

SYDNEY MID WEST EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT



DISTRICT DISASTER PLAN (DISPLAN)

**an approved Plan
under Section 23 (1) of the
State Emergency & Rescue Management Act, 1989, as amended
COPY No.....**

**SYDNEY MID WEST
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**



**DISTRICT DISASTER PLAN
(DISPLAN)**

TITLE:

SYDNEY MID WEST DISTRICT DISASTER PLAN (DISPLAN),

AUTHORITY:

The Sydney Mid West District Disaster Plan (DISPLAN) has been prepared by the District Emergency Management Committee for the Sydney Mid West Emergency Management District in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 (1) of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended).

APPROVED

Chairperson
Sydney Mid West District Emergency Management Committee

Dated:

ENDORSED

Chairperson
NSW State Emergency Management Committee

Dated:

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AMENDMENTS

Suggested amendments or additions to this Plan are to be forwarded in writing to:

District Emergency Management Officer
 Sydney Mid West Emergency Management District
 Level 3, 14 Victoria Street
 Ashfield NSW 2131

Suggested amendments or additions received must be approved by the District Emergency Management Committee for the Sydney Mid West Emergency Management District prior to inclusion.

Issued amendments are to be recorded in the following table when entered.

AMENDMENT		ENTERED	
NUMBER	DATE	SIGNATURE	DATE
Original issue	11 September 1996		
Revised	20 November 2002		
Complete Reprint	25 February 2004		

DISTRIBUTION

APPOINTMENT/ORGANISATION	COPY NUMBER
District Emergency Operations Controller	1-2
District Emergency Management Officer	3-4
District Emergency Operations Centre	5-6
LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICERS	
Marrickville Council	7
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ABBREVIATIONS

ADF	Australian Defence Forces
DACC	Defence Assistance to the Civil Community
DEMC	District Emergency Management Committee
DEMO	District Emergency Management Officer
DEOC	District Emergency Operations Centre
DEOCON	District Emergency Operations Controller
DISPLAN	Disaster Plan
EOC	Emergency Operations Centre
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LEMO	Local Emergency Management Officer
LEOC	Local Emergency Operations Centre
LEOCON	Local Emergency Operations Controller
LO	Liaison Officer
SEMC	State Emergency Management Committee
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Centre
SEOCON	State Emergency Operations Controller
SERM Act	State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended)
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
SITREP	Situation Report
SOP	Standing Operating Procedures

DEFINITIONS

NOTE:

The definitions used in this Plan are sourced from the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended), other New South Wales legislation, and the Macquarie Dictionary (Second Edition, 1991). Where possible, the reference source is identified as part of the definition.

Act

means the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended) (SERM Act).

Agency

means a government agency or a non-government agency. (Source: SERM Act).

Combat Agency

means the agency identified in the [State] DISPLAN as the agency primarily responsible for controlling the response to a particular emergency. (Source: SERM Act).

Combat Agency Controller

in this plan means the statutory head of the organisation, who has operational control of the resources of the particular combat agency.

Command

in this plan means the direction of members and resources of an agency/organisation in the performance of the agency/organisation's roles and tasks. Authority to command is established in legislation or by agreement within the agency/organisation. **Command relates to agencies/organisations only, and operates vertically within the agency/organisation.**

Concept of Operations

in this plan refers to the Emergency Operations Controller's general idea or notion, given the anticipated problems of the effects of the event, of how the emergency response and initial recovery operation will be conducted. It is a statement of the Emergency Operations Controller's operational intentions, and may be expressed in terms of stages/phases of the emergency operation.

Control

means the overall direction of activities, agencies or individuals concerned. (Source: SERM Act). **Control operates horizontally across all agencies / organisations, functions and individuals. Situations are controlled.**

Coordination

means the bringing together of agencies and individuals to ensure effective emergency or rescue management, but does not include the control of agencies and individuals by direction. (Source: SERM Act).

Disaster

means an occurrence, whether or not due to natural causes, that causes loss of life, injury, distress or danger to persons, or loss of, or damage to, property. (Source: Community Welfare Act, 1987).

DISPLAN

in this Plan means, unless otherwise specified, the Sydney Mid West District Disaster Plan. The object of DISPLAN is to ensure the coordinated preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies by all agencies having responsibilities and functions in emergencies.

District

in this Plan means the Sydney Mid West Emergency Management District which includes the local government areas of Ashfield, Burwood, Canada Bay, Canterbury, Leichhardt, Marrickville and Strathfield.

District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC)

means the Committee, constituted under the SERM Act, is responsible for preparing plans in relation to the prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies in the District, including the District DISPLAN. In the exercise of its functions, this committee is responsible to the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC). (Source: SERM Act).

District Emergency Management Officer (DEMO)

means the person appointed under the Act to act as Executive Officer to the DEMC and the DEOCON. (Source SERM Act).

District Emergency Operations Controller (DEOCON)

in this plan means the Region Commander of Police, appointed by the Commissioner of Police, as the District Emergency Operations Controller for the Emergency Management District. (Source: SERM Act).

Emergency

means an emergency due to an actual or imminent occurrence (such as a fire, flood, storm, earthquake, explosion, accident, epidemic or warlike action) which:

- a. endangers or threatens to endanger the safety or health of persons or animals in the State; or
- b. destroys or damages, or threatens to destroy or damage, any property in the State; **being an emergency which requires a significant and coordinated response**. (Source: SERM Act).

For the purposes of the definition of 'emergency', property in the State includes any part of the environment of the State. Accordingly, a reference to threats or danger to property includes a reference to threats or danger to the environment, and a reference to the protection of property includes a reference to the protection of the environment.

Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)

in this Plan means a centre established at State, District or Local level as a centre of communication

and as a centre for the control of operations and coordination of support during an emergency.

Emergency Risk Management

means the process approved by the State Emergency Management Committee and published in the NSW Implementation Guide for Emergency Management Committees.

Emergency Services Officer

means a Police Officer, an officer of the NSW Fire Brigades of or above the position of station commander, an officer of the SES of or above the position of unit controller, or a divisional executive officer or the Director, Operations of that Service, a member of the Rural Fire Service of or above the position of deputy captain, or a District Emergency Management Officer. (Source: SERM Act).

Emergency Services Organisation

means the Police Service, Fire Brigades, Rural Fire Service, Ambulance Service, State Emergency Service, Volunteer Rescue Association or any other agency which manages or controls an accredited rescue unit (Source: SERM Act).

Evacuation Assembly Centre

in this Plan means a facility / area / centre outside the danger area to which persons are directed to go immediately upon being evacuated from their homes / locale, where they may stay for a short time before returning to their homes or proceeding to a Welfare Centre for a longer stay or to have their longer term needs met. An evacuation assembly centre may also a venue for disaster victim registration, triage and the meeting of immediate needs of evacuated persons. Evacuation Assembly Centres are to be determined by the agency responsible, at the time, for the evacuations.

Functional Area

in this plan means a category of services involved in preparations for an emergency, including:

- a. agriculture and animal services;
- b. communication services;
- c. engineering services;
- d. environmental services;
- e. health services;
- f. public information services;
- g. transport services; and
- h. welfare services.

Functional Area Coordinator

in this plan means the nominated coordinator of a functional area, tasked to coordinate the provision of Functional Area support and resources to incidents and / or emergencies, who, by agreement of participating organisations within the functional area, has the authority to commit the resources of those organisations.

Hazardous Material

means anything that, when produced, stored, moved, used or otherwise dealt with without adequate safeguards to prevent it from escaping, may cause injury or death or damage to property. (Source: Fire Brigades Act , 1989 (as amended)).

Hazardous Material Incident

means an actual or impending land-based spillage or other escape of hazardous material that causes or threatens to cause injury or death or damage to property. (Source: Fire Brigades Act, 1989 (as amended)).

Incident

in this plan means a localised event, either accidental or deliberate, which may result in injury or death or damage to property which requires normal response from a combat agency.

An incident becomes an emergency when the resources of the combat agency are insufficient to deal with the incident and external resources are desirable or required.

Liaison Officer

in this plan means a person, nominated or appointed by an organisation or functional area to represent that organisation or functional area at a control centre, emergency operations centre or coordination centre. A liaison officer maintains communications with and conveys directions/requests to their organisation or functional area and provides advice on the status, capabilities, actions and requirements of their organisation or functional area.

Local Area

in this plan means a local government area within the meaning of the Local Government Act, 1993, or combination of local government areas as referred to in Section 27 of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended).

Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC)

means the Committee, constituted under the Act for each local government area, which is responsible for the preparation of plans in relation to the prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies in the local government area, for which it is constituted (Local DISPLAN). The committee is chaired by a senior representative of the local council. In the exercise of its functions, any such committee is responsible to the relevant District Emergency Management Committee. (Source: SERM Act).

Local Emergency Management Committee Chairperson

means a senior representative of the council of the relevant local government area, nominated by that council to be the Chairperson of the committee.

The Chairperson of a Committee is to be a person who has the authority of the council to coordinate the use of council's resources in the prevention of, preparation for, response to, and recovery from emergencies. (Source SERM Act).

Local Emergency Management Officer (LEMO)

in this plan means the person, appointed by Council under the Act to act as principal executive officer to the LEMC and the LEOCON for emergencies affecting that particular local area. The LEMO and the Chairperson of the LEMC need not be the same person.

Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON)

means a Police Officer, appointed by the District Emergency Operations Controller, as the Local

Emergency Operations Controller for the local area.

Marshalling Area

in this plan means an area in which resources from outside the District may congregate prior to allocation of tasks.

