

MID MURRAY COUNCIL



EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

2011- 2013

Incorporating Local and Riverland Emergency Management Plan

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DOCUMENT APPROVAL

This Documents has been endorsed and approved for use by:

.....
Ian Mann – Mayor Mid Murray Council

date of Approval...../...../.....

.....
CEO – Mid Murray Council

date of Approval...../...../.....

Document Version Control:

Document name	Mid Murray Council Disaster Response Plan
Document Status	Endorsed by Council 18 th Jan 2010
Version Number	7 reference to document history below
Author:	Warren Couzens OHSW / Risk Coordinator Mid Murray Council
Authorised By	Mid Murray Council
Distribution	(CEO) R. Bourne (DCFS) K.Goldstone (DDES) J.Fry (DIS) A.Strauss (WS) and Elected Members.
Other Reference	Mid Murray Council Community Directory 2011 MM Disaster Management Policy 032 / 2009 Riverland Emergency Management Plan 2009

Change History:

Version	Issue date	Author	Reason For Change
Draft 1	26 th Feb 2009	W.Couzens	Preparation of Draft Plan
Draft 2	26 th Feb 09	W.Couzens	Include MM Council Community Directory 2009
Draft 3	16 th July 09	W.Couzens	Include responses from Consultation (Andrew/Kelvin)
Draft 4	17 th Nov 09	W.Couzens	Updated Elected members contact details
Draft 5	26 th Nov 09	W.Couzens	Updated in consultation with DDES
V6	18 th Jan 2010	W.Couzens	Endorsed by Council Jan 2010
V7	23 May 2011	W.Couzens	Updated Contacts & included CWMS plans and contents

Reviews

Reviewed	Next Review	By
5 Jan 2011	31 Jan 2011	W.Couzens
July 2011	31 July 2012	W.Couzens & SMT

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

1. INTRODUCTION

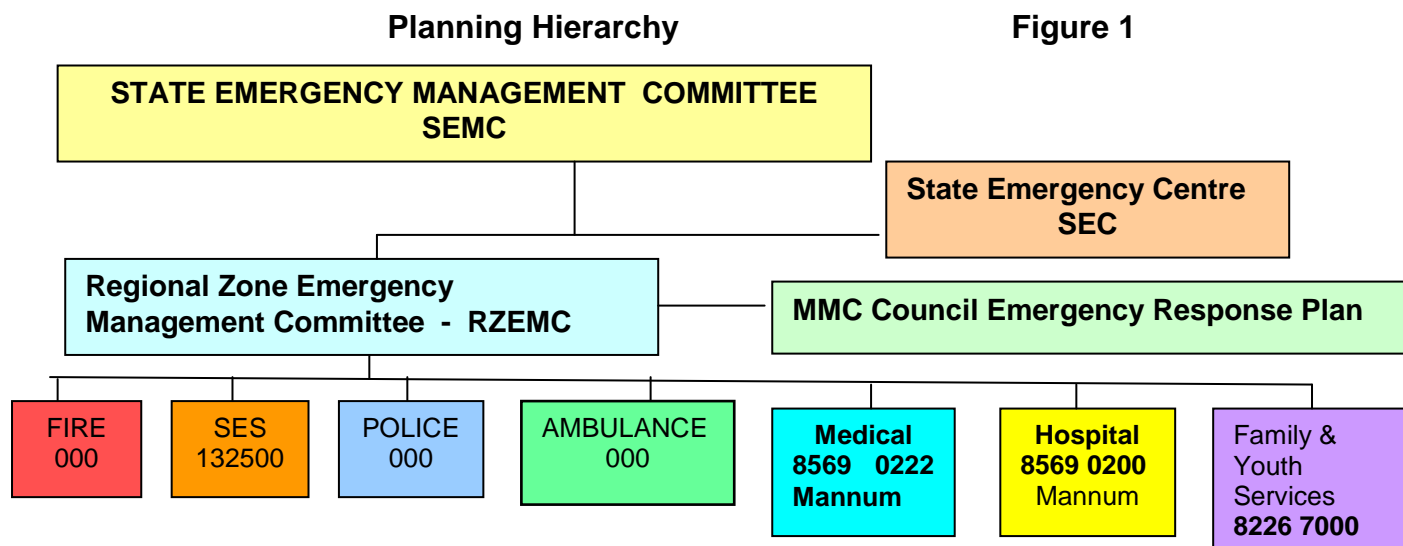
This Plan has been prepared for the Mid Murray Council and defines the role of Council in accordance with Section 7 – (c) & (d) Functions Of Council of the Local Government Act 1999, “ **to take measures to protect its area from natural and other hazards and to mitigate the effects of such hazards** “ outlines a range of functions required of council.

