

Clinics available

- Antenatal
- Dental
- Diabetic
- Gynaecology
- Immunisations
- Mental Health
- Outpatients
- Paediatric
- Well Baby

Allied health services

- Dietician
- Occupational Therapist
- Pharmacy
- Physiotherapist
- Podiatrist
- Social Worker
- Speech Pathologist

Outreach services

- Aboriginal Health
- Child Health Clinic
- Community Mental Health
- General Community Health Services
- Mums n Bubs Program
- Palliative care support
- Social Work
- Home and Community Care services (HACC)

Aged Care

The average age in the District is 45 years, above the State average of 37 years. Together with a growing aged population, the District has a number of small towns with minimal youth and young person population.

There are a number of aged care nursing homes in the District, with South Burnett having 11 aged care facilities with 301 operational places; Cherbourg having one facility with 25 places; and Gympie having 9 facilities with 399 places. *Source: Queensland Statistician's Office, accessed 17/07/2019.*

Emergency Service Organisations

Coast Guard

There is an active Australian Volunteer Coastguard Flotilla located at Tin Can Bay (QF17).

Queensland Ambulance Service

Ambulance Stations are located across the District. Station lists are available at:

<https://ambulance.qld.gov.au/contacts.html>

Queensland Fire and Emergency Services

QFES fire and rescue stations are located throughout the District. Station lists are available at:

[Find Us | Queensland Fire and Emergency Services \(qfes.qld.gov.au\)](https://www.qfes.qld.gov.au)

Queensland Police Service

Police Stations and Police Beats are located across the region at: Gympie, Tin Can Bay, Rainbow Beach, Imbil, Kilkivan, Goomeri, Murgon, Cherbourg, Wondai, Proston, Kingaroy, Nanango and Blackbutt.

Rural Fire Brigades

Sunshine Coast Council and QFRS Rural Operations supports the Sunshine Coast Rural Fire Brigade Groups which comprises thirty seven brigades spread throughout the region's hinterland.

State Emergency Service

SES Units are active throughout the District. The following SES Units are within the Gympie LGA:

- Gympie
- Glastonbury
- Goomeri
- Imbil
- Kilkivan
- Rainbow Beach Tin Can Bay

The following SES Units are within the South Burnett LGA:

- Kingaroy
- Kumbia
- Murgon
- Nanango
- Proston
- Wondai
- Blackbutt

Surf Life Saving

A Surf Lifesaving Club is active at Rainbow Beach.

Economy/ Industry

The economy of the District is largely based upon agriculture, retail, and the provision of services. The top five industries (by employment) in the respective LGAs are as follows:

Gympie:

1. Healthcare and Social Assistance	14.8%
2. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	10.6%
3. Retail Trade	10.4%
4. Construction	10.1%
5. Manufacturing	10.0%

South Burnett:

1. Healthcare and Social Assistance	14.8%
2. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	12.2%
3. Retail Trade	10.0%
4. Education and Training	9.7%
5. Construction	9.5%

Cherbourg:

1. Health Care and Social Assistance	45.8%
2. Public Administration and Safety	27.5%

3. Education and Training	19.5%
4. Personal and Other Services	17.0%
5. Information Media and Telecommunications	6.0%

Special Events and Festivals

Special events that attract large concentration of people include:

- Gympie Music Muster
- Tin Can Bay Seafood festival
- Gympie Show
- Rally Australia – Imbil stage
- Gympie Gold Rush Festival
- Goomeri Pumpkin Festival
- Mary Valley Show
- Maidenwell Folk festival
- Kingaroy Show
- Kingaroy Peanut Festival
- Kingaroy BaconFest
- Equestrian races are held throughout the year at Gympie South Burnett (Wondai) and Nanango race courses

Critical Infrastructure

Key infrastructure in the Gympie Disaster District includes:

- Strategic road corridors including the Bruce Highway, Wide Bay Highway and Mary Valley Road.
- East coast railway.
- Water storage reservoirs including Borumba Dam, Cedar Pocket Dam, Bjelkie-Petersen Dam, Boondooma Dam, and water supply weirs at Nanango and Barambah Creek.
- Water supply network.
- Sewerage treatment and disposal networks.
- Stormwater and underground drainage networks.
- Electricity distribution network, including Tarong Power Station.
- Telecommunications networks and media repeater towers.
- Beaches, recreational park, reserves.

Essential services in the Gympie Disaster District include:

- Electricity: Energex is the region's electricity distribution provider.
- LPG: is only available in cylinders and is distributed by authorised agents.
- Telecommunications. The landline and mobile phone network has a number of service providers. The top three are Telstra, Optus and Vodafone-Hutchinson Australia (VHA).
- Internet: Fixed line (NBN), WiFi and 4G internet connections are available through a range of service providers. 2016 Census data provides that the percentage of dwellings with an internet connection are as follows: Gympie LGA – 76.8% ; South Burnett LGA – 73.9%; and Cherbourg LGA - 35.2% (QLD 83.7%).

Hazardous sites in the Gympie Disaster District include:

- Bruce Highway and the East coast railway: A range of dangerous goods travel via bulk tankers and intermediate or smaller containers along the Brisbane to Gladstone transport corridor. These include petroleum, liquefied petroleum gas, liquefied ammonia, molten sulphur, liquefied chlorine, concentrated hydrochloric acid, compressed hydrogen, and sodium cyanide. The primary road route comprises Brisbane's Gateway Motorway, the Bruce Highway (National Route 1) and feeder roads to/from regional centres. The rail link (North Coast railway) closely parallels the highway, as with the Bruce Highway dangerous goods and hazardous goods travel up this rail corridor with the two routes rarely being separated by more than a few kilometres.
- Both routes pass either through or near Gympie and smaller towns.
- Wide Bay Highway: Similarly, dangerous goods are frequently transported along this route being the main transport corridor from the Bruce Highway through the South Burnett LGA.
- There are a significant number of fuel storage depots including service stations throughout the region.
- There are major hardware and cooperative warehouses across the region.

Hazards

The Gympie Disaster Risk Assessment Team (DRAT) was specifically formed within the Gympie DDMG to conduct an in-depth risk identification, analysis and assessment of hazards for the Gympie Disaster District.

DRAT concluded that the hazards to which the Gympie Disaster District was susceptible could come from one or more sources of risk including natural, technological, biological, geological, meteorological, social, geochemical, geophysical, geo-biological, civil/political, management activities and controls, economic circumstances, political circumstances, or a combination of any one or more thereof.

Consideration was also given to associated impacts and effects of hazards to/from bordering districts.

DRAT considered the whole range of possible hazards in terms of probability of occurring and the seriousness of the consequences if they did occur.

DRAT identified, utilising a range of assessment methods including the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines, Fosters Index Model and the SMAUG (Seriousness, Manageability, Acceptability, Urgency, Growth) Model, that the following hazards pose the most serious threat to the communities with the Gympie Disaster District:

- Major flooding
- Category 3+ Cyclone (including east coast low)
- Storm tempest (including Tornado)
- Storm surge
- Bush Fire
- Major Transport Incident (road, rail, sea and air)
- Hazardous Materials Incident
- Emergency Diseases (human) - pandemic
- Emergency Diseases (animal)
- Emergency Diseases (plant)
- Insect/vermin plague
- Urban Structural Fire
- Oil Spill at Sea
- Tsunami
- Earthquake
- Landslip
- Failure of Critical Infrastructure
- Dam Failure
- Terrorist related incident

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

- Emergency animal/plant disease carried through or into the area by transports; and
- Failure of critical infrastructure such as power and communications.

More specific details relating to these hazards are outlined in Annexure C.

Converging Events

It is to be acknowledged that the Gympie Disaster District may be required to respond to multiple events at any one time. The Coronavirus Pandemic of 2020 identified the need to plan for converging events and that consideration is to be made for a reduction in both capacity and capability (being deployable assets and resources) from any functional and supporting lead agency.

Human Pandemic Planning

For Pandemic Planning the Gympie DDMG acknowledges that Queensland Health has functional lead agency responsibility in accordance with the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan and supporting Queensland Health Pandemic Influenza Plan 2018.

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

Queensland Health Pandemic Influenza Plan 2018 – located at <https://www.health.qld.gov.au/clinical-practice/guidelines-procedures/diseases-infection/diseases/influenza/pandemic>

The Gympie DDMG also acknowledges close collaboration with the preventative strategies for exotic animal diseases in pre-pandemic surveillance – where a potential pandemic strain is circulating in animals.

The Sunshine Coast and Darling Downs Queensland Hospital and Health Services (SCHHS; DDHHS) is responsible for the management and development of a pandemic disease response plan for disease in humans within the district. The CQHHS has prepared a Pandemic Influenza Plan for this purpose.

By definition, a novel virus, which is the most likely cause of a pandemic, would be associated with a relative lack of immunity within communities. Though the transmissibility of this type of disease will be a limiting factor, the combination of this lack of immunity and the rapid movement through modern international transport systems make it likely that once a novel influenza virus achieves efficient human to human transmission, it will spread across the globe and enter the population quite rapidly.

History demonstrates that influenza pandemics are moderately rare, but when they occur will generally be very deadly. The following table provides a summary of known influenza pandemic events worldwide:

Pandemic year of emergence and common name	Area of origin	Influenza A virus sub type (type of animal genetic introduction/recombination event)	Estimated case fatality	Estimated attributable excess mortality worldwide	Age groups most affected
1918	Unclear	H1N1 (unknown)	2–3%	20–50 million	Young adults

"Spanish flu"					
1957–1958 "Asian flu"	Southern China	H2N2 (avian)	<0.2%	1–4 million	All age groups
1968–1969 "Hong Kong flu"	Southern China	H3N2 (avian)	<0.2%	1–4 million	All age groups
2009–2010 "influenza A(H1N1) 2009"	North America	H1N1 (swine)	0.02%	100 000–400 000	Children and young adults
2019 – 2022 "Coronavirus (COVID-19)"	Wuhan Region China	(COVID-19)	2.5%	Unknown	Most impact on the elderly and those with pre- existing conditions.

Significant issues that may emerge during an influenza pandemic include:

- direct health related impacts, such as individual sickness, illness or death of a family member, and bereavement;
- significant staff absenteeism as a direct result of the illness, requirements for isolation or having to care for family members;
- impacts arising from social distancing and social isolation - accessing food or shelter, loss of income, loss of services;
- mental health impacts such as feelings of uncertainty and fear; loss of self-worth, loss of purpose, and loss of control; feelings of helplessness, resentment, or injustice;
- possible reduction of personal and community support mechanisms – absence of traditional volunteering to provide community support services, absence of social, sporting and service clubs;
- reduction in general community activity and levels of interaction (cancellation, postponement, or event venue changes); and
- disruption to economic activity caused by business continuity or supply chain disruption/failures.

Many of the measures which can be applied in response to a pandemic must be implemented early to be most effective. Pandemics are initially unpredictable and must be effectively planned for at all levels of government, business and community to ensure response and recovery is effective and sustainable improvement in their management is achieved.

Therefore, once there is sustained transmission of the pandemic disease within the community, it will be important to commence measures as quickly as possible, even though, due to the novel nature of the virus, it is unlikely there may be a good understanding of the epidemiology, clinical severity and virology of the disease.