Minister

means the Minister for Emergency Services.

Participating Organisation

in this plan means the Government Departments, statutory authorities, volunteer organisations and other agencies who have either given formal notice to agency Controllers, Functional Area Coordinators, or have acknowledged to the State, District or Local Emergency Management Committee, that they are willing to participate in emergency management response and recovery operations under the direction of the Controller of a combat agency, or Coordinator of a Functional Area, with the levels of resources or support as appropriate to the emergency operation.

Preparation

in relation to an emergency includes arrangements or plans to deal with an emergency or the effects of an emergency. (Source: SERM Act).

Prevention

in relation to an emergency includes the identification of hazards, the assessment of threats to life and property and the taking of measures to reduce potential loss to life or property. (Source: SERM Act).

Recovery

in relation to an emergency means the process of returning an affected community to its proper level of functioning after an emergency. (Source: SERM Act).

Rescue

means the safe removal of persons or domestic animals from actual or threatened danger of physical harm. (Source: SERM Act).

Response

in relation to an emergency means the process of combatting an emergency and of providing immediate relief for persons affected by an emergency. (Source: SERM Act).

State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC)

means the committee constituted under the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended), as the principal committee established under the Act for the purposes of emergency management throughout the State, and, in particular, is responsible for emergency planning at State level. (Source: SERM Act).

State Emergency Management Structure

In this plan the emergency management structure of New South Wales consists of the State, District and Local Emergency Management Committees, and established emergency operations centres at State, District and Local levels, which provides for the control and coordination of emergency response and initial recovery operations by all agencies having responsibilities and functions in emergencies.

State Emergency Operations Controller (SEOCN)

means the person appointed by the Governor, on the recommendation of the Minister, responsible, in the event of an emergency which affects more than one District, for controlling the allocation of resources in response to the emergency. The person appointed as the State Emergency Operations Controller must be the Commissioner of Police or a member of the Police Senior Executive Service. The State Emergency Operations Controller is to establish and control a State Emergency Operations Centre. (Source: SERM Act).

State of Emergency

means a state of emergency, declared by the Premier, under Section 33(1) of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended).

Note: Other New South Wales legislation also provides for a declaration of an emergency which has different meanings and different authorities within that specific legislation - that is: Essential Services Act, 1988; Dam Safety Act, 1978; and Rural Fires Act, 1997 (as amended), etc.

Sub Plan

In this plan means an action plan required for a specific hazard, critical task or special event. It is prepared when the management arrangements necessary to deal with the effects of the hazard, or the critical task or special event differ from the general coordination arrangements set out in the DISPLAN or Supporting Plans for the area referred to in the Sub Plan.

Supporting Organisation

in this plan means the Government Agencies, volunteer organisations or other agencies or organisations who have indicated willingness to participate and provide support resources to an Emergency Operations Controller, combat agency or functional area during emergency operations.

Supporting Plan

In this plan means a plan prepared by an agency / organisation or functional area, which describes the support which is to be provided to the controlling or coordinating authority during emergency operations. It is an action plan which describes how the agency/organisation or functional area is to be coordinated in order to fulfill the roles and responsibilities allocated.

Victim

in this plan means a person adversely affected by an emergency.

Welfare Centre

in this plan means any centre / facility established to provide either short term or long term welfare / recovery services to victims of an emergency.

PART 1

INTRODUCTION

101. PURPOSE

This Plan details arrangements for:

- a. identifying prevention and mitigation strategies;
- b. providing support to Local level incidents and emergencies;
- c. controlling emergency operations at District level where control cannot be effected at Local level;
- d. coordinating District level support to a combat agency;
- e. controlling emergency operations where the emergency extends across more than one local area; and
- f. providing assistance to other Districts either on a pre-planned basis, or as requested or directed by SEOCON.

102. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Plan are to:

- a. detail responsibilities for the identification, development and implementation of prevention and mitigation strategies;
- b. define roles and responsibilities in preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies;
- c. set out the control, coordination and liaison arrangements at District and Local level;
- d. detail activation and alerting arrangements for involved agencies;
- e. detail arrangements for the acquisition, coordination and deployment of resources;
- f. detail public warning systems and responsibility for implementation ;
- g. detail public information arrangements and public education responsibilities;
- h. detail arrangements for the review, testing, evaluation and maintenance of this Plan; and
- i. detail reporting and information flow arrangements.

103. SCOPE

- a. This Plan describes the arrangements at District level to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from incidents and emergencies, and also provides policy direction for the preparation of Local DISPLANS and District and Local Supporting Plans.

104. PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

- a. Arrangements detailed in this Plan are based on the assumption that the resources upon which the Plan relies are available when required.
- b. The effectiveness of arrangements detailed in this Plan are dependent upon all involved agencies preparing, testing and maintaining appropriate internal instructions and / or standing operating procedures.

105. PRINCIPLES

The following principles are applied in this Plan:

- a. **Responsibility for preparation, response and initial recovery rests initially at Local level.** If Local agencies and available resources cannot cope they are augmented by those at District, State or Commonwealth levels.
- b. **Control** of emergency response and recovery operations **is conducted at the lowest effective level.**
- c. **Agencies may deploy their own resources** from outside the affected Local Area or District if they are needed.
- d. During an operation which is the legal responsibility of a designated combat agency, the Emergency Operations Controller is responsible, when so requested, to coordinate the provision of support resources through the Emergency Operations Centre. The Emergency Operations Controller is responsive to the requirements of the Controller of the combat agency.
- e. Combat agency Controllers at all levels are required to keep the Emergency Operations Controllers advised of the situation during emergency operations which are their responsibility.
- f. **The District Emergency Operations Controller would not normally assume control of an operation from a designated combat agency unless the situation can no longer be contained and a change of control is likely to improve matters. In any case a change of control at any level can only occur after consultation with the SEOCN and the State Controller of the combat agency, and agreement of the latter, or at the direction of the Minister.**
- g. In the event that an Emergency Operations Controller has assumed control of an operation which would normally be the responsibility of a combat agency, control should be passed to the combat agency as soon as the situation is stabilised and when the change of control will not adversely affect operations.
- h. Emergency preparation, response and recovery operations should be conducted with all agencies carrying out their normal functions wherever possible.
- i. **Prevention measures remain the responsibility of authorities / agencies charged by statute with the responsibility.**

106. AREA COVERED

- a. The Sydney Mid West Emergency Management District contains the following local

government areas:-

Local Government Area	Area (Sq. Km.)	Population (June 2001 Census) (Preliminary figures)
Ashfield *	8	41,145
Burwood *	7	30,802
Canada Bay *	19	62,860
Canterbury	33	137,258
Leichhardt	10	48,705##
Marrickville	16	77,375
Strathfield *	14	29,478
Total	107	427,623

(## Source- Leichhardt Council document titled "Leichhardt LGA Population Projections 2001-2011, October 2003" following boundary change in May 2003)

Those local government areas marked with an asterisk have combined for emergency management purposes. The combined area is known as the Inner West Local Emergency Management Area.

- b. The Sydney Mid West Emergency Management District is bounded by the Parramatta River to the north, Auburn and Bankstown LGAs to the west, Hurstville, Rockdale and Botany Bay LGAs to the south and Sydney and South Sydney LGAs to the east. A map of the District is at Annexure 'A' to this Plan.
- c. Adjoining the Sydney Mid West Emergency Management District are the Sydney East, Georges River and Sydney North Emergency Management Districts.

107 TRANSPORT ROUTES

The main transport routes in the District are:

a. Roads

- * Parramatta Road
- * Homebush Bay/Centenary Drives
- * Princes Highway
- * Victoria Road
- * Canterbury Road
- * Georges River Road
- * Hume Highway
- * King Georges Road
- * Concord Road
- * M4 & M5 Motorways
- * Anzac/Gladesville/Iron Cove Bridges

b. Rail

- * East Hills line
- * Main Western line
- * Inner West Line
- * Bankstown line
- * South line
- * Northern Line
- * Eastern Suburbs & Illawarra lines
- * Sydney Light Rail (Central to Lilyfield)
- * Enfield Goods Rail
- * Glebe Island Goods Rail

c. Waterways

Parramatta River and its many Bays adjoin the District to the north while Salt Pan Creek adjoins to the west. Cooks River flows through or adjacent to the Canterbury and Marrickville Local Government areas.

d. Flight path

The flight path for Sydney Airport traverses the District.

108 HAZARDS

The hazards which may require a District response are detailed in the following table:

HAZARD	RATING	REMARKS
AVIATION EMERGENCY (off Airport)	Moderate possibility High consequence	Local Emergency Operations Controller initially controls, supported by or handing control to District or State in accordance with the State Aviation Sub Plan.
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY	Moderate possibility and consequence	Combat Agency - NSW Fire Brigades for make safe operations in accordance with State Hazmat Sub Plan. EPA to coordinate clean-up. Support may be required with evacuations, traffic and crowd control and clean-up.
STORM AND TEMPEST	High possibility Moderate consequences	Combat Agency - NSW State Emergency Service.

