TITLE

PEEL DISTRICT DISASTER PLAN (DISPLAN)

AUTHORITY

The PEEL District Disaster Plan (Displan) has been prepared by the Peel District Emergency Management Committee in compliance with the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 Section 23 (1).

APPROVED

Assistant Commissioner S Bradshaw
Chairperson
PEEL District Emergency Management Committee.

Dated: September 13, 2006

ENDORSED

Chairman
State Emergency Management Committee.

Dated:
# CONTENTS

**TITLE** ................................................................................................................................. 1
PEEL DISTRICT DISASTER PLAN (DISPLAN) ........................................................................ 1
AUTHORITY ................................................................................................................................. 1
APPROVED ................................................................................................................................. 1
ENDORSED .................................................................................................................................. 1

**CONTENTS** ............................................................................................................................. 2
**AMENDMENTS** ..................................................................................................................... 5
**DISTRIBUTION** ...................................................................................................................... 6
**DEFINITIONS** ........................................................................................................................ 8
**ABBREVIATIONS** .................................................................................................................. 18

**PART 1 - INTRODUCTION** .................................................................................................... 19
AIM .................................................................................................................................................. 19
FUNCTIONS .................................................................................................................................. 19
PURPOSE ..................................................................................................................................... 19
SCOPE .......................................................................................................................................... 19
PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS .......................................................................................................... 20
PRINCIPLES ................................................................................................................................. 20
BUSH FIRE ................................................................................................................................... 21
FLOOD AND STORM .................................................................................................................. 21
SECURITY OF INFORMATION ..................................................................................................... 22
AREA COVERED BY PLAN .......................................................................................................... 22
HAZARDS ..................................................................................................................................... 24
MAP STANDARDS ........................................................................................................................ 25
DISTRICT SUPPORTING PLANS ............................................................................................... 26
DISTRICT SUB PLANS ............................................................................................................... 26
ARRANGEMENTS FOR REVIEWING TESTING, EVALUATING AND MAINTAINING THE PLAN ................................................................................................................................. 26

**PART 2 - ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES** .......................................................................... 27
GENERAL ...................................................................................................................................... 27
PARTICIPATING ORGANISATIONS ............................................................................................. 27
SUPPORTING ORGANISATIONS ................................................................................................. 27
DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER .......................................................... 28
DISTRICT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICER ................................................................. 29
SITE CONTROLLERS .................................................................................................................... 29
AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL SERVICES .................................................................................. 29
AMBULANCE SERVICE OF NSW ............................................................................................... 31
COMMUNICATION SERVICES (State Level) ............................................................................. 31
ENERGY AND UTILITY SERVICES (State Level) ...................................................................... 32
ENGINEERING SERVICES ......................................................................................................... 32
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (State Level) .............................................................................. 33
HEALTH SERVICES ..................................................................................................................... 33
LOCAL COUNCILS ....................................................................................................................... 35
NEW ENGLAND/NORTH WEST RESCUE HELICOPTER SERVICE ........................................... 36
NSW FIRE BRIGADES ................................................................................................................ 36
NSW POLICE ............................................................................................................................... 37
PUBLIC INFORMATION SERVICES ............................................................................................ 38
PART 7 - RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS

PART 6 - RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS

PART 5 - CONTROL AND COORDINATION ARRANGEMENTS

PART 4 - PREPARATION

PART 3 - PREVENTION

RURAL FIRE SERVICE ........................................................................................................ 38
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE ....................................................................................... 39
STATE WATER CORPORATION ....................................................................................... 39
TELSTRA ......................................................................................................................... 40
TRANSPORT SERVICES ................................................................................................ 40
VOLUNTEER RESCUE ASSOCIATION ....................................................................... 41
WELFARE SERVICES .................................................................................................... 41
WORK COVER AUTHORITY ......................................................................................... 42

PART 3 - PREVENTION ................................................................................................ 43
RESPONSIBILITIES AND STRATEGIES ........................................................................ 43

PART 4 - PREPARATION ............................................................................................... 45
DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER ........................................... 45
DISTRICT PLANNING STRUCTURE AND DISTRICT DISPLAN ............................... 45
LOCAL LEVEL PLANNING STRUCTURE AND LOCAL DISPLANS ......................... 46
DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE MANAGEMENT ............................ 47
RESOURCE AND CONTACT DIRECTORIES ............................................................... 47
WARNING AND PUBLIC INFORMATION ARRANGEMENTS .................................. 47
STANDARD EMERGENCY WARNING SIGNAL (SEWS) ............................................. 49
AUTHORITY TO USE SEWS ....................................................................................... 49
PROCEDURE FOR THE USE OF SEWS ..................................................................... 49
PUBLIC EDUCATION .................................................................................................... 50

PART 5 - CONTROL AND COORDINATION ARRANGEMENTS ................................... 51
TYPES OF OPERATIONS ............................................................................................... 51
OPERATIONAL CONTROL, COORDINATION AND PLANNING RELATIONSHIPS .... 51
DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE (DEOC) ........................................ 51
DISTRICT CONTROL AND COORDINATION CENTRES ....................................... 52
LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRES (LEOC) ........................................... 52
LIAISON ARRANGEMENTS ........................................................................................ 52
COMMUNICATIONS ..................................................................................................... 52
INFORMATION AND INTELLIGENCE ....................................................................... 53
FUNCTIONAL AREA SUPPORT FROM THE STATE LEVEL ....................................... 53
FUNCTIONAL AREA SUPPORT TO LOCAL LEVEL OPERATIONS ......................... 53
RESCUE ARRANGEMENTS .......................................................................................... 54

PART 6 - RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS .................................................................... 55
ACTIVATION .................................................................................................................. 55
STAGES OF ACTIVATION ............................................................................................ 55
RESOURCE DEPLOYMENT ............................................................................................. 57
RESOURCE ASSEMBLY AREAS .................................................................................. 57
EVACUATION ARRANGEMENTS ............................................................................... 58
ROAD CLOSURES ......................................................................................................... 60
ADVICE OF ROAD CLOSURES & ROAD INFORMATION .......................................... 62
ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER DISTRICTS .................................................................... 63
ASSISTANCE TO OTHER DISTRICTS .......................................................................... 63
AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE ASSISTANCE TO THE CIVIL COMMUNITY .................... 63
LOGISTIC SUPPORT .................................................................................................... 63
EMERGENCY FUNDING ............................................................................................... 63
STAND DOWN AND DEBRIEF .................................................................................... 64

PART 7 - RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS .................................................................... 65
GENERAL ..................................................................................................................... 65
PRINCIPLES .................................................................................................................. 65
PLANNING FOR RECOVERY ................................................................. 66
RECOVERY AT LOCAL LEVEL ............................................................... 66
LOCAL RECOVERY COORDINATORS .................................................. 67
HIGHER LEVEL RECOVERY COORDINATORS .............................. 67
RECOVERY AT DISTRICT LEVEL ........................................................ 67
RECOVERY AT STATE LEVEL .............................................................. 67
LONG TERM RECOVERY ..................................................................... 67
RECOVERY CENTRES ........................................................................... 67
EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE ........................................... 68

ANNEXURES .................................................................................. 69
ANNEX A: MAP OF THE PEEL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT .... 69
ANNEX B: POPULATION & AREA ......................................................... 70
ANNEX C: SUB PLANS AND SUPPORTING PLANS ............................ 71
ANNEX D – 1: PUBLIC WARNING MESSAGES ................................... 73
ANNEX D – 2: PUBLIC WARNING MESSAGES ................................... 74
ANNEX D – 3: FORMAT OF REQUEST TO THE MEDIA TO USE SEWS .... 75
ANNEX E: DISTRICT CONTROL AND CO-ORDINATION CENTRES ...... 76
ANNEX F: LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRES .................. 77
ANNEX G: ACCREDITED RESCUE UNITS ........................................... 78
ANNEX H: AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE ARRANGEMENTS ASSISTANCE .. 79
ANNEX I: OPERATIONAL CONTROL, COORDINATION & PLANNING
RELATIONSHIPS .............................................................. 80
AMENDMENTS

Suggested amendments or additions to the contents of this plan are to be forwarded in writing to:

District Emergency Management Officer
Peel Emergency Management District
P.O. Box 542
TAMWORTH 2340

Amendments promulgated are to be certified in the following table when entered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMENDMENT</th>
<th>ENTERED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NUMBER</td>
<td>DATED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Displan Initial Print and Distribution</td>
<td>Issued December 1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Displan 1st Review</td>
<td>Issued November 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Displan 2nd Review</td>
<td>Issued January 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Displan 3rd Review</td>
<td>September 2006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DISTRIBUTION

Note: All copies of the Peel Displan will be distributed electronically only to those listed below. Recipients may distribute to other relevant organisations and agencies within their emergency management networks, however they will need to include those organisations and agencies in any further updates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRIBUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peel DEMC</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEEL DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEEL DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEEL DISTRICT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Services</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMBULANCE SERVICE NSW – OPERATIONS MANAGER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSW FIRE BRIGADE - ZONE COMMANDER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE (Namoi) - REGION CONTROLLER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE (Northwest) - REGION CONTROLLER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE (Northern) - REGION COORDINATOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOLUNTEER RESCUE ASSOCIATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Functional Areas</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGRICULTURE &amp; ANIMAL SERVICES - NSW DEPARTMENT PRIMARY INDUSTRIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNICATION SERVICES - TELSTRA (Armidale)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENERGY &amp; UTILITY SERVICES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power - Country Energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGINEERING - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES - DEC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH SERVICES - HUNTER NEW ENGLAND HEALTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSPORT SERVICES - STATE RAIL &amp; TRANSPORT MINISTRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Rail Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Rail &amp; Track Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WELFARE SERVICES - DEPT COMMUNITY SERVICES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local Emergency Management Committees</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARMIDALE DUMARESQ COUNCIL - LEMO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLEN INNES SEVERN COUNCIL - LEMO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNNEDAH COUNCIL - LEMO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUYRA COUNCIL - LEMO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWYDIR COUNCIL - LEMO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVERELL COUNCIL - LEMO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIVERPOOL PLAINS COUNCIL - LEMO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOREE PLAINS COUNCIL - LEMO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NARRABRI COUNCIL - LEMO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAMWORTH REGIONAL COUNCIL - LEMO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TENTERFIELD COUNCIL - LEMO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALCHA COUNCIL - LEMO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DISTRIBUTION

(Forwarded to LEMOS)

**Local Emergency Operations Controllers**

- ARMIDALE - LEOCON
- GLEN INNES SEVERN - LEOCON
- GUNNEDAH - LEOCON
- GUYRA - LEOCON
- GWYDIR - LEOCON
- INVERELL - LEOCON
- LIVERPOOL PLAINS - LEOCON
- MOREE - LEOCON
- NARRABRI - LEOCON
- TAMWORTH REGIONAL - LEOCON
- TENTERFIELD - LEOCON
- WALCHA - LEOCON

**Observers**

- AUSTRALIAN. DEFENCE FORCE - 12/16TH HRL - (Tamworth)

**State Emergency Management Committee**

- STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER
- STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE
- SECRETARY STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

**Other**

- WATERWAYS AUTHORITY (Tamworth)
- STATE WATER CORPORATION
- NSW FIREBRIGADES COMMUNICATIONS (Newcastle)
- AMBULANCE COORDINATION CENTRE (Dubbo)
- POLICE COMMUNICATIONS VKG (Tamworth)
- WORKCOVER AUTHORITY (Tamworth)
- AGILITY MANAGEMENT (Natural Gas Reticulation - Tamworth)
- NEW ENGLAND/NORTH WEST HELICOPTER SERVICE (Tamworth)
- REGIONAL COORDINATOR, QLD COUNTER DISASTER SERVICES, ROMA
- REGIONAL COORDINATOR, QLD COUNTER DISASTER SERVICES, TOOWOOMBA
- DISASTER DISTRICT COORDINATOR, WARWICK
- ADJOINING EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS
- DISASTER DISTRICT COORDINATOR, ROMA
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).

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

Agency Controller
in this plan means the operational head of the 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 the 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 controlling the response to a particular emergency. (Source: SERM Act).

Command
in this plan means the direction of members and resources of an agency / organisation in the performance of the agency / organisation's roles and tasks. Authority to command is established 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 / phases of the emergency operation.

Control

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

Coordination

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

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 New South Wales State Disaster Plan. The object of Displan is to ensure the coordinated response to emergencies by all agencies having responsibilities and functions in emergencies. (Source: SERM Act).

District

the State is divided into such districts as the Minister may determine by order published in the Gazette. Any such order may describe the boundaries of a district by reference to local government areas, maps or otherwise. (Source: SERM Act).

District Emergency Management Committee

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 a person provided by the Police Service to provide emergency management executive support to the DEOCON and the DEMC.

District Emergency Operations Centre (DEOC)

in this plan, means the centre established and controlled by the DEOCON at the District level for the purposes of conducting operations
District Emergency Operations Controller
means the Region Commander of Police appointed by the Commissioner of Police, as the District Emergency Operations Controller for the Emergency Management District.

Emergency
means an emergency due to an 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.**
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.
(Source: SERM Act).

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

Emergency Operations Centre
means a centre established at State, District or Local level as a centre of communication and 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 NSW Implementation Guide for Emergency Management Committees.

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

Emergency Services Organisation
means the NSW Police, NSW 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).

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. Energy and Utility Services;
d. Engineering Services;
e. Environmental Services;
f. Health Services;
g. Public Information Services;
h. Transport Services; and
i. Welfare Services.

Functional Area Coordinator

in this plan means the nominated coordinator of a Functional Area, tasked to coordinate the provision of Functional Area support and resources for emergency response and 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 an Act for a public purpose, other than:
   (i) the Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly or a committee of either or both of those bodies; or
   (ii) a court or other judicial tribunal;
(c) the NSW Police;
(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
in this plan means a potential or existing condition that may cause harm to people or damage to property or the environment.

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

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

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

Incident Control System (ICS)
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.

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, emergency operations centre, coordination centre or site control point, a liaison officer maintains communications with and conveys directions/requests to their organisation or functional area, and provides advice on the status, capabilities, actions and requirements of their organisation or functional area.

Local Emergency Management Committee
means the committee constituted under the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended), for each local government area, and is responsible for the preparation of plans in relation to the prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies in the local government area (Local Displan) for which it is constituted. In the exercise of its functions, any such Committee is responsible to the relevant District Emergency Management Committee. (Source: SERM Act).
Local Emergency Management Officer

in this plan means the person appointed by the Local Government Council, under the provisions of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, to provide executive support to the LEOCON and LEMC for emergencies affecting that particular local area. (The LEMO and the Chairperson of the LEMC need not be the same person)

Local Emergency Operations Controller

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

Local Government Area

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).