While preventing a pandemic after person-to-person transmission becomes well established may be impossible, the systematic application of disease containment measures can significantly reduce disease transmission rates with concomitant reductions in the intensity and velocity of any pandemics that do occur. The goals of disease containment after a pandemic is underway are to delay the spread of disease and the occurrence of outbreaks in communities, to decrease the clinical attack rate in affected communities, and to distribute the number of cases that do occur over a longer interval, so as to minimize social and economic disruption and to minimize, so far as possible, hospitalization and impact on the health system.

An increase in patient presentations expected during a pandemic would significantly impact on the District's health and hospital services' capacity to respond. The preferred method of reducing the spread of disease is by supported behavioural change through increased hygiene

practices, social distancing (which may include isolation), community awareness and education. In the event of a pandemic event affecting the district the DDMG may be required to assist Queensland Health in the management and containment of the disease.

Queensland Health – through the DDHHS and SCHHS will establish a Health Emergency Operations Centre (HEOC), Health Incident Command (HIC), and appoint a liaison officer to this command structure which will link to the DDMG.

The DDMG in this case may be required to assist in coordination of additional health assets (including the establishment of fever or assessment clinics) or the distribution of anti-viral medication in the case of an influenza type disease.

Building preparedness will contribute to the resilience and sustainability of our systems. The resilience of individuals will be promoted by empowering them to manage their own exposure to the disease through public messaging about:

- the status of the disease in Australia and internationally;
- hygiene and cough/sneeze etiquette;
- disease transmission;
- understanding of how to recognise the signs and symptoms of the disease and when to seek medical assistance; and
- access to support and advice, including mental health services.

To build resilience within our most vulnerable populations, communications within the health sector will be used to raise awareness of at-risk groups and their associated needs. Measures will also be implemented with consideration of necessary adaptations to meet the needs of these individuals and communities. The needs and challenges of communicating with low socio-economic communities, which may have reduced access to healthcare, will also be considered.

The Gympie Disaster District has developed and retains a Pandemic Subplan.

Risk Management Process

Risk management processes conducted by the group are to be undertaken in accordance with the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines and comply with Risk Management Standard AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009.

The Gympie DDMG will form a Disaster Risk Management Sub Group which will meet at least annually to review the Gympie Disaster District Risk Management Plan. This group will comprise of identified stakeholders and be chaired by the XO of the DDMG. Also sitting on the Group will be a suitable representative of each of the local Government Areas and the QFES EMC in order to provide input into the risks transferred or shared between the local government areas and the District Disaster Management Group.

EMAF Component 1: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

- Key Outcomes 1.1
- Indicators (a, c, d)

Risk Assessment

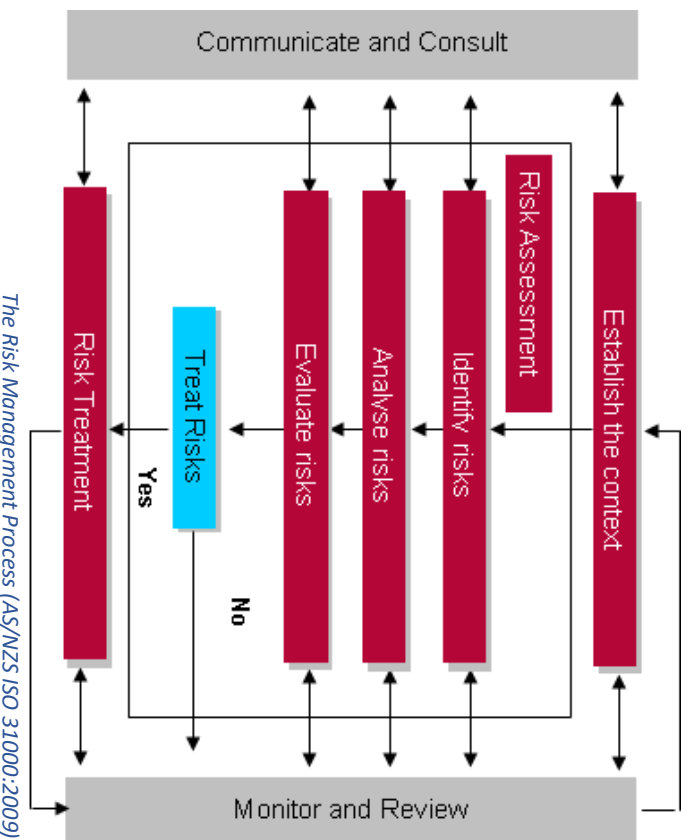
Risk is the concept used to describe the likelihood of harmful consequences arising from the interaction of hazards, communities and environment. Risks should be assessed through consideration of the likelihood that the event would arise and the consequences of its impact.

The Gympie DDMG shall undertake a district risk assessment based on the Australian Standard for Risk Management (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009), and in accordance with the process outlined in the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines. Those risks identified in this risk assessment process are to be recorded in the District Risk Register, as contained in Annexure D of this Plan. This risk register has been developed to incorporate risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation.

A review of Local Disaster Management Plans will assist the DRAT in conducting a risk assessment of potential hazards that have the ability to impact across local government boundaries, or may significantly impact a single local government.

DRAT identified that risks contained in the District Risk Register should NOT be a duplication of the risks identified by the LDMG's but only those risks that the DDMG has to manage. As an aid to this risk assessment process LDMG's have been requested by the DDC to document and notify the DDMG of any risks that require transferring or sharing with the DDMG.

The district risk assessment process, including a review of the District Risk Register, shall be conducted in conjunction with a review of the District Disaster Management Plan.



<p>EMAF Component 1: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, 2: Hazard Mitigation and Risk Reduction and 3: Capability Integration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key Outcomes 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2 and 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 • Indicators 1 (a) (b) (d) (g) (e) (f), 2 (e) (f) (g) (i) and 3 (a) (d) (f)

Risk Treatment

Risks identified in the Risk Register are analysed by the Gympie District Risk Assessment Team (DRAT) in order to identify strategies for risk treatment. The District Risk Treatment Plan contains preferred treatment options, responsibilities and timeframes for implementation.

Responsibility for the implementation of risk treatment strategies, monitoring and reporting shall be determined by members of the DRAT under the guidance of the DDC. The District Risk Treatment Plan is to be presented to the Gympie DDMG for endorsement.

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

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

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

EMAF Component 1: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment and 2: Hazard Mitigation and Risk Reduction

- Key Outcomes 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.2 and 2.3
- Indicators 1 (a) (c) and 2 (e) (i) (j) (k)

Operations

District Appreciation

Geography

The Gympie Disaster District is quite diverse and comprises of 3 Regional Councils:

1. Gympie Regional Council;
2. South Burnett Regional Council; and
3. Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council

It is recognised that in accordance with s.28A of the Disaster Management Act 2003 (Temporary disaster district groups) the Gympie Disaster District could also incorporate other areas outside of its nominated boundaries, or alternatively could form part of another disaster district.

Location:

From Double Island Point in the east to the Great Divide in the west, the majority of the district is located between Latitudes 26° S-27° S and Longitudes 151° E-153° E.

Area:

With an area extent of some 23337 square kilometres, the district is broken into two regions by the Jimna and Coastal Ranges. The townships of Gympie, Imbil, Tin Can Bay, Rainbow Beach, Kilkivan and Goomeri in the east being known as the Cooloola Region are within the Gympie Regional Council boundaries while the western region containing the Murgon, Wondai, Kingaroy and Nanango townships are known as the South Burnett and are located within the South Burnett Regional Council boundaries. Cherbourg also in the western region is within the boundaries of the Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council.

Topography:

The district encompasses many and varied geographical features from the shores of the Cooloola Coast undulating west through National Parks, State Forests, various mountain ranges, extensive farming and grazing land to the Bunya Mountains in the Great Dividing Range at over 400 metres above sea level.

Rivers & Dams:

Several major river systems traverse the district, including the Mary River and its tributaries in the east, the Barker and Barambah Creek system in the central north, Stuart and Boyne in the north-west, Cooyar Creek and tributaries in the south west.

There are also several major dams constructed in the district; the Borumba Dam on the Yabba Creek 12 km west of Imbil, the Bjelke Petersen Dam (also known as Lake Barambah) on the Barker Creek just up from the junction of Barambah Creek 19km southeast of Murgon, the Boondoomba Dam on the Boyne and Stuart River system about 20km west of Proston, and the Cedar Pocket Dam on Deep Creek about 20km East of Gympie.

Climate and Weather

Considered a warm temperate zone, the district has an average annual rainfall of between 1000-1500 millimetres much of which falls between the months of November to May. The average summer temperatures for January are between 20°-30°C with the average winter temperatures being between 10°-20°C.

Demography

The population of the District is approximately 88000 (as at 2021) and is located within an area of approximately 23337 square kilometres across three (3) Local Government Authorities. The District enjoys an excellent growth rate with its dual attractions of either coastal or rural living environments.

Community/Location	Local Government Authority	Population (2021)
Gympie Regional Council	Gympie Regional Council	53726
South Burnett Regional Council	South Burnett Regional Council	32920
Cherbourg Aboriginal Council	Cherbourg Council	1354
Total		88000

Critical Infrastructure

City/Towns:

Gympie is the provincial city of the district, Kingaroy is the largest principle town within the district with Nanango being the next largest. Other main centres in the district are the towns of Murgon, Tin Can Bay & Rainbow Beach, Wondai, Blackbutt, Cherbourg, Goomeri, Imbil, Kilkivan, and Proston.

Cherbourg is located 375km north west of Brisbane and covers 3,130 hectares DOGIT land. Cherbourg is within Wakka Wakka tribal boundaries and bordering onto Gubbi Gubbi (Kabi Kabi) territory to the east. Cherbourg Shire Local Government Area (LGA) has a total area of 31.7 km².

Industries:

The Cooloola Region is mainly tourism, timber, farming, small crops, manufacturing and commerce with Gold mining an ongoing process in and around Gympie and Kilkivan. Much of this region is State Forest and the Cooloola Section of the Great Sandy National Park. The Tin Can Bay Military Training Camp (Camp Kerr) is situated on the northeast corner of the Gympie Regional Council area.

The South Burnett Region is diverse in primary production, being the leaders in navy beans and peanut cultivation, with maize, sorghum, barley and wheat farming forming the significant agricultural base. Murgon is considered the beef centre of the South Burnett with a live weight selling centre and export meat works.

The Tarong Power Station situated about 16km west of Nanango is one of the largest in Queensland while the nearby Meandu open cut coal mine produces coal for the power station. Much of the South Burnett is also given up to State Forest with the Bunya National Park situated in the southwest corner on the Great Divide. Coal Seam Gas industries are currently expanding throughout the South Burnett; this industry will be a major financial asset for the State development.

Transport Routes:

Several transport routes traverse the district.

In the east is the Bruce Highway carrying the main traffic flow through Gympie. The Tin Can Bay Road carries the main traffic flow from Gympie to the Cooloola Coast and Fraser Island. The Wide Bay Highway is the main corridor for traffic flowing from Gympie and the Bruce Highway to the South Burnett. The main traffic corridor through the South Burnett from

Toowoomba and Dalby in the southwest is the New England, Burnett and Bunya Highways. The D'Aguiar Highway joins the New England Highway at Yarraman (Rosalie Shire).

