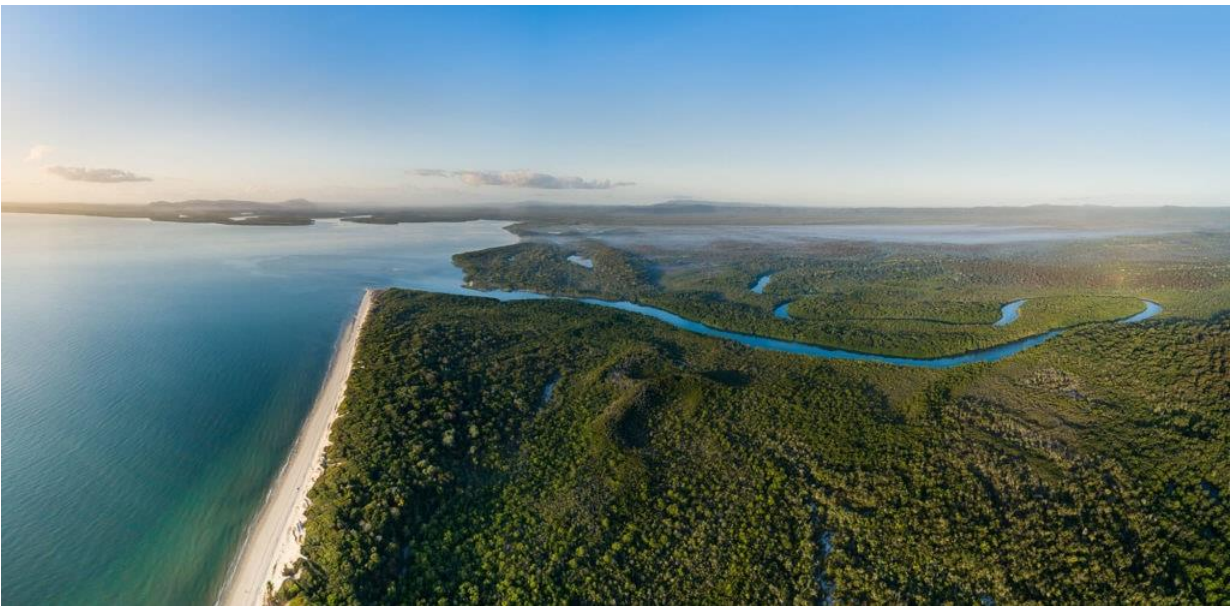




## LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN



## Foreword

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities are special places. Traditional owners have spiritual and cultural links to these areas. Others who live or visit here may do so for family reasons, for work related purposes or just because this is a remote and beautiful place.

On one hand this remoteness is attractive, on the other it creates difficulties in access to many of the benefits and services that people from other areas often take for granted. This is even more so in times of disaster. The wet season can be both a time of renewal and a time of danger. The wet brings storms, cyclones, storm surges and floods. Although direct cyclone hits are rare in the northern part of Cape York, records show that our area has suffered damage from cyclones in the vicinity on numerous occasions. After a long wet, people enjoy being able to move around more freely again, but the dry also has hazards such as bushfires and road transport accidents.

The good news is that there are things that can be done to reduce the ill effects of these hazards on Communities. Disaster Risk Management is about thinking of the likely problems before disasters strike and doing something about them. This plan has addressed the process of Disaster Risk Management and discusses the processes that all community members can take to reduce the risks from these events.

November to April is the period when severe storms and flooding (The Wet) is active in Far North Queensland. In a normal year, the wet season isolates our town and the surrounding region for two to four months. This presents additional logistic and safety management challenges.

During the period July to October the countryside dries out and the threat of bushfires increases as the hot dry weather arrives. Our country usually has a heavy fuel load of grasses and vegetation from the previous wet season and bushfires are intentionally and unintentionally started. We use both traditional and mainstream fire management to look after our country but we must always be alert to unmanaged fire threats.

This disaster management plan is the document that formalises our practices and assists our Local Disaster Management Group in dealing with events. The plan should be used by the community as a valuable resource to assist in your own planning and actions in the event of a disaster.

It is important to remember that Disaster updates are available on our local community radio, on the ABC and on the Television as well as on council's website.

Please help us to help you.

Wayne Butcher

**Chairperson**  
**Local Disaster Management Group**  
**Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council**



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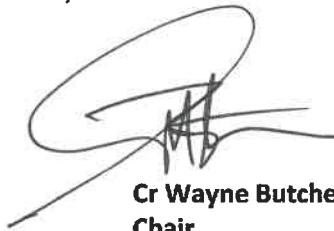
## Authority to Plan

This plan has been prepared by the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council LDMG for the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council under the provisions of Section 57(1) of the Disaster Management Act 2003.

## Approval

The preparation of this Local Disaster Management Plan has been undertaken in accordance with the Disaster Management Act 2003, to provide for the management of disaster events in the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council local government area.

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



**Cr Wayne Butcher**  
**Chair**  
**Local Disaster Management Group**

**Date: 08 July 2023**

## Endorsement

The preparation of this Local Disaster Management Plan has been undertaken in accordance with the Disaster Management Act 2003, to provide for effective disaster management in the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council local government area.

The plan is endorsed by the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council.



**David Clarke**  
**Chief Executive Officer**  
**Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council**

**Date 08 July 2023**

## Amendments and Review

This plan will be reviewed as required by *Section 59 of the Disaster Management Act 2003*, with relevant amendments made and distributed.

Approved amendments to the plan will be circulated as per the distribution and contacts lists, which are maintained by the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council on behalf of the LDMG.

## Document Control

The controller of the document is the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire (LRASC) Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC). Any proposed amendments to this plan should be forwarded in writing to:

*Local Disaster Coordinator*  
*Lockhart Local Disaster Management Group*  
*Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council*  
 Phone: 07 4060 7144  
 Fax: 07 4060 7139  
 Email: [ceo@lockhart.qld.gov.au](mailto:ceo@lockhart.qld.gov.au)

The LDC may approve inconsequential amendments to this document. Any changes to the intent of the document must be approved by the LDMG and endorsed by the local government.

## Amendment Register

Amendment		Plan Updated	
No / Ref	Issue Date	Inserted by	Date
1	14 July 2011	This is the first draft under the DM Act 2003	
2	27 August 2013	Plan updated by Warren Bridson Consulting and LDMG members	27 August 2013
3	15 July 2014	Minor changes made by M. Duke, EMC, QFES	
4	August 2015	Minor changes made by M. Duke, EMC, QFES	2 December 2015
5	August 2017	Changes suggested by M. Duke, EMC, QFES – discussed with LDMG	5 September 2017
6	August 2018	Minor changes suggested by M. Duke, EMC, QFES – discussed at LDMG meeting	23 August 2018
7	March 2021	Complete review of plan – EMC Alan Hatcher	April 2021
8	June 2023	Annual Review of LDMP	July 2023

## Distribution

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) (Excluding the controlled Annexures) is available for inspection at Council's offices in accordance with the Disaster Management Act 2003.

An electronic copy of the LDMP will be available on the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council website for the public to view.

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1. Overview

### Geography

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Community is an extremely remote community on the eastern coastline of Cape York Peninsula and is the northern-most town on the east coast of Australia.

Today, Lockhart River is a local government area known as the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council. It is managed by an elected Mayor and councillors with the support of administrative staff. The council is responsible for providing municipal and non-municipal services to residents. Although theoretically the Lockhart River Aboriginal Council assumed power in 1984 with the inception of the *Community Services (Aborigines) Act*, it wasn't really until 1987 – almost 20 years after the Mission – the council gained trusteeship of the Lockhart River Deed of Grant in Trust (DOGIT) lands which was previously the Lockhart River Aboriginal Reserve.

The Lockhart River DOGIT was transferred to traditional owners in September 2001 under the *Queensland Aboriginal Land Act 1991* into the Mangkuma Land Trust, which is an area of some 354,000 hectares. It extends from the Pascoe River in the north, to Cape Sidmouth in the south, to the coastline in the east and to the west is generally defined by the Sir William Thompson Range, Wenlock River and McIlwraith Range.

The Trust has 32 Trustees representing all the traditional lands in the Trust area. However, the Trust does not account for all traditional land and sea country of the Lockhart River peoples, which extend from Shelburne Bay in the north to Breakfast Creek in the south. Significantly, all coastal waters and estuaries, islands, reefs and cays are very much part of traditional estates and are treated under the same protocols as land under local traditions.

The only town within the Council area is Lockhart River. About 800 people, mostly from five major traditional Aboriginal language groups in the surrounding area, live in the community. Lockhart River Township is part of the traditional lands of the Nyimuchin/Kanthanumpu (southern Kuuku Ya'u) people which are bounded by rainforest, low mountain ranges and the sea. Located in Cape York Peninsula, it is about 12 hours' drive, or 760 kilometres, along the Peninsula Development Road to the nearest city of Cairns, or about 280kms across dirt roads to Weipa.

A number of small 'outstations' are used by various tribal communities within the Lockhart River Council area. Old Site is situated on the Coast to the south of Lockhart River seven nautical miles past Cape Direction. Night Island is situated on the Coast approximately 70 kilometres by sea south of Lockhart River. All outstations are inhabited mainly during the dry season. Portland Roads is small community 42 kilometres by road north of Lockhart River but situated in the Cook Shire.

The coastline is strung with sandy beaches, where creeks and rivers enter the sea through mangrove protected estuaries. Traditional foods, including seafood and bush tucker, are popular and people retain many aspects of their traditional culture.

Flooding in the wake of a coastal cyclone or monsoonal activity is a constant threat and is experienced on a regular basis. Although generally not life threatening, the loss of essential roads has economic consequences for the Shire and extended delays can cause supply issues.

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire local government area is serviced principally by the Peninsula Development Road with no alternate routes available. The road between the Peninsula Development Road and Coen is unsealed and subject to flooding and closures on a regular basis.

During and immediately following the wet season, Lockhart River is completely isolated and accessible only by barge and aircraft.

The Council area is affected by tourism to a small extent, especially during the months of June to November.

## Climate and Weather

Situated in the tropics, the township experiences heavy monsoonal rains usually between December and April each year followed by a long dry season.

The climate is described as Tropical, with a prevailing South East wind. The average rainfall is in the vicinity of 1800 mm. Heavier rainfalls could be expected during the monsoon period i.e. from November to May.

## 1.2. Purpose of Plan

The purpose of this plan is to ensure a consistent approach to disaster management through the establishment of procedures for the management of disasters in the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire and to be consistent with the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements (QDMA) along with the Emergency Management Assurance Framework and the Queensland Government Strategic Policy Framework. There is the adherence to the PPRR principles as outlined in this plan along with research; policy and governance; risk assessment and mitigation. Post disaster assessments are also harnessed as a formative tool for adjustments and improvements to this plan. This plan also distinctly endorses and sponsors strong viable working relationships with the District and State DM Groups and all sectors within the LDMG where collaboration, cooperation and communications are paramount.

## 1.3. Objectives

The objectives of the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Local Disaster Management Plan are to facilitate the implementation of effective and efficient disaster management strategies and arrangements. In accordance with section 57 (2) of the Act, the plan must include provisions for the following:

- Address and provide prevention strategies for disaster management of the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire through risk management, mitigation and education.
- Ensure that community risks relating to disaster events or events that affect the wellbeing of the community are identified and effectively managed.
- Address and provide preparedness strategies for disaster management of the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire through mitigation and education.
- Ensure that risks requiring district level support are identified and communicated to the DDMG.
- Identify community awareness programs that will assist the community in preparing for a disaster event.
- Address and provide response strategies for disaster management in the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire.
- Detail the arrangements and responsibilities of response agencies, supporting government and Non-government organisations.
- Address and provide recovery strategies for disaster management in the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire.
- Compliance with the State Disaster Management Group's (QDMC) Strategic Policy Statement, the State Disaster Management Plan, the Queensland Disaster Management Guidelines, and any other guidelines relevant to local level disaster management and disaster operations.

## 1.4. Strategic Policy Framework

In compliance with the Queensland Disaster Management 2016 Strategic Policy Statement, the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) has adopted the following objectives that will underpin disaster management in the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council area.

- Strive to reduce the impact effects of disaster events on people, property and the environment



- Encourage and support local communities to manage disaster risks, respond to events and to be more resilience
- promote the concepts of a partnership between the LDMG and the community with community members taking responsibility for their own safety

## 1.5. Priority Areas

The priority areas for the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire LDMG will be:

- A local focus on awareness
- Preparedness leading to resilience
- Encouraging individuals to reduce risks

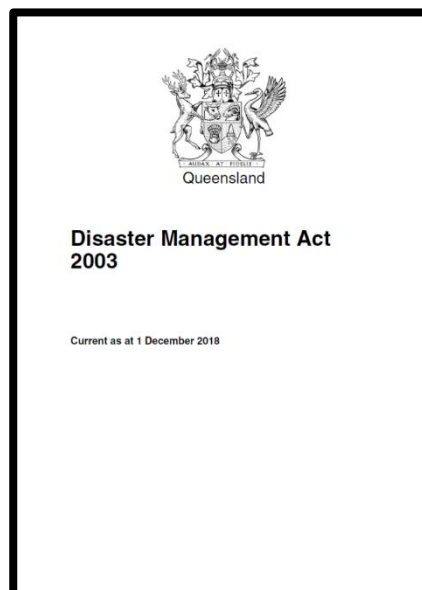
## 1.6. Queensland Disaster Management Act 2003

The Queensland Disaster Management Act 2003 provides for matters relating to Disaster Management in Queensland. This Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) has been prepared so that it is consistent and complies with The Act.

This plan is consistent with the principles contained in the State Disaster Management Group's Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework and focuses on a comprehensive, all hazards approach with all levels and agencies of government working in partnership to reduce the effects of disasters and emergencies.

This plan builds on the four guiding principles outlined in The Act.

1. Disaster management should be planned across the four phases - prevention, preparation, response and recovery
2. All events, whether natural or caused by human acts or omissions, should be managed in accordance with the strategic policy framework, the State Disaster Management Plan and any other disaster management guidelines
3. Local governments should primarily be responsible for managing events in their local government area
4. District groups and the state group should provide local governments with appropriate resource and support to help the local governments carry out disaster operations.



## 1.7. Scope

This plan details arrangements necessary to undertake disaster management within the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council area.



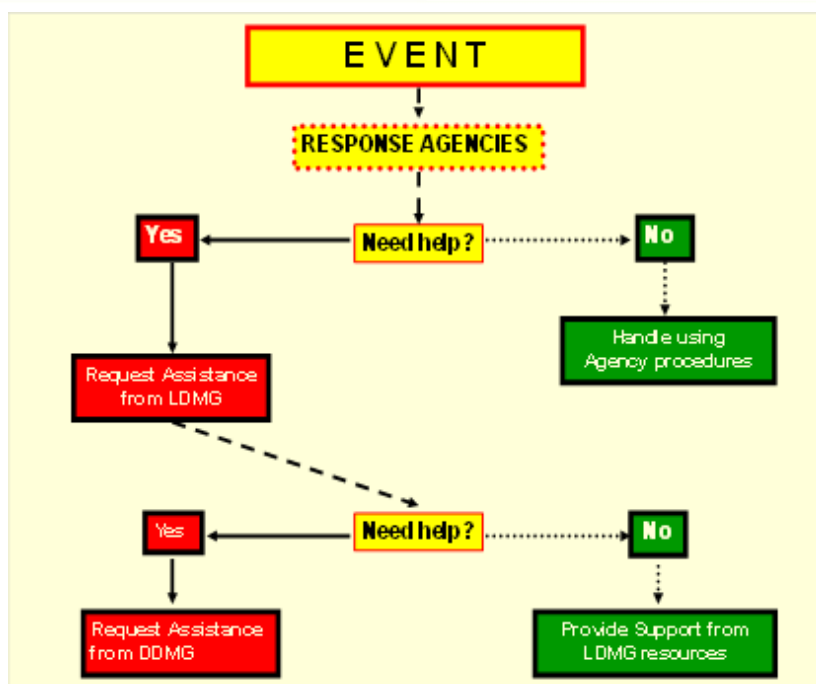
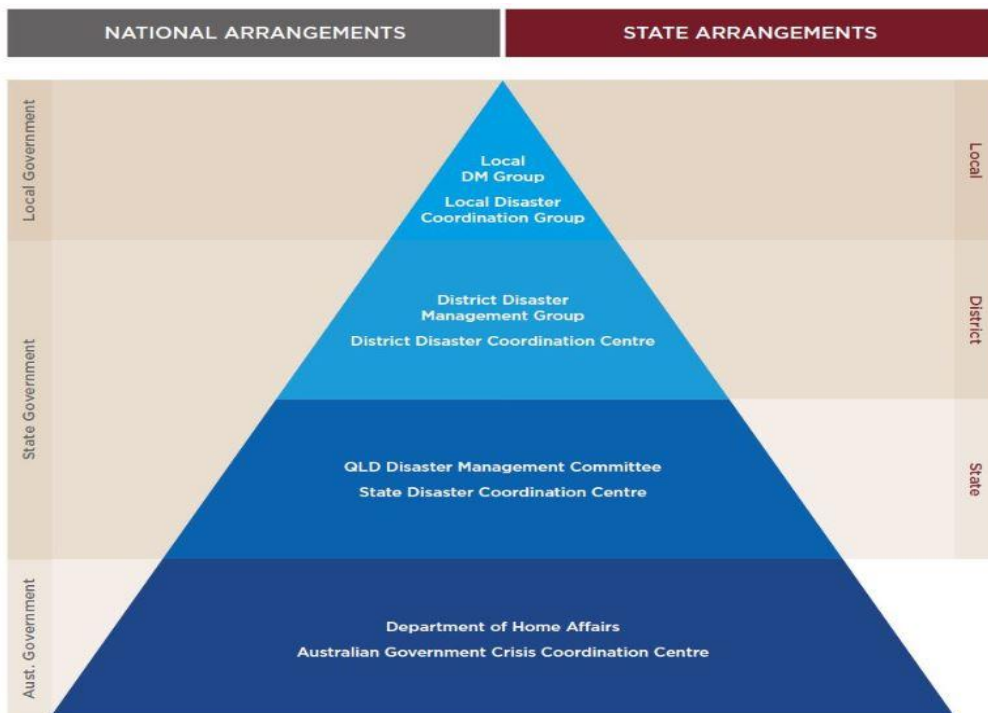
## 2. Governance

### 2.1. Overview

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council disaster management arrangements are based on partnerships between the community and the LDMG to deliver coordinated and cooperative outcomes. A number of sub plans and sub committees will support the LDMG to achieve prevention, preparedness, response and recovery effectiveness. The disaster operations arrangements are responsive and scalable to meet the level required for particular events and the effects that may or are affecting the community.

