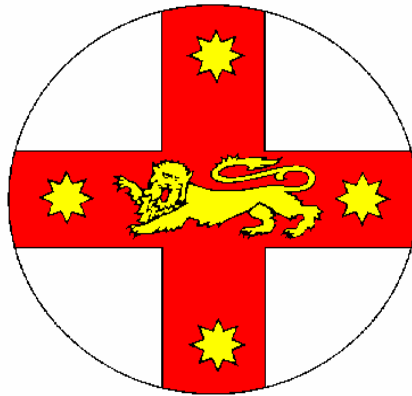


# **FAR WEST**

## **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**



# **DISTRICT DISASTER PLAN (DISPLAN)**

**1<sup>st</sup> Edition – JUNE 2006**

**an approved Plan  
under the Section 23 (1) of the  
STATE EMERGENCY & RESCUE MANAGEMENT ACT 1989 (as amended)**

**Copy Number .....**

**TITLE:**

FAR WEST DISTRICT DISASTER PLAN (DISPLAN)

**AUTHORITY:**

The Far West District Disaster Plan (DISPLAN) has been prepared by the Far West District Emergency Management Committee in compliance with the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended) Section 23 (1).

**APPROVED**

.....  
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Chairperson & District Emergency Operations Controller  
Far West District Emergency Management Committee.

Dated:         /         / 06

**ENDORSED**

.....  
Chairperson  
State Emergency Management Committee.

Dated:         /         / 06

**CONTENTS TABLE**

<b><u>HEADING</u></b>	<b><u>PAGE NO.</u></b>
Title Page	2
Contents	3
Amendments Record	6
<b>PART 1 - INTRODUCTION</b>	
Purpose	7
Objectives	
Scope	8
Planning Assumptions	
Area Covered by This Plan	9
District Boundaries	
Transport Routes	
Waterways/Water Storages	10
Industry	
Population	
Airports	
Hazards	11
District Supporting Plans	12
District Sub Plans	
Arrangements for reviewing, testing, evaluating & maintaining plan	
<b>PART 2 - ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES</b>	
General	13
District Emergency Operations Controller (DEOCON)	14
Organisation Roles and Responsibilities	
Agriculture & Animal Services Functional Area	15
Ambulance Service of NSW	16
Rural Fire Service	17
Communication Services Functional Area	
Engineering Services Functional Area	
Environmental Services Functional Area	18
NSW Fire Brigade	
Health Services Functional Area	19
Local Government	20
Public Information Functional Area	21
Police Service	
State Emergency Service	22
Transport Services Functional Area	
Welfare Services Functional Area	23
<b>PART 3 - PREVENTION</b>	
Responsibilities and Strategies	24

<b>PART 4 - PREPAREDNESS</b>	
District Emergency Operations Controller	25
District Planning Structure & District DISPLAN District Emergency Management Committee	
Local Level Planning Structure & Local DISPLAN Local Emergency Management Committees Local DISPLAN	26
District Emergency Operations Centre Management	
Resource & Contact Directories	27
Warning Arrangements / Public Information	
Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS)	29
Public Education	30
<b>PART 5 - CONTROL AND CO-ORDINATION</b>	
System of Control	31
Single Service Managed Operations	
Single Service Supported Operations	
Emergency Operations	
District Emergency Operations Centre	
District Combat Agency Control Centres	
District Functional Area Co-ordination Centres	
Local Emergency Operations Centres	32
Liaison arrangements	
Communications	
Information and Intelligence	
Rescue Arrangements	33
<b>PART 6 - RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS</b>	
Activation	34
Stages of Activation	
Alert Stage	35
Standby stage	
Callout Stage	36
Stand Down & Debrief	
Resource deployment	
Assistance from other areas	37
Assistance to other areas	
Defence Assistance to the Civil Community	
Logistic Support	
Emergency Funding	
Stand Down & Debrief	38

Evacuation	39
Decision	
Authority	
Warning	41
Withdrawal	
Shelter	42
Return	
Road Closures	

## **PART 7 - RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS**

Arrangements for transition to Recovery	44
Recovery Co-ordination	
District Emergency Operations Controller	
District Recovery Co-ordinating Committee	
Appointment of Special Recovery Co-ordinator	45
Disaster Relief Funding Measures	

## **ANNEXURES**

Annex A	Map of Far West Emergency Management District	46
Annex B	Population Distribution	47
Annex C	Far West District Supporting Plans and Sub Plans	48
Annex D-1	TV Crawl Announcement Format	49
Annex D-2	Voice Announcement Format	50
Annex D-3	Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) Format	51
Annex E	Distribution List	52
Annex F	Abbreviations	55
Annex G	Definitions	56

## **ANNEXURES – KEY INFORMATION**

Annex H	Far West District Emergency Operation Centres	67
Annex I	District Agency Control Centres	68
Annex J	District Functional Area Co-ordination Centres	69
Annex K	Local Emergency Operations Centres (LEOC's)	70
Annex L	Alternative Local Emergency Operations Centres (LEOC's)	71
Annex M	Rescue Assistance to/from Other Districts / Interstate (SA/QLD/VIC)	72
Annex N	Australian Defence Force Assistance Arrangements	73



**PART 1**  
**INTRODUCTION**

**AIM**

101. To ensure coordinated and efficient management of the Prevention, Preparation, Response and Recovery arrangement for emergencies within the Far West Emergency Management District

**PURPOSE**

102. This plan details arrangements for:-
- a. Identifying prevention and mitigation strategies;
  - b. Providing support to Local level operations;
  - c. Controlling emergency operations, except combat agency operations, at District level where control cannot be affected at the Local level;
  - d. Co-ordinating District level support to a Combat Agency.
  - e. Controlling emergency operations, except combat agency operations, where the emergency extends across more than one local government area;
  - f. Providing assistance to other Districts; and
  - g. Conducting emergency operations as directed by the SEOCON.

**OBJECTIVES**

103. The objectives of this plan are to:-
- a. Detail responsibilities for the identification, development and implementation of prevention and mitigation strategies;
  - b. Define Combat Agency and Functional Area roles and responsibilities in preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies;
  - c. Set out the control, co-ordination and liaison arrangements at District and Local level;
  - d. Detail activation and alerting arrangements for involved agencies;
  - e. Detail arrangements for the acquisition and co-ordination of resources;
  - f. Detail and implement public warning systems;
  - g. Detail public information arrangements and public education responsibilities;
  - h. Detail arrangements for reporting before, during and after an operation, including:-
    - i) information and intelligence flow during an incident or emergency;
    - ii) arrangements for LEOCONs reporting to the DEOCON; and
    - iii) responsibilities for the preparation of post emergency reports; and
  - l. Detail arrangements for the review, testing, evaluation and maintenance of this plan.

## SCOPE

104. The plan describes the arrangements at the District level to efficiently and effectively prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies and also provides policy direction for the preparation of Local Displans and District and Local Supporting Plans and Sub-Plans.

## PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

105. Arrangements detailed in this plan are based on the assumption that the resources upon which the plan relies are available when required.
- 106.. This plan is based on the assumption that all involved agencies have prepared, tested and maintained the appropriate internal instructions and/or standing operating procedures required to facilitate the arrangements detailed in this plan.

## PRINCIPLES

107. The following principles are applied in this plan:
  - a. **Responsibility for preparedness, response and initial recovery rests initially at Local level.** If Local agencies and available resources cannot cope they are augmented by those at District level. Finally, resources and support, coordinated from the State, and possibly resources provided from the Commonwealth and other States and Territories, are used.
  - b. **Control / Coordination** of emergency response and initial recovery operations **is conducted at the lowest effective level.**
  - c. **Designated combat agencies may deploy additional resources from their own service** from outside the affected Local Area or District if they are needed to conduct single service operations.
  - d. During an operation which is the legal responsibility of a designated combat agency, the Emergency Operations Controller is responsible, when so requested by that combat agency, 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. **Emergency Operations Controllers 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 between SEOCAN and the State Controller of the combat agency, and agreement from the latter, or at the direction of the Minister.**
  - e. Combat agency Controllers at all levels are required to keep Emergency Operations Controllers advised of the situation during emergency operations which are their responsibility.
  - f. 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.
  - g. Emergency preparedness, response and initial recovery **operations should be conducted with all agencies carrying out their normal functions** wherever possible.
  - h. **Prevention measures remain the responsibility of authorities / agencies charged by statute with the responsibility.**

## AREA COVERED BY THIS PLAN

### DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

108. The area covered by this plan is the Far West Emergency Management District.

A map showing the area covered by this plan is shown at ANNEX A.

The District occupies an area of approximately 294314 square kilometres, and being large in area is highlighted by long distances between towns and communities, it contains vast areas of farming and grazing land with service towns scattered throughout, it is also recognised as one of the leading mining areas in New South Wales. Tourism is a major industry.

The District waterways attract people associated with water sports and recreational activities.

The City of Broken Hill is the major service centre of the District with a population of approximately 20,660 people.

Far West District is well serviced by a wide range of health and ancillary services, the Royal Flying Doctor Service has its regional base at Broken Hill, and from this site a medical service and regular clinics are conducted to outback centres and properties.

Broken Hill is the major rail corridor between the East and West coasts and Adelaide.

The larger population centres within the District are -:

- Broken Hill
- Nyngan
- Cobar
- Bourke
- Brewarrina
- Wilcannia
- Wentworth

109. The NSW Emergency Management Districts adjoining the Far West District are the Western Slopes, Central West, Riverina and Murray Emergency Management Districts.

110. The Far West Emergency Management District comprises the Local Government Areas of Bogan Shire, Bourke Shire, Brewarrina Shire, Central Darling Shire, Cobar Shire, Wentworth Shire and the combined Broken Hill City Council and Unincorporated Area.

### TRANSPORT ROUTES

111. The main transport routes through the District are the:-

- a. Barrier Highway, Silver City Highway, Cobb Highway, Mitchell Highway and the Kidman Way
- b. Main rail system and the rail network connecting Sydney to Adelaide, SA and Perth, WA.

## WATERWAYS

112. The District's main waterways are the Darling, Bogan, Barwon, Paroo, Warrego, Culgoa and Murray Rivers. Major water storage areas are located as follows:-

STORAGE AREA	LOCATION	RIVER SYSTEM
Menindee Lake System	Central Darling Shire Area at Menindee	Darling
Umberumberka Dam	North of Silverton	Black Hill Creek
Steven Creek Reservoir	10 kms East of Broken Hill	Stevens Creek
Imperial Lake	Eastern fringe Broken Hill	N/a

## INDUSTRY AND POPULATION

113. **MINING** - Production and transport of silver, lead & zinc is a major activity in the Broken Hill area. Opal mining is undertaken at White Cliffs. Copper and gold mining are features of Cobar & Bogan Shire. Sand mining south of Broken Hill near Pooncarrie.
114. **RURAL INDUSTRY** - These activities are carried out throughout the District and include such activities as sheep, goats, beef cattle, irrigation, cereal cropping, viticulture (Grapes), stone fruit & citrus Orchards and market gardening.
115. **COTTON** - Large-scale cotton farming is undertaken at Tandou Lake, south west of Menindee and more predominantly within the Bourke Shire. The extensive storage & use of Agricultural chemicals, Insecticides and Fertilizers is a feature of this industry. Large on farm above ground Water Storages varying in capacity from 100 megalitres to 10,000 megalitres are located on these properties.
116. **TOURISM** – Is fast becoming a very important major industry for the Far West District featuring National Parks, Heritage & Geological sites, Gold Fossicking, Art Galleries, Mining Tours, Outback Safari Tours, Menindee Lake system, and various Farm Stays / Bed and Breakfasts along the Darling River and remote areas of the outback.

## 116. AIRPORTS

### Broken Hill City Airport

traffic includes passenger aircraft, light aircraft flying schools and Royal Flying Doctor Service. The airport is rated at PCN15 with a capacity to manage aircraft to 30,000kgs. (larger aircraft to the size of Hercules may be landed with prior arrangement). The airport is equipped with PAL lighting.

**Nyngan Airport** The airport is rated at PCN20 with a capacity to manage aircraft to the size of Hercules with prior arrangement. The airport is equipped with PAL lighting

**Cobar Airport** traffic includes passenger aircraft (RPT), light aircraft flying schools and the Royal Flying Doctor Service. The airport is rated at PCN20 with capacity to manage larger aircraft to the size of Hercules. Pavement concession is required prior to landing. The airport is equipped with PAL lighting with emergency standby power available. Navigation Aid - NDB.