The main northern electric rail line traverses the Cooloola Shire with a regular rail line connecting the South Burnett Region from Maryborough through Theebine in the north. A rail line to Blackbutt and Yarraman (Rosalie Shire), but not Nanango, links the South Burnett from Brisbane in the south.

Major air corridors are found over both the eastern and western regions of the district with military aircraft also utilising the airspace from the Oakey Airbase to and from the Tin Can Bay Military Training Camp which has its own airport.

There are several local authority and private airports situated at Gympie, Kingaroy, Wondai and Nanango with a number of smaller airfields dotted throughout the district.

Hazards

The Gympie Disaster Risk Assessment Team (DRAT) was specifically formed within the Gympie DDMG to conduct an in-depth risk identification, analysis and assessment of hazards for the Gympie Disaster District.

DRAT concluded that the hazards to which the Gympie Disaster District was susceptible could come from one or more sources of risk including natural, technological, biological, geological, meteorological, social, geochemical, geophysical, geo-biological, civil/political, management activities and controls, economic circumstances, political circumstances, or a combination of any one or more thereof.

Consideration was also given to associated impacts and effects of hazards to/from bordering districts.

DRAT considered the whole range of possible hazards in terms of probability of occurring and the seriousness of the consequences if they did occur.

DRAT identified, utilising a range of assessment methods including the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines, Fosters Index Model and the SMAUG (Seriousness, Manageability, Acceptability, Urgency, Growth) Model, that the following hazards pose the most serious threat to the communities with the Gympie Disaster District:

- Major flooding
- Category 3+ Cyclone (including east coast low)
- Storm tempest (including Tornado)
- Storm surge
- Bush Fire
- Major Transport Incident (road, rail, sea and air)
- Hazardous Materials Incident
- Emergency Diseases (human)
- Emergency Diseases (animal)
- Emergency Diseases (plant)
- Insect/vermin plague
- Urban Structural Fire
- Oil Spill at Sea
- Tsunami

- Earthquake
- Landslip
- Failure of Critical Infrastructure
- Dam Failure
- Terrorist related incident

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

Emergency animal/plant disease carried through or into the area by transports; and

Failure of critical infrastructure such as power and communications.

More specific details relating to these hazards are outlined in Annexure C.

Response Strategy

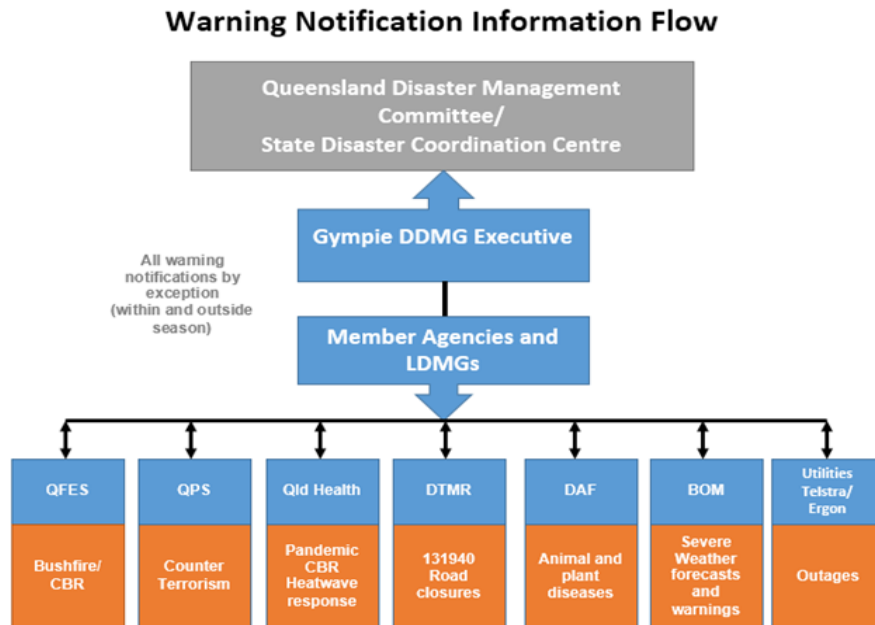
Warning Notice and Dissemination

Responsible Agency	Group/Agency Notified
Queensland Police Service	Queensland Police Service Stations and establishments, DDMG members.
Queensland Fire & Emergency Services	State Emergency Service Units/Groups
Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council, Gympie Regional Council and South Burnett Regional Council	All council divisions, LDMG members.

Relevant warnings to the threats which impact on the district will predominantly be issued by the Bureau of Meteorology including, but not limited to include Severe Weather Warnings and Flood Warnings.

It will be the responsibility of the DDMG to notify and disseminate these warning products to members of the DDMG, the LDMGs and in the case of some DDMG member agencies, elements of the community, supporting facilities and infrastructure where appropriate.

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.



Methods of communication:

Include (but not limited to) Email, text, teleconference, video conference, Facebook, fax, HF radio.

<p>EMAF Components 5: Public Engagement, 6: Communications Systems, 7: Warnings, 8: Control, and 10: Cooperation and Coordination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key Outcomes 5.1, 6.2, 7.2, 8.1, 10.1 • Indicators 5 (b), (d) (f), 6 (a) (d), 7(b) (c) (e) (g), 8 (b) (c) (d), 10(b)

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

For Tsunami events where timely notification is essential, the DDC will ensure the dissemination of these warnings to vulnerable LDMG’s within the district are directly provided to LDMG members in accordance with the Queensland Tsunami Notification Guidelines. LDMG members to be notified are detailed in the LDMG Priority Notification List contained in Annexure G. This notification list is also for use during other sudden events where timely notification is required and includes, but is not limited to off shore oil spills, transport incidents, tornados, earthquakes, bush fires and east coast tropical lows.

DDMG member agencies will receive warnings through a number of means, including telephone, SMS messaging and/or electronic emailing, as coordinated between the DDC and QFES representative. DDMG member agencies may also receive warning notification from internal agency central offices.

A number of agencies will also receive warnings directly from the Bureau of Meteorology. Details regarding responsibility for notification processes within DDMG member agencies are detailed in respective agency plans. Agency plans will include detailed contact registers to achieve dissemination of warnings.

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

Upon receipt of information that communities located within the Gympie Disaster District are or may be threatened by a particular hazard, the Disaster District Coordinator (DDC) shall ensure that the community and local governments receive appropriate warnings in respect to those threats.

The DDC may issue warnings for events, including managed evacuations in relation to cyclone impacts, riverine flooding and storm tide events. If the warning relates to a storm tide event, refer to the provisions of the Tropical Cyclone Storm Tide Warning-Response System Handbook for a draft format of the warning message.

Warnings will be communicated to the vulnerable community by their respective local government in accordance with the relevant provisions of the respective Local Government Disaster Management Plan.

Departments or organisations with specific responsibility for issuing warnings or the management of specific threats, for example, the Bureau of Meteorology for meteorological related information and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Emergency Diseases in Animals, shall issue warnings in accordance with their standing operating procedures.

Where events require a higher level of warning, including mandatory evacuations especially in respect to cyclone impacts and storm tide events, such warnings shall be issued by the DDC.

The DDC may decide to use the Emergency Alert System to provide urgent warnings to members of the community in relation to imminent events such as:

- Severe bushfires.
- Imminent storm surges greater than 0.5 metres above HAT.
- Hazardous Material Release.
- Tsunami land inundation greater than 1 metre.
- Chemical, Biological or Radioactive threats.
- Imminent severe cyclone – Cat 3 or higher.
- Localised very severe hail greater than 4cm diameter (golf ball size).
- Major flood likely to inundate dwellings.

Further information in relation to Emergency Alerts can be found in the Emergency Alert Queensland Operational Guidelines.

If the warning relates to a storm tide event, refer to the provisions of the *Tropical Cyclone Storm Tide Warning-response System handbook* for a draft format of the warning message.

The Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS), approved by agreement between all states and territories in 1999 shall be utilised in respect to warning issues for events involving the following:

- Wind gusts >125 kilometres per hour (equivalent to category 2 and above cyclones);
- Storm tide >0.5 metre above Highest Astronomical Tide;
- Large hail > 4 centimetre in diameter;
- Tornado(s);
- Major floods, flash floods and/or dam break;
- Intense Rainfall leading to Flash Floods and/or landslides (1-6 hour rainfall total > 50 year Average Recurrence Interval);
- Geo-hazards including effects of earthquakes and or tsunami waves > 1 metre (tide dependent);
- Major urban and rural fires;
- Major pollution, hazardous material or bio-hazard emergency;
- Civil defence emergency (as defined in Article 61 of Protocol 1 of the 1977 Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949);
- Other major emergency situations.

The use of SEWS may be considered outside of the aforementioned eligible events, in which case the DDC will liaise with the Assistant Commissioner, Central Police Region, and advise the Executive Officer of the SDMG accordingly.

Further information in relation to 'SEWS' can be found in the Guidelines for the Standard Emergency Warning Signal and its use in Queensland.

EMAF Component 5: Public Engagement, 6: Communication Systems; 7: Warnings, 8: Control, and 10: Coordination and Cooperation

- Key Outcomes 5.1, 6.2, 7.1, 7.2, 8.1, and 10.1
- Indicators 5 (b) (d) (f), 6 (a), 7 (b) (c) (e), 8 (b) (c) (d) (e), and 10 (a) (b)

Activation and Triggers for Response

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

DMG	ALERT	LEAN FORWARD	LEAN FORWARD	STAND UP	STAND UP	STAND DOWN
		LEVEL ONE	LEVEL TWO	LEVEL ONE	LEVEL TWO	
	Triggers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One or more LDMGs operational Awareness that threat may be wide spread 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need for DDMG to manage potential ops. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Threat level indicates DDMG support may be required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for support received from LDCC Large threat is imminent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact in the District Coordinated support required Significant state resources committed
Response Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> XO brief DDC on Level of LDMG/s Analysis of threat Contact LDC/s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial contact made with all LDCs Communication procedures established Planning commenced for support to LDCC Advise State regarding status of DDMG Establish all contacts Set up email systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receipt of Sitreps Brief DDMG Core Members Warning orders given to DDMG Planning for potential support to LDMGs DDC support staff briefed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop situational awareness Pass on urgent warnings Commence Sitreps to SDCC Roster developed for DDCC DDCC activated with required staff Forward planning commenced SDCC advised DDMG Stood Up Regular Sitreps provided to SDCC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DDCC activated and roster commenced Logistics, operations planning and administrative cells in place. Coordination of state support commenced Receive advice from State Disaster Coordinator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Sitrep to SDMG Debrief of DDCC staff Debrief of DDMG staff Finalisation of expenditure Transition to recovery
Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure lead agencies for various elements of recovery are notified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure LDMG response teams are aware of and engaged with relevant district recovery element leaders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure LDMG response teams are aware of and engaged with relevant district recovery element leaders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure proper communication between respective agencies is established Ensure all necessary elements of recovery are being delivered Ensure processes in place to capture necessary recovery information for briefing to SDMG 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure proper communication between respective agencies is established Ensure all necessary elements of recovery are being delivered Ensure processes in place to capture necessary recovery information for briefing to SDMG 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor ongoing delivery of elements of recovery Ensure reporting network in place for provision of advice to SDMG regarding critical elements of recovery

EMAF Component 4: Planning, 8: Control, 9: Command, 10: Cooperation and Coordination, and 11: Operational Information and Intelligence

- Key Outcomes 4.1, 8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 10.1, and 11.2
- Indicators 4 (f), 8 (b) (c), 9 (c), 10 (a) (b), and 11 (d)

District Disaster Coordination Centre

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

Conference Room
Gympie District Police Headquarters
30 Channon Street
Gympie
Ph: 5480 1444
Fax: 5482 1385

A **secondary** DDCC is located at:

Meeting Rooms
Gympie Regional Council Office
Channon Street, Gympie
Ph: 5481 0800
Fax: 5481 0801

These venues are fully equipped with computers, fax machine, photocopier, telephones, and welfare facilities. Both buildings are equipped with a generator as an alternate power supply in the event main electricity power supply is disrupted.