- support of those organisations which have responsibility for the management of incidents or events which have been declared disasters pursuant to the State Disaster Plan.
- respond to incidents which occur within the Council area and which require an internal response.

This Plan identifies the personnel authorised to activate the disaster response from Council, details resources available and specifies procedures for operational response.

2. RESPONSIBILITY

Local Government has a functional responsibility pursuant to the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC). The position of Local Government within the planning hierarchy is described in Figure 1.



3. RISK ASSESSMENT

A first order risk assessment has been carried out for the type of incidents, disasters and major emergencies that may be experienced within Mid Murray Council Districts.

Those that have been identified as medium to high risk are as follows:

- Murray River Flooding
- Oil / Chemical Spills – to Roads or Waterways
- Road / River Bank Subsidence / Landslide
- Wind Storm
- Local Flooding
- Bush or Town Fire

For the above and all other disasters and major emergencies, Council will provide support to the State or Divisional / Regional Disaster / Emergency Plan.

Other disaster and major emergencies may consist of, but are not limited to:

- Fire, Earthquake, Hail Storm, Gas Explosion, Sand Drift (council roads)
- Plane, Road or Rail disaster, Hazardous Substance Spill
- Agricultural and Horticultural Infestation and/or Disease

4. CONTACT INFORMATION

For Police use in the Event of an Emergency. Contact must, in the first instance, be established with Council via telephone.

FIRST CONTACT:	<p>Chief Executive Officer Phone: 8569 0100 (work) Mobile 0438 691 600 Facsimile: 8569 1931 Mannum Office – 49 Adelaide Rd. Mannum (Principal Office)</p>
SECOND CONTACT:	<p>Director Corporate and Financial Services Phone: 8569 0100 (work) Mobile 0429 692 274 Facsimile: 8569 1931 Mannum Office – 49 Adelaide Rd. Mannum</p>
THIRD CONTACT:	<p>Director Development & Environmental Services Phone: 8564 6020 (work) Mobile 0409 690 841 Facsimile: 8569 1931 Cambrai Office – Main St Cambrai</p>
FOURTH CONTACT	<p>Director Infrastructure Services Phone: 8540 0060 (work) Mobile: 0407 683 087 Facsimile: 8569 1931 Morgan Office – 10 Fourth st Morgan</p>
FURTHER CONTACTS	<p>..... Mannum / Cambrai Phone 8564 6020 (work depot) Mobile 0407 600 324 Facsimile: 8569 1931</p> <p>Team Coordinator - Morgan Phone 8540 0060 (work depot) Mobile 0408 814 750 Facsimile: 8569 1931</p> <p>Team Coordinator - Mannum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction – 0429 999 758 • Maintenance – 0428 813 439 • Tree Trimming – <p>Team Coordinator – Cambrai</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction – 0429 999 751 • Maintenance – 0428 813 434 <p>Senior Compliance Officer – Cambrai</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0409 554 807 • <p>Environmental Health Officer - Cambrai</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0429 994 454 <p>OHSW / Risk Coordinator - Cambrai</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • – 0400 817 447

RESOURCES

PERSONNEL: Field Staff = 52 (subject to availability)
Office Staff = 51 (subject to availability)

