

LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS



Shire of Gnowangerup
2019

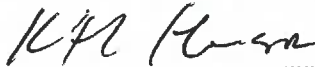
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LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

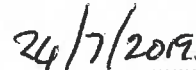
These arrangements have been produced and issued under the authority of S41 (1) of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, endorsed by the Shire of Gnowangerup Local Emergency Management Committee and the Council of the Shire of Gnowangerup. The Arrangements have been tabled for noting with the Great Southern District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC).

These arrangements have been developed by personnel within the Shire of Gnowangerup and by the Local Emergency Management Committee. Consultation has been sought from the wider community.

These arrangements should be read in conjunction with the *Emergency Management Act 2005* and the State Emergency Management Plans (WESTPLAN), State Hazard Plans (SHP), State Emergency Management Policy Statements and the Department of Communities' Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support.



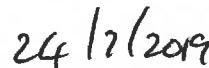
Chairperson
Gnowangerup LEMC



Date

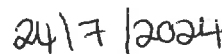


Endorsed by Council
Shire President
Resolution Number: **0619.65**



Date

Document Review



Date

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Distribution Matrix

The following matrix has been developed to identify the level of access persons in the Distribution List has to each of the documents found below:

Document Name	Level 1 Access		Level 2 Access	
	Version	Folder	Version	Folder
Local Emergency Management Arrangements	FV	A4	RV	SB
Emergency Welfare Centre's Register	FV	A4	RV	SB
Local Recovery Management Plan	FV	A4	RV	SB
Emergency Contacts Register	FV	A4	NP	NP
Resource Register	FV	A4	NP	NP
Critical Infrastructure List	FV	A4	NP	NP

A4: A4 4D Ring Insert Binder – (Single Sided)

SB: A4 Spiral Bound Document – (Duplex)

FV: Full Version

RV: Restricted Version – (Removal of private contact information)

NP: Not for Public Access

Distribution List

Shire of Gnowangerup		Access Level	No of Copies
Chief Executive Officer		Level 1	1
Deputy Chief Executive Officer	(LEMC)	Level 1	1
Works Manager	(LEMC)	Level 1	1
Corporate Support Officer (LEMC Administration)	(LEMC)	Level 1	1
Chief Fire Control officer	(LEMC)	Level 1	1
Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade Stations		Level 1	3
Public Libraries – Gnowangerup & Ongerup		Level 2	2
Reception		Level 2	1
Local Emergency Management Committee			
LEMC Chairperson – Shire President	(LEMC)	Level 1	1
OIC – Gnowangerup Police Station – Local Emergency Coordinator	(LEMC)	Level 1	1
State Emergency Service – Gnowangerup – Unit Manager	(LEMC)	Level 1	1
St John Ambulance – Gnowangerup	(LEMC)	Level 1	1
Department of Communities - Albany	(LEMC)	Level 1	1
DFES Great Southern Regional Office Albany	(LEMC)	Level 1	1
Gnowangerup District High School	(LEMC)	Level 1	1
Borden Primary School	(LEMC)	Level 1	1
Ongerup Primary School	(LEMC)	Level 1	1
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions - Stirling Ranges	(LEMC)	Level 1	1
Gnowangerup Health Services (Hospital)	(LEMC)	Level 1	1
District Emergency Management Advisor	(LEMC)	Level 1	1
Other			
DEMC – Great Southern District		Level 2	1
SEMC - Secretary		Level 2	1
TOTAL			25

Amendment Record

Suggestions and comments from the community and stakeholders can help improve the arrangements and subsequent amendments.

Feedback can include:

- What you do and don't like about the arrangements;
- Unclear or incorrect expression;
- Out of date information and practices
- Inadequacies;
- Errors, omissions or suggested improvements.

To forward feedback copy the relevant section, mark the proposed changes and forward it to:

Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Gnowangerup
28 Yougenup Road
GNOWANGERUP WA 6335

or alternatively email to: gnpshire@gnowangerup.wa.gov.au

Any suggestions and/or comments will be referred to the LEMC for consideration.

Amendments:

No.	Amendment Date	Amendment Details	Amended By
1.	March 2000	Document Review	LEMC
2.	July 2001	Document Review	LEMC
3.	October 2010	Document Review	LEMC
4.	December 2012	Document Review	LEMC
5.	May 2014	Document Review	LEMC
6.	June 2017	Document Review	LEMC
7.	MAY 2019	Major Review	LEMC
8.			
9.			
10			

Glossary of Terms

ACT – refers to the Emergency Management Act 2015

AUSTRALASIAN INTERSERVICE INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AIIMS) – A nationally adopted structure to formalise a coordinated approach to emergency management.

COMBAT - take steps to eliminate or reduce the effects of a hazard on the community.

COMBAT AGENCY – a combat agency prescribed under section (1) of the Act is to be a public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for performing and emergency management activity prescribed by the regulations in relation to that agency.

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RISK MANAGEMENT – See RISK MANAGEMENT.

COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH – The development of emergency and disaster arrangements to embrace the aspects of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery (PPRR). PPRR are aspects of emergency management, and are not necessarily sequential phases.

COMMAND – The direction of members and resources of an organization in the performance of the organisation's role and tasks. Authority to command is established in legislation or by agreement with an organisation. Command relates to organisations and operates vertically within an organisation. See also *Control* and *Coordination*.

CONTROL – The overall direction of emergency management activities during an Incident or Operation. Authority for control is established in legislation or in an emergency plan and carried with it the responsibility for tasking and coordinating either organisations in accordance with the needs of the situation. Control relates to situations and operates horizontally across organisations. See also *Command* and *Coordination*

CONTROLLING AGENCY – an agency nominated to control the response activities to a specified type of emergency.

COORDINATION – the bringing together of organisations and elements to ensure an effective response: primarily concerned with the systematic acquisition and application of resources (organisation, human resources and equipment) in accordance with the requirements imposed by the threat or impact of an emergency. Coordination relates primarily to resources, and operates, vertically, within an organisation, as a function of the authority to command, and horizontally, across organisations, as a function of the authority of control. See also *Control* and *Command*

DISASTER – see “Emergency”

DISTRICT – means the municipality of the Shire of Gnowangerup. This is the local government district not the emergency management district

DISTRICT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (DEMC) – A committee established under Section 31(1) of the Emergency Management Act 2005.

EMERGENCY – the occurrence or imminent occurrence of a hazard which is of such a nature or magnitude that it requires a significant and coordinated response

EMERGENCY COORDINATION CENTRE: A facility established to coordinate and organise emergency provision of services.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT –the management of the adverse effects of an emergency including:

- (a). Prevention – the mitigation or prevention of the probability of the occurrence of and the potential adverse effects of an emergency.
- (b). Preparedness – preparation for a response to an emergency.
- (c). Response – the combatting of the effects of an emergency, provision of emergency assistance for casualties, reduction of further damage and help to speed recovery.
- (d). Recovery – the support of emergency affected communities in the reconstruction and restoration of physical infrastructure, the environment and community, psychosocial and economic wellbeing.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY – A hazard management agency (HMA), a combat agency or a support organisation.

HAZARD - An event, situation or condition that is capable of causing or resulting in loss of life, prejudice to the safety, or harm to the health of persons or animals; or destruct of; or damage to property or any part of the environment and is defined in the Emergency Management Act 2005 or prescribed in the Emergency Management Regulations 2006.

HAZARD MANAGEMENT AGENCY (HMA) - A public authority, or other person, prescribed by the Emergency Management Regulations 2006 to be a hazard management agency for emergency management, or an aspect of emergency management, of a hazard for a part of the whole of that State.

INCIDENT – the occurrence or imminent occurrence of a hazard.

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN – a statement of objectives and strategies to be taken to control or suppress and incident, and approved by the Incident Controller. Describes the actions to be taken to control or suppress an incident.

INCIDENT AREA (IA) – the area, defined by the Incident Controller for which they have responsibility for the overall management and control of an incident

INCIDENT CONTROLLER/INCIDENT MANAGER (IC) – the person designated by the relevant Controlling Agency, responsible for the overall management and control of an incident within and incident area and the tasking of agencies in accordance with the needs of the situation.

INCIDENT SUPPORT GROUP (ISG) – a group of agency/organisation liaison officers convened and chaired by the Incident Controller to provide agency specific expert advice and support in relation to operational response to the incident.

LG – Local Government

LIFELINES – the public facilities and systems that provide basic life support services such as water, energy, sanitation, communications and transportation. Systems or networks that provide services on which the well-being of the community depends.

LOCAL EMERGENCY COORDINATOR (LEC) - The person appointed by the State Emergency Coordinator to provide advice and support to their local emergency management committee in the development and maintenance of emergency management arrangements, assist hazard management agencies in the provision of a coordinated response during an emergency in the district and carry out other emergency management functions under the direction of the State Emergency Coordinator.

LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (LEMC) – A committee established under Section 38 of the Emergency Management Act 2005.

MUNICIPALITY – means the district of the Shire of Gnowangerup.

OPERATIONS – the direction and implementation of tactics in accordance with the Incident Action Plan.

OPERATIONS AREA (OA) - the area defined by the Operational Area Manager for which they have overall responsibility for the strategic management of an emergency. This area may include one or more Incident Areas.

OPERATIONS AREA MANAGER (OAM) - that person designated by the Hazard Management Agency, responsible for the overall management of an Operation within a defined Operational Area and the provision of strategic direction and operational coordination to agencies and Incident Controller(s) in accordance with the needs of the situation.

PREPAREDNESS: Preparation for response to an emergency.

PREVENTION – the mitigation or prevention of the probability of the occurrence of, and the potential adverse effects of, an emergency.

PUBLIC AUTHORITY - An agency as defined in the Public Sector Management Act 1994;

- A body, corporate or unincorporated that is established or continued for a public purpose by the State, regardless of the way it is established;
- A local government or regional local government;
- The Police Force of Western Australia;
- A member or officer of a body referred to in one of the above; or
- A person or body prescribed (or of a class prescribed) by the regulations as a public authority for the purposes of this definition

RECOVERY – The coordinated process of supporting emergency effected communities in reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and social, economic and physical wellbeing.

RESPONSE – The combatting of the effects of an emergency, provision of emergency assistance for casualties, reduction of further damage, and help to speed recovery.

RISK - a concept used to describe the likelihood of harmful consequences, arising from the interaction of hazards, communities and the environment.

- The chance of something happening that will have an impact upon objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood.
- A measure of harm, taking into account the consequences of an event and its likelihood. For example, it may be expressed as the likelihood of death to an exposed individual over a given period.
- Expected losses (of lives, persons injured, property damaged, and economic activity disrupted) due to a particular hazard for a given area and reference period. Based on mathematical calculations, risk is the product of a hazard and vulnerability.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE: A set of directions detailing what actions could be taken, as well as how, when, by whom and why, for specific events or tasks.

STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (SEMC) – A committee established under Section 13 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*.

TREATMENT OPTIONS – A range of options identified, through the emergency risk management process, to select appropriate strategies which minimize the potential harm to the community.

VULNERABILITY - The characteristics and circumstances of a community, system or asset that make it susceptible to the damaging effects of a hazard. There are many aspects of vulnerability, arising from various physical, social, economic and environmental factors that vary within a community and over time.

WELFARE - The provision of immediate and continuing care of emergency affected persons who may be threatened, distressed, disadvantaged, homeless or evacuated; and, the maintenance of health, well-being and prosperity of such persons with all available community resources until their rehabilitation is achieved.

Acronyms

The following acronyms are used throughout in these arrangements:

BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
CA	Controlling Agency
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DEMC	District Emergency Management Committee
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
DC	Department of Communities
DOT	Department of Transport
ECC	Emergency Coordination Centre
EM	Emergency Management
EMP	Emergency Management Plan
ERM	Emergency Risk Management
HAZMAT	Hazardous Material
HMA	Hazard Management Agency
ISG	Incident Support Group
LEC	Local Emergency Coordinator
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LG	Local Government
LRC	Local Recovery Coordinator
LRCG	Local Recovery Coordinating Group
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
OAM	Operations Area Manager
OASG	Operations Area Support Group
OIC	Officer in Charge
RSPCA	Royal Society for the Protection of Cruelty against Animals
SECG	State Emergency Coordination Group
SEMC	State Emergency Management Committee
SES	State Emergency Services
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
SJA	St John Ambulance
SO	Support Organisation
SoG	Shire of Gnowangerup
VBFB	Volunteer Bush Fire Brigades
WAPF	Western Australian Police Force

DISCLAIMER

The Shire of Gnowangerup makes no representations about the suitability of the information contained in this document or any material related to this document for any purpose. The document is provided with no warranty of any kind to the extent permitted by law. The Shire of Gnowangerup hereby disclaims all warranties and conditions with regard to this information, including all implied warranties and conditions of merchantability, fitness for particular purpose, title and non-infringement. In no event shall the Shire of Gnowangerup be liable for any special, indirect or consequential damages resulting from the loss of use, data or profits, whether in an action of contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in connection with the use of information available in this document. The document or material related to this document could include technical inaccuracies or typographical errors.

1. PART ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1. Authority

These arrangements have been prepared in accordance with s. 41(1) of the [Emergency Management Act 2005](#) (“**The Act**”) and endorsed by the Gnowangerup Local Emergency Management Committee and approved by the Shire of Gnowangerup.

1.2. Document Availability

Copies of the Shire of Gnowangerup’s Local Emergency Management Arrangements can be found at:

- Shire of Gnowangerup Administration Building, 28 Yougenup Road, Gnowangerup
- Gnowangerup Public Library, 47 Yougenup Road, Gnowangerup
- Ongerup Public Library, Yongergnow Malleefowl Centre & CRC, Jaekel Street, Ongerup

Or alternatively online at <http://www.gnowangerup.wa.gov.au/>

1.3. Aim

The aim of the Shire of Gnowangerup Local Emergency Management Arrangements is to describe the overall emergency management coordination arrangements within the Shire. These arrangements are to ensure there are suitable plans in place to deal with the identified emergencies should they arise. It is not the intent of this document to detail the procedures for HMA’s in dealing with an emergency. These should be detailed in the HMA’s individual plan.

1.4. Purpose:

To set out;

- The Shire of Gnowangerup’s policies for emergency management.
- The roles and responsibilities for public authorities and other persons involved in emergency management.
- Provisions about the coordination of the emergency operations by performed by the public authorities and other persons.
- Description of emergencies likely to occur within the Shire of Gnowangerup.
- Strategies and priorities for emergency management in the district.
- Other matters about emergency management in the Shire of Gnowangerup that the Shire considers appropriate

1.5. Scope:

These arrangements are to ensure the community is prepared to deal with the identified emergencies should they arise. It is not the intent of this document to detail the procedures for HMAs in dealing with an emergency. These should be detailed in the HMAs individual plans.

- This document applies to the local government district of the Shire of Gnowangerup.
- This document covers areas where the Shire of Gnowangerup provides support to HMAs in the event of an incident.
- This document details the Shire of Gnowangerup’s capacity to provide resources in support of an emergency, while still maintaining business continuity; and the Shire of Gnowangerup responsibilities in relation to recovery management.

The arrangements are to serve as a guide to be used at the local level. Incidents may arise that require action or assistance from district, state or federal level.

1.6. Area Covered

1.6.1. General Description

The Shire of Gnowangerup is situated in the Great Southern area, 354 kilometres from Perth and 140 kilometres from Albany via the Chester Pass Road.

The Shire covers an area approximately 5000 square kilometres. 100 000 hectares of farmland support a highly efficient livestock and cropping industry of wheat, lupins, barley, canola, clover seed, peas, oats and faba beans. The area is noted Australia wide for its Merino sheep and attracts large crowds at the annual Stud Field Days.

There is also the majestic Stirling Range – a growing eco-tourism destination which attracts an estimated 175,000 persons annually, with well-known climbing and scenic delights such as Bluff Knoll, Mount Toolbrunup and Mount Trio. The Shires theme "Heart of the Stirlings" typifies the attraction of the area. Wildflowers abound during the season in the Stirling Range National Park.