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HAZARD	RATING	REMARKS
MAJOR TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENT - RAIL	Low possibility Moderate consequences	Local Emergency Operations Controller to control
MAJOR TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENT-WATER	Low possibility High consequences	As the Parramatta River up to Parramatta Weir is part of a marine emergency management area, the Local Emergency Operations Controller (Port Of Sydney) is to control such situations in accordance with the Marine Sub Plan for the Port of Sydney and environs (MARDAP).
MAJOR TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENT- ROAD	High probability Moderate consequences	Local Emergency Operations Controller to control
EARTHQUAKE	Low possibility High consequence	Local Emergency Operations Controller to control with District support. District Emergency Operations Controller to assume control if effect widespread.
FIRE		Combat Agency - NSW Fire Brigades
FLOOD	High possibility- Moderate consequences	Combat Agency - NSW State Emergency Service
MAJOR HEALTH EMERGENCY	Low possibility High consequences	Department of Health responsibility
EXOTIC ANIMAL HEALTH EMERGENCIES	Low possibility Moderate consequences	Combat Agency -NSW Agriculture
MAJOR STRUCTURE COLLAPSE EMERGENCY	Low possibility High consequences	District Emergency Operations Controller to control

In any of the above emergencies, evacuations may be necessary and support may be required with welfare, engineering, transport, health, fire fighting, and rescue resources.

PART 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

201. GENERAL

This part deals with response and recovery roles and responsibilities only. Roles and responsibilities relating to Prevention are dealt with in Part 3 and those dealing with Preparation are in Part 4.

202. DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER (DEOCON)

- a. Maintain liaison with Local Emergency Operations Controllers.
- b. Monitor Local operations either controlled or supported by Local Emergency Operations Controllers.
- c. Monitor District level operations controlled by a combat agency.
- d. Coordinate support, and control the allocation of resources to District level combat agency controlled operations when requested by the combat agency.
- e. In consultation with, and agreement of, the combat agency and SEOCON, assume control of District level operations, as required.
- f. Control emergency operations which affect more than one local area in the District.
- g. Control District level operations when there is no designated combat agency.
- h. Advise and activate the appropriate agencies and functional areas.
- i. Establish and maintain a District Emergency Operations Centre.
- j. As necessary, activate and staff the District Emergency Operations Centre in accordance with DEOC Standing Operating Procedures.
- k. Ensure the State Emergency Operations Controller is kept informed of the progress and status of emergency operations.
- l. As necessary, request additional resources from the State Emergency Operations Controller.
- m. Ensure that another Police Region Commander is delegated responsibility for the Emergency Management District in the absence, or intended absence, of the DEOCON and that the SEOCON and DEMO are advised of those arrangements.
- n. Ensure recovery operations are initiated during the earliest stages of response operations.
- o. Respond to directions from SEOCON.

203. DISTRICT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICER (DEMO)

- a. Advise, assist and support the District Emergency Operations Controller during response

and recovery operations.

- b. Advise, assist and support the Local Emergency Operations Controllers during response and recovery operations.
- c. Advise, assist and support Emergency Service Organisations, Functional Areas and other Organisations during response and recovery operations.
- d. Liaise with other DEMOs to provide support, either in the absence of the DEMO or for relief duty in the DEOC, and advise the DEOCON accordingly.

AGENCY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

204. AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL SERVICES

Coordinator - Department of Primary Industries

- a. Is the combat agency for exotic animal diseases operations and other animal health emergencies. This includes implementing procedures in conjunction with State and National authorities for the eradication or control of exotic animal and plant diseases, including:
 - i. detection, diagnosis, risk assessment and surveillance of disease;
 - ii. destruction and disposal of infected animals and products as required;
 - iii. disinfection of contaminated areas, buildings and vehicles;
 - iv. programs for vector control, for example, insect and feral animal control;
 - v. quarantine controls for the movement of persons, animals and plants; and
 - vi. provision of adequate trained staff to ensure quarantine requirements are observed.
- b. Provide immediate animal care services and continuing rehabilitation assistance to primary producers, including:
 - i. assessment of injured stock;
 - ii. disposal of carcasses;
 - iii. assessment of rural property losses and damage to buildings, fences, crops, equipment and fodder;
 - iv. coordination of the supply and distribution of emergency fodder supplies and other materials;
 - v. administration of financial assistance to victims.
 - vi. assistance to primary producers suffering emergency induced traumas, in conjunction with the Department of Community Services.
 - vii. with the support of Participating and Supporting Organisations, manage the care of companion pets.
- c. With the support of Participating and Supporting Organisations, provide animal care

services for wildlife, for domestic animals and for companion pets of victims evacuated from an area affected by an emergency.

- d. Planning for response and initial recovery operations for agricultural emergencies and advising on animal care, veterinary public health and plant disease control measures.
- e. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre, as requested.

205. AMBULANCE SERVICE OF NSW

- a. Provide pre-hospital care and transport for the sick and injured.
- b. Provide and/or assume responsibility for transport of designated Health Service teams and their equipment to the sites of incidents and emergencies or receiving hospitals or emergency medical facilities when so requested by the State Health Service Functional Area Coordinator.
- c. Provide coordinated communications for all health systems involved in emergency responses.
- d. As determined by the State Rescue Board, provide accredited 'rescue units'.
- e. Provide a Liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre, as requested.

**206. COMMUNICATION SERVICES
Coordinator - Telstra Australia**

- a. Advise on the establishment and maintenance of reliable communications for the control and coordination of emergency response and recovery operations.
- b. Arrange for alternative communications links in the event of overloading or need for greater capacity.
- c. Arrange for alternative means of communication in the event of failure of the normal telephone system.
- d. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre, as requested.

**207. ENGINEERING SERVICES
Coordinator - Department of Commerce**

- a. Provide engineering support to a combat agency, and other Functional Areas or organisations involved in major incident and emergency operations, including:
 - i. coordination of resources, which may be specific items, specialist equipment or personnel;
 - ii. technical advice or expertise; and
 - iii. planning for anticipated needs.
- b. Coordinate all engineering resources associated with emergency response and recovery operations, including:

- i. clearance and re-establishment of roads and bridges;
 - ii. demolition and shoring up of buildings;
 - iii. removal of debris;
 - iv. establishment of electrical power, water, sewerage, and gas services, either temporarily or permanently as required;
 - v. construction of levees to control flooding;
 - vi. maintenance of essential services; and
 - vii. other related engineering matters.
- c. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre, as requested.

208. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Coordinator - Dept of Environment & Conservation (Environment Protection Authority)

- a. Protect the environment during emergency response and recovery operations.
- b. Coordinate scientific support for the on scene Controller during operations to combat the pollution of the sea and inland waters within New South Wales.
- c. Advise and coordinate scientific support to the NSW Fire Brigades during land based hazardous materials incidents and emergency response operations.
- d. Advise the combat agency and other Functional Areas or organisations involved on environmentally sound and legal practices for the disposal of wastes or contaminated materials resulting from an emergency.
- e. Once the material has been rendered safe, direct and coordinate clean up of hazardous materials which pose a threat to the environment.
- f. Conduct post response operations investigations following incidents or emergencies involving hazardous materials.
- g. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre, as requested.

209. FIRE BRIGADES

- a. In relation to Fire Districts, prescribed in the New South Wales Fire Brigades Act, 1989 (as amended), is the designated combat agency for taking all practicable measures for preventing and extinguishing fires and protecting and saving life and property in case of fire in any Fire District.
- b. Is the designated combat agency for land based hazardous materials incidents and emergencies within New South Wales, specifically for taking all practicable measures:
 - i. for protecting and saving life and property endangered by hazardous materials incidents and emergencies;
 - ii. for confining or ending such an incident or emergency; and

- iii. for rendering the site of such an incident or emergency safe.
- c. Provide fire control services by:
 - i. dealing with outbreaks of fire and the rescue of persons in fire endangered areas;
 - ii. taking such measures as may be practicable to prevent the outbreak of fire; and
 - iii. on land, dealing with the escape of hazardous materials or a situation which involves the imminent danger of such an escape.
- d. As determined by the State Rescue Board, provide accredited rescue units.
- e. Assist in any other response or recovery operations for which the Fire Brigade's training and equipment is suitable.
- f. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre, as requested.

210. HEALTH SERVICES

Coordinator - NSW Department of Health (Central Sydney Area Health Service)

- a. Coordinate and control the mobilisation of all health responses to emergencies when this Plan is activated. This includes ambulance, medical, mental and public health services, and involves:
 - i. hospital and medical services for the management of large numbers of casualties resulting from an emergency;
 - ii. provision of field hospital medical teams to manage casualties in the field. This may be prior to, or as an alternative to later transport to hospital;
 - iii. medical and mental health services to welfare centres;
 - iv. public health units and scientific specialists; and
 - v. control of communicable diseases.
- b. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre, as requested.

211. LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS

- a. Provide manpower, plant, equipment, services and materials as available and required to assist in the prevention of, preparation for, response to, and recovery from incidents or emergencies.
- b. Provide expertise and support as requested to the following Functional Areas, whether established at Local, District or State level:
 - i. Agriculture and Animal Services;
 - ii. Communications Services;
 - iii. Engineering Services;
 - iv. Environmental Services;

- v. Health Services;
 - vi. Public Information Services;
 - vii. Transport Services; and
 - viii. Welfare Services.
- c. Assume a lead role in local Recovery operations and support District and local Recovery operations.
 - d. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre, as requested.

212. POLICE SERVICE

- a. Is the designated combat agency for law enforcement.
- b. Is the designated combat agency for search and rescue.
- c. As necessary, control and coordinate the evacuation of victims from the area affected by the emergency.
- d. Maintain law and order, protect life and property, and provide assistance and support to a combat agency, Functional Areas, and other organisations as required. This may include:
 - i. Reconnaissance of the area affected by an emergency;
 - ii. Traffic control and crowd control;
 - iii. Access and egress route security and control;
 - iv. Identifying the dead and injured and notifying next of kin;
 - v. Establishing temporary mortuaries;
 - vi. Maintaining the security of property;
 - vii. Statutory investigative requirements; and
 - viii. Operation of a public enquiry centre capable of providing general information on emergencies to members of the public.
- e. Respond accredited 'rescue units' in accordance with the SERM Act and the State Rescue Policy.
- f. Manage Disaster Victim Registration, and a disaster victim enquiry system .
- g. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre, as requested.

