

**Moreton**

**District Disaster**

**Management Plan**

**(2021)**

**Moreton Bay Regional Council**

**Business**

# Endorsement and Authorisation

The Moreton 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 Moreton 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.

…(Signed copy available)………………

John Hallam

District Disaster Coordinator

Moreton District Disaster Management Group

Dated:

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

# 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:

Senior Sergeant Gavin Marsh  
Executive Officer  
Moreton District Disaster Management Group  
PO Box 90  
Caboolture QLD 4510

Any changes to the intent of the document must be endorsed by the Moreton 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**

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| No / Ref | Issue Date | Comment | Inserted by | Date |
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**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](http://www.police.qld.gov.au)

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

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

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

**Objectives**

The objective of the Moreton 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 disastermanagement for the district.

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

**Strategic Policy Framework**

Disaster management and disaster operations in the Moreton 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.

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| 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 Moreton Disaster District in support of the local government of Moreton Bay Regional 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.

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

**Disaster Management Priorities**

The priorities for the Moreton Disaster Management Group are to:

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

The Annual Operational Priorities for the Moreton DDMG are regularly reviewed and updated throughout the year. The Moreton Disaster District Capability Strategy is updated to provide strategic guidance to the group.

This outlines the operational priorities for the forthcoming year pursuant to the provisions of Section 53 (2)(e) of the *Disaster Management Act 2003.*

The capability strategy is developed in consultation with the Moreton LDMG to identify current disaster management priorities for the district and will be reviewed annually by the Executive Officer in consultation with the Chair of the DDMG and member agencies. It supports the Emergency Management Assurance Framework and is linked to lessons identified through exercising, activations, reviews and identified good practice.

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| 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) |

**Moreton District Disaster Management Group**

**Establishment**

The Moreton District Disaster Management Group (DDMG) is established in accordance with section 22; ‘Functions’ of the Act which incorporates the Moreton Bay Regional Council area.

**Role**

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

**Functions**

Functions (s23 of the DM Act) Under the DM Act, the Moreton 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 the local group 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 the local group 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).

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

## Functional Lead Agencies

Information pertaining to the Disaster response functions and associated lead agencies is located in the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan, Chapter 8 Response figure 8.2.

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

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| **Function** | **Lead agency** | **Roles and Responsibilities as detailed in the State Disaster Management Plan 2016** |
| **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 | Arrangements for the coordination of community recovery services including:   * Coordinate provision of Human and Social recovery services during recovery operations in partnership with local, State, federal and non-government agencies * Work with affected individuals and communities to support their own recovery activities * Maintain linkages with local, State, federal and non-government agencies   and committees   * Maintain a register of State government officers available to assist in Human   and Social recovery when required   * Administer relevant human and social recovery SDRA and NDRRA relief Measures * Manage and direct offers of volunteering through Volunteering Queensland. |
| **Health** | Department of Health  (Q-Health) | Arrangements for the provision of medical and health resources to support disaster response and recovery operations through:   * 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 of Energy and Public Works  (BAS) | 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 | 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 State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning | 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**

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| **Agency** | **Roles and Responsibilities** |
| **Queensland Ambulance Service** | As contained in section 3D: ‘Service’s Functions’ of the *Ambulance Service Act 1991* including the provision of ambulance services during rescue and other relates 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 *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990* 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 *Police Service Administration Act 1990* 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. |

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| 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) |

**Membership**

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

* Chairperson – District Disaster Coordinator
* Deputy Chairperson
* Executive Officer
* A representative of 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 Moreton District Disaster Management Group is comprised of the following;

* Queensland Police Service (QPS)
  + Chairperson
  + Deputy Chairperson
  + Executive Officer
* Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES)
  + Operational
  + Rural Fire Service Queensland
* Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS)
* Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF)
* Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy
* Queensland Health (Acute/Sub-acute)
* Queensland Health (Public Health)
* Department of Energy and Public Works
* Department of Transport & Main Roads (DTMR)
* Department of Transport & Main Roads (Maritime Safety Qld)
* Local Government within Disaster District – Moreton Bay Regional Council
* Department of Education, (DOE)
* Department of Environment and Science

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:

* Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
* Department of Resources
* Department of Corrective Services
* Department of Employment, Small Business and Training
* Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA)
* Australian Red Cross
* Energex (EnergyQ)
* Unitywater
* Australian Defence Forces – MJOSS/SQ
* Bureau of Meteorology
* Queensland Rail (QR)
* SEQ Water
* Telstra
* National Broadband Network

The Moreton DDMG Contact list is updated at DDMG meetings and is included as Annexure B to this plan. (updated electronic copy is attached to DIEMS)

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| EMAF Component 3: Capability Integration and 8: Control   * Key Outcomes 3.1 and 8.1 * Indicators 3 (d), 8 (f) |

## Roles and Responsibilities

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

State Disaster Management Plan

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

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

It has been determined that as the Moreton DDMG is in a 1:1 ration with Moreton LDMG joint meetings are held with the chair of the meeting alternating between the DDMG and LDMG chair.

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

DDMG Guidelines

<https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/dmg/Pages/DM-Guideline.aspx>

Disaster Management Act 2003

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

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| 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 Moreton Bay LDMG QFES Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) will ensure that DDMG members and DDCC staff are trained in accordance with the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework. The Local Government Disaster Management Officers also contribute to training DDMG members. This process enables the Moreton 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.

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| 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
* evaluation of equipment, techniques and processes in general.

The DDMG will conduct at least one exercise annually, to include all core members of the DDMG. A focus on identified risks and vulnerabilities and the application of Preparation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery within the local area examining consequence management including emergency communication, establishment and maintenance of situational awareness and reporting, evacuations and community engagement.

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| 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.

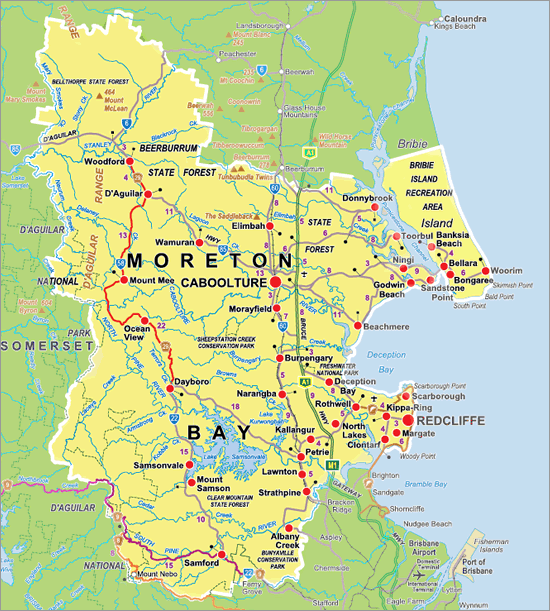
Post-disaster reviews are conducted to:

* 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.

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| EMAF Component 3: Capability Integration and 4: Planning   * Key Outcomes 3.3, 4.1 * Indicators 3 (g) (h) & 4 (c) |