Figure 1. Great Southern region

1.6.2. Population Distribution

The Shire of Gnowangerup has a population of approximately 1,215 people across the communities of Borden, Gnowangerup and Ongerup. At the 2016 census, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people comprised approximately 8.4% of the population, with a median age of 26 years.

Table 1 Catchment Demographics

Local Government	Total population		Indigenous population	
	Number	Median age	Number (%)	Median age
Broomehill-Tambellup	1,144	39	131 (11.5)	24
Gnowangerup	1,215	40	101 (8.4)	26
Katanning	4,151	40	315 (7.6)	21
Kojonup	1,985	44	88 (4.4)	22
Jerramungup	1,109	41	39 (3.5)	11
Total	9604	40	674	22
WA	2,474,410	36	75978 (3.1)	23

1.6.3. Employment

The economic base of the Shire is strongly influenced by agriculture. Agriculture in the district mainly consists of sheep (meat); cattle; sheep studs (wool); wheat; barley; lupins; peas; beans; canola and services to agriculture.

Other important industries include engineering / manufacturing; retailing; tourism and building & associated industries.

The 2016 ABS census showed that the Shire of Gnowangerup's total labour force was 617 persons, of which 408 (66.1%) were employed full time and 153 (24.8%) part time. The unemployment rate for the Shire at the time of the census was 3.2%.

1.6.4. Dwellings

The 2016 ABS census showed that of occupied private dwellings in Gnowangerup (S) (Local Government Areas), 406 (97.4%) were separate houses, 1.9% were semi-detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses etc., 0.0% were flat or apartments and 0.0% were other dwellings.

The statistics also showed that 157 (27.4%) of dwellings in the Shire are unoccupied.

Of occupied private dwellings in Gnowangerup (S) (Local Government Areas), 38.5% were owned outright, 24.0% were owned with a mortgage and 32.2% were rented.

1.6.5. Country of Birth

Statistics showed that in the Gnowangerup district, 74.7% of people were born in Australia. The most common overseas countries of birth were New Zealand 3.9%, Philippines 3.1%, England 3.0%, Germany 0.7% and South Africa 0.7%.

Overall, 84.9% of people only spoke English at home. Other languages spoken at home included Tagalog 1.4%, Filipino 1.3%, German 0.9%, Afrikaans 0.7% and Dutch 0.4%.

1.6.6. Age Structure

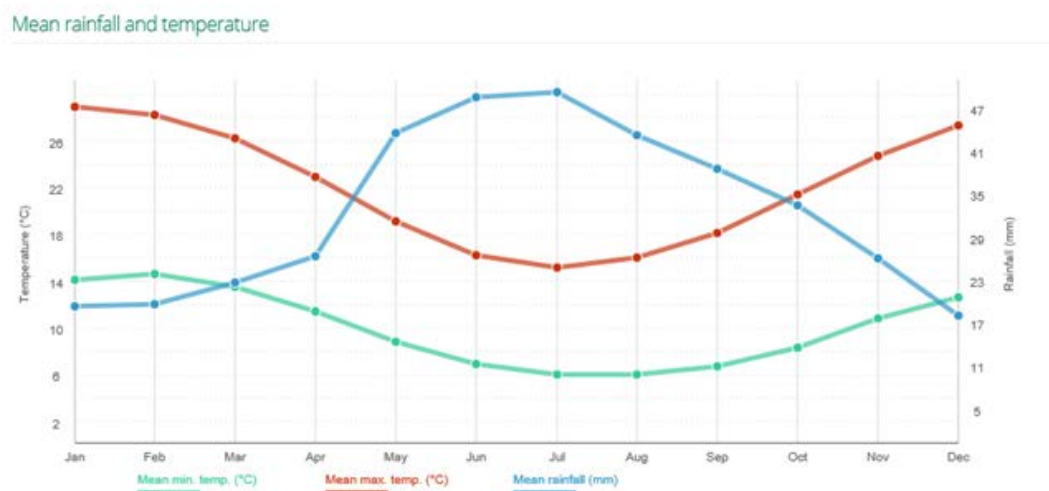
Analysis of the age structure in the Shire of Gnowangerup in 2016 ABS Census shows that overall, 20.2% of the population was aged between 1 and 14, and 12.3% were aged 65 years and over. It also revealed that the median age of people within the Shire is 40 compared to the state average of 36.

1.6.7. Disability Profile

There is limited data available about the number of people living in the Shire that identify as having a disability. According to ABS records of (year), 14.6% of West Australians have disability. At this rate it is estimated that 186 people living in Gnowangerup identified as having disability.

1.6.8. Climate

The Shire of Gnowangerup climate is a temperate, Mediterranean style – with cool wet winters and hot dry summers



1.6.9. Highways and Major Arteries

The Shire is serviced by a number of main arterial roads, these being Broomehill-Gnowangerup Road, Jerramungup-Borden Road, Formby South Road, Chester Pass Road and the Borden-Bremer Bay Road.

1.6.10. Electricity Supply

Western Power 440/240AC three phase provided through underground and overhead supply to the towns.

1.6.11. Water Supply

Scheme water is provided to the majority of the main town areas by the Water Corporation. The majority of residents outside the built-up areas rely on other water sources such as onsite rainwater tanks and groundwater bores.

1.6.12. Sewerage System

Properties located in the townsite of Ongerup are connected to the Ongerup Effluent Reuse Scheme, residents in the townsite of Borden are connected to standard on-site septic tank systems and the properties in the Gnowangerup townsite are connected to deep sewerage which is managed by Water Corporation.

1.7. Existing Plans and Arrangements

To enable integrated and coordinated delivery of emergency management within the Shire of Gnowangerup these arrangements are consistent with State Emergency Policies (State EM Policies) and State EM Plans (WESTPLANS).

1.7.1. Local Plans

Document	Responsible Agency	Administration Contact	Location
SoG Local Emergency Management Arrangements	Shire of Gnowangerup LEMC	Corporate Services Officer 08 9827 1007	SoG Administration Building
SoG Local Recovery Plan	Shire of Gnowangerup LEMC	Corporate Services Officer 08 9827 1007	SoG Administration Building
SoG Local Welfare Plan	Department of Communities	Corporate Services Officer 08 9827 1007	SoG Administration Building
SoG Risk Register	Shire of Gnowangerup LEMC	Corporate Services Officer 08 9827 1007	Currently under development
SoG Treatment Schedule	Shire of Gnowangerup LEMC	Corporate Services Officer 08 9827 1007	Currently under development
SoG Bushfire Management Plan	Shire of Gnowangerup Bushfire Brigades	Senior Finance Officer 9827 1007	To be updated

1.7.2. Relevant State Emergency Management Plans (WESTPLANS)

Hazard Plans	Responsible Agency	WESTPLAN link
State Hazard Plan - Animal and Plant Biosecurity	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	STATE HAZARD PLAN - ANIMAL AND PLANT BIOSECURITY
Westplan Collapse	Department of Fire and Emergency Services	WESTPLAN COLLAPSE
State Hazard Plan - Crash Emergency	State Emergency Management Committee	STATE HAZARD PLAN - CRASH EMERGENCY
Westplan Earthquake	Department of Fire and Emergency Services	WESTPLAN EARTHQUAKE
State Hazard Plan - Energy Supply Distribution	Department of Treasury, Public Utilities Office	STATE HAZARD PLAN - ENERGY SUPPLY DISTRIBUTION
Westplan Flood	Department of Fire and Emergency Services	WESTPLAN FLOOD
State Hazard Plan - Fire (Interim)	Department of Fire and Emergency Services	STATE HAZARD PLAN - FIRE (INTERIM)
State Hazard Plan - Heatwave	Department of Health (Disaster Preparedness and Management Unit)	STATE HAZARD PLAN - HEATWAVE
State Hazard Plan - Hazardous Materials Emergencies [HAZMAT]	Department of Fire and Emergency Services	STATE HAZARD PLAN - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCIES (HAZMAT)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annex B: Space Re-Entry Debris (SPRED) 	Western Australia Police Force	ANNEX B: SPACE RE-ENTRY DEBRIS (SPRED)
State Hazard Plan – Human Biosecurity	Department of Health	STATE HAZARD PLAN – HUMAN BIOSECURITY
State Hazard Plan - Search and Rescue Emergency	Western Australia Police Force	STATE HAZARD PLAN - SEARCH AND RESCUE EMERGENCY
Westplan Storm	Department of Fire and Emergency Services	WESTPLAN STORM

1.7.3. Agreements, Understanding and Commitments

There are currently no Local Emergency Management Policies or Arrangements, understandings and commitments specific to the Shire of Gnowangerup in place.

Should the scale of an incident or emergency require additional support, this will be requested from neighbouring Local Governments, WALGA and the DFES Great Southern Regional Office and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA).

1.7.4. Special Considerations

The following are seasonal activities within the Shire which emergency managers may need to consider at various times of the year:

Bush Fire Season – October to May

Important dates for fire control:

- 15 October - Beginning Restricted Burning Season
- 31 October - End Restricted Burning Season
- 1 November - Beginning Prohibited Burning Season
- 16 February - End Prohibited Burning Period
- 17 February - Beginning Restricted Burning Season
- 30 May - End Restricted Burning Season

Harvesting & Seeding

Access to volunteers and resources will be reduced during these times.

Stirling Ranges



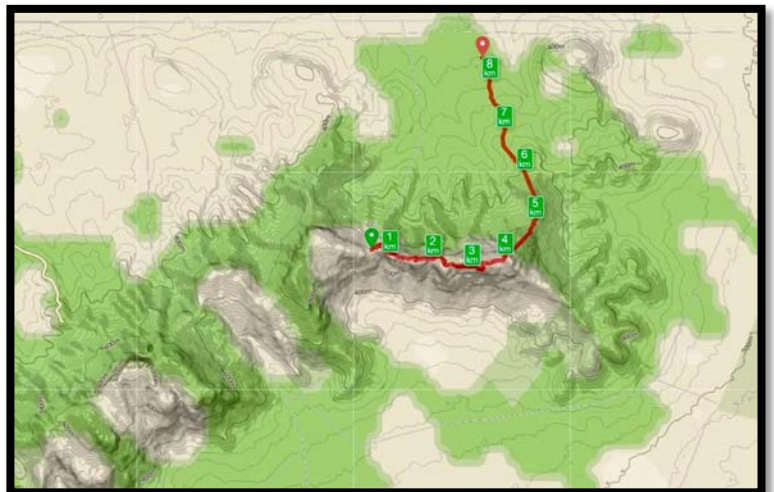
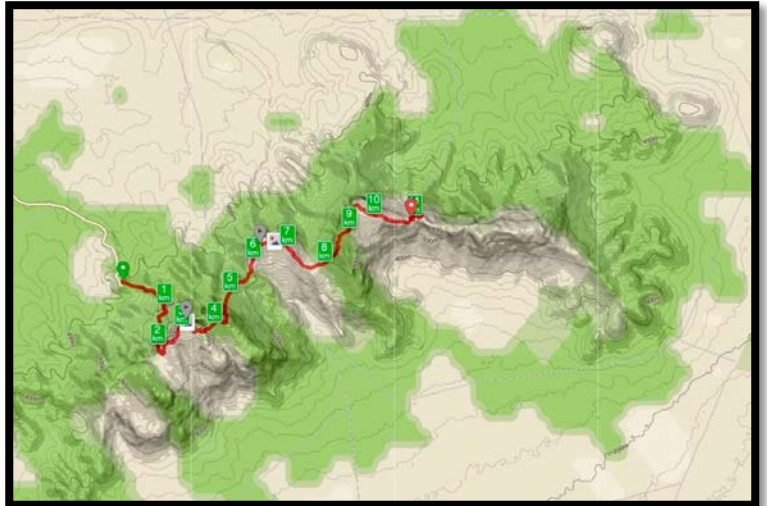
The Stirling Range is a range of mountains and hills in the Great Southern region of Western Australia, 337 km south-east of Perth. It is located at approximately 34°24'S 118°09'E / 34.4°S 118.15°E / -34.4; 118.15 and is over 60 km wide from west to east, stretching from the highway between Mount Barker and Cranbrook eastward past Gnowangerup. Notable features include Toolbrunup, Bluff Knoll (the tallest peak for a thousand kilometers or more in any direction and most popular tourist attraction).

The Stirling Range is protected by the Stirling Range National Park, which was gazetted in 1913, and has an area of 1,159 km². Popular recreational activities in the park include bushwalking, abseiling and gliding. Camping is not permitted within the park boundaries.

Ridge Walk

The Ridge Walk is approximately 26km one way from the north east corner of the park boundary via Ellen Peak to the Bluff Knoll Car park. This is a difficult and challenging, unmarked, cross country bushwalk with no designated trail through a Wilderness Zone. It takes two to three days to complete hiking in rugged terrain. This bushwalk is not a managed route and natural hazards exist. Walkers are responsible for their personal safety and will

need to ensure they are well planned, prepared and exercise appropriate caution. To undertake the Ridge Walk bushwalkers require previous experience in the outdoors and a high level of specialised skills and equipment including navigation skills, a map and navigation equipment to complete the walk. Bushwalkers need to be self-reliant, particularly in regard to emergency first aid and be prepared for unforeseen weather conditions which may be extreme. Storms and severe weather may affect navigation and safety. Walkers undertaking this route are strongly advised to carry their own Personal Locator Beacon and mobile communication devices in case of emergencies. Recommended for experienced, well prepared, fit and agile hikers due to its rugged nature, changeable weather conditions and lack of water sources, it is the only hike in Western Australia featuring alpine weather conditions.



1.7.5. Resources

A local emergency resource register for the Shire of Gnowangerup is provided in [Appendix A](#) of these Arrangements. The register contains a list of the vehicles and plant owned by the Shire of Gnowangerup and available for use in emergencies.

1.7.6. Response

The Shire of Gnowangerup recognizes [State EM Policy 5.12 "Funding for Emergency Responses"](#) which outlines financial arrangements in meeting costs with an emergency.



1.8. Community Consultation

A substantial portion of the Shire of Gnowangerup LEMC is comprised of local community members. All LEMC members were contacted and asked to submit feedback in relation to the draft arrangements.

1.9. Community Involvement

Community involvement in this review of the Shire of Gnowangerup LEMA consisted of the community members who serve on LEMC.

1.10. Community Awareness

The Gnowangerup LEMC makes every effort to increase community awareness of emergency management.

2. PART 2: PLANNING

2.1. Roles and Responsibilities

The following outlines descriptions and responsibilities of key positions or groups in relation to local community emergency management as outlined in the *Act* and [State EM Policy 2.4 - Emergency Management Districts and Appendix A – List of Emergency Management Roles and Responsibilities](#) of the State EM Policy.

Local Roles and Responsibilities

Local Role	Nominated Person	Description of responsibilities
Local Government	Shire of Gnowangerup	<p>The functions of Local Government in local emergency management are as follows (s.36 of the <i>Act</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) to ensure that effective local emergency management arrangements are prepared and maintained for its district (s 41(2) of the <i>Act</i>); b) to manage recovery following an emergency affecting the community in its district; c) to establish one or more local emergency management committees for its district; d) to make its emergency management arrangements available for inspection, free of charge, by members of the public during office hours; e) to keep a copy of its local emergency management arrangements at the offices of the local government, and; f) to perform other functions given to the Local Government under the <i>Act</i>. <p>Refer State EM Policy (SEMP) 2.5 and Appendix A for a full description of roles and responsibilities.</p>
Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC)	OIC Gnowangerup Police	<p>The LEC is appointed by the State Emergency Coordinator (Commissioner of Police) for a local government district (s 37 (1) of the <i>Act</i>). The LEC is a member of the LEMC and if they are not the delegated chairperson, they are then the deputy chairperson.</p> <p>At the local level the Officer in Charge (OIC) of Gnowangerup is the LEC and has the following functions under s.37 (4) of the <i>Act</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) to provide advice and support to the LEMC for the district in the development and maintenance of emergency management arrangements for the district. Under State EM Policy s 5.3 this may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • providing advice and support to the HMA in support of effective coordination; particularly in multi-agency responses; • facilitating meetings, if required; • active participation in a ISG or an OASG; • assisting in the coordination of resources and information; and • facilitating information exchange at a local or district level.

