



NORTHERN RIVERS
DISTRICT DISASTER PLAN
(DISPLAN)

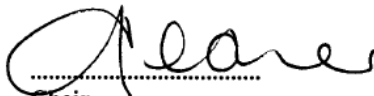
TITLE:

NORTHERN RIVERS DISTRICT DISASTER PLAN (DISPLAN)

AUTHORITY:

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

APPROVED



Chair

Northern Rivers District Emergency Management Committee.

Dated: 7 February 2008

AMENDMENTS

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

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Northern Rivers Emergency Management District

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Amendments made to this plan are summarised in the following table when entered.

AMENDMENT		DATE
1	Preparation and hard copy distribution.	June 1994
2	Reprint	October 1997
3	Complete review and reprint	June 2000
4	Complete re-write including updates in accordance with State Displan amendments. Formatted for distribution by CD and Internet at :- http://www.emergency.nsw.gov.au	October 2004
5	Complete review and reprint	October 2007
6	Displan Authority approved and signed off by DEOCON Shearer	February 2008

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DISTRIBUTION

Compact Disc is the primary medium used to distribute this plan to agencies.

The Internet, at the following web address, is the medium used to disseminate the plan to emergency management agencies not listed below, and to the wider community.

<http://www.emergency.nsw.gov.au>

APPOINTMENT/ORGANISATION	CDs REQUIRED	NUMBER ISSUED
State Emergency Operations Controller - including SEOC and SEMC Secretariat	1 each	3
District Emergency Operations Controllers – Hunter-Central Coast, Northern Rivers, Peel and Mid North Coast	1 each	4
District Emergency Management Officers & DEOCs – Hunter-Central Coast, Mid North Coast, Peel and Northern Rivers.	1 each	4
Local Emergency Operations Controllers – Tweed, Byron, Ballina, Lismore, Kyogle, Richmond Valley and Clarence Valley	1 each	7
Alternate Local Emergency Operations Controllers – Tweed, Byron, Ballina, Lismore, Kyogle, Richmond Valley and Clarence Valley	1 each	7
Local Emergency Management Officers – Tweed, Byron, Ballina, Lismore, Kyogle, Richmond Valley and Clarence Valley	1 each	7
Ambulance Service of NSW – Division Manager, Sector Manager and Coordination Centre	1 each	3
NSW Fire Brigade – Zone Commander North 6, Operations Inspector North 6, Regional Communications Centre, Newcastle and North Region Commander.	1 each	4
Police – Northern Region Operations Manager and Manager Newcastle Communications Centre (VKG).	1 each	2
Rural Fire Service – Manager Region North, Zone Manager Northern Rivers, Team Manager Far North Coast and Clarence Valley Zone Manager	1 each	4

Northern Rivers District Emergency Management Committee

NOTE - UNCONTROLLED VERSION IF PRINTED

State Emergency Service – Richmond Tweed and Clarence Nambucca Region Controllers	1 each	2
Volunteer Rescue Association – Region Coordinator.	1 each	1
Agriculture & Animal Services Coordinator and Coordination Centre Regional Director, Dept of Primary Industry, North Coast Region.	1 each	2
Engineering Services Coordinator and Coordination Centre	1 each	2
Environmental Services Coordinator and Coordination Centre	1 each	2
Health Services Coordinator and Coordination Centre	1 each	2
Transport Services Coordinator and Coordination Centre	1 each	2
Welfare Services Coordinator and Coordination Centre	1 each	2
Telstra Emergency Services Liaison Officer	1 each	1
Helicopter Rescue Service General Manager, Westpac Life Saver Rescue Helicopter – Northern Region	1 each	1
Country Energy Manager, Network Operations	1 each	1
Rous Water General Manager, Lismore	1 each	1
Defence Officer Commanding 41 Bn RNSWR Lismore and Commanding Officer Joint operations Support Staff, CSI-Sydney Central	1 each	2
Centralised Train Control, Broadmeadow Manager Train Control, Broadmeadow	1 each	1
Roads and Traffic Authority Traffic Operations Coordinator Grafton	1 each	1
Australian Rail Track Corporation	1 each	1

Northern Rivers District Emergency Management Committee

NOTE - UNCONTROLLED VERSION IF PRINTED

District Coordinator, Lismore		
NSW Maritime Controller / Coordinator	1 each	1
Royal Volunteer Coastal Patrol Divisional Commander	1 each	1
Australian Volunteer Coast Guard Northern NSW Squadron Commodore	1 each	1

ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ADF	Australian Defence Force
CBR	Chemical, Biological or Radiological
DCP	Development Control Plan
DEMC	District Emergency Management Committee
DEMO	District Emergency Management Officer
DEOC	District Emergency Operations Centre
DEOCON	District Emergency Operations Controller
DECC	Department of Environment and Climate Change
DACC	Defence Assistance to the Civil Community
Displan	Disaster Plan
EMO	Emergency Management Officer (Local or District)
EOCON	Emergency Operations Controller (Local, District or State)
EOC	Emergency Operations Centre (Local, District or State)
ERM	Emergency Risk Management
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LEMO	Local Emergency Management Officer
LEOC	Local Emergency Operations Centre
LEOCON	Local Emergency Operations Controller
LO	Liaison Officer
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
NCAHS	North Coast Area Health Service
NSWFB	New South Wales Fire Brigades
RAAF	Royal Australian Air Force
RFS	New South Wales Rural Fire Service
RVCP	Royal Volunteer Coastal Patrol
SEMC	State Emergency Management Committee
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Centre
SEOCON	State Emergency Operations Controller
SERM ACT	State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended).
SES	State Emergency Service
SITREP	Situation Report
SOP	Standing Operating Procedure
TMC	Transport Management Centre
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
VRA	Volunteer Rescue Association
WICEN	Wireless Institute Civil Emergency Network

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 (**SERM Act** ie The State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989, as amended).

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: SERM Act).

Disaster

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

Displan

means the 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 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 the actual or imminent occurrence (such as fire, flood, storm, earthquake, explosion, terrorist act, accident, epidemic or warlike action) which:

- (a) endangers, or threatens to endanger, the safety or health of persons or animals in the State; or
- (b) destroys or damages, or threatens to destroy or damage, any property in the State,
being an emergency, which requires a significant and coordinated 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 SES of or above the position of unit controller, 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:

1. Agriculture and Animal Services;
2. Communication Services;
3. Energy and Utilities;
4. Engineering Services;
5. Environmental Services;
6. Health Services;
7. Public Information Services;
8. Transport Services; and
9. 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, which, 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 or coordination centre. A liaison officer maintains communications with and conveys directions/requests to their organisation or functional area, and provides advice on the status, capabilities, actions and requirements of their organisation or functional area.

Local 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 Operations Controller

mean 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 applies 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; tsunamis; 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, analyzing, evaluating, treating and monitoring risk. (Source: COAG Review into Natural Disasters in Australia, August 2002).

Roads Authority

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

Site Control

the location from which the Site Controller, agency commanders and functional areas coordinate the emergency. It usually included 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 NSW legislation also provides for a declaration of an emergency, which have different meanings and different authorities within that specific legislation - The 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 – 2nd 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 victims of an emergency. (Source: Community Welfare Act 1987).

PART 1

INTRODUCTION

LEGISLATIVE BASIS

101. The Government of New South Wales acknowledges the inevitable nature of emergencies and the potentially significant social, economic and environmental consequences. Accordingly, the Government has enacted the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 as amended.
102. This Disaster Plan has been prepared by the Northern Rivers District Emergency Management Committee under section 23(1) of State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 as amended.

PURPOSE

103. This Plan details arrangements for:-
- a. Identifying prevention and mitigation strategies;
 - b. Providing support to Local level incidents and emergencies;
 - c. Controlling emergency operations at District level where control cannot be effected at the Local level;
 - d. Coordinating District level support to combat agencies;
 - e. Controlling emergency operations where the emergency extends across more than one local government area; and
 - f. Providing assistance to other Districts either on a planned basis or as directed by the SEOCN.

OBJECTIVES

104. The objectives of this Plan are to:-
- a. Detail responsibilities for the identification, development and implementation of prevention and mitigation strategies;
 - b. Define Agency and Functional Area roles and responsibilities in preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies;
 - c. Set out the control, coordination and liaison arrangements at District and Local level;
 - d. Detail activation and alerting arrangements for involved agencies;
 - e. Detail arrangements for the acquisition and coordination of resources;
 - f. Detail and implement public warning systems;

- g. Detail public information arrangements and public education responsibilities;
- h. Detail arrangements for reporting before, during and after an operation, including:-
 - i) information and intelligence flow during an incident or emergency;
 - ii) arrangements for LEOCONs reporting to the DEOCON;
 - iii) responsibilities for the preparation of post emergency reports; and
- i. Detail arrangements for the review, testing, evaluation and maintenance of this plan.
- j. Detail arrangements for the review, testing, evaluation and maintenance of local Displans.

SCOPE

105. 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, Local and District Supporting Plans and Local and District Sub Plans.

PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

106. Arrangements detailed in this Plan are based on the presumption that the resources upon which the Plan relies are available when required.
107. 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

108. 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 local 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. Prevention measures remain the responsibility of authorities / agencies charged by statute with the responsibility.
 - c. Control / coordination of emergency response and recovery operations are conducted at the lowest effective level.
 - d. Designated combat agencies may deploy additional resources from their own service from outside the affected area Local Area or the District if they are needed to conduct Combat Agency operations.

- e. During an operation, which is the legal responsibility of a designated combat agency, the Emergency Operations Controller is responsible, when so requested by that combat agency, to coordinate the provision of support resources through the Emergency Operations Centre. The Emergency Operations Controller is responsive to the requirements of the Controller of the combat agency. **Emergency Operations Controllers would not normally assume control of an operation from a designated combat agency unless the situation can no longer be contained and a change of control is likely to improve matters. In any case a change of control at any level can only occur after consultation between SEOCAN and the State Controller of the combat agency, and agreement from the latter, or at the direction of the Minister.**
- f. Emergency preparedness, response and recovery operations should be conducted with all agencies carrying out their normal functions wherever possible.
- g. Planning at the District and Local level is to be based on the SEMC Emergency Risk Management Process.

BUSH FIRE

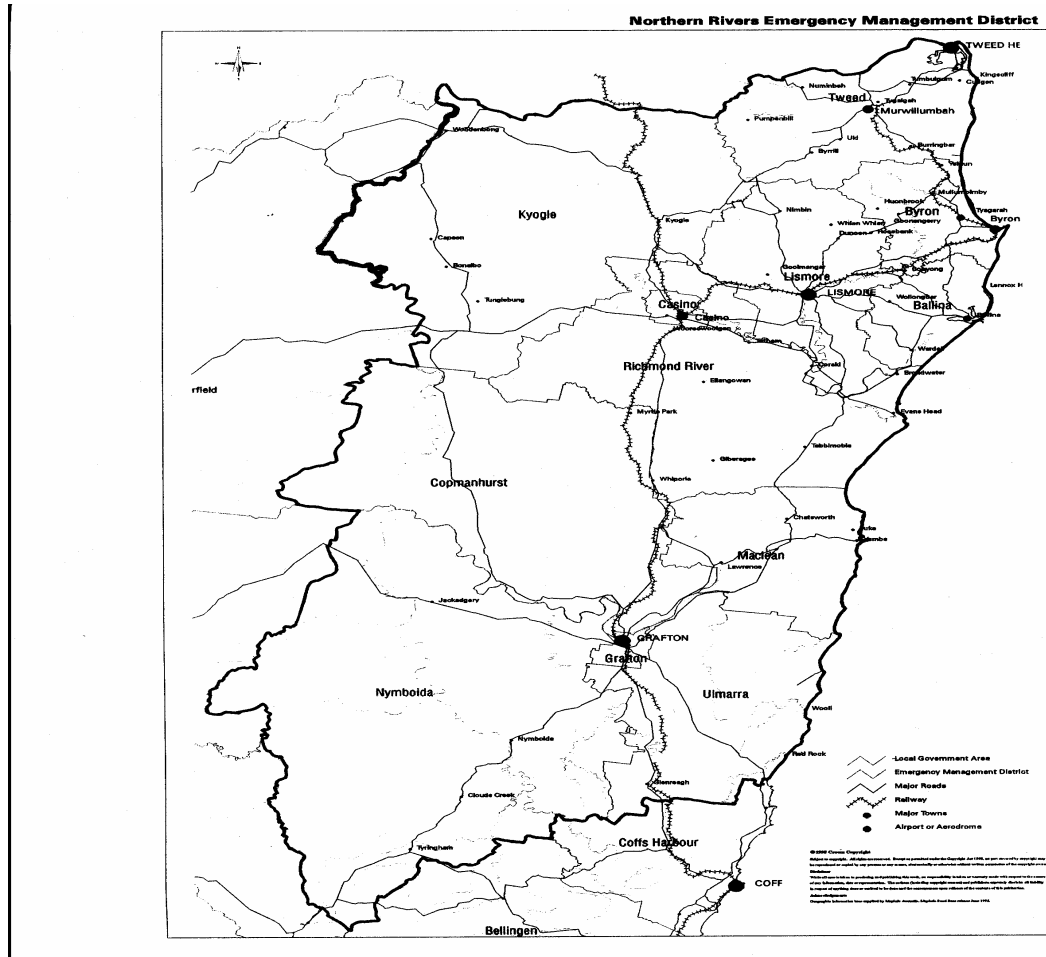
- 109. Under the provisions of the Rural Fires Act, 1997, a “bush fire emergency” may be declared and a person appointed to take charge of fire fighting operations and fire prevention measures by the Commissioner, under the provisions of Section 44 of the Act, as the “Commissioners delegate”.
- 110. The appropriate Emergency operations Controller is then to be prepared to coordinate support resources if requested by the “Commissioners delegate”.