**Disaster Risk Assessment**

## Community Context



*Figure 2: Map of the Moreton Disaster District and localities*

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

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| **Size of District (km2)** | 2037 km² |
| **Population** | 425,302 (2016 Census Data) |
| **Geography and Demographics** | **Overview**  The Moreton Disaster District has one Local Disaster Management Group, Moreton Bay Regional Council. The District covers 2037 km² and has a population of approximately 425,302 people. The region is continuing to grow with significant development across the Local Government area.  The District covers the Moreton Bay Regional Council and shares borders with the Sunshine Coast Regional Council to the north, Somerset Regional Council to the west and the Brisbane City Council to the south.  **Demography**  As outlined in the 2016 Census data provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics the population of the region was 425,302 which was 35,641 higher that the previous 2011 census.  The median age was identified as 38 years. The region included 21% aged between 0-14 years and 15.6% aged 65 years and above.  There were 166,860 private dwellings at the 2016 Census with an average of 2.7 people per household.  According to data provided by the 2016 Census there were 23,933 people indicating some form of vulnerability across all ages.  **Topography**  The Moreton Disaster District has coastal, urban and rural areas.  The district’s diverse terrain can be described as undulating coastal plain that is bordered to the west by the higher country of the Conondale and D’Aguilar Ranges. The transition from coastal plain to foothills marks the line of the Bracalba Fault in the north and the Normanby Fault in the south.  The immediate offshore topography and tidal regime is also highly significant to an understanding of the nature of many hazards that affect the area. Deception Bay is one of the shallower parts of Moreton Bay with depths typically less than 15m.  Bribie Island is separated from the mainland by the Pumicestone Passage. The island is approximately 32km long and 8km across at its widest point. Only the southern part of the island is included in the region.  The district also encompasses the flood plain of the Pine River which has two branches – north and south. The North Pine has five major tributaries of Kobble Creek, Lacey’s Creek, Terrors Creek, Browns Creek and Sideling Creek, while the South Pine has Samford Creek, Dawsons Creek and Cedar Creek as its main tributaries. Sideling Creek is dammed to form Lake Kurwongbah (about 3.5 sq. km in area) and the North Pine is dammed to form Lake Samsonvale (29.3 sq. km in area).  **Vegetation**  Vegetation within the district varies from the dune and mangrove communities along the coast, the wetlands of Hays Inlet and the Pine Rivers estuaries, the paperbark and eucalypt forests of the lowland areas to the rainforests of the western ranges.  Extensive areas have been cleared of natural vegetation to make way for cropping, orchards and grazing (especially dairying) as well as urban development. There are also extensive areas of hobby farming within the Region. |
| **Climate and weather** | The Moreton Disaster District lies on the coast of Queensland just north of Brisbane City and consequently has a moist sub-tropical climate. Rainfall is seasonal, with the heaviest rain occurring during the summer months. Rainfall and temperatures however are modified by altitude on the western side of the region. The more extreme rainfall is associated with tropical cyclones of which only 15 have passed within 100km of the region in the past 100 years. |
| **Major Industry** | The Moreton Disaster District has a wide range of retail, manufacturing and service industries. Many of these businesses provide services to the population in and outside the region.  **Light Industry**  The light industrial and commercial centres within the region are located at Brendale, Burpengary, Caboolture, Clontarf, Dakabin, Kallangur, Kippa-Ring, Lawnton and Narangba.  **Farming**  Large areas of plantations forest managed, along with various farming areas including berry farming are located across the district. Several large poultry farms are also located in the district.  **Shopping Centres**  The most significant public buildings are the major shopping centres such as Westfield Strathpine, Westfield North Lakes, Peninsula Fair – Kippa-Ring and Morayfield Shopping Village.  Other significant shopping precincts are at Albany Creek, Warner, Petrie, Kallangur, Arana Hills, Margate, Redcliffe, Bribie Island, Burpengary, and Caboolture.  **Tourism**  The district has low impact tourism to its coastal areas such as Redcliffe Peninsula and Bribie Island. The district supports annual major events that are well attended including:   * Woodford Folk Festival * First Settlement Festival * Abbey Medieval Festival * Redcliffe Festival * Farm Fantastic |
| **Vulnerable Community** | The Moreton District is made up of a broad community with at risk and vulnerable people across the Moreton Disaster District. While there are a large number of aged care facilities, there are many people living within the community in private dwellings that also require support. These people are more difficult to identify, and these people must be considered when responding to and recovering from a disaster event. |
| **Emergency Service Agencies** | The Moreton Disaster District is serviced by the following Emergency Service agencies:  **Medical Services**  The district has two public and four private hospitals along with numerous medical centres and doctors surgeries. The two public hospitals are located at:   * Caboolture Hospital – McKean Street, Caboolture * Redcliffe Hospital – Anzac Avenue, Redcliffe   **Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS)**  The QAS has the following ambulance stations located within the disaster district:   * Bracken Ridge * Bribie Island * Caboolture * Dayboro * Narangba * Ningi * Redcliffe * Deception Bay * Samford * Northlakes * Woodford   **Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES)**  The Moreton Disaster District is serviced by 11 fire stations:   * Arana Hills (permanent) * Bribie Island (permanent/auxiliary) * Burpengary (permanent) * Caboolture (permanent/auxiliary) * Woodford (auxiliary) * Kilcoy (auxiliary) * Dayboro (auxiliary) * Deception Bay (auxiliary) * Eatons Hill (permanent) * Petrie (permanent) * Kippa-Ring (permanent)   **Queensland Police Service (QPS)**  The following Police Districts are located in the Moreton Disaster District area:   * Moreton District * North Brisbane District (partial)   The Disaster District is serviced by 14 divisions.  **State Emergency Service (SES)**  The district has one SES Unit. The Moreton Bay Region SES Unit is comprised of the following SES Groups:   * Arana Hills * Bribie Island * Caboolture * Deception Bay * Petrie * Redcliffe * Woodford   **Volunteer Marine Rescue / Coastguard**  These services are located at Bribie Island and Redcliffe respectively. |
| **Essential Services** | **Energex – Sub-stations**  Power supply within the Moreton Bay Region is supplied via Energex transmission lines from the Powerlink South Pine substation at Brendale. Power is reticulated across the region predominantly via 110kV and 33kV overhead power lines.  **Gas Supply**  A major natural gas reticulation network operates within the area and is managed by APA Group.  **Water Supply**  Water for the district is supplied from Lake Samsonvale, Lake Kurwongbah, and Lake Wivenhoe with treatment at BCC North Pine Dam WTP and MBRC’s Petrie (Woonara Drive) WTP.  Supply is serviced by reservoirs and water towers located across the region at Albany Creek, Brendale, Cashmere, Ferny Hills, Murrumba Downs, Petrie, Samford Valley, Margate, Rothwell, Narangba, Morayfield, Woodford, Bellara and Woorim.  The South Pine Dam and Sideling Creek Dam are relevant dams identified as a referable dam by virtue of Chapter 4 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.  **Sewerage**  Most of the residential areas of Moreton Bay Region are connected to the reticulated sewerage network, which drains to tertiary treatment plants at Murrumba Downs, Brendale, Dayboro, Clontarf, Bribie Island, Burpengary East, Caboolture, Caboolture South and Woodford. Many sewerage pumping stations exist in the network to transport waste water to the treatment facilities.  **Communications**  Telstra, Optus and other service providers maintain telecommunications networks within the region. This includes Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN), National Broadband Network (NBN), mobile services and internet connection (fixed line, WiFi, 3G, 4G).  Major infrastructure is located on Bribie Island Rd, Ningi. |
| **Transport Routes** | The region is heavily reliant on its external transportation links.  **Highways:** The main highway link through the region is the Bruce Highway which links the area with Brisbane to the south and the Redcliffe and beyond to the north.  **Urban Main Road Network:** The region is covered by an extensive main road network.  **Rail Network:** Queensland Rail’s electrified main north rail line runs through the region along with the Redcliffe Peninsula Line terminating at Kippa-Ring. There are linkages via bus services to Bribie Island and other areas(supported by Translink).  **Air/Sea Services:** The Region is serviced by two airfields, Redcliffe Aerodrome and Caboolture Airfield and also houses the Scarborough Boat Harbour and several Marina Facilities.  **Airfield**  Redcliffe Aerodrome located at the northern end of Nathan Road, Kippa-Ring (off Anzac Ave) is owned and managed by the Moreton Bay Regional Council as a registered aerodrome in accordance with the Civil Aviation Safety Regulation 1998 S Part 139.  Redcliffe Aerodrome services general aviation, charter operations, flying training and corporate aircraft and helicopters. The landing strip has a load restriction of 5700kg, thus no aircraft over 20m wingspan can utilise the facility.  Caboolture Airfield is located approximately 7km to the east of the Caboolture city centre and just to the east side of the Bruce Highway. The Airfield is owned by the Department of Natural Resources, and is operated by Caboolture Aero Club for the Moreton Bay Regional Council.  Caboolture Airfield has two grass covered compacted grey clay runways. The Airfield is currently used for:- pilot training by four flying schools, charter flights, warbird joy flights, formation flight training, private flying, syndicate warbird operational flying, helicopter pilot training, helicopter agricultural and mosquito spraying, Glider towing, Banner towing, Sport Aircraft Association of Australia members meetings and private flying, ultra light and gyrocopter flying, parachute club operation, hot air balloon launching, Fire and Emergency Services airborne unit training, State Emergency Services training and Police Service training.  **Marine**  Scarborough Boat Harbour facilities are owned and serviced by the Department of Transport and Main Roads.  Marinas are located at Newport (Redcliffe), Pacific Harbour and Spinnaker Sound (Bribie Island), along with several located in Scarborough Boast Harbour. |
| **Identified Risks/Hazards - Floods, Cyclones etc.** | 1. The key hazards facing the district are:  * East Coast Low Pressure System * Severe Thunderstorm / Electrical Storm * Tropical Cyclone (Category 1/2/3 Sandy Cape to Point Danger) * Tropical Cyclone (Category 4/5 Sandy Cape to Point Danger) * Storm Tide (> HAT 0.5m) * Riverine Flood * Dam Failure * Tornado (Grade F1 – winds 117-180kmh) * Major Earthquake * Tsunami (>10m wave and land inundation > 1km inland) * Landslide * Prolonged Drought * Bushfire (Rural and Interface areas) * Major Fire (Urban/Industrial Area) * Hazardous Material Accident (Land Transport Corridor) * Hazardous Material Accident (Marine Environment) * Major Passenger Transport Accident (Road/Rail Casualties) * Major Air Transport Accident * Pandemic * Heatwave (as per advice from the National Heatwave Service) * Exotic Animal/Plant Disease * Terrorism * Cyber Security Incident (Emerging Risk) * Black Swan (Unpredictable, Extreme/Concurrent Events)   Risk profiles have been conducted on locality based risks to better understand and inform PPRR activities and exercise development. Coastal inundation and isolation areas include Beachmere, Toorbul and Meldale adjacent to the Pumicestone Passage, areas in the Redcliffe peninsula and Deception Bay. Bushfire risk and restricted egress locations with Rural Fire such as communities along the D’Aguilar Range (Mt Mee, Mt Glorious, Mt Nebo) along with Toorbul, Meldale and Donnybrook. Bribie Island has also been identified due to isolation risks and service delivery considering the single access to the island by the bridge.  More detailed information about these risks and the operational response to such events are managed through the Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Disaster Management Plan.  Flood maps are also accessible on the Council website. |
| **Local Governments within Disaster District** | Moreton Bay Regional Council |
| **Borders with other DDMGs** | Ipswich DDMG  Brisbane DDMG  Sunshine Coast DDMG |
| **Major Public Spaces/ Public buildings** | The Moreton Bay Regional Council maintains accurate records of all major public facilities and public spaces which includes-  Sports Fields, showgrounds, sports stadiums, parks and recreation areas, exhibition areas, libraries, halls and caravan parks. |
| **Special Events and festivals** | Australia Day Celebrations  New Year’s Eve Celebrations (Bribie Is & Redcliffe)  Triathlons (Bribie Is & Redcliffe)  Redcliffe Kite Fest and Festival  Urban Country Music Festival (Caboolture)  Farm Fest (Caboolture)  Woodford Folk Festival  Abbey Medieval Festival (Caboolture)  Caboolture, Woodford, Kilcoy, Redcliffe Shows  Anzac Day  Warn Winch Challenge (Landcruiser Mountain Park, Monsildale)  4WD Fishing & Camping Expo (Redcliffe)  Cycling Queensland Events  Rodeos (Caboolture, Redcliffe)  Equestrian Events (Caboolture) |
| **Critical Infrastructure** | Roads & Corridors including Bruce Highway and D’Aguilar Highway  Road network of sealed and unsealed road, bridges and culverts including Bribie Island and Hornibrook Bridges  Caboolture/North Coast and Kipp-a-Ring Rail Line  Caboolture & Redcliffe Aerodromes  Water storage reservoirs including North Pine Dam and Sideling Creek  Water supply network  Sewerage treatment and disposal networks  Stormwater and underground drainage networks  Electricity distribution network including Powerlink  Telecommunications networks (GWN, voice and data)  Repeater stations for Radio and TV  Beaches, recreational parks and reserves  Bikeways, footways and footbridges. |
| **Hazardous Sites** | 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 numerous settled areas.  There are a significant number of fuel storage depots including service stations and marina refuelling facilities throughout the region.  There are major hardware and cooperative warehouses across the region.  The entrance to the Port of Brisbane shipping channel is located in close proximity to the Bribie Island/Redcliffe coastline, passing several the popular beaches. |
| **Proposed Future Development** | The Moreton Bay Region is a growing community. The most significant developments are in the areas west of Caboolture and East of the Bruce Highway near Deception Bay for residential development and associated infrastructure. |

## 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 Moreton DDMG/LDMG will review the risk profile of the area annually in line with the review of the Moreton District Capability Strategy and the review of the Local and District disaster management plans. This review will involve identified stakeholders including but limited to XO, Council Disaster Management Unit, QFES EMC, identified lead agencies.

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| EMAF Component 1: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment   * Key Outcomes 1.1 * Indicators (a, c, d) |

**Risk Assessment**

The DDMG/LDMG has previously undertaken a risk assessment and developed a district risk register incorporating risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation in accordance with the process outlined in the National Risk Assessment Guidelines.

Due to the Moreton Disaster District having the same area in a 1:1 ratio with the Moreton Bay Regional Council the Council risk assessment was conducted with some members of the Moreton DDMG. The assessment prioritised 8 identified hazards across the region at Annexure C.

The risks identified in the district risk register are not a duplication of those risks identified in the Local Disaster Management Group’s risk register and seeks to only address those risks that will significantly impact on the local government area to such a degree that the risk requires transferring to, or sharing with, the District.

Those risks and their evaluation and analysis are contained in Annexures C, D, E and F of this plan. These are reviewed annually or following an event, and where changes or deficiencies are identified updates are made to ensure constant improvement.

The risks identified have been consistent when reviewed regularly however as the Local and District continue to mature with experience and exposure to events and lessons from other areas the ability to develop processes, training and capabilities is enhanced.

The Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework (QERMF) has been reviewed with District and Local Disaster Management Groups applied the process across identified risk areas. Moreton Council are continually working within the QERMF process, supported by QPS and QFES.

District and Local are working together to implement this new Risk Management Process conjointly. It is the goal of both groups to identify capacity limits and triggers during the process to assist in early identification of capability limitations which require external support. This will enable seamless transition between Local-District-State support delivering efficient support/response during an activation.

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| EMAF Component 1: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, 2: Hazard Mitigation and Risk Reduction and 3: Capability Integration   * 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 outlined in the QERMF are analysed by the Moreton DDMG to inform future activities to better manage risk where possible. These strategies are guided by the PPRR and include training of staff and community, increased community engagement, identification of triggers for improved response and community safety, are contained in the District Risk Treatment Plan (detailed in Annexure F of this plan). Along with these strategies, the District Risk Treatment Plan contains preferred treatment options, responsibilities and timeframes for implementation.

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

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

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

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| 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 Moreton Disaster District covers 2037 km² and has a population of approximately 425,302 people.

The District spans from the East at Redcliffe and Bribie Island, North to Elimbah/Donnybrook, West to Kilcoy and North to Mt Nebo and Ferny Grove. The Moreton Bay Regional Council area shares borders with the Sunshine Coast Regional Council to the north, Somerset Regional Council to the west and the Brisbane City Council to the south.

**Natural Environment**

The coastal areas of the district have a humid subtropical climate with maximum summer temperatures ranging from minimum 18-21 to an average maximum of 20-30 degrees Celsius. Average winter temperatures range from minimums of 6-9 to maximums of 18-21 degrees Celsius.

December is the start of the wet season, which lasts until March or April. High humidity, almost daily rainfall and very warm nights are typical of this time of year. Monsoonal low pressure systems and [storms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tropical_cyclones) occasionally affect Moreton Bay, and cause very heavy, prolonged periods of rain, with totals of up to 500 mm often being recorded in 24 hours during these systems.

The Moreton Disaster District has coastal, urban and rural areas.

The district’s diverse terrain can be described as undulating coastal plain that is bordered to the west by the higher country of the Conondale and D’Aguilar Ranges. The transition from coastal plain to foothills marks the line of the Bracalba Fault in the north and the Normanby Fault in the south.

The immediate offshore topography and tidal regime is also highly significant to an understanding of the nature of many hazards that affect the area. Deception Bay is one of the shallower parts of Moreton Bay with depths typically less than 15m.