Staffing of the District Disaster Coordination Centre

The **Centre structure** will consist of:

- DDC
- Deputy DDC
- Executive Officer
- Operations Officer
- Planning Officer
- Intelligence Officer
- Administration and Logistics

The **Support Team** will include:

- Telephonists
- Registry Officer
- Agency Liaison Officers will attend the DDCC as required (QFES, QAS, DAFF, DNRM, QHealth, and DHPW).
- Overall management of the District Disaster response is the responsibility of the DDC
- Management of the DDCC is the responsibility of the appointed XO.

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

- The minimum staffing level required to operate the Centre is at the discretion of the DDC. In general there will be two teams working opposing shifts who will staff the Centre.
- DDCC staff will be drawn from the Gympie Patrol Group and personnel from various participating Government and non-Government Departments / Agencies.

In the event that the activation continues for an extended period of time, fatigue management principles will apply. Coordination centre staff will be sourced in the first instance from within Wide Bay Burnett Police District, requests for additional QPS staff will be managed internally in conjunction with the stand up of a Police Operations Centre (POC).

Member and advisory agencies will be required to manage fatigue of their staff in line with internal agency, policy and procedures.

EMAF Component 4: Planning, 6: Communication Systems, 8: Control, 9: Command, 10: Cooperation and Coordination, 11: Operational Information and Intelligence, and 12: Resource Management

- Key Outcomes 4.1, 4.2, 6.1, 6.2, 8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 9.2, 10.1, 11.1, 11.2, and 12.1, 12.2
- Indicators 4 (a), 6 (b,d,f), 8 (b,c,d,e,f), 9 (d,e), 10 (a,b,c,d), 11 (a,b,c,d,e) 12 (a,b,c,d,e)

A DDCC SOP, which forms an appendix to this plan, details all administrative and operations functions associated with the operation of this DDCC. This DDCC SOP is maintained by the Executive Officer for the disaster district.

Concept of Operations for Response

Operational Reporting

Annual

The DDC is to report annually to the Executive Officer, State Disaster Management Group on the effectiveness of Gympie District Disaster Management Plan.

Operational

Once the Gympie DDCC receives all local and agency SITREPs, it is the responsibility of the XO to maintain the SITREP update board (13) on DIEMS so that the SDCC is provided with real time/accurate situational awareness and reporting to enable the preparation of the 'State Update'. Details should include all relevant information/issues surrounding the disaster situation and planning projections into the future.

- (a) The DDCC shall advise the SDCC Watch desk once the DDMG is activated;

- (b) Once activated, the DDMG will provide real time situational reporting on the event and disaster management operations of local and district groups via the SITREP update board.

During operations there is an expectation that Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be forwarded either by DIEMS, GUARDIAN or EMAIL to the Executive Officer, Disaster District Management Group in accordance with the following requirements:

- as the operational situation changes; or
- as requested by the District Disaster Coordinator

The Disaster District will provide Situation Reports to the State Disaster Coordination Centre as required.

EMAF Component 4: Planning, 6: Communication Systems, 8: Control, 9: Command, 10: Cooperation and Coordination, 11: Operational Information and Intelligence, and 12: Resource Management

- Key Outcomes 4.1, 4.2, 6.1, 6.2, 8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 9.2, 10.1, 11.1, 11.2, and 12.1, 12.2
- Indicators 4 (a), 6 (b,d,f), 8 (b,c,d,e,f), 9 (d,e), 10 (a,b,c,d), 11 (a,b,c,d,e) 12 (a,b,c,d,e)

Disaster Declaration

Where the District Disaster Coordinator considers it is necessary for a disaster declaration within the Gympie Disaster District, the DDC will, subject to availability, discuss the need with the available members of the LDMG, or failing their availability the Chair of the LDMG in conjunction with the Local Disaster Coordinator.

Where possible and if time permits, the DDC will also discuss the outcome of that meeting with members of the Gympie District Disaster Management Group.

The Executive Officer is responsible for preparing relevant documentation on behalf of the District Disaster Coordinator for consideration by the State

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

Functional Plans

Related Documentation

The following documents form Appendices to this Plan:

Standing Operating Procedures for the District Disaster Coordination Centre

Local Government Disaster Management Plans:

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

- Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council
- Gympie Regional Council
- South Burnett Regional Shire Council

Functional Committee Sub plans:

Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy

Communications

Building & Engineering Services

Emergency Supply

Energy and Public Works

Community Recovery

Department of Transport and Main Roads

Maritime Safety Queensland

Department of Health

Health

Public Health Unit

The following documents should be read as complementing the Gympie District Disaster Management Plan:

- Threat Specific Plans
- Department of Transport (Maritime Division) – Oil Spill Contingency Plan
- Department of Agriculture and Fisheries– Emergency Animal Disease
- Queensland Biosecurity Strategy
- Queensland Fire and Emergency Service – Wildfire Contingency Plan
- North Queensland Bulk Ports: Oil Spill Contingency Plan
- Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan
- Emergency Action Plan/s (SunWater)
- Emergency Action Plan/s (Seqwater)
- Tropical Cyclone Storm Tide Warning Response System (Twelfth Edition 2016)

- National Storm Tide Mapping Model for Emergency Response (2002)

Legislative References

- Ambulance Service Act 1991
- Disaster Management Act 2003
- Fire and Rescue Service Act 1990
- Police Service Administration Act 1990
- Public Safety Preservation Act 1986
- State Transport Act 1938

Guidelines

- State Disaster Management Plan (2018)
- Queensland Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework (2016)
- District Disaster Management Guidelines (2018)
- Governance Guidelines for DDMG's (2018)
- Queensland Evacuation Guidelines (2018)
- Queensland Resupply Guidelines (2018)
- Queensland Recovery Guidelines (2018)
- Queensland Tsunami Notification Guidelines (2018)
- Queensland Emergency Helicopter Network Tasking Guidelines (2018)
- The Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) and its use in Queensland
- Australian Defence Force Plan 'ORCHID' – Details procedures for the provision of assistance to the civil community through the Defence Aid to the Civil Community arrangements.
- Queensland Emergency Alert Manual (2018)

EMAF Component 4: Planning

Key Outcomes 4.1, 4.2, 4.3

- Indicators 4 (a)

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
- Influenza 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 lines 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 at Appendix C of 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.

EMAF Component 4: Planning, 1: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Key Outcomes 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 1.1

- Indicators 4 (a), 1 (c)

Specific Hazard	Primary Agency	State and National Plans
Animal and plant disease	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan (AUSVETPLAN)

		<p>Australian Aquatic Veterinary Emergency Plan (AQUAVETPLAN)</p> <p>Australian Emergency Marine Pest Plan (EMPPlan)</p> <p>National Environmental Biosecurity Response Agreement (NEBRA)</p> <p>Australian Emergency Plant Pest Response Plan (PLANTPLAN)</p> <p>SAFEMEAT Incident Response Manual</p>
Biological (human related)	Queensland Health	State of Queensland Multi-agency Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological Incidents
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
Influenza Pandemic	Queensland Health	Queensland Pandemic Influenza Plan National Action Plan for Human Influenza Pandemic
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	State of Queensland Multi-agency Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological Incidents
Terrorism	Queensland Police Service	Queensland Counter-Terrorism Plan National Counter-Terrorism Plan

Request for Assistance

The Gympie 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. 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, 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

- Fax
- Within Guardian
- DIEMS

Upon receipt of an RFA, it will be prioritised accordingly by the DDC, Deputy Chair or Executive Officer in consideration of 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.

Resources and services acquired by the DDMG and appropriated to a LDMG may be recalled and reallocated at the discretion of the DDC.

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 QDMC.

In acquiring resources, the DDMG will enter into normal contractual arrangements at commercial rates. Normal accepted practices in terms of purchase and acquisition apply.

Appropriate approvals shall be obtained prior to the incurrence of any financial expenses.

The Executive Officer shall ensure that accurate records are maintained in respect to requests for assistance, resource acquisition and allocation and financial expenditures.

EMAF Component 8: Control

Key Outcomes 8.1

- Indicators 8 (a), (b), (c), (d)

Request for Air Support

This may take a number of forms depending on circumstances, e.g. the request could be for a single evacuation or rescue task, or it could be a request to pre-position an aircraft in an area for a prolonged period. The most common request received, is the pre-posting of aircraft in a disaster district during the emergency. The information required to consider such requests is:

- (1) description of types of tasks likely to be undertaken, e.g. casualty evacuation, distributing relief supplies, reconnaissance, etc.;
- (2) an indication of the likely commitment including likely radius of operation and number of tasks per day;
- (3) person or authority who will be co-ordinating requests at the disaster site (including call sign);

- (4) location of base that aircraft will be working from and availability of fuel, by type, at the base if possible;
- (5) current conditions of airfield(s), loading zone(s) in area, if known;
- (6) expected duration of task; and
- (7) reasons why alternative methods including commercial and other operators cannot undertake the task.

Request for Supplies and Equipment

- (1) description of item(s) including any known handling restrictions, e.g. weight and dimensions if aircraft movement is involved;
- (2) quantities required, by locations;
- (3) whether request includes transport or if supplier has made this arrangement;
- (4) whether the request is a loan, i.e. are items recoverable;
- (5) person or authority who will take responsibility for the supplies or equipment, by location when delivered to site;
- (6) address and telephone number of consignee (if not the same as in (5),) who will accept delivery;
- (7) urgency of request and date/time by which delivery should be completed; and
- (8) reasons why unable to provide, or arrange for the supplies from local or commercial sources.

Requests are to be sent by Telephone, Fax or Email by DDC direct to Executive Officer, Central Control Group, SDCC:

Verbal requests are to be confirmed by “hard copy” (written or emailed) as soon as possible after the request, and be endorsed with a final paragraph:

“This confirms verbal request by (person).....at(time).....hour on (date).....”.

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.

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.

Resources and services acquired by the DDMG and appropriated to a LDMG may be recalled and reallocated at the discretion of the DDMG.

In the event the required resource or service to resupply provisions is not available elsewhere in the disaster district, the DDMG shall forward a request, in the required form (*Request for Assistance*) to the SDMG.

The Gympie DDMG shall refer to the 'Resupplying Isolated Communities Guidelines' which forms part of the 'Queensland Resupply Guidelines' when resupply is required.

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](#)

A hard copy of these guidelines shall be retained by the XO Gympie DDMG.

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.