### 2.2. Disaster Management System

The Disaster Management System in Queensland comprises of three levels - local, district and state.



## 2.3. Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Disaster Management Arrangements

Disaster management and disaster operations in the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council local government area are consistent with the Disaster Management Strategic Policy Statement.

Council achieves this by:

- Ensuring a comprehensive, all hazards, all agencies approach;
- 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;
- Recognising the commitment of stakeholders and the need for collaboration across all levels of government, community, industry, commerce, government, government owned corporations, private sector and volunteers
- Promoting community resilience, continuity and economic sustainability through disaster risk reduction.

## 2.4. Local Disaster Management Capability

Local disaster management capability is achieved through the Local Disaster Management Group which provides liaison and networks across all agencies and builds capabilities through training provided by QFES to LDMG members and council staff.

## 2.5. Policy and Governance

The Lockhart River Local Disaster Management Group will ensure that the Shire's responsibilities under the *Disaster Management Act 2003* are executed in full. The Shire is committed to the values of the disaster management strategic framework, augmenting capabilities and reducing vulnerability as evidenced by Council's corporate plan 2018 -2023 and Community Plan 2011-2021. The Council has identified five strategy areas for action to promote strong culture and support a strong future. The Shire Council Corporate plan demonstrates a holistic approach to disaster management through all five strategic areas:

- Social Wellbeing
- Environmental Management
- Economic Management
- Infrastructure Development
- Leadership and Governance

There are six goals underpinning Leadership and Governance as per directed by the Lockhart River Community plan 2011-2021. They include:

- Local leaders have the right skills, knowledge and attitudes.
- Governance structures are in place that ensure good decision making.
- Government activities and investments are well informed and coordinated.
- Council has sound financial management practices.

- The local community is well informed about key issues.
- An effective system for disaster management is in place.

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council ensure a comprehensive, all hazards, all agencies approach to disaster management by achieving the right balance of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery by:

- Identifying and designating a Place of Refuge, especially catering for old and young (vulnerable people).
- Carrying out a program of community education relating to disaster preparedness and response.
- Ensuring that Council has a business continuity plan for likely emergencies and disasters.

## 2.6. Authority to Plan

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council has a legislative responsibility to develop a Local Disaster Management Plan in accordance with Sections 57 of the Disaster Management Act 2003 that states:

- (1) *A local government must prepare a plan (a local disaster management plan) for disaster management in the local government's area.*
- (2) *The plan must include provision for the following-*
  - a. The State groups' strategic policy framework for disaster management for the State, and the local government's policies for disaster management;*
  - b. The roles and responsibilities of entities involved in disaster operations and disaster management in the area;*
  - c. The coordination of disaster operations and activities relating to disaster management performed by the entities mentioned in paragraph (b);*
  - d. Events that are likely to happen in the area;*
  - e. Strategies and priorities for disaster management for the area;*
  - f. The matters stated in the disaster management guidelines as matters to be included in the plan;*
  - g. Other matters about disaster management in the area the local government considers appropriate.*

## 3. Local Disaster Management Group

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council considers disaster management planning to be a joint responsibility held by all member agencies of the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire LDMG, and each member agency has a vital role to play in the preparation and planning of appropriate operational response activities.

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council has a key role in identifying and understanding the credible hazards and risks that could impact upon the safety and sustainability of the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire communities. Council's role is to put in place mitigation, preparation, response and recovery strategies and arrangements, within the capability of their resources and responsibility.

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council and the Local Disaster Management Group will ensure that the Shire's responsibilities under the *Disaster Management Act 2003* are executed in full. The Shire is committed to the values of the disaster management strategic framework:

- Protecting health, safety, quality of life and economic vitality.
- Building and maintaining partnerships and collaboration across all levels of government, community and industry, in all aspects of disaster management.
- Protecting the natural and built environment.
- Respecting the diversity of Queensland communities.
- Ensuring accountability and transparency of the QDMA.

### 3.1. Establishment of the LDMG

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) has been established in accordance with Section 29 of the Disaster Management Act 2003.

### 3.2. Functions of the LDMG

LDMG functions in accordance with Section 30 of the Disaster Management Act 2003.

- (a) To ensure that disaster management and disaster operations in the area are consistent with the State group's strategic policy framework for disaster management for the State;
- (b) To develop effective disaster management, and regularly review and assess the disaster management;
- (c) To help the local government for its area to prepare a local disaster management plan;
- (d) To identify, and provide advice to the relevant district group about, support services required by the local group to facilitate disaster management and disaster operations in the area;
- (e) 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;
- (f) To manage disaster operations in the area under policies and procedures decided by the State group;
- (g) To provide reports and make recommendations to the relevant district group about matters relating to disaster operations;
- (h) To identify, and coordinate the use of, resources that may be used for disaster operations in the area;

- (i) To establish and review communications systems in the group, and with the relevant district group and other local groups in the disaster district of the relevant district group, for use when a disaster happens;
- (j) To ensure information about a disaster in the area is promptly given to the relevant district group;
- (k) To perform other functions given to the group under this Act; and
- (l) To perform a function incidental to a function mentioned in (a) to (k).

### Reporting

The Local Disaster Coordinator will, at least once a year, give written notice of the members of the LDMG to the chief executive of the QFES and to the chairperson for the Cairns disaster district in which the local group is situated

### 3.4. Membership

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council LDMG consists of key agencies and stakeholders who can provide an appropriate and effective response. The LDMG is a decision making body and has the ability to call on specialists for advice as required.

In appointing key people, the LDMG has sought to select representatives who;

- (a) Have a key role in responding to disaster or emergency situations
- (b) Manage key assets, or
- (c) Can provide essential community services.

### Chair and Deputy Chair

The LDMG Chairperson is an elected representative (Councillor) of the LRASC.

Council has appointed an elected member as Deputy Chairperson of the LDMG.

### Local Disaster Coordinator

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council LDMG Chairperson has appointed the Chief Executive Officer as the LDC as per Section 35 of the Disaster Management Act 2003.

The LDC has the following functions:

- To coordinate disaster operations of the Local Group;
- To report regularly to the Local Group about disaster operations;
- To ensure, as far as practicable, that any strategic decisions of the Local Group about disaster operations are implemented.

### Members

Members of the LDMG have been appointed by Council as per Section 33 of the Disaster Management Act.

### Core Members:

Core members of the LDMG may be used as the decision body for the LDMG. The number of core members is used to determine the required quorum. Core member agencies include the following:

- Chair LDMG
- Deputy Chair LDMG
- LDC
- Deputy LDC
- Qld. Fire & Emergency Services (EMC)
- Qld Police Service (QPS)

LDMG members will be required to nominate a representative who will attend LDMG meetings and briefings. These representatives are required to be authorised delegates to make decisions and have completed the necessary training.

#### Advisory Members:

Advisory members of the LDMG may be called upon to provide additional and specialist advice when required. Advisory member agencies include the following:

- Qld Parks and Wildlife Service
- Department of Transport and Main Roads
- Qld Health
- Telstra
- Department of Education
- Queensland Reconstruction Authority

### 3.5. Members Roles and Responsibilities

ALL core members of the LDMG have the following common roles and responsibilities:

- Attend LDMG activities with a full knowledge of their agency resources and services and the expectations of their agency;
- Are available and appropriately briefed to actively participate in LDMG activities to ensure that plans, projects and operations use the full potential of their agency or function, while recognising any limitations;
- Are appropriately positioned within their agency to be able to commit agency resources to LDMG normal business activities; and
- Have a deputy who is appropriately trained to take on their responsibilities should they be unavailable or to provide additional support during extended operations.

The following is extracted from the Disaster Management Act 2003 Section 33 and the Disaster Management Regulation 2014 Part 2 Section 9:

LDMG Role	LDMG Responsibilities
Chairman Mayor, Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council. In the absence of the Mayor, the councilor identified as the Deputy Chair shall assume the role of Chair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To manage and coordinate the business of the group;</li> <li>• To ensure that the group performs its functions;</li> <li>• To report regularly to the relevant district group, and the chief executive of the department, about the performance by the local group of its function.</li> </ul>



LDMG Role	LDMG Responsibilities
Deputy Chairman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Act in the role of Chairman when required</li> </ul>
<p>Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC). Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire council. In the absence of the CEO, the person appointed as the acting CEO shall assume the role of LDC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination of the disaster response at a local level</li> <li>• Coordination of disaster operations of the LDMG and reporting regularly to the local group about disaster operations</li> <li>• Ensure that strategic decisions of the local group about disaster operations are implemented through the provision of a LDCC.</li> <li>• Provide resources for the effective operation of the LDCC</li> <li>• The Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC) is responsible for the administration tasking of the group, to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Keep minutes of meetings;</li> <li>○ Maintain contact lists;</li> <li>○ Maintain membership lists;</li> <li>○ Update local disaster management plan;</li> <li>○ Register correspondence;</li> <li>○ Prepare reports;</li> <li>○ Financial management.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Deputy Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Act in the role of Local Disaster Coordinator when required</li> </ul>
Queensland Fire and Emergency Service (Emergency Management Coordinator)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy advice about QLD disaster management</li> <li>• Coordination of disaster management training</li> <li>• Provide advice and support to the LDMG in relation to disaster management and disaster operations</li> <li>• Manage resupply operations</li> </ul>
Queensland Police Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevention and investigation of crime, security of any site, traffic and crowd management</li> <li>• Coordination of search and rescue</li> <li>• Traffic management of evacuation operations</li> <li>• Coronial investigation procedures</li> <li>• Security of evacuation areas</li> <li>• Provide support and advice to the LDMG</li> </ul>
State Emergency Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To perform rescue or similar operations in an emergency</li> <li>• To perform search operations in an emergency or similar situation</li> <li>• To perform other operations in an emergency to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ help injured persons</li> <li>○ protect persons or property from danger or potential danger associated with the emergency</li> </ul> </li> <li>• To perform other activities to help communities prepare for, respond to and recover from an event or a disaster</li> <li>• Public Education</li> <li>• Emergency repair/protection of damaged/vulnerable buildings</li> <li>• Assistance with debris clearance</li> <li>• First Aid</li> <li>• Assistance with lighting</li> </ul>

LDMG Role	LDMG Responsibilities
Lockhart River Primary Health Care Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination of medical resources</li> <li>• Public Health warnings to participating agencies and the community</li> <li>• Psychological counselling services for disaster affected persons</li> <li>• Manage hospital emergency</li> <li>• Provide advice about health related threats</li> <li>• On-going medical and health services required during the recovery period to preserve the general health of the community</li> </ul>
Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council (Public Health)	<p>Throughout the year, Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council is responsible for public health. During emergencies, the Local Disaster Coordinator ensures that the following functions are provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe and adequate water supply - Testing of water supplies is undertaken to ensure that no contamination has occurred. Residents are advised to conserve water.</li> <li>• Safe and adequate food supply - Environmental Health Officer inspects food premises to ensure compliance with food safety standards.</li> <li>• Emergency ablution facilities - emergency power backup is provided at Council sewerage treatment facilities. In the event of long term treatment plant failure, the LDMG would seek assistance from the DDMG for provision of emergency ablution facilities.</li> <li>• Refuse and waste disposal - a refuse site is located near the communities. Normal refuse disposal services continue until prevented by loss of access.</li> <li>• Vermin and vector control - Council monitors vector breeding areas prior to and during events and undertakes control where necessary as soon as waters recede, and access is available. Vermin control is addressed on an 'as needed' basis.</li> <li>• Infectious disease control - Council works with Queensland Health as incidents occur. Queensland Health, represented by Lockhart River Primary Health Care Centre, is a core member to the LDMG.</li> <li>• Guidance on personal hygiene requirements - Council has prepared fact sheets on personal hygiene that are distributed to the community as required, particularly relating to water supply. Supplies of detergent and hand sanitiser may be supplied for distribution as required.</li> <li>• Disposal of dead stock and animals - Council organises disposal of dead animals at the refuse site.</li> </ul>
Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liaison between agency and LDMG regarding all local park estate</li> <li>• To give advice on specific related issues</li> <li>• Advise on response assistance</li> <li>• Notifications to visitors</li> </ul>

LDMG Role	LDMG Responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide accurate reporting on numbers and locations of people to the LDC or delegate</li> <li>• Develop SOPs specific to disaster events relating to QPWS estate including evacuation planning, community notifications</li> </ul>
Telstra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency telecommunications</li> <li>• Restoration of Telstra facilities</li> <li>• Technical advice and assistance</li> </ul>
Ergon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To give advice on specific power supply related issues</li> <li>• Maintenance of electrical power supply</li> <li>• Provision of appropriate safety advice</li> </ul>
Department of Transport and Main Roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To give advice on specific transport and main roads related issues</li> </ul>
Education Queensland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To give advice on specific issues relating to schools and Education Queensland infrastructure</li> </ul>
Department of Communities, Disability Services & Seniors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide human and social recovery information and resources</li> <li>• Liaise with the Local Recovery Chairperson around human social support needs and when local capacity has been reached, provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administration of SDRA and DRFA financial relief measures</li> <li>• Purchase of extraordinary human and social recovery services</li> <li>• Establishment of multi-agency recovery hubs and recovery outreach teams</li> <li>• The promotion and/or referrals of community members to local community services</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### 3.6. LDMG Business and Meetings

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council LDMG will:

- Meet at a minimum of twice each year with meetings scheduled in conjunction with high-risk seasons.
- Hold an extraordinary meeting/s during a threat or event and be held either in person and/or in teleconference.

### 3.7. Local Disaster Management Plan

Under the Disaster Management Act 2003

#### Section 59 Reviewing and renewing plan

- (a) A local government may review, or renew, its local disaster management plan when the local government considers it appropriate.
- (b) However, the local government must review the effectiveness of the plan at least once a year.

Review will be taken to mean a process that incorporates:

- Assessment of changes in hazards;
- Progress on the mitigation/risk management strategy;
- Changes in community context (population, demography, socio-economic indicators);
- Lessons identified from exercises, training or operations.

This annual review process will be conducted in conjunction with QFES. Changes to the plan shall be approved by LDMG and endorsed by the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council.

This plan will also be reviewed under the following circumstances:

- Following activation of the LDMG in response to an event;
- Following significant changes to the planning environment, hazards or the community
- In response to changes in the planning guidelines; or
- In any other circumstance where the Chair believes a review is warranted.

The Local Disaster Management Plan should be reviewed by a working group from the Local Disaster Management Group as follows:

Annually	Working group reviews and amends (as required) the main plan
Annually	Draft plan submitted to LDMG for acceptance or amendment
Annually	Reviewed plan submitted to Council for approval as required
Annually	Update plan submitted (as required) to the DDMG

## 4. Disaster Risk Management

### 4.1. Overview

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council LDMG strives to reduce the exposure to hazards, reducing the vulnerability of the community, improving awareness and preparedness and providing systems for early warnings for adverse events.