117. POPULATION - Population distribution throughout the District is shown at [Annex B](#).

**HAZARDS**

118. The hazards which may require a District level response include:-

HAZARD	THREAT LEVEL		COMMENTS
	PROBABILITY	CONSEQUENCE	
Bush and Grass Fire	High	Moderate	Refer to Bushfire Management Plans
Earthquake	Low	Major	Minor threat throughout the District.
Animal and plant disease	Low	Major	Refer to the NSW Animal Health Emergency sub-plan for details.
Flood - Riverine	High	Major	Refer to Far West and Macquarie Region SES Flood Plans for details.
Hazardous Materials Emergency	High	Major	General threat, but particularly involving transport of hazardous materials and military ammunition through major urban areas on the Far West and Silver City Highways and the East West Rail Link Lines. Also involving spillages near waterways.
Severe Storms	High	Moderate	General threat throughout the District.
Transport Accident (Rail related)	Low	High	Indian Pacific Train accidents on the Main East West Rail Line involving large numbers of casualties.
Transport Accident (Aviation related)	Low	Moderate	Confined to aviation accidents involving large passenger aircraft, major international routes traversing of the District
Transport Accident (Road Related)	Low	High	Involving tourist coaches etc traversing the District and the major road routes between the East and West Coasts and Adelaide.
Transport Accident (Marine - Riverine)	Low	Moderate	Involving water craft on rivers and lakes within the District
Water Supply Contamination	High	Moderate	Involving major water supply storages and waterways

As large parts of the District are served by remote communities and small towns with limited available resources, a District response may be necessary for most transport accident incidents of any significance.

### **DISTRICT SUPPORTING PLANS**

119. District Supporting Plans, describe the support to be provided to the controlling or co-ordinating body by single Functional Areas during operations. District Supporting Plans and responsibility for their development, maintenance and implementation are detailed at ANNEX C.

### **DISTRICT SUB PLANS**

120. 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 C.

### **ARRANGEMENTS FOR REVIEWING TESTING, EVALUATING AND MAINTAINING THE PLAN**

121. The DEOCON is responsible for ensuring that this plan is reviewed, tested, evaluated and maintained in a current state.
122. The DEOCON is to conduct an exercise at least once every two years to:-
- a. Ensure all participants are familiar with the contents of the plan.
  - b. Test specific aspects of the plan.
  - c. Practice specific procedures in the plan.
123. The plan is to be reviewed by the District Emergency Management Committee:-
- a. After each operation.
  - b. After each exercise to test the plan.
  - c. In the event that deficiencies are identified.
  - d. At least once every five (5) years.

**PART 2**

**ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

**GENERAL**

201. The primary operational roles of each of the Combat Agencies, Functional Areas and other agencies described in this part of the plan do not preclude the flexibility to adjust roles or responsibilities if circumstances require such action.
202. Unless otherwise stated, the roles of a combat agency detailed in this part apply equally to the management of incidents and emergencies.
203. The agreed roles and responsibilities of Functional Area Participating and Supporting organisations are detailed in District Supporting Plans.
204. The Organisations detailed in the following matrix have been identified in the NSW DISPLAN, or by agreement at the District level, as the agency primarily responsible for controlling operations to combat the hazards listed:

HAZARD	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
Bush/Grass Fires	Incident Controller (i.e. person appointed by the Commissioner, NSW Rural Fire Service)
Earthquake	DISPLAN arrangements apply
Animal and Plant Disease	Department of Primary Industry
Flood - Riverine	NSW State Emergency Service
Hazardous Materials Emergency (including Transport related Hazmat emergencies)	NSW Fire Brigades - (rendering safe, operations that are land based including inland waterways and coastal waterways other than Coastal Waters). NSW Ports Corporations - (rendering safe State Waters based operations) Environment Protection Authority - (clean up operations)
Severe Storms	NSW State Emergency Service
Transport Impact Emergency (Aviation related)	Emergency Operations Controller
Transport Impact Emergency (Marine related, within State Waters)	DISPLAN arrangements apply
Transport Impact Emergency (Rail related)	DISPLAN arrangements apply
Transport Impact Emergency (Road related)	DISPLAN arrangements apply
Water Supply Contamination	DISPLAN arrangements apply

**205. DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER (DEOCON)**

- a. Activates this plan as required when either a "bush fire emergency" has been declared, or a flood or storm emergency operation is being conducted.
- b. Monitors local level operations whenever a Local Displan is activated.
- c. Monitors district level operations controlled by Combat Agencies.
- d. Co-ordinates District level support to local level operations or District level Combat Agency operations, as required.
- e. Conducts emergency response operations, for which there is no designated Combat Agency or where control has been handed over from a Combat Agency, at the District level.
- f. Controls emergency operations which affect more than one Local Government Area.
- g. Ensures recovery operations are initiated during the earliest stages of response operations.
- h. Ensures that District Supporting Plans and Sub Plans, and Local Disaster Plans are prepared and maintained.
- i. Activate and staff the District Emergency Operations Centre according to DEOC Standing Operating Procedures.
- j. Ensure the State Emergency Operations Controller and DEOCONs from adjoining Districts are kept informed of the situation.
- k. As necessary, request additional resources from the State Emergency Operations Controller.
- l. Undertake tasks as directed by SEOCON.
- m. Ensure that the Deputy SEOCON, or in His or her absence, the most senior Police Officer in the District is delegated responsibility for, and authority to act as "deputy" or "alternate" to the appointed DEOCON in his or her absence, and that the SEOCON and DEMO are advised of absence or intended absence of DEOCON.

206. **AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL SERVICES FUNCTIONAL AREA ROLE**

**COORDINATION - at District / State Level by NSW Department of Primary Industries**

- a. NSW Department of Primary Industries is the designated **combat agency** for Animal and Plant disease (pest and disease) emergencies. This includes implementing procedures in conjunction with National and State authorities for the eradication or control of animal or plant diseases, including:
  1. detection, diagnosis, risk assessment and surveillance of the pest or disease;
  2. destruction and disposal of infected animals, plants and products as required;
  3. disinfection of contaminated areas, building and vehicles;
  4. programs for vector control, e.g. insect, feral and domestic animal control;
  5. quarantine controls for the movement of persons, animals and plants, and
  6. 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:
  1. assessment of injured stock;
  2. disposal of carcasses;
  3. assessment of rural property losses and damage to buildings, fences, crops, equipment and fodder;
  4. coordination of the supply and distribution of emergency fodder supplies and other materials;
  5. administration of financial assistance to victims;
  6. assistance to primary producers suffering emergency induced traumas, in conjunction with Department of Community services, and
  7. 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, domestic animals and companion pets of victims evacuated from an area affected by an emergency.
- d. Planning for response and 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 LEOC if requested by the LEOCON.**

**Local Participating Organisations (list all local organisations who will assist)**

NSW Department of Primary Industries

Rural Lands Protection Boards – Broken Hill, Milparinka, Wilcannia, Wentworth, Cobar, Wanaaring, Bourke and Brewarrina

National Parks and Wildlife Service, DEC

RSPCA

Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources

**Local Supporting Organisations**

Pastoralists Association of West Darling

Private veterinarian

Rescue and Rehabilitation of Native Animals Inc. (RRANA)

NSW Farmers Association

**Further information**

NSW Animal Health Emergency Sub Plan

NSW Agriculture and Animal Services Functional Area Plan

Far West District Agricultural and Animal Services Plan

Livestock Flood Relief – Flood Operation Plan

NSW Department of Primary Industries Bushfire Operating Plan

## 207. **AMBULANCE SERVICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES**

The Ambulance Service is responsible for:

- A coordinated Ambulance Service response for prevention, preparation, emergency response and subsequent recovery from the impacts of an emergency;
- The provision of a coordinated Ambulance Service response for initial triage, treatment, management and transport of injured persons;
- The provision of telecommunications for the NSW Department of Health response to an emergency;
- The possible re-allocation of ambulance resources as required to provide the best management for multiple casualties;
- Maintaining appropriate core ambulance services throughout the State during an emergency;
- The deployment of key position holders or mobile specialists teams as requested when HEALTHPLAN is activated;
- Arranging transport for designated disaster medical teams, mental health teams and public health teams and their equipment, to and from the site of an emergency;
- The monitoring of on site practices related to operational safety of all responding Ambulance Service and NSW Health personnel involved in the emergency;
- Through the AMRS the provision of both fixed and rotary wing pre-hospital and Aero-medical retrieval services across NSW;
- Ensuring that all tasking and coordination of AMRS is only by the Aero-medical Operations Centre (AOC);
- At the direction of the State Ambulance Controller the Aero-medical resources may also be used to transport Ambulance and / or Health personnel to the site.

The AMRS and the AOC form part of normal ASNSW pre-hospital resources for core business functions and will fall under the authority of the State Ambulance Controller with the activation of HEALTHPLAN / AMPLAN.

The Ambulance Service provides the medical component of a multi-agency task force in the form of SCAT paramedics to USAR taskforces.

The Ambulance Service also provides the medical component of multi-agency taskforces in the form of SCAT paramedics to:

- Fire Brigade – for hazardous material and CBR response medical care in the “hot zone” and
- Rural Fire Service and National Parks and Wildlife – in Remote Area Firefighting Teams (RAFT)

208. **RURAL FIRE SERVICE**

**ROLES:**

- a. In relation to Rural Fire Districts, prescribed in the Rural Fires Act, 1997, is the combat agency for fire incidents and emergencies.
- b. Provide Rural Fire Services by:
  - i. the prevention, mitigation and suppression of fires in Rural Fire Districts; and
  - ii. the protection of persons from dangers to their safety and health and property from destruction or damage arising from fires in Rural Fire Districts.
- c. Assist in any other response or initial recovery operations for which the Rural Fire Services' training and equipment is suitable, for example, the provision of emergency water supplies and pumping equipment.
- d. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre as requested.

209. **COMMUNICATION SERVICES FUNCTIONAL AREA**

**ROLES:**

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

210. **ENGINEERING SERVICES FUNCTIONAL AREA**

**ROLES:**

- a. Co-ordinate the provision of all engineering resources required for emergency response and recovery operations. This may include resources to deal with clearance and re-establishment of roads and bridges, demolition and shoring up of buildings, removal of debris and establishment of electrical power, water, sewerage, and gas services, construction of levees to control flooding, maintenance of essential services, resources for containment of hazardous materials and other related matters.
- b. Provide support to a Combat Agency and Functional Areas within the scope of its capability, in particular to rescue groups.
- c. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre as requested

211. **ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FUNCTIONAL AREA**

**ROLES:**

- a. Protect the environment during emergency response and initial recovery operations.
- b. Manage/control hazardous materials clean up operations.
- c. Co-ordinate scientific support for the on scene Controller during operations to combat the pollution of the sea and inland waters within the District.
- d. Advise and co-ordinate scientific support to the New South Wales Fire Brigades during hazardous materials incident and emergency response operations involving land based and inland waters.
- e. Advise a combat agency and other Functional Areas or organisations on environmentally sound and legal practices for the disposal of wastes or contaminated materials resulting from an emergency.
- 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.

212. **NSW FIRE BRIGADES (URBAN)**

**ROLES:**

- a. In relation to Fire Districts, prescribed in the New South Wales Fire Brigades Act, 1989 (as amended) , act as 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 combat agency for hazardous materials incidents and emergencies that are land based, (including inland waterways and coastal rivers/estuaries other than Coastal Waters) specifically for taking all practical measures:
  - i. for protecting and saving life and property endangered by hazardous materials incidents and emergencies;
  - ii. for confining or ending such 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 fires; 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 initial recovery operations for which the Fire Brigades' training and equipment is suitable, for example, the provision of emergency water supplies and pumping equipment.
- f. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre as requested.

213. **HEALTH SERVICES FUNCTIONAL AREA**

**ROLES:**

- a. Co-ordinate and control the mobilisation of all health responses to emergencies when this plan is activated. This includes ambulance, medical, nursing, first aid, pharmaceutical supplies, and public health and mental 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 emergency units;
  - iv. public health units and scientific specialists;
  - v. control of communicable diseases; and
- b. provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre as requested.

214. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS**

**ROLES:**

- a) Establish and maintain an LEOC for the LEOCON.
- b) Provide support staff for the LEOC.
- c) Provide human resources, plant, equipment, materials and services, as required in dealing with an incident or emergency.
- d) Provide support to combat agencies and functional area agencies as required including:
  - i) reconnaissance of the area affected by the emergency; and
  - ii) post disaster damage assessment.
- e) Provide facilities for reception and registration of evacuees at the request of the Police and/or Dept of Community Services.
- f) Assist, at their request, the Police Service, NSW Fire Brigades, Ambulance Service, Rural Fire Service, Volunteer Rescue Association and State Emergency Service in dealing with any incident or emergency.
- g) Assist in any other emergency management prevention, preparedness or recovery operations, including emergency management training, for which the Council's training and equipment is suitable.
- h) At the request of the LEOCON, co-ordinate disaster recovery operations, excluding welfare assistance to disaster victims for whom Dept of Community Services is responsible.
- i) Provide engineering resources required for response and recovery operations including:
  - i) Damage assessment
  - ii) Clear and re-establish roads and bridges
  - iii) Demolish and shore-up buildings
  - iv) Remove debris
  - v) Construct and maintain temporary levees and evacuation routes, when appropriate
  - vi) Erection of barricades and fences for public protection.
- j) Provide a liaison officer and executive support to the LEOC and LEOCON or Combat Agency Controller.
- k) Provides an officer to represent the Area Health Service Public Health Unit in relation to Public Health emergency management matters.
- l) Provides an officer to represent the District Engineering Functional Area Coordinator in relation to engineering emergency management matters.
- m) Provides an officer to represent the District Environmental Functional Area Coordinator in relation to engineering emergency management matters.
- n) Provides an officer to liaise with Transport Operations Division.

215. **PUBLIC INFORMATION FUNCTIONAL AREA**

**ROLES:**

- a. Assist the effective conduct of emergency response and recovery operations by co-ordinating the release of official and current information to the media and the public about the emergency, including measures being undertaken or planned. This may require:
  - i. establish a Media Information Centre, arranging media conferences on behalf of the District Emergency Operations Controller, and when appropriate, arranging access by media representatives to the area affected by the emergency;
  - ii. prepare media releases on behalf of the District Emergency Operations Controller;
  - iii. prepare, for approval and issue by the DEOCON, official warnings and messages for broadcast to the public by the regional electronic media.
  - iv. establish and maintain a register of available public relations support personnel.
- b. Provide a liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre as requested.

216. **POLICE SERVICE**

**ROLES:**

- a. Is the designated combat agency for law enforcement and search and rescue.
- b. Initial reconnaissance of the area affected by the emergency;
- c. Traffic and crowd control, including the control of evacuation operations if required;
- d. Ensure that Disaster Victim Registration is conducted promptly and information forwarded to the State Emergency Operations Centre.
- e. Recovering and identifying the dead and injured, and notifying next of kin;
- f. Establishing temporary mortuaries;
- g. Maintaining the security of property;
- h. Statutory investigative requirements;
- i. Operation of a public information and inquiry centre;
- j. Co-ordinate rescue operations;
- k. Provide overall control and co-ordination for emergency response and recovery operations at District and Local level; and
- l. Provide support to a Combat Agency, Functional Areas and other agencies at the request of the relevant Controller or Co-ordinator.
- m. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre as requested

217. **STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE**

**ROLES:**

- a. Is the combat agency for dealing with floods and to co-ordinate the rescue and evacuation and welfare of affected communities.
- b. Is the combat agency for damage control for storms (including coastal erosion from storm activity) and to co-ordinate the evacuation and welfare of affected communities.
- c. As determined by the State Rescue Board, provide accredited "rescue units".
- d. On request, assist the Police, NSW Fire Brigades, Rural Fire Service and NSW Ambulance Service in dealing with incidents or emergencies.
- e. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre as requested.

**Note: Responsibility for evacuees related to flood and storm emergencies are to be handed over to the Welfare Services Functional Area once they have controlled the emergency and the response operation is completed.**

218. **TRANSPORT SERVICES FUNCTIONAL AREA**

**ROLES:**

- a. Co-ordinate the provision of transport support as required by a Combat Agency and Functional Areas, whilst maintaining as far as practicable, the normal operations and activities of public and commercial transport services. Tasks for providing transport to other services or areas might 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 at the request of the Ambulance Service.
- b. Maintain and operate a road condition/closure advisory service.
- c. Provide a Liaison Officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre as requested

219. **WELFARE SERVICES FUNCTIONAL AREA**

**ROLES:           RESPONSE AND INITIAL RECOVERY**

- a. During response and initial recovery operations, provide welfare services to victims of incidents and 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 incidents and 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 co-ordinate and distribute offers of donated relief aid;
  - vi. providing mobile welfare services teams;
  - vii. ensuring, in conjunction with Agriculture and Animal 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 co-ordinate catering facilities and services to provide:
  - ii. 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;
  - iii. by arrangement, meals for personnel engaged in emergency response and initial recovery operations.

**LONG TERM RECOVERY / RECONSTRUCTION**

- c. Establishing Recovery Centres to manage the welfare needs of victims:
  - i. Co-ordinate emergency accommodation for homeless victims of emergencies;
  - ii. Arrange for the acquisition, reception, storage, issue and disposal of material needs including clothing, bedding and personal requisites.
  - iii. Provide emergency financial assistance to victims of emergencies.
- d. 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 and is not subject to Displan arrangements.
302. To facilitate co-ordination of prevention and mitigation measures, the agencies, organisations and/or committees with responsibilities have provided details of the strategies they implement within the District, which are listed below:-

<b>HAZARD</b>	<b>AGENCY / COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>MITIGATION / PREVENTION STRATEGIES</b>
BUSH, GRASS OR RURAL FIRES	Local Government Councils  Rural Fire Management Committees & Rural Fire Prevention Schemes  Fire Agencies - Rural Fire Brigades, NSW Fire Brigades, National Parks and Wildlife Service and Forest NSW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Require landowners to clear firebreaks and remove fire hazards.</li> <li>- Regulate burning off.</li> <li>- Regulate property development and building construction through Local Environment Plans and Development Control Plans.</li> <li>- Co-ordinate bush fire risk management strategies</li> <li>- Implement risk management programs</li> </ul>
EARTHQUAKE	Local Government Councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regulate property development &amp; building construction through Local Environment Plans and Development Control Plans</li> </ul>
ANIMAL AND PLANT DISEASE	Department of Primary Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Surveillance by the Dept of Primary Industry, especially through the field veterinary service and Rural Lands Protection Boards, Fisheries Conservation, Plant Health and Weeds programs and Australian Quarantine Inspection Service.</li> <li>- NSW State Animal Health Emergency Sub-Plan</li> <li>- AUSVETPLAN</li> <li>- Training of Dept of Primary Industry staff in detection of diseases.</li> </ul>



## **PART 4**

### **PREPAREDNESS**

#### **DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER - (DEOCON)**

401. The Region Commander, Western Police Region, is the District Emergency Operations Controller, (DEOCON) for the Far West Emergency Management District

#### **DISTRICT PLANNING STRUCTURE AND DISTRICT DISPLAN**

##### **402. DISTRICT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

The District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC) is responsible to oversee the development and maintenance of the District Disaster Plan (DISPLAN) Supporting Plans and Sub Plans related to specific hazards and emergencies within the District.

403. The District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC) has the following mission and functions:-

##### **Mission:**

To develop, maintain and co-ordinate comprehensive all agency incident and emergency management arrangements for the community within the District, and provide support to Local Emergency Management Committees.

##### **Functions:**

- a) To prepare, maintain and review the Far West Disaster Plan and identify, evaluate and monitor Supporting Plans and Sub Plans in relation to the prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies.
- b) To identify, evaluate and monitor hazards and threats to life and property, and where appropriate recommend specific hazard management guidelines.
- c) To establish and review appropriate emergency management structures at Local and District level.
- d) To identify resources both within and outside the District and make plans for the allocation and co-ordination of the use of those resources during incidents and emergencies.
- e) To establish and review systems for use in the control and co-ordination of emergency operations at District and Local levels.
- f) To review and recommend emergency management arrangements (including legislation and proposals for legislation of other agencies) to the State Emergency Management Committee.
- g) To provide advice on the creation of combined local government emergency management arrangements to the State Emergency Management Committee.
- h) To establish communication networks within and between Agencies, Functional Areas, Emergency Services and Local Government organisations.
- i) To arrange emergency management training for individuals, including individuals employed in agencies, emergency service, functional areas and Local Government organisations.
- j) To disseminate educational material on established emergency management policies and procedures.

- k) To arrange the conduct of exercises to periodically test emergency management plans.
- l) To produce standing orders and instructions and standard operating procedures relative to District and Local emergency management plans and arrangements.
- m) To arrange for graduated warnings of emergencies to the public.
- n) To assist the District Emergency Operations Controller as required.
- o) To review agencies, emergency services and functional area organisations incident, disaster and emergency plans and procedures.
- p) To establish and co-ordinate functional area and other sub committees as required.

## **LOCAL LEVEL PLANNING STRUCTURE AND LOCAL DISPLANS**

### **404. LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES**

Local Emergency Management Committees are subject to the direction of the District Emergency Management Committee, and are responsible to develop and maintain a Local DISPLAN and ensure Sub Plans relating to specific hazards or emergencies are in place. Supporting Plans for Functional Areas are to be developed and maintained, if required, by the relevant District Functional Area Co-ordinator.

405. The mission and functions of Local Emergency Management Committees is to reflect those of the DEMC, as detailed by paragraph 403 of this plan.

### **406. LOCAL DISPLANS**

Local DISPLANS are to recognise and reflect:-

- a. the roles detailed in this plan for each Combat Agency;
- b. the roles and structures detailed in this plan for each of the Functional Areas;
- c. the activation procedures, mobilisation stages, sequence of actions and co-ordination, response and initial recovery arrangements detailed in this plan.

407. Local DISPLANS are also to include:-

- a. arrangements for handover of responsibility for emergency response and recovery operations between a Combat Agency and the Local Emergency Operations Controller;

## **DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE (DEOC) MANAGEMENT**

408. 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 sufficient adequately 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.

409. Personnel to staff the DEOC, except for Liaison Officers and their assistants, are to be drawn from the NSW Police Service and, if necessary, other participating and supporting agencies.

**RESOURCE AND CONTACT DIRECTORIES**

410. Each Emergency Service Controller, Functional Area Co-ordinator and other Agency participating in DISPLAN arrangements is to develop and maintain up to date resource and contact directories, relevant to their operational requirements.

**WARNING / PUBLIC INFORMATION ARRANGEMENTS**

411. LEOCONS and the relevant District Combat Agency Controllers are to advise the DEOCON whenever an event occurs which may escalate to a Local or District level single service supported or emergency operation.
412. Responsibilities for providing warnings to the community, the DEOCON, Emergency Services, Functional Areas and other agencies in relation to the Districts hazards/threats are detailed in the following matrix:-

<b>HAZARD OR THREAT</b>	<b>AGENCY RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>WARNING PROVIDED</b>
BUSH AND GRASS FIRE	Bureau of Meteorology	General fire weather advices to the wider community via electronic & print Media.
	NSW Rural Fire Service	Specific warnings & Total Fire Ban advices to the Community, DEOCON & relevant Emergency Services and Functional Areas.
ANIMAL and PLANT DISEASE and Pest Emergency	Department of Primary Industry	Warnings to the community, DEOCON, and relevant agencies specific to disease or pest outbreaks & restricted areas.
FLOODING – Riverine	SES Region Controllers  Bureau of Meteorology	Pump & Stock Warnings, Flood Advices, Flood Bulletins, Flood Height Broadcasts & Evacuation Warnings to:-  - Flood affected communities via the electronic Media; - the DEOCON; and - relevant Emergency Services and Functional Areas.
FLOODING - Dam Failure	Relevant Dam Owner  SES Region Controllers  DEOCON	Specific warnings re concerns about safety of Dam to SES Region Controllers  Specific warnings to the DEOCON  Specific warnings including evacuation warnings to the community

HAZARD OR THREAT	AGENCY RESPONSIBLE	WARNING PROVIDED
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILLAGES	POLICE, LEOCON or DEOCON (Acting on advice of the NSW Fire Brigades)	Evacuation warnings, public safety directions and warnings relating to spillages into waterways.
SEVERE STORMS	Bureau of Meteorology SES Region Controllers	General advices to the wider community via electronic Media. General advices and warnings to the DEOCON, LEOCONS and relevant Emergency Services and Functional Areas.
OTHER WARNINGS	The DEOCON	General and Evacuation Warnings to affected communities and relevant Emergency Services and Functional Areas.