EQUIPMENT: HEAVY EARTHMOVING

HEAVY EARTHMOVING

5 Caterpillar Motor Graders – Fire Breaks
1 Mitsubishi Articulated Grader – Fire breaks
4 Caterpillar Wheel loaders
1 Furukawa FL 200 Loader
1 TCM Loader
1 Kawasaki Loader

TRUCKS

7 Trucks Tippers =- Various
5 Mitsubishi Fighter Trucks
5 Volvo Prime Movers

SPECIALISED VEHICLES

19 Utilities / Dual & Super / Crew Cabs
1 Tractor John Deere 5220
1 Road Sweeper Scarab Major 5000
1 Case Cab Tractor 2wd
1 Toyota Commuter Mini Bus
Numerous Sedan & Wagons

PORTABLE TOOLS

Tree chipper
Chainsaws
Jackhammers
Portable arc welder/generator
2 generators (2.9kw)
Water pumps
Oxywelding equipment

Emergency Road Signage - Numerous

- Part / Road Closed
- Water Over Road
- Detour etc

Barricades & Bunting

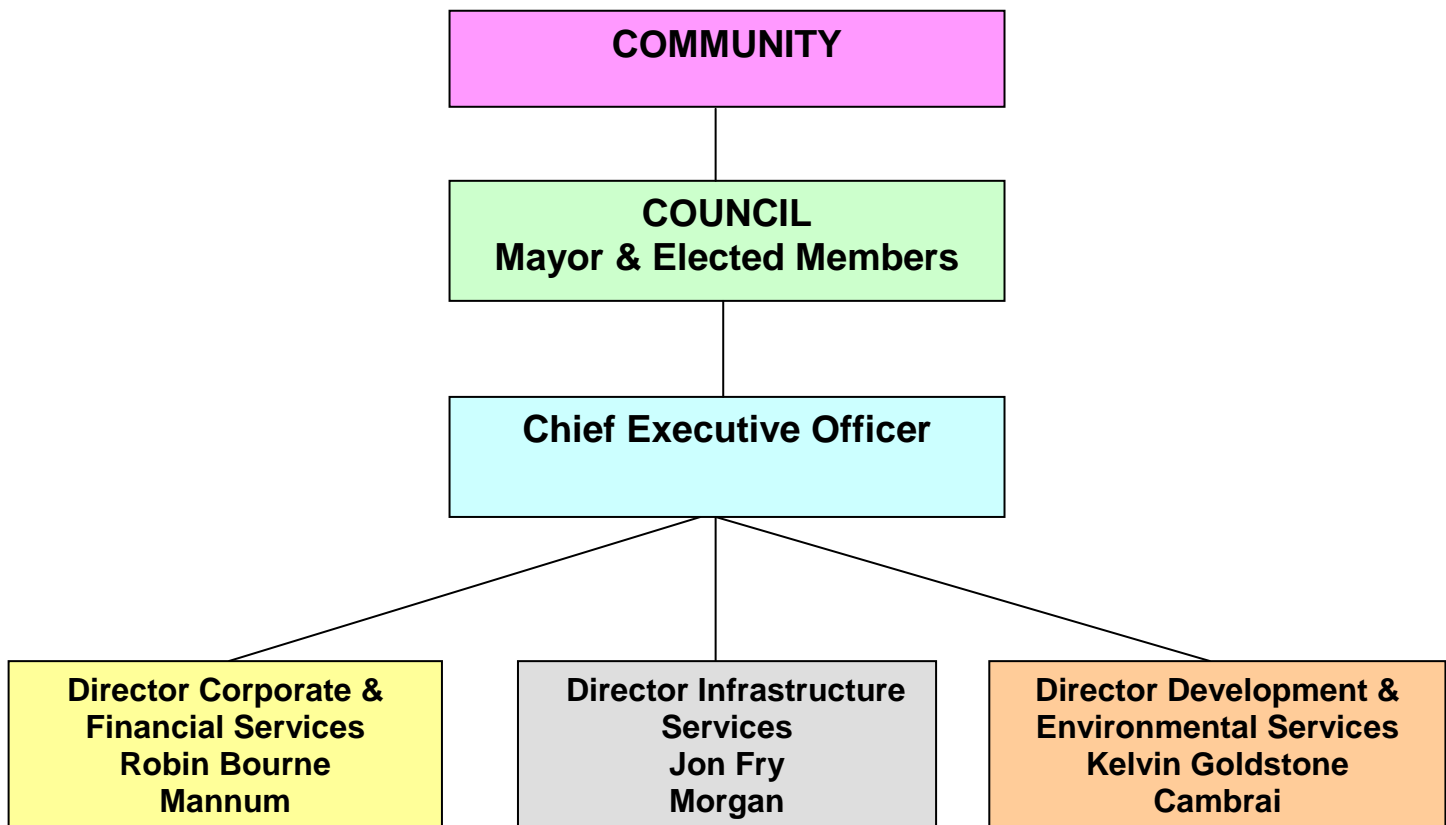
Flashing flights
Traffic Cones

COMMUNICATIONS

30 mobile phones
Cambrai/Mannum Talk Channel - 14
Morgan Talk Channel – 29
Repeater Channel - 4

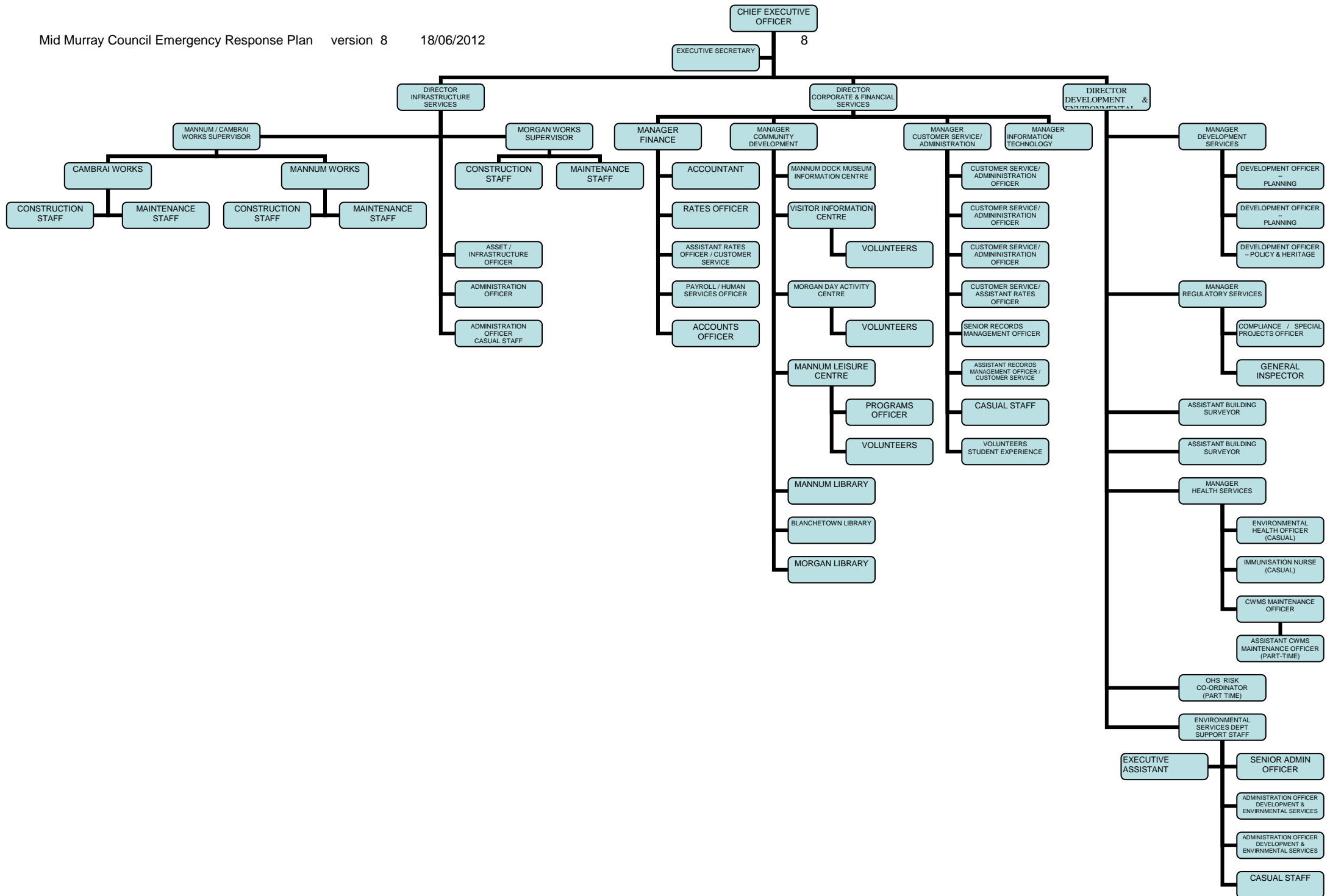
Note: Some specialised items will only be available with Council authorised operators