FLOOD AND STORM

- 111. 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.
- 112. 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.

AREA COVERED BY PLAN

NORTHERN RIVERS DISTRICT MAP



DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

113. The area covered by this plan is the Northern Rivers Emergency Management District which comprises:-
 - a. the Local Government Areas of **Tweed, Byron, Ballina, Lismore, Kyogle, Richmond Valley and Clarence Valley Councils**;
 - b. State Waters seaward of the coast of Tweed, Byron, Ballina, Richmond Valley and Clarence Valley Council areas to three nautical miles east of datum.

114. The Emergency Management Districts adjoining the Northern Rivers District are the Mid North Coast and Peel Districts.

115. The Coffs Clarence Local Area Command Police District straddles the boundaries of the Northern Rivers and Mid North Coast Emergency Management Districts. For emergency management purposes, the portion of the Coffs Clarence Local Area Command Police District within the Clarence Valley Council forms part of the Northern Rivers Emergency Management District. The responsibility for rescue within the Clarence Valley Council area lies with the Coffs Clarence Local Area Commander of Police.

TRANSPORT ROUTES

116. The main transport routes through the Northern Rivers Emergency Management District are:-
- The Pacific, Bruxner and Gwydir Highways.
 - The Summerland Way and Orara Way road systems.
 - The North Coast Rail System.
 - Major coastal and international shipping routes off the coast of Tweed, Byron, Ballina, Richmond Valley and Clarence Valley Council areas.

WATERWAYS

117. The district's main waterways are:-

WATERWAY	COUNCIL AREA
a) Tweed River and its tributaries	Tweed
b) Cudgen Creek and Mooball Creek	Tweed
c) Brunswick River and its tributaries	Byron
d) Belongil Creek	Byron
e) Lake Ainsworth	Ballina
f) Wilsons River and its tributaries	Lismore, Richmond Valley
g) Richmond River and its tributaries	Ballina, Richmond Valley, Kyogle
h) Evans River and Jerusalem Creek	Richmond Valley
i) Clarence River and its tributaries	Clarence Valley, Kyogle
j) Lake Arragan	Clarence Valley
k) Lake Cakora	Clarence Valley
l) Sandon River	Clarence Valley
m) Wooli River	Clarence Valley

118. Water Storage infrastructure within the District.

STORAGE AREA	COUNCIL AREA	RIVER SYSTEM
Clarrie Hall	Tweed	Tweed
Rocky Creek	Lismore	Wilson
Toonumbar	Kyogle	Richmond
Emigrant Creek	Ballina	Richmond
Shannon Creek	Clarence Valley	Clarence

COMMUNITY, INDUSTRY AND POPULATION

119. **TOURISM** - The Northern Rivers Emergency Management District is located within the North Coast Tourist Region of NSW. The regions 25 coastal and hinterland national parks, (insert number) State Forests, 5 major rivers, 300 kilometres of beaches and the major coastal towns of Tweed Heads, the Tweed Coast, Byron Bay, Ballina, Evans Head and Iluka/Yamba attract large numbers of visitors, including foreign tourists. Tourism is a major contributor to the regions economy.

120. **COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE –**

a **HEALTH**

Major Hospitals are located at Grafton, Lismore and Tweed Heads. Other large hospitals are located at Ballina, Byron Bay, Casino, Kyogle, Maclean, Mullumbimby and Murwillumbah. Smaller health facilities and centres are located at Bonalbo, Coraki, Nimbin and Urbenville.

b **EDUCATION**

- i. Southern Cross University – Located at Lismore and Tweed Heads with a large student population.
- ii. TAFE Colleges – Located at Kingscliff, Wollongbar and Grafton some with large student populations.
- iii. Schools – Located in most of the districts towns, some with large student populations.

c **RETAIL**

Large retail shopping centres located in Tweed Heads, Murwillumbah, Byron Bay, Ballina, Lismore, Casino and Grafton provide access to the day to day essential needs of the community and tourist population.

121. **RURAL INDUSTRY** - These industries are carried out throughout the District and include such activities as poultry, dairying, viticulture, macadamia, coffee and beef cattle. The fish, oyster, prawn and lobster industries as well as timber production are also common to the District.
122. **CORRECTION CENTRES** – Three correctional centres are located in the Clarence Valley Council area, two of which are in Grafton.
123. **AIRPORTS** - Regular commuter services operate from Grafton, Ballina, Lismore and Gold Coast airports. Ballina and Gold Coast Airport is also utilised by large passenger aircraft. Some aircraft from Gold Coast Airport fly to/from international destinations.
124. **POPULATION** - Population distribution throughout the District is shown at ANNEX A

SOURCES OF RISK

125. The sources of risk which could require District level response are:-

SOURCE OF RISK	# RISK RATING ESTIMATES		COMMENTS
	LIKELYHOOD	CONSEQUENCE	
Bush and Grass Fire	High	Moderate	Refer to local level Bush Fire Management Committee Plans of Operations for Tweed, Byron, Ballina, Richmond Valley and Clarence Valley Council areas for details. The NSW Fire Brigade have strategies in place for bush land areas within Fire Districts.
Earthquake and Tsunamis	Low	Major	Significant damage resulting from seismic activity is considered to be a remote threat throughout the District, although no severe earthquakes have been recorded. Tsunamis along the coastline, although extremely unlikely, should also be recognised as a potential consequence of seismic activity.
Exotic animal and plant disease	Low	Major	Refer to the NSW Animal Health Emergency Plan for details.
Flood - Riverine	High	Major	Refer to Local Flood Plans and the Richmond Tweed and Clarence Nambucca SES Region Flood Plans for details.

Northern Rivers District Emergency Management Committee

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SOURCE OF RISK	# RISK RATING ESTIMATES		COMMENTS
	LIKELIHOOD	CONSEQUENCE	
Flood - Dam Failure	Low	Major	Refer to Local Flood Plans and the Richmond Tweed and Clarence Nambucca SES Region Flood Plans for details.
Flood - Flash	High	Moderate	Storm water drainage systems in populated urban areas may not cope with extreme rainfall events.
Hazardous Materials & CBR Emergencies	High	Major	General threat, but particularly involving transport of hazardous materials through urban areas on the Pacific, Bruxner and Gwydir Highways also the Summerland Way, and the North Coast Rail Line. Also involving spillages near inland waterways and CBR impacts on population centres.
Infectious disease affecting humans	Possible	Major	Refer to NSW Human Influenza Pandemic Plan.
Severe Storm and/or Strong Winds and/or Storm Surge	High	Moderate	General threat throughout the District but particularly along the coastal strip.
Tidal inundation	Low	Minor	Areas close to coastal waterways may experience inundation caused by king tides
Transport Accident (Rail related)	Low	Moderate	Express Passenger Train accidents on North Coast Rail Line involving large numbers of casualties.
Transport Accident (Aviation related)	Low	Moderate	Confined to aviation accidents involving medium to large passenger aircraft airports and smaller commuter aircraft in the vicinity of Grafton, Lismore, Ballina and Gold Coast Airports.
Transport Accident (Road related)	High	Moderate	Motor coach accidents throughout the District involving large numbers of casualties.

SOURCE OF RISK	# RISK RATING ESTIMATES		COMMENTS
	LIKELIHOOD	CONSEQUENCE	
Transport Accident (Marine related)	Low	Major	In particular large oil spillages and cargo ships running aground along the coast.
Water Supply Contamination	Moderate	Moderate	In particular, major water supply storages and waterways affected by blue/green algae bloom.
Major Structure Collapse	Low	Major	Major Structural Collapse in large population centres, particularly in the Tweed Heads, Ballina, Lismore, Casino and Grafton areas.
Significant Infrastructure Failure/Damage	Low	Major	Potential to affect the whole district depending on type of infrastructure affected and impact location.
<p># - Indicates that ratings are indicative only, yet to be confirmed by emergency risk management studies currently being undertaken and due for completion in late 2007 .</p>			

MAP STANDARDS

126. To ensure uniformity and alleviate problems during response operations, the District Emergency Management Committee recommends:-

- a. that 1:25000, 1:100000 or 1:250000 scale topographic maps or digital mapping systems, which are based on the Geocentric Datum of Australia, be used by agencies when necessary for operational purposes; and
- b. that UBD Street Directories be used by agencies when necessary for operational purposes.

DISSEMINATION OF THE PLAN

127. Compact Disc is the primary medium used to distribute this plan to agencies. The Internet, at the following web address, is the medium used to disseminate the plan to the wider community.

<http://www.emergency.nsw.gov.au>

SECURITY OF INFORMATION

128. 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 are essential to the effectiveness of the plan.
129. Contact details are to be maintained separately.

REVIEWING TESTING, EVALUATING AND MAINTAINING THE PLAN

130. The DEOCON is responsible for ensuring that this plan is reviewed, tested, evaluated and maintained.
131. The plan is to be reviewed by the District Emergency Management Committee:-
- a. After each operation.
 - b. After each exercise to test the plan.
 - c. In the event that deficiencies are identified.
 - d. In the event of Legislative changes.
 - e. As Agency roles and responsibilities change.
 - f. At least once every five years.
132. The DEOCON is to conduct an exercise at least once every two years to:-
- a. Ensure all participants are familiar with the contents of the plan.
 - b. Test specific aspects of the plan.
 - c. Practise specific procedures in the plan.
 - d. Familiarise all participants with the District Emergency Operations Centre SOPs.
133. Local Displans must be formally reviewed no less frequently than every five years and reviews of relevant aspects are to be carried out following emergencies or changes of legislation.

134. Local and District Sub Plans must be formally reviewed no less frequently than every five years and reviews of relevant aspects are to be carried out following emergencies or changes of legislation.
135. Local and District Supporting Plans must also be reviewed at least every five years, but may be reviewed more frequently at the direction of the Functional Area Coordinator.