413. Public warnings are to be communicated, by the responsible agency, to the wider community through the following regional electronic media:-

- a. Television Networks                      Channel 10 Broken Hill is part of the Southern Cross / BKN7 network - Imparja – 7 Central - WIN TV - TEN10 – ABC NSW – ABC SA - PRIME (Orange) – Pay TV AUSTAR
- b. Radio Stations                              2BH - 2NB - FM Bhill - Community FM Broken Hill - 2WEB - 2RG(Griffith) - 2CRFM(Dubbo) - 2CUZFM(Bourke) - 2HOTFM(Cobar)
- c. Print Media                                    Barrier Daily Truth, Nyngan Observer, Cobar Weekly, Cobar Age, Western Herald, Daily Liberal, Menindee School News.
- d. Per Public Address System / door knock etc.

## STANDARD EMERGENCY WARNING SIGNAL (SEWS)

414. 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.
415. The signal is to only 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 such as:-
- . Severe Thunderstorms
  - . Severe Floods
  - . Hazardous Materials Emergencies
  - . Earthquake Aftershocks
  - . Dam Failure
  - . Gale Force Winds
  - . Cyclones
  - . Biological Hazards
  - . Tsunamis
  - . Bush fires
416. 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

417. Combat Agency Commanders/Controllers at Local, District and State level are authorised to use SEWS for the above purposes (vide para 416).

## PROCEDURE FOR THE USE OF SEWS

418. Requests to the media to broadcast SEWS will be confirmed by facsimile
419. The SEMC is responsible for issuing the SEWS signal to the electronic media annually.
420. Format of Request to the Media to use SEWS, See Annex D3

**PUBLIC EDUCATION**

421. Responsibilities for the conduct and co-ordination of public education relating to the Districts hazards/threats are detailed in the following matrix:-

HAZARD	AGENCY AND RESPONSIBILITY
BUSH AND GRASS FIRES	<u>NSW Rural Fire Service</u> , co-ordinates public education programs relating to the rural fire threat throughout the District.
ANIMAL AND PLANT DISEASE AND PEST EMERGENCIES	<u>NSW Department of Primary Industries</u> , is responsible for public awareness concerning the implications of animal and plant disease and appropriate strategies for it's prevention and detection.
FLOODING - (RIVERINE AND DAM FAILURE)	<u>State Emergency Service Region and Local Controllers</u> are responsible for ensuring, as detailed in SES Region and Local Flood Plans, that the residents of their Regions are aware of the flood threat and how to protect themselves against it.
SEVERE STORM	<u>State Emergency Service Region Controllers</u> are responsible for ensuring that the residents of their Regions are aware of the likely effects of storm impact and how to protect themselves against it.
URBAN FIRE	<u>NSW Fire Brigade and Local Council</u> are responsible for public education programs relating to urban fires
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HAZMAT)	<u>NSW Fire Brigade, EPA and Workcover</u> are responsible for public education / awareness regarding hazardous materials.

## **PART 5**

### **CONTROL AND CO-ORDINATION ARRANGEMENTS**

#### **SYSTEM OF CONTROL**

##### **501. SINGLE SERVICE MANAGED OPERATIONS**

In single service managed operations, the responsible Combat Agency Controller controls the operation and co-ordinates pre-planned support from other agencies. The DEOCON monitors these operations.

##### **502. SINGLE SERVICE SUPPORTED OPERATIONS**

In single service supported operations the responsible Combat Agency Controller retains overall control of the operation and the DEOCON:-

- a. Co-ordinates support; or
- b. Manages part of the operation to meet the requirements of the Combat Agency Controller, (eg. evacuations).

#### **EMERGENCY OPERATIONS**

503. The DEOCON controls emergency operations where there is no responsible agency.

504. The DEOCON may assume responsibility for controlling the response to an emergency under this DISPLAN if -:

1. the State Emergency Operations Controller is satisfied that it is necessary to do so in particular circumstances of the case, and
2. 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.

#### **DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE (DEOC)**

505. The DEOC, or Alternate DEOC, is controlled by the DEOCON, and, when activated, is the focal point for District level emergency management operations.

506. [Details of the Broken Hill DEOC are disclosed in Annexure H – Key Information](#)

507. [In the event of the DEOC becoming inoperable, an alternate DEOC is also disclosed in Annexure H– Key Information.](#)

#### **DISTRICT COMBAT AGENCY CONTROL CENTRES**

508. [The locations of District Combat Agency Control Centres are disclosed in Annexure I – Key Information.](#)

#### **DISTRICT FUNCTIONAL AREA CO-ORDINATION CENTRES**

509. [The locations of District Functional Area Co-ordination Centres are disclosed in Annexure J – Key Information.](#)

## **LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRES (LEOC)**

510. The locations of Local Emergency Operations Centres are detailed in  
[Annexure K – Key Information](#)  
[Alternative LEOC Centres listed in ANNEX L Key Information](#)

## **LIAISON ARRANGEMENTS**

511. During single service managed operations or single service supported operations the DEOCON would normally provide a liaison officer to the Combat Agency Operations Centre.
512. At the request of the DEOCON, agencies and functional areas are to provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre, if necessary on a continuous basis for the duration of operations.
513. Liaison officers are to be capable of providing immediate advice to the DEOCON on the capabilities and status of their agency or functional area and must have authority to commit resources from their respective agency or functional area.
514. Liaison officers are also responsible to brief their own agency or functional area on the progress and likely requirements of operations.
515. During prolonged operations the DEOCON conducts at least one reporting/briefing/planning meeting daily in the DEOC. These meetings are to be attended by all combat agency controllers, functional area co-ordinators and other agencies involved in operations. If practical, LEOCONs should attend these meetings.

## **COMMUNICATIONS**

516. The landline telephone and facsimile services currently provided are the primary means of communication for control and co-ordination of emergency management operations.
517. The alternate means of communications, should the primary means fail or be unable to provide sufficient flexibility, is to be radio communication systems. Agencies and functional areas unable to provide their own alternate communications systems are responsible for advising the District Communication Services Functional Area Co-ordinator of their requirements.
518. The District Communication Services Functional Area Supporting Plan details the availability, allocation and co-ordination of communication resources within the District.

## **INFORMATION AND INTELLIGENCE**

519. The DEOCON is responsible for the passage of operational information and intelligence to the SEOCON, adjoining DEOCONs, combat agency controllers, functional area Co-ordinators, LEOCONs and LEOCs during all types of operations and stages of activation.
520. During single service 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 between the DEOCON, LEOCONs and all involved agencies.
521. During single service operations the relevant Combat Agency Controller may request the DEOCON to assume responsible for the passage of all or certain classes of

operational information and intelligence between LEOCONs and/or involved agencies.

522. 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.
523. 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.

### **RESCUE ARRANGEMENTS**

524. Rescue arrangements detailed in this plan are subject to the provisions of the State Rescue Policy and the command structure of the NSW Police Service, except during an Emergency when response is subject to the direction of the relevant Emergency Operations Controller.
525. Rescue response throughout the district is based on Police boundaries and is coordinated at the Local level by Police Commanders.
526. The general areas of operation of the accredited rescue units operating within the district are described, in general terms, in the responsibility section of Local Displans. Arrangements relating to response across District boundaries are detailed [Annexure M – Key Information of this plan](#).

## **PART 6**

### **RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS**

#### **ACTIVATION**

601. This plan is activated by the District Emergency Operations Controller.
602. The DEOCON is responsible to activate the District DISPLAN:-
- a. whenever a Local DISPLAN is activated and District level support may be required;
  - b. when it is necessary to co-ordinate two or more Local level emergency operations;
  - c. in the event that District level emergency operations are required; or
  - d. when directed by the State Emergency Operations Controller.
603. The DEOCON automatically activates this plan whenever:-
- a. an emergency is declared and a person appointed to take charge of fire fighting operations, under the provisions of Section 44 of the Rural Fires Act 1997; or
  - b. a State Emergency Service Division Controller is conducting flood, storm/tempest operations, including the co-ordination of evacuation and welfare of affected communities, under the provisions of the State Emergency Service Act, 1989.

In either case, the DEOCON, other Agencies and Functional Areas are to be prepared to provide support as requested by the "Chief Co-ordinators Appointee" in the case of bush fires, or an SES Division Controller in the case of floods, storms and tempest.

604. During activation of this plan for bush fires, floods, storms/tempest, hazardous materials operations, animal health emergencies or other combat agency operations, control remains with the designated combat agency.
- The DEOCON controls emergency operations where there is no responsible agency.
605. The DEOCON may assume responsibility for controlling the response to an emergency under this DISPLAN if -:
1. the State Emergency Operations Controller is satisfied that it is necessary to do so in particular circumstances of the case, and
  2. 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**

606. Provided time permits, resources are activated in the following stages:-
- ALERT STAGE
  - STANDBY STAGE
  - CALLOUT STAGE
  - STAND DOWN STAGE

**ALERT STAGE**

PHASE	ACTION
<p><b>ALERT</b></p>	<p>DEOCON receives advice on operations which could escalate to an emergency, or which could require co-ordination of support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ DEOCON monitors the situation.</li> <li>➤ DEOCON informs, as appropriate:-</li> <li>➤ Relevant Agency Controllers.</li> <li>➤ Relevant Functional Area Co-ordinators.</li> <li>➤ Local Emergency Operations Controllers.</li> <li>➤ State Emergency Operations Controller.</li> <li>➤ Adjoining District Emergency Operations Controllers</li> <li>➤ If necessary DEOCON activates DEOC to appropriate state of readiness.</li> </ul>

**STANDBY**

PHASE	ACTION
<p><b>STAND BY</b></p>	<p>Combat Agency, LEOCON or SEOCON advises DEOCON 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"> <li>➤ continues to monitor the situation.</li> <li>➤ activates the arrangements in DISPLAN</li> <li>➤ activates DEOC to appropriate state of readiness.</li> <li>➤ advises relevant Agencies and Functional Areas to standby.</li> <li>➤ briefs DEOC staff, LEOCONS adjoining DEOCON and the SEOCON on the situation.</li> <li>➤ Liaison Officers prepare to report to DEOC as requested</li> <li>➤ DEOCON provides Liaison Officer to Combat Agency EOC if required</li> </ul>

**CALLOUT**

PHASE	ACTION
<p><b>CALL OUT</b></p>	<p>Impact emergency occurs, or Combat Agency, SEOCON or LEOCON advises DEOCON that support is required.</p> <p>DEOCON:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ escalates DEOC to required state of readiness.</li> <li>➤ activates relevant Agency and Functional Areas.</li> </ul> <p>Liaison Officers report to DEOC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ liaises with the SEOCON, adjoining DEOCONs and LEOCONs as required.</li> <li>➤ Liaison Officers maintain contact with their respective agency / Functional Area and respond resources as directed by the DEOCON, in accordance with the appropriate plans.</li> </ul>

**STAND DOWN**

PHASE	ACTION
<p><b>STAND DOWN</b></p> <p><b>and</b></p> <p><b>DEBRIEF</b></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"> <li>➤ hands control to Combat Agency or LEOCON.</li> <li>➤ advises Agency Controllers / Functional Area Co-ordinators</li> <li>➤ advises Liaison Officers.</li> <li>➤ advises SEOCON / adjoining DEOCON / LEOCON</li> <li>➤ arranges time and location for debriefing.</li> </ul> <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 in accordance with Standing Operating Procedures.</p>

**RESOURCE DEPLOYMENT**

607. Priorities for deployment of resources being coordinated by the DEOCON are determined by the DEOCON in consultation with the Combat Agency.

### **ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER AREAS**

608. Combat Agency/Functional Areas may obtain their own agency/organisations resources from outside the District. The DEOCON is to be advised when this occurs.
609. All other requests for out of area resources are to be passed by the DEOCON to the SEOCON, or acted upon in accordance with the appropriate plan.