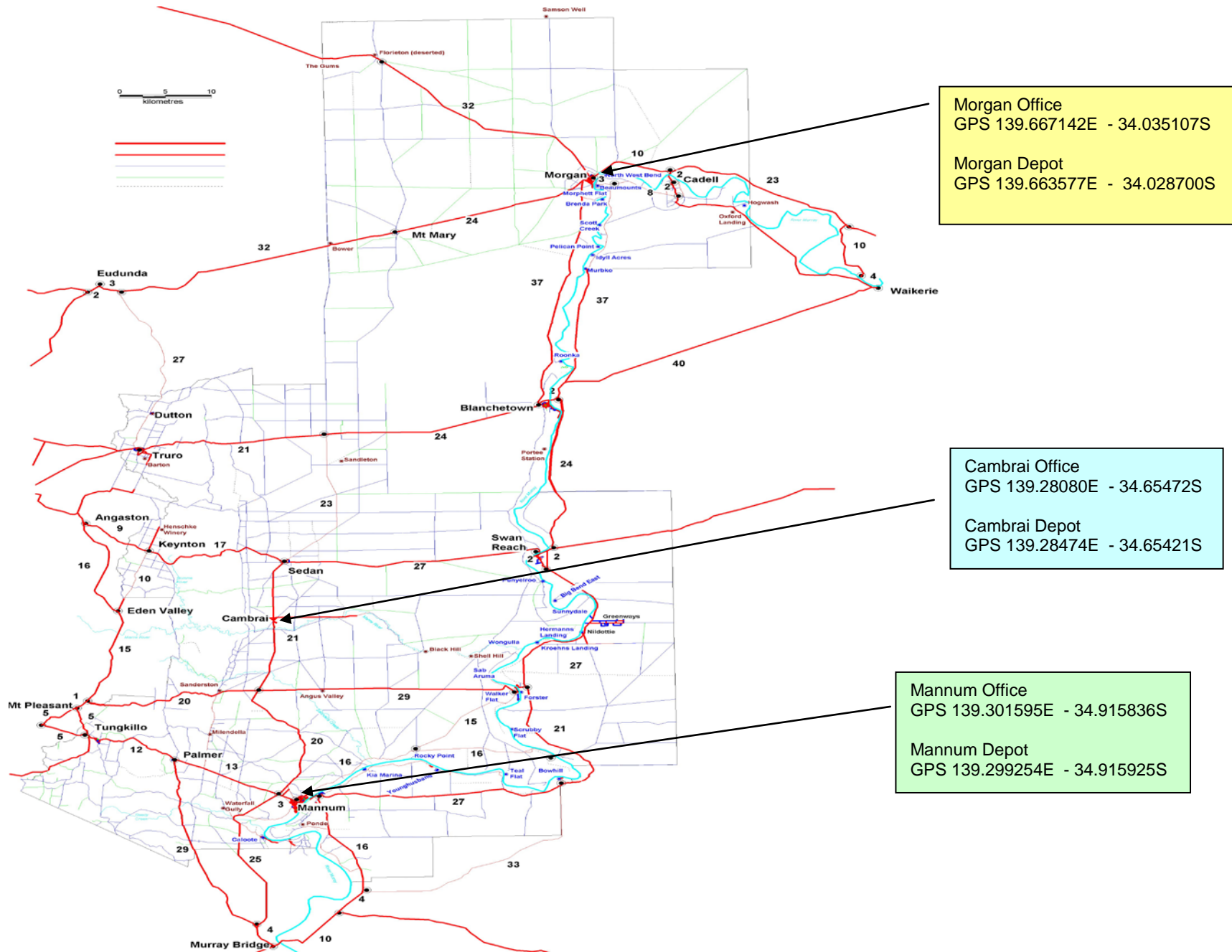
5. ORGANISATION STRUCTURE – MID MURRAY COUNCIL - 2011