Bribie Island is separated from the mainland by the Pumicestone Passage. The island is approximately 32km long and 8km across at its widest point. Only the southern part of the island is included in the region.

The district also encompasses the flood plain of the Pine River which has two branches – north and south. The North Pine has five major tributaries of Kobble Creek, Lacey’s Creek, Terrors Creek, Browns Creek and Sideling Creek, while the South Pine has Samford Creek, Dawsons Creek and Cedar Creek as its main tributaries. Sideling Creek is dammed to form Lake Kurwongbah (about 3.5 sq. km in area) and the North Pine is dammed to form Lake Samsonvale (29.3 sq. km in area).

Vegetation within the district varies from the dune and mangrove communities along the coast, the wetlands of Hays Inlet and the Pine Rivers estuaries, the paperbark and eucalypt forests of the lowland areas to the rainforests of the western ranges.

Extensive areas have been cleared of natural vegetation to make way for cropping, orchards and grazing (especially dairying) as well as urban development. There are also extensive areas of hobby farming within the Region.

**Built Environment**

The major centres in the region are North Lakes, Redcliffe, Caboolture and Strathpine, with smaller centres at Bribie Island, Woodford, Dayboro and Samford. These centres accommodate key education, business, service and retail uses.

The region is well connected and easily accessible through road, rail and bus transport. The region is a mixture of highly populated suburban areas and rural area.

The region is served by three primary land transport corridors, the Bruce Highway, the D’Aguilar Highway and the Caboolture/North Coast railway line.

**Community**

The residential population of the Moreton Bay Region is approximately 425,302 based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016 census data.

The bulk of the urban population in the Moreton Bay region lives in suburban area spanning along the coast extending from Bribie Island and Redcliffe in the north east to Ferny Grove in the West.

The Moreton Bay is a growing community. The most significant developments on the Redcliffe are in the areas west of Caboolture and East of the Bruce Highway near Deception Bay for residential development and associated infrastructure.

The Moreton Bay Council has conducted a community resilience, preparedness and awareness activities within the community. They have facilitated programs such as Isolated Communities, My Resilient Community and also conducted several print, electronic and radio campaigns to increase the community’s disaster awareness and preparedness. The community’s preparedness is generally good and expected to improve with the further work conducted in conjunction with the Moreton Bay Regional Council. The Moreton Bay Council has a well-established public information strategy, Moreton Alert which is a telecommunication based Opt in warning service where warnings are provided to those who are registered to the service. Significant advertising has been undertaken to promote this service in the region.

A review of the District has identified areas of the community that are vulnerable. Vulnerability may be identified due to a number of factors. These include the location of the community which may increase the risks associated with specific events examples of this are coastal areas that may be impacted by a coastal inundation event or homes and communities surrounded by bushland that may increase the risk associated with bushfire. However other considerations include age, impairment, illness or the ability to act to limit impact. Areas such as aged care facilities, corrections facilities, hospitals along with those in private residences that require ongoing support. As outlined above the Local and District Groups are working to minimise the risks associated with an event on these sections of the community.

The Department of Communities Disability Services provides disability services, support and facilities to people with a disability and their careers living in the Moreton Bay Region. Community Integrated Sub Acute Services (CISAS) are delivered in a variety of settings including hospitals, community-based centres, residential aged care, satellite and outreach services, mobile services and in people’s homes.

# Response Strategy

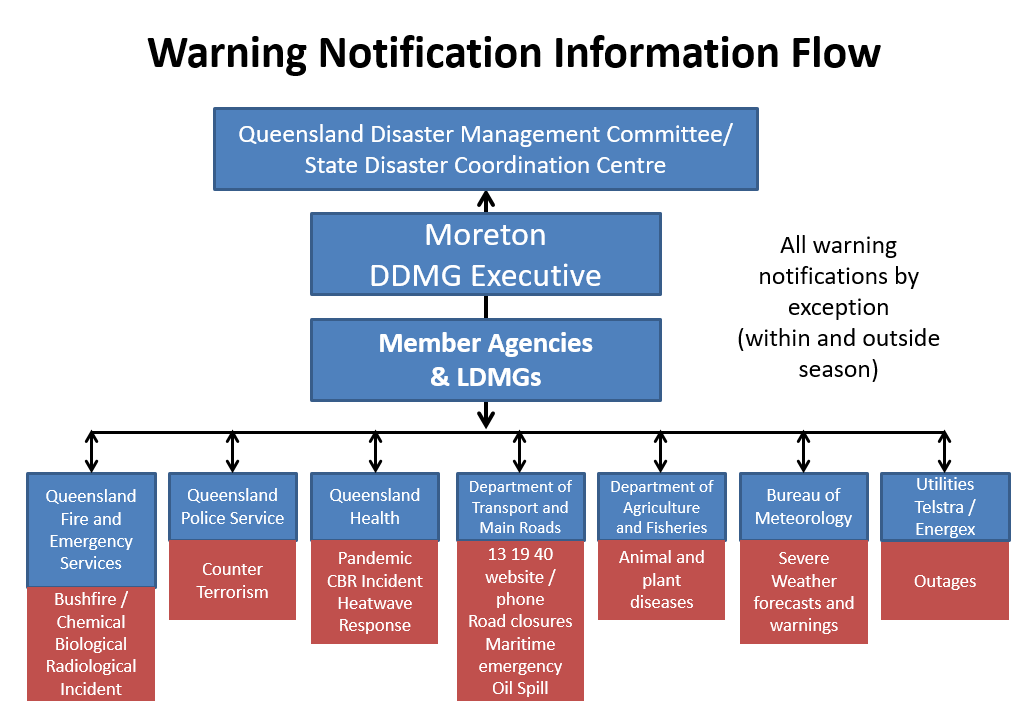
**Warning Notification and Dissemination**

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

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

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

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

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Methods of communication:

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

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| EMAF Components 5: Public Engagement, 6: Communications Systems, 7: Warnings, 8: Control, and 10: Cooperation and Coordination   * 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) |

**Emergency Alert**

Emergency Alert (EA) is one of the tools that can be used to warn communities of an impending emergency and is a critical element of emergency response. The Queensland Emergency Alert Guidelines govern the use of EA in Queensland.

These guidelines are located at;

<https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/dmg/Response/Pages/5-6.aspx>

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

Moreton Bay Regional Council has pre-prepared Emergency Alerts for hazards in their area.

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

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

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| 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) |

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

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| **Level of Activation** | **Definition** |
| **Alert** | A heightened level of vigilance and preparedness due to the possibility of an event in the area of responsibility.  Some action may be required and the situation should be monitored by staff capable of assessing and preparing for the potential threat. |
| **Lean forward** | An operational state prior to ‘stand up’ characterised by a heightened level of situational awareness of a disaster event (either current or impending) and a state of operational readiness.  Disaster coordination centres are on stand-by; prepared but not activated. |
| **Stand up** | The operational state following ‘Lean Forward” whereby resources are mobilised, personnel are activated and operational activities commenced.  Disaster coordination centres are activated. |
| **Stand down** | Transition from responding to an event back to normal core business and/or recovery operations.  There is no longer a requirement to respond to the event and the threat is no longer present. |

The Triggers, Actions and Communications at District level and local level are outlined in the below tables: (These area a guide and may be modified depending on the circumstances present at the time considering the dynamics of the event/s)

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PHASE** | **LEVEL** | **TRIGGERS** | **ACTIONS** | **COMMUNICATIONS** |
| **ALERT** | **Local** | Awareness of a hazard that has the potential to affect the Moreton Bay Region | Hazard and risks identified  Information sharing with warning agency  LDC informs EMQ and DDC of ALERT status | Initial advice to all stakeholders  Chair and LDC on mobile remotely |
| **District** | **LDMG at LEAN FORWARD**  LDMG operational  Awareness that threat may be widespread | * XO briefs DDC on activation level of LDMG. * Analysis of threat * Contact LDC | DDC and XO on mobile remotely |

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| **PHASE** | **LEVEL** | **TRIGGERS** | **ACTIONS** | **COMMUNICATIONS** |
| **LEAN**  **FORWARD** | **Local** | There is a likelihood that threat may affect the Moreton Bay Region  Threat is quantified but may not yet be imminent  Public awareness required | LDMG Core Group conduct analysis of predictions and confirm potential level of threat  LDMG on watching brief  Check all contact details  Commence cost capturing if appropriate  Conduct meeting/initial briefing with available LDMG  Council staff prepare for operations  Determine trigger point for STAND UP  Prepare LDCC for operations  Establish regular communications with warning agency  LDC advises DDC of LEAN FORWARD and establishes regular contact  Warning orders to appropriate Liaison Officers  Public information & warnings initiated  DDMG on ALERT  MRG on ALERT | Chair, LDC and LDMG members on mobile and monitoring email remotely  Periodical briefing and reporting as required |
| **District** | **LDMG at STAND UP** | Maintain contact with LDC  Communication procedures established  Planning commenced for support to DDCC and staff briefed  Advise State re status of DDMG  Establish contacts & set up communication systems  Receipt of SITREPS from LDMG  Brief DDMG members  Planning for potential support to LDMG | DDC, XO and DDMG members on mobile and monitoring email remotely  Ad-hoc reporting |

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| **PHASE** | **LEVEL** | **TRIGGERS** | **ACTIONS** | **COMMUNICATIONS** |
| **STAND UP** | **Local** | Threat is imminent  Community will be or has been impacted  Need for coordination in the LDCC  Requests for support received by LDMG agencies or to the LDCC  The response requires coordination  Additional support may be required | Meeting of LDMG Core Group  LDCC activated  Rosters for LDCC planned and implemented  Commence disaster operations  LDMG meeting as required and providing advice and direction  SOPs activated  DDMG on LEAN FORWARD or STAND UP  MRG on LEAN FORWARD OR STAND UP | LDCC commence SITREPs to DDMG  Distribute contact details  DDMG advised of potential requests for support  LDCC contact through established land lines and generic email addresses  LDC present at LDCC  LDMG members attending meetings and/or on established land lines and/or mobiles, monitoring emails |
| **District** | **LDMG at STAND UP**  Request for support received from LDCC  Large threat is imminent  Coordinated support required  Significant state resources committed | Develop situational awareness  Pass on urgent warnings  Commence SITREP to SDCC  Roster developed for DDCC  DDCC activated with required staff  Forward planning commenced  Advise SDCC that DDMG Stood Up  Admin/logistics, Operations, Planning & Intelligence cells in place  Coordination of State support commenced  Advice received from State Disaster Coordinator (if appointed) | DDCC contact through established land lines and generic email addresses  DDC, XO and DDMG LO’s present at DDCC on established landlines or mobiles  Monitoring emails |

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| **PHASE** | **LEVEL** | **TRIGGERS** | **ACTIONS** | **COMMUNICATIONS** |
| **STAND DOWN** | **Local** | No requirement for coordinated response  Community has returned to normal function  Recovery may be taking place | Final checks for outstanding requests  Implement plan to transition to recovery Debrief of staff in LDCC  Debrief with LDMG members  Consolidate financial records  MRG at STAND UP if required  Handover to MRC for reporting  Return to council’s core business  Final situation report sent to DDMG | LDMG members not involved in recovery operations resume standard business and after hours contact arrangements |
| **District** | Support no longer required from LDMG  Recovery arrangements functioning | Final checks for outstanding requests  Assist LDMG to transition to recovery  Debrief DDCC staff & DDMG members  Consolidate financial records  Support MRG at STAND UP if required  Final situation report to SDCC  Handover to Recovery Coordinator  Maintain situational awareness of recovery if required  Return to core business | DDMG members not involved in recovery operations resume standard business and after hours contact arrangements  DDC receiving Recovery SITREPS |

## District Disaster Coordination Centre

A Moreton DDCC sub plan has been prepared to support DDCC operations. Priority is to ensure the safety of the community and establishing and maintaining an accurate appreciation of events impacting the local community. Focus is on pre-deployment with a scalable response capable of responding to community needs.

The ability to establish a remote DDCC has been reviewed and implemented on several occasions due to sudden onset, monitoring of evolving situations or safety of members due to impacts such as heavy rain/hail, traffic impacts, pandemic etc.

Remote access, internet based communication services such as Microsoft Teams, email, along with information services and the QFES situational awareness platform support alternative DDCC/LDCC operations.