		<p>b) to assist hazard management agencies in the provision of a coordinated response during an emergency in the district; and</p> <p>c) to carry out other emergency management activities in accordance with the directions of SEC.</p> <p>Refer State EM Policy 5.3 and Appendix A for a full description of roles and responsibilities</p>
Local Recovery Coordinator (LRC)	Shire Deputy CEO	To ensure the development and maintenance of effective recovery management arrangements for Local Government. In conjunction with the local recovery committee to implement a post incident recovery action plan and manage the recovery phase of the incident. See State EM Policy s 6.3

2.2. Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC)

The Shire of Gnowangerup has established a Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) under section 38(1) of the [Emergency Management Act 2005](#) to oversee, plan and test the local emergency management arrangements.

The LEMC includes representatives from agencies, organisations and community groups that are relevant to the identified risks and emergencies management arrangements for the community.

The LEMC is not an operational committee, but rather the organisation established by the local government to assist in the development of local emergency management arrangements for its district.

The LEMC plays a vital role in assisting our communities become more prepared for major emergencies by

- Developing, enhancing and testing preparedness planning from a multi-agency perspective having local knowledge of hazards, demographics and geographic issues.
- They provide advice to Hazard Management Agencies to develop effective localised hazard plans providing multi-agency forum to analyse and treat local risk.
- Providing a forum for multi-agency stakeholders to share issues and learnings to ensure continuous improvement.

The LEMC membership includes local government representatives and the Local Emergency Coordinator. Relevant government agencies and other statutory authorities will nominate their representatives to be members of LEMC.

The term of appointment of LEMC members shall be determined by the local government in consultation with the parent organisation of the members.

2.2.1. LEMC Membership

LEMC Chairman	President - Shire of Gnowangerup
Deputy Chairman	Deputy President- Shire of Gnowangerup;
Chief Executive Officer	Shire of Gnowangerup
DFES	District Emergency Management Advisor
DFES	DFES District Officer – Great Southern Region
Gnowangerup Police	Officer In Charge
Recovery Coordinator	Deputy CEO, Shire of Gnowangerup
Deputy Recovery Coordinator	Councillor – Shire of Gnowangerup
Manager of Works	Shire of Gnowangerup
Community Development Coordinator	Shire of Gnowangerup
Corporate Services Officer	Shire of Gnowangerup (Agenda and Minutes officer)
Chief Bush Fire Control Officer	Shire of Gnowangerup Volunteer Bushfire Brigade
WACHS Great Southern	Director of Nursing / Health Service Manager
Gnowangerup Hospital	Gnowangerup Health Service
SES	Gnowangerup State Emergency Service
St John Ambulance	Regional Manager, Great Southern Community Paramedic, Great Southern –
Department for Communities	District Emergency Services Officer Great Southern District
Gnowangerup District High School	Principal
Borden Primary School	Principal
Ongerup Primary School	Principal
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	Stirling Ranges Park Ranger

2.2.2. LEMC Officers Responsibilities

Local Role	Nominated Person	Description of Responsibilities
LEMC Chair	Shire President	Provide leadership and support to the LEMC to ensure effective meetings and high levels of emergency management planning and preparedness for the local government district is undertaken.
LEMC Deputy Chair	OIC Gnowangerup	In the absence of the LEMC Chair, provide leadership and support to the LEMC to ensure effective meetings and high levels of emergency management planning and preparedness for the local government district is undertaken. The LEMC Deputy Chair is the Local Emergency Coordinator
LEMC Administration Officer	Shire of Gnowangerup Corporate Services Officer	<p>Provide secretariat support including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meeting agenda • minutes and action lists • correspondence • maintain committee membership contact register <p>Coordinate the development and submission of committee documents in accordance with legislative and policy requirements including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • completion and submission of the Annual Preparedness Survey • Maintain Local Emergency Management Arrangement (LEMA) <p>Facilitate the provision of relevant emergency management advice to the Chair and committee as required; and</p> <p>Participate as a member of sub-committees and working groups if required.</p>

2.2.3. LEMC Constitution and Procedures

The LEMC shall meet every three (3) months as required ([State EM Preparedness Procedure 7](#)). Each meeting of the LEMC should consider, but not to be restricted to, the following matter, as appropriate:

(a). Every meeting:

- i. Confirmation of local emergency management arrangements contact details;
- ii. Review any post-incident reports and post exercise generated since the last meeting;
- iii. Progress of emergency risk management process;
- iv. Progress of treatment strategies arising from emergency risk management process;
- v. Progress of development or review of local emergency management arrangements; and
- vi. Other matters determined by the local government

(b). First calendar quarter (March)

- i. Development and approval of next financial year LEMC exercise schedule (to be forwarded to the relevant DEMC);
- ii. Begin developing a business plan.

- (c). Second calendar meeting (June)
 - i. Preparation of LEMC annual report (to be forwarded to relevant DEMC for inclusion in the SEMC annual report (complete annual preparedness survey and submit by required date);
 - ii. Finalisation and approval of annual business plan.
- (d). Third calendar quarter (September)
 - i. Identify emergency management projects for possible grant funding.
- (e). Fourth calendar quarter (December)
 - i. National and State funding nominations

The LEMC shall determine other procedures as it considers necessary.

2.2.4. Meeting Schedule

The LEMC shall meet as determined by the Executive Officer on the first Thursday of every March, June, September and December.

2.2.5. Annual Reporting

The annual report of each LEMC is to be completed and submitted to the relevant DEMC within 2 weeks of the end of the financial year for which the annual report is prepared. LEMCs are required to submit a signed hard copy of the annual report to the Executive Officer of the relevant DEMC.

Annual reports must be completed in accordance with the templates provided in [State EM Preparedness Procedure 17](#).

The annual report is also to be forwarded to the SEMC Business Unit in electronic form. The electronic copy of the LEMC annual report is to be in MS Word format (.doc).

The title of the electronic copy is to be “**LEMC Annual Report**”. (For example, “Kalamunda LEMC Annual Report 2013- 2014”) The LEMC annual report is to contain, for the reporting period:

- a description of the area covered by the LEMC;
- a description of activities undertaken by it, including:
 - the number of LEMC meetings and the number of meetings each member, or their deputy, attended;
 - a description of emergencies within the area covered by the LEMC involving the activation of an Incident Support Group (ISG);
 - a description of exercises that exercised the local emergency management arrangements for the area covered by the LEMC;
 - the level of development of the local emergency management arrangements for the area covered by the LEMC (e.g. draft, approved 2014, under review, last reviewed 2013);
 - the level of development of the local recovery plan for the area covered by the LEMC;
 - the progress of establishing a risk register for the area covered by the LEMC; and
 - a description of major achievements against the LEMC Annual Business Plan;
- the text of any direction given to it by:
 - the local government that established it;
- the major objectives of the annual business plan of the LEMC for the next financial year.

2.2.6. Annual Business Plan

State EM Policy 7.1 “Annual Reporting” provides each LEMC will complete and submit to DEMC an annual report at the end of each financial year. One of the requirements of the Annual Report is to have a Business Plan ([State EM Preparedness Procedure 17](#)).

It is acknowledged that from time to time the SEMC will establish a template Annual Business Plan for use by all LEMC's.

2.3. Agency Roles and Responsibilities

In the event of an emergency, the local government will need to liaise with a range of state agencies who will be involved in the operational aspects of the emergency. The following table summarises the key roles:

Agency Roles	Description of responsibilities
Controlling Agency	<p>A Controlling Agency is an agency nominated to control the response activities to a specified type of emergency.</p> <p>The function of a Controlling Agency is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake all responsibility as prescribed in Agency specified legislation for Prevention and Preparedness. • Control all aspects of the response to an incident. <p>During Recovery the Controlling Agency will ensure effective transition to recovery.</p>
Hazard Management Agency (HMA)	<p>A hazard management agency is 'to be a public authority or other person who or which, because of that agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for emergency management, or the prescribed emergency management aspect, in the area prescribed of the hazard for which it is prescribed.' (<i>Emergency Management Act 2005</i> s4]</p> <p>The HMAs are prescribed in the Emergency Management Regulations 2006.</p> <p>Their function is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake responsibilities where prescribed for these aspects (EM Regulations) • Appoint Hazard Management Officers (s55 Act) • Declare / revoke emergency situation (s 50 & 53 Act) • Coordinate the development of the State Hazard Plan (Westplan) for that hazard (State EM Policy Section 1.5) • Ensure effective transition to recovery by local government
Combat Agency	<p>A Combat Agency as prescribed under subsection (1) of the <i>Emergency Management Act 2005</i> is to be a public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for performing an emergency management activity prescribed by the regulations in relation to that agency</p>
Support Organisations	<p>A public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources is responsible for providing support functions in relation to that agency. (State EM Glossary)</p>

2.4. Emergency Risk Management

Risk management is a critical component of the emergency management process. Building a sound understanding of the hazards and risks likely to impact the community enable local governments and LEMCs to work together to implement treatments. This process helps to build the capacity and resilience of the community and organisations which enable them to better prepare for, respond to and recover from a major

emergency. The process and mandate for local governments to undertake risk management is detailed in State EM Policy Section 3.2.

2.5. Shire Emergency Risk Register Development

Under the Act and State EM Policy 3.2, each local government is required to undertake an assessment of the hazards likely to occur within its district.

Hazards identified most likely to occur within the Shire of Gnowangerup district is:

- Flood
- Fire (bushfire)
- Chemical substance (Hazmat)
- Roadcrash
- Storm
- Biosecurity

On the 10th April 2018 and the 6th September 2018 the LEMC attended workshops to determine the level of risk from each hazard.

2.5.1. Assessment Outcomes & Profile Analysis

A total of 240 risks were examined across the six hazards. Risks were rated as follows;

Risk Rating	Number of Risks
Extreme	14
High	60
Medium	45
Low	85
Very Low	6
Not Applicable	13

Table 1: Risk Rating Snapshot

Number Requiring Treatment	Number to Consider Treating	Monitor & Review
74	45	31

Table 2: Risk Status

Further workshops will be conducted during the course of 2019 to discuss the risk treatment options.

A complete copy of the Risk Assessment Results Summary can be found as [Appendix B](#) of this document.

2.6. Critical Infrastructure

Please see complete list of critical infrastructure for the Shire in [Appendix F](#) of this document.

3. PART 3: SUPPORT TO RESPONSE

3.1. Emergencies Likely to Occur

The ERM Process identified six (6) major hazards within the Shire of Gnowangerup as perceived by the community. The following table indicates the six major hazards that are a source of risks to the community, the responsible HMA, HMA representation at Local and District levels, and the relevant WESTPLAN, Regional and/or Local Plans in place.

Hazard	Controlling Agency	HMA	Local Combat Role	Local Support Role	WESTPLAN	Local Plan
Bushfire	DFES Shire DBCA	DFES Commissioner	DFES Shire DBCA	Shire VBFBs Owner Occupiers	STATE HAZARD PLAN - FIRE (INTERIM)	
Storm	DFES	DFES	DFES Great Southern Shire	Shire SES – SoG Shire VBFBs	WESTPLAN STORM	
Flood	DFES	DFES Commissioner	DFES Great Southern	Shire SES – SoG Shire VBFBs	WESTPLAN FLOOD	
Road Crash	WAPF	Commissioner of Police	Gnowangerup Police	SES - SoG St John Ambulance Main Roads Shire	STATE HAZARD PLAN - CRASH EMERGENCY	
Hazardous Materials	DFES	DFES	DFES	Shire VFBF's SES Shire WAPF	STATE HAZARD PLAN - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCIES (HAZMAT)	
Biosecurity	DPIRD	DPIRD	DPIRD Great Southern	DPIRD Albany SoG EHO	STATE HAZARD PLAN - ANIMAL AND PLANT BIOSECURITY	

These arrangements are based on the premise that the Controlling Agency responsible for the above risks will develop, test and review appropriate emergency management plans for their hazard.

3.2. Coordination of Emergency Operations

It is recognised that the HMA's, CA's and Combat Agencies may require SoG resources and assistance in emergency management. The Shire of Gnowangerup is committed to providing assistance/support if the required resources are available through the ISG when and if formed.

3.3. Incident Support Group (ISG)

The ISG is convened by the Controlling Agency appointed Incident Controller to assist in the overall coordination of services and information during a major incident. Coordination is achieved through clear identification of priorities by agencies sharing information and resources.

The role of the ISG is to provide support to the incident management team. The ISG is a group of people represented by the different agencies who may have involvement in the incident.

3.3.1. Triggers for an ISG

The triggers for an incident support group are defined in State EM Policy Statement 5.2.2 and State EM Plan Section 5.1. These are;

- (a). where an incident is designated as Level 2 or higher;
- (b). multiple agencies need to be coordinated.

Event Level	Local Response
Level 1 (No significant issues, single agency response, minimal community impact)	Provide such assistance as may be required to support the resolution of an incident at the local level including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personnel• Equipment• Local knowledge and advice
Level 2 (Multi agency response, protracted duration, requires coordination of multi-agency resources, medium impact, may be declared an Emergency situation)	Provide such assistance as may be required to support the resolution of an incident at the local level including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personnel• Equipment• Local knowledge and advice Where an ISG is formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide a Local Government Liaison Officer• Make available to the HMA local facilities designated in this plan such as evacuation centres.
Level 3 (Requires significant multi-agency response. Significant impact on community, declaration of Emergency Situation or State of Emergency)	Provide such assistance as may be required to support the resolution of an incident at the local level including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personnel• Equipment• Local knowledge and advice Where an ISG is formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide a Local Government Liaison Officer Make available to the HMA local facilities designated in this plan such as evacuation centres.

Table: Definitions of Response Levels

3.3.2. Membership of an ISG

The Incident Support Group is made up of agencies' representatives that provide support to the Controlling Agency. Emergency Management Agencies may be called on to be liaison officers on the Incident Support Group.

The recovery coordinator should be a member of the ISG from the onset, to ensure consistency of information flow, situational awareness and handover to recovery.

The representation on this group may change regularly depending upon the nature of the incident, agencies involved and the consequences caused by the emergency.

Agencies supplying staff for the ISG must ensure that the representative(s) have the authority to commit resources and/or direct tasks.

3.3.3. Frequency of Meetings

The frequency of meetings will be determined by the Incident Controller and will generally depend on the nature and complexity of the incident. As a minimum, there should be at least one meeting per incident.

Coordination is achieved through clear identification of priorities and objectives by agencies sharing information and resources.

3.3.4. Location of ISG Meetings

The Incident Support Group meets during an emergency and provides a focal point for a coordinated approach. The following table identifies suitable locations where it can meet within the District.

Location One

Shire of Gnowangerup Administration Centre

Address: 28 Yougenup Road Gnowangerup WA 6335

	Name	Phone	Phone
1st Contact	Shelley Pike	9827 1007	
2nd Contact	Vin Fordham Lamont	9827 1007	
3rd Contact	Yvette Wheatcroft	9827 1338	

Location Two

Borden Pavilion

Address: Stone St BORDEN WA 6338

	Name	Phone	Phone
1st Contact	David Bungey	XXXXX	
2nd Contact	Laura Page	XXXXX	

Location Three

Yongergnow-Ongerup Community Resource Centre

Address: Eldridge St ONGERUP WA 6336

	Name	Phone	Mobile
1st Contact	Rebecca Brady	08 9828 2325	
2nd Contact	Jan Savage	08 9828 2325	

3.4. Media Management and Public Information

Communities threatened or impacted by emergencies have an urgent and vital need for information and direction. Such communities require adequate, timely information and instructions in order to be aware of the emergency and to take appropriate actions to safeguard life and property. The provision of this information is the responsibility of the Controlling Agency.

Shire of Gnowangerup

Section 2.8(1)(d) of the Local Government Act 1995 stipulates that the Mayor or President speaks on behalf of the Local Government however the Mayor or President may delegate his authority to the Chief Executive Officer under Section 5.41(f).