Logistics

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

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: COAG 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 coordinated multi-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: COAG Review into Natural Disasters in Australia, August 2002).

Non Government Agency

means a voluntary organisation 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 or Functional Area Coordinators, or have acknowledged to the State Emergency Management Committee, that they are willing to participate in emergency management response and recovery operations under the direction of the Controller of a combat agency, or Coordinator of a Functional Area, with the levels of resources or support as appropriate to the emergency operation.
Plan
in this plan means a 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 signal, and then
becomes the basis of the emergency operation order for that emergency operation.

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

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

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:
COAG Review into Natural Disasters in Australia, August 2002).

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

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: COAG 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 a section of the public. (Source: SERM Act).

Response
in relation to an emergency includes 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: COAG 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: COAG 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:
COAG Review into Natural Disaster in Australia, August 2002).

Roads Authority
means officers of the Roads and Traffic Authority and Council authorised under the

Section 44 Authority Appointee
Deleted from State Displan

Site Control
the location from which the Site Controller, agency commanders and functional areas
coordinate the emergency. It usually includes the relevant Emergency Service
Commanders and Functional Area Coordinators and other advisers as required.

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

State Disasters Council
means the council established by the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act,
1989 (as amended), to advise the Minister on all matters relating to the prevention of,
preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies (including the coordination
of the activities of government and non-government agencies in connection with those
matters).

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

State Emergency Management Structure
In this plan the emergency management structure of New South Wales consists of the
State, District and Local Emergency Management Committees, and established
emergency operations centres at State, District and Local levels, which provides for the
control and coordination of emergency response and recovery operations by all
agencies having responsibilities and functions in emergencies.
State Emergency Operations Controller
means the person appointed by the Governor, on the recommendation of the Minister, responsible, in the event of an emergency which affects more than one District, for controlling the allocation of resources in response to the emergency. The State Emergency Operations Controller is to establish and control a State Emergency Operations Centre. (Source: SERM Act).

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

State Waters
means:
(a) the territorial sea adjacent to the State;
(b) the sea on the landward side of the territorial sea adjacent to the State that is not within the limits of the State;
(c) other waters within the limits of the State prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this definition.

The Act provides that State waters consist of the territorial sea from the low water mark seaward for 3 nautical miles as well as those waters prescribed by the Marine Pollution Regulation. The Regulation prescribes the following ports as being State waters (north to south):
- Yamba
- Newcastle
- Sydney
- Botany Bay
- Port Kembla
- Eden

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.

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.
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.

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. [Macquarie Dictionary - Second Edition]. In this plan it means a person adversely affected by an emergency.

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

Welfare Services
means the services provided to assist in the relief of personal hardship and distress to individuals, families and communities who are the victims of an emergency. (Source: Community Welfare Act 1987).
# ABBREVIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABS</td>
<td>Australian Bureau of Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADF</td>
<td>Australian Defence Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASNSW</td>
<td>Ambulance Service of NSW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CREST</td>
<td>Citizen Radio Emergency Service Teams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCP</td>
<td>Development Control Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEC</td>
<td>Department Environment and Conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEMC</td>
<td>District Emergency Management Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEMO</td>
<td>District Emergency Management Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEOC</td>
<td>District Emergency Operations Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEOCON</td>
<td>District Emergency Operations Controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DACC</td>
<td>Defence Assistance to the Civil Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DL</td>
<td>Dept Lands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISPLAN</td>
<td>Disaster Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMO</td>
<td>Emergency Management Officer (Local or District)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOC</td>
<td>Emergency Operations Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOCON</td>
<td>Emergency Operations Controller (State, District or Local)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEMC</td>
<td>Local Emergency Management Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEMO</td>
<td>Local Emergency Management Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEOC</td>
<td>Local Emergency Operations Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEOCON</td>
<td>Local Emergency Operations Controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEP</td>
<td>Local Environmental Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGA</td>
<td>Local Government Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LO</td>
<td>Liaison Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSWFB</td>
<td>New South Wales Fire Brigades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFS</td>
<td>Rural Fire Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEMC</td>
<td>State Emergency Management Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEOC</td>
<td>State Emergency Operations Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEOCON</td>
<td>State Emergency Operations Controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERM ACT</td>
<td>State Emergency and Rescue Management Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SES</td>
<td>State Emergency Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEWS</td>
<td>Standard Emergency Warning Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITREP</td>
<td>Situation Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOP</td>
<td>Standing Operating Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VRA</td>
<td>Volunteer Rescue Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WICEN</td>
<td>Wireless Institute Civil Emergency Network</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART 1 - INTRODUCTION

AIM
101. The Peel Disaster Plan (Displan) details emergency preparedness, response and recovery arrangements for the Peel Emergency Management District to ensure the coordinated response to emergencies by all agencies having responsibilities and functions in emergencies.

FUNCTIONS
102. To meet the aim established by the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended), the Peel Displan is to:
   a) identify, in relation to each different form of emergency, the combat agency primarily responsible for controlling the response to the emergency; identify, in relation to each different form of emergency, the combat agency primarily responsible for controlling the response to the emergency;
   b) provide for the coordination of the activities of other agencies in support of a combat agency in the event of an emergency;
   c) specify the tasks to be performed by all agencies in the event of an emergency; and;
   d) specify the responsibilities of the District and Local Emergency Operations Controllers.

PURPOSE
103. The Peel Displan has been prepared to coordinate the emergency management measures necessary at District level when an emergency occurs, and to provide direction at District and Local level. It is active at all times, and the arrangements herein apply permanently.

SCOPE
104. This plan provides for the mobilisation of all agencies and all resources available within the emergency management structure for the conduct of emergency preparedness, response and recovery operations, no matter what the cause, including emergencies caused as a result of a terrorist act.
105. 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. Prevention (mitigation) measures are designed to avoid or reduce the consequences of emergencies on the community. Emergency Management Committees at all levels are responsible, using the Risk Management process, to identify prevention or mitigation options, to refer these options and recommendations to the appropriate agency, and to monitor the outcomes.
106. Preparation - in relation to an emergency includes arrangements or plans to deal with an emergency or the effects of an emergency. In addition to providing the framework
for emergency planning at State level, Displan also provides policy direction for District and Local Disaster Plans (Displans), which are to be developed to provide for the mobilisation of the emergency management structure and resources at those levels.

107. **Response** - in relation to an emergency includes the process of combating an emergency and of providing immediate relief for persons affected by an emergency. The aim of response operations is to save lives, protect property, and render an affected area safe.

108. **Recovery** - in relation to an emergency includes the process of returning an affected community to its proper level of functioning. Initially recovery operations aim to satisfy personal and community needs, and to restore services to the level where the continuing process can be managed by local government and the normal responsible agencies. It includes both human services and physical restoration.

109. **Long Term Recovery / Reconstruction** - Long term recovery, reconstruction or rehabilitation measures are the subject of separate arrangements. In the event that long term recovery and reconstruction are going to be needed, State Emergency Operations Controller (SEOCON) and the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) may recommend to the Minister or Premier the formation of a Special Recovery Coordinating Committee to coordinate long term recovery planning and coordination.

110. The plan describes the arrangements at the District level to effectively and efficiently 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**

111. Arrangements detailed in this Plan are based on the presumption that the resources upon which the Plan relies are available when required.

112. This Plan is based on the assumption that all involved agencies have prepared, tested and maintain the appropriate internal instructions and/or standing operating procedures required to facilitate the arrangements detailed in this Plan.

**PRINCIPLES**

113. The following principles are applied in this plan and are to be reflected in Local Disaster Plans:

   a. **Responsibility for preparedness, response and 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 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 the EOCON and the relevant Controller of the combat agency, and agreement from the latter, or at the direction of the SEOCON.**

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 Operations following a terrorist attack will be controlled by the SEOCON.

h. Emergency preparedness, response and recovery operations should be conducted with all agencies carrying out their normal functions wherever possible.

i. **Prevention measures remain the responsibility of authorities / agencies charged by statute with the responsibility.**

**BUSH FIRE**

114. Under the provisions of The Rural Fires Act, 1997, a "bush fire emergency" may be declared and a person appointed to take charge of fire fighting operations and fire prevention measures by the Commissioner, under the provisions of Section 44 of the Act, as the "Commissioners delegate".

115. The appropriate Emergency Operations Controller is then to be prepared to coordinate support resources if requested by the “Commissioners delegate”.

**FLOOD AND STORM**

116. Subject to the requirements and provisions of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended), and under the provisions of the State Emergency Service Act, 1989 (as amended), for the emergencies of flood and damage control for storms, including the coordination of evacuation and welfare of affected communities, the overall control of operations in response to these emergencies is vested in the Director General of the State Emergency Service.

117. The appropriate Emergency Operations Controller is then to be prepared to coordinate support resources if requested by the appointed Local / Region State Emergency Service Controller.
SECURITY OF INFORMATION

118. Displans, Sub Plans and Supporting Plans are public documents. However, they are not to contain contact details or locations of operations centres, evacuation centres or recovery centres, unless these details are essential to the effectiveness of the plan.

119. Contact details are to be maintained separately.

AREA COVERED BY PLAN

DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

120. The Peel Emergency Management District covers an area of 99449 square kilometres of the New England Tablelands and North West Slopes and Plains of northern NSW. It has a population of approximately 180533 the majority (130,000) of which are located in and around the major provincial centres of Tamworth and Armidale Cities, Glen Innes, Moree, Inverell, Narrabri and Gunnedah local government areas, with the rest of the population residing in the smaller rural centres and settlements of the 13 local government areas of the District.


122. The Minister has approved of the following Local Government Areas being combined for the purposes of emergency management:

- Armidale Dumaresq – Includes Armidale and Uralla LGAs.

123. A map showing the area of the Peel District Displan is shown at ANNEX A.

124. The Emergency Management Districts adjoining the Peel District are the Mid North Coast, Northern Rivers, Western Slopes and Hunter Central Coast Districts.

125. The Peel District also borders with the Queensland Disaster Districts of Warwick and Roma. The District Officers at Warwick and Roma Police Stations are the Disaster District Coordinators similar to NSW DEOCON position. The local Government Areas within that District bordering with Peel District are Warwick Shire, Stanthorpe Shire, Inglewood Shire, Waggamba Shire, Gooondiwindi Town and Balonne Shire. The local coordinators (similar to NSW LEOCON position) are the Mayors of each local community.

TRANSPORT ROUTES

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

a) The Gwydir, Kambaloor, Newell, New England and Oxley Highways;

b) The Main North Rail Network, comprising Main North Line terminating at Armidale, the North West Line terminating at Moree and the west line traversing Werris Creek to Binnaway all interconnect at the Werris Creek Marshalling Yard as the Main North Line. The Xplorer Train Network provides a daily direct passenger service between Sydney and Armidale Sydney and Moree. This is supported by a network of coaches that cover most of the communities within the District. The west line carries only freight. Rail freight services provide for the primary movement of cereal grains, cotton and coal to the main overseas
PEEL DISTRICT DISASTER PLAN – September 2006  Page 23 of 83

terminals at both Newcastle and Sydney. There is an active freight (grain) rail line from Moree to North Star.

WATERWAYS

127. There are 3 major river systems in the District (Gwydir, McIntyre, Namoi & Peel Rivers). All river systems are subject to major flooding during which periods some population centres may be subject to significant evacuations. The McIntyre catchment is also subject to major flooding from the river systems in southern Queensland and Glen Lyon Dam.

128. There are 5 major dams in the District: Copeton, Pindari, Keepit, Split Rock and Chaffey. There are 3 medium sized dams: Dungowan, Quipolly and Malpas. Until remedial works are undertaken, Keepit, Chaffey, Malpas, Quipolly and Tenterfield Dams are subject to special emergency management considerations (Dam Safety Emergency Plan) currently being incorporated into respective State Emergency Service Local Flood Plans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>OWNER</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>RIVER SYSTEM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copeton Dam</td>
<td>State Water</td>
<td>Inverell &amp; Gwydir Council areas</td>
<td>Gwydir River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pindari Dam</td>
<td>State Water</td>
<td>Inverell Council area</td>
<td>Severn River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keepit Dam</td>
<td>State Water</td>
<td>Tamworth Regional and Gunnedah Council areas</td>
<td>Namoi River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Split Rock Dam</td>
<td>State Water</td>
<td>Tamworth Regional Council area</td>
<td>Manilla River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaffey Dam</td>
<td>State Water</td>
<td>Tamworth Regional Council area</td>
<td>Peel River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dungowan Dam</td>
<td>Tamworth Regional Council</td>
<td>Tamworth Regional Council area</td>
<td>Local catchment area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quipolly Dam</td>
<td>Liverpool Plains Shire Council</td>
<td>Liverpool Plains Shire Council area</td>
<td>Local catchment area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malpas Dam</td>
<td>Armidale Dumaresq Council</td>
<td>Guyra Council area</td>
<td>Local catchment area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenterfield Water Supply Dam</td>
<td>Tenterfield Council</td>
<td>Tenterfield Council Area</td>
<td>Local catchment area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INDUSTRY AND POPULATION

129. COAL - Production and transport of export Coal is a major activity in the Gunnedah local area with some operations bordering & within Narrabri Council area. Coal loading facilities are also in a number of locations in the Gunnedah Council area. Mining operations may expand in the area over future years as sources decline in the Hunter and new reserves are opened up in the Gunnedah, Narrabri & Breeza areas. Incidents on Mine Sites are required to be controlled by the Mine Manager. The
services of the Mines Rescue Service of NSW are contracted by mine management to train and accredit personnel on a local basis to respond to rescue incidents on these mine sites, further professional support is supplied by the Mines Rescue Service personnel when required. There is an arrangement with Westpac Rescue Helicopter Service (if available) to transport Mine Rescue Service personnel from the Hunter Valley. Support resources not able to be obtained through the Mines Rescue Service or Mine Management would be requested through the Police Service or LEOCON if the Police Service considers that this level of coordination is required.

130. ELECTRICITY - Country Energy supplies customers in the Peel District. The control centre is located at Port Macquarie.

131. RURAL INDUSTRY - The topographical features divides the District into two distinct areas; the New England in the tablelands of the high western foothills and escarpments of the Great Dividing Range; and the North West Slopes and Plains of the Namoi and Gwydir valleys. Both areas lend themselves to differing types of agriculture; the New England providing pastoral, wool, horticultural and small cropping and the North West Plains intensive and irrigation cropping, broad acre farming and livestock production. The sheep, pig and equine industries are also common to the District.