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council LDMG has identified six most significant natural hazards that pose risks to the area and has developed the Local Disaster Management Plan and the Disaster Risk Management Sub Plan to address those risks.

Those natural hazards are:

- Riverine flooding
- Severe weather events
- Cyclones
- Wildfires
- Coastal inundation
- Heatwave

### 4.2. Community Context

#### Community Education and Engagement

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council has fostered and developed Community Coordination Committees for community connectedness and resilience within the whole community. Currently sixteen CCC's have been established in outside communities assisting community connectedness and resilience.

Business owners in flood prone areas of Maryborough (with assistance from LRASC) have coordinated into three flood committees that meet on a regular basis to discuss flood preparedness and recovery. They provide a link to Maryborough business groups sub plans.

### 4.3. Community Capacity

Lockhart River Aboriginal shire's population centres are limited and there is great self-reliance and resilience within the community. Historically the community has had to fend for themselves and utilise innovative solutions to immediate problems as access to external resources and assistance has been limited.

Due to the rural and remote nature of the area there is limited heavy machinery available at short notice to assist in post and pre-disaster operations.

There are a number of public buildings within the Shire as follows:

- Community Hall
- Post office and bank agency in Council Office
- Multi-purpose sports grounds
- Church/Church Hall

- Kindergarten
- Indigenous knowledge centre / library
- Puuya Centre
- Men's centre
- Women's centre
- HACC Centre
- RTC training centre
- Ranger Station

The Lockhart River Community is a very remote indigenous community that suffers from the tyranny of distance, can be isolated for up to six months each year, no opportunity for the members to travel to other centres, has limited employment opportunities and is reliant on financial support from governments. These factors can lead to community disharmony, particularly when isolated by natural disasters. Social and family structures are placed under stress during these times.

#### 4.4. Critical Infrastructure

Critical infrastructure in the Council area includes:

- Council Depot
- Lockhart River (Iron Range) Airstrip
- Council Water Treatment Plant
- Council Administration Building
- Queensland Police Station
- Lockhart River Primary Health Clinic
- Council Sewerage Treatment Plant
- Lockhart River Emergency Services Unit Shed (SES and QFES - RFS)
- Ergon power generators

#### Roads

The streets within the Township of Lockhart River are mainly sealed. There is one road that commences from South of Lockhart River which travels through the township and then continues towards Lockhart River to the East.

The road north, outside of council's area of responsibility, is maintained by the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council. A number of improvements have been made which has improved the reliability of this road allowing use in times of disaster events to access supplies and assistance but is still subject to flooding and closures during the wet season.

The road south is a gravel and dirt road until it reaches the Cape Road where it heads towards Weipa in the north and Coen to the south. This road is generally open to 4WD vehicles and is often closed or unusable during the wet season. This road is maintained by Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council within its area of responsibility and Cook Shire Council outside of this area.

## Air Strips

Lockhart River Aerodrome Company Pty Ltd, Lockhart River is where a number of charter companies operate from including Skytrans, Royal Flying Doctor Service, Coast Watch, Government and private jets, and numerous private charter operators including helicopters.

**Lockhart River Airstrip:** 12 47' 27.0"S 143 18' 08.3"E UTM 54L 7 49 935E 85 84 879N

### Surface:

Type: All-weather surface Bitumen  
 Effect of rain: Flooding on Northern end  
 PCN rating of 9 up to 120 psi tyre pressure  
 Night Landing Facilities: PAALC available  
 Aerodrome Facilities: Small terminal with toilets  
 Aerodrome Telephone: 4060 7121 Mob 0427 574 333

**Refuelling:** (Jet A1, Avgas, Diesel) underwing refuelling for Jet A1 Bulk fuels for AvGas and Diesel

## Building Stock

At the time of the 2011 Census there were 110 occupied private dwellings counted in Lockhart River Community.

The majority of buildings are low-set, masonry/concrete construction with iron roofing. There are also a number of raised residences (thin steel poles), clad with weatherboard or fibro. A significant percentage of the building stock is under 30 years old and was constructed after the introduction of improved wind-rated building codes.

Light industry facilities where they exist usually have steel frames and iron roofing and cladding.

## 4.5. Essential Services

### Communication/Media

#### Television and Radio

Free to air television stations broadcast from Cairns and the Northern Territory area is available in the community.

Commercial and Government owned radio broadcasters are received in the community such as Blackstar Radio. The community is also involved in the Remote Indigenous Broadcast Services designed to involve local people in the provision of local content for radio broadcasts and programming as well as providing information and communication.

#### UHF/HF/VHF Two Way Radios

SES has a HF and UHF radio fitted to the SES vehicle. Queensland Police have HF Radio (capacity from Lockhart River to Cairns) as well as other communications systems. Queensland Health also have their own radio communications used in times of activation.

During times of activation a general channel is assigned for use during this time.

## Telephones - Landline, Mobile and Satellite

The traditional telephone communications system comprises mostly underground cables and telephone exchanges operated by Telstra. A mobile telephone tower has also been installed which provides three hours back up. Mobile coverage is limited to the township and airport areas, however there are several large black spots and coverage is patchy in these areas. Satellite phones work in most areas but can be subject to black spots in heavy rainforest areas and are dependent on clear weather conditions. Internet, SKYPE type communications and video conferencing are available in the area with some limitations.

These services are disrupted during power and network outages.

## Power Supply

Electricity is generated on site by diesel driven generator sets. Ergon own and maintain these generator sets. There are no permanent Ergon employees living in Lockhart River however there are two local Ergon Representatives that are trained to assist with maintenance and reporting. Ergon employees travel from Mareeba when required. Major overhauls, repairs or new work in the Community Council area requires Ergon employees to be flown in. Ergon has personnel on standby for recovery after an event but does not pre-deploy into a threatened area. This further delays the restoration of power.

Many community functions such as banking, EFTPOS, telephone communications, fuelling and ATMs are reliant on the supply of electricity. If the community does not have power, they cannot access food and essential items from the supermarket. It may take several days for power to be restored and during this period the community is deprived of this essential service.

Solar panels are being installed around the community, specifically on Council owned buildings and at the School. These will feed into a battery backup system and should subsidise the electricity usage during normal times. During instances of power outages these solar panels should provide continuity of power (200 kW) for a short period of time. This will be tested upon installation.

## Water supply

Water supply is provided from bores and the bacteriological, chemical and physical condition of the water for human consumption should comply with established standards. The provision and treatment of water is the responsibility of Council.

During power outages auxiliary power will be required to ensure correct chlorination of the water supply is maintained. Council has small backup generators to maintain services in times of power loss.

## Sewerage

After a disaster the provision of temporary ablution facilities may be required where existing facilities are damaged or additional facilities are required. Temporary facilities will also be required where temporary camp sites, either short term or long term, have been established.

During extended power outages auxiliary power will be required to ensure sewage pump stations remain operational. Council has small backup generators to maintain services in times of power loss for a short period. Larger generators would need to be requested from the DDC by Request for Assistance and transported to Lockhart River – by barge if the roads are cut.

## Lockhart River Primary Health Care Centre

The Lockhart River Primary Health Care Centre is currently staffed by four nurses with a Director of Nursing in charge. Lockhart River Primary Health has the provision for a 24/7 on call remote area nurse



capability. Clinics are conducted for the community at the centre by visiting doctors, specialists, and health service providers etc. from the Royal Flying Doctor Service, Queensland Health and other service providers as required. The Lockhart River Primary Health Care Centre has a Telehealth capability with access to doctors and specialists.

Medical needs and emergencies outside the capabilities of the primary health clinic are transported to the regional centre of Cairns. Small hospitals are also located at Weipa to the west and Cooktown to the south, however distance, terrain and capacity at these locations means that Cairns is usually the preferred option.

There is no doctor based in Lockhart River at the Primary Health Care Centre.

### **Royal Flying Doctor Service**

The Royal Flying Doctor service provides medical services in the form of clinics as well as emergency medical attention. The Royal Flying Doctor service has a number of scheduled visits to Lockhart River community varying from two to three days each week. Response times for emergency medical attention can be up to two hours dependant on the status and location of aircraft.

### **Queensland Ambulance Service**

There is no Queensland Ambulance Service in the community. This function is performed by the Primary Health Care Centre using a 4x4 Toyota Troop carrier.

### **Queensland Police Service**

There is currently a four (4) man police station located in the township of Lockhart River. There are police stations located at Coen and Weipa which aid as required depending on road closures.

QPS will deploy officers into the community before or following events to backfill business as usual roles, so local officers can undertake their LDMG role.

### **Lockhart River Fire Service**

There are no Queensland Fire and Emergency Services urban personnel in the community. There is a Queensland Rural Fire Service unit located at the Lockhart River Airport with limited equipment and staff. The nearest full-time unit is located at Weipa.

QFES will deploy officers into the community as required and requested to assist with major fires incidents. QFES will deploy officers into the community to conduct Rapid Damage Assessments (RDA) which will inform the LDMG, DDMG, QDMC and state agencies of damage occurred.

### **Lockhart River State Emergency Services**

A SES unit currently works from a Steel building located in the Lockhart River Airport. The building is located adjacent to the Airport manager's house. The SES has use of a 4 X 4 vehicle, trailer, first aid equipment, tarpaulins and general rescue equipment. SES will deploy volunteers into the community before or following events to assist local SES members with SES related activities such as tarping roofs.

## 4.6. Hazardous Sites

There are currently no declared hazardous sites in the Shire, but there is the possibility in the future for mining operations to commence or restart and this may result in hazardous materials being stored.

There are, however, a number of sites where dangerous goods are stored in significant quantities:

Service Station	Fuel and Gas
Council Depot	Fuel, Gases, Chemicals
Supermarket	Gas, Chemicals
Water Treatment Plant	Chlorine
Airport	AV Gas, Jet A1, Diesel
Ranger Station	Fuel, Chemicals
Power Station	Diesel
Wenlock Airstrip	Aircraft fuels

## 4.7. Hazards

This plan has been developed within the context of an 'All Hazards' approach, however, the main threats to the region have been identified as:

### Cyclones/Storm Tide, Storms and Flooding

Due to its geographical positioning the area can experience cyclones during the months of November to April, which is known in the Far North as the cyclone season or wet season; however, some cyclones have been recorded as late as June. Cyclones may be accompanied by Storm Tides. The cyclones and the after affects such as heavy rainfalls, often resulting in flooding, come from two directions; the Pacific Ocean to the east and from the Gulf of Carpentaria to the northwest.

Severe tropical storms can occur during the summer months accompanied by lightning to start bushfires and heavy rain that can cause flash flooding.

Flooding is a major threat to the Lockhart River Community. Only a few houses are subject to local flash flooding, but the flooding of roads, swollen rivers and creeks and boggy and impassable roads isolate the community. The Lockhart River Community can be isolated for extended periods up to six months.

Heavy rainfall during the wet season can flood the Lockhart River airstrip damaging the landing surface and covering up to 35% of the airstrip. This flooding occurs at the end of the airstrip where landing occurs. The flooding can make the airstrip unusable or restrict the type of aircraft that can use the airstrip.

Flash flooding can occur in the township of Lockhart River cutting roads and streets. This occurs in only a few locations and is of short duration.

### Landslides

The landslide threat to the population within the area is low. However, during constant heavy rainfalls landslides may intermittently block the roads into and out of the community.

### Bushfire

The majority of the Shire is under Deed of Grant in Trust arrangements administered by the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council. The area is also surrounded by a number of National Park reserves. The areas

surrounding the township are regularly threatened by bushfires. Bushfires close to the community can produce lingering smoke haze that can affect those persons who suffer from respiratory symptomologies which is common in the older and young members in the community.

### **Earthquakes**

From historical data the likelihood of being subjected to an earthquake at a sufficient level to cause significant loss is very low. Nevertheless, it is within the realms of possibility that the region could be impacted by such an event

### **Animal / Plant Disease**

Potential exists in Australia for the rapid spread of exotic animal and Plant diseases with a subsequent impact on the rural and national economy.

### **Transport Accidents**

There is a possibility that a tourist bus or vehicles could have a severe accident causing severe strain on the capability of the emergency services in the Shire to respond.

### **Aircraft Accidents**

The council area of responsibility does have an airstrip with regular passenger services. Commercial aircraft regularly fly over the Shire. There is also an all-weather private strip located west of Lockhart River.

### **Fuel and Chemical Spills**

There are limited numbers of fuel and chemical trucks that pass through the Shire on a regular basis with a low risk of accidents occurring that could cause serious injury or death. However, there is no alternate route around Lockhart River for these types of vehicles travelling the main road.

### **Epidemics**

The risk of an outbreak of disease such as pandemic influenza throughout the population of the Shire could cause the health system to be taxed to its limits and may involve the isolation and quarantine of a substantial number of people for a protracted period.

Other diseases of concern include dengue fever which is a viral infection transmitted by the mosquito. The dengue mosquito is common in north Queensland and outbreaks can occur when they breed in stagnant water from flooded areas. The dengue virus is transmitted to the local mosquito population in north Queensland by infected international travellers or residents returning home from overseas.

### **Major Infrastructure Failure**

The widespread loss of power, with consequential interference with telecommunications, banking, water supply, or sewerage treatment systems will have a significant impact on the community. The Council does not have large capacity backup systems for water and sewerage.

There is a supply of battery-operated Satellite phones that will not be affected by localised telecommunication failure. These short-term back-up systems are expected to keep the community operational in the immediate post disaster period until a coordinated emergency response can be initiated utilising external resources.

### **Tsunami**

From historical data the likelihood of being subjected to a Tsunami is very low, particularly with the main community being some distance from the coastline.

## Climate Change

Climate change is not in itself a hazard; it has the potential to affect the frequency and intensity of severe weather events.

Projections for the Far North Queensland region include a slight decline in rainfall with increasing temperature and evaporation, in conjunction with more extreme climate events and sea-level rise.

The temperature projections for inaction on climate change suggest a temperature increase well outside the range of temperatures ever experienced over the last 50 years.

The Far North Queensland region is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change as changes in temperature or rainfall could have significant impacts on the natural resource assets of the region. People will also be affected, as the rate of heat-related health problems increases and increased exposure to catastrophic events, such as cyclones and flooding endanger lives and property.

The potential impact of climate change on the frequency and intensity of severe weather events will be factored into the annual reviews of the disaster risk treatment strategies.

- *The risk of bushfire is predicted to rise as result of the hotter, drier conditions associated with climate change.*
- *Due to the impact of climate change there will be an increase in the number of high fire danger days.*
- *An informed public can add significantly to the protection of life and property during bushfire.*

The risk of increased frequency and intensity of tropical cyclones, floods or severe storms will be addressed by the Lockhart River Local Disaster Management Group via community awareness campaigns approaching the storm/cyclone seasons annually.

## 4.8. Hazard Specific Arrangements

The Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements (QDMA) include plans and procedures for specific hazards. Primary Agencies are allocated responsibility to prepare for and respond to the specific hazard based on their legislated and/or technical capability and authority. The broader arrangements may be activated to provide coordinated support to the hazard specific arrangements.

The State Disaster Management Plan identifies several Specific Hazards which are subject of special planning.

Specific Hazard	Primary Agency	State and National 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 Services	State of Queensland Multi-Agency Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological Incidents

Ship-sources Pollution	Department of Transport and Main Roads	Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan National Plan to Combat Pollution of the Sea by Oil and Other Noxious and Hazardous Substances
Influenza Pandemic	Queensland Health	Queensland Pandemic Influenza Plan National Action Plan for Human Influenza Pandemic
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

## 5. Public Information

### 5.1. Overview

The LRASC understands that communities are empowered through timely and accurate public information and assists in the coordination of key messaging that will allow the community to make informed decisions. These education initiatives assist the public to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters.

Preparedness and awareness activities are critical in minimising the consequences of an event on the community.

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council has built awareness through a number of initiatives.

### 5.2. Local Strategies

The strategies and priorities for the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council are reflected in the planning framework of the organisation. This includes a Corporate Plan, annual Operation Plan and annual work plans. Disaster Management has been included in all levels of the planning framework.

### 5.3. Public Education and engagement

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council and other LDMG members execute an array of public awareness campaigns throughout the year to reduce or eliminate potential loss of life, damage to property, minimise environmental harm and protect economic development. The 'Get Ready' Queensland campaign works to inform the community about disaster preparedness and resilience building through State wide activities.

Community awareness programs are designed to increase community resilience. The LDMG in partnership with LRASC, QFES, QPS, local media and community partners develop and promote the following key educational and awareness tools for the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire.

- Council and Agency Websites
- Community information packs
- Displays and workshops
- Tourist information

Council also administers Queensland's Get Ready program in partnership with the Queensland Reconstruction Authority for seasonal programs.