### **ASSISTANCE TO OTHER AREAS**

610. Combat Agency/Functional Areas may deploy their own agency/organisations resources outside the District. The DEOCON is to be advised when this occurs.
611. Functional Areas may deploy their own functional area resources outside the District in accordance with their respective Supporting Plans. The DEOCON is to be advised when this occurs.

### **DEFENCE ASSISTANCE TO THE CIVIL COMMUNITY**

612. Australian Defence Force support may be available **to perform emergency tasks** in areas where State authorities are unable to cope. Details of the emergency categories of Defence Assistance to the Civil Community and arrangements for obtaining such assistance are detailed [at Annexure N – Key Information of this plan](#).

### **LOGISTIC SUPPORT**

613. Responding agencies and organisations are responsible for providing their own logistic support, including re-supply and relief of their own personnel.
614. Responding agencies and organisations are also responsible for advising the DEOCON of any specific requirements which cannot be met from their own resources.

### **WORKERS COMPENSATION**

615. When participating in emergency response and initial 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.

### **EMERGENCY FUNDING**

616. Combat Agencies and the Disaster Welfare Service use their own systems for emergency funding, which are to be used.
617. For Participating / Supporting 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.
618. For private sector organisations or personnel, the cost of providing resources during emergency response or initial recovery operations is to be met by the requesting agency, which usually is the agency/organisation responsible for meeting such costs during normal circumstances.

## **STAND DOWN AND DEBRIEF**

619. 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 operations. The Controller is also to provide the DEOCON with a report on the operation and debrief, for presentation to the DEMC.
620. 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 Co-ordinated by the DEOCON during:-
- a. District supported operations; or
  - b. District level emergency operations.
621. Following District supported operations or District level emergency operations:-
- a. The DEOCON debriefs DEOC staff before closing the DEOC where appropriate, amendment action to the SOP for the DEOC is to be undertaken..
  - b. Each agency involved in an operation is to conduct a debrief of it's 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. Where appropriate, amendment action to the District DISPLAN is to be undertaken. A copy of the report is to be forwarded to the SEOCON.
622. Following Local level supported or emergency operations:-
- a. The LEOCON is to debrief LEOC staff before closing the LEOC and amend the SOP for the LEOC.
  - b. Each agency involved in an operation is to conduct a debrief of it's 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. Where appropriate, amendment action to the Local DISPLAN is to be undertaken. A copy of the report is to be forwarded to the DEOCON.

## EVACUATION

623. Evacuation of persons or animals from an area of danger or potential danger is a possible strategy in combating any particular hazard impact.

## DECISION

624. 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 organizations. This necessitates a co-ordinated 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.
625. The requirement to evacuate or stay put should ideally be identified during the planning process and be included in an organisation's sub plans or standing operating procedures as necessary.
626. The organisation with the authority to order an evacuation is to ensure that the community is informed, through a public education programme, of the proposed evacuation strategies. Appropriate leaflets should also be provided, if applicable.
627. The controller of the incident/emergency (Combat Agency Controller, Section 44 appointee, LEOCON or DEOCON) will determine the need for evacuation.
628. If evacuation is the preferred option, the Controller is to consult with the Welfare Services Functional Area Co-ordinator to identify a safe and suitable Welfare Centre from those identified in Local Displans.

## AUTHORITY

629. The authority to order an evacuation should also be clear. The following table indicates which individuals and organisations have authority to order an evacuation of persons or animals and under which circumstances;

INDIVIDUAL / ORGANISATION	CIRCUMSTANCES
The Minister, or an "emergency services officer" (as defined) when authorised by the Minister	During a declared State of Emergency, 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.37 - SERM Act)
A senior police officer (i.e. of or above the rank of Sergeant)	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 (Sec 60L - SERM Act)
A Police Officer	In support of the authority of a member of the Fire Brigade acting under the Commissioners orders and to assist him or her where the persons are or property is endangered by fire or hazardous materials incident (S.25 - Fire Brigades Act)
	In support of the authority of and in compliance with directions given by the Commissioner, Fire Controllers or other bush fire officers in connection with the prevention, control and suppression of any fire (S.44 - Rural Fires Act)

A Police Officer	As an authorised officer, power to control persons and vehicles in the forest estate and direct persons and vehicles to leave an area if the activities being undertaken or conditions constitute a danger or potential danger to the safety of persons or property. (S.15 - Forestry Act)
A Police officer, and All other members of emergency service organisations	In recognition of the authority of the Director-General and emergency officers, provide assistance in connection with flood or storm operations (S.21 - State Emergency Service Act)
The Fire Brigade officer in charge at a fire or hazardous materials incident	Take such measures as the officer thinks fit to protect life and property and to remove any person, vehicle, vessel or thing which might interfere with the work of the Fire Brigades (S.13;19 - Fire Brigades Act)
The Director General, State Emergency Service, or an "Emergency Officer" (as defined) when authorised by the Director General.	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 to enter an emergency area or part thereof (S.22 - State Emergency Service Act)
Bush Fire Brigade and Group Captains or their deputies in their absence Fire Control Officers. The Commissioner or his/her Appointee.	Do any act, matter or thing (including evacuation) necessary for or incidental to the protection of life or property from any existing or imminent bush fire danger, except in relation to land or property vested in or under the control of the State Rail Authority, unless SRA grants permission (S.44 - Rural Fires Act)
State Emergency Service	Authority is limited to the evacuation of people during flood or storm, at the direction of the State Emergency Operations Controller (S.19;22 - State Emergency Service Act)
Ambulance Service	The Ambulance Service may be directed by the Police Service to assist in the conduct of evacuations, or, during a declared State of Emergency, by an authorised officer as determined under S. 37 of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989 (as amended).  Evacuation of medical facilities such as hospitals or nursing homes will be at the direction of the Medical Controller.
Local Government Authorities	In connection with fire safety related to buildings, the issue of orders to cease the use of premises, evacuate premises, to leave premises or not to enter premises (S.124 - Local Government Act)

## **WARNING**

630. 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, in accordance with normal operating procedures.
631. 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 evacuations or other actions, evacuation warnings will be reinforced by:
- a) Use of public address systems fitted to emergency service vehicles; and
  - b) Evacuation teams, made up of emergency services personnel and others as necessary, to carry out door knocks of the affected area.
632. Warnings to evacuate, whether disseminated via the media or door knocks, should contain:
- a) Instruction to evacuate;
  - b) Location of assembly areas for transport to Welfare Centres;
  - c) Location of Welfare Centres, for those using private transport;
  - d) Authorised route(s) to evacuation centres;
  - e) Arrangements for children in schools and pre-schools;
  - f) Arrangements for elderly or infirm residents unable to self evacuate; and
  - g) Likely duration of the evacuation
633. 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.

## **WITHDRAWL**

634. Provided it is within their capabilities, Combat Agencies may conduct evacuations but must liaise with Police to ensure security of the evacuated area. Consultation must also occur with the necessary supporting services, e.g. Welfare Service Co-ordinator and the Transport Services Co-ordinator.
635. Police, if requested by the Combat Agency Controller, Section 44 appointee, LEOCON or DEOCON, will conduct the evacuation of persons to the selected Welfare Centre, secure the affected area and co-ordinate Disaster Victim Registration.
636. Transport requirements are to be organised by the Transport Services Functional Area Co-ordinator.
637. Buildings which have been evacuated are to be identified as directed (e.g.. 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 that they have been evacuated.
638. The Combat Agency Controller, Section 44 appointee, LEOCON or DEOCON is to arrange for a check of the area to ensure that the evacuation has been effective.
639. If the evacuation is necessary to an adjoining Local Government Area, arrangements are to be co-ordinated at District level.

**SHELTER**

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

**RETURN**

641. The Agency/Authority who initiated the evacuation determines, in consultation with the Combat Agency, Recovery Co-ordinating Committee (if established), and the Co-ordinators 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.
642. Transport is to be arranged by the Transport Services Functional Area Co-ordinator.

**ROAD CLOSURES**

643. Those individuals or organisations which have authority to close roads, and under which circumstances, are detailed in the table below.

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANISATION	CIRCUMSTANCES
Police	Close any public street to traffic during any temporary obstruction or danger (S.23 Traffic Act)
	Close off the whole or any part of a “park” (as defined) and its roads to the public (S.155 National Parks and Wildlife Act)
The Minister, or an “Emergency Services Officer” (as defined) when authorised by the Minister	During a declared State of Emergency, direct a person not to enter an emergency area or part thereof (S.37 - SERM Act)
The Officer in Charge at a fire or hazardous materials incident	Close any street in the vicinity of a fire or hazardous materials incident (S.14 - Fire Brigades Act)
Bush Fire Brigade and Group Captains or their deputies in their absence. Superintendents, the Commissioner or his Appointee	Close a road or public place in the vicinity of a bush fire to traffic except Defence Force traffic. This does not apply to State Rail Authority land unless SRA gives permission (S.44 - Rural Fires Act)
The Director General, State Emergency Service, or an “Emergency Officer” (as defined) when authorised by the Director General.	Direct a person not to enter an emergency area or part thereof (S.22 - State Emergency Service Act)
The Ambulance Service	Close a road for the protection of persons from injury or death, whether or not those persons are sick or injured. (S.12 - Ambulance Service Act)

The Minister for Agriculture	Close any road or authorise the erection of fencing and gates across any road within a quarantine or protected area to prevent or regulate the movement of stock or vehicles. (S. 12, 15B, 23 - Stock Diseases Act)
Department of Primary Industry Inspectors	Declaration of entry and exit points during a disease outbreak. (S.13 - Exotic Diseases of Animals Act)
A Roads Authority (as defined)	Regulate traffic on a public road to protect the public from hazards on the road or to protect vehicles and other property on road and to protect the road from damage (S.115 - Roads Act)

### ADVICE OF ROAD CLOSURES

644. When major transport routes are either closed by an authorised organisation or individual or found to be closed as a result of the hazard impact during a District level incident or emergency, advice of that closure is to be passed by that authorised organisation or individual or Local Emergency Operations Centre to the District Emergency Operations Centre, where the information will be collated and disseminated.
645. During local level incidents or emergencies, Local Emergency Operations Centres are responsible for collection, collation and dissemination of information on road conditions and closure.

### ADVICE TO THE PUBLIC

646. [The District Emergency Operations Centre will disseminate advice to the State Emergency Service, Far West Region and/or Macquarie Region, 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 OTHER AGENCIES

647. The DEOCON is responsible for the dissemination of information, when received, through Liaison Officers to each agency and functional area involved, and to other Emergency Operations Centres / Controllers.
648. 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 will be informed.

**PART 7**  
**RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS**

**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 Co-ordinating 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 ,when necessary, District level support from the DEOCON.
703. The DEOCON is responsible for ensuring that the need for District level co-ordination 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. Agencies, Emergency Services Controllers and Functional Area Co-ordinators 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 CO-ORDINATION ARRANGEMENTS**

**706. DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER**

Prior to the establishment of a District Recovery Co-ordinating Committee or the appointment of a Special Recovery Co-ordinator, the DEOCON is responsible for the overall co-ordination of District level recovery operations.

**707. DISTRICT RECOVERY CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE**

If considered appropriate, the DEOCON is responsible for the formation of a District Recovery Co-ordinating Committee comprised of all appropriate Emergency Services, Functional Areas and other agencies.

Subject to directions from the SEOCON, the DEOCON is also responsible for appointing the Chairperson of the District Recovery Co-ordinating Committee.

The role of the District Recovery Co-ordinating Committee is to monitor, oversight, co-ordinate and support local recovery planning and operations.

The Committee's Chairperson is responsible for:-

- a. advising the DEOCON when satisfied that recovery operations have been substantially effected;
- b. preparing a report for the DEOCON, (for forwarding to the SEOCON or State Recovery Co-ordinating 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 CO-ORDINATOR**

708. In the event that the District Recovery Co-ordinating Committee needs significant assistance to be able to co-ordinate appropriate recovery operations, the State Emergency Operations Controller may recommend, or appoint, a Special Recovery Co-ordinator.

### **DISASTER RELIEF FUNDING MEASURES**

709. Emergency financial assistance to victims of emergencies is co-ordinated by the Dept of Community Services, except for rural relief measures co-ordinated by NSW Agriculture.