132. CORRECTION CENTRES - The District has 2 Corrective Service establishments; an afforestation camp 20kms east of Glen Innes and a prison at Tamworth.

133. AIRPORTS - There are 5 airports in the District providing daily commercial and charter air services to either or both of the major cities of Sydney and Brisbane. These airports are located at Armidale, Inverell, Moree, Narrabri and Tamworth. The Tamworth Regional Airport provides flood free all weather landing facilities for jet and turbo prop aircraft. Included in the Airport facilities is the Australian Air Academy. The New England / North West Helicopter Rescue Service operates from a base at the Tamworth Airport supported by the Hunter Region Base at Newcastle.

134. POPULATION - Population distribution throughout the District is shown at ANNEX B.

HAZARDS

135. The hazards which may require District level response are:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARD</th>
<th>THREAT LEVEL</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROBABILITY</td>
<td>CONSEQUENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bush and Grass Fire</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exotic animal and plant disease</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Major</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

PEEL DISTRICT DISASTER PLAN – September 2006 Page 24 of 83
### THREAT LEVEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARD</th>
<th>PROBABILITY</th>
<th>CONSEQUENCE</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency management structure at Local and District Level to support the Ag Dept as the Combat Agency.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicable Diseases affecting humans</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>Refer to HNEH Area Infectious Disease Emergency Response Action Plan (2006). Other agencies are expected to have Business Continuity Plans to maintain services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood - Riverine</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>Refer to Local Flood Plans and the Namoi and Nth West SES Region Flood Plans for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood - Dam Failure</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>Refer to Local Flood Plans and the Namoi and Nth West SES Region Flood Plans for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials Emergency</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>General threat, but particularly involving transport of hazardous materials and military ammunition through major urban areas on the Newell and New England Highways and the Main Northern, North West and West Rail Lines. Also involving spillages near waterways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storms</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>General threat throughout the District each spring/summer. Hail storms caused major damage to Armidale and other centres in September 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Accident (Rail related)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Express Passenger Train accidents on the Main Northern and North West Rail Lines involving large numbers of casualties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Accident (Aviation related)</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Confined to aviation accidents involving large passenger aircraft, particularly in the vicinity of Tamworth City Airport. Domestic and international flight paths traverse over the District. Areas of the District are utilised for Military Flight Training and general flight training.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Fire</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>Particularly where significant damage occasioned to Central Business District.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Accident (Road related)</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Motor coach accidents throughout the District involving large numbers of casualties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Supply Contamination</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>In particular, major water supply storages and waterways affected by blue/green algae bloom.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MAP STANDARDS

136. To ensure uniformity and alleviate problems during response operations, the District Emergency Management Committee recommends:-
c) that 1:25000, 1:50000, 1:100000 or 1:250000 scale topographic maps, which utilise Australian Map Grid (AMG) coordinates, be used by agencies when necessary for operational purposes; (1:25000 scale maps are only available for the mid to eastern areas of the District)

d) that UBD Street Directories be used by agencies when necessary for operational purposes and where unavailable Council generated town maps.

DISTRICT SUPPORTING PLANS

137. District Supporting Plans describe the manner in which support is to be provided to the controlling or coordinating body by Functional Areas during operations. District Supporting Plans and responsibility for their development, maintenance and implementation are detailed at ANNEX C.

DISTRICT SUB PLANS

138. The relevant Combat Agency Controller is responsible for preparing Sub Plans to deal with specific hazards or emergencies. Preparation of Sub Plans is to be monitored by the DEMC. Sub plans considered necessary by the DEMC are detailed at ANNEX C.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR REVIEWING TESTING, EVALUATING AND MAINTAINING THE PLAN

a) The DEMC is responsible for ensuring that this plan is reviewed, tested, evaluated and maintained.

b) The plan is to be reviewed by the District Emergency Management Committee:-

   i) After each operation.
   ii) After each exercise to test the plan.
   iii) In the event that deficiencies are identified.
   iv) In the event of Legislative changes.
   v) As Agency roles and responsibilities change.
   vi) At least once every five years.

c) The DEOCON is to conduct an exercise at least once every two years to:

   i) Ensure all participants are familiar with the contents of the plan.
   ii) Test specific aspects of the plan.
   iii) Practise specific procedures in the plan.
PART 2 - ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

GENERAL

201. The primary operational roles of each of the Agencies, Functional Areas and other organisations 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 the emergency service organisations 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.

PARTICIPATING ORGANISATIONS

204. The Government Departments, statutory authorities, volunteer organisations and other agencies listed as Participating Organisations have either given formal notice to Agency Controllers or Functional Area Coordinators, or have acknowledged to the State and/or District Emergency Management Committee, that they are willing to participate in emergency response and recovery operations under the direction of the Controller of a Combat Agency, or Coordinator of a Functional Area, and with levels of resources or support as appropriate to the emergency operation.

205. Where such resource coordination arrangements exist, the agreed roles, tasks, responsibilities and access arrangements for the support of Participating Organisations are to be recorded in Combat Agency or relevant Functional Area plans.

206. Participating Organisations are listed within each of the agencies and functional areas following in this section.

SUPPORTING ORGANISATIONS

207. Supporting Organisations have indicated a willingness to participate and provide specialist support resources.

208. Supporting Organisations are listed within each of the agencies and functional areas following in this section.

209. Where such coordination arrangements are required for the conduct of emergency response and recovery operations, the agreed roles, tasks and responsibilities of the Supporting Organisations should be recorded in Combat Agency or Functional Area Plans.

210. Details of the agencies responsible for coordinating functional areas and details of the supporting organisations providing resources and/or services to each functional area and emergency service agency are detailed within their roles and responsibilities.

211. The Organisations detailed in the following matrix have been identified in the NSW Displan, or by agreement at the District level, as the agencies primarily responsible for controlling operations to combat the hazards listed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMERGENCY</th>
<th>RESPONSIBLE AGENCY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANIMAL, PLANT DISEASE, RODENT OR INSECT PLAGUE</td>
<td>DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIRE (WITHIN RURAL FIRE DISTRICT)</td>
<td>RURAL FIRE SERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMERGENCY</td>
<td>RESPONSIBLE AGENCY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIRE (WITHIN A FIRE DISTRICT)</td>
<td>NSW FIRE BRIGADES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOOD INDUSTRY</td>
<td>NSW FOOD AUTHORITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLOOD</td>
<td>STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZARDOUS MATERIAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON LAND</td>
<td>NSW FIRE BRIGADES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INLAND WATERS</td>
<td>NSW FIRE BRIGADES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATEWATERS</td>
<td>RELEVANT PORT AUTHORITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW ENFORCEMENT DURING A DECLARATION</td>
<td>NSW POLICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARINE OIL &amp; CHEMICAL SPILLS</td>
<td>RELEVANT PORT AUTHORITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PANDEMIC</td>
<td>NSW HEALTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEARCH AND RESCUE</td>
<td>NSW POLICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STORM</td>
<td>STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSUNAMI</td>
<td>STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emergency Operations Controllers

- Aviation Emergency
- Major Structure Collapse Emergency
- Other emergencies not designated to a combat agency
- Terrorist Act

DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER

a) Activates this Plan as required.
b) Establishes, maintains, activates and controls a District Emergency Operations Centre.
c) Monitors local level operations whenever a Local Displan is activated.
d) Monitors district level operations controlled by Combat Agencies.
e) Coordinates District level support to local level operations or District level combat agency operations, as required.
f) Advises and activates appropriate agencies and functional areas when required.
g) Conducts emergency response operations at the District level, for which there is no Combat Agency or where control has been handed over from a Combat Agency after consultation between SEOCON and the State Controller of the combat agency, and agreement from the latter, or at the direction of the Minister.
h) Controls emergency operations that affect more than one Local Government Area.
i) Activate and staff the DEOC according to DEOC Standing Operating Procedures
j) Ensures recovery operations are initiated during the earliest stages of response operations.
k) Ensures that District Sub Plans and Supporting Plans, and Local Disaster Plan are prepared and maintained.
l) Ensures the SEOCON and DEOCONS from adjoining Districts are kept informed of operational situations.

m) As necessary, requests additional resources from the SEOCON.

n) Undertake tasks as directed by SEOCON

**DISTRICT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICER**

a) Advise, assist and support the DEOCON during response and recovery operations.

b) Liaise with other DEMOs to provide support, either in the absence of the DEMO or for relief duty in the DEOC, and advise the DEOCON accordingly.

c) Act as after hours duty officer for the District Emergency Operations Centre.

**SITE CONTROLLERS**

a) Establishes a Site Control Point, notifies all relevant agencies of its location details and requests Liaison Officers from agencies to attend the site as necessary.

b) Controls the overall situation and coordinates activities and resources of all agencies at the site.

c) Determines the priority of actions of the individuals or agencies concerned at the site.

d) Ensures that perimeters are established and access to the site is controlled.

e) In consultation with Ambulance and Medical authorities, designates a treatment / triage area and Ambulance loading area, if required.

f) Designates equipment / personnel assembly areas, marshalling areas, rest areas, media assembly / briefing area and evacuation assembly areas, as required.

g) Designates a helicopter landing area if required.

h) Arranges through their own agency’s command or control system, or through an Emergency Operations Controller, additional support resources as required.

i) Provides Situation Reports (SITREPS) through the agencies’ command or control system, or directly to the Emergency Operations Controller, if requested.

j) Through agency commanders, coordinates the provision of catering and other support to agency personnel at the site.

k) Determines and pre-plans resource needs (eg. lighting, phones, shelter, etc.).

**AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL SERVICES**

*Coordinator*  
*Regional Director*
*DPI Relations*
*Tamworth Agricultural Institute*
*4 Marsden Rd Tamworth*

a) Is the designated Combat Agency for animal, pest and plant disease emergencies. This includes implementing procedures in conjunction with State and National authorities for the eradication or control of exotic animal diseases, including

i. detection, diagnosis, risk assessment and surveillance of the disease;

ii. destruction and disposal of infected animals, plants and products as required;
iii. disinfection of contaminated areas, buildings and vehicles;
iv. programs for vector control, e.g. insect, feral native and companion animal control;
v. quarantine controls for the movement of persons, animals and plants.
vi. provision of adequate trained staff to ensure quarantine requirements are observed.

b) Provide immediate animal relief services and continuing rehabilitation assistance to primary producers, including:
   i. assessment of injured stock
   ii. disposal of carcasses;
   iii. assessment of rural property losses and damage to buildings, fences, crops, equipment and fodder;
   iv. coordination of the supply and distribution of emergency fodder supplies and other materials;
   v. administration of financial assistance to victims;
   vi. assistance to primary producers suffering emergency induced traumas, in conjunction with the Department of Community Services, and
   vii. with support of Participating and Supporting Organisations, provide animal care of companion pets.

c) With support of Participating and Supporting Organisations, provide animal care services for wildlife, for domestic animals, and for companion pets of victims evacuated from an area affected by an emergency.

d) Planning for response and recovery operations for agricultural emergencies, and advising on animal care, veterinary public health, and plant disease control measures.

e) Provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

District Participating Organisations
- NSW DPI
- Rural Lands Protection Boards; Northern New England, Armidale, Tamworth, Northern Slopes, Moree & Narrabri.
- Dept Lands
- Dept of Natural Resources in the Plan
- RSPCA
- National Parks & Wildlife Service
- Wires

District Supporting Organisations
- Australian Veterinary Assoc
- Local Councils
AMBULANCE SERVICE OF NSW

Controller

Operations Manager
Sector Office
NSW Ambulance
Marius St Tamworth

a) Provide pre-hospital care and transport for the sick and injured.

b) As determined by the State Rescue Board, provide accredited Rescue Units in the Tamworth Area.

c) Provide and/or assume responsibility for transport of Health Service teams and their equipment to the sites of incidents or emergencies, receiving hospitals or emergency medical facilities when so requested by the Health Services Functional Area Coordinator.

d) Provide coordinated communications for all health systems involved in emergency responses.

e) Provide an Ambulance Liaison Officer to the Local or District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the relevant Emergency Operations Controller, and/or to the Police Site Controller when required.

f) Coordinates aero-medical transportation resources.

District Participating Organisations

- St John Ambulance (NSW Division)
- RFDS
- Westpac Life Saver Rescue Helicopter Service

District Supporting Organisations

COMMUNICATION SERVICES (State Level)

Coordinator

Director of Operations
Emergency Services & Sector Projects
Department of Commerce

a. Provide communications support to Combat Agencies, Functional Areas and other Organisations involved in the incident/emergency.

b. Coordinate, in conjunction with the Telecommunication Service Providers including licensed carriers, the establishment of communication services either temporarily or permanently as required.

c. Coordinate the supply of advice to the SEOC/SEOCON from telecommunications service providers including Carriers (under the Telecommunications Act 1997) in accordance with communications supply continuity plans

Note: This functional area does not affect the management of normal restoration and management work carried out by telecommunications service providers including licensed carriers. The purpose of this functional area is to coordinate a large scale response to an incident/emergency that requires State level coordination.

District Participating Organisations

Telecommunications Service Providers:
- Telstra Corporation
- Other service providers (that may be invited from time to time)
ENERGY AND UTILITY SERVICES (State Level)

Coordinator

Executive Director

Energy Systems

NSW Department of Energy, Utilities & Sustainability

a. Provide Energy and Utility support to a Combat Agency, and other Functional Areas or Organisations involved in the emergency.

b. Coordinate (in conjunction with the Engineering Functional Area) the establishment of electrical power, water, sewerage, petroleum and gas supplies, either temporarily or permanently as required.

c. Coordinate the supply of advice to the DEOCON from Utility and Energy providers in accordance with Utility and Energy Supply continuity plans.

NOTE: This functional area does not effect the management of normal restoration and management work carried out by an energy or utility provider. The purpose of this function is to coordinate a large scale response to an emergency that requires State level coordination.