213. PUBLIC INFORMATION SERVICES Coordinator - NSW Police Media Unit

As there is currently no Public Information Services Functional Area established within this District, this function will be coordinated at State level.

- a. Assist the effective conduct of emergency response and recovery operations by coordinating the release of official and current information to the media and the public about the emergency, including measures being undertaken or planned.
- b. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre, as requested.

214. STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

- a. Is the designated combat agency for dealing with floods and to coordinate the rescue, evacuation and welfare of affected communities.
- b. Is the designated combat agency for damage control for storm and tempest (including coastal erosion from storm activity) and to coordinate the evacuation and welfare of affected communities.
- c. Assist, at their request, members of the Police Service, Fire Brigade, Rural Fire Service or Ambulance Service in dealing with any emergency.
- d. At the request of the District Emergency Operations Controller, assist in any response or recovery operation for which the State Emergency Service's training and equipment is suitable.
- e. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre, as requested.

215. TRANSPORT SERVICES

Coordinator - Ministry of Transport

- a. Coordinate the provision of transport support as required by a combat agency and other Functional Areas, whilst maintaining as far as practicable, the normal operations and activities of public and commercial transport services. Tasks may include:
 - i. movement of emergency equipment and personnel;
 - ii. movement of emergency supplies and goods including water, fuel and food;
 - iii. evacuation of people; and
 - iv. assistance for medical transport.
- b. Maintain and operate a road condition/closure advisory service to Participating Organisations and members of the public.
- c. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre.

216. WELFARE SERVICES

Coordinator - Department of Community Services

- a. During response and recovery operations, provide welfare services to victims of emergencies. This may require:
 - i. establishing Evacuation and Welfare / Recovery Centres to manage the provision of short term emergency accommodation, essential material needs, and the delivery of welfare services to victims of emergencies;

- ii. providing welfare information and advisory services to victims;
 - iii. providing personal welfare support, and referral services;
 - iv. providing immediate financial aid;
 - v. establishing a support unit to coordinate and distribute offers of donated relief aid;
 - vi. providing mobile welfare service teams;
 - vii. ensuring, in conjunction with Agricultural Services, the provision of companion animal care; and
 - viii. ensuring, in conjunction with Health Services, the provision of medical and mental health (counselling) services.
- b. Mobilise and coordinate catering facilities and services to provide:
- i. feeding of victims of emergencies, including evacuees in transit or in Evacuation and Welfare / Recovery Centres, and displaced or homeless people in short term emergency accommodation centres; and
 - ii. By arrangement, meals for personnel engaged in emergency response and initial recovery operations.
- c. Establishing Welfare / Recovery Centres to manage the welfare needs of victims;
- d. Coordinate emergency accommodation for homeless victims of emergencies.
- e. Arrange for the acquisition, reception, storage, issue and disposal of material needs including clothing, bedding and personal requisites; and
- f. Provide emergency financial assistance to victims of emergencies.
- g. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre, as requested

PART 3

PREVENTION

RESPONSIBILITIES AND STRATEGIES

301. Responsibility for the development and implementation of Prevention and Mitigation strategies rests with the agencies, organisations and/or committees detailed below. These responsibilities exist due to other obligations and are not necessarily imposed by DISPLAN.
302. To facilitate coordination of Prevention and Mitigation measures, the agencies, organisations and/or committees with responsibilities have provided the following indication of the strategies they implement within the District.

HAZARD	AGENCY / COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE	MITIGATION / PREVENTION STRATEGIES
EARTHQUAKE	Local Government Councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regulate property development & building construction through Local Environment Plans & Development Control Plans.
EXOTIC ANIMAL AND PLANT DISEASE	Department of Primary Industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Surveillance by Dept of Primary Industries , and Australian Quarantine Inspection Service. - NSW State Animal Health Emergency Sub Plan - AUSVETPLAN - Training of Dept of Primary Industries staff in detection of diseases.
FLOOD	<p>Local Government Councils</p> <p>Dept of Infrastructure, Planning & Natural Resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regulate property development & building construction through Local Environment Plans & Development Control Plans. - Development & maintenance of flood mitigation works. - Preparation of flood plain management plans. - Preparation of mitigation schemes.
STORM and TEMPEST	Local Government Councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regulate property development & building construction through Local Environmental Plans & Development Control Plans.

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HAZARD	AGENCY / COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE	MITIGATION / PREVENTION STRATEGIES
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ACCIDENTS	Dept of Environment & Conservation (Environment Protection Authority) WorkCover Authority	Regulate the transport of dangerous goods. Regulate the production & storage of dangerous goods.

PART 4

PREPARATION

GENERAL

401. The emergency risk management process is to be used as the basis for emergency planning in NSW. This methodical approach to the planning process is to be applied by emergency management committees at all levels.

DISTRICT PLANNING STRUCTURE

DISTRICT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

402. The District Emergency Management Committee is responsible for the development and maintenance of the District Disaster Plan (DISPLAN).
403. The District Emergency Management Committee is responsible for the review of Functional Area Supporting Plans, Sub Plans prepared by Combat Agencies and to identify the need for and develop, as appropriate, Sub Plans related to specific hazards and emergencies within the District where there is no Combat Agency.
404. Responsibility for the preparation and maintenance of Supporting Plans and Sub Plans rests with the respective Functional Area Coordinator or Combat Agency Controller.
405. The District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC) has the following mission and functions:
- a. **Mission:**
 - i. To develop, maintain and coordinate comprehensive all agency emergency management arrangements for the community within the District, and provide advice and assistance to Local Emergency Management Committees and District Sub Committees.
 - b. **Functions:**
 - i. To prepare, maintain and review the District Disaster Plan (DISPLAN).
 - ii. Review District Supporting Plans and Sub Plans and Local DISPLANs.
 - iii. To identify, evaluate and monitor hazards and threats to life and property within the District, and where appropriate recommend specific emergency risk management strategies.
 - iv. To establish and review emergency management structures at Local and District level.
 - v. To identify resources within the District and make arrangements for the allocation and coordination of those resources during emergencies.
 - vi. To establish and review systems for use in the control and coordination of emergency operations at District and Local levels.

- vii. To review and recommend emergency management arrangements (including changes to legislation) to the State Emergency Management Committee.
- viii. To provide advice to the State Emergency Management Committee on the combination of local government areas for emergency management purposes.
- ix. To establish communication networks between Participating Organisations within the District.
- x. To arrange emergency management training within the District.
- xi. To disseminate educational material on established emergency management policies and procedures within the District.
- xii. To arrange the conduct of exercises to periodically test emergency management plans and procedures.
- xiii. To make arrangements for the issue of warnings to the public of emergencies.
- xiv. To assist the State Emergency Management Committee and District Emergency Operations Controller as required.
- xv. To establish and coordinate Functional Area and other sub committees within the District, as required.

406. DISTRICT SUPPORTING PLANS

- a. District Supporting Plans describe the manner in which support is to be provided to the controlling or coordinating body by Functional Areas during operations. District Supporting Plans are the responsibility of the respective Functional Area Coordinator and the Supporting Plans considered necessary are detailed at Annex 'B'.
- b. District and Local Supporting Plans are to be prepared in a format acceptable to the District Emergency Management Committee.
- c. District and Local Supporting Plans require the approval of the relevant Emergency Management Committee.

407. DISTRICT SUB PLANS

- a. District Combat Agency Controllers are responsible for the development and maintenance of Sub Plans to deal with specific hazards or emergencies. Sub Plans considered necessary by the DEMC are detailed at Annex 'B'.
- b. If it considers it necessary, or if directed by the SEMC, the DEMC will then be responsible for developing the relevant Sub Plan for hazards for which there is not a designated combat agency.
- c. The format of District and Local Sub Plans is the prerogative of the Combat Agency. District and Local Sub Plans require the endorsement of the relevant Emergency Management Committee.

408. ARRANGEMENTS FOR REVIEWING, TESTING, EVALUATING AND MAINTAINING THE PLAN

- a. Responsibility for reviewing, testing, evaluating and maintaining the plan rests with the Sydney Mid West District Emergency Management Committee.
- b. The plan is to be reviewed:
 - i. after each operation.
 - ii. after each exercise
 - iii. in the event deficiencies are identified
 - iv. as roles, responsibilities and capabilities of agencies change
 - v. to reflect appropriate legislative changes; or
 - vi. at least every five years.
- c. The frequency and method of testing and evaluation are determined by the DEMC.
- d. The District Emergency Management Officer maintains this Displan and issues amendments approved by the District Emergency Management Committee.

LOCAL LEVEL PLANNING STRUCTURE

LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

- 409. Local Emergency Management Committees are chaired by a senior representative of the local council with executive support provided, principally, by the Local Emergency Management Officer (LEMO).
- 410. The committees, are subject to the direction of the District Emergency Management Committee, and are responsible to develop and maintain a Local DISPLAN and Sub Plans relating to specific hazards or emergencies. Supporting Plans for Functional Areas are to be developed and maintained by the relevant Functional Area Coordinator if they are required by the Local Emergency Management Committee.
- 411. The mission and functions of Local Emergency Management Committees are to reflect those of the DEMC, as detailed herein.