Consistent, timely and accurate information better enables the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire communities to prepare for, respond to and recover from a disaster event. The community needs to know what is likely to happen or has happened, what to expect and what to do.

### 5.4. Social Media

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council uses social media such as Facebook to enhance community awareness and to encourage preparedness and resilience. The use of these social media platforms in times of a disaster event may include:

- Disaster preparedness
- Community alerting
- Community engagement
- Monitoring posts for on-the-ground intelligence gathering
- Linking the community to other sources of authoritative information
- Myth busting and reinforcing point of truth information

## 6. Resilience

### 6.1. Role of Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council and the Local Disaster Management Group play a primary role in building resilience to disasters. This role includes:

- Ensuring exposure to hazards is reduced through suitable land use planning
- Maintaining the natural environment
- Building community understanding of all hazards and risks.

### 6.2. Role of Business and Individuals

Businesses within the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire area have an individual responsibility to know what their exposure to disasters events could be and that they have business continuity plans, insurances and plans to evacuate their facilities if necessary.

Every person needs to be proactive in building resilience by knowing their risks, understanding their vulnerability and having a plan to follow if a disaster event threatens their area.

Personal resilience will contribute to building community resilience.

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council and the LDMG have actively moved towards these goals of having business and industry making their own preparations and individuals taking responsibility for their own safety.

### 6.3. Climate Change Adaptation

Climate change predictions indicate that the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire may experience more frequent heatwaves, more frequent storm tide events, increased likelihood of wildfires and more intense periods of heavy rains and severe storms.

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council acknowledges and plans for:

- Risk reduction initiatives informed by current evidence
- Local engagement with the community to inform them of adaptation to climate change
- A shared responsibility with the community to develop capacity to adapt to climate change

## 7. Prevention

### 7.1. Hazard Mitigation

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire LDMG uses various methods and systems to engage the community in taking actions in advance of or after a disaster aimed at decreasing the effects of the impact.

Community awareness and education programs conducted by the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire LDMG remind people that the threats are real and to identify what they can do to limit the impact of disaster events.

The objective of these mitigation activities is reduced risk and vulnerability through initiatives to enhance community resilience and sustainability.

### 7.2. Building controls

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council has building controls in place that ensure the minimum necessary requirements of design and construction are met, including the effects of natural hazards.

### 7.3. Land use management initiatives (planning)

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council adopted a new town plan in 2014 (undertaken under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009) that covers among other items, building within disaster prone areas. The Council website contains the complete plan and interactive overlays.

### 7.4. Flood Studies

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council has undertaken a number of flood studies to assist with identifying risk reduction measures that may be considered for flooding.

### 7.5. Risk Reduction Strategies

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire LDMG risk reduction strategies have been detailed and drawn together to form the basis for a **Disaster Risk Management Sub Plan**. This Sub Plan lists the strategies and the agencies that should be involved in their implementation and a priority for their implementation is suggested.



## 8.0. Risk Assessment

### 8.1. Background

In August 2013, members of the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Local Disaster Management Group, Councillors, Traditional Owners, Council Staff, Queensland Health, QFES Emergency Management Coordinator and the Consultant came together to undertake a hazard and risk analysis of disaster events and their potential impact on the community of Lockhart River. The process took into consideration the potential impact of climate change on the risks.

A risk assessment process (based on the Department of Emergency Services document: the ‘*Guide to Disaster Risk Management in Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities*’) and in alignment with AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 was applied to the hazards identified as potentially having an impact on the people, the environment, the economy, public administration, social setting culture and heritage and infrastructure.

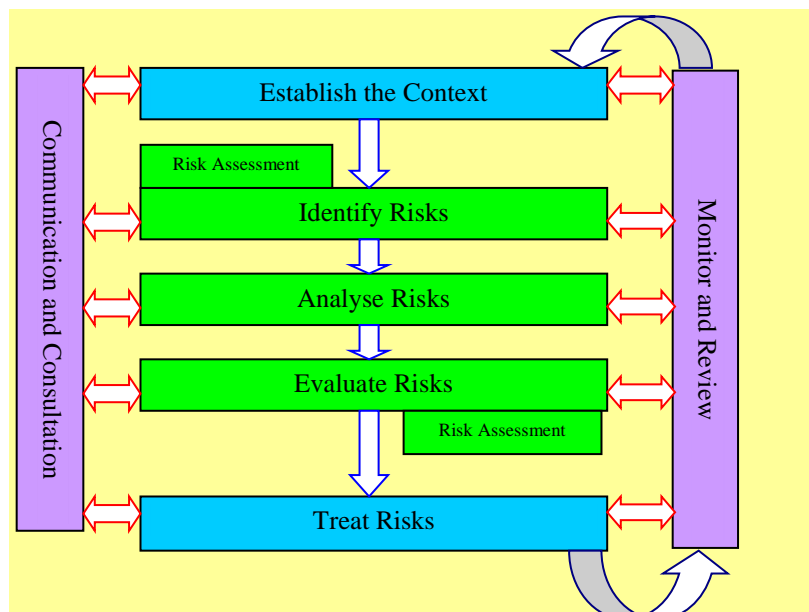
This process identified the risks emanating from each hazard, using Likelihood Descriptors, Risk Descriptors and a Qualitative Analysis Matrix. Risks were considered in the context of the effect on the community and its ability to respond in the short to medium term.

Consideration was also given to the likelihood of risk escalation and frequency of events as well as the implications of actions and responses.

### 8.2. Risk Process

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council will continue to implement best practice risk assessment and management practices in the shire. Council will comply with current risk management standards (ISO 31000:2009) to achieve:

- A more rigorous basis for decision making and planning;
- Better identification of threats;
- Pro-active rather than re-active management;
- More effective allocation of resources;
- Improved incident management and reduction in loss and cost of risk;
- Improved community confidence and trust;



Risk Assessment Process

### 8.3. Likelihood

Once we have compiled a list of the risks to our community we can begin to assess and then prioritise them using the following tools.

How often could it happen?	
<b>A</b>	Could happen at least once a year
<b>B</b>	Could happen in each generation
<b>C</b>	Could happen in my lifetime
<b>D</b>	Could happen but probably not in my lifetime
<b>E</b>	Not much chance that it would ever happen

### 8.4. Consequences

What might be the result?		
<b>1</b>	<b>Slight</b>	Nobody hurt, houses and possession OK, low cost, most services working normally.
<b>2</b>	<b>Small</b>	A few people need slight first aid treatment, some pets lost, a few personal possessions damaged, slight house damage, a few people may need to move to other houses until the hazard passes, occasional disruption to some services, nearly all things can be handled by the community and council.
<b>3</b>	<b>Medium</b>	Some people need medical treatment for injuries, a few houses have damage that can be fixed within the community, some services fail, council enterprises stop working normally, numbers of people are worried.
<b>4</b>	<b>Large</b>	A few lives may be lost, many serious injuries, numbers of houses badly damaged, many people homeless, large costs, damage to culture and traditions, many Community services not working, evacuation likely, external help needed.
<b>5</b>	<b>Huge</b>	The community cannot work properly, many lives lost and many serious injuries, most houses and other buildings wrecked or badly damaged, major failures of community services, huge costs, people scared and worried, fear for traditional community survival, evacuation probable, people may leave the community for good, long term counselling of the community members needed, massive recovery effort needed. Almost all recovery resources must come from outside the community.

## 8.5. Qualitative Risk Matrix

By combining the likelihood and consequence results into one matrix then we can start to identify the levels of risk to our community:

Consequence \ Likelihood	Slight 1	Small 2	Medium 3	Large 4	Huge 5
A Each year at least	H	H	E	E	E
B Each generation	M	H	H	E	E
C In my lifetime	L	M	H	E	E
D Not in my lifetime, but likely	L	L	M	H	E
E Not much chance	L	L	M	H	H

Legend:

L	Low Risk	Managed by normal processes
M	Moderate Risk	Time frame developed for attention
H	High Risk	Attention Required
E	Extreme Risk	Urgent Action Required

## 8.6. Risk Register

The identified risks are recorded in the Local Disaster Management Plan Risk Register which is a sub-plan to this document. The recommended risk treatment strategies are recorded in a separate Risk Treatment Register.

## 8.7. Risk Treatment

The Risk Treatment Register will be a guide for Council to determine what mitigation actions can be taken by the Council and the Local Disaster Management Group. Agencies with membership of the LDMG will be requested to contribute to the safety of the Lockhart River Community by undertaking the actions that have been identified as their responsibility.

The Risk Treatment Register can also be provided as evidence to support submission for funding to complete the mitigation activities, carry out works to reduce the risks to the community and to achieve additional services for the community.

## 8.7. Residual Risk

The residual risk is the amount of risk or danger associated with an action or event remaining after natural or inherent risks have been reduced by risk controls. Any residual risk needs to be dealt with by either internal mitigation or by passing the risk to either District or State.

Throughout the risk management process there will be residual risks. These are the risks to the Shire that cannot be reduced within the capacity of the Shire.

Due its size, location and limited resources, the Napranum LDMG have limited capability to coordinate without significant assistance from the DDMG. For the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council there will be three main residual risks:

- **Staffing** - it is recognised that the shire may lack the personnel or specialised skill sets that may be required during an event in the initial stages. These identified residual risks will be referred to the Cairns DDMG for inclusion in the District Disaster Management Plan.
- **Engineering** - in order to remove or significantly reduce certain risks, modification of assets through engineering may be required. Residual risk will remain where these engineering modifications are not cost effective for the risk posed or funding has not been provided. This residual risk will have to be accepted by the Council.
- **Community Apathy** - Council makes every effort to educate the community about hazards and risks from them and strives to increase awareness of these events and what the community members must do to prepare for such event. However, an alarming number of residents hold the view that “it won’t happen to them” or “it won’t happen here”. This places those persons at high risk and this residual risk of unprepared person with little resilience must be accepted by the LDMG.

The following table details the residual risks of the Lockhart River LDMG.

Risk	Treatment option/s	Reason for not undertaking option/s	Accept Risk Why does the Shire accept this risk?	Refer Risk to DDMG What is the Shire asking of the DDMG?
There is a risk that the health staff and facilities would be unable to manage multiple injuries.	Request that Qld Health increase the size and capability of the health facility.	Not justifiable given the population of the Shire and the proximity to Cairns.	Only facilities we have.	The LDMG will require additional medical staff and equipment from the health service district through the DDMG.
There is a risk that all agencies including the local government would be unable to manage response to a large event.	Each agency could increase their operating capacity.	Not required for normal day to day operations.	Expect help to be provided from other areas.	The LDMG will request additional resources through the DDMG.
There is a risk that persons will be unprepared and greatly affected by an event.	Targeted awareness programs to apathetic persons.	Refusal to accept the advice and guidance of officials.	Acceptance that nothing more can be achieved.	DDMG requested to support rescue, welfare and recovery to low resilience persons.

## 9. Preparedness

### 9.1. Overview

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire LDMG undertakes preparatory measures and programs so that they can effectively respond to a disaster event. This preparedness builds on existing community awareness of the hazards, the risks and what they need to do prior to, during and after an event.

The LDMG preparedness activities are centred on three key elements:

- Community engagement
- Planning
- Capability integration

### 9.2. Community Engagement

Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire LDMG has established a range of community engagement activities that have proven to be effective.

### 9.3. Public Information Campaigns

Public information campaigns are conducted in partnership with Get Ready Queensland throughout the Council area and material handed to the public with explanations and guidance given on how to access online information including flood mapping, Bureau of Meteorology weather and warnings, river height gauges and action plans.

### 9.4. Social Media

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council maintains a social media presence to deliver preparedness messages and to provide accurate and up-to-date information during disaster events.

### 9.5. Planning

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Local Disaster Management Plan is reviewed, in consultation with the Executive Officer, Cairns Disaster District, annually or after any disaster event to confirm the effectiveness of the disaster management arrangements detailed in the plan.

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire LDMG has also developed a series of sub plans to detail the procedures to be undertaken to carry out particular functions. These sub plans are listed as **Annexure D**.

### 9.6. Capability Integration

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire LDMG members shall be appropriately skilled, trained and practised so they are able to conduct disaster operations. This may be achieved through training in accordance with the Disaster Management Training Framework, exercising and pre-season briefings.

### 9.7. Staff Training

The LDC is responsible for selecting and training appropriate people to fulfil roles in the LDCC. The LDC is also responsible to ensure all LDMG members receive fully accredited training.

## 9.8. Training compliance

The LDC will liaise with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services to conduct training in accordance with the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework (QDMTF) to ensure LDMG members are trained to carry out their roles.

## 9.9. Exercises

Section 59 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003* requires that the effectiveness of an LDMP be reviewed at least once a year. The conduct of exercises is one mechanism the group may use to achieve this requirement.

Exercises are used by the LDMG and member agencies to enhance capacity and contribute towards continuous improvement and may be developed using any of the following styles:

- **Discussion exercises** (desktop exercises) can be used by participants to think through scenarios or plans, talk through issues and discuss possible solutions.
- **Functional exercises** are conducted in an operational environment with participants performing their individual role and functions. They may be used to practice or evaluate procedures or decision making or assess interaction of groups.
- **Field exercises** involve the scalable mobilisation of personnel and/or resources to a simulated incident. They allow participants to be tested under a degree of operational stress in a controlled environment.

An exercise is to be followed by a debrief process. A hot debrief is to be conducted immediately following the conclusion of the exercise and a cold debrief conducted not longer than a month following the exercise. The learning from the exercise is to be consolidated into a report for presenting to the LDMG members.

## 9.10. Post Disaster Assessment

The review of operations can be conducted through two forms of debrief:

- **Debrief** – A debrief undertaken immediately after operations are complete, giving participants the opportunity to share learning points while the experience is still very fresh in their minds. Multiple debriefs during protracted operations may be appropriate to identify significant issues and provide prompt solutions for immediate implementation
- **Post Disaster Assessment Reports** – held days or weeks after an operation, when participants have had an opportunity to take a considered view of the effectiveness of the operation. A Post Disaster Assessment Report is to be completed in partnership with QFES to provide an overview of the lesson identified following an event and importantly recommendations for improving disaster management.

Post Disaster Assessment is to review:

- 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
- Assess capability and consider where additional training and/or exercises may enhance capability.

The review of operational activities undertaken during an event is a key component in ensuring capability development, the continuous improvement of disaster management arrangements and to inform future planning across all levels of disaster management.

## 10. Response

### 10.1. Overview

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council community is experienced in coping with local flooding which can occur during the wet season cutting roads and access to the community. Both the Council and the local SES have personnel who are experienced in dealing with the effects of flooded roads including preparation prior to the wet season to minimise risks from isolation, dissemination of road conditions information and restoration of public assets damaged by flood waters.

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council has access to personnel and equipment to deal with the majority of events that threaten the shire. Widespread damage or multiple events would require the resources of the shire to be supplemented by the Cairns District Disaster Management Group (DDMG).

In the initial stages of a disaster event, the DDC, LDC and LDMG Chair will assess the situation and determine the scale of the event and the level of response required.

### 10.2. Warning Notifications and Dissemination

LDMG members will receive warnings from multiple sources.

- The DDC may receive notification directly from the State Disaster Coordination Centre (SDCC) and internally through Queensland Police Service Communication Centres and will ensure the dissemination of warnings to the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire LDMG
- Bureau of Meteorology, LDMG member, member of the public or Government agencies can notify the LDMG

The process for the notification and dissemination of warning products is not a function dependant on the activation of the LDMG, rather should be an automatic responsibility of LDMG core group and advisory members regardless of the status of activation of the LDMG.

### 10.3. Public information and warning notification and dissemination

This plan identifies that public information and warnings given by the Local Disaster Management Group shall be provided mainly through broadcast media (radio and television). Other alerts or warning such as those delivered through social media and the internet, the use of SEWS (Standard Emergency Warning System) or the national Emergency Alert (EA) telephone and SMS messaging system will be used to support and reinforce the warning messages provided through broadcast media.

The Queensland Government and the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council contact centres will also be used to support and emphasize the messages provided through broadcast media.

The Chair of the LDMG, nominated delegate, or the officer in charge of the lead agency, the DDC and the LDC shall be the key sources of information to the community regarding the status of the response to the emergency and any other associated threats or required community actions. The role of the LDMG Chairperson is to ensure a coordinated and consistent message is broadcast to the community.

Council's social media pages and news feeds play an important role in the dissemination of public information, warnings and notifications. Management of key information will be delegated to the LDMG Media Communications Team.

## 10.4. Public Warning Systems

Disaster and emergency warnings need to be timely, consistent and succinct, so that people can take appropriate action. To ensure that disaster warnings are coordinated and timely the Local Group has developed a public information and warning operations sub-plan.