At the district level, the coordination of emergency supply is the responsibility of the QFES DDMG member to the group or their delegated representative. Emergency supply may be conducted by the QFES representative from within the DDCC or another appropriate location (IOC/ROC/SOCC) as determined necessary in the circumstances.

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;

<https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/dmp/Financial-Support/Pages/default.aspx>

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 support 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.

EMAF Component 12: Resource Management

Key Outcomes 12.1, 12.2, 12.3

- Indicators 12 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

Recovery Strategy

The Gympie 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

<https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/dmg/Recovery/Pages/default.aspx>

Transition triggers

The triggers to activate recovery are contained with Section 6.5.1 of the Queensland Recovery Guidelines.

Response Alert		Triggers	Actions	Communications
Response Lean Forward	Recovery Alert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Response phase at 'lean forward' level of activation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SRC and State Recovery Group members on mobile remotely ➤ Ad hoc reporting
Response Stand Up	Recovery Lean Forward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Response phase at 'stand up' level of activation ➤ Immediate relief arrangements are required during response phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SRC and SRG members on mobile and monitoring email remotely ➤ Regular reporting
	Recovery Stand Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Immediate relief arrangements continue ➤ Medium term recovery commences. Response phase moves to 'stand down' level of activation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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
Response Stand Down	Recovery Stand Down			

Immediate/ Short Term

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 6.3 of the Queensland Recovery Guidelines.

Medium/ Long Term

The level of district support required in the medium/long term recovery phase will be dependent on the recovery structure advised by the SDMG for each specific event. The concept of operations for medium/long term recovery are located in Section 6.5 of the Queensland Recovery Guidelines.

Gympie District Human-Social Recovery Committee

Parameters and Constraints

Disaster recovery is the coordinated process of supporting affected individuals and communities in the reconstruction of the physical infrastructure, restoration of the economy and of the environment, and support for the emotional, social, and physical wellbeing of those affected.

Recovering from an event includes the following:

- providing relief measures to assist persons affected by the event who do not have resources to provide for their own personal wellbeing;
- restoring essential infrastructure in the area or areas affected by the event;
- restoring the environment in areas affected by the event;
- providing personal support to individuals affected by the event, including temporary hospital accommodation, emergency medical supplies, material assistance and counselling services; and/or
- supporting community development activities to restore capacity and resilience

The functional lead agencies and relevant organisations providing a supporting role to the recovery function (including relevant local organisations), should work with the affected community to rebuild and strengthen community cohesion and capacity, so that the community becomes a resilient community as soon as possible.

The lead agency for recovery in the Gympie Disaster District is the Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors. As part of the disaster recovery phase Community Recovery Coordination Centres are established by the Department of Communities to coordinate:

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

Detailed information with regards to the disaster recovery processes within the Gympie Disaster District is contained in the Gympie Human Social Recovery Plan, which forms appendices to this plan.

The transition from response to recovery is an important process that should be conducted efficiently. The **Response-Recovery Transition Strategy** has been formulated to assist in this transition planning process which forms an appendix to this plan and should be read as complementing the Gympie District Disaster Management Plan.

It is recognised that with large disasters (e.g. flood & cyclone) multiple local government regions could be affected and could require simultaneous recovery. This may place a strain on functional lead agencies to provide staff from within district resources to sit on Local and/or District Recovery Groups, and may require the deployment of staff from outside the district.

Given the broad distances across the Gympie Disaster District it is also acknowledged that constraints will be placed on functional lead agencies to provide a close working relationship to recovery groups and special arrangements may be incorporated to address this situation.

Operational and Action Plans

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

At the first meeting Action Plan's for each recovery function will also be developed. This Action Plan will list the tasks to be performed by the group, agencies/individuals responsible for the tasks and will be developed to supplement local government disaster recovery action plan/s. A timeframe for completion of the tasks will also be included in this plan.

As Local Disaster Management Groups have a lead role in the disaster recovery process, any DRG Operational or Action Plans will be developed to supplement and support LDMG disaster recovery plan/s. The DRG will operate closely with any LDMG to assist in the recovery process.

At each subsequent meeting of each group, their respective Action Plans will be reviewed and updated, with new information.

Revised plans should consider: emerging issues; additional actions that may be required; roles and responsibilities; arrangements for ongoing coordination across the functions; and progress against the original requirements.

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

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

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

Considerations for Recovery

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

- issues identified from information gathered by impact assessments;
- arrangements outlined in existing functional plans;
- how to allocate actions and responsibilities across the four recovery functions to inform the development of action plans;
- arrangements for overall coordination of recovery operations;

- how to develop strategies for recovery with the affected community which detail the vision, goals and project outcomes of the recovery strategy;
- identifying the main short, medium and long-term priorities;
- developing project timeframes, costs, funding priorities and funding strategies;
- advertising and disseminating public information about the Action Plans;
- determining appropriate community engagement and communication strategies;
- transitional and exit strategies; and
- strategies for conducting a debrief and evaluation of recovery operations

To foster and maintain confidence in the recovery operations, appropriate attention should be given to establishing processes to measure and communicate the progress of recovery within a community. This can include engaging with communities when key milestones are reached, providing regular media updates and establishing a strong web and social media presence.

Details for the coordination of communication with the community and stakeholders across the recovery functions are contained in the Gympie District Communications Sub-Plan, which forms an appendix to this plan.

EMAF Component 14: Recovery

Key Outcomes 14.1, 14.2

- Indicators 14 (a), (b), (c), (d)

Recovery Leads Agencies

Function	Lead Agency
Economic	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning
Environmental	Department of Environment and Sciences
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 Natural Resources, Mines and Energy) Water Supply and Sewerage Infrastructure (Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy) Water Entities (Local government)

NDRRA/DRFA and SDRA coordination (coordination function)	Queensland Reconstruction Authority
Recovery coordination and monitoring (coordination function)	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning Queensland Reconstruction Authority

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. District Disaster Coordination Centre Instructions.
2. Air Services Coordination General Instructions.
3. Gympie DDMG Tsunami Sub Plan
4. Human Social Recovery Sub Plan. (Available upon request to the Department of Communities)

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 Gympie 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;

[Assurance Framework | IGEM](#)

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 EMC attends all quarterly meetings of the Gympie and South Burnett LDMG's. These meetings discuss the minutes, agendas, business arising, general business and member agency reports.

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.

Appendices

The following documents form Appendices to this Plan:

(i) Gympie DDMG - District Disaster Coordination Centre General Instructions

(ii) Local Government Disaster Management Plans:

- Gympie Regional Council Disaster Management Plan
- South Burnett Regional Council Disaster Management Plan
- Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council Plan

(iii) Functional Committee Sub-plans:

- Department of Housing and Public Works:
 - Communications
 - Building & Engineering Services
- Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors:
 - Human Social Recovery Plan
- Department of Transport and Main Roads:
 - Transport Disaster Management Plan
- Department of Health:
 - Health Disaster Management Plan (Central Public Health Unit Network)

(iv) Resupplying Isolated Communities Guidelines

(v) Response - Recovery Transition Strategy

(vi) Gympie DDMG – 'Traffic Management Plan'

The following documents should be read as complementing the Gympie District Disaster Management Plan:

Threat Specific Plans

- Department of Transport & Main Roads (Maritime Division): Oil Spill Contingency Plan
- Department of Agriculture, Fisheries: Emergency Animal Disease
- Queensland Fire and Emergency Service: Wildfire Contingency Plan (Under development)
- National Plan for Maritime Environmental Emergencies (2019)
- Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan
- State Disaster Management Plan (2018)
- Borumba Dam: Emergency Action Plan
- Boondoomba Dam: Emergency Action Plan
- Bjelke Petersen Dam: Emergency Action Plan

- Cedar Pocket Dam: Emergency Action Plan
- Tropical Cyclone Storm Tide Warning-Response System (Twelfth Edition-2016)

Other relevant documentation:

- Ambulance Service Act 1991
- Disaster Management Act 2003
- Disaster Management and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2010
- Queensland Evacuation Guidelines for Disaster Management Groups
- Fire and Rescue Service Act 1990
- Police Service Administration Act 1990
- Public Safety Preservation Act 1986
- State Transport Act 1938
- Queensland Disaster Management Planning Guidelines
- The Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) and its use in Queensland
- Australian Defence Force 'Plan ORCHID – Details procedures for the provision of assistance to the civil community through the Defence Aid to the Civil Community arrangements.

Annexure Index

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B	Gympie District Disaster Management Group Contact List
C	Identified Hazards
D	District Risk Register
E	District Risk Analysis
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G	District Risk Treatment Plan
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I	Definitions
J	DDMG Reporting Requirements
K	District Levels of Activation
L	DDMP Legislative Checklist

Distribution List

Position	Organisation	Hard Copy ✓	Electronic Copy ✓
Regional Director	ABC		
Manager Joint Operations Support Staff	ADF		
BSA Representative, Maryborough	BSA		
BSA Representative, South Burnett/Cherbourg	BSA		
Manager Transport Service Gympie	TMR		
Regional Executive Director North Coast Region	DOC		
Animal Health	DAF		
Regional Manager	DES		
Senior Ranger, Parks and Wildlife, Cooloola Great Sandy District	DES		
Area Director	EMQ		
Executive Manager	EMQ		
Area Operations Manager, Wide Bay South	Ergon		
Emergency Services Liaison Officer	Energex		
Regional Director	Education Queensland		
Area Director (Gladstone)	MSQ		
Regional Director Sunshine Coast	QAS		
Area Director Sunshine Coast	QAS		
Regional Manager, QBuild Wide Bay	Energy and Public Works		
Inspector - Rural Fire Service	QFRS		
Zone Commander Sunshine Coast	QFRS		
Zone Commander WBB Rural	QFRS		
Senior EHO	Qld Health		
Emergency Response Coordinator	Qld Health		

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

Director Environmental Health	Qld Health		
Manager Business & Operational Services Wide Bay Health Services	Qld Health		
Secretariat	Qld Police Service		
DDC	Qld Police Service		
Deputy Chair Gympie DDMG	Qld Police Service		
XO Gympie DDMG	Qld Police Service		
LDC South Burnett	Local Government		
LDC Gympie LDMG	Local Government		
LDC Cherbourg LDMG	Local Government		
Chair Gympie LDMG	Local Government		
Chair Cherbourg LDMG	Local Government		
Chair South Burnett LDMG	Local Government		
Area Manager	Telstra		

Gympie DDMG Contact List**NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE**

MEMBER ORGANISATION	POSTAL ADDRESS	PRIMARY CONTACT	SECONDARY CONTACT
District Disaster Co-Ordinator	Gympie Patrol Group 30 Channon Street PO Box 176 GYMPIE 4570	Inspector, Gympie Patrol Group	District Disaster Co-Ordinator Centre (DDCC) *Numbers to be advised on activation.
Deputy District Disaster Co-Ordinator	Gympie Patrol Group 30 Channon Street PO Box 176 GYMPIE 4570	To be advised	
Executive Officer	Gympie Patrol Group 30 Channon Street PO Box 176 GYMPIE 4570	Senior Sergeant Executive Officer DDMG	<u>Deputy XO Sergeant</u>
QFES	Emergency Management North Coast Regional Office Unit 2 2 Allen Street MOFFAT BEACH 4551	QFES Area Manager	

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

	PO Box 4068 CALOUNDRA 4551		
SDCC – Watch Office	Watch Desk – Emergency Services Complex Kedron Park		
Local Government	Gympie Regional Council 242 Mary Street PO Box 155 GYMPIE 4570	Mayor Deputy Mayor: Gympie LDC: Gympie LDMG Deputy LDC	Local Government Disaster Co-ordination Centre (LGDC) *Numbers to be advised on activation.
	South Burnett Regional Council PO Box 336 KINGAROY 4610	Mayor LDMG Local Disaster Coordinator	Local Government Disaster Co-ordination Centre (LGDC) *Numbers to be advised on activation. Deputy Chair
	Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council C/- Post Office CHERBOURG 4605	Mayor Cherbourg LDC Chief Executive Officer	Local Government Disaster Co-ordination Centre (LGDC) *Numbers to be advised on activation.