Shire of Gnowangerup Policy No. 2.4 “Communications and Social Media Policy” specifies that no contact between the media and any employee (other than the CEO) is permitted.

Any information for release to the media or public must be approved by the CEO. Statements to the press on behalf of the Shire shall only be made by the President or CEO.

3.4.1. Public Warning Systems

During times of an emergency one of the most critical components of managing an incident is getting information to the public in a timely and efficient manner. This section highlights local communication strategies.

DFES Public Information Line

During an emergency where life or property is under threat, information is available by calling the DFES public information line on:

- 13 DFES (13 3337),
- online via the Emergency WA website (<https://www.emergency.wa.gov.au/>); and
- by listening to local radio news bulletins.

Bureau of Meteorology

The Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) provides weather warning information to the public. The warning services provided include; fire weather warnings, severe thunderstorms and general severe weather warnings, flood warnings and other warning or alerts. The information provided is a weather warning includes the type of warning issued, when and where they are issued and samples of the individual warnings.

The BOM site also provides current weather radar displays, satellite images, weather charts and weather observations. Contact details are as follows:

- WA BOM 08 9263 2222
- Albany Field Station 08 9842 2616
- Website: <http://www.bom.gov.au/wa/>

3.4.2. Local Systems

SMS – The Shire operates an SMS system, primarily for the Bush Fire network; however, this has the ability to reach a large portion of the local community in a timely manner. Access to the system is via the Shire of Gnowangerup through the following contacts:

Manager Works: 0439 791 925

Senior Finance Officer: XXXXX

RADIO

Radio is the most immediate communication tool and is used to provide essential information, such as location, direction of fire or cyclone, timing, etc. ABC local radio undertakes emergency broadcasting during its programs when requested (quarter to and quarter past the hour when activated).

ABC local radio will broadcast an emergency immediately, repeatedly and for as long as necessary. WAPOL or an authorised representative of a HMA can request this in order to notify listeners that a significant emergency is occurring in their area. The alerts are only to be issued under strict instruction.

ABC Local Radio 630AM

ABC Great Southern: 08 984 24011

ABC enquiries: 13 9994

SMS: 0448 922 604 (Standard SMS/MMS costs apply. Please contact your service provider for details on charges from your phone.)

Other ABC Local Radio Stations

Wagin: 08 9861 3311

Bunbury: 08 9792 2711

Other Radio

Radio West/Hot FM: 9791 2359

Public Information Boards

For protracted incidents, it may be possible to utilize public information bulletin boards displayed in prominent positions in the three towns and the Shire Administration building. The information presented is likely to be general information aimed at reducing the amount of resources expended upon providing information to the general public.

3.5. Traffic Management and Road Closures

Road closures, whether partial or full, are to be conducted in accordance with [State EM Plan 5.3.3 – Traffic Management During Emergencies](#). The management of traffic, including the welfare of persons affected, is the responsibility of the HMA and must be carefully considered by the IC.

[SEMC's Traffic Management During Emergencies Guideline](#) is provided to agencies having a traffic management role and is to be used by emergency management agencies, Main Roads staff, Local Government staff and traffic management contractors when developing agency specific internal procedures.

The IC has final authority regarding the re-opening of roads. The principles and processes for re-opening roads, closed during an incident response, are addressed below:

- **Principles**
 - A risk assessment must precede any decision to re-open a road.
 - Roads may be re-opened progressively
 - Generally, roads should not be re-opened during hours of darkness.
 - The practice of alternately closing then opening roads should be avoided.
 - The IC should return the road to the network operator (Main Roads, LGA, DEC or private owner) for re-opening, not re-opened by the HMA.
- **Process:**
 - IC determines that the road can be safely re-opened.
 - IC formally returns road to the network operator.
 - The network operator formally accepts control from the IC.
 - Network operator conducts a full safety survey of the road, if necessary in company with the Controlling Agency response vehicle.
 - Network operator assesses damage to road pavement, structures, lines and signs.

- Based on the damage assessment, the network operator:
 - Re-opens the road without restriction at a time specified and removes detours.
 - Maintains the road closure due to critical damage to infrastructure and maintains the established detours.
 - Re-opens the road with specified vehicles class restrictions.
 - Re-opens the road with speed restrictions.
 - Provides public notification of the road status and condition.

The Shire's Manager of Works will determine the most appropriate traffic management strategy on behalf of the Shire following hand back from the HMA.

3.6. Arrangements

State EM Policy Section 5.12, State EM Plan Section 5.4 and 6.10 and State EM Recovery Procedures 1-2) outlines the responsibilities for funding during multi- agency emergencies. While recognising the above, the Shire of Gnowangerup is committed to expending such necessary funds within its current budgetary constraints as required to ensure the safety of its residents and visitors. The Chief Executive Officer should be approached immediately an emergency event requiring resourcing, by the Shire of Gnowangerup occurs, to ensure the desired level of support is achieved.



4. PART 4: EVACUATION AND WELFARE

4.1. Evacuation

Circumstances may arise where there may be the need to partially or totally evacuate or relocate the population of a particular area within the Shire of Gnowangerup. Refer to [State EM Policy 5.7.8 and 5.7.9](#).

Evacuation can be either:

Controlled – The decision to undertake a controlled evacuation must be made by the Controlling Agency or an authorised officer who will determine if the evacuation is to be recommended (voluntary) or directed (compulsory).

Directed – A HMA/Controlling Agency may issue a direction for people and/or animals to evacuate/be evacuated with which they are obliged to comply in circumstances where it is believed there is an imminent and real threat to life should they remain.

Recommended – A controlled evacuation whereby a HMA/Controlling Agency provides advice to members of the community that they are to evacuate, when the IC believes this represents the best option to mitigate the effects of an emergency on a community, based on the agency's risk assessment at that time, but where the risk is not perceived as extreme/imminent.

All evacuations shall be managed in accordance with the [State EM Plan 5.3.2](#).

Reference can also be made to the [WA Community Evacuation in Emergencies Guideline](#).

4.2. Evacuation Management

The Controlling Agency (CA) is responsible for planning, communicating and affecting the evacuation and ensuring that the welfare of the evacuees is maintained. The CA is also responsible for ensuring the safe return of evacuees. Majority of the hazards are the responsibility of DFES and WA Police take on the role of the supporting the CA.

Whenever evacuation is being considered, the Department of Communities must be consulted during the planning stages. This is because the Department of Communities have a responsibility under state arrangements to maintain the welfare of evacuees under [State Emergency Welfare Plan](#).

4.2.1. Emergency Evacuation Centres (locations and facilities)

The SoG has identified a number of facilities within the Shire of Gnowangerup which may be suitable evacuation/welfare centres. These centres are activated as required at the request of the CA.

For further information on the Shire's welfare centres please see [Appendix D. Table D1.13 "AREA PER PERSON ACCORDING TO USE"](#) can assist in determining the length of time and number of people the evacuation/welfare centre can facilitate. See **Appendix D** for table.

4.2.2. Special Needs Groups

The following lists of community groups can be described as potentially requiring assistance in the event of an emergency and special consideration may need to be given to them during an evacuation:

Name	Address	Contact	No People
Gnowangerup District High School	Yougenup Road GNOWANGERUP WA 6335	Principal 9827 2100	200
Woodthorpe School	Lot 203 Yougenup Rd GNOWANGERUP WA 6335	Principal 9827 1131	30
Aged Care Facility	Gnowangerup Hospital Mallee Springs Yougenup Rd GNOWANGERUP WA 6335	Helen Mackay 9827 2222 A/H 0427 271 003	20
Ongerup Primary School	Carpenter St ONGERUP WA 6336	Principal 9828 2033	45
Ongerup Occasional Daycare	Ongerup Community Centre	Nobarach Daycare	One day per week
Borden Primary School	Stone St BORDEN WA 6338	Principal 9828 1031	45
Borden Day Care	Borden Pavilion	Nobarach Daycare	One day per week

4.2.3. Routes & Maps

Copies of town maps for Gnowangerup, Borden and Ongerup can be found under:

[Appendix E](#)

4.2.4. Animals (including assistance animals)

There are no animal management facilities such as pounds or kennels available in the Shire.

Assistance animals will be welcomed into welfare centres. Other animals will need to be managed on a case by case basis. The Shire Ranger may be available to assist with this matter dependant on the incident.

4.3. Welfare

4.3.1. Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support

The Department of Communities has the role of managing welfare. The Shire of Gnowangerup falls under the Albany district of the Department of Communities. They have developed a Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support, which aims to prescribe the arrangements for the provision of welfare support services during emergencies. The plan is available from the Shire of Gnowangerup and/or the Department of Communities. The plan contains private contact details of key personnel and is not for public distribution.

4.3.2. Local Welfare Coordinator

The Local Welfare Coordinator for the Shire of Gnowangerup is the Team Leader from the Albany Department of Communities Office. Their contact details can be found in the Contacts and Resources section.

4.3.3. Local Welfare Liaison Officer

The Chief Executive Officer will be the primary Liaison Officer. If the CEO is not available, the Community Development Coordinator will fill this role.

This role will provide assistance to the Local Welfare Centre, including appointing dedicated staff to assist with opening, closing, security and maintenance of the evacuation centres.

4.3.4. Register. Find. Reunite

When a large scale emergency occurs and people are evacuated or become displaced, one of the areas Department of Communities has responsibility for is recording who has been displaced and placing the information onto a National Register. This primarily allows friends or relatives to locate each other.

Because of the nature of the work involved Department of Communities have reciprocal arrangements with the Red Cross to assist with the registration process. If the Red Cross is unavailable, the Shire of Gnowangerup will administrate the registration process.

4.4. Welfare Centres

See evacuation centres for full details. Centres that may be considered are:

- Gnowangerup Sporting Complex
- Borden Pavilion
- Ongerup Sporting Complex

4.4.1. Opening and Coordination of Welfare Evacuation Centres

The Department of Communities (Communities) has legislated responsibility under WA Emergency Management Arrangements for the coordination and provision of services to evacuated community members during and after an emergency/disaster.

In many cases this will require the opening of a Welfare Evacuation Centre (Evacuation Centre) to provide evacuees with a safe place to relocate to, until they are able to return home or find alternative safe places.

There is a provision under WA Emergency Management Arrangements for the Local Government in the area affected by the emergency/disaster to take the lead role in the coordination and operation of the Evacuation Centre, until such time as Communities are able to arrive at the centre and assume responsibility for coordination and service provision.

The Controlling Agency, together with the Local Government and Department of Communities will determine when and where the opening of an evacuation centre may be required. If not present, the Dept. of Communities should be contacted immediately and advised of the decision to stand up the evacuation centre.

Local government staff or LEMC members may be asked to open a Welfare Centre and manage it until Department of Communities staff arrive. A Guide and Checklist has been provided by the Department of Communities to assist with process.

The LG staff or LEMC members will provide a handover to Communities staff on their arrival at the Evacuation Centre. Communities may require assistance with coordinating of tasks, such as provision of food etc.

4.4.2. Shire Emergency Activation Kits

Two emergency activation kits have been prepared, which contain a number of resources and forms required for the operation of an evacuation centre. The kits are located at the following venues

- Shire of Gnowangerup Administration Office
- Gnowangerup Depot

A copy of this LEMA and the activation kits in both hardcopy and electronic copy (USB) are also in the activation kits.

5. PART 5 – RECOVERY

Please refer to the Shire of Gnowangerup Local Recovery Arrangement Plan for full details. The Recovery Management Plan forms a sub-plan to these Arrangements



6. PART 6: EMERGENCY CONTACT DIRECTORY

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

NOT FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

The following contact details are provided for emergency use only and should not be disclosed under any circumstances without expressed consent having obtained

INTENTIONALLY BLANK
Confidential information
Not for Public Release

7. PART 7: EXERCISING AND REVIEWING

7.1. Aim of Exercising

Testing and exercising are essential to ensure that the emergency management arrangements are workable and effective for the LEMC. The testing and exercising is also important to ensure that individuals and organisations remain appropriately aware of what is required of them during an emergency response situation.

The exercising of a HMA's response to an incident is an HMA responsibility however it could be incorporated into the LEMC exercise.

Exercising the emergency management arrangements will allow the LEMC to:

- Test the effectiveness of the local arrangements
- Bring together members of emergency management agencies and give them knowledge of, and confidence in, their roles and responsibilities
- Help educate the community about local arrangements and programs
- Allow participating agencies an opportunity to test their operational procedures and skills in simulated emergency conditions, and
- Test the ability of separate agencies to work together on common tasks, and to assess effectiveness of co-ordination between them.

7.1.1. Frequency of exercising

[State EM Policy section 4.8](#), [State EM Plan 4.7](#) and [State EM Preparedness Procedure 19](#) outline the State's arrangements for EM exercising, including the requirement for LEMAs to exercise their arrangements on at least an annual basis.

7.1.2. Types of Exercises

Some examples of exercise types include:

- Desktop/discussion
- A phone tree recall exercise
- Opening and closing procedures for evacuation centres or any facilities that might be operating in an emergency.
- Operating procedures of an Emergency Coordination Centre; or
- Locating and activating resources on the Emergency Resource Register.

7.1.3. Reporting of exercises

Each LEMC reports their exercise schedule to the relevant DEMC by the 1st May each year for inclusion in the DEMC report to the Exercise Management Advisory Group (EMAG).

Once the exercise has been completed, post exercise reports should be forwarded to the DEMC to be included in reporting for the SEMC annual report.

7.2. Review of Local Emergency Management Arrangements

The Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) shall be reviewed in accordance with State EM Policy section 2.5 and amended or replaced whenever the local government considers it appropriate (s42 of the Act). However, according to State EM Preparedness Procedure 8, the LEMA (including recovery plans) are to be reviewed and amended in the following situations:

- After an event or incident requiring the activation of an Incident Support Group or an incident requiring significant recovery coordination; and
- An entire review is undertaken every five (5) years, as risks might vary due to climate, environmental and population changes.

The Executive Officer of the LEMC shall be responsible for carrying out and distributing any reviews.

7.2.1. Review of Local Emergency Management Committee membership

The Shire of Gnowangerup in consultation with the parent organisation of members shall determine the term composition of LEMC positions.

7.2.2. Review of Resources Register

The Executive Officer shall have the resources register checked and updated on an annual basis, ongoing amendments occur at each LEMC meeting.

7.3. Annual Reporting

The annual report of the LEMC is to be completed and submitted to the DEMC within two weeks of the end of the Financial Year for which the annual report is prepared. The LEMC is required to submit a signed hard copy of the annual report to the Executive Officer at DEMC.

The information provided by the LEMC annual report is collated into the SEMC Annual Report which is tabled in Parliament.

The SEMC issue the annual report template.

APPENDIX A

Resources

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The following resource details are provided for emergency use only and should not be disclosed under any circumstances without expressed consent having obtained

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APPENDIX B

Risk Assessment Results Summary



Shire of Gnowangerup
Local Emergency Management Committee
Risk Assessment Results Summary

Background:

Under the Emergency Management Act 2005 and State Emergency Management Policy, each local government is required to undertake an assessment of the hazards likely to occur within its district. The Gnowangerup Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) had identified the hazards of Flood, Fire (bushfire) Chemical substance (Hazmat), Roadcrash, Storm and Biosecurity as the most likely to occur within the district.

On the 10th April 2018 and the 6th September 2018 the committee attended workshops to determine the level of risk from each hazard. The following agencies attended the workshop;

Workshop 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Floods• Storm• Biosecurity	Workshop 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Roadcrash• Bushfire• Hazmat
Attendees <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Keith House (LEMC Chair)<input type="checkbox"/> Fiona Gaze<input type="checkbox"/> Adam Smith<input type="checkbox"/> Lex Martin<input type="checkbox"/> Neville Blackburn<input type="checkbox"/> Andrew Brooker<input type="checkbox"/> Mark Bruce<input type="checkbox"/> Janette Hindmarsh<input type="checkbox"/> Casandra Hughes<input type="checkbox"/> Robyn Millar<input type="checkbox"/> Yvette Wheatcroft<input type="checkbox"/> Tracey Keown<input type="checkbox"/> Vin Fordham Lamont<input type="checkbox"/> Yvette Wheatcroft<input type="checkbox"/> Anrie van Zyl	Attendees <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Fiona Gaze<input type="checkbox"/> Adam Smith<input type="checkbox"/> Les Nayda<input type="checkbox"/> Carli Rooney<input type="checkbox"/> Paul Tholen<input type="checkbox"/> Mark Bruce<input type="checkbox"/> Andrew Brooker<input type="checkbox"/> Tracey Keown<input type="checkbox"/> Vince Hilder<input type="checkbox"/> Robyn Millar<input type="checkbox"/> Robyn Mortem<input type="checkbox"/> Vin Fordham Lamont<input type="checkbox"/> Yvette Wheatcroft<input type="checkbox"/> Anrie van Zyl

The workshop utilised the WA Risk Register Tool and the tailored Consequence Table for the Shire of Gnowangerup provided on the State Emergency Management Committee website.