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.
204. Details of the agencies responsible for coordinating functional areas and details of the participating and supporting organisations providing resources and/or services to each functional area and emergency service agency are shown at ANNEX H.
205. 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:

SOURCE OF RISK	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY / INDIVIDUAL
Earthquake	Appropriate EOCON under Displan arrangements
Exotic Animal or Plant Disease	NSW Dept of Primary Industry
Fires - Rural (Bush, Grass and other fires within Rural Fire Districts as prescribed in the Rural Fires Act 1997)	Incident Controller or Officer appointed by the Commissioner, Rural Fire Service, or in accordance with a Bush Fire Management Committee Plan of Operations or Mutual Aid Agreement.
Fires - Urban (within Fire Districts proclaimed under the provisions of the Fire Brigades Act).	NSW Fire Brigades Incident Controller, or in accordance with a Bush Fire Management Committee Plan of Operations or Mutual Aid Agreement.
Flood - Dam Failure	NSW State Emergency Service
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SOURCE OF RISK	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY / INDIVIDUAL
Flood - Flash	NSW State Emergency Service
Flood - Riverine	NSW State Emergency Service
Hazardous Materials and/or CBR Emergency, (including Transport related Hazmat emergencies).	NSW Fire Brigades - rendering safe land based incidents and emergencies, including those on inland and coastal waterways other than State Waters. NSW Maritime- Clean up of State Waters operations. Department of Environment and Climate Change – clean up operations, scientific support, enforcement and legislative requirements. NCAHS Public Health Unit - Provide advice and health warnings in the event of persons being affected by the hazardous material.
Infectious disease affecting humans	North Coast Area Health Service
Major Structure Collapse	NSW Police (overall control) NSW Fire Brigade (provide and control USAR task force).
Marine Oil and/or Chemical Spill	NSW Maritime - State Waters including the Port of Yamba.
Significant Infrastructure Failure/Damage	Appropriate EOCON under Displan arrangements depending on type of infrastructure affected.
Storm	State Emergency Service
Tidal Inundation	State Emergency Service
Transport Impact Emergency - (Aviation related)	Appropriate EOCON under Displan arrangements
Transport Impact Emergency - (Marine related)	NSW Maritime for trading ship related emergencies. Appropriate EOCON under Displan arrangements for other marine transport eg passenger and commercial vessels

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Transport Impact Emergency - (Rail related)	Appropriate EOCON under Displan arrangements
Transport Impact Emergency - (Road related)	Appropriate EOCON under Displan arrangements
Tsunami	State Emergency Service
Water Supply Contamination	Appropriate EOCON under Displan arrangements NRAHS Public Health Unit - Provide advice and health warnings in the event of persons being affected by the hazardous material.

206. DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER (DEOCON)

1. Establishes, maintains, activates and controls a District Emergency Operations Centre.
2. Monitors local level operations.
3. Monitors district level operations controlled by Combat Agencies.
4. Coordinates District level support to local level operations or District level combat agency operations, as required.
5. Advises and activates appropriate agencies and functional areas when required.
6. Conducts emergency response operations, for which there is no Combat Agency or where control has been handed over from a Combat Agency, at the District level.
7. Controls emergency operations, which affect more than one Local Government Area.
8. In consultation with the combat agency and the State Emergency Operations Controller, may assume control of District level operations from the combat agency if the situation can no longer be contained.
9. Ensures recovery operations are initiated during the earliest stages of response operations.
10. Ensures that District Sub Plans and Supporting Plans, and Local Disaster Plans are prepared and maintained.
11. Ensures the SEOCON is kept informed of operational situations.
12. As necessary, requests additional resources from the SEOCON.

207. DISTRICT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICER

1. Advises, assists and supports the DEOCON during response and recovery operations.

2. Liaises 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.
3. Act as after hours duty officer for the District Emergency Operations Centre.

208. **SITE AND INCIDENT CONTROLLERS**

1. Establishes a Site Control, notifies all relevant agencies of its location details and requests Liaison Officers from agencies at the site as necessary.
2. Controls the overall situation and coordinates activities and resources of all agencies at the site.
3. Determines the priority of actions of the individuals or agencies concerned at the site.
4. Ensures that perimeters are established and access to the site is controlled.
5. In consultation with Ambulance and Medical authorities, designates a treatment / triage area and Ambulance loading area, if required.
6. Designates equipment / personnel assembly areas, marshalling areas, rest areas, media assembly / briefing area and evacuation assembly areas, as required.
7. Designates a helicopter landing area if required.
8. Arranges through their own agency command or control system, or through an Emergency Operations Controller, additional support resources as required.
9. Provides Situation Reports (SITREPS) through their own agency's command or control system, or directly to the Emergency Operations Controller, if requested.
10. Through agency commanders, coordinates the provision of catering and other support to agency personnel at the site.
11. Determines and plans resource needs (eg. lighting, phones, shelter, etc.).

209. **AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL SERVICES FUNCTIONAL AREA**

Coordinating Agency - NSW Dept of Primary Industry.

1. Is the designated Combat Agency for exotic animal diseases operations and other animal health emergencies. This includes implementing procedures in conjunction with State and National authorities for the eradication or control of exotic animal diseases, including:
 - a) detection, diagnosis, risk assessment and surveillance of the disease;
 - b) destruction and disposal of infected animals, plants and products as required;
 - c) disinfection of contaminated areas, buildings and vehicles;
 - d) programs for vector control, for example, insect and feral animal control;
 - e) quarantine controls for the movement of persons, animals and plants; and

- f) provision of adequate trained staff to ensure quarantine requirements are observed.
- 2. Provide immediate animal care services and continuing rehabilitation assistance to primary producers, including:
 - a) assessment of injured stock;
 - b) disposal of carcasses;
 - c) assessment of rural property losses and damage to buildings, fences, crops, equipment and fodder;
 - d) Coordination of the supply and distribution of emergency fodder supplies and other materials;
 - e) administration of financial assistance to victims;
 - f) assistance to primary producers suffering emergency induced traumas, in conjunction with the Department of Community Services; and
 - g) with support of Participating and Supporting Organisations, manage the care of companion pets.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Planning for response and recovery operations for agricultural emergencies, and advising on animal care, veterinary public health, and plant disease control measures.

210. **AMBULANCE SERVICE OF NSW**

Controller – Manager, Northern Division

- 1. Provide pre-hospital care and transport for the sick and injured.
- 2. Provide and/or assume responsibility for transport of designated 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.
- 3. Provide Coordinated communications for all health systems involved in emergency responses.

211. **COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES**

Coordinating Agency – Department of Commerce

- 1. Advise on communications facilities of the Public Switched Telephone Network available to emergency service agencies and functional area agencies and organisations.
- 2. Detail the provisioning procedures necessary to provide Displan services when requested by emergency service agencies and functional area agencies and organisations.

3. Provide all types of Telstra services supplied under Displan arrangements.
4. Provide Emergency Services Liaison Officer representation on Emergency Management Committees throughout the District.
5. Provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

212. **ENGINEERING SERVICES FUNCTIONAL AREA**

Coordinating Agency - NSW Dept of Commerce, Offices of Government Business and Government Procurement

1. Coordinate all engineering resources associated with emergency response and recovery operations, including 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, either temporarily or permanently as required, construction of levees to control flooding, maintenance of essential services and other related matters.
2. Provide Engineering Services support to a Combat Agency, and other Functional Areas or organisations involved in the emergency.
3. Provides a coordination and communication link to the State Energy and Utilities Functional Area.

213. **ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FUNCTIONAL AREA**

Coordinating Agency – NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change

1. Protect the environment during emergency response and recovery operations.
2. Coordinate scientific support for the on scene Controller during operations to combat the pollution of the sea and inland waters within New South Wales.
3. Advise and coordinate scientific support to the New South Wales Fire Brigades during land based hazardous materials emergency response operations.
4. Advise the Combat Agency, and other Functional Areas or Organisations involved in the emergency, on environmentally sound and legal practices for the disposal of wastes or contaminated materials resulting from an emergency.
5. Once the material has been rendered safe, direct and coordinate cleanup of hazardous materials that pose a threat to the environment.

6. Conduct post response operations investigations following incidents or emergencies involving hazardous materials.

214. **HEALTH SERVICES FUNCTIONAL AREA**

Coordinating Agency – North Coast Area Health Service

1. Is the designated combat agency for health emergencies.
2. Coordinate and control the mobilisation of all health responses to emergencies when this plan is activated. This includes ambulance, medical, mental and public health services, and involves:
 - a) the mobilisation of health resources to the emergency site or sites and the initiation of prioritised patient management;
 - b) the provision of coordinated hospital and medical response to emergencies;
 - c) the provision of mental health services to victims, emergency workers, and the communities affected by emergencies;
 - d) the provision of public health services to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from, emergencies.

215. **LOCAL COUNCILS**

1. At the request of the relevant Combat Agency/Emergency Service Controller or Emergency Operations Controller:-
 - a) provide personnel, plant, equipment and material resources, as available and as required, to assist during incident and emergency response and recovery.
 - b) provides expertise and support, as requested, to the emergency services, combat agencies and functional areas identified in this plan.
 - c) assumes a lead role in local recovery operations.
2. At the request of the DEOCON, provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre.

216. **NSW FIRE BRIGADE**

Controller – Zone Commander, Zone N5 North.

1. In relation to Fire Districts, prescribed in the New South Wales Fire Brigades Act, 1989, as amended, or in accordance with a Mutual Aid Agreement, is the combat agency for fire.
2. Is the designated Combat Agency for taking all practicable measures for preventing and extinguishing fires and protecting and saving life and property in case of fire in any fire district.
3. Is the designated Combat Agency for land based hazardous materials incidents and emergencies within New South Wales, specifically for taking all practicable measures:
 - a for protecting and saving life and property endangered by hazardous material incidents;

- b for confining or ending such an incident; and
 - c for rendering the site of such an incident safe.
4. In accordance with the NSW Major Structure Collapse Sub Plan, provide, control and deploy Urban Search and Rescue Task Force (s) as directed by SEOCON or Deputy SEOCON.
 5. Provide fire control services by:
 - a dealing with outbreaks of fire and the rescue of persons in fire endangered areas;
 - b taking such measures as may be practicable to prevent the outbreak of fires; and
 - c on land, dealing with the escape of hazardous materials or a situation which involves the imminent danger of such an escape.
 6. As determined by the State Rescue Board, provide accredited "rescue units". Details of "rescue unit" areas of operation are described at Annex F.
 7. Assist in any other response or recovery operations for which the Fire Brigades' training and equipment is suitable, for example, the provision of emergency water supplies and pumping equipment.

217. **NSW MARITIME**

Controller / Coordinator – Manager of Operations.

1. Is the designated combat agency for State Waters based Marine Oil or Chemical Spill from ships and shipping incidents that could lead to an oil or chemical spill. The agency takes all practicable measures for:-
 - a) confining or ending such an incident;
 - b) rendering the site of such an incident safe; and
 - c) site clean up operations
2. Under the control of the relevant combat agency or Emergency Operations Controller, may assist in response or recovery operations for which the agency's training and equipment is suitable and available.
3. Provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

218. **NSW POLICE**

Controller – Northern Region Commander

1. NSW Police is the designated Combat Agency for law enforcement, (including counter terrorist measures controlled in accordance with the NSW Police Command Structure).
2. NSW Police is the designated Combat Agency for search and rescue.

3. As necessary, control and coordinate the evacuation of victims from the area affected by the emergency.
4. Maintain law and order, protect life and property, and provide assistance and support to a Combat Agency, Functional Areas, and other organisations as required. This may include:
 - a) reconnaissance of the area affected by the emergency;
 - b) traffic control, and crowd control;
 - c) access and egress route security and control;
 - d) identifying the dead and injured, and notifying next of kin;
 - e) establishing temporary mortuaries;
 - f) maintaining the security of property;
 - g) statutory investigative requirements; and
 - h) operation of a public enquiry centre capable of providing general information on incidents and emergencies to members of the public.
5. Respond accredited "rescue units" to general and specialist rescue incidents, and control and coordinate rescue operations. (See note next page).
6. As determined by the State Rescue Board, provide accredited "rescue units".
7. Manage Disaster Victim Registration, and a disaster victim enquiry system capable of:
 - a) Providing a Disaster Victim Registration system for victims of emergencies;
 - b) Managing a disaster victim enquiry centre capable of providing relatives and close friends with basic details on the location and safety of victims of emergencies occurring within New South Wales; and
 - c) Managing a similar disaster victim enquiry service when the National Registration and Inquiry System (NRIS) is activated in relation to emergencies in other States and Territories.