District Participating Organisations

- Department of Commerce
- NSW Police
- Electricity Supply
- Country Energy
- Water Supply
- State Water
- Local Councils
- Natural Gas Supply
- Agility Management
- Petroleum & PLG Supply
- Elgas

District Supporting Organisations

- State Water Corporation

ENGINEERING SERVICES

Coordinator

District Engineering Functional Area Coordinator

Department of Commerce

Tamworth NSW

a) Coordinate 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 Emergency Service Organisations 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 when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

District Participating Organisations

- Dept of Commerce
- Dept of Lands
- Department of Energy, Utilities & Sustainability

District Supporting Organisations

- Private plant and equipment
- Telstra
- Dept of Natural Resources
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (State Level)

Coordinator
Manager, Armidale Region
Environment Protection and Regulation Division
Department of Environment and Conservation

a) Protect the environment during emergency response and initial recovery operations.
b) Coordinate scientific support for the on scene Controller during operations to combat the pollution of the inland waters and land.
c) Advise and coordinate scientific support to the New South Wales Fire Brigade during land based hazardous materials emergency response operations.
d) Advise the Combat Agency, and other Functional Area or Organisations involved in the emergency, on environmentally sound and legal practices for the disposal of wastes or contaminated materials resulting from an emergency.
e) Once the material has been rendered safe, direct and coordinate cleanup of hazardous materials which pose a threat to the environment.
f) Conduct post response operations investigations following incidents or emergencies involving hazardous materials.
g) Provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

District Participating Organisations
- Department of Environment and Conservation
- NSW Fire Brigade
- Department of Commerce
- Local Councils
- Roads and Traffic Authority
- Hunter New England Area Health Service
- Australia Rail Track Corporation
- RailCorp

District Supporting Organisations
- Department of Local Government
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Planning
- Environmental Trust

HEALTH SERVICES

Coordinator
Area HSFAC
Director, Nursing & Midwifery Services
Hunter New England Health
Regional Office, Tamworth

Hunter New England Health is responsible for:

a) the provision of support, resources and training of personnel to perform their duties under HNE HEALTHPLAN; and
b) maintaining core HNE Health services throughout the district during an emergency
c) Providing a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

**Medical Services are responsible for:**
a) a coordinated medical services response for prevention, preparation, emergency response and subsequent recovery from the impacts of an emergency under HNE HEALTHPLAN
b) the provision of definitive care for multiple casualties as rapidly as possible
c) the coordination of medical and non-medical resources
d) maintaining core hospital and medical services throughout the district during an emergency
e) possible re-allocation of health and medical resources as required to provide the best management for multiple casualties
f) providing the medical component of a multi-agency task force in the form of specialist trained medical and health personnel.

**Mental Health Services are responsible for:**
a) a coordinated mental health response for prevention, preparation, emergency response and subsequent recovery from the mental health impacts of an emergency under HNE HEALTHPLAN
b) the provision and coordination of mental health support to persons both directly and indirectly affected (including survivors, emergency responders and the bereaved), in collaboration with relevant agencies including:
   i. forensic counselling services through the NSW Health Departments of Forensic Medicine;
   ii. community health emergency services for referral to specialist mental health services; and
c) the availability of mental health services in terms of outreach and provision at appropriate locations; and
d) the coordinated management of those affected by the emergency, particularly those at higher risk.

**Public Health Services are responsible for:**
a) a coordinated public health services response for prevention, preparation, emergency response and subsequent recovery from the public health impacts of an emergency under HNE HEALTHPLAN
b) conducting disease surveillance in the affected population or community in the response and recovery phases of the emergency public health information and advice to the community
c) conducting surveys of environmental health risks associated with the emergency
d) investigation and control of cases and outbreaks of infectious diseases
e) investigation of outbreaks of food-borne illness, in collaboration with the NSW Food Authority
f) assessment of and advice on the potential public health risks of chemical incidents and environmental hazards that either acutely endanger the health of human populations or are thought to have longer term health consequences
g) advice on health risks relating to air quality in conjunction with DEC
h) advice on the potential health risks of radiation incidents in close collaboration with the Radiation Branch of the DEC
i) advice and monitoring for safe water quality including drinking water and recreational water
j) advice on the control of human disease vectors
k) advice on the safe disposal of human wastes and establishment of emergency toilets and showers when required
l) advice on the collection, transport and disposal of refuse and clinical and hazardous wastes
m) advice on the handling of the deceased including body storage and temporary mortuary facilities in close consultation with the NSW Police Service and the NSW Coroner
n) advice on the public health and amenity aspects of emergency shelter accommodation and communal facilities in consultation with Welfare Services Functional Area Coordinator
o) advice on the public health aspects of damaged dwellings and other buildings prior to reoccupation
p) advice on community hygiene requirements as may be dictated by the emergency; and
q) liaison with local government authorities, as appropriate, in response to public health emergencies

Health Communications is responsible for:

a) a coordinated health communications response for prevention, preparation, emergency response and subsequent recovery from the impacts of an emergency under HNE HEALTHPLAN
b) the maintenance of close links with the Area HSFAC, appropriate spokespeople and the Health Service Media Liaison Officers including the facilitation of media training for nominated spokespeople
c) the coordination and control of all health communication responses to emergencies when HNE HEALTHPLAN is activated including medical, mental health and public health services
d) formalising arrangements with participating and supporting organisations; and
e) providing a Health Media Liaison Officer to operation centres, as requested.

District Participating Organisations
- DoCS Disaster Recovery Services
- St John Ambulance Australia (NSW Division)
- Australian Redcross Blood Service

District Supporting Organisations
- Private Hospitals
- Nursing Homes
- General Practitioners
- Local Govt Agencies

LOCAL COUNCILS

Refer to individual Councils

a) At the request of the relevant Combat Agency/Emergency Service Controller or Emergency Operations Controller:
   
i. provide personnel, plant, equipment and material resources, as available and as required, to assist during incident and emergency response and recovery.
ii. provide expertise and support, as requested, to the emergency services, combat agencies and functional areas identified in this plan.

iii. support and assume a lead role in local recovery operations.

b) At the request of the DEOCON, provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre.

**District Participating Organisations**
- Local Councils

**District Supporting Organisations**
- Department of Commerce
- Organisations/agencies as required

---

**NEW ENGLAND/NORTH WEST RESCUE HELICOPTER SERVICE**

*Coordinator*  
Westpac Helicopter Rescue  
Bavin Rd District Park,  
Broadmeadow

a) Provide an aero-medical rescue and transportation resource, normally under the direction of the Ambulance Service and/or Police Service.

b) Provide an aerial reconnaissance platform or water bombing vehicle normally under the direction of the NSW Fire Brigade or Rural Fire Service.

**District Participating Organisations**

**District Supporting Organisations**

---

**NSW FIRE BRIGADES**

*Controller*  
Zone Commander  
NSW Fire Brigades  
Peel St Tamworth NSW

a) In relation to Fire Districts, prescribed in the New South Wales Fire Brigades Act, 1989, as amended, is the combat agency for fire.

b) Is the designated combat agency for land based Hazardous materials incidents and emergencies within NSW, (including inland waterways and coastal rivers/estuaries other than State Waters), and specifically for taking all practicable measures:

i. for protecting and saving life and property endangered by hazardous materials incidents;

ii. for confining or ending such an incident: and

iii. for rendering the site of such an incident safe.

iv. for site clean up operations

v. Provide fire control services by:

vi. dealing with outbreaks of fire and the rescue of persons in fire endangered areas;

vii. taking such measures as may be practicable to prevent the outbreak of fires;

viii. assist in Rural Fire Districts with outbreaks of fire in accordance with Mutual Aid agreements and Bush Fire Operational Plans; and
ix. on land, dealing with the escape of hazardous materials or a situation which involves the imminent danger of such an escape.

c) As determined by the State Rescue Board, provide accredited rescue units in the Peel District.

d) Under the control of the relevant combat agency or Emergency Operations Controller, assist in any other response or initial recovery operations for which the NSW Fire Brigades training and equipment is suitable.

e) Provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

**District Participating Organisations**

- NSW Rural Fire Service
- State Forests of NSW
- National Parks and Wildlife Service
- Local Councils
- Department Environment and Conservation

**District Supporting Organisations**

- NSW POLICE

**Controller**

Assistant Commissioner

NSW Police

Western Region

Dubbo NSW

a) Controls and coordinates search and rescue incidents and emergencies.

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 (DVR) is conducted promptly and information forwarded to the State Emergency Operations Centre according to procedures as set out in the DVR Form.

e) 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 (normally located with Sydney Police Centre);

j) Respond accredited rescue units to general and specialist rescue incidents and control and coordinate, general land and vertical and waterways rescue operations;

k) provide support to combat agencies, functional areas or other agency at the request of the relevant Controller or Coordinator; and

l) provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

m) As necessary, control and coordinate the evacuation of victims from the area affected by an emergency.

n) Locate, render safe and/or recover improvised or other explosive devices.
District Participating Organisations
- All Emergency Services
- All Functional Areas

District Supporting Organisations
- Westpac Rescue Helicopter Service
- Local Funeral Directors

PUBLIC INFORMATION SERVICES

Coordinator

Public Relations Officer
Department of Primary Industries
4 Marsden Rd Tamworth NSW

a) Attends the District, or Local Emergency Operations Centre/s when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

b) Assists the DEOCON and/or LEOCONs effectively conduct emergency response and recovery operations by coordinating the release of official and current information to the media and the public about the emergency, including measures being undertaken or planned. This may require:

   i. establishing a Media Information Centre, arranging media conferences on behalf of the District, or a Local Emergency Operations Controller and when appropriate, arranging access by media representatives to the area affected by the emergency;

   ii. preparing media releases on behalf of the District, or a Local Emergency Operations Controller.

   iii. preparing, for approval and issuing by the DEOCON or a LEOCON, official warnings and messages for broadcast to the public by the regional electronic media.

c) Establishing and maintaining a register of available public relations support personnel.

District Participating Organisations
- NSW Police
- All agencies & Functional Areas

RURAL FIRE SERVICE

Controller

Regional Operations Officer
Region North Office
Level 4 State Government Offices
Victoria St. Grafton NSW

a) In relation to Rural Fire Districts, (as defined in the Rural Fires Act 1997), is the designated combat agency for fire incidents and emergencies and for taking all practical measures for preventing and extinguishing fires and for protecting and saving life and property.

b) Provide fire control services by:

   i. dealing with outbreaks of bushfire and the rescue of persons in bushfire endangered areas; and

   ii. taking such measures as may be practicable to prevent the outbreak of bush fires.

   iii. Assisting in NSW Fire Brigade Districts in accordance with Mutual Aid Agreements.
c) At the request of, and under the control of either the relevant combat agency or Emergency Operations Controller, assist in any other response or recovery operations for which the Rural Fire Services' training and equipment is suitable.
d) Provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

**District Participating Organisations**
- NSW Rural Fire Service
- NSW Fire Brigades
- State Forests of NSW
- National Parks and Wildlife Service
- Local Councils
- Dept of Lands

**District Supporting Organisations**
- State Water Corporation
- Private plant and aircraft operators

---

**STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE**

*Controller*

*a)* Is the combat agency for dealing with floods and to coordinate the rescue, evacuation and welfare of affected communities.

*b)* Is the combat agency for damage control for storms, and to coordinate the evacuation and welfare of affected communities. This includes damage control for inundation from storm activity, specifically the protection of life and the coordination of the protection of readily moveable household goods and commercial stock and equipment.

*c)* As determined by the State Rescue Board, provide accredited Rescue Units in the Peel District.

d) On request, assist the NSW Police, NSW Fire Brigades, Rural Fire Service or Ambulance Service in dealing with incidents or emergencies.

e) Provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

**Note:** Responsibility for evacuees related to flood and storm emergencies are to be handed over to the Welfare Services Functional Area at the first available opportunity as the Response operation allows.

**District Participating Organisations**
- All Emergency Services
- All Functional Areas
- Local Councils

**District Supporting Organisations**
- Private Plant and Aircraft

---

**STATE WATER CORPORATION**

*Coordinator*

*Customer Service Manager*

*State Water Corporation* 
*Moree NSW*
a) Provide expertise and advice relating to water storage facilities and waterways under its control.

b) At the request of the relevant combat agency, provide assistance with the issue of warnings to water users during hazardous materials spillages involving water storage facilities under its control.

c) Provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

### District Participating Organisations
- SES
- Local Councils
- Dams Safety Committee
- Dept of Commerce

### District Supporting Organisations
- Local Plant and Equipment suppliers

---

**TELSTRA**

*Coordinator*

*District ESLO*

*Telstra Regional Services*

*83 Marius St Tamworth 2340*

a) Advise on communications facilities of the Public Switched Telephone Network available to emergency service agencies and functional area agencies and organisations.

b) Detail the provisioning procedures necessary to provide Displan services when requested by emergency service agencies and functional area agencies and organisations.

c) Provide all types of Telstra services supplied under Displan arrangements.

d) Provide Emergency Services Liaison Officer representation on Local Emergency Management Committees throughout the District.

e) Provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

### District Participating Organisations
- Telstra - State & National Levels where required

### District Supporting Organisations

---

**TRANSPORT SERVICES**

*Coordinator*

*Traffic Operations Manager*

*Roads & Traffic Authority*

*Northern Region Grafton NSW*

*Regional Community Transport Coordinator NE&NW*

*Ministry of Transport Armidale NSW*

a) Coordinate the provision of transport support as required by other Emergency Service Organisations 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) Provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

**District Participating Organisations**
- NSW Dept of Transport
- State Rail Authority
- Roads & Traffic Authority

**District Supporting Organisations**
- Private transport
- Local Councils

---

**VOLUNTEER RESCUE ASSOCIATION**

**Controller**

**Deputy Region Coordinator – Director Operations**
**Narrabri NSW**

a) As determined by the State Rescue Board, provide accredited Rescue Units in the Peel District.

b) Under the control of the relevant combat agency or Emergency Operations Controller, assist in any other response or recovery operations for which the Associations’ training and equipment is suitable.

c) Provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

**District Participating Organisations**
- Volunteer Air Patrol
- VRA Communications
- WICEN
- CREST

**District Supporting Organisations**

---

**WELFARE SERVICES**

**Coordinator**

**New England Disaster Recovery Coordinator**
**Tamworth NSW**

**RESPONSE AND INITIAL RECOVERY**

a) During response or 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 of emergencies;

iii. providing personal welfare support and referral services;

iv. providing immediate financial aid;

v. establishing a support unit to coordinate offers of donated relief aid;

vi. providing mobile welfare services teams;
vii. ensuring, in conjunction with the 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 coordinate catering facilities and services to provide:

i. feeding of victims of emergencies, including evacuees in transit or in Evacuation and Welfare / Recovery Centres and displaced or homeless people in short term emergency accommodation centres; and

ii. by arrangement, meals for personnel engaged in response and initial recovery operations.