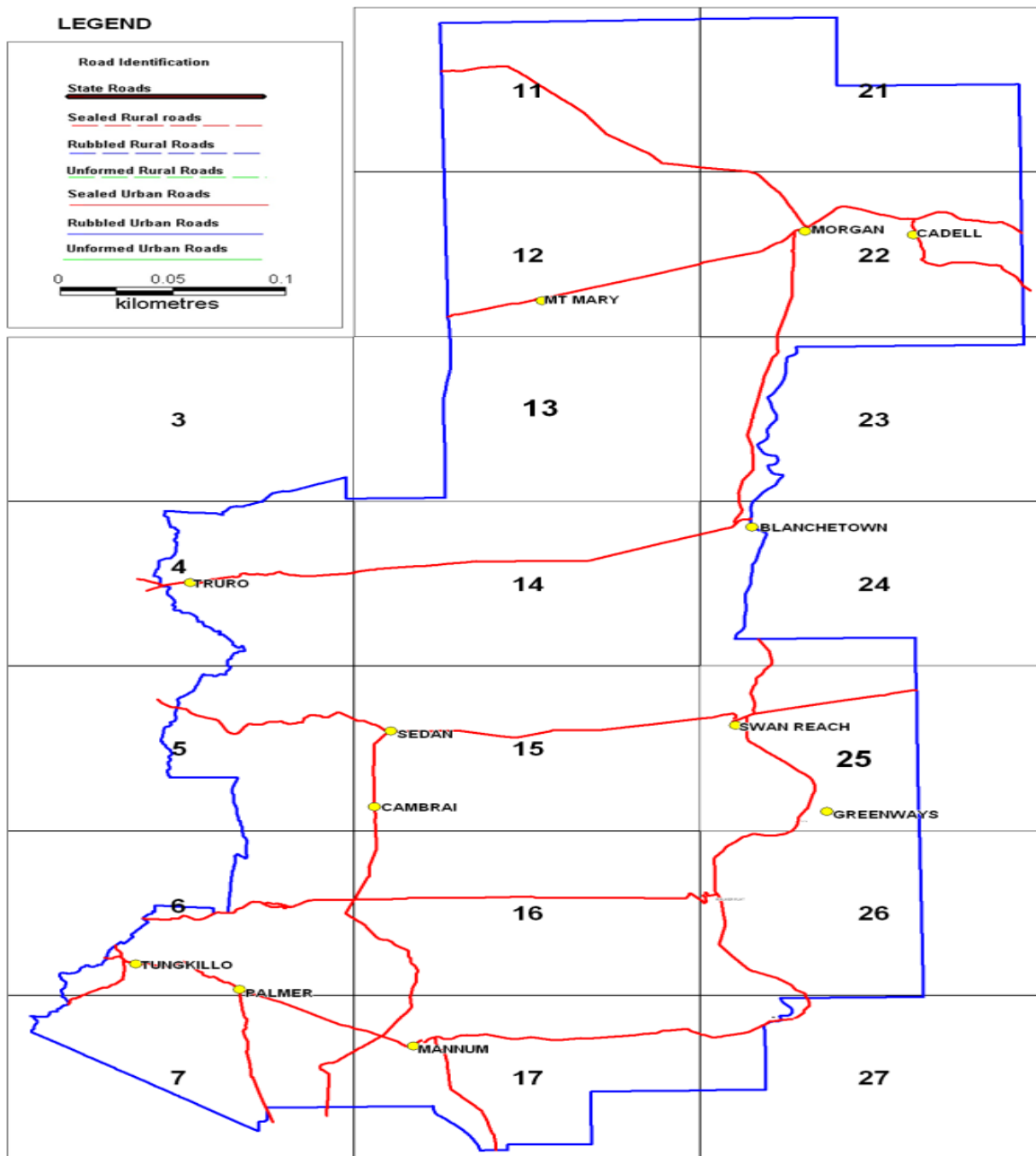


Elected Members – Mid Murray Council 2011

Position	Name	Contact
Mayor	Dave Burgess	0428 813 450
Deputy Mayor	Kevin Myers	0428 518 994
Councillor	Inez Bormann	0438 806 112
Councillor	Jeff Howie	08 8569 7221
Councillor	Peter Milsom	0439 189 690
Councillor	Jeff Hall	0437 389 683
Councillor	David Peake	0419 830 066
Councillor	Ken Sayers	08 8540 5258
Councillor	Brian Taylor	08 8569 1239
Councillor	Kerry Yeates	0439 877 849
Councillor	Mardi Jennings	0408 849 043
Councillor	Peter Raison	0409 594 720







Mid Murray Council Boundaries 2011

6. MID MURRAY COUNCIL - OPERATIONS CENTRE

LOCATION - First

Mid Murray Council Principal Office - Mannum

49 Adelaide Rd

Mannum SA 5238 GPS 139.301595 E -34.915836 S

FACILITIES

Technology , Communications systems, phones, fax and other associated office equipment including, training room, white boards, Office Environments, Meeting Room etc:

Location - Secondary

Mid Murray Council Works Depot - Mannum

.Mannum SA 5238 GPS 139.299254 E -34.915925 S

Telephone: 8569 0100

(refer also to Contact Details page 5)

Fax: 8560 1931

Web: www.mid-murray.sa.gov.au

Email: postbox@mid-murray.sa.gov.au

FACILITIES

Communication Centre – Frequency