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

			Deputy LDC: Manager Local Government & Corporate Services:
Qld Ambulance Service	North Coast Region Sunshine Coast Local Ambulance Service Network (LASN) Headquarters PO Box 249 CALOUNDRA 4551	Gympie QAS Area Director (South Burnett)	QAS Comm Centre Maroochydore (24Hr)
Qld Fire and Emergency Service	Zone Office, Kunda Park 2 Enterprise Street KUNDA PARK 4556 PO Box 6139 Maroochydore BC 4558 Area Office, Caloundra 18 Industrial Avenue Po Box 3768	Zone Commander, A/Area Commander, Caloundra	QFRS Comms Centre

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

	<p>CALOUNDRA 4551</p> <p>Area Office, Maroochydore 1 North Buderim Blvd BUDERIM 4556</p> <p>Area Office, Gympie 6 Bligh Street GYMPIE 4570</p>	<p>Area Commander, Maroochydore</p> <p>Area Commander, Gympie</p>	
<p>Qld Fire and Emergency Service</p>	<p>Zone Office, Maryborough 98 Lennox Street MARYBOROUGH 4650</p> <p>Area Office, Bundaberg 17-19 Woongarra Street Bundaberg 4670</p> <p>Area Office, Gayndah 8 Pineapple Street PO Box 000 Gayndah 4625</p> <p>Area Office, Maryborough 98 Lennox Street MARYBOROUGH 4650</p>	<p>A/Zone Commander, WBB</p> <p>Area Commander, Bundaberg</p> <p>Area Commander, Gayndah</p> <p>A/Area Commander, Maryborough</p>	

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

	Area Office, Kingaroy 101 Youngman Street PO Box 000 Kingaroy 4610	Area Commander, Kingaroy	
QFES Rural Operations	QFRS Rural Operations Regional Office 98 Lennox Street MARYBOROUGH 4650	Regional Manager Rural Operation North Coast Region	QFRS Comms Centre Kawana (24Hr)

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

	<p>Rural Operations Area Office, Maryborough 98 Lennox Street MARYBOROUGH 4650</p> <p>Rural Operations Area Office, Bundaberg 19 Woongarra Street PO Box 2991 BUNDABERG 4670</p> <p>Rural Operations Area Office, Caloundra 18 Industrial Avenue CALOUNDRA 4551</p> <p>Rural Operations Area Office, Burnett 101 Youngman Street PO Box 1184 KINGAROY 4610</p>	<p>Area Director</p> <p>Area Director</p> <p>Area Director</p> <p>A/Area Director</p>	<p>Area Training and Support Officer</p> <p>Area Training and Support Officer</p>
Telstra	<p>Telstra Centre P.O.Box 91 Pialba 4655</p>	Regional Local Area Manager:	Business Specialist

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

<p>Energex</p>	<p>Energex 114 Howard Street NAMBOUR 4560</p>	<p>Principal Asset Officer, North Coast</p>	<p>24 Hour Utilities Priority (07) (DDMG USE ONLY)</p> <p>ENERGEX aliases email contact for DDMG</p> <p>Asset Management (2nd Contact)</p>
<p>Ergon Energy</p>	<p>Ergon Energy PO Box 157 Murgon QLD 4605</p>	<p>Emergency Services Liaison Officer/ A/Area Operations Manager – Wide Bay South</p> <p>Acting Customer Delivery Manager</p>	<p>24 Hour Emergency Number P: Public Emergency Number P: Call Centre P:</p>

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

<p>Dept Communities, Disability Services and Seniors</p>	<p>Level 3 12 First Avenue Maroochydore</p> <p>Address: 26 Duke Street GYMPIE QLD 4570</p> <p>Address: 180-182 Haly Street</p> <p>Postal Address: PO Box 1181 KINGAROY QLD 4700</p>	<p>Regional Executive Director, North Coast Region</p> <p>Manager, Gympie CSSC</p> <p>Acting Manager CSSC Kingaroy</p>	<p>Community Recovery Officer North Coast Region/ Senior Advisor</p> <p>Manager (Community Recovery) Central Queensland Region P: M:</p> <p>Business Officer Department of Communities</p>
<p>Queensland Health</p>	<p>Gympie Health District Gympie Hospital Locked Mail Bag 15 GYMPIE 4570</p>	<p>A/Director of Nursing – Facility Manager (DON FM)</p>	<p>Nurse Manager / Chief Emergency Warden (CEW)</p>

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

<p>Toowoomba Public Health Unit Queensland Health</p> <p>Look after the South Burnett Regional Council & Cherbourg Aboriginal Council areas.</p>	<p>Toowoomba Public Health Unit PO Box 1775 Toowoomba Qld 4350</p> <p>Kingaroy General Hospital KINGAROY QLD 4610 Postal Address: OH&S Unit Kingaroy Hospital PO Box 333 KINGAROY QLD 4610</p>	<p>Manager Environmental Health</p> <p>Public Health Medical Officer</p> <p>Cluster Operations Manager South Burnett Darling Downs Health Service District</p>	<p>DON – Murgon Hospital</p>
<p>Sunshine Coast Public Health Unit Queensland Health</p> <p>Look after Gympie Regional Council area</p>	<p>Sunshine Coast Public Health Unit PO Box 577 60 Wises Road Buderim 4556</p>	<p>Advanced EHO Environmental Health</p>	<p>Deputy Senior EHO, Public Health</p>
<p>Dept Public Works (Q-Build)</p>	<p>Building and Asset Services (Q-Build) Wide Bay Regional Office 44 Ariadne Street PO Box 299 MARYBOROUGH 4650</p>	<p>DPWH Regional Disaster Coordinator</p>	<p>Q-Build Mobile Maintenance Numbers</p> <p>Gympie: Kingaroy: M'borough:</p>

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

<p>Dept Public Works (Q-Build)</p>	<p>Building and Asset Services (Q-Build) Q-Build Wide Bay Region</p>	<p>Disaster District Liaison Officer (Client Delivery Manager)</p> <p>South Burnett/Cherbourg P: (07) M: 04 F: (07)</p>	<p>Disaster District Deputy Liaison Officer</p> <p>Disaster District Deputy Liaison Officer</p>
<p>Dept Education</p>	<p>District Office PO Box 142 102 Lennox Street MARYBOROUGH 4650</p>	<p>Regional Facilities Manager, North Coast Region</p>	<p>Regional Director</p>
<p>Dept Transport & Main Roads – Maritime Safety Qld</p>	<p>MSQ PO Box 123 Gladstone 44680</p>	<p>Regional Harbour Master (Gladstone)</p>	<p>Area Manager Gladstone South</p> <p>Urangan Office *** Vacant ***</p>

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

<p>Dept Transport & Main Roads</p>	<p>Main Roads Parkyn Parade MOOLOOLABA 4557</p> <p>PO Box 111 MOOLOOLABA 4557</p>	<p>Principal Project Manager (Delivery & Operations) North Coast Region</p> <p>Work Address 50 River Road GYMPIE 4570</p>	<p>Senior Advisor - TMR Gympie</p>
<p>Qld Rail</p>	<p>Head Office 305 Edward Street PO Box 1429 BRISBANE 4001</p> <p>QR Gympie North Station Sandy Creek Road GYMPIE 4570</p>	<p>Agency Representative to DDMG:</p> <p>Primary: Asset Manager Near North Coast.</p> <p>Alternative: Asset Maintenance Coordinator</p>	<p>Overhead Power Lines Electric Control Operator (24Hrs)</p> <p>Ph:</p> <p>Shift Supervisor 24 Hour Contact</p> <p>Near North Coast Controller P: P: (07)</p> <p>Both can be contacted 24/7</p>
<p>DSDMIP</p> <p>Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning</p>	<p>Regional Office Wide Bay Burnett</p> <p>PO Box 979 BUNDABERG 4670</p>	<p>Regional Director Wide Bay Burnett</p>	

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

DES Dept of Environment & Science	Environment Mike Ahern Centre, Level 6, 12 First Avenue Maroochydore 4558	Principal Environmental Officer	Deputy Senior Environmental Officer
National Parks & Wildlife	Dept of National Parks Sport and Racing Great Sandy Area PO Box 44 RAINBOW BEACH 4581	QPW Senior Ranger, Cooloola Coast	Ranger in Charge
Public Information	Media Liaison Officer ABC Maroochydore	Chief of Staff	Deputy
Qld Reconstruction Authority	Level 11 400 George Street, Brisbane	Director Resilience & Recovery	
OTHER CONTACTS			
Chemical Hazards and Emergency Management Unit (CHEM UNIT)	CHEM Unit Dept of Community Safety Emergency Services Complex KEDRON 4031 GPO Box 1425 BRISBANE 4001	RACE – Contact via QFRS	

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

Bureau of Meteorology	Bureau Of Meteorology Queensland Regional Office GPO Box 413 Brisbane Qld. P: (07) 3239 8700	Regional Director Queensland	Forecasts and Warnings for Qld www.bom.gov.au
Traffic Management Centre	Brisbane	Phone:	
Department of Housing and Public Works	Bundaberg & Maryborough Housing Services 116 Lennox Street PO Box 535 MARYBOROUGH 4650	Area Manager Bundaberg	Team Member Senior Service Centre Manager Maryborough
Dept of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy	Brisbane 1 William Street Brisbane	Chief Inspector of Explosives	
Defence	Brisbane	JOSS SQ	

Identified Hazards

Hazard	Geographical Extent	Likelihood	Consequence	Onset & Duration Timeframes	Projected impact of climate change
Storm Tempest (includes tornado)	All areas	Almost Certain	Minor	1 – 24 hours	Likely
Major Transport Incident	All areas (land, sea & air)	Almost Certain	Minor	1 – 72 hours	Unlikely
Cyclone - Cat. 3+ (includes east coast low)	All areas	Likely	Major (including pockets of catastrophic)	1 – 3 days	Likely
Storm Surge	Coastal areas	Likely	Major (including pockets of catastrophic)	1 – 3 days	Likely