This plan recognizes that individuals are likely to hear about a potential disaster situation from a variety of sources and most will seek to confirm that message before they take any action. Research indicates that if the emergency warning is not confirmed then it may be ignored. Therefore, the frequency and timing of emergency warnings will be carefully considered. So long as the information is consistent, emergency warning issued from two or more relevant agencies will help to confirm and reinforce the warning message.

If a decision is made to use the Emergency Alert, the LDC will request through their QFES member on the LDMG that an Emergency Alert campaign be delivered via landline and text message to residents in potentially affected areas.

As mobile coverage in and around the township are not reliable, nor does each household have a home telephone, the use of Emergency Alert during events is not generally the first and is certainly not the only one method to be used to notify the community of emergency messages and warnings. However, it is considered another mode of warning that may be utilised at the discretion of the Chair and/or LDC.

## 10.5. Activation of this plan

The plan can be activated either wholly or in part when the following occurs;

- There is a clear and present threat posed to the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire
- When a significant coordinated response from multiple agencies may be required
- When a minor incident may have the potential to escalate
- When information provided by the BOM, SDCC or DDC highlights a potential threat outside of business as usual (BAU) operations
- When in a rapid onset event, the LDC and Chair agree to activate the group to support an agency

## 10.6. Activation

There may be occasions when the response to an event in the initial stages can take place without the activation of the LDMG and the LDCC. When council is the lead agency a working team may be established and activated and existing communication systems will allow discussions, planning, decision-making and taskings to occur. Small scale contained events may be Business-as-Usual for the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council with the operation managed by existing internal procedures.

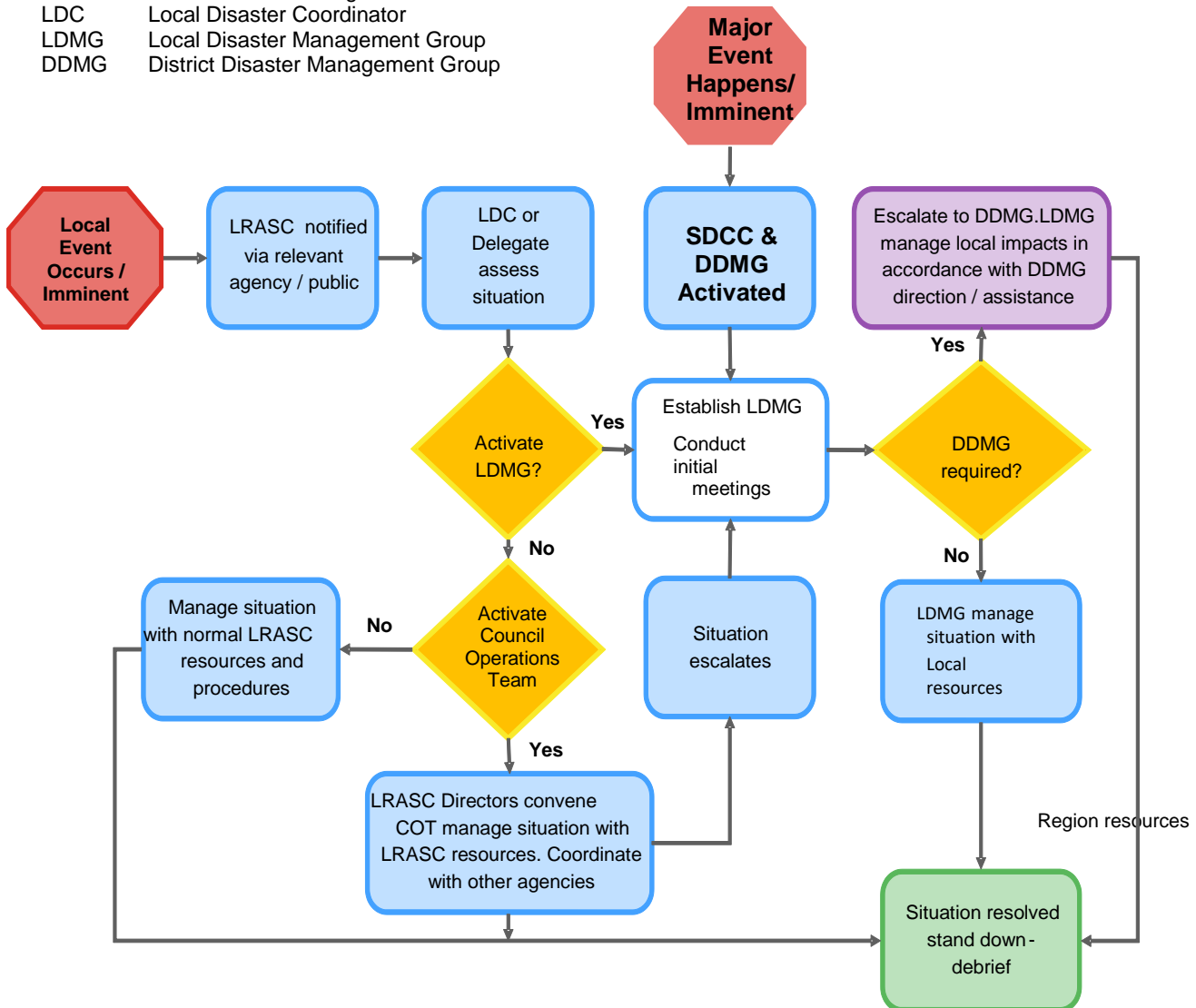
This level of the response may move to the operation being coordinated from the LDCC if and when the operational tempo increases, and multi-agency coordination is necessary.

Timely activation of the LDMG is critical for an effective large-scale response to an event. The decision to activate is dependent upon a number of factors including the perceived level of threat. Early activation of the LDMG and early establishment of the LDCC is essential for events that cannot be managed by the council.

It should be noted that the level of activation and staffing must be scalable commensurate with the event.



**KEY**  
 LRASC Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council  
 LDC Local Disaster Coordinator  
 LDMG Local Disaster Management Group  
 DDMG District Disaster Management Group



**Activation Flowchart – Council Operations Team – Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire LDMG**

The LDMG Chair and LDC are responsible for:

- Activation of the Local Disaster Management Group; and
- Activation of the Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC).

The table below shows the movement of the Local Disaster Management Group through the escalation phases. The scenario and intelligence around the event will determine the level of activation and activities within those levels. They may not necessarily be sequential particularly for rapid onset events.

Colour	Status	Description
Yellow	Alert	A heightened level of vigilance due to the possibility of an event in the area of responsibility. No action is required; however someone capable of assessing the potential of the threat should monitor the situation.
Amber	Lean forward	An operation state characterised by a heightened level of situational awareness of a disaster event (whether current or impending) and a state of operational readiness. LDCC may be put on stand by and prepared but not activated.
Red	Stand up	An operational state where resources are mobilised, personnel are activated and operational activities commenced. LDCC is activated.
Green	Stand down	Transition from responding to an event back to normal core business and/or continuance recovery operations. There is no longer a requirement to respond to the event and the threat is no longer present.

## 10.7. Activation Triggers

	Triggers	Actions	Communications
<b>Alert</b>	Awareness of a hazard that has the potential to affect the local government area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hazard &amp; risks identified</li> <li>▪ Information sharing with warning agency</li> <li>▪ DPC contacts QFES (EMC)</li> <li>▪ Initial advice to all stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chair, LDC and DPC on mobile remotely</li> </ul>
<b>Lean Forward</b>	<p>There is a likelihood that threat may affect local government area</p> <p>Threat is quantified but may not yet be imminent</p> <p>Need for public awareness</p> <p>LDMG is now to manage the event</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ EMC and DPC conduct analysis of predictions</li> <li>▪ Chair, LDC and DPC on watching brief</li> <li>▪ Confirm level &amp; potential of threat</li> <li>▪ Check all contact details</li> <li>▪ Commence cost capturing</li> <li>▪ Conduct meeting with available LDMG members</li> <li>▪ Council staff prepare for operations</li> <li>▪ Determine trigger point to stand up</li> <li>▪ Prepare LDCC for operations</li> <li>▪ Establish regular communications with warning agency</li> <li>▪ First briefing core members of LDMG</li> <li>▪ LDC advises DDC of lean forward establishes regular contact</li> <li>▪ Public information &amp; warning initiated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Chair, LDC, DPC and LDMG members on mobile and monitoring email remotely</li> <li>▪ Ad-hoc reporting by DPC</li> </ul>
<b>Stand Up</b>	<p>Threat is imminent</p> <p>Community will be or has been impacted</p> <p>Need for coordination in LDCC</p> <p>Requests for support received by LDMG agencies or to the LDCC</p> <p>The response requires coordination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Meeting of LDMG Core Group</li> <li>▪ LDCC activated</li> <li>▪ Rosters for LDCC implemented</li> <li>▪ Commence operational plans</li> <li>▪ Local government shifts to disaster operations</li> <li>▪ LDMG takes full control</li> <li>▪ SOPs activated</li> <li>▪ Core group of LDMG located in LDCC</li> <li>▪ Commence SITREPs to DDMG</li> <li>▪ Distribute contact details</li> <li>▪ DDMG advised of potential requests for support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LDCC contact through established land lines and generic email addresses</li> <li>▪ Chair, LDC, DPC and LDMG members present at LDCC, on established land lines and/or mobiles, monitoring emails</li> </ul>
<b>Stand Down</b>	<p>No requirement for coordinated response</p> <p>Community has returned to normal function</p> <p>Recovery taking place</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Final checks for outstanding requests</li> <li>▪ Implement transition to recovery</li> <li>▪ Debrief of staff in LDCC</li> <li>▪ Debrief with LDMG members</li> <li>▪ Consolidate financial records</li> <li>▪ Hand over to Recovery Chairperson for reporting</li> <li>▪ Final situation report sent to DDMG</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LDMG members not involved in recovery operations resume standard business and after hours contact arrangements</li> </ul>

## 10.8. Declaration of a Disaster Situation

A DDC may, with the approval of the Minister, declare a disaster situation for the Cairns District in whole or in part. It is important to note that the declaration of a disaster situation relates to the situational requirement for additional powers and is not linked to the activation of the LDMG or the activation of financial assistance arrangements. All three actions are independent processes and are not interlinked or conditional. The declaration of a disaster situation does not affect the requirements of a local government under the Disaster Management Act to manage disaster operations in their area.

## 10.9. Local Disaster Coordination Centre

A Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC) will be established to support the LDMG in conducting disaster operations. The operations of the LDCC are detailed in the Local Disaster Coordination Centre Standard Operating Procedures.

The LDCC is to be equipped with sufficient office facilities and supported by coordination and administrative staff to allow the LDMG to conduct disaster management operations.

The Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC) is located in the Council Administration Building in Lockhart River. This is not a purpose built centre but is established by converting the Council Boardroom and using adjoining offices. The alternative LDCC is located at the Lockhart River Police Station, or any other location deemed suitable by the LDMG as the LDCC equipment is totally relocatable.

## 10.10. LDCC Standard Operating Procedures

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire LDCC shall be established and operated in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures developed to ensure the LDCC functions effectively and efficiently during disaster operations. Details on the establishment and operations of the LDCC can be found in the LDCC Sub Plan.

## 10.11. Reporting

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire regularly generates SITREPs for the Cairns Disaster District and the State Disaster Coordination Centre to provide an accurate update of operations. The LDC will collect input from the agencies participating in the operation and develop a SITREP on behalf of the LDMG. SITREPs are also distributed to responding agencies to keep them aware of each other's current activities and future planned operations by the LDMG.

## 10.12. Request for Assistance (RFA)

When LRASC resources are exhausted, overwhelmed or a specific technical resource or capability is not readily available then the Cairns DDC is to be contacted with an RFA. Upon review, the DDC will determine if the request can be filled by District resources or by State resources.

## 10.13. Logistics

The management of logistics during a disaster event shall be conducted as an extension of Council's procurement and stores role but for co-ordination purposes, will take place through the Logistic cell of the LDCC. There is a need to monitor and assess purchasing, supply and delivery to ensure that all financial implications can be adequately and responsibly accounted for.

## 10.14. Media Management

Upon commencement of disaster operations, the LDMG Chair and LDC, in conjunction with the Council's communications team, will develop the information for release to the public and methods of dissemination. The methods of communications may include:

- Facebook
- Radio/television
- Newspapers
- Newsletters
- Notice boards
- Community Radio
- Door knocking
- Emergency services public address vehicles
- Telephones (Texts, Messages, Emergency Alerts)
- Internet and websites.

## 10.15. Hazard Specific Lead Agency

A specific lead agency will manage an event upon activation of the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire LDMG:

Hazard	Lead Agency
Cyclone	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council
Earthquake	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council
East Coast Low	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council
Fire rural	QFES
Fire urban	QFES
Flood	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council
Heat Wave	Queensland Health
Insect and vermin plague	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council
Landslip	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council
Major Air Transport Accident	QPS
Major Land Transport Accident	QPS
Major Marine Transport Accident	AMSAR/MSQ/QPS
Pandemic	Queensland Health
Plant or animal disease	Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries
Search and Rescue	QPS
Severe Storms	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council
Storm Tide	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council

Hazard	Lead Agency
Telecommunication / widespread power failure	Service Provider
Terrorism	QPS
Tornado	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council
Tsunami	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council

## 11.0. Financial Management

Authorisation for expenditure of funds during an event is in accordance with Council's financial management policies including NDRRA, SDRA guidelines. Expenditure limits are as per Council's Financial Delegations Register.

### 11.1. Cost Centres

For each event, specific cost centres are to be established for emergent works expenditure and counter disaster operations in accordance with DRFA guidelines. For restoration works, project folders containing relevant information for each road/project are to be created to assist in the preparation of submissions to the relevant funding body for approval. For urgent projects, a separate project number is to be allocated for costing purposes to enable works to commence prior to official approval.

The LDC is provided with the authority to use the Shire Council Purchase Order System in the LDCC. This system is to be used to obtain services, equipment and requirements to permit the Centre to function effectively. A separate Job Costing number is to be established for each event to assist with making claims for reimbursement of costs. Use of this system will include:

- Purchase/hire of equipment.
- Purchase of stationery, office and cleaning supplies, etc.
- Hire of specialised personnel/organisations, such as security, cleaning, etc.
- Supply of food and refreshments for LDCC staff during extended operations.

### 11.2. Financial Arrangements

There are two sets of financial arrangements which, if activated by the Minister, provide financial support to Queensland communities impacted by a disaster event through the reimbursement of eligible expenditure.

- **State Disaster Relief Arrangements (SDRA):**

SDRA is to assist in the relief of communities whose social wellbeing has been severely affected by a disaster event (natural or non-natural). The SDRA is State funded, and therefore not subject to the Australian government-imposed event eligibility provisions or activation threshold. As a consequence, SDRA is able to address a wider range of disaster events and circumstances where personal hardship exists.

- **Disaster Relief Funding Arrangements (DRFA):**

DRFA is to assist the relief and recovery of communities whose social, financial and economic wellbeing has been severely affected by a disaster event. The arrangements provide a cost sharing formula between the State and Australian Government and include a range of pre-agreed relief measures.

To claim for expenditure reimbursement under SDRA or DRFA:

- The relevant relief measures must be activated, and the expenditure must meet the eligibility requirements of that measure
- The documentary support for all eligible expenditure detailed in the claim must be provided by the claimant.

## 12.0. Recovery

The transition from response to recovery will be carefully managed and carried out under the guidance of the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Local Recovery Sub Plan. Disaster Recovery in the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire shall be a coordinated process of supporting individuals and the communities in the reconstruction of the physical infrastructure, restoration of the economy and of the environment, and support for the emotional, social and physical wellbeing of those affected following a disaster event. This will be coordinated by the Lockhart River LDMG, but immediate and sustained support will be requested from the District Recovery Arrangements as those agencies and resources are not located in the Lockhart River Community. Examples of recovery strategies that the LDMG may implement may include:

- Providing relief measures to assist persons affected by the event who do not have resources to provide for their own personal wellbeing
- Restoring essential infrastructure in the areas affected by the event
- Providing personal support to individuals affected by the event, including temporary hospital accommodation, emergency medical supplies, material assistance and counselling services
- Supporting community development.

Local recovery strategies will incorporate the five functions of Recovery:

- Human-Social - Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council has limited resources and community welfare functions. There are no support agencies located within the Council area. Financial assistance is generally available from government hardship payments.
- Economic - Economy of the shire is limited to service providers, local government and government agencies. The only business is the government owned store. The services and mechanisms to assist the community to maintain economic viability will need to be provided from outside the shire.
- Environmental - Council has limited ability to provide environmental recovery and the management of environmental recovery will be provided by government agencies.
- Roads and Transport - Council is responsible for some road networks but will rely on assistance from Department of Transport and Main Roads for major transport corridor.
- Building Recovery - Council has some essential building infrastructure under its control but has limited resources in community to assist with repair and rebuilding. Assistance from external contractors and District will be required.