LONG TERM RECOVERY / SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION

a) Establishing recovery centres to manage the welfare needs of victims.

b) Coordinate emergency accommodation for homeless victims of emergencies.

c) Arrange for the acquisition, reception, storage, issue and disposal of material needs including clothing, bedding and personal requisites.

d) Provide emergency financial assistance to victims of emergencies.

e) Provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

District Participating Organisations
- Dept of Community Services
- Salvation Army
- Seventh Day Adventist Church
- St Vincent de Paul
- Red Cross
- Hunter New England Health Service
- Dept of School Education

District Supporting Organisations
- Country Women’s’ Assoc
- Centrelink
- NSW Department of Primary Industries

WORK COVER AUTHORITY

Coordinates the provision of specialist personnel and specialist advice and assistance to agencies in relation to safety management of construction work and equipment, pressure equipment, chemicals, explosives, electrical work, diving, dangerous goods, farm equipment, confined spaces and traffic control.
PART 3 - PREVENTION

RESPONSIBILITIES AND STRATEGIES

301. Using an emergency risk management process Local Government Councils are responsible, through their Local Emergency Management Committees, to the District Emergency Management Committee, to identify local hazards and analyse associated risks and to develop prevention and/or mitigation options, to refer these options and recommendations to the appropriate agency, and to monitor outcomes.

302. 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.

303. To facilitate coordination 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARD</th>
<th>AGENCY OR COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE</th>
<th>MITIGATION OR PREVENTION STRATEGIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| BUSH, GRASS OR RURAL FIRES | Local Government Councils | • Require landowners to clear firebreaks & remove fire hazards.  
  • Regulate burning off.  
  • Regulate property development & building construction through LEPs & DCPs. |
| | Bush Fire Management Committees & Regional Fire Associations | Coordinate bush fire fuel management strategies. |
| | • Rural Fire Service  
  • NSW Fire Brigades  
  • National Parks and Wildlife Service  
  • State Forests of NSW  
  • Department of Lands  
  • State Water Corporation | Implement bush fire fuel management programs. |
| COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AFFECTING HUMANS | • Hunter New England Health. | Warnings provided to:  
  • Community  
  • DEOCON  
  • Relevant agencies specific to communicable disease outbreaks |
| CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY / WATERWAYS | • Local Government Councils  
  • Hunter New England Health - Public Health Unit  
  • Dept of Lands  
  • Department of Environment & Conservation  
  • State Water Corporation | • Monitor water supply at water treatment plants.  
  • Erect warning signs at sites of contaminated water. eg lagoons  
  • Surveillance of waterways through testing of water samples. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARD</th>
<th>AGENCY OR COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE</th>
<th>MITIGATION OR PREVENTION STRATEGIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EARTHQUAKE</td>
<td>Local Government Councils</td>
<td>Regulate property development &amp; building construction through LEPs &amp; DCPs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| EXOTIC ANIMAL AND PLANT DISEASE | Department of Primary Industries | • Surveillance by Department of Primary Industries, especially through Australian Quarantine Inspection Service.  
• NSW State Animal Health Emergency Sub Plan - Ausvet Plan  
• Training of Department of Primary Industries staff in detection of diseases. |
| FLOOD - RIVERINE              | Local Government Councils       | Regulate property development & building construction through LEPs & DCPs.                           |
|                               | Dept of Commerce                | • Development & maintenance of flood mitigation works.                                                
• Preparation of floodplain management plans.                                                              |
|                               | Dept of Natural Resources       | Preparation of mitigation schemes and floodplain management plans.                                   |
| FLOOD - DAM FAILURE           | Dam Owners                      | Upgrading safety Standards                                                                           |
|                               | • State Water Corporation.      | • Advising SES re the need to develop dam failure Plans                                              
• Local Govt Councils (where relevant).                                                                      
• Provide information to be included in SES Flood Plans                                                      |
| HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ACCIDENTS | Department of Environment & Conservation | • Regulate the transport of dangerous goods.                                                          
• Assists industry with the development of safe handling and response procedures.                           |
|                               | Workcover Authority             | Regulate the production & storage of dangerous goods.                                                 |
|                               | NSW Fire Brigades               | Advice on safe storage                                                                                |
|                               | Hunter New England Health       | Assessment of and advice on the potential public health risks of chemical incidents and environmental hazards that either acutely endanger the health of human populations or are thought to have longer term health consequences. |
| URBAN FIRE & STRUCTURAL FIRES | NSW Fire Brigades               | Inspections, Surveys, Community Fire Safety Units.                                                   |
PART 4 - PREPARATION

DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER

401. The Region Commander, Western Police Region, has been appointed by the Commissioner of Police as the District Emergency Operations Controller, for the Peel Emergency Management District.

DISTRICT PLANNING STRUCTURE AND DISTRICT DISPLAN

DISTRICT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

402. The District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC) is responsible for the development and maintenance of a District Disaster Plan (Displan), to identify the need for Functional Area Supporting Plans and Sub Plans related to specific hazards and associated risks and emergencies within the District.

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

MISSION:
To develop, maintain, coordinate and review 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 Disaster Plans, 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 coordination of the use of those resources during incidents and emergencies.

e) To establish and review systems used in the control and coordination 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 Functional area, Emergency Services and Local Government organisations.
i) To arrange emergency management training for individuals, including individuals employed in emergency service, functional area 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 and arrangements.

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 State Emergency Management Committee and District Emergency Operations Controller as required.

o) To review emergency service and functional area organisations incident and emergency plans and procedures.

p) To establish and coordinate functional area and other sub committees as required.

q) Maintain liaison with bordering Queensland Emergency Management Organisations within Warwick and Roma Disaster Districts.

LOCAL LEVEL PLANNING STRUCTURE AND LOCAL DISPLANS

LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

404. 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 Sub Plans relating to specific hazards, associated risks or emergencies. Supporting Plans for Functional Areas are to be developed and maintained, if required, by the relevant District Functional Area Coordinator.

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.

LOCAL DISPLANS

406. Status of local Displans detailed at ANNEX C.

407. Local Displans are to recognise and reflect:

a) the roles detailed in this Plan for each Agency;

b) the roles and structures detailed in this Plan for each of the Functional Areas;

c) the combat agencies designated in this Plan;

d) the accreditation of rescue units as advised by the State Rescue Board;

e) the activation procedures, mobilisation stages, sequence of actions and coordination, response and recovery arrangements detailed in this Plan; and

f) the liaison, evacuation and road closure arrangements detailed in this plan.
DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE MANAGEMENT

408. The DEOCON is responsible for:-

a) Establishing, maintaining and controlling the DEOC.

b) Preparing, maintaining and reviewing 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.

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

RESOURCE AND CONTACT DIRECTORIES

409. At District and Local levels, each Agency Controller, Functional Area Coordinator and other organisation participating in Displan arrangements is to develop, maintain, disseminate and review up to date resource and contact directories, relevant to their operational requirements.

410. At Local level, Local Emergency Management Officers are to ensure that up to date resource and contact directories, relevant to the LEOCONs multi agency emergency management operational requirements are developed, maintained, disseminated and reviewed.

411. In the course of a response to an emergency, Emergency Service Organisations and / or Functional Areas may encounter community relations issues, which may arise from the emergency, or from other events. Any sub situations are to be referred to the Chairperson of the Community Relations Commission for a Multicultural NSW. If in the Chairperson’s opinion, in consultation with community leaders and CEOs of relevant Government agencies or by the Premier, the situation represents a crisis in community relations the NSW Community Relations Crisis Management may be activated. It is the responsibility of Controllers and Functional Area Coordinators to ensure that their organisations are aware of the requirement to notify of community relations issues in relation to responses to an emergency and are familiar with the contents of the Community Relations Crisis Management Plan.

WARNING AND PUBLIC INFORMATION ARRANGEMENTS

412. LEOCONs and the relevant District Combat Agency Controllers are to advise the DEOCON whenever an event occurs which may:

a) require an EOCON’s support at either Local or District level; or

b) escalate to a Local or District level emergency operation controlled by an EOCON.

413. The DEOCON is responsible for advising the SEOCON and adjoining Districts of developing situations.
414. Responsibilities for providing warnings to the community, the DEOCON, Emergency Services, Functional Areas and other agencies in relation to the District's hazards/threats are detailed in the following matrix:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARD OR RISK</th>
<th>AGENCY RESPONSIBLE</th>
<th>WARNING PROVIDED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY/ WATERWAYS   | • Public Health Unit  
• Local Council (depending on location)  
• State Water corporation  
• NSW Fire Brigades | • Erection of warning signs at sites of contaminated water.  
• Warnings to the wider community via electronic and print media. |
| EXOTIC ANIMAL and PLANT DISEASE            | Department of Primary Industries                                                 | Warnings to the community, DEOCON, and relevant agencies specific to exotic disease outbreaks & restricted areas. |
| FLOODING - Riverine                        | SES Region Controllers  
Bureau of Meteorology                                                             | Pump & Stock Warnings, Local Flood Advices, Flood Bulletins, Flood Height Broadcasts & Evacuation Warnings to:-  
• Flood affected communities via the electronic Media;  
• the DEOCON; and  
• relevant agencies and Functional Areas. |
| FLOODING - Dam Failure                     | Relevant Dam Owner  
State Water Corporation                                                             | Specific warnings re concerns about safety of Dam to SES Region Controllers  
SES Region Controllers                                                                 | • Specific warnings to the DEOCON  
• Specific warnings including evacuation warnings to the community |
| HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILLAGES              | POLICE, LEOCON or DEOCON (on behalf of Hazmat Controller)  
Hunter New England Health                                                             | Evacuation warnings, public safety directions and warnings relating to spillages. |
| RURAL FIRES (bush, grass and other fire)    | Bureau of Meteorology  
Rural Fire Service                                                                  | General fire weather advices to the wider community via regional electronic & print Media.  
SES Region Controllers                                                             | Specific warnings & Total Fire Ban advices to the Community, DEOCON & relevant agencies and Functional Areas. |
| STORM AND TEMPEST                          | Bureau of Meteorology                                                             | General advices to the wider community via regional electronic Media.  
SES Region Controllers                                                             | General advices and warnings to the DEOCON, LEOCONs and relevant agencies and Functional Areas. |
| URBAN FIRE                                 | NSW Fire Brigades in conjunction with Police                                       | Evacuation Warnings, Public Safety Directions.  
THE DEOCON                                                                            | General and Evacuation Warnings to affected communities and relevant agencies and Functional Areas. |
| OTHER WARNINGS                             | The DEOCON                                                                        | General and Evacuation Warnings to affected communities and relevant agencies and Functional Areas. |

415. Public warnings are to be communicated, by the responsible agency, to the wider community through the following regional electronic media, in accordance with the
Peel District SOPs for the Dissemination of Warnings to the Public via the Electronic Media:-

a) Television Networks - ABC, NBN, PRIME and TEN.

b) Radio Stations - ABC New England NW - Tamworth, 2AD - Armidale, 2ARM FM - Armidale, 2MO/2GGG FM Gunnedah, 2NZ - Inverell, 2TEN FM - Tenterfield, 2TM/92.9 FM - Tamworth, 2VM/NOW FM - Moree, 2NM/POWER FM - Newcastle, Radio Rhema 96.3FM.

c) Community FM radio stations.

d) Radio Rural Watch monitors and operators.

416. A guide to the content of warning messages is shown at ANNEX D.

STANDARD EMERGENCY WARNING SIGNAL (SEWS)

417. 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.

418. SEWS 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
- Bushfires
- Terrorist Act

419. The purpose of SEWS is to:

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

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

AUTHORITY TO USE SEWS

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

PROCEDURE FOR THE USE OF SEWS

421. Requests to the media to broadcast SEWS will be confirmed by facsimile

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

423. Format of Request to the Media to use SEWS, See ANNEX D.

424. If time permits, emergency and evacuation warnings are to be delivered by appropriate personnel using a doorknock operation and/or mobile public address systems.
PUBLIC EDUCATION

425. Responsibilities for the conduct and coordination of public education relating to the Districts hazards/risks are detailed in the following matrix:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARD</th>
<th>AGENCY AND RESPONSIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AFFECTING HUMANS</td>
<td>Hunter New England Health has prepared a plan for the area of Hunter New England, including advice to community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXOTIC ANIMAL AND PLANT DISEASE</td>
<td>Department of Primary Industries, is responsible for public awareness concerning the implications of exotic animal and plant disease and appropriate strategies for its prevention and detection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLOODING - (RIVERINE AND DAM FAILURE)</td>
<td>State Emergency Service Region and Local Controllers 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</td>
<td>Workcover Authority issues information relating to safe storage and transport practices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environment Protection Authority conducts Hazmat Incident and Emergency training seminars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NSW Fire Brigade issues information relating to safe storage and transport practices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RURAL FIRES (bush, grass and other fires)</td>
<td>Rural Fire Service Region Office coordinates public education programs relating to the bush and grass fire threat throughout the District.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STORM AND TEMPEST</td>
<td>State Emergency Service Region Controllers are responsible for ensuring that the residents of their regions are aware of the likely effects of storm and tempest impact and how to protect themselves against it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URBAN FIRE</td>
<td>NSW Fire Brigades conduct community safety programs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART 5 - CONTROL AND COORDINATION ARRANGEMENTS

TYPES OF OPERATIONS

COMBAT AGENCY MANAGED OPERATIONS

501. Without limiting the authority of Combat Agency Controllers, Combat Agency operations may be managed in the following ways:

502. The responsible Combat Agency Controller controls the operation which requires no support resources other than the Combat Agency’s resources; or

503. The responsible Combat Agency Controller:
   a) controls the operation; and
   b) coordinates pre-planned support from other agencies; and
   c) ensures that the DEOCON is kept aware of these operations; or

504. The responsible Combat Agency Controller retains overall control of the operation and requests the DEOCON to:
   a) Coordinate the support services specified by the Combat Agency Controller; or
   b) Manage part of the operation to meet the requirements of the Combat Agency Controller, (eg. evacuation operations).

505. Idealised models of control and coordination structures, which the Combat Agency may adopt at their discretion to manage an emergency operation, are detailed at ANNEX I.

OPERATIONS CONTROLLED BY THE DEOCON

506. Operations controlled by the DEOCON are those where:-
   a) The DEOCON is designated in a plan as the controller of a specific operation.
   b) The DEOCON automatically assumes control for operations where there is no designated Combat Agency.
   c) The DEOCON would not normally assume control from a Combat Agency without the agreement of the Combat Agency Head.