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

**Moreton Bay Regional Council Building**

**220 Gympie Road**

**Strathpine**

**Contact details are contained in the DDCC General Instructions.**

A **secondary** DDCC is located at:

**Burpengary Police Station**

**Cnr Joyce St & Station Road**

**Burpengary**

These venues are 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.

Alternate DDCC locations may be located at:

* Moreton Bay Regional Council Building (Caboolture)
* Moreton District Office Conference Room
* Redcliffe Station Conference Room
* Any other suitable location as determined by the DDC.

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

**Staffing of the District Disaster Coordination Centre**

This will vary as the structure is scalable and adaptable however the below is a guide

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
* Overall management of the District Disaster response is the responsibility of the DDC.
* Management of the DDCC is the responsibility of the appointed XO.
* The minimum staffing level required to operate the Centre is at the discretion of the DDC. The hours of operations will be determined by the DDC considering size and scope of the event, impact to the community and fatigue management/welfare.
* DDCC staff will be drawn from the Moreton District 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 Moreton 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.

General instructions outlining how the DDCC will be operated are included within the DDCC Sub plan.

**Operational Reporting**

**District Situation Reports (SITREPS)**

Once the Moreton 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.

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| 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 Moreton Disaster District, the DDC will, subject to availability, take reasonable steps to consult with the DDMG and LDMG.

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

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

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

**Functional Plans**

The State Disaster Management Plan 2018 (State Plan) Chapter 8 - Response Figure 8.2 and Chapter 9-Recovery and Appendix C outlines that functional plans address the functions of disaster management where government departments and agencies have a functional lead agency role. The plans and procedures are developed by the functional lead agency.

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

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

## Disaster Operations Functional Plan Register

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Functional Group** | **Responsible person/Lead agency** | **Key Accountabilities** |
| **Transport** | Department of Transport (Queensland Transport) | As detailed in the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan including 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. |
| **Health** | Queensland Health | As detailed in the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan including arrangements for the provision of medical and health resources to support disaster response and recovery operations through:   * *Command, control and coordination of medical resources;* * *Public health advice and warnings;* * *Transportation of patients;* * *Psychological and counselling services;* * *Mental Health Services; and* * *Ongoing medical and health services required during the recovery period.* |
| **Building and Engineering Services** | Department of Energy and Public Works | As detailed in the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan including *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) | As detailed in the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan including *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 Energy and Public Works | As detailed in the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan including *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*. |
| **Human and Social Community Recovery** | Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy | As detailed in the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan including arrangements for the coordination of community recovery services including:   * Coordinate provision of Human and Social recovery services during recovery operations in partnership with local, State, federal and non-government agencies   · Work with affected individuals and communities to support their own recovery activities  · Maintain linkages with local, State, federal and non-government agencies and committees  · Maintain a register of State government officers available to assist in Human and Social recovery when required  · Administer relevant human and social recovery SDRA and NDRRA/DRFA relief measures  · Manage and direct offers of volunteering through Volunteering Queensland. |
| **Environmental Recovery** | Department of Environment and Science | As detailed in the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan. EHP is the functional lead agency for the Environment Recovery Group   * Provide oiled wildlife response, traditional owner liaison, environmental and shoreline assessments and waste management advice and approvals for ship-sourced pollution at sea * Provide information and advice with respect to regulated (tailings, contaminated water) dam locations, and coordinate expert advice on regulated dam safety and integrity * Provide expert environmental advice in disasters |
| **Student Welfare** | Department of Education | Maintain the safety and wellbeing of students, staff and volunteers who work or participate in DE schools, institutes and workplaces   * Ensure, as far as practicable, that all State Instructional Institutions and workplaces have a documented emergency management plan * Minimise interruption to essential services to allow teaching and learning to be maintained or resumed as a priority * Protect critical resources where possible * Facilitate the return of State instructional institutions to normal operations as soon as possible |

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| 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 PPRR phases and include information on how the QDMA links with the hazard specific arrangements and provides support to the primary agency in the management of the hazard specific event.

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

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

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

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

Hazard specific plans can be found at –

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

|  |
| --- |
| 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 | Queensland Veterinary Emergency Plan Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan |
| 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 |

**The Hazard Specific Plan (Appendix G) and Agency Disaster Plans (Appendix H) should be read as complementing the Moreton District Disaster Management Plan:**

**Request for Assistance**

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

Where resources or services are not available within their jurisdiction, or if available, have been or are likely to be expended, 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**

A request for air support forwarded to the DDMG will be forwarded to the SDDC for consideration by QFES at state level where necessary.

**Request for Supplies and Equipment**

The Moreton District Disaster Management Group as an entity does not possess any resource reserves. All resources within the disaster district are owned and managed by the Moreton Bay Regional Council, government departments, corporate entities or private business operators. Available resources which may be necessary for disaster response activities may be requested from these entities as required. A copy of the local disaster management plans is available on the Moreton Bay Regional Council’s website or from the respective council office.

Where a resource or service required to conduct disaster response activities is not available within the jurisdiction of the LDMG, the LDMG may request assistance from the DDMG or apply Council to Council arrangements to provide such resources.

***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.

Where a DDC receives an RFA for resupply operations which is outside of the capability or capacity of the DDMG, the RFA is to be forwarded to the SDCC to enable the provision of the request from the LDMG.

The Queensland Resupply Guidelines outline in detail the governance and operational process relating to the resupply of essential goods to communities within Queensland and are located at; <https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/dmg/st/Documents/M1205-Queensland-Resupply-Manual.pdf#search=resupply>

***Emergency Supply***

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.

QFES coordinates, with the support of PSBA, the acquisition and management of emergency supplies and services in support of disaster operations by the SDCC Watch Desk outside of activation of the SDCC, and by the Logistics Capability when the SDCC is activated. At district level, the QFES EMC is to provide advice and liaison with the SDCC with regards to Emergency Supply.

**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/dmg/fa/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.

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| EMAF Component 12: Resource Management  Key Outcomes 12.1, 12.2, 12.3   * Indicators 12 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) |

**Recovery Strategy**

The Moreton 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 Queensland Recovery Plan.

<https://www.qra.qld.gov.au/sites/default/files/2018-10/queensland_recovery_plan_2017.pdf>

**Transition Triggers**

These triggers have been adapted to the Recovery Structure in Moreton Disaster District.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Response Alert** |  | **Triggers** | **Actions** | **Communications** |
| **Response Lean Forward** | **Recovery Alert** | Response phase at ‘lean forward’ level of activation | Appointment of MRG as appropriate  Potential actions and risks identified  Information sharing commences  MRG in contact with LDCC/LDC  Initial advice to all recovery stakeholders | MRG and MRG members on mobile remotely |
| **Response Stand Up** | **Recovery Lean Forward** | Response phase at ‘stand up level of activation  Immediate relief arrangements are required during the response phase | Monitoring of response arrangements  Analysis of hazard impact or potential impact  Relief and recovery planning commences  Deployments for immediate relief commenced by recovery functional agencies | MRC and MRG members on mobile and monitoring email remotely  Ad hoc reporting |
| **Recovery Stand Up** | Immediate relief arrangements continue | MRG activated at LDCC or alternate location  Deployments for immediate relief response  Action plans for four functions of recovery activated as required  Event Recovery Plan developed (including the 4 functions as required)  Community information strategy employed | MRC and MRG members present at LDCC or alternate location, on established land lines and/or mobiles, monitoring emails |
| **Response Stand Down** | Response phase moves to ‘stand down’ level of activation. Medium term recovery commences | Participate in response debrief  Transition arrangements from ‘response and recovery’ to ‘recovery’ activated including handover from LDC to MRG.  Action plans for four functions of recovery continue  Community information strategies continue  Event Recovery Plan activated  Acceptance of ERP by LDMG  Formal handover from LDMG to MRG | MRC and MRG members involved in medium term recovery continue as required  Regular reporting to LDMG/LDC |
|  | **Recovery Stand Down** | MRG arrangements are finalised. Community returns to normal activities with ongoing support as required | Consolidate financial records  Reporting requirements finalised  Participate in recovery debrief  Participate in post event debrief  Post event review and evaluation  Long term recovery arrangements transferred to functional lead agencies  Return to core business | MRC and MRG members resume standard business and after hours contact arrangements  Functional lead agencies report to MRC/MRG as required |

## 

## Immediate/Short Term Recovery

As disaster response and immediate/short term recovery occurs concurrently, the activation of the strategy will commence with immediate/short term recovery actions undertaken within the response phase. The below link relates to the Queensland Recovery Plan.

<https://www.qra.qld.gov.au/sites/default/files/2018-10/queensland_recovery_plan_2017.pdf>

## Medium/Long Term Recovery

The level of district support required in the medium/long term recovery phase will be dependent on the recovery structure advised by the QDMC for each specific event.

<https://www.qra.qld.gov.au/sites/default/files/2018-10/queensland_recovery_plan_2017.pdf>

## Moreton District Human and Social Recovery Committee

The Moreton Recovery Group meets every three months

* Attend local sub group meetings as required
* Participation in exercises
* Contacts updated every meeting

The District Human and Social Recovery Plan is available to view by contacting the Regional Director, Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Service, Maroochydore to arrange a copy.

## Parameters

The Moreton District Human and Social Recovery Plan outlines in detail the parameters and constraints for effective coordination of human/social recovery operations within the district.

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

* Community recovery operations; planning; logistics and communications;
* Administration within the region responding to the disaster;
* Delivery of Outreach Services; and
* Multi-agency situational awareness.

It is recognised that with large disasters multiple Disaster Districts neighbouring to the Moreton Disaster District and within the region may be affected and could require simultaneous recovery. This may place a strain on functional lead agencies and other member agencies and organisations to provide staff from within district resources to sit on multiple Recovery Groups or within multiple coordination centres. This may require deployment of staff from outside the district and does not restrict the Chair of the District Community Recovery Committee from forming one coordination centre to address the recovery of multiple districts within the Government Region.

## 

## Operational and Action Plans

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

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

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

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

The structure of the Moreton Recovery Group:



Refernce to the Moreton Bay Regional Council Recovery Plan and Terms of refernce – Moreton Recovery Group (the above Organisational Chart is located in Appendix 1 Terms of Reference Document). Copies are saved in DIEMS file library.

## 

## Considerations for Recovery

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

* Issues identified from information gathered by impact assessments;
* Arrangements outlined in existing functional plans;
* How to allocate actions and responsibilities across the four recovery functions to inform the development of action plans;
* Arrangements for overall coordination of recovery operations;
* How to develop strategies for recovery with the affected community which detail the vision, goals and project outcomes of the recovery strategy;
* Identifying the main short, medium and long-term priorities;
* Developing project timeframes, costs, funding priorities and funding strategies;
* Advertising and disseminating public information about the Action Plans;
* Determining appropriate community engagement and communication strategies;
* Transitional and exit strategies; and
* Strategies for conducting a debrief and evaluation of recovery operations

|  |
| --- |
| EMAF Component 14: Recovery  Key Outcomes 14.1, 14.2   * Indicators 14 (a), (b), (c), (d) |

## Recovery Lead Agencies

Below information is from the Queensland Recovery Plan, Queensland Reconstruction Authority, Annex 3. Further information can be found at the below link.

<https://www.qra.qld.gov.au/sites/default/files/2018-10/queensland_recovery_plan_2017.pdf>

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Function** | **Lead Agency** |
| Economic | Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning  Moreton Bay Regional Council |
| Environmental | Department of Environment and Science  Moreton Bay Regional Council |
| Human and Social | Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy  Moreton Bay Regional Council |
| Roads and Transport | Department of Transport and Main Roads  Moreton Bay Regional Council |
| Building | Building Recovery: Department of Energy and Public Works  Telecommunications: Telecommunications providers  Energy infrastructure (electricity, gas, fuel): Energex  Water Supply and Sewerage Infrastructure: Unity Water/SEQ Water |
| DRAF (NDRRA) and SDRA coordination  (coordination function) | Queensland Reconstruction Authority |
| Recovery coordination and  monitoring (coordination  function) | Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure, Local Government 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 Sub plan.
2. Human Social Recovery Sub Plan. (Available upon request to the Department of Community Safety)
3. Evacuation Sub Plan

##### **1. District Disaster Coordination Centre Sub plan**

**NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE**

##### **2. Human Social Recovery Sub Plan.**

**NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE**

**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 to July - Review conducted;
* September - Draft amendments formally submitted to DDMG for approval;

September - 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](https://www.igem.qld.gov.au/assurance-framework/Pages/Prioritisation-Tool.aspx)

The DDMP and Sub-plans may be reviewed at any other time should it become apparent that urgent amendments are 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](https://www.igem.qld.gov.au/assurance-framework/emaf-standard.html) 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 Moreton District Disaster Management Group will ensure its disaster management operations and planning adhere to the principles of the Framework and Standard.