Assessment Outcomes & Profile Analysis

A total of 240 risks were examined across the six hazards. Risks were rated as follows;

Risk Rating	Number of Risks
Extreme	14
High	60
Medium	45
Low	85
Very Low	6
Not Applicable	13

Table 1: Risk Rating Snapshot

Number Requiring Treatment	Number to Consider Treating	Monitor & Review
74	45	31

Table 2: Risk Status

Risks in relation to the State Core Objectives are;

Level of Risk	State Core Objectives				
	People	Economy	Public Administration	Social Setting	Environment
Extreme	6	7	1	0	0
High	11	23	17	5	0
Medium	1	14	17	10	3
Low	1	10	20	35	11
Very Low		3	2	1	

Common Themes

Common themes relating to **extreme** risks include;

- Risks to the **economy** through assets, infrastructure, crops and livestock as a result of fire.
- Risks **people** through a significant chemical substance (hazmat) incident in town.
- Risk to the economy through the impact of a biosecurity event impacting local businesses and crops.





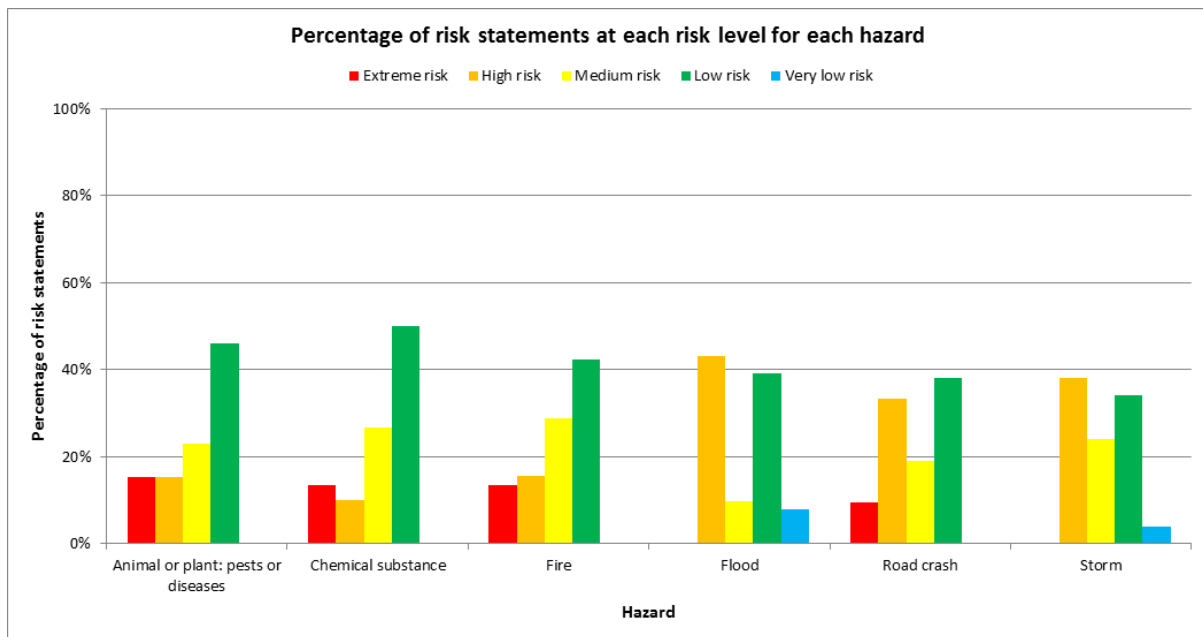
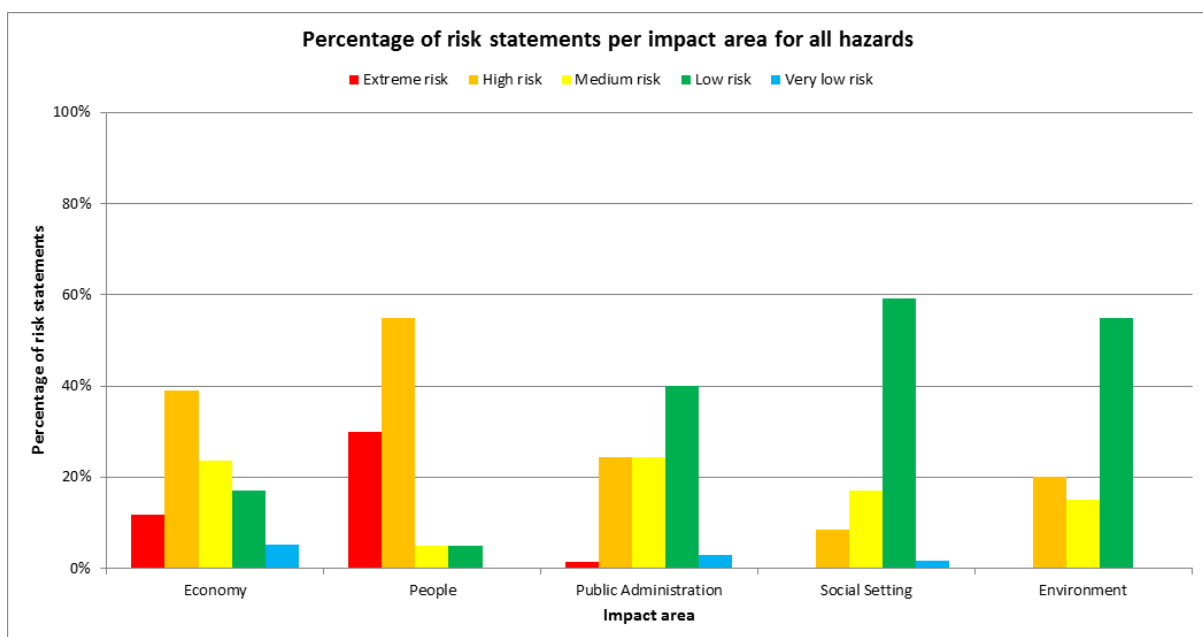
Id	Risk statement 	Hazard 	Impact area 	AEP 	Maximum consequence 	Percentage likelihood of risk statement occurring 	Confidence level 	Auto generated likelihood level	Auto generated risk level		Auto generated priority level		Risk assessment comments 	Treatment action 	
									Sort risk	Unsort risk	Sort priority	Unsort priority		Sort treatment	Unsort treatment
53	will impact commercial buildings, contents and services, resulting in financial losses.	Fire	Economy	0.01980	Catastrophic	75%	High	Unlikely	Extreme		2			Treat (Recommended action)	
59	will result in recovery activities, resulting in costs to local government.	Fire	Economy	0.01980	Catastrophic	75%	High	Unlikely	Extreme		2			Treat (Recommended action)	
62	will impact agricultural industry infrastructure (e.g. fencing, machinery, grain stores etc.), resulting in recovery costs and/or financial losses.	Fire	Economy	0.01980	Catastrophic	75%	High	Unlikely	Extreme		2			Treat (Recommended action)	
63	will impact on livestock (e.g. through death/injury/lack of pasture), resulting in financial losses.	Fire	Economy	0.01980	Catastrophic	75%	High	Unlikely	Extreme		2			Treat (Recommended action)	
64	will impact on crops/cropping/plantations (and consequently expected harvests), resulting in financial losses.	Fire	Economy	0.01980	Catastrophic	75%	High	Unlikely	Extreme		2			Treat (Recommended action)	
79	will impact the health of people and cause injury and/or serious illness.	Fire	People	0.01980	Catastrophic	75%	High	Unlikely	Extreme		2			Treat (Recommended action)	
114	will impact emergency service response buildings and facilities, impacting the ability to maintain core services.	Chemical substance	Public Administration	0.01600	Catastrophic	100%	High	Unlikely	Extreme		2		SJA & WaPol east access buildings	Treat (Recommended action)	
121	will impact the health of people and cause injury and/or serious illness.	Chemical substance	People	0.01600	Catastrophic	75%	High	Unlikely	Extreme		2			Treat (Recommended action)	
122	will cause emergency services (including ambulance and medical transport services such as RFDSWA) to be overwhelmed, resulting in further deaths directly attributable to the hazard event.	Chemical substance	People	0.01600	Catastrophic	75%	High	Unlikely	Extreme		2			Treat (Recommended action)	
123	will cause health services (e.g. ICU units, hospitals, remote nursing posts, small country hospitals, clinics) to be overwhelmed, resulting in further deaths directly attributable to the hazard event.	Chemical substance	People	0.01600	Catastrophic	75%	High	Unlikely	Extreme		2			Treat (Recommended action)	
151	will impact the health of people and cause death(s).	Road crash	People	0.03036	Catastrophic	90%	High	Unlikely	Extreme		2			Treat (Recommended action)	
152	will impact the health of people and cause injury and/or serious illness.	Road crash	People	0.03036	Catastrophic	100%	High	Unlikely	Extreme		2			Treat (Recommended action)	
217	will impact on crops/cropping/plantations (and consequently expected harvests), resulting in financial losses.	Animal or plant: pests or diseases	Economy	0.01324	Catastrophic	100%	High	Unlikely	Extreme		2			Treat (Recommended action)	
218	will disrupt business activities, resulting in financial losses.	Animal or plant: pests or diseases	Economy	0.01324	Catastrophic	100%	High	Unlikely	Extreme		2			Treat (Recommended action)	

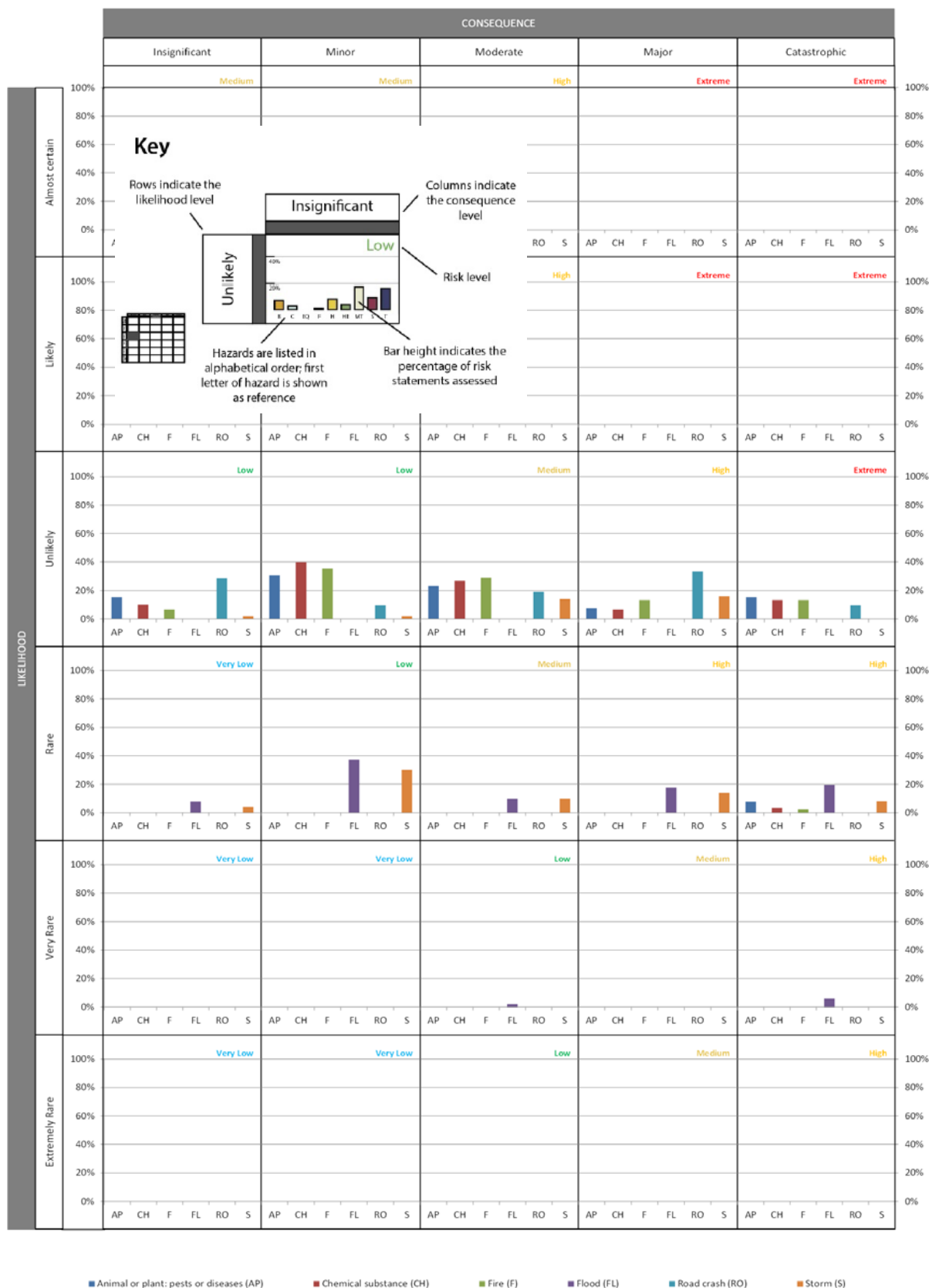
Table 3: Risk Statements for the Shire of Gnowangerup rated Extreme.



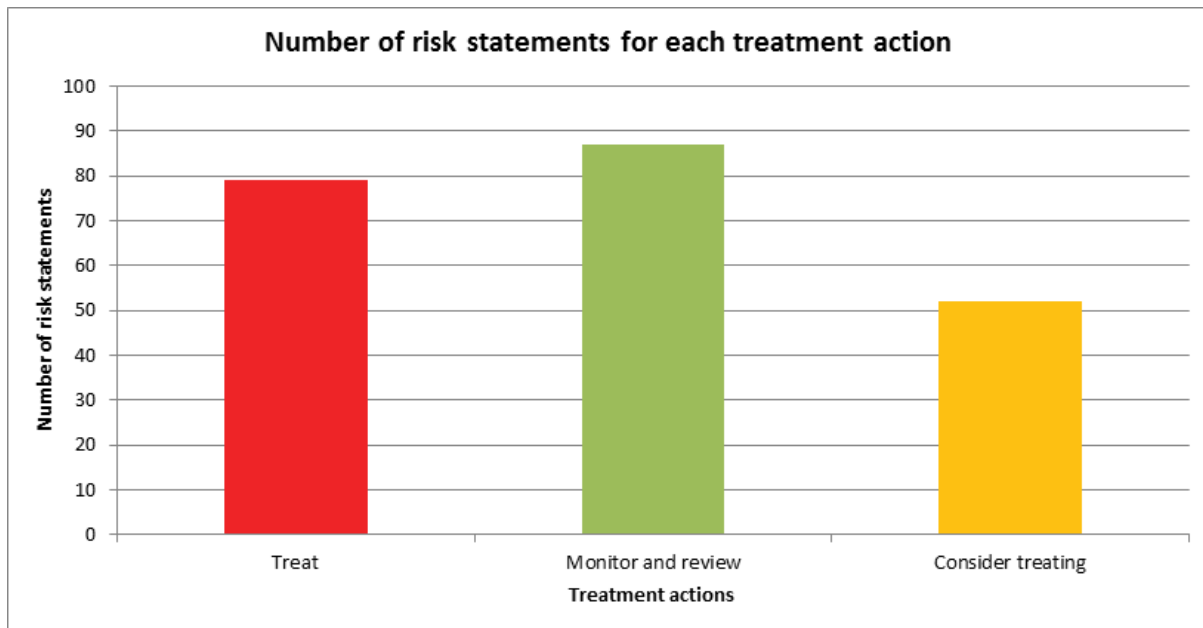
Graph 1: Showing the percentage of risk statements rated for each hazard



Graph 2: Showing the percentage of risk statements per impact area for each hazard



Graph 3: Showing the risk profile for the Shire of Gnowangerup. This graph shows the risks plotted against the risk matrix. Along the top is the consequence level from Insignificant to Catastrophic. Along the left side is the likelihood level from Extremely Rare (less likely) to Almost Certain (more likely). In the top right corner of each box is the Risk Level. The boxes in the lower left are Very Low Risk going to Extreme Risk in the top right corner. The bars show the percentage of risk statements for each hazard for that box's consequence and likelihood level.