**FAR WEST DISTRICT DISPLAN**

**MAPS OF THE FAR WEST  
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

<b>INDEX TO MAPS CONTAINED WITHIN THIS ANNEX</b>	
<b>MAP NUMBER</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF MAP</b>
1	Boundaries of the Far West Emergency Management District and common boundaries of adjoining Districts.
2	Area covered by the Central Darling Shire Local Displan
3	Area covered by the Bourke Shire Local Displan
4	Area covered by the Brewarrina Shire Local Displan
5	Area covered by the Unincorporated Area Local Displan
6	Area covered by the Bogan Shire Local Displan
7	Area covered by the Broken Hill City Local Displan
8	Area covered by the Cobar Shire Local Displan
9	Area covered by the Wentworth Shire Local Displan

**FAR WEST DISTRICT DISPLAN**

**POPULATION DISTRIBUTION WITHIN THE FAR WEST  
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

The following statistics are estimates of total population as at the end of 2004. They have been provided by the relevant Local Government Councils and are based on the ABS 2004 Census data.

<b>FAR WEST EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT</b>	
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA</b>
<b>45,131</b>	<b>294,314 square kilometres</b>
<b>Approximately 36.7% of the State of NSW</b>	

<b>AREAS COVERED BY LOCAL DISPLANS WITHIN THE FAR WEST EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT</b>		
<b>LOCAL AREA</b>	<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA (sq km)</b>
<b>BOGAN SHIRE</b>	<b>3,122</b>	<b>14,611</b>
<b>BOURKE SHIRE</b>	<b>3,924</b>	<b>41,678</b>
<b>BREWARRINA SHIRE</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>19,188</b>
<b>BROKEN HILL CITY</b>	<b>20,660</b>	<b>170</b>
<b>CENTRAL DARLING SHIRE</b>	<b>2,418</b>	<b>53,510</b>
<b>COBAR SHIRE</b>	<b>5,020</b>	<b>45.606</b>
<b>UNINCORPORATED AREA</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>93,283</b>
<b>WENTWORTH SHIRE</b>	<b>7236</b>	<b>26,268</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45131</b>	<b>294314</b>

**FAR WEST DISTRICT DISPLAN**

**SUPPORTING PLANS AND SUB PLANS  
OF THE DISTRICT DISPLAN**

<b>FAR WEST DISTRICT FUNCTIONAL AREA SUPPORTING PLANS</b>		
<b>PLAN TITLE</b>	<b>OFFICER RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>CO-ORDINATING AGENCY</b>
<b>Agricultural Services</b>	<b>Regional Director Broken Hill</b>	<b>NSW Department of Primary Industries</b>
<b>Communications Services</b>	<b>Network Operations Manager, Broken Hill</b>	<b>Telecom Australia</b>
<b>Engineering Services</b>	<b>Region Manager, Dubbo</b>	<b>Dept of Public Works &amp; Services</b>
<b>Environmental Services</b>	<b>Region Manager, Bathurst</b>	<b>Environment Protection Authority</b>
<b>Health Services</b>	<b>CEO</b>	<b>Greater Western Area Health Service</b>
<b>Transport Services</b>	<b>District Works Manager Broken Hill Depot</b>	<b>Roads &amp; Traffic Authority</b>
<b>Media Services</b>		
<b>Welfare Services</b>	<b>The Manager, Broken Hill</b>	<b>Dept of Community Services</b>

<b>SUB PLANS TO THE DISTRICT DISASTER PLAN</b>		
<b>SUB PLAN TITLE</b>	<b>OFFICER RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>AGENCY RESPONSIBLE</b>
<b>FAR WEST REGION FLOOD PLAN</b>	<b>Far West Region Controller</b>	<b>State Emergency Service</b>
<b>FAR WEST TEAM BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN</b>	<b>Team Manager Far West</b>	<b>NSW Rural Fire Service</b>
<b>MACQUARIE REGION FLOOD PLAN</b>	<b>Macquarie Region Controller</b>	<b>State Emergency Service</b>
<b>BARRIER HIGHWAY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN</b>	<b>Local Emergency Operations Controller</b>	<b>NSW Police Service</b>
<b>MURRAY RIVER CROSSING PLAN</b>		<b>Roads &amp; Traffic Authority</b>
<b>BLUE GREEN ALGAE PLAN</b>		<b>Dept Natural Resources</b>
<b>National Parks &amp; Wildlife Service INCIDENT PLAN</b>		<b>Dept Environment &amp; Conservation</b>
<b>ARTC INCIDENT PLAN</b>		

**PUBLIC WARNING MESSAGES  
TV CRAWL EVACUATION MESSAGE**

URGENT \_\_\_\_\_ MESSAGE  
*(insert name of relevant agency)*

RESIDENTS OF \_\_\_\_\_ *(town / suburb / locality)* \_\_\_\_\_ IN \_\_\_\_\_ *(street / road / etc)* \_\_\_\_\_ MUST EVACUATE THEIR HOMES IMMEDIATELY DUE TO \_\_\_\_\_ *(insert details of reasons for evacuation)* \_\_\_\_\_ .

RESIDENTS TO PROCEED TO EVACUATION CENTRE/S AT \_\_\_\_\_ *(insert location)* \_\_\_\_\_ . VIA \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Actions to be taken:**

-----

*(Insert details of the actions to be taken by residents.*

*If evacuation is required, details to include:*

- \* *security of premises*
- \* *location of and route to evacuation centre*
- \* *arrangements for those without transport*

FOR ASSISTANCE PHONE \_\_\_\_\_ *(insert appropriate number)* \_\_\_\_\_ .

**PUBLIC WARNING MESSAGES**

**VOICE ANNOUNCEMENT MESSAGE**

1. This is a/an \_\_\_ \_\_\_ (Insert type of warning) \_\_\_ \_\_\_ warning issued by \_\_\_ \_\_\_ (Insert name / title) \_\_\_ \_\_\_ at \_\_\_ \_\_\_ (insert time of issue). \_\_\_ \_\_\_ .

2. Description of what has happened.

-----  
(Insert details)

3. Description of the area to which the warning applies.

-----  
(Insert details)

4. Actions to be taken:

-----  
(Insert details of the actions to be taken by residents.

If evacuation is required, details to include:

- \* security of premises
- \* location of and route to evacuation centre
- \* arrangements for those without transport

5. Phone number for confirmation of details of the warning message.

Shire Council Information Centre, \_\_\_\_\_ ; or

Police Station \_\_\_\_\_ ; or

Other as appropriate \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) Format**

**ANNEX E**

<b>- DISTRIBUTED TO - APPOINTMENT / ORGANISATION</b>	<b>COPY NUMBER</b>
State Emergency Operations Controller (c/- SEOC) (4 copies)	1-4
<b>DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLERS</b>	
Far West District Emergency Operations Controller (2 copies)	5-6
Far West District Emergency Management Officer (2 copies)	7-8
Far West District Emergency Operations Centre (6 copies)	9-14
Central West District, DEMO	15
Western Slopes District, DEMO	16
Riverina District Emergency Operations Controller	17
Riverina District, DEMO	18
Murray District Emergency Operations Controller	19
Murray District, DEMO	20
North East Division Emergency Operations Controller, Port Pirie, South Australia	21
Emergency Operations Controller, Thargomindah, Queensland	22
North West Region Victoria State Emergency Service	23
District Manager Queensland Counter Disaster & Rescue, Roma	24
District Disaster Co-ordinator, Charleville	25
<b>FAR WEST DISTRICT AGENCY CONTROLLERS AND CONTROL CENTRES</b>	
Ambulance Service District Officer, Broken Hill (2 copies)	26-27
Ambulance Service Co-ordination Centre, Dubbo	28
Ambulance Service, Station Officer, Cobar	29
Rural Fire Service, Western Regional Officer - Cobar <a href="#">Rural Fire Service, Region West Office - Young</a>	30
NSW Fire Brigades, Communications Centre, Katoomba	31
NSW Fire Brigades, Zone Commander, South West 3, Leeton	32
NSW Fire Brigade, Station Officer, Broken Hill	33
NSW Police Service, Barrier LAC, Broken Hill	34
NSW Police Service, Darling River LAC, Bourke	35
NSW Police Service, Communications Centre, Tamworth	36
NSW Police Service, Communications Centre, Wagga Wagga	37
NSW SES, Division Controller, Far West Division, Cobar	38
NSW SES, Division Controller, Macquarie Division, Dubbo	39
NSW SES, Division Controller, Murray Division, Lavington	40
NSW SES, Local Controller, Broken Hill	41

**ANNEX E**

<b>FAR WEST DISTRICT FUNCTIONAL AREA CO-ORDINATORS AND CO-ORDINATION CENTRES</b>		
Agricultural Services Co-ordinator and DASCC	(2 copies)	42-43
Communications Services Co-ordinator and DCSCC	(2 copies)	44-45
Engineering Services Co-ordinator and DESCC	(2 copies)	46-47
Environmental Services Co-ordinator and DESCC	(2 copies)	48-49
Department of Environment & Conservation NPWS	(2 copies)	50-51
Health Services Co-ordinator and DHSCC	(2 copies)	52-53
Public Information Services Co-ordinator and DMSCC (Refer Media Plan)	(2 copies)	54-55
Transport Services Co-ordinator and DTSCC	(2 copies)	56-57
Welfare Services Co-ordinator and DWSCC	(2 copies)	58-59

<b>LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICERS AND EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRES</b>		
Bogan Shire LEMO and LEOC	(2 Copies)	60-61
Bourke Shire LEMO and LEOC	(2 Copies)	62-63
Brewarrina Shire LEMO and LEOC	(2 Copies)	64-65
Broken Hill LEMO and LEOC	(2 Copies)	66-67
Central Darling Shire LEMO and LEOC	(2 Copies)	68-69
Cobar Shire LEMO and LEOC	(2 Copies)	70-71
Ivanhoe LEMO and LEOC	(2 Copies)	72-73
Menindee LEMO and LEOC	(2 Copies)	74-75
Unincorporated Area LEMO and LEOC	(2 Copies)	76-77
White Cliffs LEMO and LEOC	(2 Copies)	78-79
Balranald LEMO and LEOC	(2 Copies)	80-81
Carrathool Shire LEMO and LEOC	(2 Copies)	82-83
Lachlan Shire LEMO and LEOC	(2 Copies)	84-85
Walgett Shire LEMO and LEOC	(2 Copies)	86-87
Wentworth Shire LEMO and LEOC	(2 Copies)	88-89

**ANNEX E**

<b>GENERAL - (Including Other Agencies and Organisations)</b>		
General Manager, Agility, Gas Pipeline Authority	(2 Copies)	90-91
General Manager, Country Energy	(2 Copies)	92-93
MSB Waterways, Mildura		94
Officer Commanding, 10/27 Royal South Australian Regiment, Assault Pioneer Platoon, Broken Hill		95
Perillya Mines Rescue Service, Broken Hill		96
Region Manager, Dept of Infrastructure & Planning - Buronga		97
Dept of Natural Resources, Menindee Lakes Scheme, Menindee (2 Copies)		98-99
Royal Flying Doctor Service - Chief Medical Officer		100
Royal Flying Doctor Service - Chief Pilot		101
Royal Flying Doctor Service - Communications Officer		102
Royal Flying Doctor Service - Broken Hill Base Manager		103
Unit Leader, Crime Scene Unit, NSW Police Service, Broken Hill		104
Dept of Primary Industries, Mines Inspectorate, Broken Hill		105
SPARES		106 - 115