NOTES:

8. The senior member of the NSW Police present at the scene of a rescue operation is responsible for coordinating and determining the priorities of action of the persons engaged in the rescue operation. This applies whether those persons are members of a permanent or volunteer agency except when control is vested by law in another agency (such as when the person or property is endangered by an actual fire at which a member of the Fire Brigade is in charge of the fire ground, or when the operation results from an emergency which is subject to the control of another person or Combat Agency). This applies despite anything to the contrary in any other Act.
9. Some members of the NSW Police are appointed under the provisions of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended), as Emergency Operations Controllers. Roles and responsibilities of Emergency Operations Controllers are detailed earlier in this plan.

219. **PUBLIC INFORMATION SERVICES**

Coordinator: Director, Public Affairs Branch NSW Police Media Unit

1. Assist the effective conduct of emergency response and recovery operations by coordinating the release of official and current information to the media and the public about the emergency, including measures being undertaken or planned. This may include:
 - a) establishing a Media Information Centre, arranging media conferences on behalf of the District Emergency Operations Controller and, when appropriate, arranging access by journalists to the area affected by the emergency;
 - b) preparing media releases on behalf of the State Emergency Operations Controller;
 - c) establishing a Joint Media Information Centre (JMIC) for the dissemination of information to the public, but excluding inquiries regarding victims; and
 - d) preparing and issuing official messages to the public for broadcast by the media (preceded by the Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS)).

220. **RURAL FIRE SERVICE**

Controller – Region North Manager

1. In relation to Rural Fire Districts, prescribed in the Rural Fires Act 1997, (as amended), is the designated Combat Agency for fire incidents and emergencies.
2. Provide fire control services by:
 - a) dealing with outbreaks of bush fire and the rescue of persons in bush fire endangered areas; and
 - b) taking such measures as may be practicable to prevent the outbreak of bush fires.
3. Assist in any other response or recovery operations for which the Rural Fire Services' training and equipment is suitable, for example, the provision of emergency water supplies and pumping equipment.

221. **STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE**

Controllers – Richmond Tweed Region Controller & Clarence Nambucca Region Controller

1. Is the designated Combat Agency for dealing with floods, and to coordinate the rescue, evacuation and welfare of affected communities. (See Note below).
2. Is the designated Combat Agency for damage control for storms (including coastal erosion from storm activity), and to coordinate the evacuation and welfare of affected communities.
3. As determined by the State Rescue Board, provide accredited "rescue units". Details of "rescue unit" areas of operation are described at Annex F.

4. On request, assist the Police, Fire Brigades, Rural Fire Service and Ambulance Service in dealing with incidents or emergencies.

NOTE: Responsibility for evacuees related to flood, storm and tempest emergencies is to be handed over to the Welfare Services as soon as possible.

222. **SURF LIFE SAVING NSW**

Coordinator – FNC Director of Lifesaving

1. Under the control of the relevant combat agency or EOCON, assists in any response operation for which the organisation's training and equipment is suitable.
2. Provide an liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested.

223. **TRANSPORT SERVICES FUNCTIONAL AREA**

Coordinating Agency – Ministry of Transport

1. coordinate the provision of transport support as required by a Combat Agency and other Functional Areas, whilst maintaining as far as practicable, the normal operations and activities of public and commercial transport services. Tasks for providing transport to other agencies might include:
 - a) movement of emergency equipment and personnel;
 - b) movement of emergency supplies and goods, including water, fuel and food;
 - c) evacuation of people; and
 - d) assistance for medical transport.
2. Maintain and operate a 24 hour 7 day week Transport Management Centre to disseminate road condition/closure advice to Emergency Service Organisations, other Functional Areas and members of the public.
3. Provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

224. **VOLUNTEER RESCUE ASSOCIATION INC.**

1. As determined by the State Rescue Board, provide accredited general land and marine "rescue units". Details of "rescue unit" areas of operation are described at Annex F.
2. 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.
3. Provide a liaison officer to the District Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the District Emergency Operations Controller.

225. WELFARE SERVICES FUNCTIONAL AREA

Coordinating Agency - Department Of Community Services

RESPONSE & RECOVERY

1. During response and recovery operations, provide Welfare Services to victims of incidents and emergencies. This may require:
 - a) 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;
 - b) providing welfare information, and advisory services, to victims;
 - c) providing personal welfare support, and referral services;
 - d) providing immediate financial aid;
 - e) establishing a support unit to coordinate and distribute offers of donated relief aid;
 - f) providing mobile Welfare Services teams;
 - g) ensuring, in conjunction with Agricultural Services, the provision of companion animal care; and
 - h) ensuring, in conjunction with Health Services, the provision of medical and mental health (counseling) services.
2. Mobilise and coordinate catering facilities and services to provide:
 - a) 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
 - b) by arrangement, meals for personnel engaged in emergency response and recovery operations.

LONG TERM RECOVERY / 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; and
- d) Provide emergency financial assistance to victims of emergencies.

226. WESTPAC LIFE SAVER RESCUE HELICOPTER SERVICE

Northern Region

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

- b) Provide an aerial reconnaissance platform or water-bombing vehicle at the request and under the direction of the NSW Fire Brigades or Rural Fire Service.

227. **WORKCOVER AUTHORITY**

Workcover 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.

Northern Rivers District Emergency Management Committee

NOTE - UNCONTROLLED VERSION IF PRINTED

SOURCES OF RISK	AGENCY / COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE	MITIGATION / PREVENTION STRATEGIES
CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY / WATERWAYS	Local Government Councils, Rous Water, North Coast Water Public Health Unit, Department of Environment and Climate Change and Dept of Natural Resources	- 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
EARTHQUAKE	Local Government Councils	-Regulate property development & building construction through LEPs & DCPs.
EXOTIC ANIMAL AND PLANT DISEASE	NSW Dept of Primary Industry	-Surveillance by NSW Agriculture, especially through Australian Quarantine Inspection Service. -Training of NSW Agriculture staff in detection of diseases.
FLOOD - RIVERINE	Local Government Councils Dept of Natural Resources	-Regulate property development & building construction through LEPs & DCPs. -Development & maintenance of flood mitigation works. -Preparation of floodplain management plans. -Preparation of mitigation schemes and floodplain management plans.
FLOOD - DAM FAILURE	Dam Owner (ie Rous Water or relevant	-Upgrading safety standards -Advising SES re the need to develop

Northern Rivers District Emergency Management Committee

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SOURCES OF RISK	AGENCY / COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE	MITIGATION / PREVENTION STRATEGIES
	Local Council).	dam failure Plans
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ACCIDENTS	<p>Department of Environment and Climate Change</p> <p>Workcover Authority</p> <p>Local Councils</p>	<p>-Regulate the transport of dangerous goods.</p> <p>-Assist EPA licensed industries with the development of safe handling and response procedures.</p> <p>-Regulate the production & storage of dangerous goods.</p> <p>-Assists industries that don't require an EPA licence with the development of safe handling and response procedures.</p>
INFECTIOUS DISEASE AFFECTING HUMANS	Health Service	<p>-Disease surveillance by Public Health Unit.</p> <p>-Education strategies for infection control practices to limit transmission of disease</p>

PART 4

PREPARATION

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING

EMERGENCY RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

401. The State Emergency Management Committee requires Local Emergency Management Committees to conduct Emergency Risk Management studies and reviews that identify, analyse, evaluate and treat community risks. The outputs and outcomes of this process are to form the basis for all emergency management plans developed, reviewed and updated by Local Emergency Management Committees.

RISK IDENTIFICATION, ANALYSIS, EVALUATION AND TREATMENT

402. Only those risks that may require a significant and coordinated multi agency response are processed by LEMCs. The risks satisfying the criteria are to be detailed in Local Displans.

COMMUNITY VULNERABILITY

403. The Emergency Risk Management Process is to identify those groups within the community likely to require special attention in relation to the impact of a source of risk. These groups may include Nursing Homes, Hospitals, Retired Persons Accommodation, Schools, Pre schools, Special Schools and those parts of the community located in areas affected by sources of risk.
404. Details of those elements and/or parts of the community that are at risk are to be outlined in Local Displans.

DISTRICT PLANNING STRUCTURE AND DISTRICT DISPLAN

DISTRICT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

405. The District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC) is responsible for the development and maintenance of a District Disaster Plan (Displan) and Sub Plans related to specific sources of risk within the District.
406. By agreement with stakeholders the District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC) has the following mission and functions:-

Mission:

To develop, maintain, coordinate and review comprehensive all agency 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, sources of risk, 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 for use in the control and coordination of emergency operations.
- 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 services, functional areas and Local Government organisations.
- j) To disseminate educational material on established emergency management policies and procedures.
- k) To arrange the conduct of exercises to periodically test emergency management plans.
- l) To produce standing orders and instructions and standard operating procedures relative to District and Local emergency management plans and arrangements.
- m) To arrange for graduated warnings of emergencies to the public.

- n) To assist the 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) Monitor the implementation of Emergency Risk Management by Local Emergency Management Committees, and provide assistance and support as necessary.

DISTRICT SUPPORTING PLANS

407. 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 B.

DISTRICT SUB PLANS

408. 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 B.

ORGANISATIONAL PLANS

409. Site Emergency Plans, developed by major industries, are to be monitored by Local Emergency Management Committees.

LOCAL LEVEL PLANNING STRUCTURE AND LOCAL DISASTER PLANS

LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

410. 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 sources of risk. Supporting Plans for Functional

Areas are to be developed and maintained, if required, by the relevant District Functional Area Coordinator.

411. The mission and functions of Local Emergency Management Committees is to reflect those of the DEMC, as detailed by paragraph 406 of this Plan.

LOCAL DISASTER PLANS

412. 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” approved 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.

413. Local Displans are also to include:-

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

DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE (DEOC) MANAGEMENT

414. 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.

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

RESOURCE AND CONTACT DIRECTORIES

416. 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.

417. 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.

WARNING ARRANGEMENTS

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

- a) require an EOCONs support at either Local or District level; or
- b) escalate to a Local or District level emergency operation controlled by an EOCON.

419. The DEOCON is responsible for advising the SEOCON and adjoining Districts of developing situations.

420. Responsibilities for providing warnings to the community, the DEOCON, Emergency Services, Functional Areas and other agencies in relation to the Districts hazards/threats are detailed in the following matrix:-

SOURCES OF RISK	AGENCY RESPONSIBLE	WARNING PROVIDED
CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY/ WATERWAYS	Public Health Unit, Department of Water and Energy, Department of Environment and Climate Change, Rous Water or Local Council (depending on location).	- Erection of warning signs at sites of contaminated water. - Warnings to the wider community via electronic and print media.

Northern Rivers District Emergency Management Committee

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EXOTIC ANIMAL and PLANT DISEASE	NSW Dept of Primary Industry	Warnings to the community, DEOCON, and relevant agencies specific to exotic disease outbreaks & restricted areas.
FLOODING - Riverine	SES Region Controllers	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 SES Region Controllers DEOCON	Specific warnings re concerns about safety of Dam to SES Region Controllers Specific warnings to the DEOCON Specific warnings including evacuation warnings to the community
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILLAGES (Including CBR Emergencies)	POLICE, LEOCON or DEOCON (on behalf of Hazmat Controller) NCAHS Public Health Unit.	Evacuation warnings, public safety directions and warnings relating to spillages. Provide health warnings in the event of persons being affected by hazardous materials.
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. Specific warnings & Total Fire Ban advice to the Community, DEOCON & relevant agencies and Functional Areas.

Northern Rivers District Emergency Management Committee

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STORM AND TEMPEST and/or STORM SURGE	Bureau of Meteorology	General advice 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.
SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE FAILURE/DAMAGE	Agency responsible for the infrastructure affected and/or the DEOCON	General advices and warnings to the community, EOCONs, relevant agencies and Functional Areas.
OTHER WARNINGS	The DEOCON	General and Evacuation Warnings to affected communities and relevant agencies and Functional Areas.