Graph 4: Showing the number of risk statements requiring action

Next Steps:

There are now two further stages required to continue the risk management process for the Shire of Gnowangerup:

Step 1: 45 risks have been identifies as 'Consider Treating', this means the LEMC will need to consider each risk at determine if it will either 'Treat' the risk or 'Monitor and Review' the risk.

Step 2: Treat Risks – this will be the process of determining and selecting treatments for the identified risks which require treatment.

Attachment 1: Shire of Gnowangerup Consequence Table

Gnowangerup Consequence Table

Gnowangerup Consequence Table				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major
People*				
Mortality	Not Applicable	At least 1 death	At least 1 death	At least 1 death
Injuries / Illness	1 serious injury or any minor injuries.	1 person critically injured with long-term or permanent incapacitation or 1 person seriously injured.	1 person critically injured with long-term or permanent incapacitation or 1 person seriously injured.	1 person critically injured with long-term or permanent incapacitation or more than 2 serious injuries
Economy**				
Loss in economic activity and/or asset value	Decline of economic activity and/or loss of asset value less than \$4,480	Decline of economic activity and/or loss of asset value between \$4,480 and \$44,800	Decline of economic activity and/or loss of asset value between \$44,800 and \$448,000	Decline of economic activity and/or loss of asset value greater than \$4,480,000
Impact on important industry	Inconsequential business sector disruption	Significant industry or business sector is impacted by the emergency event, resulting in short-term (i.e. less than one year) profit reductions	Significant industry or business sector is significantly impacted by the emergency event, resulting in medium-term (i.e. more than one year) profit reductions	Significant structural adjustment required by identified industry to respond and recover from emergency event
Environment***				
Loss of species and/or landscapes	No damage to ecosystems at any level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor damage to ecosystem/species of state significance Significant damage to ecosystem/species of district/local significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor damage to ecosystem/species of national significance Significant damage to ecosystem/species of state significance Severe damage to ecosystem/species of district/local significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant damage to ecosystem/species of national significance Severe damage to ecosystem/species of state significance Permanent destruction to ecosystem/species of district/local significance
Loss of community environmental value	Inconsequential damage to item of interest	Minor damage to item of interest	Significant damage to item of interest	Severe damage to item of interest
Public Administration				
Governance Functions	Governing bodies' delivery of core functions is unaffected or within normal parameters	Governing bodies encounter limited reduction in delivery of core functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governing bodies encounter significant reduction in the delivery of core functions Governing bodies are required to divert some available resources to deliver core functions or seek external assistance to deliver some of their core functions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governing bodies encounter severe reduction in the delivery of core functions Governing bodies are required to divert a significant amount of available resources to deliver core functions or seek external assistance to deliver the majority of their core functions
Social Setting				
Community wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community social fabric is disrupted Existing resources sufficient to return the community to normal function No permanent dispersal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community social fabric is damaged Some external resources required to return the community to normal function No permanent dispersal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community social fabric is broken Significant external resources required to return the community to normal function Some permanent dispersal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community social fabric is significantly broken Extraordinary external resources are required to return the community to functioning effectively Significant permanent dispersal
Community Services	Inconsequential / short term impacts	Isolated / temporary reductions	Ongoing reductions	Reduced quality of life
Culturally important objects	Minor damage to objects of cultural significance	Damage to objects of identified cultural significance	Damage or localised widespread damage to objects of identified cultural significance	Widespread and permanent loss of objects of identified cultural significance
Culturally important activities	Minor delay to a culturally important community event	Delay to or reduced scope of a culturally important community event	Delay to a major culturally important community event	Temporary cancellation or significant delay to a major culturally important community event

*Criteria for people have been rounded up to the nearest whole number and is based on a population of 1,284

**The economy category is based on a gross area product of \$112,000,000

***Environmental damage descriptors are over the page.

Where there are dot points, only one point needs to be met for that consequence level

Population - Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2015/16

Economy - National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR)©, 2015/16.

Attachment 2: Credible Worst Case Scenarios

Biosecurity

AEP: 0.01324

Possible Scenario

The Great Southern region is currently experiencing unseasonably higher than normal winter temperatures and lower rainfall. Day temperatures are averaging 15°C and rainfall has been limited to less than 30mm in the past few weeks.

A local Ongerup farmer, seeding approximately 5000ha of wheat and 2000ha of barley, noticed that a majority of his wheat in the early stage of booting and some in the soft dough period had strange curled or rolled leaves. The leaves also showed signs of discoloration with distinct yellow, white and purple streaks. On closer inspection of one of the plants he noticed multiple small aphids at the base and sheaths of the younger leaves and inside the curled leaves of other plants.

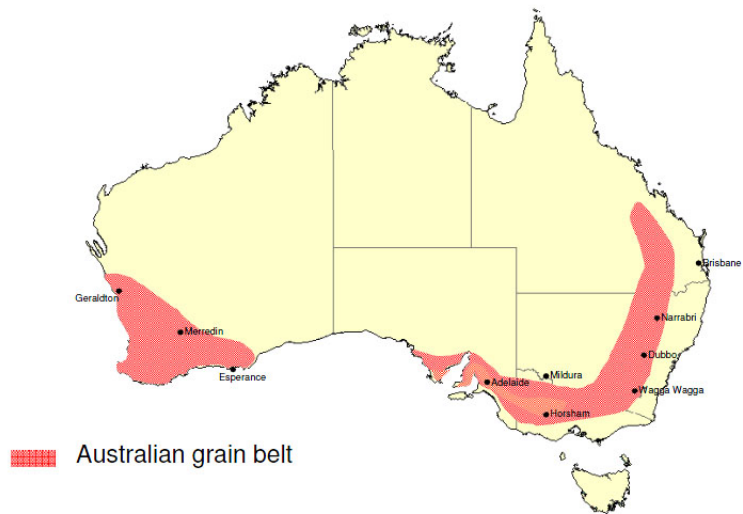
The farmer phones his agronomist to enquire about his observations. After an initial inspection by the agronomist, he informs the farmer that he suspects that the tiny aphids could be Russian Aphids, but due to the fact that they have never been identified in WA, he needs to contact the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (former Department of Agriculture and Food WA). He takes samples and multiple photos to be sent to Department. Infestation seems severe with more than 20% of plants infested.

The farmer recently employed 2 backpackers that travelled from South Australia and were previously employed by a broadacre farm in Tarlee, SA.

The Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development confirms the RWA and declares RWA a Declared Pest under section 22(2) of the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007.

Impacts & Vulnerabilities

- Lower yields = less income
- Economic impacts on local businesses and suppliers of agricultural products
- Wheat export markets
- Impact on other cereal crops, i.e. barley
- Job losses
- Loss of population in already vulnerable small country towns
- Closure of schools due to lack of numbers
- Higher input costs, due to spraying of infected crops if infestations exceeds the thresholds of 10% of plants through the high risk period of early booting to soft dough.
- Environmental impact: spraying for Russian Aphids could be harmful to other beneficial insects and killing of natural predators of aphids, allowing remaining aphids to multiply rapidly under the correct conditions.
- Possible increased aphid resistance if there is an increase in spraying.



Fire (Bushfire)

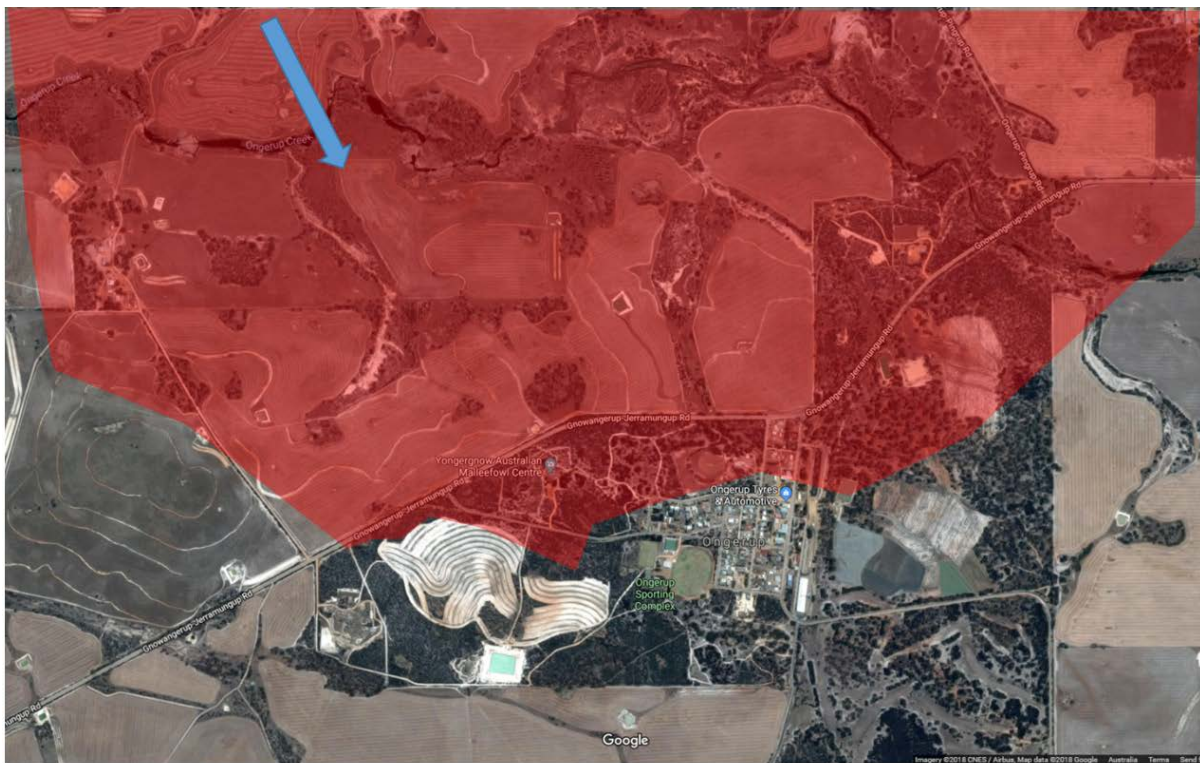
AEP: 0.01980

Scenario:

- Mid February morning
- Fire weather warning issued
- FDR - Catastrophic
- Total Fire Bans & Harvest Ban in place
- Dry lightening belt moves through the Shire
- Multiple grass fires north of Ongerup Township
- Minimal response resources available
- Winds strong and viable with trough line movement
- Students from Ongerup Primary evacuated to Ongerup Sporting Complex

Impacts & Vulnerabilities

- Road transport operators using networks
- Tourists with caravans and visitors to the Yongergnow Centre
- All small vehicle road commuters
- Farm owners
- Townsite residences or buildings in close proximity of dense bush
- Wildlife and domestic livestock
- Lack of turn around areas that can accommodate road trains
- Parking bays too small to handle a large number of road trains or heavy vehicles at the same time



Chemical Substance (HazMat)

AEP: 0.01600

Scenario

- A chemical delivery truck hitting an out of control 4-wheel drive on the main street of Gnowangerup, jack-knifed, spilling about 550 litres of liquid herbicide onto the road. The liquid herbicide has been identified as Paraquat.
- The accident occurred opposite the Shire of Gnowangerup's Administration Building and a local agricultural service supplier business.
- Approximately 550 litres of herbicide spilled onto the road and pavement of the local agricultural service supplier business on Yougenup Road. Approximately 10 to 15 shuttles of Paraquat are scattered on the road.
- The two occupants of the 4-wheel drive were not seriously injured, while the truck driver has been flown to Perth due to ingestion of the liquid pesticide while trying to stop the leakage of one of the shuttles. His condition is listed as critical.
- There is a possible threat to the community as liquid Paraquat is highly toxic if ingested.
- Businesses and residents in a 500m radius have been evacuated.
- The accident happened during one of busiest time of year – pre seeding in the district.
- Local Police, DFES, SES and St John Ambulance are assisting with incident.

Impacts & Vulnerabilities

- General public and staff of local businesses
- Temporary closure and evacuation of Gnowangerup District High School
- Access to fuel
- Tourists visiting the town
- Residents located in close proximity of the accident scene
- Environment being impacted by the hazardous material
- Emergency personnel involved in handling the incident
- Road network as Yougenup Road is main access route through town to access surrounding towns.
- Increased demand on emergency services, impacting on their availability to maintain core services
- Time for Fire & Rescue Response (Katanning, Albany)
- Time for clean-up (ex-Perth)



Road Crash

AEP: 0.03036

Scenario

- A school bus carrying 22 students and 2 adults driving from Katanning to Gnowangerup collided with a sheep carrier truck approximately 7km out of Gnowangerup, on the Gnowangerup-Broomehill Road, causing the livestock carrier to lose control and overturn. The school bus rolled multiple times before coming to a stand in a paddock.
- The accident happened around 4pm on a very cold Friday afternoon.
- Multiple injuries have been reported, with 7 students and the bus driver listed as critical. Fifteen other students and one adult are being treated for lacerations and broken bones.
- The most critical injured patients are being flown by helicopter and the RFDS to Perth for medical treatment. The driver of the livestock carrier only sustained minor injuries.
- Multiple injuries and deaths of livestock have been reported.
- It is further reported that escaped sheep are being herded to a secure location by a local farmer where they will be examined for any signs of injuries and stress by a veterinarian.

Vulnerabilities & Impacts

- Gnowangerup-Broomehill Road closed and traffic being diverted via gravel road, creating additional risk of accidents due to unfamiliar route, size and current condition of road
- Ambulance services are at capacity and assistance has been requested from neighbouring towns
- Gnowangerup hospital/ health services not equipped to handle amount of casualties involved in accident
- SES and bushfire volunteers on scene to assist with accident, leaving other core services vulnerable
- Difficult terrain with limited space to land emergency helicopter (trees)
- Communication problems due to lack of mobile coverage
- Darkness setting in and appropriate lighting a problem
- Emotional and stressed parents of students trying to reach the scene of the accident.
- Delay in available ranger and veterinarian services due to traveling from another location
- Exposure to the elements – cold
- Specialist services required to clean up scene of accident. Heavy machinery needed to lift truck and trailers off the road

Severe Storm

AEP: 0.01980

Scenario

- Mid Summer – 10:00am Tuesday 25 January 2018
- A low pressure system from the North moves over far SW of state early morning, extending to a line from Bunbury to Esperance later in the morning.
- A rain band extends through parts of the Great Southern and South Coastal districts with steady rainfall continuing through the area. The rainfall is expected to become Heavy again in the warning area overnight tonight and during tomorrow.
- Destructive wind gusts due to cyclones could exceed 150km/h.
- Daily rainfall totals up to 100-150mm are forecast.
- Heavy rainfall may cause localised flash flooding.
- Event likelihood: Likely to Possible, ~ once per 50 years.