LOCAL DISPLANS

- 412. Local DISPLANS are to recognise and reflect:
 - a. the roles detailed in this Plan for each agency and Functional area.
 - b. the activation procedures, stages, sequence of actions and coordination, response and recovery arrangements detailed in this Plan.
- 413. Local DISPLANS are also to include arrangements for handover of responsibility for emergency response and recovery operations between combat agencies and the Local Emergency Operations Controller, and from the Local Emergency Operations Controller to the District Emergency Operations Controller.

RESOURCE AND CONTACT DIRECTORIES

- 414. Each Agency and Functional Area is to develop and maintain up to date resource and contact directories, relevant to their operational requirements. These lists are to be reviewed and updated at least annually.

415. Copies of all such resource and contact directories are to be lodged at the Local and District Emergency Operations Centres.

WARNING ARRANGEMENTS

416. Combat Agency Controllers, the Police and LEOCONs are to notify the DEOCON whenever an event occurs, or is imminent, which may:

- a. require support at either Local or district level, or
- b. escalate to a Local or District level emergency operation.

417. The DEOCON notifies the State Emergency Operations Centre (SEOC) and adjoining DEOCONs of the potential and developing situation of District level emergency operations.

418. Participating Organisations, wherever possible and appropriate, are warned and placed on stand by. These organisations must be prepared to send a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested to do so.

419. Responsibilities for providing warnings to the community, the DEOCON, Participating Organisations and other agencies in relation to the District's hazards or threats are detailed in the following table.

HAZARD OR THREAT	AGENCY RESPONSIBLE	WARNING PROVIDED
ANIMAL HEALTH DISEASE	Department of Primary Industries	Warnings to the community, DEOCON, LEOCONs and relevant agencies specific to animal diseases and restricted areas.
FLOODING	Bureau of Meteorology NSW SES	General weather advice and specific flood predictions advice to the wider community. Local Flood Advices and Evacuation Warnings to:- - flood affected communities via the electronic Media; - the DEOCON and LEOCONs; and - relevant Participating Organisations.
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	NSW Fire Brigades Police, LEOCON or DEOCON	Warning and advice to the Police, LEOCON and DEOCON. At the request of the NSW Fire Brigades, general/evacuation warnings and public safety directions to affected persons.
HUMAN HEALTH DISEASES	Department of Health	Warnings to the public on appropriate actions to follow.
FIRE	NSW Fire Brigades	Warnings to the public on the need for evacuation or other safety measures

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HAZARD OR THREAT	AGENCY RESPONSIBLE	WARNING PROVIDED
SEVERE STORMS	Bureau of Meteorology NSW SES	General weather advice to the wider community. General advices and warnings to the community, DEOCON, LEOCONs and relevant Participating Organisations.
OTHER WARNINGS	DEOCON	General and Evacuation Warnings to affected communities and relevant Participating Organisations.

420. Public warnings will be communicated by the responsible agency to the community through the electronic media outlets, which may include some or all of the following:-

- * Television networks - SBS 1, ABN 2, ATN 7, TCN 9 and TEN 10 and Foxtel/Optus Channels.
- * Radio Stations - 2UE, 2GB, 2KY, 2SM, 2FC, 2BL, 2UW, 2EA, 2SM, 2CH, 2RN, 2DAY, 2JJJ, 2MMM, 2WS, MIX FM and multi-cultural stations.

STANDARD EMERGENCY WARNING SIGNAL (SEWS)

421. The broadcast of safety information to the public in an emergency will enable the community to take appropriate actions to protect life and property. The Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) will alert the public to messages about things they can do to reduce potential loss of life and property.

422. The signal is only to be used to warn the public when they need to take some urgent and immediate action in order to reduce the potential for loss to life or property from emergency events.

423. The purpose of SEWS is to:

Alert listeners/viewers of radio/television that an official emergency announcement is about to be made concerning an actual or potential emergency.

Alert the community at large, via a public address system, to an important official emergency announcement.

AUTHORITY TO USE SEWS

424. Combat Agency Commanders/Controllers at Local, District and State level are authorised to use SEWS for the above purposes.

PROCEDURES FOR THE USE OF SEWS

425. Requests to the Media to broadcast SEWS will be confirmed by facsimile.

426. The SEMC is responsible for issuing the SEWS signal to the electronic media annually.

427. The "Format of Request to the Media to use SEWS" which is to be completed by authorised persons as required is at Annex 'C'.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

428. Responsibilities for the conduct and coordination of public education relating to the District's hazards/threats are detailed in the following table.

HAZARD	AGENCY AND RESPONSIBILITY
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY	WorkCover NSW issues information regarding handling and safety. This activity is supplemented by the NSW Fire Brigades.
ANIMAL HEALTH AND PLANT DISEASES	Department of Primary Industries is responsible for public awareness concerning the implications of exotic animal and plant disease and appropriate strategies for it's prevention and detection.
FIRES	The NSW Fire Brigades coordinates public education and information programs related to urban fires.
FLOODING	NSW State Emergency Service is responsible for ensuring, as detailed in SES local and Division Flood Plans, that residents are aware of the flood threat and how to protect themselves against it.
STORM AND TEMPEST	NSW State Emergency Service is responsible for ensuring that residents are aware of the likely effects of storm and tempest impact and how to protect themselves against it.

PART 5

CONTROL & COORDINATION ARRANGEMENTS

TYPES OF OPERATIONS

SINGLE SERVICE MANAGED OPERATIONS

501. In single service managed operations, the responsible combat agency Controller controls the operation and coordinates pre-planned support from other agencies. The DEOCON monitors these operations.

SINGLE SERVICE SUPPORTED OPERATIONS

502. In single service supported operations the responsible combat agency controller retains overall control of the operation.
503. the DEOCON:
- a. Coordinates support at the request of the combat agency controller; or
 - b. May manage part/s of the operation to meet the requirements of the combat agency controller, (eg. evacuations).
 - c. Controls part/s of the operation outside of the control of the combat agency.
504. The DEOCON would not normally assume control from a combat agency unless the situation can no longer be contained by the combat agency. This should only occur after consultation with, and the agreement of, the combat agency and the State Emergency Operations Controller.

OPERATIONS FOR WHICH THERE IS NO COMBAT AGENCY

505. District level emergency operations are controlled by the DEOCON. The DEOCON automatically assumes control of operations where there is no designated combat agency.

OPERATIONS WHERE CONTROL IS HANDED OVER TO OR ASSUMED BY THE DEOCON

506. The District Emergency Operations Controllers may assume responsibility for controlling the response to an emergency under Displan if:
- a. the State Emergency Operations Controller is satisfied that it is necessary to do so in the particular circumstances of the case, and
 - b. the combat agency has requested or agreed to the District Emergency Operations Controller assuming that responsibility, or, in the case of any disagreement on the matter, the Minister has directed the District Emergency Operations Controller to do so.
507. If the District Emergency Operations Controller has assumed control of an operation from the responsible Combat Agency, control should revert to that Combat Agency as soon as it is expedient to do so.

DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER

508. The District Emergency Operations Controller is a Police Region Commander, appointed to the position by the Commissioner of Police.
509. The DEOCON is responsible, in the event of an emergency which affects more than one local government area in the district, for controlling in accordance with the Act the allocation of resources in response to the emergency.
510. The functions of the DEOCON may be exercised without the need for the declaration of a 'state of emergency'.
511. The DEOCON is subject to the direction of the State Emergency Operations Controller.

OPERATIONAL CONTROL / COORDINATION RELATIONSHIPS

512. Operational control and coordination relationships are shown in the 'Summary of Emergency Control / Coordination Arrangements' at Annex 'D'.

DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE (DEOC)

513. The DEOCON is responsible for:-
- a. Establishing, maintaining and controlling the DEOC.
 - b. Preparing and maintaining Standing Operating Procedures for the DEOC.
 - c. Ensuring that trained personnel are available to staff the DEOC when required.
 - d. Maintaining a contact directory of DEOC staff.
 - e. Providing appropriate training for DEOC staff.
514. The DEOC is activated by the District Emergency Operations Controller to:
- a. Control District level emergency operations.
 - b. Coordinate support to Local level emergency operations.
 - c. Coordinate support to single service supported operations as required.
 - d. Coordinate support to other Districts either on a pre-planned basis or as directed by SEOCON.
515. Personnel to staff the DEOC, except for liaison officers and their assistants, are drawn from the Police Service and Participating Organisations as required.

LIAISON ARRANGEMENTS

516. During single service managed operations or single service supported operations the DEOCON may provide a liaison officer to the combat agency control centre, if requested.

517. As requested, Participating Organisations are to provide a senior person to act as their liaison officer to represent them at the DEOC. This could be on a continuous basis for the duration of the operation or as otherwise required.
518. Liaison officers are to:
- a. Maintain a communication link between the DEOC and their organisation's control or coordination centre.
 - b. Provide advice to the DEOCON and DEOC staff on the capabilities and status of their organisation.
 - c. Keep the DEOCON and DEOC staff informed of the actions taken by and requirements of their organisation.
 - d. Brief their own organisation on the progress and likely requirements of operations.
 - e. Convey the DEOCON's tasking directions / requests to their Commander, Controller or Coordinator as appropriate.

COMMUNICATIONS

519. The public switched telephone network currently provided by Telstra Australia is the primary means of communication for control and coordination of emergency operations.
520. Alternative means of communications, should the primary means fail or be unable to provide sufficient flexibility, are mobile telephones or radio communication systems. Agencies, functional areas and other organisations unable to provide their own alternative communications systems are responsible for advising the District Communications Functional Area Coordinator of their requirements.