Comprehensive information in relation to the requirements and components of the Framework and the Standard may be found at;

[https://www.igem.qld.gov.au/index.html](http://intranet.qldpol/)

**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 meetings of the Moreton Bay Region LDMG where practicable. 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.

# Annexure Index

A Distribution List

B Moreton District Disaster Management Group Contact List

C Moreton District Risk Register

D Moreton District Risk Analysis

E Moreton District Risk Evaluation

F Moreton District Risk Treatment Plan

G Hazard Specific Plans

H Agency Disaster Plan Status

I Abbreviations and Acronyms

J Definitions

K Moreton DDMG Annual Operation Plan

L Moreton DDMG Terms of Reference

##### **Annexure A - Distribution List**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Position** | **Organisation** | **Electronic Copy √** |
| District Disaster Coordinator/DDMG Chair | Queensland Police Service |  |
| Deputy Chair | Queensland Police Service |  |
| Executive Officer | Queensland Police Service |  |
| District Disaster Coordination Centre | Queensland Police Service |  |
| District Disaster Coordination Centre – Secondary Location | Queensland Police Service |  |
| Local Disaster Coordinator | Moreton Bay Regional Council |  |
| DDMG Member | Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy |  |
| DDMG Member | Department of Transport & Main Roads |  |
| DDMG Member | Queensland Health |  |
| DDMG Member | Department of Energy and Public Works |  |
| DDMG Member | Queensland Ambulance Service |  |
| DDMG Member | Queensland Fire & Emergency Services |  |
| DDMG Member | Department of Environment and Science |  |
| DDMG Member | Maritime Safety Queensland |  |
| DDMG Member | QHealth (Acute/Sub-acute) |  |
| DDMG Member | QHealth (Public Health) |  |
| DDMG Member | Department of Education |  |
| DDMG Member | Queensland Rail |  |
| DDMG Advisor | Department of State Development, Infrastructure Local Government and Planning |  |
| DDMG Advisor | Telstra |  |
| DDMG Advisor | Nation Broadband Network |  |
| DDMG Advisor | Energex |  |
| DDMG Advisor | Unitywater |  |
| DDMG Advisor | Joint Operation Support Staff – Gallipoli Barracks Enoggera |  |

##### **Annexure B - Moreton District Disaster Management Group Contact List**

**NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE**

##### **Annexure C - Moreton 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 Flood (above Q20) will impact on the coastal and inland areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and economy | Flood (Q20) | Infrastructure  People  Environment  Economy | **People**  External flood warning system  (DERM managed); Strong relationships Emergency  Services and LDMG planning  and exercising; Community understanding of risks - generally low.  **Environment**  Existing natural and man made levees, flood bypasses,  channel improvements, retention basins and flood  mitigation dams  **Economy**  **Roads & Transport**  Traffic Management Plans  Road Infrastructure  Public Information  **Buildings**  Land use controls (such as zoning and the removal of existing buildings) and building restrictions (such as establishing minimum floor levels and raising buildings) in relation to development on flood-prone land; | **People**  Regional health care facilities; State level health care  facilities; Early warning system; Comprehensive and  rehearsed Counter Disaster  Plan; Evacuation plan and centres; early transport of the  vulnerable population  segments to safe areas  **Environment**  Catchment management plans  **Economy**  Small supply of emergency equipment/generators;  **Infrastructure**  Insurance policies for small businesses and individuals; |
| 2 | There is the potential that a storm and storm surge will impact on the coastal and in-land areas of the community, which in turn will cause impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure and service delivery and the economy. | Storm  Storm Surge above HAT | Infrastructure  People  Environment  Economy | **People**  Education programs on preparedness , i.e. outs  deformation; Registration of  campers; Telemetry Information; Early movement of frail, disabled and those requiring electronic medical support to safe respite centres; Pre-cyclone season education and consultation  **Environment**  Catchment management plan; Bank vegetation management; Council Planning Scheme; Council Statement of Objectives  **Economy**  Insurance; Business continuity planning  **Roads & Transport**  Traffic Management Plans  Road Infrastructure  Public Information  **Buildings**  Building controls/codes (Application of codes(category  3); Studies, good pre information; Council Planning  Scheme; Small supply of  Emergency equipment/generators; Urban  planning | **People**  Prioritisation of activities- clearing access roads, rail, airports etc.  **Environment:**  Consideration of environmental issues when adopting response strategies.  Prioritisation of activities to address environmental concerns.  **Economy:**  Prioritise assistance according to business requirements  **Infrastructure:**  Resilience activities |

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| **Risk Identification (District level risks only)** | | | | | |
| **Risk**  **No.** | **Risk Statement** | **Source** | **Impact Category** | **Prevention / Preparedness**  **Controls** | **Recovery / Response Controls** |
| 3 | There is the potential that a major bush fire will impact on the coastal and inland areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and economy | Bushfire | Infrastructure People Environment Economy | **People**  Active Counter Disaster planning and rehearsals;  public education on risks and  expected actions; Well educated, trained and equipped Rural Fire Services, supported by SES teams and other agencies; Rehearsed Counter Disaster Plan; Active Counter Disaster planning  **Environment** Responsibility for fuel monitoring (National parks & forest conservation, council controlled land); Managing ignition source (fire weather warnings, fire bans & stats of fire emergency fire, permit to burn, area closures)  **Economy**  Insurance; Business continuity planning  **Roads & Transport**  Traffic Management Plans  Road Infrastructure  Public Information  **Buildings**  FPQ (resources)- Energex- summer preparedness and  planning; Other natural area  Council, fire resources from  QPWS | **People**  Ability of Police to call out volunteers and second them  for special duties; local  recovery committees.  **Environment**  Managing fire (fire detection &  reporting, convectional response resources, aerial  attack, fire weather, incident  management)  **Economy**  Insurance; Federal & State  Government Assistance  **Infrastructure**  Energex (Disconnect and Reconnect); Telecommunications carriers repair and temporary mobile phone tower capabilities; |

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| **Risk Identification (District level risks only)** | | | | | |
| **Risk**  **No.** | **Risk Statement** | **Source** | **Impact Category** | **Prevention /Preparedness**  **Controls** | **Recovery/Response Controls** |
| 4 | There is the potential that a tropical cyclone (Category 1-5) will impact on the coastal and in-land areas of the community, which in turn will cause impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure and service delivery and the economy. | Cyclone  Category 1-5  (includes East  Coast Low) | Infrastructure  People  Environment  Economy | **People**  Education programs on preparedness , i.e. outs  deformation; Registration of  campers; Telemetry Information; Early movement of frail, disabled and those requiring electronic medical support to safe respite centres; Pre-cyclone season education and consultation  **Environment**  Catchment management plan; Bank vegetation management; Council Planning Scheme; Council Statement of Objectives  **Economy**  Insurance; Business continuity planning  **Roads & Transport**  Traffic Management Plans  Road Infrastructure  Public Information  **Buildings**  Building controls/codes (Application of codes(category  3); Studies, good pre information; Council Planning  Scheme; Small supply of  Emergency equipment/generators; Urban  planning; | **People**  Prioritisation of activities- clearing access roads, rail, airports etc.  **Environment:**  Consideration of environmental issues when adopting response strategies.  Prioritisation of activities to address environmental concerns.  **Economy:**  Prioritise assistance according to business requirements  **Infrastructure:**  Resilience activities |

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| **Risk Identification (District level risks only)** | | | | | |
| **Risk**  **No.** | **Risk Statement** | **Source** | **Impact Category** | **Prevention /Preparedness**  **Controls** | **Recovery/Response Controls** |
| 5 | There is the potential that a hazardous material incident (land transport corridor)  will impact on the coastal and inland areas  of the community, which in turn will  impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery  and economy | Hazardous  Material  Accident (Land Transport  Corridor) | Infrastructure  People  Environment Economy | **People**  Land use controls and road development planning.  **Environment**  DTMR emergency response planning;  **Economy** Insurances; Business Continuity Planning  **Roads & Transport**  Traffic Management Plans  Road Infrastructure  Public Information  Wider roads to minimise the risk of accidents; Night road works; Drive revival sites; Rail corridors into Moreton Bay Region | **People**  Emergency service support;  local services (medical clinics hospitals, psychology services,  Salvation Army, Red Cross); Insurances (Health, Life,  Vehicle, House and Contents), Government emergency  assistance programs;  **Environment** Recovery committee consideration of available activities and resources to assist environmental recovery (eg. LandCare funding and program of works etc); Access to international expertise;  **Economy**  Insurance; Federal & State Government Assistance  **Infrastructure**  LDCC resource allocation for the protection of priority infrastructure; Activation of Business Continuity plans by infrastructure owners and operators |

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| **Risk Identification (District level risks only)** | | | | | |
| **Risk**  **No.** | **Risk Statement** | **Source** | **Impact Category** | **Prevention /Preparedness**  **Controls** | **Recovery/Response Controls** |
| 6 | There is the potential that a hazardous  material incident (marine environment)  will impact on the coastal areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and  economy | Hazardous  Material Incident (Marine Environment) | Infrastructure People Environment Economy | **People**  Communication with key stakeholders is very important  to ensure good functioning of  the existing mechanisms during oil spills  **Environment**  Redcliffe Area - first strike Oil Spill Immediate response from the department of Transport and Main Roads- document  **Economy**  **Infrastructure** Preparation - Oil Spill Response Incident Control System, Hazard Specific Plans,  First Strike response deeds, Memorandums of  understanding, stakeholder awareness, training, QLD marine pollution plans to be exercised by SCRC (implementation of those plans for the Moreton Bay region and modifying them according to the needs of the region. | **People**  Risk assessments should be done accordingly to the  following :Historical records of  ship wrecks, traffic patterns and frequency , incident  reports and statistics, individual experiences of  people living the coast and expert technical advice and  judgement  **Environment**  TMR & MSQ are the statutory and combat Agencies for ship  sourced oil spills and for providing environmental and  scientific advice to the incident controller for all spills within  the area. Designation of place of refuge for ships , salvage and towage, oil industry  engagement and periodic review  **Economy**  Insurance; Federal & State  Government Assistance  **Infrastructure**  Adequate equipment to be in possession of the Council since  they are authorised to clean  the affected areas of their jurisdiction. E.g Booms, spill containment kits , charter and use of vessels and aircrafts, MOSES (Marine Oil Spill equipment System, aerial spraying arrangements. |

| **Risk Identification (District level risks only)** | | | | | |
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| **Risk**  **No.** | **Risk Statement** | **Source** | **Impact Category** | **Prevention /Preparedness**  **Controls** | **Recovery /Response Controls** |
| 7 | There is the potential that a pandemic will impact on the Moreton Bay Region which in turn will impact on inhabitants, service delivery and economy | Pandemic | Infrastructure People Environment Economy | **People**  Monitoring of international indicators and health  authorities; {public Health plans; workplace practices;  integrated Disaster  Management arrangements;  **Environment**  **Economy**  Business Continuity, rostering  **Infrastructure** | **People**  PPE for workers and public; Personal isolation -stay  @home; Activation of workplace and community  pandemic plans; Emergency service support; local services  (medical clinics, hospitals, psychology services, Salvation Army, Red Cross);  **Environment**  **Economy**  Business Continuity Planning  **Infrastructure** |
| 8 | There is the potential that exotic animal or plant disease will impact on the coastal  and inland areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants,  environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and economy | Exotic Animal  / Plant Disease | Infrastructure People Environment Economy | **People**  **Environment**  Early detection for diseases is considered as an important  step in preventing spread of  diseases.e.g the Hendra virus and the foot and mouth disease. Feral animal control may help to stop proliferation of diseases - responsibility of Biosecurity Queensland  **Economy**  Preventive approach from concern parties is the best approach towards issues of  biosecurity. Prevention of weeds and diseases  **Infrastructure** | **People**  Emergency Animal disease (EAD) and its sub plans to be consulted.  Public Health will monitor possibility of animal/plant disease affecting humans (Zoonoses)  **Environment**  Prioritise and plan response activities  Biosecurity QLD Set up of local disease control centre |