507. During these operations, the DEOCON controls the operation and coordinates resources. Individual agencies command their own resources and carry out tasks as directed. An idealised model of the structure that will be used by the DEOCON to control an emergency operation is detailed at ANNEX I.

OPERATIONAL CONTROL, COORDINATION AND PLANNING RELATIONSHIPS

508. Operational control, coordination and planning relationships are shown at ANNEX I.

DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE (DEOC)

509. DEOC & alternate DEOC details are kept in a separate secure documentation.
510. The DEOC, or Alternate DEOC, is controlled by the DEOCON and when activated is
the focal point for District level supported or emergency operations.

**DISTRICT CONTROL AND COORDINATION CENTRES**

511. The locations of District Agency and Functional Area Control and Coordination Centres
are detailed in separate secure documentation.

**LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRES (LEOC)**

512. Local Emergency Operations Centres are detailed in separate secure documentation.

**LIAISON ARRANGEMENTS**

513. During Combat Agency managed operations the DEOCON will normally provide a
liaison officer to the Combat Agency Control / Operations Centre.

514. During Combat Agency managed operations, emergency services, functional areas and
other agencies are to provide a liaison officer to the Combat Agency Operations Centre,
if necessary on a continuous basis for the duration of operations.

515. During operations controlled by the DEOCON, emergency services, functional areas and
other agencies are to provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations
Centre, if necessary on a continuous basis for the duration of operations.

516. Liaison officers are to be capable of providing immediate advice to the DEOCON on the
capabilities and status of their emergency service organisation or functional area and
must have authority to commit resources from their respective emergency service
organisations or functional areas.

517. Liaison officers are also responsible to brief their own organisation/agency on the
progress and likely requirements of operations.

518. During prolonged operations the DEOCON conducts at least one reporting/
briefing/planning meeting daily in the DEOC. These meetings are to be attended by
agency controllers, functional area coordinators and other agencies involved in
operations. If practical, LEOCONs, or their delegate, should also attend these meetings.

**COMMUNICATIONS**

519. Telephone and facsimile services connected to the Public Switched Telephone Network
are to be the primary means of communication, between operations centres, for control
and coordination of emergency management operations.

520. The alternate means of communications, should the primary means fail or be unable to
provide sufficient flexibility, is to be the normal radio communication systems utilised
by the agencies involved in emergency management operations.

521. The DEOCON is to coordinate the provision of radio communications systems for
emergency services, functional areas and other agencies unable to provide their own
alternate radio communications systems. The DEOCON is to determine the need and, if
necessary, arrange the provision of radio links between the DEOC and LEOCs within
the Peel Emergency Management District.
INFORMATION AND INTELLIGENCE

522. During operations controlled by the DEOCON, the DEOCON is responsible for the passage of operational information and intelligence to the SEOCON and adjoining DEOCONS.

523. During Combat Agency managed 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.

524. During Combat Agency managed operations the relevant Combat Agency Controller may request the DEOCON to assume responsibility for the passage of all or certain classes of operational information and intelligence between LEOCONS and/or involved agencies.

525. During operations controlled at the district level by the DEOCON, 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.

526. 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.

FUNCTIONAL AREA SUPPORT FROM THE STATE LEVEL

527. Limited Media Services Functional Area support is available within the District and is to be utilised during district and local operations at the discretion of the DEOCON. LEOCONS may have to appoint a media liaison officer locally until support arrives from District or State. Additional support services from this functional area may be provided by the SEOCON at the request of the DEOCON.

FUNCTIONAL AREA SUPPORT TO LOCAL LEVEL OPERATIONS

528. With the exception of Welfare Services, functional areas have not been established at the individual local area level. Support provided by the Agriculture and Animal Services; Environmental Services, Engineering Services, Media Services, Health Services and Transport Services Functional Areas to local level operations is coordinated by the relevant District Functional Area Coordinator. Coordination arrangements are to be recorded in the individual functional area supporting plans.

529. Welfare Functional Area support is coordinated by Department of Community Service District Managers. The Departments administrative boundaries determine responsibility for coordination of the Welfare Functional Area at the individual local area level. Arrangements are as follows:-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCAL AREA</th>
<th>DEPT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT</th>
<th>COORDINATOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armidale Dumaresq, Uralla, Walcha and Guyra Council areas.</td>
<td>Armidale</td>
<td>Local Disaster Welfare Manager Dept of Community Services Armidale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glen Innes Severn and Tenterfield Council Areas.</td>
<td>Glen Innes/Inverell</td>
<td>Local Disaster Welfare Manager Dept of Community Services Glen Innes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inverell and Gwydir Council Areas.</td>
<td>Glen Innes/Inverell</td>
<td>Local Disaster Welfare Manager Dept Community Services Inverell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moree Plains Council Area</td>
<td>Moree</td>
<td>Local Disaster Welfare Manager Dept of Community Services Moree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrabri Council Area</td>
<td>Moree</td>
<td>Local Disaster Welfare Manager Dept Community Services Narrabri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamworth, Liverpool Plains and Gunnedah Council Areas.</td>
<td>Tamworth</td>
<td>Local Disaster Welfare Manager Dept of Community Services Tamworth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESCUE ARRANGEMENTS**

530. 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 when response is subject to the direction of the relevant Emergency Operations Controller.

531. Rescue response throughout the district is based on Police Sector boundaries and is coordinated at the Local level by Police Sector Supervisors, assisted by Police Operations Staff at VKG Tamworth (Police Communications).

532. The general areas of operation of the accredited rescue units operating within the district are described in map form and held by the Police Operations Staff at Tamworth Police Communications VKG. These boundaries are also described in general terms, in the responsibility section of Local Displans. See **ANNEX G** for detail concerning accredited Units within Peel District.

533. Rescue arrangements are managed at the local level by the relevant Local Rescue Committee, chaired by the local Police Officer nominated as the Local Emergency Operations Controller. Local Rescue Committees are responsible to the Peel District Rescue Committee which in turn is responsible to the State Rescue Board for the implementation of State Rescue Policy.

534. Rescue related matters, involving Peel District rescue resources, that are raised at Committee meetings, particularly Emergency Management Committees, are to be referred, as soon as practical, to the District Emergency Operations Controller, or relevant Local Emergency Operations Controller (as indicated in 533 above) for appropriate action.
PART 6 - RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS

ACTIVATION

601. This plan is activated by the Peel District Emergency Operations Controller.

602. The DEOCON is responsible for activating the District Displan:
   a) whenever a Local Displan is activated and District level support may be required;
   b) when it is necessary to coordinate two or more Local level emergency operations except combat agency 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 (as amended) and in accordance with the relevant Bush Fire Management Committee Plan of Operations; or
   b) a State Emergency Service Region Controller is conducting flood, storm/tempest operations, including the coordination of evacuation and welfare of affected communities, under the provisions of the State Emergency Service Act, 1989.

604. In either case, the DEOCON, other Emergency Services, Functional Areas and other Agencies are to be prepared to provide support as requested by the Incident Controller in the case of bush fires, or an SES Region Controller in the case of floods, storms and tempest.

605. During activation of this plan for bush fires, floods, storms/tempest, hazardous materials operations, animal health emergencies or other combat agency operations, control will remain with the designated combat agency. The DEOCON would not normally assume control from a 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 the SEOCON and the State Controller of the Combat Agency, and by agreement from the latter or at the direction of the Minister.

STAGES OF ACTIVATION

606. The recognised stages of activation are:
   • ALERT STAGE
   • STANDBY STAGE
   • CALL OUT STAGE
   • STAND DOWN STAGE
### ALERT STAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHASE</th>
<th>ACTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ALERT | DEOCON receives advice on operations which could escalate to an emergency, or which could require coordination of support.  
DEOCON monitors the situation.  
DEOCON informs, as appropriate:-  
* Local Emergency Operations Controllers.  
* Agencies and Functional Areas  
* DEOCON(s) from adjoining District(s).  
* State Emergency Operations Controller.  
DEOCON activates DEOC to appropriate state of readiness. |

### STANDBY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHASE</th>
<th>ACTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| STAND BY | 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.  
DEOCON:-  
* continues to monitor the situation.  
* activates the arrangements in Displan if required.  
* activates DEOC to appropriate state of readiness.  
* advises relevant Emergency Services and Functional Areas to standby.  
* briefs DEOC staff, LEOCONS, adjoining DEOCONS and SEOCON  
* Liaison Officers report to DEOC if requested. |
## CALLOUT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHASE</th>
<th>ACTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CALL OUT</td>
<td>Impact emergency occurs, or Combat Agency, SEOCON or LEOCON advises DEOCON that support is required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DEOCON:-

* escalates DEOC to required state of readiness.
* activates relevant Agencies and requests Liaison Officers to report to DEOC.
* liaises with the SEOCON, adjoining DEOCONS and LEOCONS as required.
* Liaison Officers maintain contact with their respective agencies and respond resources as directed by the DEOCON, in accordance with the appropriate plan.

## STAND DOWN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHASE</th>
<th>ACTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STAND DOWN</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DEOCON:-

* hands control to Combat Agency or LEOCON.
* advises Liaison Officers.
* arranges time and location for debriefing.
* advises LEOCONS, adjoining DEOCONS and SEOCON as appropriate.

DEBRIEF

Emergency Service and Functional Area personnel are debriefed and stood down on completion of their final tasks.

Final reports are completed and distributed by Agencies in accordance with Standing Operating Procedures.

## RESOURCE DEPLOYMENT

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

## RESOURCE ASSEMBLY AREAS

608. Resource Assembly Areas may be required to facilitate the marshalling and deployment of resources arriving from outside the District or from other Local Areas within the District. At the earliest opportunity consideration should be given to identifying possible sites for this type of activity eg. Council Depots, Show Grounds, Parks etc.
EVACUATION ARRANGEMENTS

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

DECISION

610. 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 carried out by a number of different organisations. This necessitates a coordinated approach to ensure that all 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.

611. The requirement to evacuate or stay put will ideally be identified during the planning process and be included in organisation's sub plans or standing operating procedures as necessary. However on occasions immediate evacuation may become necessary.

612. The Agencies with the authority to order evacuation are to ensure that the affected community is informed, through a public information programme, of the proposed evacuation.

613. The Controller responsible at the time (Combat Agency Controller or EOCON) will determine the need for evacuation.

614. If evacuation is the preferred option, the controller is to consult with:

   a. the Welfare Services Functional Area Coordinator to identify a safe and suitable Evacuation Assembly Area or Welfare Centre.
   b. consult with the Transport Services Functional Area Co-ordinator to arrange suitable transport from and return to the affected area.
   c. consult with the Agricultural and Animal Services Functional Area Coordinator to arrange safe and suitable animal evacuation areas / centres

AUTHORITY

615. The Authority to order an evacuation must 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDIVIDUAL/ORGANISATION</th>
<th>CIRCUMSTANCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Minister, or an “emergency services officer” (as defined) when authorised by the Minister.</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A senior Police Officer (of or above the rank of Sergeant)</td>
<td>If satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for doing so for the purpose of protecting persons from injury or death threatened by an actual or imminent emergency. (S.60L - SERM Act)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Police Officer</td>
<td>The NSW Police Act empowers police officers to evacuate persons considered at risk. This authority to evacuate is more widely used on a day-to-day basis than that granted under the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDIVIDUAL/ORGANISATION  |  CIRCUMSTANCES
--- | ---
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 persons, vehicle, vessel or thing which might interfere with the work of the Fire Brigades. (S13;19 - Fire Brigades Act)
Rural Fire Service | The officer in charge of a rural fire brigade or group of rural fire brigades may cause any street or public place in the vicinity of a fire, incident or other emergency to be closed to traffic.
The Director-General of the 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 persons in their care with them and/or not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S.22 - State Emergency Service Act)

**WARNING**

616. Evacuation warnings to the public, or advice not to evacuate, will be authorised and released by the person or Agency in control of the event, in accordance with their agencies normal operating procedures.

617. 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.
   b) Evacuation teams, made up of emergency services personnel and others as necessary, to carry out door knocks of the affected area.

618. Warnings to evacuate, whether disseminated via the media or by door knocks, should contain:
   a) Instruction to evacuate;
   b) Location of assembly areas for transport to welfare centres;
   c) Location of Evacuation Centres, for those using private transport;
   d) Authorised route(s) to evacuations centres;
   e) Arrangements for children in schools and pre-schools;
   f) Arrangements for elderly or infirm residents unable to self evacuate
   g) Arrangements for animals and pets; and
   h) Likely duration of the evacuation

619. A Media Contact Directory is to be maintained at the Combat Agency Operations Centres and the DEOC for warnings to the public.

**WITHDRAWAL**

620. Combat Agencies conducting evacuations must liaise with Police to ensure security of the evacuated area and to coordinate Disaster Victim Registration. They must also consult with the Welfare Services Coordinator, Transport Services Coordinator and the Agricultural and Animal Services Coordinator.

621. Police, if requested by the Combat Agency Controller or the DEOCON, will conduct the evacuation of persons and their pets to the selected Evacuation Centre, secure the evacuated area and coordinate Disaster Victim Registration.
622. Transport requirements are to be organised by the Transport Services Functional Area Coordinator. People should however be permitted to use their own vehicles provided it is safe for them to do so.

623. Buildings that have been evacuated are identified as directed (eg with a towel, similar item or emergency service barrier tape securely tied to the front door handle or nearby fixture) so as to be visible from the street. This obviates the need to revisit individual premises to ensure they have been evacuated.

624. If evacuation is ordered, the Combat Agency Controller is to arrange for a check of the area to ensure that evacuation is complete.

625. Response to some hazard impacts may require the partial or complete evacuation of some smaller town and village areas to larger centres in adjoining local areas and/or districts. Evacuation strategies to deal with such situations are detailed in Local Displans. If evacuation to an adjoining local area or district is necessary, operations are to be controlled at District Level.

**SHELTER**

626. Assembly areas and Evacuation Centres that may be used in an emergency are to be detailed in Local Displans and/or Local Disaster Welfare Plans. Local Displans and Local Disaster Welfare Supporting Plans should detail the same evacuation centre information. Police and the Local Disaster Welfare Services are to maintain up to date details of Key Holders of evacuation centres.

627. The District Disaster Welfare Service Coordinator is to ensure that nominated evacuation centres are assessed, on a regular basis, as to their suitability for use.