Vulnerabilities & Impacts

- Major transport route closures – Borden-Bremer Bay Road, Chester Pass Road from Albany to Ongerup, Broomehill-Tambellup Road, Borden-Jerramungup-Gnowangerup Road and Formby South Road
- Fuel disruptions due to loss of power caused by fallen power lines
- Lack of ability to mobilise machinery needed to repair roads and remove fallen trees
- Lack of resources to undertake repairs
- Localised flooding of Gnowangerup Main Street and properties along the Gnowangerup Creek
- Temporary closure of hospital due to flooding
- Damage to Public Facilities and Services
- Residents isolated and some vehicles stranded in-between sections of roads due to impassable creeks and rivers
- Livestock in areas exposed to the elements without protection or cover
- Emergency response personnel

APPENDIX C
Evacuation/Welfare Centre Information
BORDEN PAVILION

	Details
Establishment/Facility:	Borden Pavilion
Physical Address	Stone Street Borden WA 6338
Telephone No	XXXXXX
Fax No	N/A
Email Address	XXXXXX



Contacts

Name	Position	Mobile	A/hrs contact
David Bungey	President	XXXXX	
Vacant	Deputy President		
Laura Page	Secretary	XXXXX	
Michelle Richardson	Catering Coordinator	XXXXX	
Pip Moir	Borden Pavilion Coordinator	XXXXX	

Access Details

	Details
Keys	
Alarm	No
Security	N/A
Universal Access	N/A

Accommodation Numbers – as per Health Regulations (Refer Appendix D for details)

	Details
Sitting/Standing	600 PEOPLE
Sleeping	400 PEOPLE
Duration	AS LONG AS NEEDED

Amenities

Item	Yes/No	Notes
<u>Toilet/Washing Facilities:</u>		
Toilets/Showers – Male	YES	
Toilets/Showers – Female	YES	
Toilets/Showers – Universal Access	YES	
Toilets/Showers –Unisex	YES	
Laundry Facilities	NO	
Baby Changing Facilities	YES	
Crèche	YES	
<u>Kitchen Facilities:</u>		
Stoves (types)	YES	Commercial
Refrigeration	YES	Cool room, freezers and refrigerators
Microwave	YES	Commercial
Urn/Boiling Water Unit	YES	

<u>Dining Facilities:</u>		
Tables	YES	
Chairs	YES	
Cutlery and Crockery	YES	
<u>General Facilities:</u>		
Rooms	YES	Change rooms, crèche, meeting rooms, function rooms etc.
RCD Protected	YES	
Power Points	YES	
Generator Port	NO	
Fire Equipment	YES	
Air Conditioning (type)	YES	
Heating	YES	
Ceiling Fans	YES	
Lighting (internal)	YES	
Lighting (external)	YES	
Telephone Lines	YES	
Internet Access	YES	
Hot Water System (type)	YES	
Bins	YES	
Deep Sewer/Septic	YES	
Solar Panels	YES	
<u>Amenities Areas:</u>		
Enclosed Covered Areas	YES	
Outside Children's Play Area	YES	
Recreation Rooms	YES	
BBQs	YES	
Conference Rooms	YES	
Meeting Rooms	YES	
Swimming Pool	NO	
Oval	YES	
<u>External Facilities:</u>		
Power Outlets	YES	
Water	YES	
Parking	YES	
Area for Tents	YES	
Toilets	YES	
Caravan/Articulated Vehicles	YES	

Other:

Identify possible hazards:

- a. Surrounded by bush; some bush

- b. Built on flood plain; close to a creek
- c. Positioned on coast; NO
- d. Access: NO ACCESS ISSUES

Include any other relevant information, such as:

- a. Mobile phone coverage; YES (Telstra most reliable carrier)
- b. Storage; Large Store Areas
- c. Pet friendly; YES
- d. Main power board location: Indicated on Evacuation Diagram
- e. Water stop cock location; NOT AVAILABLE
- f. What time frame before septic tank will require pumping - 3-4 years

ONGERUP SPORTING COMPLEX

	Details
Establishment/Facility:	Ongerup Sports Complex
Physical Address	Jaekel St Ongerup WA 6336
Telephone No	XXXXXX
Fax No	N/A
Email Address	XXXXXX



Contacts

Name	Position	Mobile	A/hrs contact
Jan Slee	President	XXXXXX	
Roz Thompson	Secretary	XXXXXX	
Sally Harding	Treasurer	XXXXXX	

Access Details

	Details
Keys	
Alarm	N/A
Security	N/A

Universal Access	N/A
------------------	-----

Accommodation Numbers – as per Health Regulations (Refer Appendix D for details)

	Details
Sitting/Standing	600 PEOPLE
Sleeping	400 PEOPLE
Duration	AS LONG AS NEEDED

Amenities

Item	Yes/No	Notes
<u>Toilet/Washing Facilities:</u>		
Toilets/Showers – Male	YES	
Toilets/Showers – Female	YES	
Toilets/Showers – Universal Access	YES	
Toilets/Showers –Unisex	NO	
Laundry Facilities	NO	
Baby Changing Facilities	YES	
<u>Kitchen Facilities:</u>		
Stoves (types)	YES	GAS
Refrigeration	YES	
Microwave	YES	
Urn/Boiling Water Unit	YES	
<u>Dining Facilities:</u>		
Tables	YES	
Chairs	YES	
Cutlery and Crockery	YES	
<u>General Facilities:</u>		
Rooms	YES	
RCD Protected	YES	
Power Points	YES	
Generator Port	NO	
Fire Equipment	YES	
Air Conditioning (type)	YES	
Heating	YES	
Ceiling Fans	NO	
Lighting (internal)	YES	
Lighting (external)	YES	
Telephone Lines	NO	
Internet Access	NO?	
Hot Water System (type)	YES	

Bins	YES	
Deep Sewer/Septic	YES	
<u>Amenities Areas:</u>		
Enclosed Covered Areas	YES	
Outside Children's Play Area	YES	
Recreation Rooms	YES	
BBQs	YES	
Conference Rooms	NO	
Meeting Rooms	NO	
Swimming Pool	NO	
Oval	YES	
<u>External Facilities:</u>		
Power Outlets	YES	
Water	YES	
Parking	YES	
Area for Tents	YES	
Toilets	YES	
Caravan/Articulated Vehicles	YES	

Other:

Identify possible hazards:

- e. Surrounded by bush; Some Bush
- f. Built on flood plain; NO
- g. Positioned on coast; NO
- h. Access: 2 Main Access Points

Include any other relevant information, such as:

- g. Mobile phone coverage; YES
- h. Storage; Small Store
- i. Pet friendly; YES
- j. Main power board location: Located in the double door storeroom in the main room.
- k. Water stop cock location; NOT AVAILABLE

What time frame before septic tank will require pumping? 3-4 years

GNOWANGERUP SPORTS COMPLEX

	Details
Establishment/Facility:	Gnowangerup Sports Complex
Physical Address	Strathaven Road Gnowangerup
Telephone No	XXXXXX
Fax No	N/A
Email Address	XXXXXX



Contacts

Name	Position	Work contact	A/hrs contact
Cindy House	President	XXXXXX	
Wendy Gordon	Secretary	XXXXXX	

Access Details

	Details
Keys	
Alarm	NO
Security	N/A
Universal Access	N/A
CCTV	YES

Accommodation Numbers – as per Health Regulations (Refer Appendix D for details)

	Details
Sitting/Standing	750 PEOPLE
Sleeping	500 PEOPLE
Duration	AS LONG AS NEEDED

Amenities

Item	Yes/No	Notes
<u>Toilet/Washing Facilities:</u>		
Toilets/Showers – Male	YES	
Toilets/Showers – Female	YES	
Toilets/Showers – Universal Access	YES	
Toilets/Showers –Unisex	YES	
Laundry Facilities	NO	
Baby Changing Facilities	YES	
Crèche	YES	
<u>Kitchen Facilities:</u>		
Stoves (types)	YES	Commercial
Refrigeration	YES	Cool room, freezers and refrigerators
Microwave	YES	Commercial
Urn/Boiling Water Unit	YES	
<u>Dining Facilities:</u>		
Tables	YES	
Chairs	YES	
Cutlery and Crockery	YES	
<u>General Facilities:</u>		

Rooms	YES	Change rooms, crèche, meeting rooms, function rooms etc.
RCD Protected	YES	
Power Points	YES	
Generator Port	NO	
Fire Equipment	YES	
Air Conditioning (type)	YES	
Heating	YES	
Ceiling Fans	NO	
Lighting (internal)	YES	
Lighting (external)	YES	
Telephone Lines	YES	
Internet Access	NO	
Hot Water System (type)	YES	
Bins	YES	
Deep Sewer/Septic	YES	
<u>Amenities Areas:</u>		
Enclosed Covered Areas	YES	
Outside Children's Play Area	YES	
Recreation Rooms	YES	
BBQs	YES	
Conference Rooms	YES	
Meeting Rooms	YES	
Swimming Pool	NO	
Oval	YES	
<u>External Facilities:</u>		
Power Outlets	YES	
Water	YES	
Parking	YES	
Area for Tents	YES	
Toilets	YES	
Caravan/Articulated Vehicles	YES	

Other:

Identify possible hazards:

- i. Surrounded by bush; NO (Paddocks to one side)
- j. Built on flood plain; NO
- k. Positioned on coast; NO
- l. Access: NO

Include any other relevant information, such as:

- l. Mobile phone coverage; YES
- m. Storage; Large Store Areas
- n. Pet friendly; YES
- o. Main power board location; near the road on the drive way into the Complex on Strathaven road.
- p. Water stop cock location; Corner Richards and Strathaven Road. There are also two 20000 liter tanks.
- q. What time frame before septic tank will require pumping? N/A
(There is a fat trap which will need pumping out once a month if used full time)

APPENDIX D

Evacuation/Welfare Centres Area per Person According to Use

SECTION D ACCESS AND EGRESS

2016 Edition

PART D1 PROVISION FOR ESCAPE

Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

D1.13 Number of persons accommodated

For the purposes of the *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*, the number of persons accommodated in a *storey*, room or *mezzanine* must be determined with consideration to the purpose for which it is used and the layout of the *floor area* by—

- (a) calculating the sum of the numbers obtained by dividing the *floor area* of each part of the *storey* by the number of square metres per person listed in Table D1.13 according to the use of that part, excluding spaces set aside for—
 - (i) lifts, stairways, ramps and escalators, corridors, hallways, lobbies and the like; and
 - (ii) service ducts and the like, *sanitary compartments* or other ancillary uses; or
- (b) reference to the seating capacity in an *assembly building* or room; or
- (c) any other suitable means of assessing its capacity.

NSW Table D1.13

Table D1.13 AREA PER PERSON ACCORDING TO USE

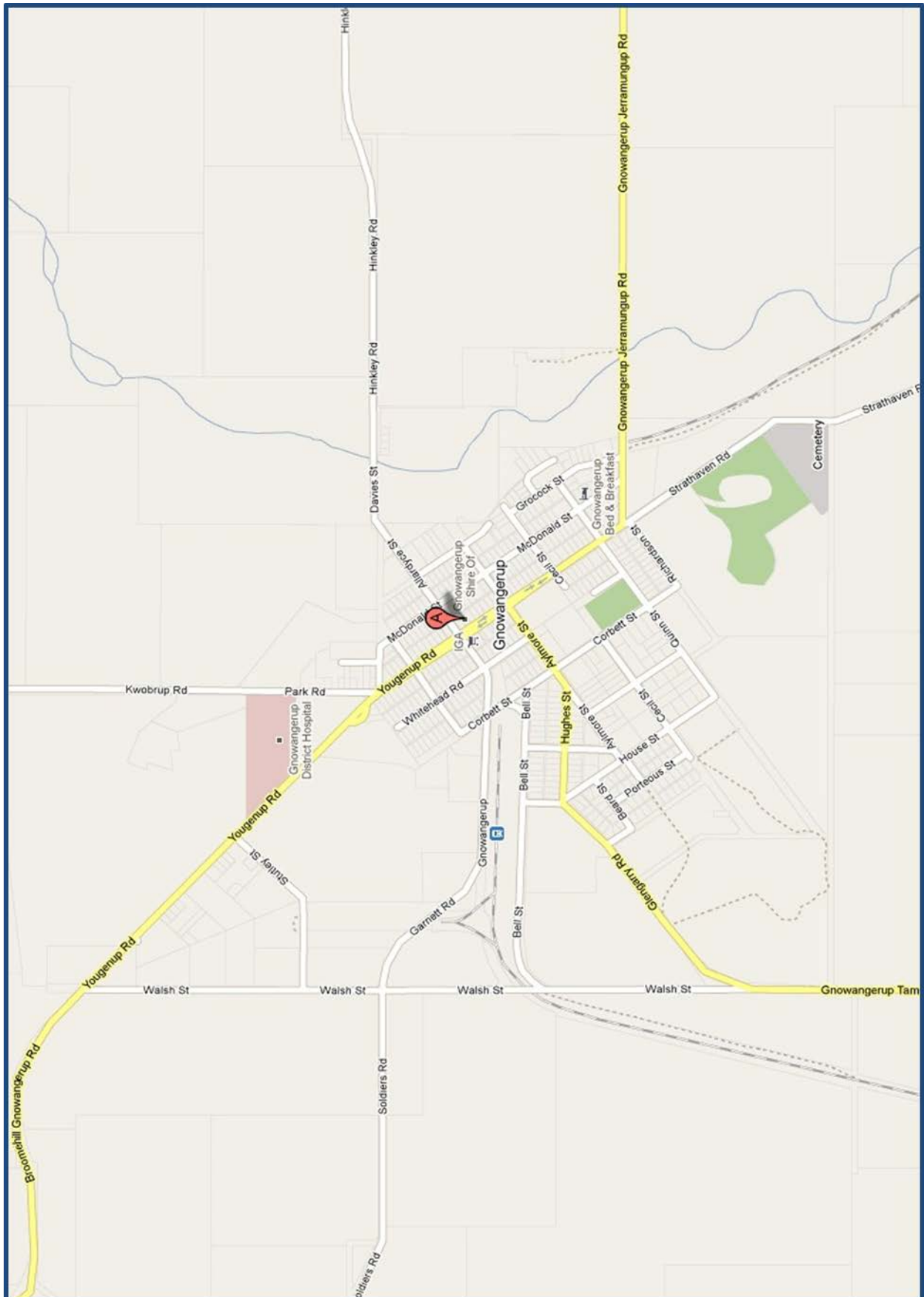
Type of use	m ² per person
Art gallery, exhibition area, museum	4
Bar —bar standing	0.5
—other	1
Board room	2
Boarding house	15
Cafe, church, dining room	1
Carpark	30
Computer room	25
Court —judicial area	10
room —public seating	1
Dance floor	0.5
Dormitory	5
Early childhood centre	4
Factory— (a) machine shop, fitting shop or like place for cutting, grading, finishing or fitting of metals or glass, except in the fabrication of structural steelwork or manufacture of vehicles or bulky products	5
(b) areas used for fabrication and processing other than those in (a)	50
(c) a space in which the layout and natural use of fixed plant or equipment determines the number of persons who will occupy the space during working hours	Area per person determined by the use of the plant or equipment
Gymnasium	3