##### **Annexure D - Moreton District Risk Analysis**

| **Risk Analysis** | | | | | | |
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| Risk No | Level of Existing PP Controls | Level of Existing RR Controls | Consequence | Likelihood | Risk | Confidence  Level |
| 1  **Flood** | **People**  External flood warning system (DERM managed); Strong relationships Emergency Services and LDMG planning and exercising; Community understanding of risks - generally low.  **Environment**  Existing natural and man made levees, flood bypasses,  channel improvements, retention basins and flood  mitigation dams  **Economy**  Business insurance and BCP  **Infrastructure**  Land use controls (such as zoning and the removal of existing buildings) and building restrictions (such as establishing minimum floor levels and raising buildings) in relation to development on flood prone land | **People**  Regional health care facilities; State level health care facilities; Early warning system; Comprehensive and rehearsed Counter Disaster Plan; Evacuation plan and centres; early transport of the vulnerable population segments to safe areas  **Environment**  Catchment management plans  **Economy**  Small supply of emergency equipment/generators;  **Roads & Transport**  Traffic Management Plans  Road Infrastructure  Public Information  **Infrastructure**  Insurance policies for small businesses and individuals; | Major | Likely | High | Moderate |
| 2  **Storm/**  **Storm Surge** | **People**  Education programs on preparedness , i.e. outs deformation; Registration of campers; Telemetry Information; Early movement of frail, disabled and those requiring electronic medical support  to safe respite centres; Pre- cyclone season education  and consultation  **Environment** Catchment management plan; Bank vegetation management; Council Planning Scheme; Council Statement of Objectives  **Economy** Insurance; Business continuity planning  **Infrastructure** Building controls/codes (Application of codes(category 3); Studies, good pre information; Council Planning Scheme; Small supply of emergency equipment/generators; Urban planning; | **People**  Prioritisation of activities- clearing access roads, rail, airports etc.  **Environment**  As per Council Plans  **Economy**  As per business insurance and BCP  **Roads & Transport**  Traffic Management Plans  Road Infrastructure  Public information  **Infrastructure**  As per Council and Agency Planning | Major | Possible | High | Moderate |

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| **Risk Analysis** | | | | | | |
| Risk No | Level of Existing PP Controls | Level of Existing RR Controls | Consequence | Likelihood | Risk | Confidence  Level |
| 3  **Bushfire** | **People**  Active Counter Disaster planning and rehearsals;  public education on risks and expected actions; Well  educated, trained and equipped Rural Fire  Services, supported by SES teams and other agencies; Rehearsed Counter Disaster  Plan; Active Counter  Disaster planning  **Environment** Responsibility for fuel monitoring (National parks  & forest conservation, council controlled land);  Managing ignition source  (fire weather warnings, fire bans & stats of fire emergency fire, permit to burn, area closures)  **Economy**  Business insurance and BCP  **Infrastructure**  FPQ (resources)- Energex- summer preparedness and planning; Other natural area Council, fire resources from QPWS | **People**  Ability of Police to call out volunteers and second them for  special duties; local recovery committees.  **Environment**  Managing fire (fire detection & reporting, convectional response resources, aerial attack, fire weather, incident management)  **Economy**  Insurance; Federal & State  Government Assistance  **Roads & Transport**  Traffic Management Plans  Road Infrastructure  Public Information  **Infrastructure**  Energex (Disconnect and Reconnect); Telecommunications carriers repair and temporary mobile phone tower capabilities; | Major | Likely | High | High |

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| **Risk Analysis** | | | | | | |
| Risk No | Level of Existing PP Controls | Level of Existing RR Controls | Consequence | Likelihood | Risk | Confidence  Level |
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| 4  **Tropical Cyclone/East Coast Low** | **People**  Education programs on preparedness , i.e. outs deformation; Registration of campers; Telemetry Information; Early movement of frail, disabled and those requiring electronic medical support  to safe respite centres; Pre- cyclone season education  and consultation  **Environment** Catchment management plan; Bank vegetation management; Council Planning Scheme; Council Statement of Objectives  **Economy** Insurance; Business continuity planning  **Infrastructure** Building controls/codes (Application of codes(category 3); Studies, good pre information; Council Planning Scheme; Small supply of emergency equipment/generators; Urban planning; | **People**  Prioritisation of activities- clearing access roads, rail, airports etc.  **Environment**  As per Council Plans  **Economy**  As per business insurance and BCP  **Roads & Transport**  Traffic Management Plans  Road Infrastructure  Public Information  **Infrastructure**  As per Council and Agency Planning | Major | Unlikely | High | Moderate |

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| **Risk Analysis** | | | | | | |
| Risk No | Level of Existing PP Controls | Level of Existing RR Controls | Consequence | Likelihood | Risk | Confidence  Level |
| 5  **Hazardous**  **material transport**  **corridor** | **People**  Land use controls and road development planning.  **Environment**  DTMR emergency response planning;  **Economy** Insurances; Business Continuity Planning  **Roads & Transport**  Wider roads to minimise the risk of accidents; Night road works; Drive revival sites; Rail corridors into Moreton Disaster District | **People**  Emergency service support; local services (medical clinics, hospitals,  psychology services, Salvation  Army, Red Cross); Insurances  (Health, Life, Vehicle, House and  Contents), Government emergency assistance programs;  **Environment**  Recovery committee consideration of available activities and resources to assist environmental recovery (eg. LandCare funding and  program of works etc); Access to international expertise;  **Economy**  Business insurance and BCP  **Roads & Transport**  Traffic Management Plans  Road Infrastructure  Public Information  **Infrastructure**  LDCC resource allocation for the protection of priority infrastructure; Activation of Business Continuity plans by infrastructure owners and operators | Major | Possible | High | Moderate |

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| **Risk Analysis** | | | | | | |
| Risk No | Level of Existing PP Controls | Level of Existing RR Controls | Consequence | Likelihood | Risk | Confidence  Level |
| 6  **Hazardous material accident (Marine)** | **People**  Communication with key stakeholders is very  important to ensure good  functioning of the existing mechanisms during oil spills  **Environment**  Moreton Bay Area - first strike Oil Spill Immediate  response from the department of Transport  and Main Roads- document  **Economy**  Business insurance and BCP  **Infrastructure**  Preparation - Oil Spill  Response Incident Control System, Hazard Specific Plans, First Strike response deeds, Memorandums of understanding, stakeholder awareness, training, and QLD marine pollution plans to be exercised by SCRC (implementation of those plans for the Moreton Bay Region and modifying them according to the needs of the region. | **People**  Risk assessments should be done accordingly to the following  Historical records of ship wrecks,  traffic patterns and frequency , incident reports and statistics, individual experiences of people  living the coast and expert  technical advice and judgement  **Environment**  TMR & MSQ are the statutory and combat Agencies for ship sourced oil spills and for providing environmental and scientific advice to the incident controller for all spills within the area. Designation of place of refuge for ships , salvage and towage, oil industry engagement and periodic review  **Economy**  Business insurance and BCP  **Infrastructure**  Adequate equipment to be in possession of the Council since they are authorised to clean the affected areas of their jurisdiction. E.g Booms, spill containment kits, charter and use of vessels and aircrafts, MOSES (Marine Oil Spill equipment System, aerial spraying arrangements. | Major | Possible | High | Moderate |

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| **Risk Analysis** | | | | | | |
| Risk No | Level of Existing PP Controls | Level of Existing RR Controls | Consequence | Likelihood | Risk | Confidence  Level |
| 7  **Pandemic** | **People**  Monitoring of international indicators and health  authorities; {public Health plans; workplace practices;  integrated Disaster  Management arrangements;  **Environment**  **Economy**  Business insurance and BCP  **Infrastructure** | **People**  PPE for workers and public; Personal isolation -stay @home;  Activation of workplace and community pandemic plans;  Emergency service support; local services (medical clinics, hospitals,  psychology services, Salvation  Army, Red Cross);  **Environment**  **Economy**  Business insurance and BCP  Assistance schemes  **Infrastructure** | Major | Possible | High | Moderate |
| 8  **Exotic animal and plant disease** | **People**  **Environment**  Early detection for diseases is considered as an  important step in preventing  spread of diseases.e.g the Hendra virus and the foot and mouth disease. Feral animal control may help to stop proliferation of diseases  - responsibility of  Biosecurity Queensland  **Economy**  Preventive approach from concern parties is the best approach towards issues of biosecurity. Prevention of weeds and diseases  **Infrastructure** | **People**  Emergency Animal disease (EAD)  and its sub plans to be consulted.  **Environment Economy**  Business insurance and BCP  Assistance schemes  **Infrastructure**  Biosecurity QLD Set up of local disease control centre | Moderate | Possible | High | Low |

##### **Annexure - Moreton District Risk Register Evaluation**

| **Risk Evaluation** | | | | | | |
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| Risk No | Tolerability | Treatment Strategies | Residual  Consequence | Residual  Likelihood | Residual Risk | Further Action |
| 1  Flood | Tolerable to ALARP |  Encourage community understanding of both the flood threat and the means by which people can manage it.   Efficient evacuation plans using multiple communications mediums to maximise warning take up.   Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner   Education on broad disaster management plans through the education system. | Moderate | Likely | High |  |
| 2  **Storm/**  **Storm Surge** | Tolerable to ALARP |  Ongoing reviewing and testing of evacuation planning for affected communities   Improved community education campaigns   Training for emergency services in evacuating communities   Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner | Moderate | Likely | High | Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement |
| 3  Bushfire | Tolerable to ALARP |  Ongoing reviewing and testing of evacuation planning for affected communities   Improved community education campaigns on actions to be taken by the vulnerable communities in Bushfires   Training for emergency services in evacuating communities   Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner   Review of fuel reduction strategies | Major | Likely | High | Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement |

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| **Risk Evaluation** | | | | | | |
| Risk No | Tolerability | Treatment Strategies | Residual  Consequence | Residual  Likelihood | Residual Risk | Further Action |
| 4  **Tropical Cyclone/East Coast Low** | Tolerable |  Ongoing reviewing and testing of evacuation planning for affected communities   Improved community education campaigns   Training for emergency services in evacuating communities   Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner | Moderate | Likely | High | Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement |
| 5  **Hazardous material transport corridor** | Tolerable to ALARP |  Detailed alternate route planning to allow for diversion in the event of a major accident.   Contingency planning for HAZMAT releases at strategic on/off ramps on the Bruce Highway and key rail junctions.   Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery roles of agencies and to test existing plans   Review processes for public warnings   Ongoing education and training to disaster and emergency management responders. | Moderate | Possible | Medium | Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement |

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| **Risk Evaluation** | | | | | | |
| Risk No | Tolerability | Treatment Strategies | Residual  Consequence | Residual  Likelihood | Residual Risk | Further Action |
| 6  **Hazardous material accident (Marine)** | Tolerable to ALARP |  Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to oil spills   Incident management strategy involving rapid deployment of staff and resources by participating agencies including MSQ, Regional Council, DERM. | Moderate | Possible | Medium | Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement |
| 7  **Pandemic** | Tolerable to ALARP |  Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to pandemics   Disaster management / emergency services agencies consider the effects of pandemic in business continuity planning.   Qld Health to develop and test planning arrangements for hospital and off-site facilities for the management of sick and deceased persons. | Major | Possible | High | Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement |

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| **Risk Evaluation** | | | | | | |
| Risk No | Tolerability | Treatment Strategies | Residual  Consequence | Residual  Likelihood | Residual Risk | Further Action |
| 8  **Exotic animal and plant disease** | Tolerable to ALARP |  DAFF provide education to DDMG member agencies on the response arrangements for exotic plant and animal disease.   Multi-agency exercises focusing on  response and recovery arrangements  to exotic plant and animal disease.   Moreton Bay Regional Council  develop strategies/planning processes  in support of a DAFF response to  exotic plant and animal disease.   DAFF provide ongoing community awareness of the appropriate actions to be taken in relation to exotic plant and animal diseases including reporting  and prevention options | Moderate | Possible | Medium | Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement |

##### **Annexure - Moreton District Risk Register 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  **Flood** |  Encourage community understanding of both the flood threat and the means by which people can manage it.   Efficient evacuation plans using multiple communications mediums to maximise warning take up.   Ensuring warnings are provided in an  effective and timely manner   Education on broad disaster management plans through the education system. |  | LDMG  DDMG  BOM | Development and review of Flood mapping  Exercises for LDMG and DDMG members  Training for LDMG/DDMG members |  | Continuous | Number of exercises  Number of staff trained  Number of community education campaigns  Surveys/studies on communities |
| 2  **Storm & Storm Surge** |  Encourage community understanding of both the flood threat and the means by which people can manage it.   Efficient evacuation plans using multiple communications mediums to maximise warning take up.   Ensuring warnings are provided in an  effective and timely manner   Education on broad disaster management plans through the education system. |  | LDMG  DDMG  BOM | Development and review of Flood mapping  Exercises for LDMG and DDMG members  Training for LDMG/DDMG members |  | Continuous | Number of exercises  Number of staff trained  Number of community education campaigns |

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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** |
| 3  **Bushfire** |  Ongoing reviewing and testing of evacuation planning for affected communities   Improved community education campaigns on actions to be taken by the vulnerable communities in Bushfires   Training for emergency services in evacuating communities   Ensuring warnings are  provided in an effective  and timely manner   Review of fuel reduction  strategies | H | LDMG  DDMG  QFES  Moreton Bay Regional Council | Review of Moreton Bay LDMG Plan  Review of Moreton DDMG Plan  Exercises for LDMG and DDMG members  Training for LDMG/DDMG members |  | Continuous | Number of exercises  Number of staff trained  Number of community education campaigns |

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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** |
| 4  **Tropical Cyclone** |  Ongoing reviewing and testing of evacuation planning for affected communities   Improved community education campaigns   Training for emergency services in evacuating communities   Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner |  | LDMG  DDMG | Review of Moreton Bay Region LDMG Plan  Review of Moreton DDMG Plan  Exercises for LDMG and DDMG members  Training for LDMG/DDMG members | LDMG Members  DDMG Members | Continuous | Number of exercises  Number of staff trained  Number of community education campaigns  Surveys/studies on communities |

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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  **Hazardous material transport corridor** | Detailed alternate route planning to allow for diversion in the event of a major accident.  Contingency planning for HAZMAT releases at strategic on/off ramps on the Bruce Highway and key rail junctions.  Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery roles of agencies and to test existing plans  Review processes for public warnings  Ongoing education and training to disaster and emergency management responders. | H | LDMG  DDMG  TMR  QR  QPS  QFES | Review of Moreton Bay Region LDMG Plan  Review of Moreton DDMG Plan  Review TMR Bruce Hwy plan |  | Continuous | Number of exercises  Gaps identified in review of exercises  Number of staff trained  Number of community education campaigns |
| 6  **Hazardous material accident (Marine)** |  Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to oil spills   Incident management strategy involving rapid deployment of staff and resources by participating agencies including MSQ, Regional Council, DEHP. | H | LDMG  DDMG  MSQ  Dept EHP | LDMG/DDMG review of MSQ capacity at a local level | Held outside District | Continuous | Number of exercises  Action taken on gaps identified in review of exercises  Number of staff trained  Commitment from all agencies to rapidly respond. |

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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** |
| 7  **Pandemic** |  Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to pandemics   Disaster management / emergency services agencies consider the effects of pandemic in business continuity planning.   Qld Health to develop and test planning arrangements for hospital and off-site facilities for the management of sick and deceased persons. | H | LDMG  DDMG  Q Health  Dept EHP | LDMG/DDMG review of Health plan  Exercises for LDMG and DDMG members  Training and awareness for LDMG/DDMG members |  | Continuous | Number of exercises  Action taken on gaps identified in review of exercises/plans  Number of staff trained  Agency Business continuity plans that consider arrangements for pandemic outbreak. |

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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** |
| 8  **Exotic animal and plant disease** |  DAFF provide education to DDMG member agencies on response arrangements for exotic plant and animal disease.   Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to exotic plant and animal disease.   Redcliffe Regional Council develop strategies/planning processes in support of a DAFF response to exotic plant and animal disease.   DAFF conduct ongoing community awareness of the actions to be taken in relation to exotic plant and animal diseases including reporting and prevention options | H | LDMG  DDMG  DAFF | Training and awareness for LDMG/DDMG members |  | Continuous | Exercises  Number of staff trained  Number of community education campaigns  Briefings from DAFF to DDMG members on current/future risks. |

**Annexure G – Hazard Specific Plans**

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| **NATURAL** **HAZARD**  **Risk Level High** | **PRIMARY AGENCY** | **RELEVANT PLAN/SUB-PLAN** | **SUMMARY OF MITIGATING**  **STRATEGIES** |
| **Bushfire** | QFES | Bushfire Sub-plan  Wildfire Plan  Energex Bushfire augmentation  project for council | Bushfire Management Strategy  Hazard reduction burning  Roadside maintenance  Community education program  Public preparedness guides  Staff training & exercises  Public warning systems  Land use management  Road closure procedures |
| **Flooding** | MBRC | Severe Weather Event Sub-plan  Flood Warning System Manual | Flood studies  Flood mapping & modelling  Floodplain management  Flood monitoring networks  Environmental assessments  Community education program  Staff training & exercises  Public warning systems  Land use management  Road closure procedures  Stormwater & catchment management |
| **Severe Storm** | MBRC | Severe Weather Event Sub-plan | Pre-season public campaigns  Community education program  Evacuation process  Staff training & exercises  Public warning systems  Land use management  Road closure procedures |
| **NATURAL** **HAZARD**  **Risk Level Medium** | **PRIMARY AGENCY** | **RELEVANT PLAN / SUB-PLAN** | **SUMMARY OF MITIGATING**  **STRATEGIES** |
| **Chemical Incident** | QFES | Local Action Plans  Narangba Industrial Estate Sub-plan  Multi-Agency Response Plan to Chemical, Biological, Radiological Incidents | Stormwater management  Environmental response and assessment team  Routine inspections and compliance monitoring  Hazardous materials management plans |
| **Climate Change** | Dept of Environment and Heritage Protection | Queensland Coastal Plan | Community awareness  Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan  Climate Change Adaptation Strategy  Land use management  Application of climate change predictions and research findings  Climate change road map |
| **Earthquake** | MBRC | LDMP  Evacuation Sub-plan | Community awareness  Public warnings and information  Resource protection programs in Nature Reserves  Vulnerable community research |
| **Heatwave** | QLD Health  QAS | Heatwave Response Plan  Heatwave Mitigation Strategy | Ongoing weather monitoring  Preparedness campaigns & community awareness for vulnerable people  Close liaison with the aged care sector  Public event strategies and  requirements for shade, water & public information |
| **Landslide** | MBRC | Operational plans,  policies and procedures | Landslide risk mapping  Various action plans  Land use management  Council studies  Community awareness  Slope stability monitoring  Landslip risk assessments |
| **Major Fire** | QFES | Building Fire Safety Sub-plan | Public event management  Fire management plans  Agency exercises, policies and procedures  Building evacuation plans  Building fire safety equipment  Environment response and assessment team  Public warnings and information |
| **Major Road, Rail, Air or Marine Transport Incident** | QPS  DTMR  MSQ | Operational Plan  Marine Pollution Response Plan | Agency exercises, policies and procedures  Emergency Action Plans  Road closure advice  Public warnings and information  Environment response and assessment team |
| **Pandemic** | QLD Health / QAS | QLD Health Disaster & Emergency Incident Plan  QLD Health Pandemic Influenza Management Plan  Metro North Public Health Incident Management Plan | Community awareness  Public health announcements  Anti-viral distribution (treatment and prophylaxis)  Vaccination campaign (as appropriate)  Provision of public health advice |
| **Storm Tide** | MBRC  SES | Severe Weather Event Sub-plan | Land use management  Environmental assessments  Environmental response team  Tide and coastline mapping  Community awareness  Public warning systems |
| **Tsunami** | QFES  MBRC  QPS | Queensland Tsunami Notification Guidelines and Arrangements  QLD Coastal Plan | Public warnings and information  Emergency warning systems, including the Aust Tsunami Warning System  Offshore Tsunami Hazard Maps  Studies for inundation zones |
| **NATURAL HAZARD**  **Risk Level Low** | **PRIMARY AGENCY** | **RELEVANT PLAN / SUB-PLAN** | **SUMMARY OF MITIGATING**  **STRATEGIES** |
| **Exotic and Endemic Animal Disease** | Dept of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry | AUSVET Plan | Community awareness  Quarantine procedures  Public warnings and information  Mosquito control measures  Eradication, surveillance and disease control programs |
| **Exotic Plant Pests and Diseases** | Dept of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry | Pest Management Plans | Community awareness  Quarantine procedures  Revegetation programs  Eradication, surveillance and disease control programs  Environmental planning and compliance  Public warnings and information |
| **NON-NATURAL HAZARDS** | **PRIMARY AGENCY** | **RELEVANT PLAN / SUB-PLAN** | **SUMMARY OF MITIGATING**  **STRATEGIES** |
| **Aircraft Accident**  On airport  Off airport | QPS | Aerodrome Emergency Plan  Major Transport Disaster Sub-plan | Refer to agency-specific risk assessments, policies and procedures |
| **Infrastructure / Utilities Failure**  Electricity  Gas  Water & Sewerage  Dam Failure | Dept of Energy and Water Supply /  Energex  APA Group  Unity Water  Seqwater | Refer agency-specific plans | Refer to agency-specific risk assessments, policies and procedures |
| **Oil Spill**  Ship sourced – coastal waters  Land based | Maritime Safety Queensland  Dept of Environment and Heritage Protection | Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan  Departmental Disaster Management Plan  Guidelines for Oiled Wildlife Response | Refer to agency-specific risk assessments, policies and procedures |
| **Terrorism**  Criminal Acts  Bomb / explosion | QPS | National Counter-Terrorism Plan | Refer to agency-specific risk assessments, policies and procedures |

(Moreton Bay Regional Council LDMP 2013)

Bushfire activation table

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| **Actions/Notifications** | **Bushfire Preparedness Level**  **(BPL)** | | | | |
| **BPL 1** | **BPL 2** | **BPL 3** | **BPL 4** | **BPL 5** |
| Generic Staff & Agency Actions | Business As Usual | Maintain Situational Awareness | Notify staff and partner agencies | Notify all staff and partner agencies | State-led notifications to all regions and contact with all partner agencies |
| Weight of Initial Fire Response | Normal response | Increase initial response | Maximise initial response | * Maximum resource readiness * Disaster declaration |
| Community Warnings | Additional resources identified | Additional resources verified | Optimum resources activated  (staged where appropriate) | * Optimum resources activated * State-led Community Warnings |
| Fire Permits | Ensure adequate fire permit conditions | Consider cancelling of fire permits | Consider Fire Ban | Local Fire Bans |
| Incident Command Centre Readiness | Alert | Alert | Standby | Standby |
| Regional Operations Centre Readiness | Maintain Situational Awareness | Alert / Standby | Activated | Activated |
| DDMG Arrangement | Stand Down | * Stand Down * Maintain Situational Awareness | * Maintain situational awareness keep DDMG informed. * Consider DDMG alert level based on FDR and current incidents occurring in the District/ neighbouring districts. * Consider operating from LDCC/DDCC. | Consider DDMG activation status based on incidents and FDR.  Maintain situational awareness and co-locate at LDCC/DDCC.  Establish regular communication with QFES. |
| LDMG Arrangements | Maintain Situational Awareness | * Stand Down * LDCC Alert * Identify staff availability * Very High Fire Danger Rating (FDR), consider placing fire management and evacuation centre staff ‘on-call’ | * Alert * LDCC Lean Forward * Develop staff rosters * Severe FDR, place fire management and LDCC / Evac Centre ‘on-call’ | * Lean Forward / Stand Up * LDCC Stand Up * Activate ‘on-call’ roster * Consider regional reinforcement request |