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

Hazard	Geographical Extent	Likelihood	Consequence	Onset & Duration Timeframes	Projected impact of climate change
Emergency Diseases / Pandemic -HUMAN	All areas.	Likely	Major	1 week – 12 months	Unlikely
Flooding (major as per BoM standards)	Low lying areas Areas aligning rivers	Likely	Moderate	1 – 5 days	Likely
Bush Fire	All rural areas	Likely	Minor	1 – 7 days	Likely
Hazardous Materials Accident	All areas (land, sea & air)	Likely	Minor	1 – 72 hours	Unlikely
Emergency Diseases / Pandemic -ANIMAL	All areas.	Likely	Minor	1 week – 12 months	Unlikely
Emergency Diseases / Pandemic - PLANT	All areas.	Likely	Minor	1 week – 12 months	Unlikely
Earthquake (involving significant infrastructure damage)	All areas	Possible	Major	Less than 1 minute.	Likely
Tsunami (with significant infrastructure damage)	Coastal areas	Possible	Major	6 – 12 hours	Likely
Offshore Oil Spill	Coastal and riverine areas	Possible	Moderate	1 week – 6 months	Possible
Landslide	All areas	Possible	Minor	Less than 1 minute – 2 days	Likely
Urban Structural Fire	All built-up areas	Possible	Minor	1 – 3 days	Likely

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

Hazard	Geographical Extent	Likelihood	Consequence	Onset & Duration Timeframes	Projected impact of climate change
Insect / Vermin plague	All areas especially communities involved in primary production.	Possible	Insignificant	1 week – 6 months	Unlikely
Dam Failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Downstream areas 	Unlikely	Catastrophic	1 – 12 hours	Likely
Terrorist Attack	<p>Critical infrastructure is a potential target of terrorist activity, which would affect all areas (see failure of Critical Infrastructure).</p> <p>Priority sites that have been identified are primary production, Tarong Power Station and dams.</p>	Unlikely	Major	1 minute - Unlimited	Unlikely
Failure of Critical Infrastructure of a significant nature (e.g. Y2K)	All areas	Unlikely	Moderate	1 day – Unlimited	Unlikely

Gympie District Risk Register

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention/Preparedness Controls	Recovery/Response Controls
1.	There is the potential that a severe tropical cyclone (Category 3+) will cause damage in the coastal and in-land areas of the community, which in turn will cause impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure and service delivery.	Cyclone – Cat. 3+ (includes east coast low)	Infrastructure People Environment	Building Regulations Drainage Maintenance Urban Planning Exercising DM plans Public Education Early Warning System Environmental Planning	Local DM Plans Local Council SES TMR Energy and Public Works Business Continuity Plans DoC Emergency Shelters Volunteer Organisations Medical Services Evacuation Arrangements DAF DES
2.	There is the potential that a storm surge resulting from a severe tropical cyclone (Category 3+) will cause damage in the coastal areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure and service delivery.	Storm Surge	Infrastructure People Environment	Building Regulations Drainage Maintenance Urban Planning Exercising DM plans Public Education Early Warning System Environmental Planning	Local DM Plans Local Council SES DTMR Energy and Public Works Business Continuity Plans DoC Emergency Shelters Volunteer Organisations Medical Services Evacuation Arrangements DAF

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention/Preparedness Controls	Recovery/Response Controls
					DES
3	There is the potential that a major bush fire will cause damage in the coastal and in-land areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure and service delivery.	Bush Fire	Infrastructure People Environment	Fire breaks Building Regulations Water Supply Maintenance Rural Planning Exercising DM plans Public Education Early Warning System	Local DM Plans Local Council SES DTMR QFES Energy and Public Works Business Continuity Plans DoC Emergency Shelters Volunteer Organisations Medical Services Evacuation Arrangements DAF DES
4	There is the potential that a major flood will cause damage in the coastal and in-land areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure and service delivery.	Flooding (‘major’ as per BoM standards)	Infrastructure People Environment	Building Regulations Drainage Maintenance Urban Planning Exercising DM plans Public Education Early Warning System Environmental Planning	Local DM Plans Local Council SES DTMR Energy and Public Works Business Continuity Plans DoC Emergency Shelters Volunteer Organisations Medical Services Evacuation Arrangements

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention/Preparedness Controls	Recovery/Response Controls
					DAF DES
5	There is the potential that a severe earthquake causing significant infrastructure damage to areas of the community will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure and service delivery.	Earthquake (involving significant infrastructure damage)	Infrastructure People Environment	Building Regulations Urban Planning Exercising DM plans Public Education Environmental Planning	Local DM Plans Local Council SES DTMR Energy and Public Works Business Continuity Plans DoC Emergency Shelters Volunteer Organisations Medical Services Evacuation Arrangements DAF DES

Gympie District Risk Analysis

Risk Analysis								
Risk No.	Level of Existing PP Controls		Level of Existing RR Controls		Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
1. Cyclone (3+)	Building Regulations	-	Local DM Plans	2	Major	Likely	High	Moderate
	Drainage Maintenance	2	Local Council	2				
	Urban Planning	2	SES	3				
	Exercising DM plans	2	DTMR	2				
	Public Education	2	Energy and Public Works	2				
	Early Warning System	3	Business Continuity Plans	2				
	Environmental Planning	3	DoC	2				
		2	Emergency Shelters	n/a				
			Volunteer Organisations	2				
			Medical Services	3				
			Evacuation Arrangements	2				
			DAF	2				
			DES	2				
2. Storm Surge	Building Regulations		Local DM Plans	2	Major	Likely	High	Moderate
	Drainage Maintenance	2	Local Council	2				
	Urban Planning	2	SES	3				
	Exercising DM plans	2	DTMR	2				
	Public Education	2	Energy and Public Works	2				
	Early Warning System	3	Business Continuity Plans	2				
	Environmental Planning	3	DoC	2				
		2	Emergency Shelters	n/a				
			Volunteer Organisations	2				

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

Risk Analysis								
Risk No.	Level of Existing PP Controls		Level of Existing RR Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level	
			Medical Services Evacuation Arrangements DAF DES	3 2 2 2				
3. Bush Fire	Fire breaks Building Regulations Water Supply Maintenance Rural Planning Exercising DM plans Public Education Early Warning System	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3	Local DM Plans Local Council SES DTMR QFES Energy and Public Works Business Continuity Plans DoC Emergency Shelters Volunteer Organisations Medical Services Evacuation Arrangements DAF DES	2 2 3 2 3 2 2 3 n/a 2 3 2 2 2	Minor	Likely	Medium	High
4. Major Flood	Building Regulations Drainage Maintenance Urban Planning Exercising DM plans Public Education	- 2 2 3 2	Local DM Plans Local Council SES DTMR Energy and Public Works	2 2 3 2 2	Moderate	Likely	High	High

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

Risk Analysis								
Risk No.	Level of Existing PP Controls		Level of Existing RR Controls		Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
	Early Warning System Environmental Planning	2 2 3	Business Continuity Plans DoC Emergency Shelters Volunteer Organisations Medical Services Evacuation Arrangements DAF DES	2 3 n/a 2 3 2 2 2				
5. Earth-quake	Building Regulations Urban Planning Exercising DM plans Public Education Environmental Planning	2 2 2 2 2	Local DM Plans Local Council SES DTMR Energy and Public Works Business Continuity Plans DoC Emergency Shelters Volunteer Organisations Medical Services Evacuation Arrangements DAF DES	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 n/a 2 2 2 2 2	Major	Possible	High	Moderate (at the lower end of the scale)

Gympie District Risk Evaluation

Risk Evaluation						
Risk No	Tolerability	Treatment Strategies	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk	Further Action
1. Cyclone (3+)	Intolerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Evacuation Plans for affected areas. Training for Emergency Services in evacuation of community. Improved public education program. 	Major	Likely	High	Treatment required, with further analysis
2. Storm Surge	Intolerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Evacuation Plans for affected areas. Training for Emergency Services in evacuation of community. Improved public education program. 	Major	Likely	High	Treatment required, with further analysis
3. Bush Fire	Tolerable subject to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Prevention Plans for affected areas. Training for Emergency Services in evacuation of community. Improved public education program. 	Minor	Likely	Medium	Treatment required, no further analysis
4. Major Flood	Tolerable subject to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Prevention Plans for affected areas. Training for Emergency Services in evacuation of community. Improved public education program. 	Moderate	Likely	High	Treatment required, no further analysis
5.	Tolerable subject to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Planning & Response Plans for affected areas. 	Major	Possible	High	Treatment required, no further

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

Earth-quake		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training for Emergency Services in evacuation of community.• Improved public education program.				analysis
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Gympie District Risk Treatment Plan

Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and monitoring requirements
1. Cyclone (3+)	<p>Improved Evacuation Plans for affected areas.</p> <p>Training for Emergency Services in evacuation of community.</p> <p>Improved public education program.</p> <p>Ensuring warnings provided in an effective timely manner</p>	High	DDMG LDMGs	<p>Review of LDMG Plans</p> <p>Review of DDMG Plan</p> <p>Training and Exercises for LDMG and DDMG members</p>	<p>LDMG members</p> <p>DDMG members</p>	Continuous	<p>Number of exercises</p> <p>Number of staff trained</p> <p>Number of community education programs</p> <p>Number of member agency education programs</p>

Gympie District Disaster Management Group

Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and monitoring requirements
2. Storm Surge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Evacuation Plans for affected areas. <p>Training for Emergency Services in evacuation of community.</p> <p>Improved public education program.</p> <p>Provision of effective warnings</p>	High	LDMGs DDMG	<p>Review of LDMG Plans</p> <p>Review of DDMG Plan</p> <p>Training and Exercises for LDMG and DDMG members</p>	<p>LDMG members</p> <p>DDMG members</p>	Continuous	<p>Number of exercises</p> <p>Number of staff trained</p> <p>Number of community education programs</p> <p>Number of member agency education programs</p>
3. Bush Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Prevention Plans for affected areas. Training for Emergency Services in 	High	LDMGs DDMG QFES including Rural	<p>Review of LDMG Plans</p> <p>Review of DDMG Plan</p> <p>Training and Exercises for</p>	<p>LDMG members</p> <p>DDMG members</p>	Continuous	<p>Number of exercises</p> <p>Number of staff trained</p> <p>Number of community</p>

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Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and monitoring requirements
	evacuation of community. • Improved public education program.			LDMG and DDMG members			education programs Number of member agency education programs
4. Major Flood	Improved Prevention Plans for affected areas. Training for Emergency Services in evacuation of community. Improved public education program. Transport and communication plans Warnings	High	LDMGs DDMG BOM	Review of LDMG Plans Review of DDMG Plan Training and Exercises for LDMG and DDMG members Review flood mapping	Local Government	Continuous	Number of exercises Number of staff trained Number of community education programs Number of member agency education programs Flood studies

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Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and monitoring requirements
5. Earth-quake	<p>Improved Planning & Response Plans for affected areas.</p> <p>Training for Emergency Services in evacuation of community.</p> <p>Improved public education program.</p>	Low	LDMGs DDMG	<p>Review of LDMG Plans</p> <p>Review of DDMG Plan</p> <p>Training and Exercises for LDMG and DDMG members</p>		Continuous	<p>Number of exercises</p> <p>Number of staff trained</p> <p>Number of community education programs</p> <p>Number of member agency education programs</p>