### 12.1. Local Recovery Group Chairperson

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council will appoint an elected member as Chairperson of the Local Recovery Group. The role of the Local Recovery Group Chairperson, is to liaise with the chair of the LDMG on recovery related tasks, coordinate the required recovery elements and develop a Recovery Action Plan for the group



## **12.2. Local Recovery Coordinator**

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council may appoint a Local Recovery Coordinator (LRC) during the response phase of the event. The role of the Local Recovery Coordinator is to operationalise any recovery effort decided by the Local Recovery Group.

## **12.3. Initiating Recovery**

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Recovery Sub Plan is activated by the LDMG during the response phase of the event and the provision of relief is coordinated by the Local Recovery Chairperson. The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Local Recovery Chairperson will establish recovery groups as necessary and manage the recovery process in accordance with the procedures detailed in the Local Recovery Sub Plan.

Discussions between the Chairperson of the LDMG, the Local Recovery Group Chairperson and the District Disaster Coordinator may result in the recovery processes being managed at District level for very large-scale disaster events. Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council will nominate representatives to the recovery groups that may be established at District level.

## **12.4. Local Recovery Groups**

A Local Recovery Group may be established by the Local Recovery Chairperson depending on the initial needs' assessment and the anticipated recovery operations. All recovery arrangements will be established in accordance with the procedures detailed in the Recovery Sub Plan.

The Local Recovery Groups that will be most suited to the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council area are Human/Social, Economic, Environmental and a combination of the Building and Roads and Transport Groups into an Infrastructure Group. The recovery group is to have a QRA advisor on the group and a DRFA specialist from council.

## **12.5. Public Information**

Regular dissemination of information to the community throughout the recovery process will be carried out concerning the following:

- How to access assistance and support programs
- Where the Recovery Hub is located
- How to access recovery information online and through the LRG

## 12.6. Queensland Reconstruction Authority

The Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire LDMG will liaise closely with the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) to ensure the effective and efficient coordination of recovery and reconstruction efforts following a disaster event. Discussions will also be held with QRA regarding claims for State Disaster Relief Arrangements and Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA)

Response Alert		Triggers	Actions	Communications
Response Lean Forward	Recovery Alert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Response phase at 'lean forward' level of activation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appointment of LRC as appropriate</li> <li>Potential actions and risks identified</li> <li>Information sharing commences</li> <li>LRC in contact with LDCC / LDC</li> <li>Initial advice to all recovery stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LRC and LRG members on mobile remotely</li> </ul>
Response Stand Up	Recovery Lean Forward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Response phase at 'stand up' level of activation</li> <li>Immediate relief arrangements are required during response phase</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of response arrangements</li> <li>Analysis of hazard impact or potential impact</li> <li>Relief and recovery planning commences</li> <li>Deployments for immediate relief commenced by recovery functional agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LRC and LRG members on mobile and monitoring email remotely</li> <li>Ad hoc reporting</li> </ul>
Response Stand Down	Recovery Stand Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Immediate relief arrangements continue</li> <li>Response phase moves to 'stand down' level of activation. Medium term recovery commences.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LRG activated at LDCC or alternate location</li> <li>Recovery plan activated</li> <li>Deployments for immediate relief response</li> <li>Action plans for four functions of recovery activated as required</li> <li>Community information strategy employed</li> <li>Participate in response debrief</li> <li>Transition arrangements from 'response and recovery' to 'recovery' activated including handover from LDC to LRC</li> <li>Action plans for four functions of recovery continue</li> <li>Community information strategies continue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LRC and LRG members present at LDCC or alternate location, on established land lines and/or mobiles, monitoring emails</li> <li>LRC and LRG members involved in medium term recovery continue as required</li> <li>Regular reporting to LDMG/LDC</li> </ul>
	Recovery Stand Down	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LRG arrangements are finalised. Community returns to normal activities with ongoing support as required.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidate financial records</li> <li>Reporting requirements finalised</li> <li>Participate in recovery debrief</li> <li>Participate in post event debrief</li> <li>Post event review and evaluation</li> <li>Long term recovery arrangements transferred to functional lead agencies</li> <li>Return to core business</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LRC and LRG members resume standard business and after hours contact arrangements</li> <li>Functional lead agencies report to LRC/LRG as required</li> </ul>

## 13. Annexures

### Annexure A: Distribution List

Position	Organisation	Hard Copy	Electronic Copy
CEO / LDC	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council	√	√
Mayor / Chair LDMG	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council	√	√
Deputy Chair LDMG	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council		√
Director of Community Development	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council		√
Director of Finance and Administration	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council		√
Airport Manager	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council		√
Director of Nursing	Lockhart River Primary Health Care Centre		√
Traditional Owner	Lockhart Community		√
Local Controller	State Emergency Services		√
First Officer	QFES (Rural Ops.)		√
EM Coordinator	QFES (Emergency Management)		√
Officer in Charge	Queensland Police Service		√
Queensland Education	Principal State School		√
Ranger in Charge	National Parks, Recreation, Sports and Racing		√
Cairns DDMG	District Disaster Coordinator		√
Manager	Lockhart River Supermarket		√
Work Group Leader	Ergon Energy		√

A copy of the LDMP is available at the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council offices for a fee as per Council Fees and Charges for photocopying. The LDMP can also be found on Council's website [www.lockhart.qld.gov.au](http://www.lockhart.qld.gov.au)

## Annexure B: Abbreviations

ADF	Australian Defence Force
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability (expressed as a %)
AHD	Australia Height Datum (All LRASC datum reported in AHD unless otherwise stated)
AIIMS	Australasian Inter-service Incident Management System
ARI	Annual Recurrence Interval (expressed as a ratio)
ATWS	Australian Tsunami Warning System
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
BSA	Building Services Authority
CALD	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse
CASA	Civil Aviation Safety Authority
CCC	Australian Government Crisis Coordination Centre
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
COT	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Operations Team
DACC	Defence Assistance to Civil Community
DART	Deep-ocean Assessment and Reporting of Tsunamis
DDC	District Disaster Coordinator
DDCC	District Disaster Coordination Centre
DDMG	District Disaster Management Group
DDMP	District Disaster Management Plan
DMA	Disaster Management Act 2003
DMO	Disaster Management Officer
DMU	Disaster Management Unit
DPC	Disaster Planning Coordinator
DRFA	Disaster Recover Funding Arrangements (replaces NDRRA)
DCDSS	Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors

EA	Emergency Alert
EHO	Environmental Health Officer
EMA	Emergency Management Australia

LRASC	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council
GA	Geoscience Australia
GH	Gauge Height (All BOM datum reported in GH unless otherwise stated)
GIS	Geographic Information System
IGEM	Inspector General Emergency Management
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HAT	Highest Astronomical Tide
JATWC	Joint Australian Tsunami Warning Centre
LDC	Local Disaster Coordinator
LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
LDMP	Local Disaster Management Plan
LRC	Local Recovery Coordinator
LRG	Local Recovery Group (formally committee)
LRGC	Local Recovery Group Chairperson
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non- Government Organisation
OIC	Officer in Charge
PPRR	Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery
PSPA	Public Safety and Preservation Act 1986
PMF	Probable Maximum Flood
QDMC	Queensland Disaster Management Committee
QAS	Queensland Ambulance Service
QFES	Queensland Fire and Emergency Service
QH	Queensland Health
QPS	Queensland Police Service
QR	Queensland Rail
RACE	Response Advice for Chemical Emergencies
RFA	Request for Assistance
SCCC	State Crisis and Communications Centre
SDC	State Disaster Coordinator
SDRA	State Disaster Recovery Arrangements

SES	State Emergency Service
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning System
SITREP	Situation Report
SMEAC	Situation, Mission, Execution, Administration, Command
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SPP	State Planning Policies
SRC	State Recovery Coordinator
WBW&W	Wide Bay Water & Waste

## Annexure C: Definitions

Alert	A heightened level of vigilance due to the possibility of an event in the area of responsibility, situation should be monitored by a responsible person
AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009	International Standard on Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines
Climate Change	A change of climate that is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods.
Community Recovery Centre	A Centre established by the Department of Communities to facilitate the delivery of disaster recovery services to the disaster-affected community by multiple agencies from a single location.
Consequence	Outcome of an event affecting objectives NOTE 1 an event can lead to a range of consequences. NOTE 2 A consequence can be certain or uncertain and can have positive or negative effects on objectives. NOTE 3 consequences can be expressed qualitatively or quantitatively. NOTE 4 Initial consequences can escalate through knock-on effects. <i>[AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009]</i>
Control	Measure that is modifying risk NOTE 1 Controls include any process, policy, device, practice, or other actions, which modify risk. NOTE 2 Controls may not always exert the intended or assumed modifying effect. <i>[AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009]</i>
Council	Where used means Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council
Critical Infrastructure	Water Supply, Power Supply, Sewage Treatment, Gas Supply, Communications, Waste Service, Drainage, Road, Rail, Air and Sea Ports, Hospitals, Fire, Police, Ambulance and Emergency Services.
Disaster	A disaster is a serious disruption in a community, caused by the impact of an event that requires a significant coordinated response by the State and other entities to help the community recover from the disruption ( <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> )
Event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A cyclone, earthquake, flood, storm, storm tide, tornado, tsunami, volcanic eruption or other natural happening;</li> <li>• An explosion or fire, a chemical, fuel or oil spill, or a gas leak;</li> <li>• An infestation, plague, or epidemic;</li> <li>• A failure of, or disruption to, an essential service or infrastructure;</li> <li>• An attack against the State; or</li> <li>• Another event similar to the above events</li> </ul> <p>An event may be natural or caused by human acts or omissions. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)</p>
Epidemic	An outbreak of new cases of a certain disease, in a given human population that occur during a given period, that substantially exceeds normal expectations
Flash flood	Flood of short duration with relatively high peak discharge. ( <i>Bureau of Meteorology</i> )
Flood	A flood occurs when water inundates (covers) land that is normally dry ( <i>Bureau of Meteorology</i> )
Hazard	A source of potential harm, or a situation with a potential to cause loss ( <i>Emergency Management Australia, 2004</i> )
Incident	Can be used interchangeably with event

Infrastructure	Schools, Government Facilities, Aged Care Facilities, Sporting Facilities, Community Facilities, Recreational Facilities, and Structures not defined as Critical Infrastructure.
Landslide	A movement of material down slope in a mass as a result of shear failure at the boundaries of the mass.
Lean forward	An operational state of readiness of the disaster coordination centre prior to 'Activation' characterised by a heightened level of situational awareness
Level of risk	Magnitude of a risk or combination of risks, expressed in terms of the combination of consequences and their likelihood [AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009]
Likelihood	Chance of something happening NOTE 1 In risk management terminology, the word "likelihood" is used to refer to the chance of something happening, whether defined, measured or determined objectively or subjectively, qualitatively or quantitatively, and described using general terms or mathematically (such as a probability or a frequency over a given time period). NOTE 2 The English term "likelihood: does not have a direct equivalent in some languages; instead, the equivalent of the term "probability" is often used. However, in English, "probability" is often interpreted as a mathematical term. Therefore, in risk management terminology, "likelihood" is used with the intent that it should have the same broad interpretation as the term "probability" has in many languages other than English. [AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009]
Major flooding	In addition to the effects of Minor and Moderate flooding, extensive rural areas and/or urban areas are inundated. Properties and towns are likely to be isolated and major traffic routes likely to be closed. Evacuation of people from flood-affected areas may be required. ( <i>Bureau of Meteorology</i> )
Minor flooding	Causes inconvenience. Low-lying areas next to watercourses are inundated which may require the removal of stock and equipment. Minor roads may be closed and low-level bridges submerged. ( <i>Bureau of Meteorology</i> )
Mitigation	Measures taken in advance of a disaster aimed at decreasing or eliminating its impact on society and environment ( <i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998</i> ).
Moderate flooding	In addition to the effects of Minor flooding, the evacuation of some houses may be required. Main traffic routes may be covered. The area of inundation is substantial in rural areas requiring the removal of stock. ( <i>Bureau of Meteorology</i> )
Pandemic	An outbreak of infectious disease with a high attack rate in people of all age groups that occurs concurrently throughout the world
Probable Maximum Flood	The most severe flood that is likely to occur at a particular location. Such a flood would result from the most severe combination of critical meteorological and hydrological conditions. ( <i>Bureau of Meteorology</i> )
Preparedness	Arrangements made to ensure that should an emergency occur, communities, resources and services are capable of coping with the effects ( <i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998</i> ).
Prevention	Measures to eliminate or reduce the incidence or severity of emergencies ( <i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998</i> ).
Property	All other structures in the built environment not previously defined as Infrastructure or critical Infrastructure.
Recovery	The coordinated process of supporting disaster affected communities in reconstruction of physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical well-being, and restoration of the environment. ( <i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998</i> )



Relief	The provision of immediate shelter, life support and attend to needs of persons affected by or responding to a disaster. It includes the establishment, management and provision of services to disaster relief centres. ( <i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998</i> )
Response	Actions taken in anticipation of, during and immediately after, a disaster to ensure its effects are minimised ( <i>Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998</i> ).
Risk	Effect of uncertainty on objectives NOTE 1 An effect is a deviation from the expected – positive and/or negative. NOTE 2 Objectives can have different aspects (such as financial, health and safety, and environmental goals) and can apply at different levels (such as strategic, organisation-wide, project, product and process). NOTE 3 Risk is often characterised by reference to potential events and consequences, or a combination of these. NOTE 4 Risk is often expressed in terms of a combination of the consequences of an event (including changes in circumstances) and the associated likelihood of occurrence. NOTE 5 Uncertainty is the state, even partial, of deficiency of information related to, understanding or knowledge of an event, its consequence, or likelihood. [AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009]
Risk Management	Coordinated activities to direct and control a community or organisation with regard to risk. [AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009]
Riverine flooding	Riverine flooding is generally the result of widespread rain, causing water over large areas to collect in streams and rivers, which overflow into previously dry land. ( <i>Bureau of Meteorology</i> )
Serious disruption	One or more of the following occurring as a result of an event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of human life, or illness or injury to humans;</li> <li>• Widespread or severe property loss or damage;</li> <li>• Widespread or severe damage to the environment (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)</li> </ul>
Severe Storm	A storm which produces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• hail, diameter of 2 cm or more; or</li> <li>• wind gusts of 90 km/h or greater; or</li> <li>• flash floods; or</li> <li>• lightning that causes death, injury or damage; or</li> <li>• tornadoes, or any combination of these</li> </ul> ( <i>Bureau of Meteorology</i> )
Stand down	Transition from responding to an event 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.
Stand up	The operational state of 'Activation' following 'Lean Forward' where resources are mobilised, personnel are activated and operational activities commence
Storm Surge	A storm surge is a rise above the normal water level along a shore resulting from strong onshore winds and / or reduced atmospheric pressure. Storm surges accompany a tropical cyclone as it comes ashore. ( <i>Bureau of Meteorology</i> )
Stormwater flooding	Inundation caused by local run-off rather than water rising from a watercourse. It includes run-off exceeding the capacity of the drainage system. ( <i>Bureau of Transport and al Economics</i> )

Tornado	<p>These rarest and most violent of thunderstorm phenomena are rapidly rotating columns of air that descend in the well-known funnel shape from the base of a storm cloud. A tornado vortex, which can range in width from a few metres to hundreds of metres, usually whirls clockwise (viewed from above) and contains very damaging winds that may reach more than 450 km/h. (<i>Bureau of Meteorology</i>)</p>
Tropical Cyclones	<p>Tropical cyclones are intense low pressure systems that form over warm ocean waters at low latitudes. Atmospheric circulations rotate clockwise in the southern hemisphere, and anti-clockwise in the northern hemisphere. Tropical cyclones are associated with strong winds, torrential rain and storm surges (in coastal areas). Tropical Cyclone Category System <b>Category 1 (tropical cyclone)</b> Strongest winds are GALES with typical gusts over open flat land of 90 - 125 km/h. <b>Category 2 (tropical cyclone)</b> Strongest winds are DESTRUCTIVE winds with typical gusts over open flat land of 125 - 164 km/h. <b>Category 3 (severe tropical cyclone)</b> Strongest winds are VERY DESTRUCTIVE winds with typical gusts over open flat land of 165 - 224 km/h. <b>Category 4 (severe tropical cyclone)</b> Strongest winds are VERY DESTRUCTIVE winds with typical gusts over open flat land of 225 - 279 km/h. <b>Category 5 (severe tropical cyclone)</b> Strongest winds are VERY DESTRUCTIVE winds with typical gusts over open flat land of more than 280 km/h. (<i>Bureau of Meteorology</i>)</p>
Tsunami	<p>A tsunami is a series of ocean waves with very long wavelengths (typically hundreds of kilometres) caused by large-scale disturbances of the ocean, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• earthquakes</li> <li>• landslide</li> <li>• volcanic eruptions</li> <li>• explosions</li> <li>• meteorites</li> </ul> <p>These disturbances can either be from below (e.g. underwater earthquakes with large vertical displacements, submarine landslides) or from above (e.g. meteorite impacts). (<i>Bureau of Meteorology</i>)</p>

## Annexure D: Sub Plans

LRASC LDMG has developed a range of sub plans and action plans to compliments this plan and provides further detail as required. The following is a reference to these documents.