INFORMATION AND INTELLIGENCE

521. The DEOCON is responsible for the passage of operational information and intelligence to the SEOCON, relevant adjoining DEOCONs and LEOCONs during all types of operations and stages of activation.
522. During single service managed operations and single service supported operations the relevant combat agency controller is responsible for the passage of public information to the community and the media, and for operational information and intelligence to the DEOCON, LEOCONs and all involved agencies.
523. During single service managed operations the relevant combat agency controller may request the DEOCON to assume responsibility for the passage of all or certain classes of operational information and intelligence between LEOCONs and/or involved agencies.
524. During District level emergency operations the DEOCON is responsible for:-
- a. the passage of operational information and intelligence between LEOCONs and/or all involved agencies, using the DEOC as the collection and distribution point.
 - b. the passage of public information to the community.

- c. the release of regular media releases.
 - d. ensuring the SEOCON is kept informed of developments and forecast support needs.
525. The relevant LEOCONs are responsible for the passage of operational information and intelligence to the DEOCON during all types of operations and stages of activation at the local level.

PART 6

RESPONSE

ACTIVATION OF PLAN

601. This Plan is activated by the District Emergency Operations Controller (DEOCON):-
- a. Whenever a Local DISPLAN is activated and District level support may be required;
 - b. When it is necessary to coordinate two or more Local level emergency operations;
 - c. In the event that District level emergency operations are required;
 - d. When directed by the SEOCON; or
 - e. When considered necessary by the DEOCON.
602. The DEOCON automatically activates this Plan to the appropriate level whenever the Sydney Southern or Sydney Western Division Controller of the State Emergency Service is conducting flood or storm and tempest operations within the District. The DEOCON is to be prepared to provide support as requested by the SES Division Controller/s.
603. During activation of this Plan for floods, storm and tempest, hazardous materials operations, animal health emergencies or other combat agency operations, control remains with the designated combat agency. The DEOCON may assume responsibility for controlling the response to an emergency under this Plan if:
- a. the State Emergency Operations Controller is satisfied that it is necessary to do so in the particular circumstances of the case, and
 - b. The combat agency has requested or agreed to the District Emergency Operations Controller assuming that responsibility, or, in the case of any disagreement on the matter, the Minister has directed the District Emergency Operations Controller to do so.

STAGES OF ACTIVATION

604. The recognised stages of activation are Alert - Standby - Call Out - Stand Down and Debrief. However, due to the nature of the event and time constraints, the ALERT and/or STANDBY stages may be by-passed.

ACTION AT EACH STAGE

STAGE	ACTION
<p align="center">ALERT</p>	<p>DEOCON receives advice on operations which could escalate to an emergency, or which could require coordination of support.</p> <p>DEOCON monitors the situation.</p> <p>DEOCON informs, as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * agencies or Functional Areas. * Local Emergency Operations Controllers. * District Emergency Operations Controllers from adjoining Districts which may be affected by the operation. * State Emergency Operations Controller. <p>DEOCON activates DEOC to appropriate state of readiness.</p>
<p align="center">STAND BY</p>	<p>DEOCON is advised that assistance under DISPLAN arrangements may be required, or DEOCON determines that a District level emergency operation is likely to be required.</p> <p>DEOCON:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * continues to monitor the situation. * activates the arrangements in DISPLAN if required. * activates DEOC to appropriate state of readiness. * advises relevant agencies and Functional Areas to standby. * briefs DEOC staff, LEOCONS and the SEOCON on the situation. * briefs adjoining DEOCONS as appropriate. <p>LIAISON OFFICERS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * report to DEOC, if requested.
<p align="center">CALL OUT</p>	<p>Impact emergency occurs, or DEOCON determines that support is required.</p> <p>DEOCON:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * escalates DEOC to required state of readiness. * activates relevant agencies and Functional Areas. * liaises with the SEOCON, LEOCONS and adjoining DEOCONS as required. * coordinates resource support as required * conducts emergency operations as necessary <p>LIAISON OFFICERS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * maintain contact with their respective agencies and respond resources as directed by the DEOCON, in accordance with the appropriate plan.

SYDNEY MID WEST DISTRICT DISASTER PLAN

STAGE	ACTION
<p>STAND DOWN</p> <p>and</p> <p>DEBRIEF</p>	<p>Combat agency, SEOCON or LEOCON advises DEOCON that support is no longer required, or the DEOCON determines that District level operations are no longer required.</p> <p>DEOCON:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * hands control to a combat agency or LEOCON. * advises liaison officers. * advises LEOCON, adjoining DEOCONs and SEOCON as appropriate. * arranges time and location for debriefing. <p>Agency and Functional Area personnel are debriefed and stood down on completion of their final tasks.</p> <p>Final reports are completed and distributed by Agencies in accordance with Standing Operating Procedures.</p>

RESOURCE DEPLOYMENT

605. Priorities for deployment of resources being coordinated by the DEOCON are determined by the DEOCON.

ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER DISTRICTS

606. Agencies may obtain their own organisation's resources from outside the District. The DEOCON is to be advised when this occurs.

607. All other requests for out of District support are to be directed to the DEOCON who then requests such support from the SEOCON, or in accordance with the appropriate Functional Area Supporting Plan.

ASSISTANCE TO OTHER AREAS

608. An agency or Functional Area may deploy their own organisation's resources outside the District. The Sydney Mid West DEOCON should be advised when this occurs.

609. Functional Areas may deploy their own functional area resources outside the District in accordance with their respective Supporting Plans. The Sydney Mid West DEOCON should be advised when this occurs.

EVACUATION

610. Evacuation of persons or animals from an area of danger or potential danger is a possible strategy for combatting any particular hazard impact.

DECISION TO EVACUATE

611. The decision to evacuate persons or animals is not one which should be taken lightly. During evacuations, there are many tasks which need to be done by a number of different organisations. This necessitates a coordinated approach to ensure that all of the evacuee's

needs are met. In some circumstances, it may be more appropriate for people to remain in their homes and take other measures to ensure their safety.

- 612. The requirement to evacuate or stay put should ideally be identified during the planning process and be included in organisation's sub plans or standing operating procedures as necessary.
- 613. The organisation with the authority to order an evacuation for a specific event is to ensure that the community is informed, through a public education program, of the proposed evacuation strategies. Appropriate leaflets should also be provided, if appropriate.
- 614. The responsible Controller (Combat Agency Controller or EOCON) will determine the need for evacuation.
- 615. If evacuation is the preferred option, the relevant Controller is to consult with the Police to identify a safe and suitable Evacuation Centre with consideration to those identified in Local DISPLANS.

AUTHORITY TO EVACUATE

- 616. The authority to order an evacuation should also be clear. Individuals and organisations having authority to order an evacuation of persons or animals within this District and under which circumstances are shown in Annex 'E'.

WARNING TO EVACUATE

- 617. Evacuation warnings to the public, or advice not to evacuate, are to be authorised and released by the person or agency in control of the event.
- 618. The normal means of disseminating warnings and advice to the public is via the electronic media. In some circumstances, particularly if there is a need for urgent actions, evacuation warnings should be reinforced by:
 - a. Use of emergency services vehicles fitted with public address equipment,
 - b. Evacuation teams, made up of emergency services personnel and others as necessary, to carry out door knocks of the affected area.
- 619. Warnings to evacuate, whether disseminated via the media or doorknocks, should contain:
 - a. Instruction to evacuate;
 - b. Location of assembly areas for transport to Evacuation Centres;
 - c. Location of Evacuation Centres, for those using private transport;
 - d. Authorised route(s) to Evacuation Centres;
 - e. Arrangements for children in schools, pre-schools etc;
 - f. Arrangements for elderly or infirm residents unable to self evacuate; and
 - g. Likely duration of the evacuation.
- 620. A media contact directory is to be maintained at the combat agency operations centre and Local

/ District Emergency Operations Centres for warnings to the public.

WITHDRAWAL FROM AREA TO BE EVACUATED

- 621. Provided it is within their capabilities, Combat Agencies may conduct evacuations but must liaise with Police to ensure security of the evacuated area and registration of evacuees. If support is considered necessary, consultation through the LEOCON or DEOCON must also occur with the necessary supporting services. eg. Welfare Services, Transport Services etc.
- 622. Police, if requested by the Combat Agency Controller, LEOCON or DEOCON, will conduct the evacuation of persons to suitable Evacuation Centre/s, secure the affected area and coordinate Disaster Victim Registration.
- 623. Welfare requirements should be organised, through the DEOCON, by the Welfare Services Functional Area Coordinator who should be alerted whenever an Evacuation Centre is activated.
- 624. Transport requirements should be organised, through the DEOCON, by the Transport Services Functional Area Coordinator.
- 625. Buildings which have been evacuated are to be identified, as directed (eg. with a towel or similar item securely tied to the front door handle or nearby fixture), so as to be visible from the street. This obviates the need to revisit individual premises to ensure they have been evacuated.
- 626. The Combat Agency Controller, LEOCON or DEOCON is to arrange for a check of the area to ensure that the evacuation has been effective.
- 627. If the evacuation is necessary to an adjoining Local Government Area, arrangements are to be coordinated at District level.

SHELTER DURING EVACUATION

- 628. The Welfare Services Functional Area Coordinator is to:
 - a. Arrange for staffing of the identified Welfare Centre(s) in time to receive evacuees;
 - b. Provide welfare support services to evacuees in accordance with the Welfare Services Supporting Plan; and
 - c. Address longer term accommodation requirements.