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

**RETURN**

629. The Agency/Authority which initiated the evacuation determines, in consultation with the Recovery Coordinating Committee (if established), and the Coordinators of Welfare Services, Engineering Services and Health Services Functional Areas, when it is safe for evacuees to return to their homes and arranges for the evacuees to be advised accordingly.

630. Transport is to be arranged by the Transport Services Functional Area Coordinator.

**ROAD CLOSURES**

**AUTHORITY TO CLOSE ROADS**

631. In a variety of situations, a number of Organisations have the authority to close roads. The following table indicates the Organisations which have the authority to close roads and the circumstances when that authority can be exercised.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACT</th>
<th>SECTION</th>
<th>SITUATION</th>
<th>AUTHORISED PERSON</th>
<th>PROVISO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Act 1909</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Close any public street to traffic during any temporary obstruction or danger</td>
<td>Police</td>
<td>Non emergency situations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Persons not to enter the emergency area</td>
<td>Minister or authorised Emergency Services Officer</td>
<td>A State of Emergency must be declared</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Brigades Act 1989</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Close any street in the vicinity of a fire or HAZMAT incident</td>
<td>OIC at a fire or HAZMAT incident</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Fires Act 1997</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Close any street or public place in the vicinity of a fire, incident or other emergency</td>
<td>OIC at a Fire Incident or other emergency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Emergency Service Act 1989</td>
<td>22(1)(c)</td>
<td>Persons not to enter the Emergency Area</td>
<td>Director General or authorised Emergency Officer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance Services Act 1990</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Close a road for the protection of persons from injury or death</td>
<td>Minister for Primary Industries</td>
<td>Notification in Gazette and newspaper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock Diseases Act 1923</td>
<td>12 &amp; 15</td>
<td>Restriction of entry to and exit from a quarantined area and closure of roads which pass through a restricted area to vehicles and stock</td>
<td>Minister for Primary Industries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exotic Diseases of Animals Act 1991</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Declaration of entry and exit points during an exotic disease outbreak</td>
<td>Department of Primary Industries Inspector</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads Act 1993</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>Close roads to protect the public from any hazards on the public road</td>
<td>Roads Authority</td>
<td>This power is rarely used in emergencies as the powers of Emergency Services Officers generally suffice. Relates only to those roads for which Council is deemed to be the “Roads Authority”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads Act 1993</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>Roads Authority applies to RTA for consent to regulate traffic</td>
<td>Roads Authority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads Act 1993</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Minister may direct Roads Authority to exercise traffic regulation powers</td>
<td>Minister</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Roads Act 1993

**Section 121**
Minister may regulate traffic in certain circumstances

**Authorised Person**
Minister

### Roads Act 1993

**Section 122**
Roads Authority may temporarily regulate traffic including prohibiting vehicles to pass

**Authorised Person**
Roads Authority

### Roads (General) Regulation 1994

**Clause 56**
Roads Authority may temporarily close ferries

**Authorised Person**
Roads Authority

### ADVICE OF ROAD CLOSURES & ROAD INFORMATION

632. Any authorised agency or other organisation/individual responsible for closing a major road or regulating traffic flow is to ensure that the Police and the Road authority responsible for the road are advised of its closure at the first available opportunity (Road authorities in this District relates to Local Councils and the Road Traffic Authority). The RTA Traffic Management Centre- Sydney is also to be notified in relation to the New England Highway and Newell Highway within Peel District.

633. Concerning these designated routes the RTA Traffic Management Centre will:-

a) Deploy RTA Traffic Commanders to major unplanned incidents.

b) Accept responsibility for traffic management from the incident perimeter into the rest of the road network.

c) Take the lead role in communicating traffic management arrangements/issues to the Media.

d) Provide close support to the Police Incident Commander for traffic control within an incident perimeter.

e) Develop and deploy Maintenance and Traffic Emergency Services (MATES) teams for specific routes.

f) Provide a comprehensive and timely response of specialised resources to support traffic management.

634. The Road Authority responsible for a major road which has been closed, on advice from the combat agency, Police or another Road Authority, is to ensure signposting of the closed road and, in consultation with the Combat Agency, Police and other Road Authorities, select and ensure sign posting of a suitable alternate route.

635. Road Authorities are not to reopen a closed road without first consulting with the agency responsible for closing the road, the Police or other Road Authorities, to determine if it is safe to do so.

636. During Flood events the Namoi and North West Regions of the State Emergency Service operate a Road Cell to collect, collate and disseminate information to the public and other agencies on the status of major roads within the District.

637. At the request of the DEOCON the same network may be utilised to collect, collate and disseminate information to the public and other agencies on the status of major roads.
within the District during emergencies controlled by other Combat Agencies or the DEOCON.

638. During Local level emergencies controlled by Local Emergency Operations Controllers, Local Emergency Operations Controllers are responsible for collection, collation and dissemination of information on local road condition and closure.

ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER DISTRICTS

639. Combat Agencies/Emergency Services may obtain their own organisations resources from outside the District. The DEOCON is to be advised when this occurs.

640. 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 DISTRICTS

641. Combat Agencies/Emergency Services may deploy their own organisations resources outside the District. The DEOCON is to be advised when this occurs.

642. 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.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE ASSISTANCE TO THE CIVIL COMMUNITY

643. Defence 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 ANNEX H of this Plan.

LOGISTIC SUPPORT

644. Responding agencies and organisations are responsible for providing their own logistic support, including re-supply and relief of their own personnel.

645. Responding agencies and organisations are responsible for advising the DEOCON of any specific requirements which cannot be met from their own resources.

EMERGENCY FUNDING

646. Combat Agencies, Emergency Services and Functional Areas have their own systems for emergency funding, which are to be used.

647. For Participating and 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.

648. For private sector organisations or personnel, the cost of providing resources during emergency response or recovery operations is to be met by the requesting agency, which would usually be the agency/organisation responsible for meeting the cost during normal circumstances.
STAND DOWN AND DEBRIEF

649. The relevant Combat Agency Controller is responsible for issuing the Stand Down and conducting a debrief of all agencies involved in District level Combat Agency operations. The Controller is also to provide the DEOC with a report on the operation and debrief, for presentation to the DEMC.

650. The DEOC, in consultation with the relevant Combat Agency if appropriate, is responsible for issuing the Stand Down and conducting a debrief of all agencies, including LEOCONs, controlled or coordinated by the DEOC during:-
   a) District supported operations; or
   b) District level emergency operations.

651. Following District supported operations or District level emergency operations:-
   a) The DEOC debriefs DEOC staff before closing the DEOC. 
   b) Each agency involved in an operation is to conduct a debrief of its own personnel and report to the DEOC within fourteen days of the issue of the Stand Down.
   c) The DEOC conducts a combined agencies debrief within twenty one days of the issue of the Stand Down.
   d) The DEOC advises the DEMC on lessons learned from the operation and matters highlighted during the debrief. A copy of the report is to be forwarded to the SEOCON.

652. Following Local level supported or emergency operations:-
   a) The LEOCON is to debrief LEOC staff before closing the LEOC.
   b) Each agency involved in an operation is to conduct a debrief of its own personnel and report to the LEOCON within seven days of the issue of the Stand Down.
   c) The LEOCON conducts a combined agency debrief within fourteen days of the issue of the Stand Down.
   d) The LEOCON advises the LEMC on lessons learned from the operation and matters highlighted during the debrief. A copy of the report is to be forwarded to the DEOC.
PART 7 - RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS

GENERAL

701. When an emergency has been contained, the emergency management structure continues to conduct recovery operations to satisfy personal and community needs, and to restore services to the level where the continuing process can be managed by local government and the normal responsible agencies. While local government authorities have significant responsibility for the well-being of local communities, and play a major role in recovery operations, they may require significant resource support, particularly with respect to the overall coordination of recovery operations.

702. It is essential that the requirements of recovery operations are assessed and planned during the earliest stages of an emergency operation. Although an overlap will occur between the commencement of the recovery and the completion of the response, the handover of responsibilities between the response organisations and the recovery organisations needs to be considered carefully. EOCON’s are responsible to ensure recovery planning occurs.

703. Those involved in contributing to recovery operations should keep in mind that the whole purpose of such operations is to assist the affected community to manage its own recovery, while recognising that there will invariably be a requirement for external technical, physical and financial assistance

PRINCIPLES

704. Disaster recovery is most effective when the following nationally recognised principles are applied.

a) management arrangements recognise that disaster recovery is a complex, dynamic and protracted process

b) agreed plans and management arrangements are well understood by the community and disaster management agencies

c) recovery agencies are properly integrated into disaster management arrangements;

d) community service and reconstruction agencies have input into key decision-making

e) recovery services are conducted with the active participation of the affected community

f) recovery managers are involved from the initial briefing on the operation

g) recovery services are provided in a timely, fair, equitable and flexible manner; and

h) recovery personnel are supported by training programs and exercises

(Source: National Standing Committee of Community Services and Income Security Administrators)

705. The recovery process will commence as soon as possible during and following the impact and every effort will be made to ensure that individuals from the affected communities are actively involved in their own recovery.
706. Management of recovery services should, whenever possible, occur at local level, although District and, on occasions, State support will be required. Combat agencies are to advise the appropriate Emergency Operations Controller (EOCON) if specific recovery coordination will be required.

707. Recovery services are most effective when managed by an identified recovery coordinator.

708. There are a number of coordination options available, these include:

   a) LEOCON appointment – Disaster Recovery Coordinator - LEOCON established Committee.

   b) DEOCON appointment – Disaster Recovery Coordinator - DEOCON established Committee.

   c) Welfare Services Functional Area Coordinator – Welfare Services Committee and key representatives advise.

   d) Engineering Services Functional Area Coordinator – Engineering Functional Area committee and key representatives advise.

   e) SEOCON appointments – Welfare Services Coordinator - SEOCON established Committee.

   f) Minister appointments – Welfare Services Coordinator - Appointee established committee or task force.

**PLANNING FOR RECOVERY**

709. Emergency Management Committees at all levels are responsible for recovery planning, which is to be undertaken in accordance with the principles contained herein, and the relevant State level supporting plans & sub plans.

710. The main roles of Recovery Committees are:

   a) coordinate arrangements to make an initial assessment of the impact

   b) establish priorities

   c) identify shortfalls in resources;

   d) coordinate provision of services; and

   e) keep the community informed of recovery strategies.

**RECOVERY AT LOCAL LEVEL**

711. As soon as possible following an emergency, the LEMC is to meet in order to form a Local Recovery Committee. The LEMC provides a good basis for a Local Recovery Committee, but local community groups such as the local Chamber of Commerce and non-government agencies should be added. The Combat Agency will need to attend the early meetings to provide an overview of the situation.

712. Coordination of the recovery operation may occur at local or district level.

713. The DEMO and appropriate District Functional Area Coordinators (eg Health, Welfare, Engineering and Agriculture) are to be invited to the initial local meeting and to subsequent meetings as required.
LOCAL RECOVERY COORDINATORS

714. The appointment of a Local Recovery Coordinator is critical to the success of recovery operations. This should be discussed by the LEMC when it meets to form the Local Recovery Committee. The appointment of the coordinator should occur in consultation with the DEOCON, on the recommendation of the LEOCON.

715. In the event that there is likely to be the need for significant outside resources, the LEOCON on the advice of the LEMC will normally recommend the appointment of a higher level Recovery Coordinator.

HIGHER LEVEL RECOVERY COORDINATORS

716. In the event that the need is identified for a higher level Recovery Coordinator to be appointed, the DEOCON, as Chair of the District Emergency Management Committee will consult with the SEOCON who will appoint a coordinator in consultation with appropriate State level agencies.

RECOVERY AT DISTRICT LEVEL

717. In the event that an emergency impacts on several local government areas within an emergency management district, it will be necessary to form a District Recovery Coordination Committee.

RECOVERY AT STATE LEVEL

718. When an emergency impacts on several adjoining emergency management districts, or in the event of a major emergency, it may be necessary to establish a State level Recovery Coordinating Committee.

719. When there is a likelihood that this may be required, the SEOCON will meet with the SEMC and make a decision on an appropriate structure, including the appointment of a State Recovery Coordinator.

LONG TERM RECOVERY

720. In the event that long term recovery and reconstruction are going to be needed, SEOCON and the SEMC may recommend to the Minister or Premier the formation of a Special Recovery Coordinating Committee to coordinate long term recovery planning and coordination.

721. The Minister or Premier may appoint a Special Recovery Coordinator, who if so appointed is to be the Chairperson of the Special Recovery Coordinating Committee, and will normally report directly to Government.

RECOVERY CENTRES

722. Delivery of recovery services is undertaken from Recovery Centres, which brings together all service providers within one location.

723. Recovery Centres will be established in cooperation with local government.

724. The need to establish Recovery Centres will be considered whenever there is an emergency.
725. The decision to establish a Recovery Centre is made by the Welfare Services Functional Area Coordinator in consultation with the relevant Emergency Service organisation.

726. The agencies providing services in the centre may include:
   a) Department of Community Services
   b) Community Partners and Agencies (NGOs)
   c) Department of Commerce
   d) Department of Primary Industries
   e) State Council Rural Lands Protection Board
   f) NSW Health Department
   g) Department of Housing
   h) Centrelink
   i) Electricity service providers
   j) Office of Fair Trading, and
   k) Telecommunications service providers.

727. A Recovery Centre may include the following facilities:
   a) Security for access – separating clients from the general office
   b) Reception area
   c) Interview rooms
   d) Meeting room
   e) Staff room
   f) Storage area
   g) Administration area and offices.

**EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE**

728. Emergency financial assistance to persons affected by emergencies is coordinated by the Welfare Services Functional Area
ANNEXURES

ANNEX A: MAP OF THE PEEL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
ANNEX B: POPULATION & AREA

Area and population figures have been extracted from the 2005 Department of Local Government Directory last updated 3 June 2005, plus direct requests to those Councils who do not have figures shown in directory.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT</th>
<th>LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA</th>
<th>2005 Figures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Area (sq km)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEEL (WESTERN REGION)</td>
<td>Armidale Dumaresq * (1)</td>
<td>4235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Tamworth)</td>
<td>Glen Innes Severn Shire</td>
<td>5739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gunnedah Shire</td>
<td>5021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Guyra Shire</td>
<td>4395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gwydir Shire</td>
<td>9122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inverell Shire</td>
<td>8606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liverpool Plains Shire</td>
<td>5121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moree Plains Shire</td>
<td>17928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Narrabri Shire</td>
<td>13031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tamworth Regional</td>
<td>9577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tenterfield Shire</td>
<td>7177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uralla Shire * (1)</td>
<td>3230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Walcha</td>
<td>6267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>99449</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# ANNEX C: SUB PLANS AND SUPPORTING PLANS.