##### **Annexure I – Abbreviations and Acronyms**

**ADF** Australian Defence Force

**AUSVETPLAN** Australian Veterinary Plan

**BoM** Bureau of Meteorology

**DACC** Defence Aid to the Civil Community

**DAFF** Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

**DDC** District Disaster Coordinator

**DDCC** District Disaster Coordination Centre

**DDMG** District Disaster Management Group

**DDMP** District Disaster Management Plan

**DEHP** Department of Environment and Heritage Protection

**DET** Department of Education and Training

**DEWS** Department of Energy and Water Supply

**DHPW** Department of Housing and Public Works

**DM Act** *Disaster Management Act, 2003*

**DNRM** Department of Natural Resources and Mines

**DOC** Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services

**DRAT** District Risk Assessment Team

**DRC** District Recovery Coordinator

**DSD** Department of State Development

**DSITI** Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation

**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

**EMC** Emergency Management Coordinator

**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

**MBRC** Moreton Bay Regional Council

**MRG** Moreton Recovery Group

**NDRRA** Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements

**NGO** Non-Government Organisation

**PSBA** Public Safety Business Agency

**QAS** Queensland Ambulance Service

**QCCAP** Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan

**QDMA** Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements

**QDMC** Queensland Disaster Management Committee

**QFES** Queensland Fire & Emergency Services

**QH Acute** Queensland Health Public Health

**QH PH** Queensland Health Acute & Sub-acute Services

**RFSQ** Rural Fire Service Queensland

**QLDVETPLAN** Queensland Veterinary Emergency Plan

**NPSR** National Parks, Sport and Racing

**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

**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 Fire and Emergency Services

**XO** Executive Officer

##### **Annexure J - Definitions**

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| Advisor | A person invited to participate in the business of the DDMG in an advisory capacity on an as-needed basis. |
| Chair | The person appointed by Governor in Council as the Chairperson of the DDMG.  The Chair of the group is the District Disaster Coordinator. |
| Coordination | The bringing together of organisations to ensure effective disaster management before, during and after an event.  It is primarily concerned with systematic acquisition and application of resources (people, material, equipment, etc) in accordance with priorities set by disaster management groups.  Coordination operations horizontally across organisations and agencies. |
| Deputy Chair | The person appointed by Governor in Council as the Deputy Chairperson of the DDMG. |
| Disaster | A serious disruption to the community, caused by the impact of an event, that requires a significant coordinated response by the state and other entities to help the community recover from the disruption (*Disaster Management Act 2003*). |
| Disaster District | Part of the state prescribed under a regulation as a disaster district. |
| Disaster Management (DM) | Arrangements about managing the potential adverse effect of an event, including, for example, arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster (*Disaster Management Act 2003*). |
| Disaster Management Group | One of or a number of any of the following: the QDMC, DDMGs or LDMGs. |
| Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework | A strategic tool which identifies principles that guide the development and implementation of policy and initiatives to achieve disaster management priorities. |
| Disaster mitigation | The taking of preventative measures to reduce the likelihood of an event occurring or, if an event occurs, to reduce the severity of the event. (*Disaster Management Act 2003*) |
| Disaster operations | Activities undertaken before, during or after an event happens to help reduce loss of human life, illness or injury to humans, property loss or damage, or damage to the environment, including, for example, activities to mitigate the adverse effects of the event (s. 15, DM Act). |
| Disaster response | The taking of appropriate measures to respond to an event, including action taken and measures planned in anticipation of, during, and immediately after an event to ensure that its effects are minimised and that persons affected by the event are given immediate relief and support. (*Disaster Management Act 2003)* |
| Disaster response operations | The phase of disaster operations that relates to responding to a disaster. (*Disaster Management Act 2003*) |
| Disaster recovery operations | The phase of disaster operations that relates to recovering from a disaster. (*Disaster Management Act 2003*) |
| Disaster risk assessment | The process used to determine risk management priorities by evaluating and comparing the level of risk against predetermined standards, target risk levels or other criteria. (*COAG, Natural Disasters in Australia: Reforming mitigation, relief and recovery arrangements: 2002*) |
| Disaster District Coordinator | A person appointed under the *Disaster Management Act 2003* who is responsible for the coordination of disaster operations in the disaster district for the District Disaster Management Group. |
| District Disaster Management Group (DDMG) | The group established in accordance with s. 22 of the DM Act to provide coordinated State Government support and resources to LDMGs on behalf of local governments. |
| District Disaster Management Plan | A plan prepared in accordance with s53 of the Act, that documents planning and resource management to counter the effects of a disaster within the disaster district. |
| Emergency Management Assurance Framework  (EMAF) | The EMAF provides the foundation for guiding and supporting the continuous improvement of entities, disaster management programs across all phases of disaster management. The framework also provides the structure and mechanism for reviewing and assessing the effectiveness of Queensland disaster management arrangements. |
| Event | (1) Any of the following:   1. a cyclone, earthquake, flood, storm, storm tide, tornado, tsunami, volcanic eruption or other natural happening 2. an explosion or fire , a chemical, fuel or oil spill, or a gas leak 3. an infestation, plague or epidemic (*example of an epidemic – a prevalence of foot-and-mouth disease)* 4. a failure of, or disruption to, an essential service or infrastructure 5. an attack against the state 6. another event similar to an event mentioned in (a) to (e).   (2) An event may be natural or caused by human acts or omissions. (*Disaster Management Act 2003*) |
| Executive Officer (XO)  DDMG | The person appointed by the Commissioner, Queensland Police Service as the XO of the DDMG. |
| Executive Team | The Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson and Executive Officer. |
| Extraordinary Meeting | A meeting convened by the Chairperson in response to an operational event both inside and outside the disaster district. |
| Functional Lead Agency | An agency allocated responsibility to prepare for and provide a disaster management function and lead relevant organisations that provide a supporting role. |
| Guidelines | Guidelines are developed under s63 of the Act to inform the QDMC, DDMGs and local governments about the preparation of disaster management plans, matters to be included in disaster management plans and other appropriate matters about the operation of a DDMG or LDMG. |
| Hazard | A source of potential harm, or a situation with a potential to cause loss. (*Emergency Management Australia, 2004*) |
| Local Disaster Coordinator | A person appointed under the Act who is responsible for the coordination of disaster operations for the LDMG. |
| Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) | The group established in accordance with s. 29 of the DM Act to support the disaster management and operational activities of local governments. The specific functions of the LDMG are outlined in s. 30 of the DM Act. |
| Local Disaster Management Plan | A plan that documents agreed arrangements that are in place to deal with disaster events within its area of responsibilities. |
| Member | A person officially appointed as a member of the DDMG. Members have voting rights to validate the business of the group. |
| Minister | Minister for Fire and Emergency Services. |
| Ordinary Meeting | A DDMG meeting which is scheduled and convened on a regular basis at an agreed time (set by the Chairperson) to discuss routine business of the group. |
| Post-disaster Assessment | Addresses performance during and the risks revealed by a disaster event in order to improve future development of mitigation measures.  Post-disaster assessment forms part of continuous improvement of the whole system.  (Adapted from *COAG, Natural Disasters in Australia: Reforming mitigation, relief and recovery arrangements: 2002*) |
| Primary Agency | An agency allocated responsibility to prepare for and respond to a specific hazard based on their legislated and/or technical capability and authority. |
| Queensland disaster management arrangements | Whole-of-Government arrangements to ensure the collaborative and effective coordination of planning, services, information and resources for comprehensive disaster management |
| Queensland Disaster Management Committee (QDMC) | The group established in accordance with s. 17 of the DM Act who is responsible for disaster management and operational arrangements  for the state of Queensland. The specific functions of the QDMC are outlined in s. 18 of the DM Act. |
| Quorum | The minimum number of DDMG members required to validate the business of the group. |
| Recovery | The taking of preventative measures to recover from an event, including action taken to support disaster-affected communities in the reconstruction of infrastructure, the restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical wellbeing, and the restoration of the environment. (Disaster Management Act 2003) |
| Relief | The provision of immediate shelter, life support and human needs of persons affected by, or responding to, an emergency. |
| Residual Risk | The risk remaining after risk treatment.  Residual risk can contain unidentified risk.  Residual risk can also be known as ‘retained risk’.  (*ISO Guide 73:2009 Risk management – Vocabulary)* |
| Risk | The effect of uncertainty on objectives. (*ISO Guide 73:2009 Risk management – Vocabulary*) |
| Risk Management | Coordinated activities to direct and control a community or organisation with regard to risk. (Adapted from *ISO Guide 73:2009 Risk management – Vocabulary*) |
| Risk Register | A listing of risk statements describing sources of risk and elements at risk with assigned consequences, likelihoods and levels of risk. |
| Risk Treatment | Process of selection and implementation of measures to modify risk. (*National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines*) |
| Serious Disruption | Serious disruption means:  (a)    loss of human life, or illness or injury to humans; or  (b)    widespread or severe property loss or damage; or  (c)     widespread or severe damage to the environment.  (D*isaster Management Act 2003*) |
| State Disaster Coordinator | A person appointed under the Act who is responsible for the coordination of disaster response operations for the QDMC. |
| 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 QDMC. |
| Temporary District Disaster Management Group | A DDMG established under the Act by the QDMC 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 K*

Moreton Disaster District  
Capability strategy 2020-2021

Capability Improvement in Disaster Management in Moreton District

# GOAL

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| *Facilitate shared responsibility between stakeholders to deliver a high level of service and continual improvement in disaster management within the Moreton Disaster District.* |

Delivering coordinated community-based disaster response and recovery in accordance with Local and District Disaster Management Plans. Supporting identified community needs through the scalable, interoperable and adaptive use of resources from Moreton Disaster District stakeholders and communities.

## Principles

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| Focused on the 4 foundation principles of the Emergency Management Assurance Framework. These underpin effective disaster management in Queensland and are fundamental to the establishment and continuous improvement of effective disaster management. |

* **Leadership:** Clear direction provided through a collaborative approach and risk-based decision-making at all levels. Promoting Disaster Management excellence, collaboration, strategic thinking across the community in all phases of Prevention, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery (PPRR).
* **Public Safety:** Working with our community to understand risks and enhance resilience. All actions are focused on improving public safety, ensuring community risk awareness and supporting confidence in the resilience of the District.
* **Partnership:** Incorporating all Disaster Management stakeholders, including local communities, to improve resilience in the District. The District, Local Government and local community leaders sharing information and developing strategic partnerships with clear roles and responsibilities.
* **Performance:** Delivering a model of continuous improvement through lessons learned processes, helping to embed good practice at all levels of the District. Continuous improvement, prioritisation of resources and training that is innovative, risk-managed and distributed across the District to support good practice across PPRR.

## Deliverables

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| Moreton Bay District disaster management programs must continue to embed a culture of continuous improvement and deliver effective programs to mitigate the impacts of disasters on communities. |

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| **Essential Tasks** | **Deliverable** | **Description** | **EMAF Good Practice Attribute** |
| **Disaster Risk Review** | * QERMF compliant risk review - focused on high risks (risk-based approach) incorporating likely scenarios. * Risk driven activities supporting mitigation and improvement strategies | *Comprehensive*  *Value* |
| **Interagency Integration** | * Establish effective integration between all agencies through training, exercising, education, and resource allocation. * Incorporate Lessons Management Framework to improve response. | *Comprehensive*  *Interoperable* |
| **5-Pillar Approach** | * Align the operational Lines of Effort in Disaster Response with the 5-Pillars of Recovery - Economic; Environment; Human & Social; Built Environment; Roads & Transport. | *Comprehensive*  *Interoperable*  *Adaptable* |
| **Enhance Situational Awareness at all levels** | * Continued refinement of the 'MBRC Disaster Portal' to establish effective community situational awareness during an event, supported by timely community warnings and “social-media domain” activity. * Incorporate a single point of truth for consistent and accurate information | *Comprehensive*  *Scalable*  *Adaptable* |
| **Develop Disaster Management Plans and Procedures** | * Develop operationally efficient Disaster Management planning and execution processes compliant with EMAF good practice. | *Adaptable*  *Scalable*  *Value* |
| **Disaster Management Education** | Review District and Community educational plans, products & procedures to align with contemporary good practice and lessons management framework. | *Comprehensive*  *Scalable*  *Value* |
| **Cascade Disaster Management planning to local communities** | Facilitate community-based Disaster Management planning to build the resilience of “at-risk” isolated communities and vulnerable populations. | *Comprehensive*  *Scalable*  *Value* |