RETURN FOLLOWING EVACUATION

- 629. The Agency / Authority who initiated the evacuation determines, in consultation with the Combat Agency, Recovery Coordinating Committee (if established), and the Coordinators of the Engineering Services, Health Services and Welfare Services Functional Areas, when it is safe for evacuees to return to their homes, and arranges for the evacuees to be advised accordingly.
- 630. Transport should be arranged, through the DEOCON, by the Transport Services Functional area Coordinator.

ROAD CLOSURES

631. Those individuals or organisations which have authority to close roads, and under which circumstances are shown in Annex 'F'.

ADVICE OF ROAD CLOSURES

632. When an authorised person closes or opens a road or regulates traffic flow, the RTA Transport Management Centre is to be notified together with any other appropriate organisations.
633. During District or Local level operations, regular contact is to be maintained with the RTA Transport Management Centre by the District and Local Emergency Operations Centres to obtain current information on traffic and transport problems.
634. In accordance with arrangements detailed in the State Disaster Plan, the RTA Transport Management Centre will:-
- a. Deploy RTA Traffic Commanders to major unplanned incidents.
 - b. Accept responsibility for traffic management from the incident perimeter into the rest of the road network.
 - c. Take the lead role in communicating traffic management arrangements/issues to the Media.
 - d. Provide close support to the Police Incident Commander for traffic control within an incident perimeter.
 - e. Develop and deploy Maintenance and Traffic Emergency Services (MATES) teams for specific routes.
 - f. Provide a comprehensive and timely response of specialised resources to support traffic management. The District Emergency Operations Centre will disseminate advice to the Police Service Media Unit, Sydney, who have accepted responsibility for the operation of a road condition and closure advice service to the public during emergencies and, at the request of the combat agency controller, during major incidents.

ADVICE TO THE PUBLIC

635. Advice to the public on road closures etc will be through the normal media outlets following advice from the RTA Transport Management Centre as per para 634 c.

ADVICE TO OTHER AGENCIES

636. During District or Local level operations The DEOCON or the LEOCON, as appropriate is responsible for the dissemination of information received, through Liaison Officers to each agency and functional area involved, and to other Emergency Operations Centres / Controllers, as appropriate.
637. If the closure of major transport routes affect or are likely to affect neighbouring Districts, those District Emergency Operations Controllers and the State Emergency Operations Controller are to be informed by the DEOCON.

DEFENCE ASSISTANCE TO THE CIVIL COMMUNITY

638. Australian Defence Force assistance may be sought to perform emergency tasks which are primarily the responsibility of civil authorities or organisations, and for which the civil community lacks the necessary equipment or resources. Details of the emergency categories of Defence Assistance to the Civil Community and arrangements for obtaining such assistance are detailed at Annex 'G' of this Plan.

LOGISTIC SUPPORT

639. Responding agencies and organisations are responsible for providing their own logistic support.
640. Responding agencies and organisations are responsible for advising the DEOCON of any specific requirements which cannot be met from their own resources.

EMERGENCY FUNDING

641. All Agencies have their own systems for emergency funding, which are to be used.
642. For Participating Organisations which are Government Departments or Authorities, the cost of providing resources, including liaison officers, during emergency response or recovery operations is to be met in the first instance by the providers from their normal operating budgets.
643. For private sector organisations or personnel, the cost of providing resources during emergency response or recovery operations, is to be met by the requesting agency, which would usually be the agency responsible for meeting the cost during normal circumstances.

WORKERS COMPENSATION

644. When participating in emergency response and recovery operations under the direction of Agency Controllers or Functional Area Coordinators:
- a. the provisions of the Workers Compensation Act, 1987 (as amended) apply to employees of the Crown; and
 - b. the provisions of the Workers Compensation (Bush Fire, Emergency and Rescue Services) Act, 1987 (as amended) apply to registered emergency volunteers or casual emergency volunteers.

URBAN SEARCH & RESCUE (USAR)

645. NSW has developed extensive USAR resources. Although developed specifically for USAR operations, these resources may be useful in emergencies other than major structural collapse. The resources, including technical advice, personnel or equipment, can be accessed utilising the normal emergency management arrangements without the need to activate the Major Structure Collapse Sub Plan.

STAND DOWN AND DEBRIEF

646. The relevant combat agency controller is responsible for issuing the Stand Down and conducting a debrief of all agencies involved in District level single service managed/supported operations. The Controller is also to provide the DEOCON with a report on the operation and

debrief, for presentation to the DEMC.

647. The DEOCON, in consultation with the relevant combat agency if appropriate, is responsible for issuing the Stand Down and conducting a debrief of all agencies, including LEOCONs, controlled or coordinated by the DEOCON during District level emergency operations.
648. Following District supported operations or District level emergency operations:
- a. The DEOCON debriefs DEOC staff before closing the DEOC.
 - b. Each agency involved in an operation is to conduct a debrief of its own personnel and report to the DEOCON within fourteen days of the issue of the Stand Down.
 - c. The DEOCON conducts a combined agencies debrief within twenty one days of the issue of the Stand Down.
 - d. The DEOCON reports to the DEMC on lessons learned from the operation and matters highlighted during the debrief. A copy of the report is to be forwarded to the SEOCON.
649. Following Local level managed/supported or emergency operations:
- a. The LEOCON is to debrief LEOC staff before closing the LEOC.
 - b. Each agency involved in an operation is to conduct a debrief of its own personnel and report to the LEOCON within seven days of the issue of the Stand Down.
 - c. The LEOCON conducts a combined agencies debrief within fourteen days of the issue of the Stand Down.
 - d. The LEOCON reports to the LEMC on lessons learned from the operation and matters highlighted during the debrief. A copy of the report is to be forwarded to the DEOCON.

PART 7

RECOVERY

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRANSITION TO RECOVERY

- 701. Recovery operations should initially commence at the Local level with significant responsibility for the well-being of local communities being retained by local government authorities.
- 702. LEOCONs, assisted by Local Recovery Coordinating Committees, are responsible for ensuring that the need for Local level recovery operations is assessed and planned during the earliest stages of response operations and for requesting District level support from the DEOCON.
- 703. The DEOCON is responsible for ensuring that the need for District level coordination of recovery operations is assessed and planned during the earliest stages of response operations.
- 704. The DEOCON may convene an extraordinary meeting of the DEMC as early as possible during District level response operations to assist with the development of recovery arrangements.
- 705. Agency controllers and Functional Area Coordinators are to determine the requirements for recovery operations within their respective areas of responsibility, assist the DEOCON in determining overall organisation or area requirements, and be prepared to take a lead role in recovery operations when appropriate.

RECOVERY COORDINATION ARRANGEMENTS

DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER

- 706. The DEOCON is responsible for:
 - a. the overall coordination of District level recovery operations including the allocation of priorities, the coordination of responsibilities and resources for long term recovery operations including reconstruction, and
 - b. monitoring, oversight, coordination and support of local recovery planning and operations.
- 707. The DEOCON may establish a District Recovery Coordinating Committee to undertake these tasks, if appropriate.

DISTRICT RECOVERY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

- 708. The District Recovery Coordinating Committee, if established, should be comprised of all appropriate organisations involved.
- 709. Subject to any directions from the SEOCON, the DEOCON is responsible for appointing the Chairperson of the District Recovery Coordinating Committee. The DEOCON may be the Chairperson of the District Recovery Coordinating Committee.
- 710. The role of the District Recovery Coordinating Committee is to:
 - a. Coordinate District level recovery operations including the allocation of priorities, the

coordination of responsibilities and resources for long term recovery operations including personal recovery and community reconstruction, and

- b. Monitor, oversight, coordinate and support local recovery planning and operations.

711. The Committee's Chairperson is responsible for:

- a. Keeping the DEOCON informed in regard to progress on recovery including forecast requirements for continued recovery activity.
- b. Preparing a report for the DEOCON, (for forwarding to the SEOCON or State Recovery Coordinating Committee), detailing the need for longer term reconstruction operations and/or outstanding relief measures that need to continue or be implemented.

APPOINTMENT OF A SPECIAL RECOVERY COORDINATOR

712. In the event that the District Recovery Coordinating Committee needs significant assistance to be able to coordinate appropriate recovery operations, the State Emergency Operations Controller may recommend, or appoint, a Special Recovery Coordinator.

DISASTER RELIEF FUNDING MEASURES

713. Emergency financial assistance to victims of emergencies is coordinated by the Department of Community Services.

LIST OF ANNEXES

- A** Map of the Sydney Mid West Emergency Management District
- B** District Supporting Plans and Sub Plans
- C** Format of Request to the Media to use SEWS
- D** Concept of Operations
- E** Authority for Evacuation
- F** Authority for Road Closures
- G** Defence Assistance to the Civil Community

**MAP OF
SYDNEY MID WEST EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

DISTRICT SUPPORTING PLANS AND SUB PLANS

FUNCTIONAL AREA SUPPORTING PLANS	STATUS
Agriculture & Animal Services	* State level
Communications Services	* State level
Engineering Services	Original Issue March 1995 Reissued December 1996 Reissued November 2001
Environmental Services	* State level
Health Services	Original Issue April 1999 Currently under review
Public Information Services	* State level
Transport Services	Original issue March 2000 Reviewed early 2002 with no changes required
Welfare Services	Original Issue November 1996 Currently under review

- * The Agriculture & Animal Services, Communications Services, Environmental Services and Public Information Services Functions will be coordinated in accordance with the relevant State level Functional Area Supporting Plans