Document	Reference	Last Reviewed/ Updated
Local Disaster Coordination Centre SOP		
Evacuation Sub Plan		
Evacuation Centre Management Sub Plan		
Pandemic/Epidemic Sub Plan		
Information and Warning Sub Plan		
Information and Warnings Templates Document		
Recovery Sub Plan		
Damage Assessment Sub Plan		
Resupply Sub Plan		
Bushfire Support Plan		

Annexure E: Risk Register

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk Treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency	Timeline
Storm Tide	People	There is a risk that person at the Lockhart Jetty, Chili Beach and Portland Roads will be drowned.	C	4	E	Warning systems in place to notify residents – Facebook and other systems	Y	LDMG	Urgent
						Siren placed in Council Depot.	Y	Council	
	Housing	There is a risk that caravans and huts at the Lockhart River beachfront will be destroyed.	C	4	E	Warning system in place to notify residents.	Y	LDMG	Urgent
	Community Infrastructure	There is a risk the Jetty at Lockhart will be destroyed.	C	3	H	Alternative site identified for barge to unload goods.	Y	Council	As Required
	Culture and Heritage	There is a risk the old site, Night Island, chili Beach and Angkun will be destroyed or damaged.	C	5	E	Re-establishment of structures and sites by community members.	Y	Local Residents	Recovery
	Economy	There is a risk that barge services will not be provided. There is a risk that the tourist trade to Portland Roads will cease affecting Lockhart River businesses.	C	3	H	Resupply air operations implemented	Y	LDMG	Operations
						Rebuild infrastructure and promote business.	Y	Council	As Required
						Consider alternative commercial venture in Lockhart	Y	Council	As Required
	Environment	There is a risk the shoreline and river estuary will be destroyed.	C	3	H	Allow natural reinstatement.	Y	Local Residents	As Required
						Use other locations for fishing			

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk Treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency	Timeline
Storm	People	There is a risk that people will be injured by wind-blown debris and building collapse.	A	5	E	Move to safe houses and shelter in place.	Y	LDMG	Operations
		There is a risk that responders/rescuers will be injured.				Provide Workplace Health & Safety training to council employees, SES and RFS volunteers.	Y	QFES & Council	Ongoing
	Health	There is a risk that the health clinic will be damaged.	C	4	E	Arrange fly-in services.	Y	Qld Health	As Required
		There is a risk that utility services (water and sewerage) will be damaged	B	4	E	Notice to boil water; provide portaloos	Y	Qld Health	
	Housing	There is a risk that pre-fabricated and wooden-fibro houses will be damaged.	A	5	E	Awareness program for residents.	Y	LDMG	Annual
		There is a risk that repairs may be delayed due to lack of trained responders.				Ensure only very high wind rated houses are constructed.	Y	Council	Ongoing
						Provide training to council employees, SES and RFS volunteers.	Y	QFES	
	Community Infrastructure	There is a risk that the Health Centre, Churches, Store and Community Halls will be damaged.	A	5	E	Identify alternative sites for services.	Y	Council	BCP
		There is a risk that falling trees will cut power supply.	A	3	E	Conduct annual program to trim trees away from power lines.	Y	Ergon	Annually
	Economy	There is a risk that there will be price increases for food and services.	A	4	E	Council to monitor and report any profiteering.	Y	DATSIMA	Ongoing
Environment	There is a risk that roads will be cut by falling trees.	A	2	H	Council and SES trained and equipped to cut and remove trees.	Y	SES	As required	

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk Treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency	Timeline
Infrastructure Failure – Power	People	There is a risk that loss of power will result in no refrigeration and food loss.	A	3	E	Community awareness programs regarding spoiled food.	Y	Qld Health	Ongoing
		There is a risk that persons will not have access to cash.	A	4	E	Provide generator power at council offices for banking.	Y	Council	Urgent
	Health	There is a risk that loss of water and sewerage will increase disease and infections.	A	3	E	Awareness programs to boil water.	Y	Council	Ongoing
		There is a risk that consumption of unsafe food will result in illness.	A	2	H	Community awareness programs regarding spoiled food.	Y	Qld Health	Ongoing
		There is a risk loss of power will reduce services from the Health Clinic.	A	3	E	Ensure adequate fuel for back-up generator.	Y	Qld Health & Council	As required
	Housing	There is a risk that lack of water supply will hinder firefighting capacity.	A	3	E	Provide water tanker on stand-by for firefighting.	Y	Council	As required
	Community Buildings	There is a risk loss of power will close the store.	A	4	E	Petition state Govt. to provide back-up generator for refrigeration at store.	Y	Store Committee	Urgent
		There is a risk that loss of power will close the council office.	A	2	H	Provision of back-up generator.	Y	Council	Urgent
		There is a risk that loss of power will mean the closure of the school.	A	2	H	Education Queensland to provide back-up generator.	Y	Educ. Qld	Urgent
	Economy	There is a risk loss of power will affect the telephone, banking, internet and EFTPOS systems.	A	5	E	Back-up generator at council to provide access to banking & internet.	Y	Council	Urgent
			A	5	E	Telstra to provide back-up power to transmission sites.	Y	Telstra	Urgent
		There is a risk loss of power will result in failure of fuel pumping systems.	A	3	E	Petition state Govt. to provide back-up generator for fuel bowsers at store.	Y	DATSIMA	Urgent
		There is a risk of delays in having Ergon personnel on site to reinstate power supply.	A	3	E	Ergon to pre-deploy personnel into Lockhart to avoid delays.	Y	Ergon	Prior to impact
	Social	There is a risk loss of power will result in failure of the television and radio transmissions.	A	2	H	Provision of portable back-up power at Community buildings to allow TV and radio reception.	Y	Council	As required

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk Treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency	Timeline
Bushfire	People	There is a risk that Smoke hazard on roads may cause vehicle accidents and injuries.	B	3	H	Erect smoke hazard signage.	Y	Council	As Required
						QPS and SES to attend accident sites.	Y	LDMG	
	Health	There is a risk of respiratory distress to persons in the community.	A	3	E	Fire breaks, grading and slashing around perimeters of community.	Y	Council	Annually
						Persons with respiratory illnesses taken to Health Clinic for special care.	Y	Qld Health	As Required
	Housing	There is a risk to housing that is located near heavy fuel load.	B	4	E	Fire breaks, grading and slashing close to buildings.	Y	Council	Annually
		There is a risk that housing may be subject to wind-blown embers.				E	Y	QFES	Ongoing
		There is a risk that access to some houses will be restricted.							Urgently
	Community Buildings	There is a risk that community buildings may be subject to wind-blown embers.	B	4	E	Cleaning surrounds and gutters of buildings prior to dry season.	Y	Local Residents	Annually
	Culture and Heritage	There is a risk that destruction of the vegetation will curtail visits to country.	C	4	E	Place fire awareness signs on highway.	Y	Council	As Required
						Conduct awareness programs at school.	Y	QFES	Annually
						Burning programs conducted at appropriate times.	Y	QFES	Annually
	Economy	There is a risk that power poles will be burned cutting power supply.	A	3	E	Controlled burn around all wooden poles.	Y	QFES	Annually
	Social	There is a risk that burning of the swampland may lead to school closure.	A	2	H	Conduct controlled burning during weekends.	Y	QFES	Annually
Environment	There is a risk that major fires will destroy flora and fauna.	A	3	E	Implement Fire Management Plans that contain control burning programs.	Y	Council Rangers & QFES	Ongoing	
					Conduct awareness of fire danger programs.	Y			

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk Treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency	Timeline
Hazard Material	People	There is a risk of death or injury from delivery, decanting, transportation, storage or application of hazardous chemicals.	C	3	H	Personnel trained and plant and equipment maintained to meet legislative requirements	Y	Council & Carriers	Ongoing
		There is a risk that asbestos may be present in some older buildings.	C	2	M	Train employees on safe removal of asbestos. Investigate presence and remove. Compile asbestos register. Determine suitable location for dumping/storage of asbestos.	Y	State Gov.	Urgent
	Health	There is a risk that the local Health Services may not be resourced to cope with chemical burns or inhalation.	C	2	M	System in place for urgent transportation to larger centre.	Y	Qld Health	Ongoing
	Housing	There is a risk of fire in houses from misuse of hazardous chemicals.	B	2	H	Awareness programs at school.	Y	QFES	Annually
						Posters in prominent places giving warnings.	Y		
	Community Buildings	There is a risk of hazardous chemical spills at the store, water treatment works, sewerage works, council depot, council store and airport.	B	3	H	Training of personnel in handling of hazardous chemicals.	Y	Council	Ongoing
						Containment equipment readily available.	Y		
Environment	There is a risk of damage to the environment as a result of a hazardous chemical spill on land or into waterways	C	3	H	Provide bund walls at chemical storage sites.	Y	Council	Ongoing	
					Restrictions for storage or use of chemical near waterways.	Y			



Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk Treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency	Timeline
Flood	People	There is a risk that people swimming in drains and creeks will drown.	C	4	E	Conduct awareness programs at school.	Y	QFES	Annual
	Health	There is a risk from water borne diseases in drains and creeks.	B	3	H	Display public health notices.	Y	Qld Health	Ongoing
						Clean drains and manholes.	Y	Council	
	Housing	There is a risk that some houses will have water in the living space.	A	3	E	Construct diversion drains/walls.	Y	Council	Ongoing
						Town Planning Scheme to exclude building in flood areas.	Y		
						Council to approve building sites, not Govt. Departments.	Y		
	Community Infrastructure	There is risk that roads and streets will be damaged.	A	3	E	Rapid response for repairs.	Y	Council	As Required
		There is a risk that culverts, and bridges will be destroyed.	B	4	E	Rapid response for replacement.	Y	DTMR	
		There is a risk that up to 35% of the airstrip will be flooded and damaged.	B	4	E	Request funding for strengthening and resurfacing airstrip. Request funding for draining scheme to divert flood waters	Y	Council	Urgent
	Culture and Heritage	There is a risk that access to sites of significance will be cut.	A	3	E	Prioritise road repairs for access.	Y	Council	Ongoing
	Economy	There is a risk that no access to the airport will limit commercial trade.	B	3	H	Use Police boat for transfer of persons and goods.	Y	QPS	Operations
		There is a risk that stock shortages will lead to loss of trade by the store.	A	3	E	Business Continuity Plan for retail outlet.	Y	State Gov.	Ongoing
		There is a risk that costs of food and services will rise.	A	4	E	Council to monitor for profiteering.	Y	DATSIMA	Ongoing
	Social	There is a risk the community will be isolated for extended periods.	A	4	E	Make submissions to state government for subsidised fares.	Y	Council	Ongoing
		There is a risk of community disharmony.	A	3	E	Counsellors provided to community.	Y	State Gov.	As required
Environment	There is a risk of soil erosion and damage to inshore reefs.	B	2	H	Implement Land Management Plans.	Y	State Gov.	Long term	
	There is a risk the sewerage ponds will overflow into the waterways.	A	3	E	Examine diversion of flood waters away from sewerage ponds	Y	Council	Long term	

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk Treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency	Timeline
Pandemic	People	There is a risk that people will be affected by a disease pandemic causing death or serious illness.	C	4	E	Public awareness campaigns specifically for school children.	Y	Qld Health QFES	As Required
	Health	There is a risk that medical services will be severely stretched by a disease pandemic.	C	3	H	Ensure contingency planning for staff shortages.	Y	Qld Health	As Required
		There is a risk associated with the time delays in medical responses arriving from Cairns.				Ensure adequate medical resources can be flown in.			
						BCP for pandemic – treatment and isolation Station a Doctor in Lockhart River Medical Centre.			
	Economy	There is a risk that a large number of persons will be without employment income.	C	3	H	Coordinate financial relief agencies for payment of benefits.	Y	Community Support Agencies	Recovery
Social	There is a risk that the community may be quarantined in isolation for an extended period.	C	3	H	Ensure social distancing for persons involved in provision of stores and supplies.	Y	LDMG	As Required	

## Annexure F: Risk Treatment

Hazard	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements	Implement Timeframe	Performance Measures
<b>Cyclone</b>	Conduct clean-up campaign	Top	Council	Residents encouraged to maintain house and yards	Council Equipment	Prior to November	Program conducted
	Move to safe houses and shelter in place	Top	LDMG	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Determine suitable building for shelter	Top	Council	Assessment of Multi-purpose centre	Nil	Prior to Nov. 2014	Building available
	Evacuate to Public Shelters	Top	LDMG	Provision of welfare	As per welfare plan	N/A	N/A
	Provide Public Cyclone Shelter	Top	State Gov.	Submission to State Government	Nil	Prior to Nov. 2014	Shelter constructed
	Re-establish local health services using BCP	Top	Qld Health	Nil	Fly in resources	N/A	N/A
	Arrange fly-in services	Top	Qld Health	Nil	Fly in resources	N/A	N/A
	Notice to boil water; provide portaloos	Top	Council	Handouts printed	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Awareness program for residents	Top	LDMG/ QFES	Visits by QFES	brochures	Annually	N/A
	Ensure only high-category cyclone proof houses constructed	Med	Council	Complete Town Planning Scheme	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Plan for resupply of essential goods	Top	QFES	Develop a Resupply sub-plan	Nil	Prior to Nov. 2013	Plan approved
	Identify alternative sites for services	Top	Council	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A

Hazard	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements	Implement Timeframe	Performance Measures
	Shelters and huts will be rebuilt by community members and sites restored	Med	Traditional Owner	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Council to monitor and report any profiteering	Top	DATSIMA	Engage DATSIMA to enforce regulations	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Resupply arrangements used to avoid extra freight costs	Top	LDMG	Develop Resupply sub-plan	Nil	Prior to Nov. 2013	N/A
	Collaborate with agencies to have persons returned to community	Top	Council	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Provide additional counselling	Top	Gov. Agency	Govt. Agencies to attend Lockhart River	Officers	N/A	N/A
	Capacity building in the community – resilience, cyclone kits	Top	LDMG/ QFES	QFES to conduct programs	QFES officers	Ongoing	Programs conducted
	Land and Sea Management Plan implemented to allow rejuvenation	Med	Council & DNPRSR	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
Hazard	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements	Implement Timeframe	Performance Measures
<b>Storm Tide</b>	Warning systems in place to notify residents - Facebook and other systems	Top	LDMG	LDMG to establish lists of persons to receive messages	Facebook software	Prior to Nov. 2014	Messages received
	Siren placed in Council Depot	Med	Council	Awareness program to have community understand use	Nil	Prior to Nov. 2014	Knowledge of siren use
	Alternative site identified for barge to unload goods.	Med	Council	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Re-establishment of structures and sites by community members	Med	Local Residents	Applications for funding made for repairs	Materials purchased	N/A	N/A
	Resupply air operations implemented	Top	LDMG	Develop Resupply sub-plan	Nil	Prior to Nov. 2013	Plan approved
	Rebuild infrastructure and promote business	Med	Council	Applications for funding to reinstate infrastructure	Council equipment	N/A	Essential services re-instated

Hazard	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements	Implement Timeframe	Performance Measures
	Consider alternative commercial venture in Lockhart	Low	Council	Business development strategies	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Allow natural reinstatement	Low	Local Residents	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Use other locations for fishing	Low	Local Residents	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
Hazard	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements	Implement Timeframe	Performance Measures
<b>Storm</b>	Conduct annual program to trim trees away from power lines	Top	Ergon	Core business	Nil	Annually	Trees away from power lines
	Council and SES trained and equipped to cut and remove trees	Top	Council, SES	Training in chainsaw operations	Nil	N/A	Trained SES members and council staff
	Council employees, SES and RFS volunteers trained in WH&S	Top	Council, QFES	WH&S courses arranged and delivered	Nil	Urgently	Reduced injuries to responders
Hazard	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements	Implement Timeframe	Performance Measures
<b>Flood</b>	Conduct awareness programs at school	Top	QFES	Develop and deliver programs	Nil	Annually	Heightened awareness
	Display public health notices	Top	Qld Health	Notices visible in public areas	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Clean drains and manholes	Top	Council	Nil	Nil	Prior to wet season	Less blocked storm drains
	Construct diversion drains/walls	Med	Council	Request funding for flood mitigation	Council plant and equip.	Prior to Nov. 2014	Fewer houses flooded
	Town Planning Scheme to exclude building in flood areas	Med	Council	Town planning scheme adopted	Nil	N/A	No additional housing in flood areas
	Council to approve building sites, not Govt. Departments	Med	Council	Submission to State Government.	Nil	N/A	Appropriate housing
	Rapid response for repairs	Top	Council	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A