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

a. **TELEVISION NETWORKS** – ABC, NBN, PRIME and Southern Cross TEN

b. **RADIO STATIONS:-**

	LOCATION	STATION NAME	FREQUENCY
i)	Tweed Heads	Radio 97	97.0 FM
		2NR ABC Local	720 AM
ii)	Byron Bay	Bay FM	99.9 FM
	Ballina	Paradise FM	101.9 FM
iii)	Lismore	2LM	900 AM
		ZZZ FM	100.9 FM
		2NCR FM	92.9 FM
		2NR ABC Local	738 AM
		2NNR ABC Local	94.5 FM
		2ABCFM	95.3 FM
		2ABCRN	96.9 FM
	2JJJ	96.1 FM	
iv)	Casino	2COW FM	107.9 FM
v)	Coraki	Richmond Valley Radio	88.9 FM
vi)	Nimbin	2NIM FM	102.3 FM

vii)	Grafton	2GF	1206 AM
		2GFFM	104.7 FM
		Rhema FM	103.1 FM
		2 NR ABC Local	738 AM
		2ABC RN	99.5 FM
		ABC Classic FM	97.9 FM
viii)	Yamba	2TLC	100.3 FM

d. INTERNET WEB SITES –

Bureau of Meteorology	NCAHS Population, Health Planning & Performance Unit
Rural Fire Service	National Parks and Wildlife Service
State Emergency Service	Roads & Traffic Authority
NSW Office of Emergency Services	

422. A guide to the content of warning messages is shown at ANNEX C.

423. If time permits, emergency and evacuation warnings are to be delivered by appropriate personnel using a door knock operation and/or mobile public address systems.

STANDARD EMERGENCY WARNING SIGNAL (SEWS)

424. The Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) may be utilised to alert the community to messages about things they can do to reduce potential loss of life and property.

425. SEWS is to only be used to warn the community 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:-

- Biological Hazards
- Bushfires
- Cyclones
- Dam Failure
- Severe Thunderstorms
- Severe Floods
- Terrorist Acts
- Tsunamis
- Earthquake Aftershocks
- Gale Force Winds
- Hazardous Materials Emergencies

426. The purpose of SEWS is to:

- a. Alert listeners/viewers of radio/television that an official emergency announcement, concerning an actual or potential emergency, is about to be made.
- b. Alert the community at large, via a public address system, to an important official emergency announcement.

AUTHORITY TO USE SEWS

427. Emergency Operations Controllers, Combat Agency Commanders/Controllers at Local, District and State level are authorised to use SEWS for the above purposes (vide para 424).

PROCEDURE FOR THE USE OF SEWS

428. Requests to the media to broadcast SEWS will be confirmed by facsimile.
429. The SEMC is responsible for issuing the SEWS signal to the electronic media annually.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

430. 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 situations are to be referred to the Chairperson of the Community Relations Commission for a Multicultural NSW. If in the Chairpersons 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 Plan may be activated. It is the responsibility of Controllers and Functional Area Coordinators to ensure that their organisations are aware of the requirements to notify of community relations issues in responses to an emergency and are familiar with the contents of the Community Relations Crisis Management Plan.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

431. Responsibilities for the conduct and coordination of public education relating to identified risks within the District are detailed in the following matrix:-

SOURCES OF RISK	AGENCY AND RESPONSIBILITY
EXOTIC ANIMAL AND PLANT DISEASE	NSW Dept of Primary Industry is responsible for public awareness concerning the implications of exotic animal and plant disease and appropriate strategies for its prevention and detection.
FLOODING - (RIVERINE AND DAM FAILURE)	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 divisions are aware of the flood threat and how to protect themselves against it.

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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILLAGES, INCLUDING CBR EMERGENCIES	Workcover Authority issues information relating to safe storage and transport practices. Department of Environment and Climate Change conduct Hazmat Incident and Emergency training seminars. NSW Fire Brigades issues information relating to safe storage and transport practices. NCAHS Population, Health Planning & Performance Unit provide health advice and warnings in the event of persons being affected by hazardous materials.
INFECTIOUS DISEASE AFFECTING HUMANS	NSW Health is responsible for public awareness concerning the implications of an infectious disease outbreak and the appropriate strategies for its detection, treatment and containment.
RURAL FIRES (bush, grass and other fires)	Rural Fire Service coordinates public education programs relating to the bush and grass fire threat throughout the District.
STORMS	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.

PART 5

CONTROL AND COORDINATION

DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER (DEOCON)

501. The Commissioner of Police has appointed The Region Commander, Northern Police Region, as District Emergency Operations Controller, for the Northern Rivers Emergency Management District.

TYPES OF OPERATIONS

COMBAT AGENCY MANAGED OPERATIONS

502. Without limiting the authority of Combat Agency Controllers, Combat Agency operations may be managed in the following ways:-
- a. The responsible Combat Agency Controller controls the operation which requires no support resources other than the Combat Agency resources; or
 - b. The responsible Combat Agency Controller:-
 - i. controls the operation; and
 - ii. Coordinates pre-planned support from other agencies; and
 - iii. ensures that the DEOCON is kept aware of these operations; or
 - c. The responsible Combat Agency Controller retains overall control of the operation and requests the DEOCON to:-
 - i. Coordinate the support services specified by the Combat Agency Controller; or
 - ii. Manage part of the operation to meet the requirements of the Combat Agency Controller, (eg. evacuation operations).

OPERATIONS CONTROLLED BY THE DEOCON

- d. Operations controlled by the DEOCON are those where:-
 - i. The DEOCON is designated in a plan as the controller of a specific operation.
 - ii. The DEOCON automatically assumes control for operations where there is no designated Combat Agency.
- e. The DEOCON would not normally assume control from a Combat Agency without the agreement of the Combat Agency Head.
- f. During these operations, the DEOCON controls the operation and coordinates resources. Individual agencies command their own resources and carry out tasks as directed.

OPERATIONAL CONTROL, COORDINATION AND PLANNING RELATIONSHIPS

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

DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE (DEOC)

- 504. Details of the location of the Primary DEOC are for restricted distribution.
- 505. Details of the location of the Alternate DEOC are for restricted distribution. In the event of both the DEOC and alternate DEOC becoming inoperable, an alternate DEOC will be established at a location to be advised by the DEOCON at the time of the operation.
- 506. 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

507. The locations of Agency and Functional Area District Control and Coordination Centres are detailed at ANNEX D of this Plan.

LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRES (LEOC)

508. The location of Local Emergency Operations Centres is detailed at ANNEX E of this Plan.

LIAISON ARRANGEMENTS

509. During Combat Agency managed operations the DEOCON will normally provide a liaison officer to the Combat Agency Control / Operations Centre.
510. 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.
511. 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.
512. Liaison officers are nominated or appointed by an organisation or functional area, to represent that organisation or functional area at a control centre, emergency operations centre or coordination centre. A liaison officer maintains communications with and conveys directions/requests to their organisation or functional area, and provides advice on the status, capabilities, actions and requirements of their organisation or functional area.
513. Liaison officers are also responsible to brief their own organisation/agency on the progress and likely requirements of operations.
514. During prolonged operations the DEOCON may conduct reporting/ briefing/planning meetings daily at 1500hrs 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

515. 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.
516. 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.
517. The DEOCON may 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 Northern Rivers Emergency Management District.

INFORMATION AND INTELLIGENCE

518. During operations controlled by the DEOCON, the DEOCON is responsible for the passage of operational information and intelligence to the SEOCON and adjoining DEOCONS.
519. 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.
520. 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.
521. 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 / SEOC is kept informed of developments and forecast support needs.
522. The relevant LEOCONs are responsible for the passage of operational information and intelligence to the DEOCON during all types of emergency operations and stages of activation at the Local level.

FUNCTIONAL AREA SUPPORT FROM STATE LEVEL

523. The Public Information Services and Communications Services Functional Areas are not established at the district or local level. Support services from these functional areas may be provided by the SEOCON at the request of the DEOCON.
524. The Energy and Utilities Functional Area is not established at the district or local level. Technical advice or assistance relating to this functional area is coordinated by the District Engineering Services Functional Area Coordinator. Requests for operational support are to be directed through the DEOCON to the SEOCON.

525. Limited media liaison services support is available from some agencies within the District and may be utilised during district and local operations at the discretion of the DEOCON. Additional media support services may be arranged in accordance with Paragraph 522.

FUNCTIONAL AREA SUPPORT TO LOCAL LEVEL OPERATIONS

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

527. Department of Community Services Community Service Centre Managers coordinate the Welfare Services Functional Area. The Departments administrative boundaries determine responsibility for coordination of the Welfare Services Functional Area at the individual local area level. Arrangements are as follows:-

COUNCIL AREA	COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTRE MANAGER
Ballina Shire	Ballina
Byron Shire	Tweed Heads
Clarence Valley Council	Grafton
Kyogle Shire	Lismore
Lismore City	Lismore
Richmond Valley Council	Lismore
Tweed Shire	Tweed Heads

RESCUE OPERATIONS

528. Rescue arrangements detailed in this Plan are subject to the provisions of the State Rescue Policy and the command structure of the NSW Police, except when an operation is controlled by an Emergency Operations Controller.

529. Throughout the Northern Rivers Emergency Management District, Police Local Area Command boundaries are used as the basis for general areas of operation for accredited rescue units. Initial

response to rescue operations is coordinated by Police Operations Staff at VKG3 Newcastle (Police Communications). Coordination of a rescue operation passes to the senior officer on the first Police vehicle to arrive at the scene.

530. The general areas of operation of the accredited rescue units operating within the district are described, in general terms, in the responsibility section of Local Displans.
531. Rescue arrangements are managed by the relevant Police Local Area Commander, (or delegate), assisted by a Local Rescue Committee. Local Rescue Committees are responsible to the Northern Rivers District Rescue Committee, which in turn is responsible to the State Rescue Board for the implementation of State Rescue Policy.
532. Marine rescue management arrangements are developed and coordinated by the Police Marine Area Commander assisted by Coffs Harbour Water Police and the Northern Rivers District Marine Rescue Advisory Committee at district level.
533. Rescue related matters raised at Emergency Management Committee meetings are to be referred, as soon as practical, to the relevant Police Local Area Commander.

PART 6

RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS

ACTIVATION

601. The arrangements detailed in this plan apply without the need for any activation or declaration of a State of Emergency.

STAGES OF ACTIVATION

602. The recognised stages of mobilisation are:

- **ALERT STAGE** } Due to the nature of the event and time constraints, the
- **STANDBY STAGE** } Alert and/or Standby stages may be bypassed.
- **CALLOUT STAGE**
- **STANDDOWN STAGE**

ALERT STAGE

PHASE	ACTION
ALERT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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:-<ul style="list-style-type: none">* 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

PHASE	ACTION
STAND BY	<p>- Combat Agency, LEOCON or SEOCON advises DEOCON that assistance under DISPLAN arrangements may be required, or DEOCON determines that a District level emergency operation is likely to be required.</p> <p>- DEOCON:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* 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

PHASE	ACTION
CALL OUT	<p>- Impact emergency occurs, or Combat Agency, SEOCON or LEOCON advises DEOCON that support is required.</p> <p>- DEOCON:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* 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

PHASE	ACTION
STAND DOWN and DEBRIEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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.- DEOCON:-<ul style="list-style-type: none">* hands control to Combat Agency or LEOCON.* advises Liaison Officers.* arranges time and location for debriefing.* advises LEOCONS, adjoining DEOCONS and SEOCON as appropriate.- 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

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

RESOURCE ASSEMBLY AREAS

604. Resource Assembly Areas are to be identified by either the Combat Agency or the DEOCON to facilitate the marshalling and deployment of resources arriving from outside the District, or from other Local Areas within the District.

EVACUATION ARRANGEMENTS

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

DECISION TO EVACUATE

606. The decision to evacuate persons or animals is not one that should be taken lightly. During evacuations there are many tasks that 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.
607. 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.
608. The organisation with the authority to order an evacuation is to ensure that the community is informed, through a public education program, of the proposed evacuation strategies. Information leaflets should also be provided, if appropriate.
609. The controller of the emergency (Combat Agency Controller, Section 44 Appointee/Incident Controller, LEOCON or DEOCON) will determine the need for evacuation. Early identification of evacuation as a possible strategy during a response operation may allow time for the controller to brief the LEOCON/Local Emergency Management Committee allowing for more specific preparedness measures to be taken. At the first available opportunity the LEOCON will also advise the DEOCON in order that District Functional Areas may be alerted.
610. If evacuation is the preferred option, the Controller is to consult with the Welfare Services Functional Area Coordinator to identify a safe and suitable Evacuation Centre from those identified in Local Displans and Welfare Supporting Plans.