## ABBREVIATIONS

## ANNEX F

<b>ABS</b>	Australian Bureau of Statistics
<b>ADF</b>	Australian Defence Forces
<b>ARTC</b>	Australian Rail and Track Corporation
<b>CBR</b>	Chemical, Biological or Radiological emergencies
<b>DACC</b>	Defence Assistance to the Civil Community
<b>DEC</b>	<a href="#">Department of Environment and Conservation</a>
<b>DEMC</b>	District Emergency Management Committee
<b>DEMO</b>	District Emergency Management Officer
<b>DEOC</b>	District Emergency Operations Centre
<b>DEOCON</b>	District Emergency Operations Controller
<b>DISPLAN</b>	Disaster Plan
<b>DOCS</b>	Department of Community Services
<b>DPI</b>	Department of Primary Industries
<b>EOC</b>	Emergency Operations Centre
<b>EOCON</b>	Emergency Operations Controller
<b>EPA</b>	<a href="#">Environment Protection Authority (part of DEC)</a>
<b>ESLO</b>	Emergency Services Liaison Officer
<b>GWABS</b>	Greater Western Area Health Service
<b>HAZMAT</b>	Hazardous Material
<b>JMIC</b>	Joint Media Information Centre
<b>LEMC</b>	Local Emergency Management Committee
<b>LEMO</b>	Local Emergency Management Officer
<b>LEOC</b>	Local Emergency Operations Centre
<b>LEOCON</b>	Local Emergency Operations Controller
<b>LEP</b>	Local Environment Plan
<b>LESFAC</b>	Local Engineering Services Functional Area Co-ordinated
<b>LO</b>	Liaison Officer
<b>MAG</b>	Mutual Aid Group
<b>NPWS</b>	<a href="#">National Parks and Wildlife Service (part of DEC)</a>
<b>NRIS</b>	National Registration and Inquiry System
<b>NSW</b>	New South Wales
<b>NSWFB</b>	New South Wales Fire Brigades
<b>RFS</b>	Rural Fire Service
<b>RTA</b>	Roads and Traffic Authority
<b>SEMC</b>	State Emergency Management Committee
<b>SERM Act</b>	State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989 as amended
<b>SEOC</b>	State Emergency Operations Centre
<b>SEOCON</b>	State Emergency Operations Controller
<b>SES</b>	NSW State Emergency Services
<b>SITREP</b>	Situation Report
<b>SO</b>	Standing Order
<b>SOP</b>	Standing Operating Procedure
<b>TOC</b>	Transport Operations Centre
<b>UBD</b>	Universal Business Directory - Street Directory
<b>WIRES</b>	Wildlife Information and Rescue Service

**DEFINITIONS**

**NOTE:** The definitions used in this plan are sourced from the State Emergency & 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 (eg The State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended), is identified as SERM Act).

**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).

**Agency Controller**

In this plan means the operational head of that agency, identified in this plan as the combat agency, who has command of the resources of the particular agency.

**Casual Volunteer**

Means a person who:

- (a) assists an accredited rescue unit in carrying out a rescue operation with the consent of the person in charge of the rescue operation; or
- (b) assists, on his or her own initiative, in a rescue operation or otherwise in response to an emergency in circumstances in which the assistance was reasonably given. (Source: SERM Act)

**Civil Defence**

means the performance of some or all of the 15 humanitarian tasks intended to protect the civilian population against the dangers and to help it recover from immediate effects of hostilities, and also to provide the necessary conditions for its survival. (Source: Contained in Article 61 of Protocol 1 (1977) additional to the 1949 Geneva Convention).

**Combat Agency**

means the agency identified in DISPLAN as the agency primarily responsible for responding to a particular emergency. (Source: SERM Act).

**Combat Agency Controller**

means the statutory head of the agency, who has operational control of the resources of the particular combat agency.

**Command**

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 by legislation or by agreement with the agency / organisation. **Command relates to agencies / organisations only, and operates vertically within the agency / organisation.**

**Community Relations Crisis**

Incidents or emergencies affecting community relations as determined by the Chairperson of the Community Relations Commission in consultation with Community Leaders and Chief Executive Officers of the Community Relations Crisis Management Standing Committee, or as directed by the Premier.

### **Concept of Operations**

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

### **Control**

means the overall direction of the activities, agencies or individuals concerned. (Source: SERM Act):

### **Co-ordination**

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**

Means the Far West Disaster Plan. The object of Displan is to ensure the co-ordinated response to emergencies by all agencies having responsibilities and functions in emergencies. (Source: SERM Act).

### **District**

means an Emergency Management District as described in accordance with Section 21 (1) and (2) of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended).

### **District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC)**

in this plan means the committee constituted under the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended), which at District level is responsible for preparing plans in relation to the prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies in the District (District DISPLAN) for which it is constituted. In the exercise of its functions, any such Committee is responsible to the State Emergency Management Committee. (Source: SERM Act).

### **District Emergency Management Officer (DEMO)**

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

### **District Emergency Operations Centre (DEOC)**

means a centre established at, District level as a centre of communication and as a centre for the coordination of operations and support during an emergency. (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 Far West Emergency Management District.

## **Emergency**

means an emergency due to the actual or imminent occurrence (such as fire, flood, storm, earthquake, explosion, terrorist act, 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 co-ordinated 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 in the Act to:

- (a) threats or danger to property includes a reference to threats or danger to the environment, and
- (b) the protection of property includes a reference to the protection of the environment.

## **Emergency Area**

Means the area in which the State of Emergency is declared to exist

(Source – SERM Act)

## **Emergency Officer**

means the Director General of the NSW State Emergency Service or a person appointed as an Emergency Officer under Section 15 of the State Emergency Service Act 1989. A person may be appointed as an Emergency Officer even if not a member of the State Emergency Service. (Source : SERM Act)

## **Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)**

in this Plan means a centre established at State, District or Local level as a centre for the coordination of operations and support during an emergency.

(Source : SERM Act)

## **Emergency Risk Management**

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

## **Emergency Services Officer**

means a Police Officer, an officer of the NSW Fire Brigades or above the position of Station Commander, an officer of the SES of or above the position of [Local/Unit Controller](#), or a [Region Business Service Manager of the Director of 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 Service Organisation (ESO)**

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)

## Essential Services

for the purposes of the Essential Services Act, 1988, a service is an essential service if it consists of any of the following:

- a. the production, supply or distribution of any form of energy, power or fuel or of energy, power or fuel resources;
- b. the public transportation of persons or freight;
- c. the provision of fire fighting services;
- d. the provision of public health services (including hospital or medical services);
- e. the provision of ambulance services;
- f. the production, supply or distribution of pharmaceutical products;
- g. the provision of garbage, sanitary cleaning or sewerage services;
- h. the supply or distribution of water;
- i. the conduct of a welfare institution;
- j. the conduct of a prison;
- k. a service declared to be an essential service under subsection (2);
- l. a service comprising the supply of goods or services necessary for providing any service referred to in paragraphs (a) – (k).

## Evacuation Assembly Area

means a facility, area or centre to which persons are directed to go to immediately upon being evacuated from their homes or locality, where they may stay for a short time before returning to their homes OR proceeding to a **Welfare Centre** for a longer stay or have their longer term needs met. An evacuation assembly area may also be a venue for **Disaster Victim Registration**, triage and/or the meeting of the immediate needs of evacuated persons.

## Functional Area

means a category of services involved in the preparations for an emergency, including the following:

- 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 Co-ordinator

in this plan means the nominated coordinator of a Functional Area, tasked to coordinate the provision of Functional Area support and resources for emergency response and initial recovery operations, who, by agreement of Participating and Supporting Organisations within the Functional Area, has the authority to commit the resources of those organisations.

## **Government Agency**

Means:

- (a) a government department or administrative office as defined in the Public Sector Management Act 1988;
- (b) a public authority, being a body (whether incorporated or not) established by or under the Act for a public purpose, other than:
  - (ii) the Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly or a committee of either or both of these bodies, or
  - (iii) a court or other judicial tribunal.
- (c) The Police Service
- (d) A local government council or other local authority; or
- (e) A member or officer of an agency referred to in paragraphs (a) – (d) or any other person in the service of the Crown who has statutory functions, other than;
  - (i) the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor or the Administrator of the State;
  - (ii) a Minister of the Crown;
  - (iii) a Member of the Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly or an officer of that Council or Assembly, or
  - (iv) a judicial officer

(Source – SERM Act)

## **Hazard**

means a potential or existing condition that may cause harm to people or damage to property or the environment.

## **Hazardous Material**

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 Materials Incident**

means any 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 death, injury or damage to property which requires normal response from a combat agency or agencies. An incident becomes an emergency when the resources of the combat agency are insufficient to deal with the incident and outside resources are desirable or required. Those resources now require co-ordination.

## **Incident Control System**

means an operations management system using common language and procedures that allows agencies to retain their own command structure. The key principles are management by objectives and span of control using key functions of Control, Operations, Planning and Logistics.

### **Joint Media Advisory Centre**

A location which would provide the media with :

- a centralised point of contact
- media liaison arrangements and the names of Media Liaison Officers
- verification of information
- timely, accurate and consistent information
- Public Information contact arrangements

### **Local Area**

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

### **Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC)**

in this plan means the Local Emergency Management Committees established within the District by the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989 (as amended). In the exercise of their functions, these Committees are responsible to the Far West District Emergency Management Committee.

### **Local Emergency Management Officer (LEMO)**

in this plan means the person appointed by a Local Government Council, under the provisions of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended) to provide executive support to a LEOCON and a LEMC.

### **Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON)**

in this plan means a Police Officer appointed by the District Emergency Operations Controller as the Local Emergency Operations Controller for the Local Government Area.

### **Liaison Officer (LO)**

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, an emergency operations centre or coordination centre. A liaison officer maintains communication 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. (Source : State DISPLAN)

### **Logistics**

in this plan means the range of operational activities concerned with the supply, handling, transportation and distribution of materials. Also applicable to the transportation of people.

### **Marshalling Area**

in this Plan means an area in where resources congregate prior to allocation of tasks.

### **Minister**

means the Minister for Emergency Services

### **Mitigation**

means measures taken in advance of, or after, a disaster aimed at decreasing or eliminating its impact on society and environment. (Source: Council of Australian Government Review into Natural Disasters in Australia, August 2002).

## **Natural Disaster**

A natural disaster is a serious disruption to a community or region caused by the impact of a naturally occurring rapid onset event that threatens or causes death, injury or damage to property or the environment and which requires significant and co-ordinated multi-agency agency and community response. Such serious disruption can be caused by any one, or a combination, of the following natural hazards: bushfire; earthquake; flood; storm; cyclone; storm surge; landslide; tsunami; meteorite strike; or tornado. (Source: Council of Australian Government Review into Natural Disasters in Australia, August 2002).

## **Non Government Agency**

means a voluntary agency or any other private individual or body, other than a government agency. (Source: SERM Act).

## **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 Agency Coordinators, or have acknowledged to the State, District or Local Emergency Management Committee that they are willing to participate in emergency management response and initial 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. (Source : State DISPLAN)

## **Plan**

In this plan means the step by step sequence for the conduct of a single or series of connected emergency operations to be carried out simultaneously or in succession. It is usually based upon stated assumptions, and is a promulgated record of a previously agreed set of roles, responsibilities, functions, actions and management arrangements. The designation 'plan' is usually used in preparing for emergency operations well in advance. A plan may be put into effect at a prescribed time, or on a signal, and then becomes the basis for the emergency operation order for that emergency operation. (Source – State Displan)

## **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).

## **Public Awareness**

The process of informing the community as to the nature of the hazard and actions needed to save lives and property prior to and in the event of disaster. (Source: Council of Australian Government Review into Natural Disasters in Australia, August 2002).

## **Recovery**

in relation to an emergency includes the process of returning an affected community to its normal level of functioning after an emergency. (Source: SERM Act). This includes the welfare of affected persons and the physical reconstruction of the community.

**Relief**

The provision of immediate shelter, life support and human needs of persons affected by, or responding to, an emergency. It includes the establishment, management and provision of services to emergency relief or recovery centres. (Source: Council of Australian Government Review into Natural Disasters in Australia, August 2002).

**Rescue**

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

**Rescue Unit**

Means a unit (comprising a group of persons) which carries out rescue operations for the protection of the public or sections of the public. (Source: SERM Act)

**Response**

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

**Risk**

a concept used to describe the likelihood of harmful consequences arising from the interaction of hazards, communities and the environment. (Source: Council of Australian Government Review into Natural Disasters in Australia, August 2002).

**Risk Assessment**

the process used to determine risk management priorities by evaluating and comparing the level of risk against predetermined standards, target risk levels or other criteria. (Source: Council of Australian Government Review into Natural Disasters in Australia, August 2002).

**Risk Management**

The systematic application of management policies, procedures and practices to the tasks of identifying, analysing, evaluating, treating and monitoring risk. (Source: Council of Australian Government Review into Natural Disasters in Australia, August 2002).

**Roads and Traffic Authority**

means officers of the Roads and Traffic Authority and Council authorised under the Roads Act 1993.