Hazard	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements	Implement Timeframe	Performance Measures
	Rapid response for replacement	Top	DTMR	Submissions to DTMR	Flood damage funding	N/A	N/A
	Prioritise road repairs for access to cultural sites	Top	Council	Nil	Nil	N/A	Access to sites
	Use Police boat for transfer of persons and goods	Top	QPS	Agreement with QPS for use of boat	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Business Continuity Plan for retail outlet	Med	DATSIMA	Request to DATSIMA	Nil	N/A	No food shortages
	Strengthen landing area and resurface airstrip	Top	Council	Submission to Government for funding	Council plant and equipment	Urgent	Continued air service to community
	Construct draining works to divert flood waters away from airstrip	Top	Council	Submission to Government for funding	Council plant and equipment	Urgent	Continued air service to community
	Subsidised fares available to alleviate isolation	Top	Council	Submission to State Government	Nil	N/A	Access to cheaper fares
	Counsellors provided to community	Top	State Gov.	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Implement Land Management Plans	Med	Council	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Examine diversion of flood waters away from sewerage ponds	Low	Council	Submission for funding to conduct study	Additional funding	N/A	Reduced overflow of sewage
Hazard	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements	Implement Timeframe	Performance Measures
<b>Power Failure</b>	Community awareness programs regarding spoiled food	Top	Qld Health	Nil	Nil	Ongoing	Reduced illness
	Provide generator power at council offices for banking	Top	Council	Funding submission for emergency power for LDCC	Funding	When funded	Power for emergencies
	Awareness programs to boil water	Top	Council	Nil	Nil	Ongoing	Reduced illness

Hazard	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements	Implement Timeframe	Performance Measures
	Provide water tanker on stand-by for fire fighting	Top	Council	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Ensure adequate fuel for back-up generator at Clinic	Med	Qld Health	Agreement with Council to use fuel	Nil	N/A	N/A
	DATSIMA to provide back-up generator for refrigeration at store and fuel bowsers	Top	Council	Petition to DATSIMA to provide generator	Nil	Prior to Nov. 2014	Reduced illness
	Education Queensland to provide back-up generator at school	Med	Educ. Qld	Petition to Dept. Educ. to provide generator	Nil	Prior to Jan.2014	No school closures
	Back-up generator at council to provide access to banking & internet	Top	Council	Submission for funding for generator	Funding	N/A	No disruption to business. Cash available
	Telstra to provide back-up power to transmission sites	Top	Telstra	Petition to Telstra to install back up power	Nil	Immediate	No loss of service and EFTPOS
	Ergon to pre-deploy personnel into Lockhart prior to threat impact	Top	Ergon	Request Ergon to pre-deploy personnel			Less delays in reinstatement
	Provision of portable back-up power at Community buildings to allow TV and radio reception.	Low	Council	Submission for funding for community services	Funding	Prior to Nov. 2014	Informed community
Hazard	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements	Implement Timeframe	Performance Measures
<b>Bushfire</b>	Erect smoke hazard signage	Med	Council	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
	QPS and SES to attend incident sites	Top	QPS & SES	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Fire breaks, grading and slashing around perimeters of community and close to buildings	Top	Council	Submission for funding for fire prevention and reduction of fuel load	Council plant and equipment	Prior to dry season	Reduction of fire threat and smoke hazard
	Persons with respiratory illnesses taken to Health Clinic for special care	Top	Qld Health	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Procure a modular fire fighting unit to be mounted on 4x4 to access all houses	Top	QFES	Submission for funding for unit to be allocated to RFS.	Council provide utility	Prior to dry season	RFS has access to all houses

Hazard	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements	Implement Timeframe	Performance Measures
	Presence of trained Rural Fire personnel	Top	QFES	Training programs to be delivered at Lockhart	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Cleaning surrounds and gutters of buildings prior to dry season	Top	Council	Program for SES to conduct	Council plant and equipment	N/A	N/A
	Place fire awareness signs on highway	Med	QFES	Submission for funding from QFES to erect signs on their behalf	Council plant and equipment	N/A	N/A
	Conduct awareness programs at school	Top	QFES	Nil	Nil	Ongoing	Reduced deliberately lit fires
	Burning programs conducted at appropriate times	Top	QFES	Nil	Fire officers and equipment	Annually	Less number of uncontrolled fires
	Controlled burn around all wooden poles	Top	QFES	Nil	Fire officers and equipment	Annually	No loss of power
	Conduct controlled burning during weekends near school	Top	QFES	Nil	Fire officers and equipment	Annually	Reduced smoke hazards for children
	Implement Fire Management Plans that contain control burning programs	Top	QFES	Nil	Nil	Annually	Controlled fires at right times
	Conduct awareness of fire danger programs for the community	Top	Council	Nil	Nil	Ongoing	Reduced smoke hazard illnesses
Hazard	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements	Implement Timeframe	Performance Measures
<b>Hazard Material</b>	Personnel trained and plant and equipment maintained to meet legislative requirements	Top	Council	WH&S training programs delivered	Nil	Ongoing	Reduction in accidents
	Investigate presence and remove asbestos if located	Med	State Gov.	Submissions to State Government to investigate	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Train employees on safe removal of asbestos	Med	State Gov.	Submissions to State Government to train employees	Funding	N/A	N/A
	Compile asbestos register	Med	State Gov.	Submissions to State Government for funding	Funding	N/A	N/A



Hazard	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements	Implement Timeframe	Performance Measures
	Determine suitable location for dumping/storage of asbestos	Med	State Gov.	Submissions to State Government for funds to investigate sites	Funding	N/A	N/A
	System in place for urgent transportation of persons affected to larger centre	Top	Qld Health	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Awareness programs at school regarding dangerous chemicals	Top	QFES	Nil	Nil	Ongoing	Reduced accidents at home
	Posters in prominent places giving warnings	Top	Council	Nil	Nil	Ongoing	Raised awareness of hazardous materials
	Training of personnel in handling of hazardous chemicals	Top	Council	Nil	Nil	Ongoing	Reduction of workplace accidents
	Containment equipment readily available	Med	DTMR	Nil	Nil	N/A	More immediate response
	Provide bund walls at chemical storage sites	Med	Council	Nil	Specific funding	Ongoing	Spills contained
	Restrictions for storage or use of chemical near waterways	Top	Council	Nil	Nil	ongoing	No spills into waterways
Hazard	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements	Implement Timeframe	Performance Measures
<b>Pandemic</b>	Public awareness campaigns specifically for school children	Top	Qld Health	Nil	Nil	N/A	reduced spread of illness
	Ensure contingency planning for staff shortages	Top	Qld Health	Business Continuity Plans developed	Nil	N/A	No reduction in services
	BCP to ensure adequate medical resources can be flown in	Top	Qld Health	Nil	Nil	N/A	No reduction in services
	Coordinate financial relief agencies for payment of benefits	Top	Council	LDMG to activate and coordinate	Nil	N/A	Avoid financial hardship
	Ensure social distancing for persons involved in provision of stores and supplies	Top	Council	LDMG to activate and coordinate resupply and personnel	Nil	N/A	Reduced spread of illness

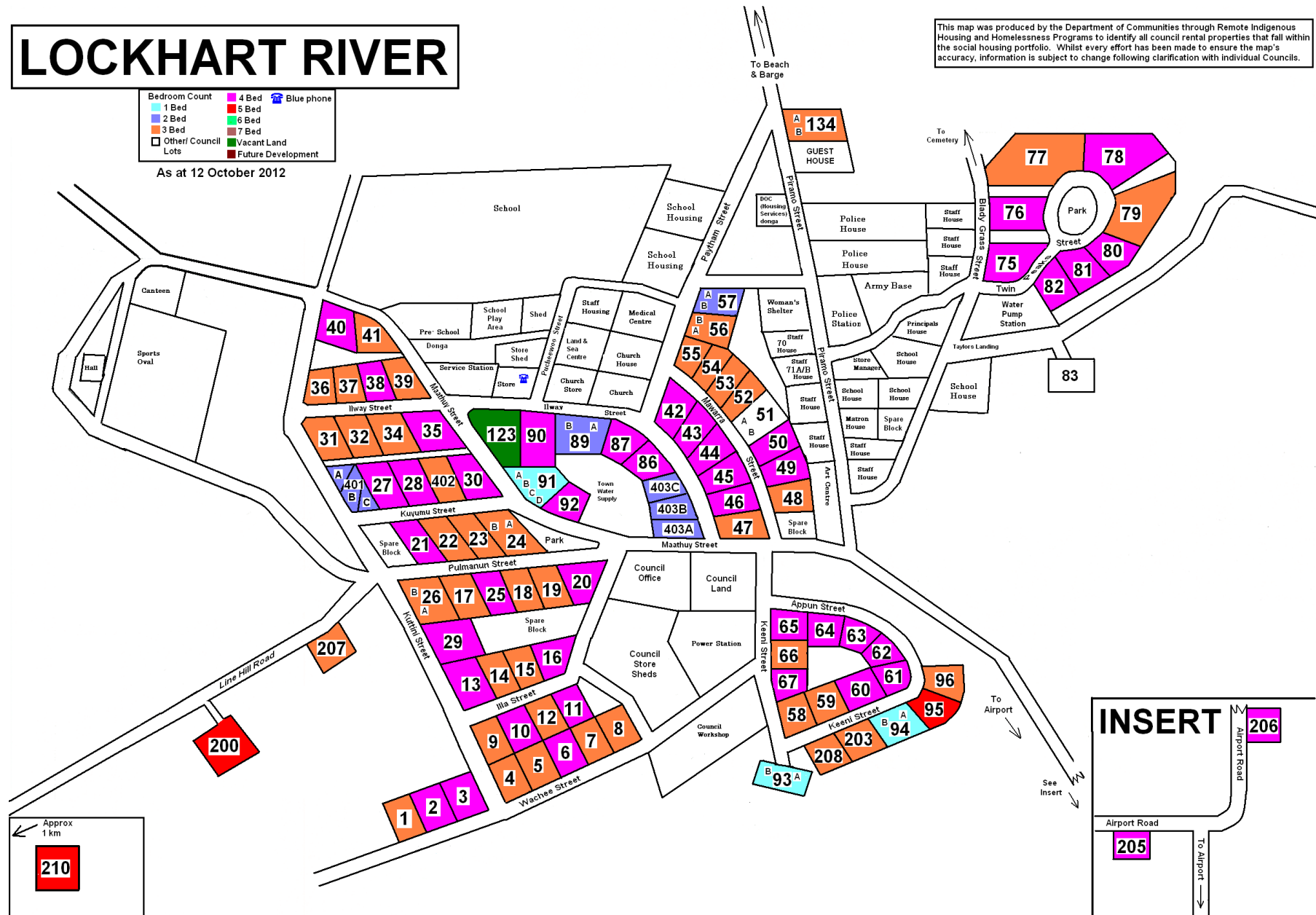
Annexure G: Flood Map - Housing

# LOCKHART RIVER

Bedroom Count	4 Bed	Blue phone
1 Bed	5 Bed	
2 Bed	6 Bed	
3 Bed	7 Bed	
Other/ Council Lots	Vacant Land	
	Future Development	

As at 12 October 2012

This map was produced by the Department of Communities through Remote Indigenous Housing and Homelessness Programs to identify all council rental properties that fall within the social housing portfolio. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the map's accuracy, information is subject to change following clarification with individual Councils.



## Annexure H: Local Levels of Activation for Response Arrangements

	Triggers	Actions	Communications
Alert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Awareness of a hazard that has the potential to affect the local government area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hazard &amp; risks identified</li> <li>▪ Information sharing with warning agency</li> <li>▪ LDC contacts QFES</li> <li>▪ Initial advice to all stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Chair and LDC on mobile remotely</li> </ul>
Lean Forward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is a likelihood that threat may affect local government area</li> <li>▪ Threat is quantified but may not yet be imminent</li> <li>▪ Need for public awareness</li> <li>▪ LDMG is now to manage the event</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ QFES and LDC conduct analysis of predictions</li> <li>▪ Chair and LDC on watching brief</li> <li>▪ Confirm level &amp; potential of threat</li> <li>▪ Check all contact details</li> <li>▪ Commence cost capturing</li> <li>▪ Conduct meeting with available LDMG</li> <li>▪ Council staff prepare for operations</li> <li>▪ Determine trigger point to stand up</li> <li>▪ Prepare LDCC for operations</li> <li>▪ Establish regular communications with warning agency</li> <li>▪ First briefing core members of LDMG</li> <li>▪ LDC advises DDC of lean forward &amp; establishes regular contact</li> <li>▪ Warning orders to response agencies</li> <li>▪ Public information &amp; warning initiated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Chair, LDC and LDMG members on mobile and monitoring email remotely</li> <li>▪ Ad-hoc reporting</li> </ul>
Stand Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Threat is imminent</li> <li>▪ Community will be or has been impacted</li> <li>▪ Need for coordination in LDCC</li> <li>▪ Requests for support received by LDMG agencies or to the LDCC</li> <li>▪ The response requires coordination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Meeting of LDMG Core Group</li> <li>▪ LDCC activated</li> <li>▪ Rosters for LDCC planned &amp; implemented</li> <li>▪ Commence operational plans</li> <li>▪ Local government shifts to disaster operations</li> <li>▪ LDMG takes full control</li> <li>▪ SOPs activated</li> <li>▪ Core group of LDMG located in LDCC</li> <li>▪ Commence SITREPs to DDMG</li> <li>▪ Distribute contact details</li> <li>▪ DDMG advised of potential requests for support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LDCC contact through established land lines and generic email addresses</li> <li>▪ Chair, LDC and LDMG members present at LDCC, on established land lines and/or mobiles, monitoring emails</li> </ul>
Stand Down	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No requirement for coordinated response</li> <li>▪ Community has returned to normal function</li> <li>▪ Recovery taking place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Final checks for outstanding requests</li> <li>▪ Implement plan to transition to recovery</li> <li>▪ Debrief of staff in LDCC</li> <li>▪ Debrief with LDMG members</li> <li>▪ Consolidate financial records</li> <li>▪ Hand over to Recovery Coordinator for reporting</li> <li>▪ Return to local government core business</li> <li>▪ Final situation report sent to DDMG</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LDMG members not involved in recovery operations resume standard business and after hours contact arrangements</li> </ul>

**Annexure I: Local Levels of Activation for Recovery Arrangements**

Response Alert		Triggers	Actions	Communications
Response Lean Forward	Recovery Alert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Response phase at 'lean forward' level of activation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appointment of LRC as appropriate</li> <li>Potential actions and risks identified</li> <li>Information sharing commences</li> <li>LRC in contact with LDCC / LDC</li> <li>Initial advice to all recovery stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LRC and LRG members on mobile remotely</li> </ul>
Response Stand Up	Recovery Lean Forward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Response phase at 'stand up' level of activation</li> <li>Immediate relief arrangements are required during response phase</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of response arrangements</li> <li>Analysis of hazard impact or potential impact</li> <li>Relief and recovery planning commences</li> <li>Deployments for immediate relief commenced by recovery functional agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LRC and LRG members on mobile and monitoring email remotely</li> <li>Ad hoc reporting</li> </ul>
	Recovery Stand Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Immediate relief arrangements continue</li> <li>Response phase moves to 'stand down' level of activation. Medium term recovery commences.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LRG activated at LDCC or alternate location</li> <li>Recovery plan activated</li> <li>Deployments for immediate relief response</li> <li>Action plans for four functions of recovery activated as required</li> <li>Community information strategy employed</li> <li>Participate in response debrief</li> <li>Transition arrangements from 'response and recovery' to 'recovery' activated including handover from LDC to LRC</li> <li>Action plans for four functions of recovery continue</li> <li>Community information strategies continue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LRC and LRG members present at LDCC or alternate location, on established land lines and/or mobiles, monitoring emails</li> <li>LRC and LRG members involved in medium term recovery continue as required</li> <li>Regular reporting to LDMG/LDC</li> </ul>
Response Stand Down	Recovery Stand Down	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LRG arrangements are finalised. Community returns to normal activities with ongoing support as required.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidate financial records</li> <li>Reporting requirements finalised</li> <li>Participate in recovery debrief</li> <li>Participate in post event debrief</li> <li>Post event review and evaluation</li> <li>Long term recovery arrangements transferred to functional lead agencies</li> <li>Return to core business</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LRC and LRG members resume standard business and after hours contact arrangements</li> <li>Functional lead agencies report to LRC/LRG as required</li> </ul>

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