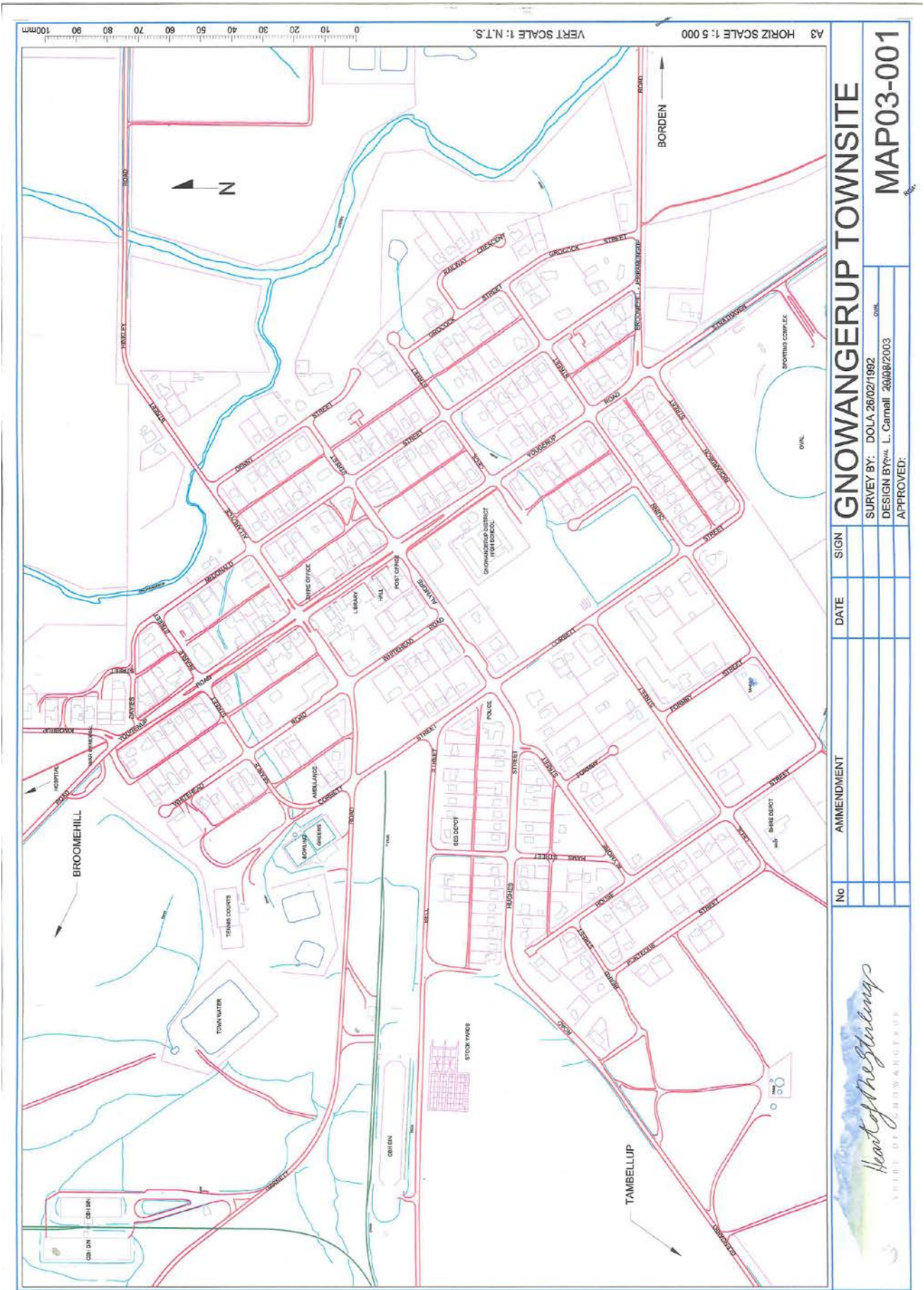
Hostel, hotel, motel, guest house	15
Indoor sports stadium—arena	10
Kiosk	1
Kitchen, laboratory, laundry	10
Library —reading space	2
—storage space	30
Office, including one for typewriting or document copying	10
Patient care areas	10
Plant —ventilation, electrical or other service units	30
room —boilers or power plant	50
Reading room	2
Restaurant	1
School —general classroom	2
—multi-purpose hall	1
—staff room	10
—trade —primary	4
and practical area	
—secondary	As for workshop
Shop —space for sale of goods—	
(a) at a level entered direct from the open air or any lower level	3
(b) all other levels	5
Showroom —display area, covered mall or arcade	5
Skating rink, based on rink area	1.5
Spectator stand, audience viewing area:	
—standing viewing area	0.3
—removable seating	1
—fixed seating (number of seats)	
—bench seating (450 mm/person)	
Storage space	30
Swimming pool, based on pool area	1.5
Switch room, transformer room	30
Telephone exchange	30
—private	
Theatre and public hall	1
Theatre dressing room	4
Transport terminal	2
Workshop —for maintenance staff	30
—for manufacturing processes	As for Factory
Note: Bar standing is the area used by standing patrons and extends not less than 1.5m wide from the outside edge of the bar top for the length of the serving area of the bar.	

APPENDIX E

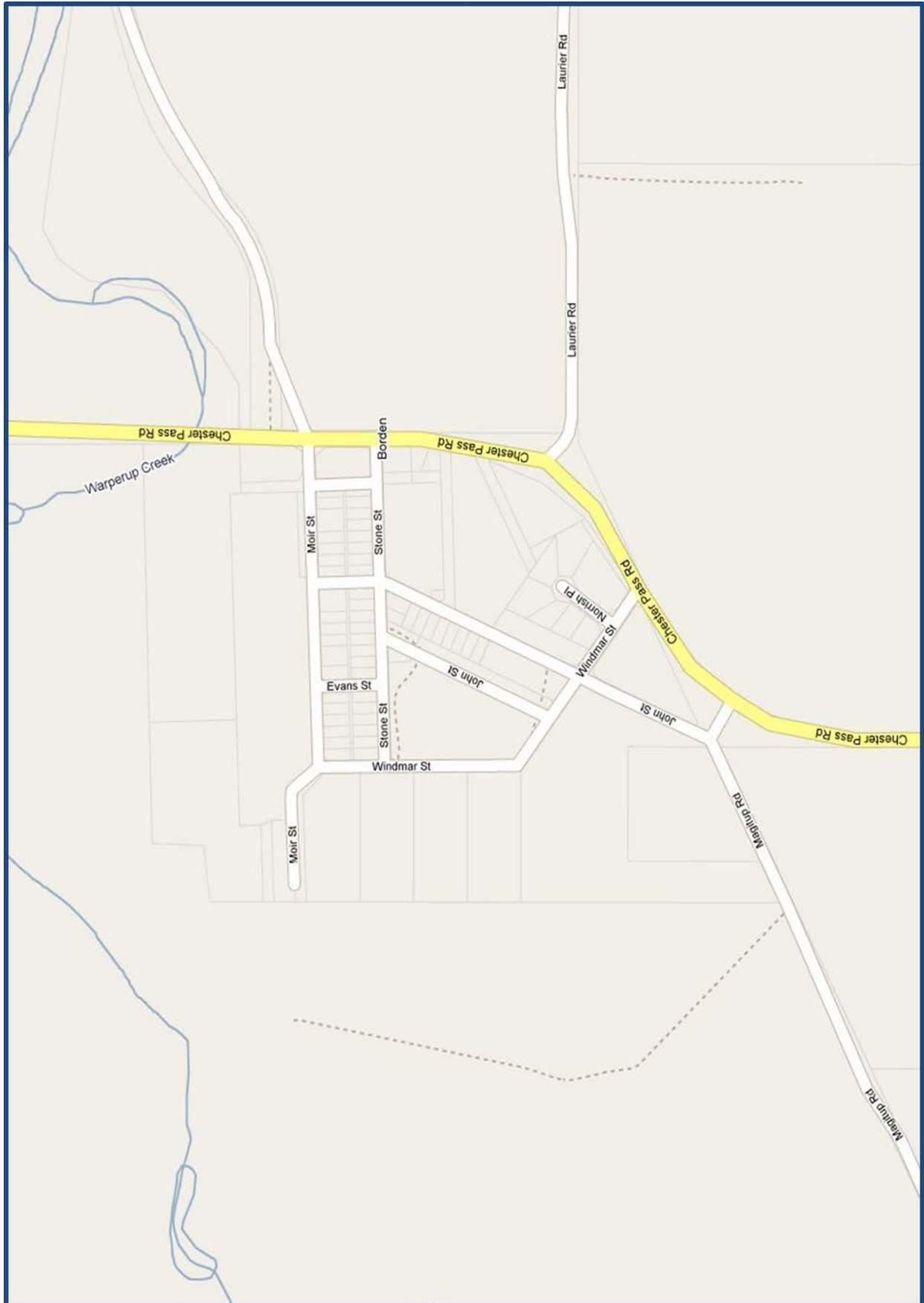
Routes & Maps

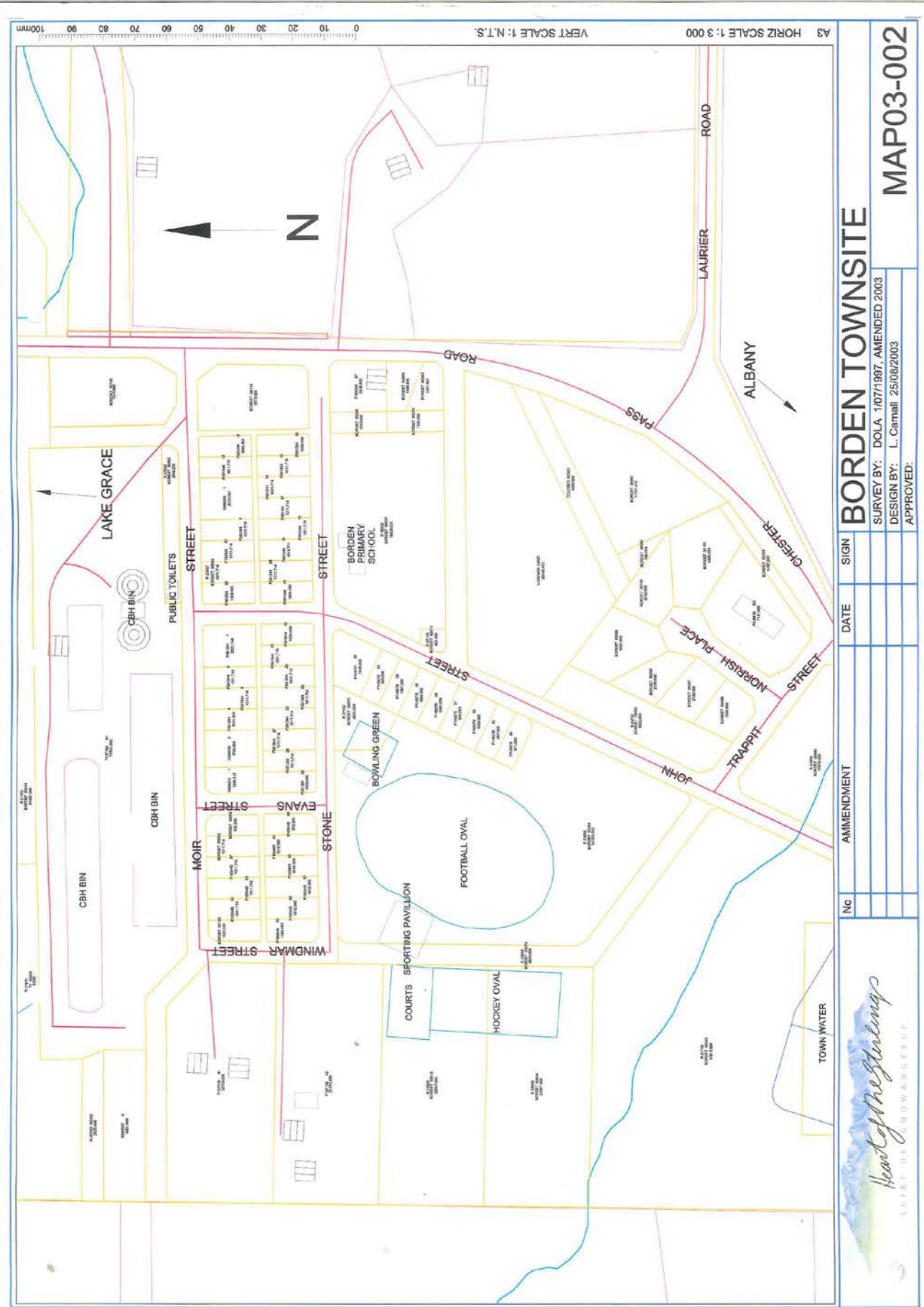
Gnowangerup





Borden

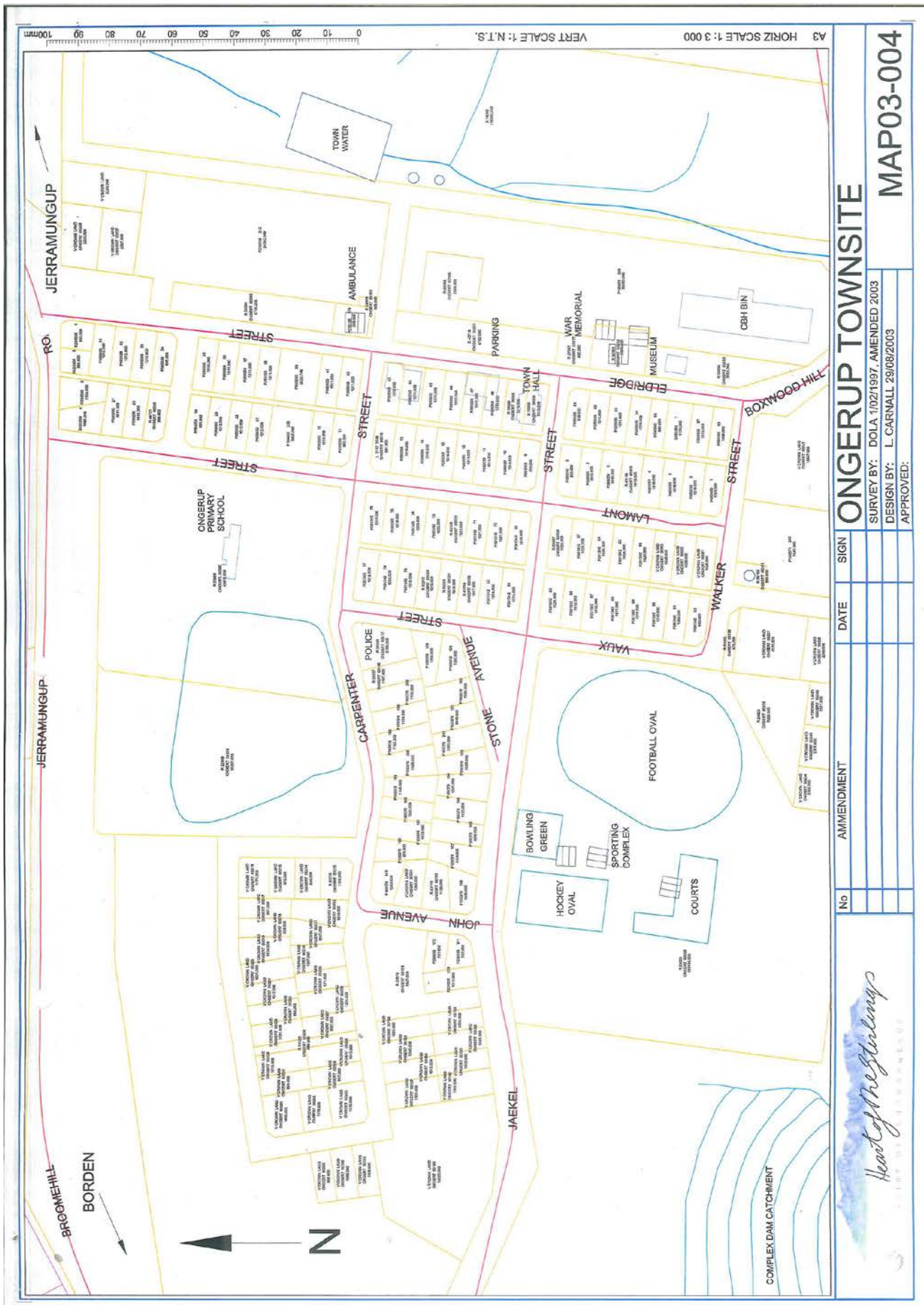




		BORDEN TOWNSITE	
SURVEY BY: DOLA 1/07/1997, AMENDED 2003 DESIGN BY: L. Camail 25/08/2003 APPROVED:		MAP03-002	
No	AMMENDMENT	DATE	SIGN

Ongerup





ONGERUP TOWNSITE			
No		AMMENDMENT	DATE
SIGN		APPROVED:	
SURVEY BY: DOLA 10/2/1997, AMENDED 2003		DESIGN BY: L. CARNALL 29/08/2003	
MAP03-004			

Heart of the Shire

APPENDIX F
Critical Infrastructure List

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

NOT FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

The following critical infrastructure details are provided for emergency use only and should not be disclosed under any circumstances without expressed consent having obtained

INTENTIONALLY BLANK
Confidential information
Not for Public Release