**Senior Emergency Officer**

means any of the following: a police officer of or above the rank of sergeant or a police officer for the time being in charge of a police station, an officer of the New South Wales Fire Brigades of or above the rank of station Commander, an officer of the State Emergency Service of or above the rank 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, a District Emergency Management Officer. (Source: State Emergency Service Act).

**Site Control**

The location from which the Site Controller, agency commanders and functional areas co-ordinate the emergency. It usually includes the relevant Emergency Service Commanders and Functional Area Co-ordinators and other advisers as required.

### **Site Controller**

A Police Officer appointed by and subject to the direction of the emergency operations controller, to be responsible for determining the site, establishing site control and controlling the on ground response to the emergency. Until the emergency operations controller appoints a site controller, the senior police officer will assume control.

### **Source of risk**

In this plan means a situation or condition with potential for loss or harm to people, property or the environment and has the same meaning as “hazard”.

### **State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC)**

means the committee constituted under the Act 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 State, District and Local emergency management committees and 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. (Source – State Displan)

### **State Emergency Operations Centre (SEOC)**

means the centre established and controlled by the SEOCON at the State level as a centre of communication and as a centre for the coordination of operations and support during an emergency.

### **State Emergency Operations Controller (SEOCON)**

means the person appointed by the Governor, on the recommendation of the Minister, in the event of an emergency which affects more than one District, for controlling the allocation of resources in response to the emergency (Source: SERM Act).

### **State of Emergency**

means a state of emergency declared by the Premier under Section 33(1) of the State Emergency & 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)

### **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 main or supporting plans for the area. (source – State Displan)

### **Supporting Organisation**

in this plan means the Government Departments, statutory authorities, volunteer organisations and other specialist agencies who have indicated a willingness to participate and provide specialist support resources to a combat agency controller or functional area coordinator, during emergency operations. (Source : State DISPLAN)

### **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 fulfil the roles and responsibilities allocated. (Source – State Displan)

### **Terrorist Act**

Is an act or threat, intended to advance a political, ideological or religious cause by coercing or intimidating an Australian or foreign government or the public, by causing serious harm to people or property, creating a serious risk of health and safety to the public, disrupting trade, critical infrastructure or electronic systems. (Source: Criminal Code Act 1995 [Commonwealth])

### **Victim**

means a sufferer from any destructive , injurious, or adverse action or agency. In this plan means any person adversely affected by an emergency.

### **Vulnerability**

the degree of susceptibility and resilience of the community and environment to hazards. (Source: Council of Australian Government Review into Natural Disasters in Australia, August 2002).

### **Welfare Centre**

in this Plan means any centre established to provide welfare services to disaster victims. It may be an Evacuation Centre, Disaster Relief/Recovery Centre, Welfare Assembly Centre, One Stop Relief Centre and Accommodation Centre.

### **Welfare Services**

Means the services provide to assist in the relief of personal hardship and diastress to individuals, families and communities who are victims of an emergency. (Source: Community Welfare Act 1987).

# Key Information Annexes

## Restricted Information

**Key Information Annex - H**

**FAR WEST DISTRICT DISPLAN**

**507. FAR WEST DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRES**

Far West District Emergency Operation Centres are located at:-

<b>BROKEN HILL</b>	Centre for Community Building 200 Beryl Street Broken Hill NSW 2880	Phone: 08 8087 8903 Fax: 08 8087 9036
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**DUBBO**

**507. ALTERNATE - FAR WEST DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRES**

Alternative Far West District Emergency Operation Centres are located at:-

**DUBBO**

**Key Information Annex I**

**FAR WEST DISTRICT DISPLAN**

**508. DISTRICT AGENCY CONTROL CENTRES**

District Agency Control Centres are located at:-

**AMBULANCE SERVICE**

Ambulance Co-ordination Centre  
DUBBO NSW 2

Phone: 13 12 13  
Fax: (02) 6882 0305

**RURAL FIRE SERVICE (Co-ordination Centre)**

NSW Rural Fire Service  
Railway Parade North  
COBAR NSW 2835

Phone (02) 6836 1226  
Fax (02) 6836 1402

**NSW FIRE BRIGADE**

Fire Brigade Communications Centre  
KATOOMBA NSW

Phone (02) 4782 6077  
Fax (02) 4782 2476

**POLICE SERVICE**

Police Communications Centre  
VKG - 5  
40 - 42 Fitzroy Street  
TAMWORTH NSW 2340

Phone (02) 6768 2980  
Fax (02) 6768 2904

**STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE (Far West)**

SES Far West Region Headquarters  
5 Bradley Street  
COBAR NSW 2835

Phone (02) 6836 4944  
Fax (02) 6836 4955

**STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE (Macquarie)**

180 Bultje Street  
DUBBO NSW 2830

Phone (02) 6882 2222  
Fax (02) 6884 2858

**STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE (Murray)**

ALBURY

Phone (02) 6040 6093  
Fax (02) 6040 1092  
Fax: (02) 6040 1092

**Key Information ANNEX J**

**FAR WEST DISTRICT DISPLAN**

**509. DISTRICT FUNCTIONAL AREA CO-ORDINATION CENTRES**

District Functional Area Co-ordination Centres are located at:-

**AGRICULTURAL SERVICES**

NSW Dept. of Agriculture  
32 Sulphide Street  
BROKEN HILL NSW 2880

Phone (08) 8087 1222  
Fax (08) 8087 3488

**COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES**

Broken Hill Telephone Exchange  
Telecom Australia,  
Chloride Street  
BROKEN HILL NSW 2880

Phone (08) 8087 2800  
Fax (08) 8088 4797

**ENGINEERING SERVICES**

NSW Dept. of Public Works  
White Street  
DUBBO NSW 2830

Phone (02) 6885 9301  
Fax (02) 6885 9300

**ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

Environmental Protection Authority  
Level 2  
37-39 Carrington Street  
DUBBO NSW 2830

Phone (02) 6884 9745  
Fax (02) 6882 9217

**HEALTH SERVICES**

Broken Hill Base Hospital  
Thomas Street  
BROKEN HILL NSW 2880

Phone (08) 8080 1475  
Fax (08) 8080 1370

**MEDIA SERVICES**

Media Services are co-ordinated from the District Emergency Operations Centre.

**TRANSPORT SERVICES**

Roads & Traffic Authority  
115 Bagot Street  
BROKEN HILL NSW 2880

Phone (08) 8082 6620  
Fax (08) 8082 6615

**WELFARE SERVICES**

Dept of Community Services  
Area Office  
270 Crystal Street  
BROKEN HILL NSW 2880

Phone (08) 8087 2844  
Fax (08) 8088 1086

**Key Information ANNEX – K**

**FAR WEST DISTRICT DISPLAN**

**510. LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRES (LEOC)**

Local Emergency Operations Centres are located at:-

<b>Local Emergency Operation Centres - Far West District</b>			
<b>AREA</b>	<b>TOWN</b>	<b>BUILDING</b>	<b>CONTACTS</b>
Bourke Shire	<b>BOURKE</b>	Bourke Rural Fire Service North Bourke	Ph: 02 6872 4023 Fax: 02 6872 4019
Brewarrina Shire	<b>BREWARRINA</b>	Rural Fire Service Control Centre	Ph: 02 6839 2589 Fax: 02 6872 2268
Broken Hill City & Unincorporated Area	<b>BROKEN HILL</b>	Centre for Community Building 200 Beryl Street	Ph: 08 8088 5827 08 8088 6927 08 8088 6325 08 8088 6765 Fax: 08 8087 9036
	<b>TIBOOBURRA</b>	NPWS Tibooburra Office	Ph: 08 8091 3308 Fax: 08 8091 3309
Central Darling Shire	<b>WILCANNIA</b>	RFS - Fire Control Centre	Ph: 0428 899 411 Fax: 08 8091 5499
	<b>IVANHOE</b>	RFS - Fire Control Centre	Ph: 02 6995 1330 Fax: 02 6995 1220
	<b>MENINDEE</b>	SES Headquarters	Ph: Fax:
	<b>WHITE CLIFFS</b>	SES Headquarters	Ph: 08 8091 6655 Fax: 08 8091
Cobar Shire	<b>COBAR</b>	SES Division Headquarters	Ph: 02 6836 4944 Fax: 02 6836 4955
Bogan Shire	<b>NYNGAN</b>	SES Local Headquarters	Ph: 02 6832 2026 Fax: 02 6832 2091
Wentworth Shire	<b>WENTWORTH</b>	Dareton RFS Control Centre	Ph: 03 5027 4386 03 5027 4698 Fax: 03 5027 4836

**Key Information ANNEX – L**

**FAR WEST DISTRICT DISPLAN**

<b>ALTERNATIVE Local Emergency Operation Centres - Far West District</b>			
<b><u>AREA</u></b>	<b><u>TOWN</u></b>	<b><u>BUILDING</u></b>	<b><u>CONTACTS</u></b>
Bourke Shire	BOURKE	Bourke Police Station	Ph: 02 6870 0802 Fax: 02 6870 0899
		SES Local Headquarters North Bourke	Ph: 02 6872 1444 Fax: 02 6872 1445
Brewarrina Shire	BREWARRINA	Brewarrina Council Chambers	Ph: 02 6839 2106 Fax: 02 6839 2100
Broken Hill City & Unincorporated Area	BROKEN HILL	Royal Flying Doctor Service Broken Hill Airport	Ph: 08 8088 1188 Fax: 08 8088 4536
	TIBOOBURRA	The School of the Air	Ph: Fax:
Central Darling Shire	WILCANNIA	Wilcannia Police Station	Ph: 08 8083 8099 Fax: 08 8083 8014
	IVANHOE	Ivanhoe Police Station	Ph: 02 6995 1361 Fax: 02 6995 1391
	MENINDEE	Menindee Police Station	Ph: Fax:
	WHITE CLIFFS	White Cliffs Hotel  Rural Fire Headquarters Cobar HQ Contacts	Ph: 08 8091 6606 Fax: 08 8091 6782 Ph: 02 6836 1226 Fax: 02 6836 1402
Cobar Shire	COBAR	Cobar Fire Control Centre	Ph: 02 6836 1226 Fax: 02 6836 1402
		Cobar Shire Council Building	Ph: 02 6836 5888 Fax: 02 6836 5889
		SES Local Headquarters	Ph: 02 6836 4983 Fax:
Bogan Shire	NYNGAN	Nyngan Police Station	Ph: Fax:
Wentworth Shire	WENTWORTH	Wentworth Town Hall	Ph: 03 5027 2142 035027 3658 03 5027 2471 03 5027 2492

**FAR WEST DISTRICT DISPLAN**

**526. RESCUE ASSISTANCE TO AND FROM OTHER DISTRICTS**

The general responsibilities of accredited rescue units are described in paragraphs 207 to 211 of the District Displan and the responsibilities section of Local Displans.

Agreed arrangements for response across District boundaries by accredited rescue units are as follows:-

<b>DISTRICT PROVIDING RESOURCE</b>	<b>RESOURCE PROVIDED TO (Local Area)</b>	<b>GENERAL AREA OF OPERATION OF OUT OF AREA RESOURCE</b>	<b>UNIT PROVIDING SERVICE</b>
FAR WEST	SOUTH AUSTRALIA	BARRIER HIGHWAY, 200KM WEST OF NSW / SOUTH. AUST. BORDER	AS PER BARRIER HIGHWAY DISPLAN

**FAR WEST DISTRICT DISPLAN**

**612. AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE ASSISTANCE ARRANGEMENTS**

The type of assistance available from the Australian Defence Force (ADF) during an emergency is:

**Defence assistance to the Civil Community (DACC).**

This is the provision of 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; and

**ADF POLICY**

State agencies are responsible for combating 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**

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;
- 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.

Category 1 assistance requests are passed directly by the LEOCON 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 this occurs.

**OTHER CATEGORIES**

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.

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).

**NOTES:**

- a. ADF resources made available for operations always remain under the command of Defence Force Commanders who are responsive to the Operations Controller to whom they are providing specified tasking support.
- b. The ADF provides deployed elements with administrative support.
- c. 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).

Contacts: Joint Operations Staff  
Message Address: DEFENCE SYDNEY OPS

Phone: 02 9377 2748  
Fax: 02 9267 3427  
Mobile: 0419 444 346