AUTHORITY

611. 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.

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANISATION	CIRCUMSTANCES
The Minister, or an "emergency services officer" (as defined) when authorised by the Minister.	During a declared State of Emergency, direct a person to leave premises and move out of an emergency area or part thereof, taking any persons in their care with them, and/or not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S.37 - SERM Act)
A senior Police Officer (ie. of or above the rank of Sergeant)	If satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for doing so for the purpose of protecting persons from injury or death threatened by an actual or imminent emergency. (S.60L - SERM Act)

Northern Rivers District Emergency Management Committee

NOTE - UNCONTROLLED VERSION IF PRINTED

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANISATION	CIRCUMSTANCES
A Police Officer	<p>In support of the authority of a member of the Fire Brigade acting under the Commissioners orders and to assist him or her where the persons are or property is endangered by fire or a hazardous materials incident. (S. 25 Fire Brigades Act)</p>
	<p>In support of the authority of and in compliance with directions given by the RFS Commissioner, other RFS Officers or Incident Controller in connection with the prevention, control and suppression of any rural fire (S. 44 and 41 Rural Fires Act)</p>
	<p>As an authorised officer, power to control persons and vehicles in the forest estate and direct persons and vehicles to leave an area if the activities being undertaken or conditions constitute a danger or potential danger to the safety of persons or property (S. 36A Forestry Act)</p>
A Police officer and all other members of emergency service organisations	<p>In recognition of the authority of the Director General and emergency officers, provide assistance in connection with flood or storm and tempest operations. (S.21 - State Emergency Service Act)</p>
The Fire Brigade officer in charge at a fire or hazardous materials incident.	<p>Take such measures as the officer thinks fit to protect life and property and to remove any person, vehicle, vessel or thing which might interfere with the work of the Fire Brigades. (S.13; 19- Fire Brigade Act)</p>

Northern Rivers District Emergency Management Committee

NOTE - UNCONTROLLED VERSION IF PRINTED

<p>The Director General State Emergency Service or an "Emergency Officer"(as defined) when authorised by the Director General.</p>	<p>Direct a person to leave premises and move out of an emergency area or part thereof, taking any persons in their care with them, and/or not to enter an emergency area or part thereof.</p> <p>(S. 22 State Emergency Service Act)</p>
<p>Rural Fire Brigade Captains, Group Captains, Fire Control Officers, the Commissioner Rural Fire Service, or their respective deputies or appointees.</p>	<p>Do any act, matter or thing (including evacuation) necessary for or incidental to the protection of life or property from any existing or imminent bush fire danger, except in relation to land or property vested in or under the Control of the Railcorp, unless SRA grants permission.</p> <p>(S. 22, 38, 44-Rural Fires Act)</p>
<p>State Emergency Service</p>	<p>Authority is limited to the evacuation of people during flood, storm and tempest, or at the direction of the State Emergency Operations Controller</p> <p>(S. 19; 22 State Emergency Service Act)</p>
<p>Ambulance Service</p>	<p>The Ambulance Service may be directed by the NSW Police to assist in the conduct of evacuations, or, during a declared State of Emergency, by any authorised officer as determined under Section 37 of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989 (as amended).</p> <p>Evacuation of medical facilities such as hospitals or nursing homes will be at the direction of the Medical Controller.</p>
<p>Local Government Authorities</p>	<p>In connection with fire safety related to buildings, the issue of orders to cease the use of premises evacuate premises, to leave premises, or not to enter premises.</p> <p>(S 124 to S 152 - Local Government Act)</p>

WARNING

612. Evacuation warnings to the public, or advice not to evacuate, are to be authorised and released by the person or agency nominated in Part 4 of this plan in accordance with the agency's normal operating procedures.
613. 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.
614. 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; and
 - g. Likely duration of the evacuation.

WITHDRAWAL

615. The Combat Agency may initiate and conduct evacuations if it is within its capability but must liaise with Police to ensure security of the evacuated area. Consultation must also occur with the necessary supporting services, eg. Welfare Services Coordinator and the Transport Services Coordinator.
616. Police, if requested by the Combat Agency Controller, Section 44 (Rural Fires Act) Incident Controller, LEOCON or DEOCON, will conduct the evacuations of persons to the selected Evacuation Centre, secure the affected area and coordinate Disaster Victim Registration. Police are to advise the Welfare Services Functional Area Coordinator of the activation of the selected Evacuation Centres.
617. Transport requirements are to be organised by the Transport Services Functional Area Coordinator.

618. 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.
619. The Combat Agency Controller, Appointee/Incident Controller, LEOCON or DEOCON is to arrange for a check of the area to ensure the evacuation has been effective.
620. 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 a District Level.

SHELTER

621. Assembly areas and Evacuation Centres that may be used in an emergency are to be detailed in Local Displans and Local Disaster Welfare Plans. Local Displans and Local Disaster Welfare Supporting Plan are to detail the same evacuation centre information. Police and the Welfare Services Functional Area are to maintain up to date contact details of Key Holders of evacuation centres.
622. The District Welfare Services Coordinator is to ensure that nominated evacuation centres are assessed, on a regular basis, as to their suitability for use.
623. 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

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

ROAD CLOSURES

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

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANISATION	CIRCUMSTANCES
Police	Close any public street to traffic during any temporary obstruction or danger. (S.23 Traffic Act)
	Close off the whole or any part of a "park" (as defined) and its road to the public. (S 155 National Parks and Wildlife Act)
The Minister, or an "Emergency Services Officer" (as defined) when authorised by the Minister.	During a declared State of Emergency, direct a person not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S. 37 - SERM Act)
The Officer in Charge at a Fire or hazardous materials incident.	Close any street in the vicinity of a fire or hazardous materials incident. (S. 14 Fire Brigades Act)
Rural Fires Brigade Captains, Group Captains, Fire Control Officers, the Commissioner Rural Fire Act or their respective deputies or appointees.	Close a road or public place in the vicinity of a bush fire to traffic except defence force traffic. This does not apply to Railcorp land unless SRA gives permission. (S.22, 38, and 44 Rural Fires Act)
The Director General, State Emergency Service, or an Emergency Officer (as defined) when authorised by the Director General.	Direct a person not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S. 22 State Emergency Service Act).
The Ambulance Service	Close a road for the protection of persons from injury or death whether or not those persons are sick or injured. (S 12 - Ambulance Service Act)

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANISATION	CIRCUMSTANCES
The Minister for Agriculture	Close any road or authorise the erection of fencing or gates across any road within quarantine or protected area to prevent or regulate the movement of stock or vehicles. (S.12, 15B, 23 - Stock Diseases Act.)
Department of Primary Industry Inspectors	Declaration of entry and exit points during an exotic disease outbreak. (S. 13- Exotic Diseases of Animal Act)
A Road Authority (as defined)	Regulate traffic on a public road to protect the public from hazards on the road or to protect vehicles and other property on road and to protect the road from damage. (S 114 and S 115 Roads Act 1993 as amended)

ROAD CLOSURES ADVICE & ROAD INFORMATION

627. The Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA), through its Transport Management Centre (TMC), will manage and resource road closures and/or diversions around incidents or emergencies impacting the Pacific Highway. All such closures, incidents or emergencies on these roads are to be communicated to the RTA TMC immediately any combat agency or other organisation / individual becomes aware of such closure or incident or emergency.
628. In relation to paragraphs 632 and 633 below, the RTA TMC is to be informed immediately any major transport route is closed or affected by an incident or emergency. Most major transport routes are State Roads under the authority of the RTA and as such the RTA will manage and resource any closures, diversions, or repairs necessary. RTA staff, or RTA contractors (local Councils) will undertake such activities as required. ANNEX K details State Roads within the Northern Rivers area
629. Unless advised otherwise by the DEOCON, when any major transport routes within the District are closed for any reason during a District level emergency operation, the District Emergency Operations Centre is to be advised, where the information will be collated and disseminated.
630. In relation to paragraph 636 below, the RTA TMC is to be informed immediately any state road is closed or affected by an incident or emergency to ensure that should the situation escalate to impact on other roads that closures / diversions are coordinated with existing road closures.

631. During Local level emergencies, Local Emergency Operations Controllers are responsible for collection, collation and dissemination of information on road condition and closure.
632. Regardless of the level of event, any Combat agency or other organisation/individual responsible for closing a major road is to ensure that the Police and the road authority responsible for the road are advised of it's closure at the first available opportunity (road authorities in this District relates to Local Councils and the Road Traffic Authority).
633. 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.
634. Should the incident or emergency be prolonged, the responsible road authority for any road closure is to ensure selection, signposting and management of alternate routes should such action be practicable having regard to the timeframe of the incident or emergency.
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.

ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER DISTRICTS

636. Combat Agencies/Emergency Services may obtain their own organisations resources from outside the District. The DEOCON is to be advised when this occurs.
637. 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

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

URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE RESOURCES (USAR)

640. NSW has developed extensive USAR resources. Although developed specifically for USAR operations, the resources may be useful in emergencies other than major structure collapse. The

resources, including technical advice, personnel and equipment may be accessed utilising the normal emergency management arrangements without the need to activate the Major Structure Collapse Plan.

641. The previous paragraph is to be mirrored in all Local Displans.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE ASSISTANCE TO THE COMMUNITY

- 642. Commonwealth and Defence support may be available to perform emergency tasks within the District where State authorities are unable to cope.
- 643. Access to Commonwealth support is arranged by the State Emergency Operations Centre (SEOC) through the National Emergency Management Coordination Centre (NEMCC) of Emergency Management Australia (EMA), located in Canberra.
- 644. Details of the emergency categories of Defence assistance to the Civil Community and arrangements for obtaining such assistance are detailed at ANNEX F of this Plan.

LOGISTIC SUPPORT

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

EMERGENCY FUNDING

- 647. Combat Agencies, Emergency Services and Functional Areas have their own systems for emergency funding, which are to be used.
- 648. 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.
- 649. 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

650. The relevant Combat Agency Controller is responsible for issuing the Stand Down order and conducting a debrief of all agencies involved in District level Combat Agency operations. The Controller is also to provide the DEOCON with a report on the operation and debrief, for presentation to the DEMC.
651. The DEOCON, in consultation with the relevant Combat Agency if appropriate, is responsible for issuing the Stand Down and conducting a debrief of all agencies, including LEOCONs, controlled or coordinated by the DEOCON during:-
- a. District supported operations; or
 - b. District level emergency operations.
652. Following District supported operations or District level emergency operations:-
- a. The DEOCON debriefs DEOC staff before closing the DEOC.
 - b. Each agency involved in an operation is to conduct a debrief of its own personnel and report to the DEOCON within fourteen days of the issue of the Stand Down.
 - c. The DEOCON conducts a combined agencies debrief within twenty one days of the issue of the Stand Down.
 - d. The DEOCON 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 DEOCON.
653. 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 agencies 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 DEOCON.

PART 7

RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRANSITION TO RECOVERY

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 response operation. Although an overlap will occur between the commencement of the recovery phase and the completion of the response phase, the handover of responsibilities between the response organisations and the recovery organisations needs to be considered carefully. The District Emergency Operations Controller is responsible for ensuring 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.
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 appointments – Disaster Recovery Coordinator - LEOCON established Committee.
 - b. DEOCON appointments – Disaster Recovery Coordinator - DEOCON established Committee.
 - c. Disaster Recovery – Welfare Services Functional Area Coordinator – Welfare Services Committee and key representatives.
 - d. Engineering Functional Area Coordinator – Engineering Functional Area committee and key representatives.
 - 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 from 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 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 Coordination 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 liaison 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.
718. In such circumstances the DEMC will meet to determine the composition of the committee and nominate a coordinator to the SEOCON for approval. Local Recovery Committees will be required, but will act as sub-committees to the District Recovery Committee.