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADF	Australian Defence Force
AUSVETPLAN	Australian Veterinary Plan
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
DACC	Defence Aid to the Civil Community
DAF	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
DDC	District Disaster Coordinator
DDCC	District Disaster Coordination Centre
DDMG	District Disaster Management Group
DDMP	District Disaster Management Plan
DES	Department of Environment and Science
DEPW	Department Energy and Public Works
DM Act	Disaster Management Act 2003 (Qld)
DHDE	Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy
DRAT	District Risk Assessment Team
DRC	District Recovery Coordinator
DRFA	Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements
DRG	District Recovery Group
DSDILGP	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
DTMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
ECC	Earthquake Coordination Committee (Queensland)
EMA	Emergency Management Australia
EMAF	Emergency Management Assurance Framework
EOC	Emergency Operations Centre
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FMD	Foot and Mouth Disease
LDC	Local Disaster Coordinator
LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
LDMP	Local Disaster Management Plan
NDRRA	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
OPSO	Operations Support Officer Queensland Police Service
QAS	Queensland Ambulance Service
QCCAP	Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan
QDMA	Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements
QDMC	Queensland Disaster Management Committee
QFES	Queensland Fire & Emergency Service
QFRS-RFS	QFRS – Rural Fires Service
QLDVETPLAN	Queensland Veterinary Emergency Plan
QPS	Queensland Police Service
QR	Queensland Rail
QTCCC	Queensland Tropical Cyclone Coordination Committee
RAAF	Royal Australian Air Force
SDC	State Disaster Coordinator
SDCC	State Disaster Coordination Centre

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SDCG	State Disaster Coordination Group
SDMP	State Disaster Management Plan
SDRA	State Disaster Relief Arrangements
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
SES	State Emergency Service
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPF	Queensland Disaster Management - Strategic Policy Framework
the Act	Disaster Management Act 2003
the Minister	Minister for Police and Community Safety
XO	Executive Officer

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 (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>).
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 (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>).
Disaster Management Group	One of or a number of any of the following: the SDMC, 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. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)
Disaster operations	Activities undertaken before, during or after an event happens to help reduce loss of human life, illness or injury to humans, property loss or damage, or damage to the environment, including, for example, activities to mitigate the adverse effects of the event (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. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)
Disaster response operations	The phase of disaster operations that relates to responding to a disaster. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)
Disaster recovery operations	The phase of disaster operations that relates to recovering from a disaster. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)

Disaster risk assessment	The process used to determine risk management priorities by evaluating and comparing the level of risk against predetermined standards, target risk levels or other criteria. (<i>COAG, Natural Disasters in Australia: Reforming mitigation, relief and recovery arrangements: 2002</i>)
Disaster District Coordinator	A person appointed under the <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> who is responsible for the coordination of disaster operations in the disaster district for the District Disaster Management Group.
District Disaster Management Group (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	<p>(1) Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a cyclone, earthquake, flood, storm, storm tide, tornado, tsunami, volcanic eruption or other natural happening b. an explosion or fire, a chemical, fuel or oil spill, or a gas leak c. an infestation, plague or epidemic (<i>example of an epidemic – a prevalence of foot-and-mouth disease</i>) d. a failure of, or disruption to, an essential service or infrastructure e. an attack against the state f. another event similar to an event mentioned in (a) to (e). <p>(2) An event may be natural or caused by human acts or omissions. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)</p>
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. (<i>Emergency Management Australia, 2004</i>)
Local Disaster Coordinator	A person appointed under the Act who is responsible for the coordination of disaster operations for the LDMG.

Local Disaster Management Group (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 <i>COAG, Natural Disasters in Australia: Reforming mitigation, relief and recovery arrangements: 2002</i>)
Primary Agency	An agency allocated responsibility to prepare for and respond to a specific hazard based on their legislated and/or technical capability and authority.
Queensland disaster management arrangements	Whole-of-Government arrangements to ensure the collaborative and effective coordination of planning, services, information and resources for comprehensive disaster management
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'. (<i>ISO Guide 73:2009 Risk management – Vocabulary</i>)
Risk	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. (<i>ISO Guide 73:2009 Risk management – Vocabulary</i>)
Risk Management	Coordinated activities to direct and control a community or organisation with regard to risk. (Adapted from <i>ISO Guide 73:2009 Risk management – Vocabulary</i>)
Risk Register	A listing of risk statements describing sources of risk and elements at risk with assigned consequences, likelihoods and levels of risk.
Risk Treatment	Process of selection and implementation of measures to modify risk. (<i>National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines</i>)

Serious Disruption	Serious disruption means: (a) loss of human life, or illness or injury to humans; or (b) widespread or severe property loss or damage; or (c) widespread or severe damage to the environment. (Disaster Management Act 2003)
State Disaster Coordinator	A person appointed under the Act who is responsible for the coordination of disaster response operations for the SDMG.
State Recovery Coordinator	A person appointed under the Disaster Management Act 2003 who is responsible for the coordination of disaster recovery operations for the State Disaster Management Group.
State Disaster Management Plan	A planning tool for disaster managers which provides an overview of Queensland’s all-hazards disaster management arrangements, including agency roles and responsibilities at each tier of the arrangements.
State Recovery Coordinator	A person appointed under the Act who is responsible for the coordination of disaster recovery operations for the SDMG.
Temporary District Disaster Management Group	A DDMG established under the Act by the SDMG Chair, in consultation with the Commissioner, Queensland Police Service, as a temporary district group to manage a disaster across two or more affected disaster districts.

Annexure J

DDMG Reporting Requirements

1) Meetings:

- a. Current frequency;
- b. Last meeting date;
- c. Next meeting date

2) Disaster Management (Functional) Plan:

- a. Date of last review;
- b. Type of review conducted;
- c. Approval;
- d. Amendments

3) Training and Development:

- a. Summary of training conducted;
- b. Training needs identified;
- c. Strategies planned to address identified needs

4) Exercises

- a. Conducted, including aims, objectives and outcomes;
- b. Planned

5) Public awareness and education:

- a. Public awareness/education activities/programs conducted;

- b. Activities/programs planned.

6) Risk Management/Mitigation:

- a. Studies Programs applied for/conducted (NDMP);
- b. Mitigation Plans implemented;
- c. Mitigation Measures implemented;
- d. Emergency Risk Management assessment conducted and outcomes;
- e. Impediments to implementation of treatment options

7) Business continuity:

- a. The entity has in place a Business Continuity Plan prepared in accordance with the best practice guidelines issues by the Australian National Audit Office

8) Operational issues:

- a. Preparedness status
- b. Resource issues:
 - i. Staff
 - ii. Physical and Human Resource availability

District Levels of Activation

The authority to activate the Gympie District Disaster Management Plan is vested in the Chairperson, Disaster District Coordinator, and Deputy Chairperson of the Disaster Management Group.

The plan and the DDCC may be activated in a number of stages namely:

- **Alert**
- **Lean Forward**
- **Stand Up**
- **Stand down**

	Triggers	Actions	Communications
Alert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One or more LDMGs operational • Awareness that threat may be widespread 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • XO brief DDC on activation level of LDMG/s • Analysis of threat • Contact LDC/s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DDC and XO on mobile remotely
Lean Forward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Potential requirement for DDMG to coordinate disaster operations or provide support because of threat level or resource requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain contact with LDC/s ▪ Communication procedures established ▪ Planning commenced for support to DDCC and staff briefed ▪ Advise State regarding status of DDMG ▪ Establish contacts & set up communication systems ▪ Receipt of Sitreps from LDMG/s ▪ Brief DDMG core members ▪ Planning for potential support to LDMG/s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DDC, XO and DDMG members on mobile and monitoring email remotely ▪ Ad-hoc reporting
Stand Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Request for support received from LDCC/s ▪ Large threat is imminent with impact in District ▪ Coordinated support required ▪ Significant State 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop situational awareness ▪ Pass on urgent warnings ▪ Initial Sitrep to SDCC ▪ DDCC activated and roster developed ▪ Forward planning commenced ▪ SDCC advised DDMG stood up ▪ Regular Sitreps provided to SDCC ▪ Logistics, operations, planning and administrative cells in place ▪ Coordination of State support commenced ▪ Receive advice from State Disaster Coordinator (if appointed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DDCC contact through established land lines and generic email addresses ▪ DDC, XO and DDMG members present at DDCC, on established land lines and/or mobiles, monitoring emails

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	resources committed		
Stand Down	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LDMG/s stood down from response ▪ Recovery arrangements functioning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Final checks for outstanding requests ▪ Assist LDMG/s to transition to recovery ▪ Debrief of staff in DDCC & DDMG members ▪ Consolidate financial records ▪ Final situation report sent to SDCC ▪ Hand over to Recovery Coordinator (If appointed) ▪ Return to core business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DDMG members not involved in recovery operations resume standard business and after hours contact arrangements

Alert phase:

Information is received that one or more LDMG's are operational and the district may be impacted upon by a hazard. Relevant entities, including local governments, are advised and contact details confirmed. Analysis of the threat is conducted. District Disaster Coordination Centre (DDCC) is checked for operational readiness.

Lean Forward phase:

Information is received that the impact of a hazard within the district is imminent. Relevant entities, including local governments, are advised accordingly and representatives placed on stand-by for immediate activation if required. The DDC may convene a preliminary meeting or all or some DDMG members. The DDCC may be activated to perform a monitoring role. The DDC, Deputy Chair, XO and OPSO may perform this monitoring role without activating the DDCC. Advice will be forwarded to the relevant entities including a preliminary situation report to the SDCC.

Stand Up phase:

Activation occurs when, the hazard has impacted the community, or its impact is imminent, and the nature of the hazard or severity requires activation of the District Disaster Management Plan, or elements thereof. Some action is required on the part of DDMG. When activated the DDCC should be operated on a 24-hour basis (refer DDCC SOPs). Throughout the period of activation, there should be ongoing liaison between the DDMG, LDMGs and the SDCC, including SITREPs, as required by the reporting requirements of this plan.

Stand down

When the requirements of disaster response and recovery operations have been completed to the stage that the DDMG and DDCC are no longer required to be activated, they may be stood down.

District Disaster Management Plan Legislative Checklist

A DDMG must prepare a district disaster management plan (DDMP) for disaster management in the disaster district for the group (s53(1)).

Under s53(2) the Gympie DDMP includes:
a. the SDMG's strategic policy framework (SPF) for disaster management for the State;
b. roles and responsibilities of entities involved in disaster operations and disaster management in the district;
c. the coordination of disaster operations and activities relating to disaster management performed by the entities mentioned in paragraph (b);
d. events that are likely to happen in the district;
e. priorities for disaster management for the district;
f. matters stated in the disaster management guidelines as matters to be included in the plan;
g. other matters about disaster management in the disaster district the group considers appropriate.
DDMP Requirements (s54)
The Gympie DDMP is consistent with the District Disaster Management Guidelines.
Reviewing and renewing the DDMP (s55)
(1) The Gympie DDMG may review, or renew, its DDMP when the group considers it appropriate. Date last reviewed:
(2) However, the group must review the effectiveness of the plan at least once a year. Next planned review date:
DDMP to be available for inspection (s56)
(1) There is a copy of the Gympie DDMP available for inspection, free of charge, by members of the public at the Gympie District Police Office.
(2) The Gympie DDMP is available in written or electronic form.
(3) A copy of the Gympie DDMP can be given to a person on payment of an appropriate fee*, which has been decided by the DDC of the Gympie DDMG. <i>*An appropriate fee means the fee that is no more than the reasonable cost of providing the copy.</i>