## SUB PLANS TO THE DISTRICT DISASTER PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUB PLAN TITLE</th>
<th>OFFICER RESPONSIBLE</th>
<th>AGENCY RESPONSIBLE</th>
<th>PLAN STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAMOI REGION FLOOD PLAN</td>
<td>Namoi Region Controller</td>
<td>NSW State Emergency Service</td>
<td>Under review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH WEST REGION FLOOD PLAN</td>
<td>North West Region Controller</td>
<td>NSW State Emergency Service</td>
<td>Under review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH REGION PLAN OF OPERATIONS</td>
<td>Regional Commander</td>
<td>Rural Fire Service</td>
<td>Draft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## DISTRICT SUPPORTING PLANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLAN TITLE</th>
<th>OFFICER RESPONSIBLE</th>
<th>CO-ORDINATING AGENCY</th>
<th>PLAN STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture &amp; Animal Services Supporting Plan</td>
<td>Region Programme Coordinator</td>
<td>Department of Primary Industries</td>
<td>Approved and Endorsed November 1996. To be reviewed &amp; updated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Services Supporting Plan</td>
<td>Client Manager, Local Govt.</td>
<td>Department of Commerce</td>
<td>Approved and Endorsed August 1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Services Supporting Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State level plan only - State EnviroPlan applies at District level coordinated at District level (refer to Roles &amp; Responsibilities for coordination details).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter New England Health Services Supporting Plan</td>
<td>Director Nursing &amp; Midwifery Services (Area HSFAC)</td>
<td>Hunter New England Health Service</td>
<td>Approved and Endorsed March 1999 Under review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport Services Supporting Plan</td>
<td>Coordinator, Local and Community Transport (DTSFAC)</td>
<td>Ministry of Transport</td>
<td>Approved and Endorsed May 1999, To be reviewed and updated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Disaster Welfare Supporting Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State level plan only coordinated at District level (refer to Roles &amp; Responsibilities for coordination details).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## LOCAL DISASTER PLANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>ORIGINAL ISSUE</th>
<th>LAST MAJOR REVIEW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARMIDALE AREA LOCAL DISASTER PLAN (Armidale, Dumaresq, Uralla)</td>
<td>Approved and Endorsed March 1993</td>
<td>July 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLEN INNES SEVERN LOCAL DISASTER PLAN</td>
<td>Approved and Endorsed 21 DEC 92</td>
<td>November 1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNNEDAH LOCAL DISASTER PLAN</td>
<td>Approved and Endorsed 21 SEPT 93</td>
<td>August 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUYRA LOCAL DISASTER PLAN</td>
<td>Approved and Endorsed 16 AUG 93</td>
<td>MAY 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWYDIR LOCAL DISASTER PLAN</td>
<td>Approved and Endorsed April 2005</td>
<td>April 2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## LOCAL DISASTER PLANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>ORIGINAL ISSUE</th>
<th>LAST MAJOR REVIEW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INVERELL LOCAL DISASTER PLAN</td>
<td>Approved and Endorsed 4 FEB 93</td>
<td>MAR 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOREE PLAINS LOCAL DISASTER PLAN</td>
<td>Approved and Endorsed 3 FEB 93</td>
<td>JUL 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NARRABRI LOCAL DISASTER PLAN</td>
<td>Approved and Endorsed 1 MAR 93</td>
<td>FEB 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIVERPOOL PLAINS LOCAL DISASTER PLAN</td>
<td>Approved and Endorsed 1 APR 93</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAMWORTH REGIONAL LOCAL DISASTER PLAN</td>
<td>Approved and Endorsed 1 MAR 95</td>
<td>FEB 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TENTERFIELD LOCAL DISASTER PLAN</td>
<td>Approved and Endorsed July 2002</td>
<td>December 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALCHA LOCAL DISASTER PLAN</td>
<td>Approved and Endorsed June 1993</td>
<td>May 2000 (not endorsed by DEMC)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## OTHER PLANS RELEVANT TO THE DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLAN TITLE</th>
<th>AGENCY RESPONSIBLE</th>
<th>OFFICER RESPONSIBLE</th>
<th>PLAN STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARTC Incident Management Manual TA44 – Rail Emergencies</td>
<td>Australian Rail Track Corporation</td>
<td>Incident Controller</td>
<td>September 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Split Rock Dam Dam Safety Emergency Plan</td>
<td>State Water</td>
<td>Dam Safety Audit Manager</td>
<td>February 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaffey Dam Dam Safety Emergency Plan</td>
<td>State Water</td>
<td>Dam Safety Audit Manager</td>
<td>February 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copeton Dam Dam Safety Emergency Plan</td>
<td>State Water</td>
<td>Dam Safety Audit Manager</td>
<td>February 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pindari Dam Dam Safety Emergency Plan</td>
<td>State Water</td>
<td>Dam Safety Audit Manager</td>
<td>February 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keepit Dam Dam Safety Emergency Plan</td>
<td>State Water</td>
<td>Dam Safety Audit Manager</td>
<td>February 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore Creek Dam Safety Emergency Plan</td>
<td>State Water</td>
<td>Dam Safety Audit Manager</td>
<td>June 2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX D – 1:  PUBLIC WARNING MESSAGES

GUIDE TO THE CONTENT OF TV CRAWL
EVACUATION MESSAGES

(LIMIT TO APPROXIMATELY 25 WORDS)

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) _ _ _ _ .

FOR ASSISTANCE PHONE _ _ _ _ (insert appropriate number) _ _ _ _ .
ANNEX D – 2: PUBLIC WARNING MESSAGES

GUIDE TO THE CONTENT OF VOICE ANNOUNCEMENT MESSAGES

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.

Council Information Centre, _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ ; or

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

Other as appropriate _ _ _ _ _ _ .
ANNEX D – 3: FORMAT OF REQUEST TO THE MEDIA TO USE SEWS

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

REQUEST TO BROADCAST AN EMERGENCY ANNOUNCEMENT USING THE STANDARD EMERGENCY WARNING SIGNAL

This is a formal request to broadcast the following emergency announcement preceded by Standard Emergency Warning Signal.

Please broadcast this message verbatim every _____ minutes for the next _____ hour(s)

This use of the SEWS is authorised by

_______________________ (name)
_______________________ (appointment)

This message may be confirmed by telephoning _____________________ (telephone No.)

Emergency Announcement

This is an official announcement for

____________________________________ (Area)

Issued by

____________________________________ (Appointment/Agency)

Concerning the ______________________ (Emergency Description)

Message Text: (Optional details)

____________________________________ (What has happened, Where, When)
____________________________________ (What has been done to date)
____________________________________ (What actions are proposed)

Public Safety Messages

___________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________

(This section to include any actions the public should take to protect life and property)

This emergency announcement was issued by _________Appointment/Agency

Stay tuned to this station for further information

UPON RECEIPT OF A SEWS FAX:

If in doubt, confirm the message is not a hoax by calling the number given.

Begin the broadcast by playing the Standard Emergency Warning Signal for 15 seconds

< Broadcast the Emergency Announcement verbatim.

< Repeat the broadcast of the SEWS, followed by the Emergency Announcement, twice at five minute intervals, unless requested otherwise by the Authorising Officer.

< Cancellation of the Request is to be confirmed by Fax by the Issuing Authority.
ANNEX E: DISTRICT CONTROL AND CO-ORDINATION CENTRES

REFER TO DETAILS LOCATED IN THE DISTRICT EOC
ANNEX F: LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRES

REFER TO DETAILS LOCATED IN THE DISTRICT EOC
## ANNEX G: ACCREDITED RESCUE UNITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>PRIMARY UNIT</th>
<th>SECONDARY</th>
<th>VERTICAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armidale</td>
<td>Armidale SES (V)</td>
<td>Armidale FB</td>
<td>Armidale SES (nearest Unit where not local in italics)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashford</td>
<td>Ashford SES</td>
<td>Yallaroi SES (West)</td>
<td>Bingara SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inverell VRA (South)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yetman SES (North)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barraba</td>
<td>Barraba VRA</td>
<td>Barraba FB</td>
<td>Bingara SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bingara</td>
<td>Bingara SES (V)</td>
<td>Bingara FB</td>
<td>Bingara SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bingara SES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boggabri</td>
<td>Boggabri SES</td>
<td>Boggabri FB</td>
<td>Bingara SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burren Junction</td>
<td>Burren Junction VRA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Narrabri VRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deepwater</td>
<td>Deepwater SES (V)</td>
<td>Tenterfield SES (North)</td>
<td>Deepwater SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Glen Innes VRA (South)</td>
<td>Narrabri VRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glen Innes</td>
<td>Glen Innes VRA (V)</td>
<td>Glen Innes FB</td>
<td>Glen Innes VRA Tenterfield SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Deepwater SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gunnedah</td>
<td>Gunnedah SES</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manilla VRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guyra</td>
<td>Guyra VRA</td>
<td>Guyra FB</td>
<td>Armidale SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inverell</td>
<td>Inverell VRA</td>
<td>Inverell FB</td>
<td>Glen Innes VRA Tenterfield SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bingara SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manilla</td>
<td>Manilla VRA (V)</td>
<td>Manilla FB</td>
<td>Manilla VRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moree</td>
<td>Moree Plains SES</td>
<td>Moree FB</td>
<td>Narrabri VRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrabri</td>
<td>Narrabri VRA (V)</td>
<td>Narrabri FB</td>
<td>Narrabri VRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nundle</td>
<td>Nundle SES (V)</td>
<td>Nundle FB</td>
<td>Nundle SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quirindi</td>
<td>Quirindi VRA</td>
<td>Quirindi FB</td>
<td>Nundle SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tambar Springs</td>
<td>Tambar Springs SES</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manilla VRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamworth</td>
<td>Tamworth Ambulance (V)</td>
<td>Tamworth Central FB</td>
<td>Tamworth Ambulance Manilla VRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tamworth SES</td>
<td>Nundle SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenterfield</td>
<td>Tenterfield SES (V)</td>
<td>Tenterfield FB</td>
<td>Tenterfield SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uralla</td>
<td>Uralla FB</td>
<td></td>
<td>Armidale SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walcha</td>
<td>Walcha SES (V)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Walcha SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warialda</td>
<td>Yallaroi SES</td>
<td>Warialda FB</td>
<td>Bingara SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wee Waa</td>
<td>Wee Waa SES</td>
<td>Wee Waa FB</td>
<td>Narrabri VRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Werris Creek</td>
<td>Werris Creek FB</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nundle SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yetman</td>
<td>Yetman SES</td>
<td>Ashford SES (South)</td>
<td>Bingara SES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX H: AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE ARRANGEMENTS ASSISTANCE

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 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 an EOCON to the local 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 remain under the command of Defence Force Commanders who are responsive to the Operations Controller to whom they are providing support.

b. The Defence Coordinator provides deployed elements of the ADF 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 the National Emergency Management Coordination Centre.
## ANNEX I: OPERATIONAL CONTROL, COORDINATION & PLANNING RELATIONSHIPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF OPERATION</th>
<th>CONTROL</th>
<th>SUPPORT</th>
<th>INFORMATION \ LIAISON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMBAT AGENCY MANAGED</td>
<td>Combat agency controls operation and may request other agencies or Emergency Operations Controllers to assume responsibility for controlling specific elements. Supporting agencies command own elements and carry out support tasks as directed by combat agency, other agency or Emergency Operations Controller.</td>
<td>Support tasks which can be foreseen are agreed and reflected in combat agency plans, Displans, sub plans or supporting plans where applicable. Unforeseen support can be co-ordinated by the Emergency Operations Controller or the combat agency can deal direct with supporting agencies. In the latter case the Emergency Operations Controller must be kept informed.</td>
<td>It is the responsibility of the Combat Agency to ensure that the Emergency Operations Controller and the supporting Emergency Service Organisation and Functional Area Coordinators are kept informed of the situation. Emergency Operations Controllers, and supporting agencies under control of combat agency, provide liaison and resources to combat agency operations centres as required. Supporting agencies carrying out tasks under the coordination of an emergency operations controller provide liaison to the emergency operations centre as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPERATIONS CONTROLLED BY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLERS</td>
<td>Emergency Operations Controller controls operations and co-ordinates resources, Individual agencies command own resources and carry out tasks as directed.</td>
<td>Support is provided by Functional Areas. Emergency Operations Controller may request other agency to coordinate support</td>
<td>It is the responsibility of the Emergency Operations Controller to ensure that the Emergency Service Organisations and Functional Area Coordinators are kept informed of situation. Agencies provide liaison to Emergency Operations Centre as required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Structures - Combat Agency Managed Emergency Support resources managed by the Combat Agency

Combat Agency Control Centre or Site Control

Tasks

- Info/intell

COMBAT AGENCY CONTROLLER / CONTROL STRUCTURE (eg. ICS, etc.)

COMBAT AGENCY COMMAND STRUCTURE and RESOURCES (eg. ICS, etc.)

SUPPORTING AGENCY LIAISON OFFICERS as specified in Sub Plan. (eg. Flood Plan, Fire Plan)

SUPPORTING AGENCY COORD CENTRE/RESOURCES (eg. Welfare, Ambulance, Council, Engineering, etc.)
Structures-Combat Agency Managed Emergency
Support resources managed by an EOCON

Combat Agency Control Centre

- COMBAT AGENCY CONTROLLER / CONTROL STRUCTURE
  (eg. ICS, etc.)

- COMBAT AGENCY COMMAND STRUCTURE
  and RESOURCES
  (eg. ICS, etc.)

Tasks

Info/intell

Emergency Operations Centre

- EOCON

- DEMO/LEMO
  Executive Support

- SUPPORTING AGENCY LIAISON OFFICERS

- SUPPORTING AGENCY COORD CENTRE/RESOURCES
  (eg. Welfare, Ambulance, Council, Engineering, etc.)
Structure - Emergency Operations Controlled by the EOCON

EOCON

DEMO/LEMO
Executive Support

COMBAT AGENCY
Liaison Officer

SUPPORTING AGENCY
Liaison Officers

COMBAT AGENCY
COMMAND/CONTROL
STRUCTURE
(eg. ICS etc.)

SUPPORTING AGENCY
STRUCTURES
(eg. Welfare, Transport, Engineering, etc.)

COMBAT AGENCY
COMMAND/CONTROL
STRUCTURE
(eg. ICS etc.)

SUPPORTING AGENCY
RESOURCES