RECOVERY AT STATE LEVEL

719. 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.
720. When there is 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

721. 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.
722. 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

723. Delivery of recovery services is undertaken from Recovery Centres, which brings together all service providers within one location.
724. Recovery Centres will be established in cooperation with local government.
725. The need to establish Recovery Centres will be considered whenever there is an emergency.
726. The decision to establish a Recovery Centre is made by the DOCs Welfare Services Manager in consultation with the relevant Emergency Service organisation.
727. The agencies providing services in the centre may include:
- Dept of Community Services
 - Community Partners & Agencies
 - Department of Commerce
 - Department of Primary Industry
 - NSW Rural Assistance Authority
 - NSW Health Department
 - Department of Housing
 - Centrelink
 - Electricity service providers
 - Office of Fair Trading, and
 - Telecommunications service providers.

728. A Recovery Centre may include the following facilities:

- Reception area
- Storage area
- Administration area and offices.
- Interview rooms
- Meeting room
- Staff room
- Security for access – separating clients from the general office

FINANCIAL AND OTHER IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE

729. The Welfare Services District Coordinator has the responsibility for the coordination of emergency financial assistance, which may be provided to persons affected by a disaster.

730. The provision of financial and other immediate assistance to disaster affected persons following a declared disaster is either provided by or coordinated through the Dept of Community Services.

731. The type of assistance to meet immediate needs is limited to food, clothing, temporary accommodation, transport and emergency health and safety.

732. The Rural Assistance Authority administers some assistance programs to farmers and small business.

ANNEX A

POPULATION ESTIMATES

Census data and average growth rate estimates provided by the relevant Local Government Council.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	AREA (sq kms)	POPULATION ESTIMATE *	ESTIMATED ANNUAL GROWTH % #
Ballina Shire Council	484	38461	1.0
Byron Shire Council	567	28767	0.4
Clarence Valley Council	10249	48146	Information not supplied given recent LGA amalgamation and boundary changes
Kyogle Shire Council	3589	9256	-0.2
Lismore City Council	1290	42211	0.4
Richmond Valley Council	2609	21313	1.0
Tweed Shire Council	1309	79321	2.2

* Data obtained from 2006 censuses – www.abs.gov.au/census

Calculated from 2001 and 2006 census data

ANNEX B

SUB PLANS AND SUPPORTING PLANS TO THE DISTRICT DISPLAN

SUB PLANS TO THE DISTRICT DISASTER PLAN			
SUB PLAN TITLE	OFFICER RESPONSIBLE	AGENCY RESPONSIBLE	PLAN STATUS
RICHMOND TWEED REGION FLOOD PLAN	Richmond Tweed Region Controller	NSW State Emergency Service	Approved & Endorsed
CLARENCE NAMBUCCA REGION FLOOD PLAN	Clarence Nambucca Region Controller	NSW State Emergency Service	Under review
DISTRICT SUPPORTING PLANS			
PLAN TITLE	OFFICER RESPONSIBLE	COORDINATING AGENCY	PLAN STATUS
Northern Rivers Agriculture & Animal Services Supporting Plan	Far North Coast Regional Director, Dept of Primary Industry	NSW Dept of Primary Industries	In progress
Northern Rivers Engineering Services Supporting Plan	Project Manager / DESFAC.	NSW Dept of Commerce	Approved & Endorsed
North Coast Area Health Services Supporting Plan	Director of Nursing and Midwifery	North Coast Area Health Service	Approved & Endorsed 2006
Northern Rivers Transport Services Supporting Plan	Region Manager Northern Region	NSW Ministry of Transport	Approved & Endorsed
Northern Rivers Disaster Welfare Supporting Plan		NSW Dept of Community Services	Approved & Endorsed

Northern Rivers District Emergency Management Committee

NOTE - UNCONTROLLED VERSION IF PRINTED

LOCAL DISASTER PLANS		
TITLE	PLAN STATUS	LAST REVIEWED
BALLINA LOCAL DISASTER PLAN	A	2003
BYRON LOCAL DISASTER PLAN	A E	2007
CLARENCE VALLEY LOCAL DISASTER PLAN	A	1997
KYOGLE LOCAL DISASTER PLAN	A	1997
LISMORE LOCAL DISASTER PLAN	A	2004
RICHMOND VALLEY LOCAL DISASTER PLAN	A	2004
TWEED LOCAL DISASTER PLAN	A E	2007

LOCAL DISPLAN STATUS LEGEND	
A = Approved by LEMC	E = Endorsed by DEMC

ANNEX C

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 C – Con't

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

DISTRICT CONTROL AND COORDINATION CENTRES

DISTRICT CONTROL AND COORDINATION CENTRES	STATUS
<p>AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL SERVICES</p> <p>Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Functional Area Coordinator for details.</p> <p>(Local Disease Control Centre location to be advised at time of declaration of an exotic animal or plant disease emergency).</p>	I, P
<p>AMBULANCE SERVICE OF NSW</p> <p>Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Sector Manager, Lismore for details.</p>	I,F,P,T
<p>ENGINEERING SERVICES</p> <p>Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Functional Area Coordinator for details.</p>	I, P
<p>ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES</p> <p>Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Functional Area Coordinator for details.</p>	I, P
<p>WELFARE SERVICES</p> <p>Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Functional Area Coordinator for details.</p>	I, P
<p>HEALTH SERVICES</p> <p>Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Functional Area Coordinator for details.</p>	I, P
<p>PUBLIC INFORMATION SERVICES</p> <p>Media Services will be coordinated from Combat Agency Control Centres, or the District Emergency Operations Centre depending on the type of emergency.</p>	I
<p>NEWCASTLE PORT CORPORATION</p> <p>Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Manager, Port Services for details.</p>	I, P
<p>NSW FIRE BRIGADES</p> <p>Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Zone Commander for details.</p>	I,F,P,T

Northern Rivers District Emergency Management Committee

NOTE - UNCONTROLLED VERSION IF PRINTED

<p>NSW POLICE Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Northern Region Operations Manager for details.</p>	<p>I,F,P,T</p>
<p>RURAL FIRE SERVICE Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Region Manager for details.</p>	<p>I,F,P,T (most hold this status)</p>
<p>NSW STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE – CLARENCE NAMBUCCA REGION Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Division Controller for details.</p>	<p>I,F,P,T</p>
<p>NSW STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE – RICHMOND TWEED REGION Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Division Controller for details.</p>	<p>I,F,P,T</p>
<p>TRANSPORT SERVICES Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Functional Area Coordinator for details.</p>	<p>I, P</p>

STATUS LEGEND

<p>I = Facility Identified</p>	<p>F = Fully Equipped</p>	<p>E = *Partially Equipped</p>	<p>P = SOPs in place</p>	<p>T = Displan Telephones installed</p>
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*Partially Equipped - means that the Centre is not set up permanently as a dedicated coordination centre, however sufficient furniture, display boards, etc., are readily available to equip the centre when required.

ANNEX E

LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE LOCATIONS

LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRES	
LOCATION	STATUS
BALLINA – Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Ballina LEMO for details.	I, P, T
BYRON BAY – Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Byron LEMO for details.	I, E, P, T
CLARENCE VALLEY – Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Clarence Valley LEMO for details.	I, P
KYOGLE – Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Kyogle LEMO for details.	I, P, T
LISMORE – Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Lismore LEMO for details.	I, E, P, T
RICHMOND VALLEY – Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Richmond Valley LEMO for details.	I, E, P, T
TWEED HEADS – Details are for restricted distribution. Contact Tweed LEMO for details.	I, E, P, T

STATUS LEGEND			
I = Facility Identified	E = *Partially Equipped	P = SOPs in place	T = Displan Phones installed

*Partially Equipped - means that the LEOC is not set up permanently as a dedicated LEOC, however sufficient furniture, display boards, etc., are readily available to equip the centre when required.

ANNEX F

COMMONWEALTH AND AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE ASSISTANCE ARRANGEMENTS

1. Access to Commonwealth support is arranged by the State Emergency Operations Centre (SEOC) through the National Emergency Management Coordination Centre (NEMCC) of Emergency Management Australia (EMA), located in Canberra.
2. Australian Defence Force Liaison Officers (ADFLO) will deploy to the District and/or Local Emergency Operations Centre. Their location will be determined by the likely location of ADF support. For emergencies at district level or above, the Operations Room at Defence Corporate Support Centre - Sydney Central (DCSC-SC) will be activated. After approval for emergency ADF support has been given Headquarters Australian Theatre (HQAST) will task Defence Component Headquarters to provide appropriate resources, and ADFLO will be coordinated by Operations Support Branch (OPS SPT BR) at DCSC-SC.
3. There are two specific types of support available to the civil community or in support of civilian authorities from the Australian Defence Force. These are Defence assistance to the Civil Community and Defence Force Aid to the Civil Power. The characteristics of these support categories are as follows:
 - a. Defence Assistance to the Civil Community (DACC). DACC is the most common type of Defence support provided. During major emergencies, when the State has officially requested the assistance of the Australian Defence Force and resources are subsequently deployed, a Defence Regional Plan will be activated and operate in cohesion with the STATE DISPLAN. Defence may provide specialist personnel, equipment, facilities or capabilities which are either not available to, or have been exhausted from, State resources. There are three categories of emergency DACC. They are:
 - i. DACC Category One: DACC Cat One is support to a local emergency with immediate threat to life and/or property. A local Defence commander, utilising local resources, may approve this type of support.
 - ii. DACC Category Two: DACC Cat Two is support to a general emergency with direct threat to life and/or property. ADF Headquarters (ADFHQ) approves this category of support after State Authorities approach EMA.
 - iii. Defence resources for DACC Cat Two tasks are deployed on the Authority of HQAST and would generally lead to the deployment of an ADFLO at the Local, District and State level.
 - iv. DACC Category Three: DACC Category Three is support provided to an ongoing emergency with no direct threat to life and/or property. Bids for DACC Cat Three are usually submitted as an extension of Cat Two arrangements enabling a quick and efficient resolution to the initial response. This category is approved by

ADFHQ after State Authorities approach EMA. Defence resources for DACC Cat Three tasks are deployed on the authority of HQAST and would generally lead to the deployment of an ADFLO at the Local, District and State level.

- b. Defence Aid to the Civil Power (DFACP). This is the provision of Defence Force assistance to civil law enforcement authorities in the performance of law enforcement tasks usually under National Counter Terrorist arrangements. Defence Force elements employed on DFACP tasking are armed and may be authorised to use lethal force.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: ADF RESOURCES ALLOCATED ON DACC TASKING

4. ADF resources made available for relief operations remain under the command of the ADF personnel. The Australian Defence Force Liaison Officers (ADFLO) operating in the Local, District and State Emergency Operation Centres will facilitate the interface between the ADF commanders and State authorities at those Centres.
5. When ADF resources are deployed they are normally self-sufficient. However, in the event of unforeseen requirements, support from State resources may be provided to Defence elements deployed in support of a declared State emergency.
6. ADF resources are made available for specific tasks, under the direction of the State Emergency Operations Controller (SEOCN) and the National Emergency Management Coordination Centre (NEMCC).

HIGH RISK ENGINEER SEARCH (HRES)/EXPLOSIVE DETECTION DOGS (EDD)

7. Request for support of HRES teams and or EDD usually originate from the NSW Police Duty Operations Inspector (DOI) and are normally first directed to the OPS SPT BR Duty Officer.
8. Deployment of HRES and EDD teams are classified as DACC Cat One tasks. This allows HRES or EDD teams to deploy to incident sites in a timely fashion with minimum disruption in order to prevent loss of life or property damage.