SUB PLAN TITLE	STATUS
SES Sydney Southern Division Flood Plan	Original issue May 1993 - to be reviewed when local flood plans completed
Inner West Local DISPLAN	Original issue 28 July 1993 Reissued 07 January 1999 Amendments approved 24 Oct 01 & 30 Oct 02
Canterbury Local DISPLAN	Original issue 03 August 1993 Reissued 16 March 2000 Amendments approved 24 May 01 & 22 Aug 02
Leichhardt Local DISPLAN	Original issue 29 July 1993 Reissued 21 December 2000 Amendments approved 18 September 2002
Marrickville Local DISPLAN	Original issue 03 August 1993 Reissued 17 January 2000 Amendments approved 16 March 01 & 25 Sept 02

FORMAT OF REQUEST TO THE MEDIA TO USE SEWS

All requests to the media will contain the Name, Appointment and Telephone Number of the Authorising Officer and the Formal Warning Message. Use of this proforma is mandatory

REQUEST TO BROADCAST AN EMERGENCY ANNOUNCEMENT USING THE STANDARD EMERGENCY WARNING SIGNAL	
This is a formal request to broadcast the following emergency announcement preceded by Standard Emergency Warning Signal.	
Please broadcast this message verbatim every _____ minutes for the next _____ hour(s)	
This use of the SEWS is authorised by _____ (name)	_____ (appointment)
This message may be confirmed by telephoning _____ (telephone No.)	
EMERGENCY ANNOUNCEMENT	
This is an official announcement for _____ (Area)	
Issued by _____ (Appointment/Agency)	
Concerning the _____ (Emergency Description)	
Message Text:	<i>Optional details</i>
_____	(What has happened, Where, When)
_____	(What has been done to date)
_____	(What actions are proposed)
PUBLIC SAFETY MESSAGES	

(This section to include any actions the public should take to protect life and property)	
THIS EMERGENCY ANNOUNCEMENT WAS ISSUED BY _____ APPOINTMENT/AGENCY	
STAY TUNED TO THIS STATION FOR FURTHER INFORMATION	

UPON RECEIPT OF A SEWS FAX:

If in doubt, confirm the message is not a hoax by calling the number given.
Begin the broadcast by playing the Standard Emergency Warning Signal for 15 seconds

- ▶ Broadcast the Emergency Announcement verbatim.
- ▶ Repeat the broadcast of the SEWS, followed by the Emergency Announcement, twice at five minute intervals, unless requested otherwise by the Authorising Officer.
- * Cancellation of the request is to be confirmed by fax by the issuing authority

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Summary of Emergency Control Coordination Arrangements

TYPE OF EMERGENCY OPERATIONS	CONTROL	PLANNING	INFORMATION/LIAISON
<p>COMBAT AGENCY MANAGED</p> <p>AND</p> <p>COMBAT AGENCY SUPPORTED</p>	<p>Combat agency controls operation and may request other agencies or Emergency Operations Controllers to coordinate support.</p> <p>Supporting agencies command own elements and carry out support tasks as directed by combat agency, other agency or Emergency Operations Controller.</p>	<p>Support tasks which can be foreseen are agreed and reflected in combat agency plans, DISPLANs, sub plans or supporting plans where applicable.</p> <p>Unforeseen support can be coordinated by the Emergency Operations Controller or the combat agency can deal direct with supporting agencies. In the latter case the Emergency Operations Controller must be kept informed.</p>	<p>It is the responsibility of the combat agency to ensure that the emergency Operations Controller and the supporting Emergency Service Organisations and Functional Area Coordinators are kept informed of the situation.</p> <p>Emergency Operations Controllers, and supporting agencies under control of combat agency, provide resources to combat agency control centres as required.</p> <p>Supporting agencies, carrying out tasks under the coordination of an Emergency Operations Controller, provide liaison to the emergency operations centre as required.</p>
<p>OPERATIONS CONTROLLED BY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER</p> <p>This applies when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Emergency Operations Controllers are designated in plans as controllers. * There is no designated combat agency * Emergency Operations Controllers are requested by the combat agency to assume control, with the approval of the combat agency head. 	<p>Emergency Operations Controller controls operations and coordinates resources. Individual agencies command own resources and carry out tasks as directed.</p>		<p>It is the responsibility of the Emergency Operations Controller to ensure that the Emergency Service Organisations and Functional Area Coordinators are kept informed of the situation.</p> <p>Agencies provide liaison to emergency operations centre as required.</p>

AUTHORITY FOR EVACUATION

INDIVIDUAL/AGENCY	CIRCUMSTANCES
<p>The Minister or an “Emergency Services Officer” (as defined) when authorised by the Minister</p>	<p>During a declared State of Emergency, direct a person to leave premises and move out of an emergency area or part thereof, taking any person in their care with them and/or not enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S 37 SERM Act)</p>
<p>A senior Police Officer (of or above the rank of Sergeant)</p> <p>A Police Officer</p>	<p>If satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for doing so for the purpose of protecting persons from injury or death threatened by an actual or imminent emergency. (S 60 L - SERM Act)</p> <p>The Police Service Act also empowers Police Officers to evacuate persons considered at risk. This authority to evacuate is more widely used on a day-to-day basis than that authority granted under the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act.</p>
<p>The Fire Brigade Officer in charge at a fire or hazardous materials incident.</p>	<p>Take such measures as the officer thinks fit to protect life and property, and remove any person, vessel, vehicle or thing which might interfere with the work of Fire Brigades. (S 13;19 - Fire Brigades Act).</p>
<p>The Director-General of the State Emergency Service, or an “emergency officer(as defined) when authorised by the Director-General.</p>	<p>Direct a person to leave premises and move out of an emergency area or part thereof, taking any persons in their care with them and/or not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S 22 State Emergency Service Act)</p>
<p>Local Government Authorities</p>	<p>In connection with fire safety related to buildings, the issue of orders to cease the use of premises, evacuate premises or not to enter premises. (S 124 - Local Government Act)</p>

AUTHORITY FOR ROAD CLOSURES

ACT	SECTION	SITUATION	AUTHORISED PERSON	PROVISO
Traffic Act 1909	23	Close any public street to traffic during any temporary obstruction or danger.	Police	Non emergency situations
State Emergency and Rescue Management Act.	37	Persons not to enter the emergency area.	Minister or authorised Emergency Services Officer	A State of Emergency must be declared.
Fire Brigades Act 1989	13	Close any street in the vicinity of a fire or HAZMAT incident.	OIC at a fire or HAZMAT incident.	
State Emergency Service Act 1989	22(1)(c)	Persons not to enter the Emergency Area	Director General or authorised Emergency Officer.	
Ambulance Services Act	12	Close a road for the protection of persons from injury or death.		
Stock Diseases Act 1923	12&15	Restriction of entry to and exit from a quarantined area and closure of roads which pass through a restricted area to vehicles and stock.	Minister for Agriculture	Notification in Gazette and newspaper.
Exotic Diseases of Animals Act 1991	13	Declaration of entry and exit points during an exotic disease outbreak.	Dept. of Agriculture Inspector.	
Roads Act 1993	115	Close roads to protect the public from any hazards on the public road.	Roads Authority	This power is rarely used in emergencies as the powers of Emergency Services Officers generally suffice. Relates only to those roads for which Council is deemed to be the "Roads Authority".
Roads Act 1993	116	Roads Authority applies to RTA for consent to regulate traffic.	Roads Authority	

SYDNEY MID WEST DISTRICT DISASTER PLAN

ACT	SECTION	SITUATION	AUTHORISED PERSON	PROVISO
Roads Act 1993	120	Minister may direct Roads Authority to exercise traffic regulation powers.	Minister	
Roads Act 1993	121	Minister may regulate traffic in certain circumstances.	Minister	
Roads Act 1993	122	Roads Authority may temporarily regulate traffic including prohibiting vehicles to pass.	Roads Authority	Does not apply to Emergency Vehicles.
Roads (General) Regulation 1994	Clause 56	Roads Authority may temporarily close ferries.	Roads Authority	

DEFENCE ASSISTANCE TO THE CIVIL COMMUNITY

1. This is the provision of Australian Defence Force personnel, equipment, facilities or capabilities to perform emergency tasks which are primarily the responsibility of civil authorities or organisations, and for which the civilian community lacks the necessary equipment or resources.

ADF POLICY

2. State agencies are responsible for combatting emergencies in the first instance. The ADF is available to support in areas where State authorities are unable to cope. Details of the emergency categories of DACC are as follows:

CATEGORY 1

3. This is immediate assistance by a local area ADF Service Commander where:
 - a. Immediate action is necessary to save human life or alleviate suffering, or prevent extensive loss of animal life, or loss or damage to property; and
 - b. Local resources are inadequate, not available or cannot be mobilised in time; and
 - c. Immediate assistance can be provided from within the resources available.
4. Category 1 assistance requests are passed directly by the LEOCON or DEOCON to the ADF Service Commander in the particular Local Area, who has the authority to provide support if the resources are available. The DEOCON is to be informed whenever the LEOCON makes such a request.

OTHER CATEGORIES

5. There are two other categories of assistance, which apply to emergencies but where the immediate and local nature of Category 1 assistance does not apply.
6. These emergency assistance requests are to be passed through Local Emergency Operations Controllers to the District Emergency Operations Controller for referral to the State Emergency Operations Controller, who is authorised to request assistance from the Commonwealth through Emergency Management Australia (EMA).

GENERAL

7. Requests for ADF support are to be made to perform a specific task(s), **NOT** for specific resources.
8. ADF resources made available for operations remain under the command of Defence Force Commanders who are responsive to the Operations Controller to whom they are providing support.
9. The ADF provides deployed elements with administrative support.
10. ADF resources are made available for specific tasks, and their tasking is not to be changed except as arranged between the State Emergency Operations Controller and Emergency Management Australia (EMA).