DISPOSAL OF EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE AND IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICES

9. For the purposes of this plan Explosive Ordnance (EO) is defined as ammunition or explosives. Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) are devices, other than normal military munitions, which are specifically built to maim or kill. For example, sticks of gelignite by themselves would be classified as EO. However, sticks of gelignite with a timing device, such as a clock, and with detonators attached would be IED.
10. Defence is responsible for dealing with all items of military ammunition and explosives. The NSW Police is responsible, in the first instance, for dealing with all types of commercial ammunition and explosives. The NSW Police may call for Defence assistance in dealing with or disposing of all classes of EO and IED.
11. Requests for Defence assistance for the disposal of EO and/or IED should be directed in the first instance to the DOI or the Senior Operations Officer at VKG Communications Branch at the Police Operations Centre, Sydney. The Duty Operations Inspector (DOI), or his/her representative, will then request Defence assistance if required. Addresses may contact OPS SPT BR Duty Officer direct and request the collection and or disposal of EO or IED.

ANNEX G

FUNCTIONAL AREA AND EMERGENCY SERVICES PARTICIPATING AND SUPPORTING ORGANISATIONS

EMERGENCY SERVICES

EMERGENCY SERVICE	CONTROLLER/ COORDINATOR	PARTICIPATING ORGANISATIONS	SUPPORTING ORGANISATIONS
Ambulance Service of NSW	Division Manager, Northern Division	- St John Ambulance - North Coast Area Health Service	Westpac Rescue Helicopter Service Northern Region. St John Ambulance Brigade
Australian Volunteer Coast Guard Association	Commodore NNSW	- Ballina Coast Guard - Evans Head Coast Guard - Iluka-Yamba Coast Guard - Kingscliff Coast Guard	- NSW Police – Marine Area Command - Surf Lifesaving NSW - Royal Volunteer Coastal Patrol - VRA Marine Groups
NSW Fire Brigade	Zone Commander Zone N5 North	-NSW Rural Fire Service -State Forests of NSW -National Parks and Wildlife Service -Tweed, Byron, Ballina, Lismore, Kyogle, Richmond Valley and Clarence Valley Councils. -Environmental Protection Authority -State Emergency Service	-Workcover Authority -Westpac Life Saver Rescue Helicopter Service
NSW Police	Region Commander Northern Region	-All Emergency Services -All Functional Areas	-Westpac Life Saver Rescue Helicopter Service -Local Funeral Directors - Marine Area Command - Volunteer Rescue Association.
Royal Volunteer Coastal Patrol	Divisional Commander	Cape Byron Coastal Patrol	- Australian Volunteer Coast Guard Association - NSW Police – Marine

Northern Rivers District Emergency Management Committee

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EMERGENCY SERVICE	CONTROLLER/ COORDINATOR	PARTICIPATING ORGANISATIONS	SUPPORTING ORGANISATIONS
			Area Command - Surf Lifesaving NSW - VRA Marine Groups
Rural Fire Service	RFS Zone Managers	-NSW Rural Fire Service -NSW Fire Brigades -State Forests of NSW -National Parks and Wildlife Service - Dept of Infrastructure, Planning & Natural Resources - Tweed, Byron, Ballina, Lismore, Kyogle, Richmond Valley and Clarence Valley Councils.	-Private plant and aircraft operators -Workcover Authority - Westpac Life Saver Rescue Helicopter Service
State Emergency Service	Region Controller Richmond Tweed and Region Controller Clarence Nambucca	-All Emergency Services -All Functional Areas - Tweed, Byron, Ballina, Lismore, Kyogle, Richmond Valley and Clarence Valley Councils. -NSW Fire Brigade -NSW Rural Fire Service	-Private Plant and Aircraft
Surf Life Saving NSW	FNC Director of Lifesaving	- Australian Lifeguard Services - Surf Lifesaving Clubs - Westpac Life Saver Rescue Helicopter	- Australian Volunteer Coast Guard Association - NSW Police – Marine Area Command - Royal Volunteer Coastal Patrol - VRA Marine Groups
Volunteer Rescue Association	VRA Region Coordinator	Land - Tweed District Rescue Squad - Brunswick Valley Rescue Squad - Casino VRA Rescue Squad Marine -Tweed Coast Sea Rescue -Point Danger Air Sea Rescue Inc. - Brunswick Valley Rescue Marine Squad - Woolli Rescue Squad	-WICEN

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FUNCTIONAL AREAS

FUNCTIONAL AREA	COORDINATING AGENCY/OFFICER	PARTICIPATING ORGANISATIONS	SUPPORTING ORGANISATIONS
Agriculture and Animal Services	NSW Dept of Primary Industry	-Tweed-Lismore, Casino, Grafton Rural Lands Protection Boards - Dept of Commerce - Dept of Infrastructure, Planning & Natural Resources -RSPCA -National Parks & Wildlife Service	-Aust Veterinary Assoc -Animal Welfare League -Canine Council -Workcover Authority - Tweed, Byron, Ballina, Lismore, Kyogle, Richmond Valley and Clarence Valley Councils.
Engineering Services	Dept of Commerce	-Dept Of Commerce -Dept of Infrastructure, Planning & Natural Resources -Rous Water - North Coast Water -Roads & Traffic Authority -Rail Corp -Country Energy - Tweed, Byron, Ballina, Lismore, Kyogle, Richmond Valley and Clarence Valley Councils.	-Private plant and equipment -Workcover Authority
Environmental Services	Department of Environment and Climate Change	-Environmental Protection Authority -Dept Of Commerce -Rous Water - North Coast Water -Newcastle Port Corporation -Roads & Traffic Authority -Railcorp	-Workcover Authority -Northern Rivers Area Health Service Public Health Unit -Private Plant - Tweed, Byron, Ballina, Lismore, Kyogle, Richmond Valley and Clarence Valley Councils.
Health Services	North Coast Area Health Service	-North Coast Area Health Service -Ambulance Service of NSW	-Public Hospitals -Private Hospitals -Nursing Homes
Transport Services	NSW Ministry of Transport	-NSW Dept of Transport -Railcorp -Roads & Traffic Authority	

Northern Rivers District Emergency Management Committee

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FUNCTIONAL AREA	COORDINATING AGENCY/OFFICER	PARTICIPATING ORGANISATIONS	SUPPORTING ORGANISATIONS
Welfare Services	Dept of Community Services	-Dept of Community Services -Salvation Army -ADRACare -St Vincent de Paul -Red Cross -Anglicare / Samaritans -Northern Rivers Area Health Service -Dept of Education & Training	-Country Womens Association -Commonwealth Dept of Social Security -NSW Dept of Primary Industry

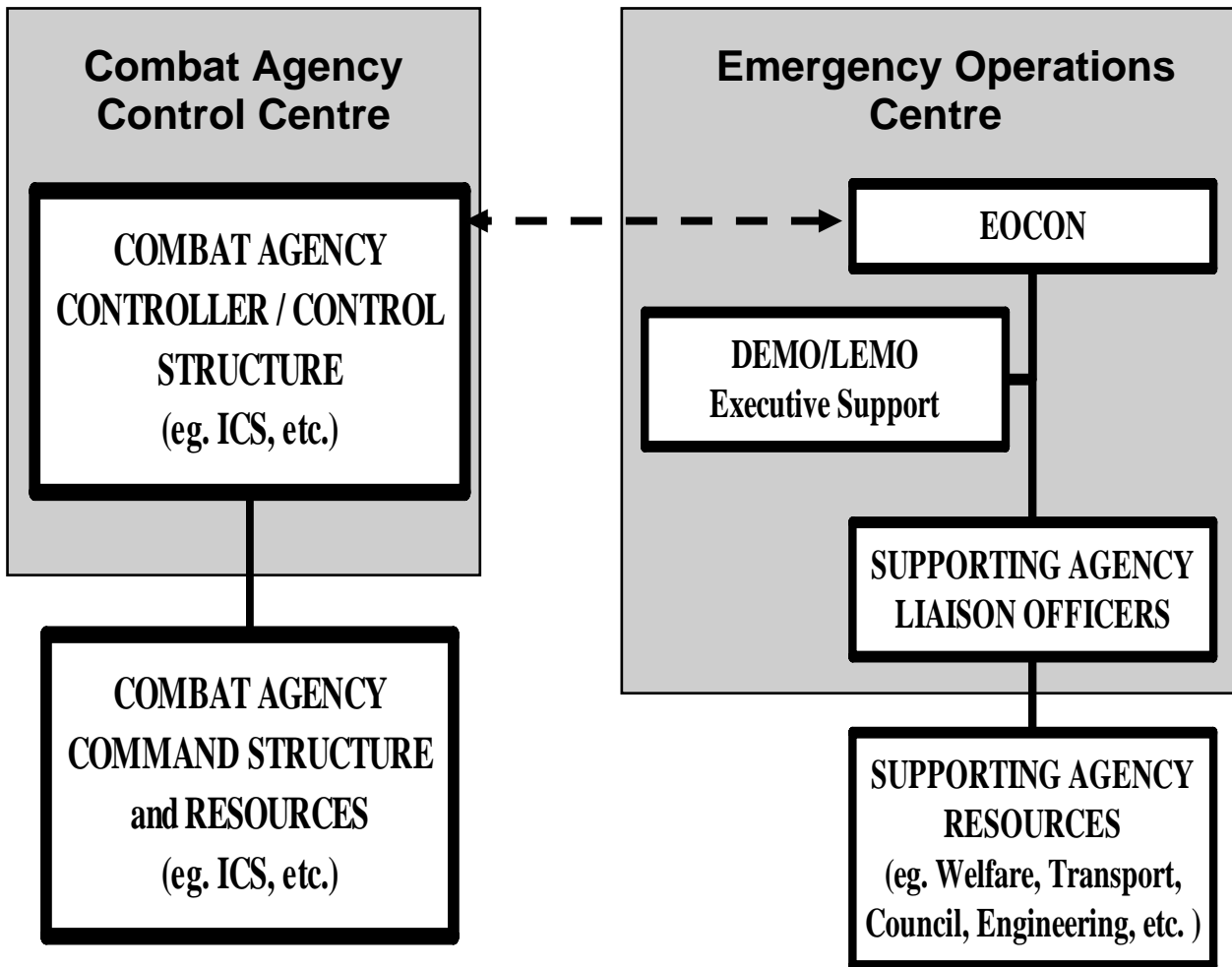
ANNEX H

CONTROL & COORDINATION RELATIONSHIPS

TYPE OF OPERATION	CONTROL	PLANNING	INFORMATION \ LIAISON
<p>COMBAT AGENCY MANAGED OPERATIONS</p>	<p>Combat Agency controls operation and may request other agencies or Emergency Operations Controller to coordinate some or all support.</p> <p>Supporting agencies command their own elements and carry out support tasks as directed by the Combat Agency, other agency or Emergency Operations Controller</p>	<p>Support tasks which can be foreseen are agreed to and reflected in Combat Agency Plans, Displans, Sub Plans or Supporting Plans where applicable.</p> <p>Unforeseen support can be coordinated by the Emergency Operations Controller, or the Combat Agency can deal direct with the supporting agencies. In the latter case the Emergency Operations Controller must be kept informed.</p>	<p>The Combat Agency is responsible to ensure that the Emergency Operations Controller, supporting emergency service organisation and functional area coordinators are kept informed of the situation.</p> <p>Emergency Operations Controllers and supporting agencies, under the control of the Combat Agency, provide resources to the Combat Agency Control Centre as required.</p> <p>Supporting agencies carrying out tasks under the coordination of an Emergency Operations Controller provide liaison to the Emergency Operations Centre as required.</p>
<p>OPERATIONS CONTROLLED BY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLERS</p> <p>This applies when:- -Emergency Operations Controllers are designated in plans as Controllers. -There is no designated Combat Agency. -Emergency Operations Controllers are requested by the Combat Agency to assume control, with the approval of the Combat Agency head.</p>	<p>Emergency Operations Controller controls operations and coordinates resources.</p> <p>Individual agencies command their own resources and carry out tasks as directed.</p> <p>An Emergency Operations Controller may request other agency to coordinate support</p>		<p>The Emergency Operations Controller is responsible to ensure that the emergency service organisations and functional area coordinators are kept informed of the situation.</p> <p>Agencies provide liaison to Emergency Operations Centre as required.</p>

OPERATIONAL CONTROL AND COORDINATION RELATIONSHIPS Cont

**Combat Agency Managed Operation
Support resources managed by an EOCON**



CONTROL AND COORDINATION RELATIONSHIPS CON'T

Emergency Operations Controlled by the EOCON