Offices, computer, printer, fax & phone
Workshop, welding etc:
Large shed for machinery
Meeting/briefing/muster areas
Lunchroom with kitchen
Toilet / shower
Parking/Floodlighting/Security
Machinery/equipment/stores/tools/materials
Minor Flammable Storage – Diesel Fuel O/head tank
Animal Compound
Material Storage Bins, sand, gravel etc:

LOCATION - Third

Mid Murray Council – Cambrai Office

Main Street

Cambrai Sa 5238 GPS 139.28080 E -34.65472 S

FACILITIES

Technology , Communications systems, phones, fax and other associated office equipment including, training room, white boards, Office Environments, Meeting Room etc:

Location - Third

Mid Murray Council Works Depot - Cambrai

.Marne Rd / Sturt st Cambrai

SA 5238 GPS 139.28474 E -34.65421 S

Telephone: 8564 6020

Fax: 8560 1931

FACILITIES

Communication Centre – Frequency , Offices, computer, printer, fax & phone
Workshop, welding etc: Large shed for machinery
Lunchroom with kitchen , Toilet / shower
Parking/Floodlighting/Security
Machinery/equipment/stores/tools/materials
Minor Flammable Storage – Diesel Fuel O/head tank

LOCATION- Fourth**Mid Murray Council – Morgan Office**

Eighth st Morgan

SA 5320

GPS 139.667142 E -34.035107 S

Telephone 8540 0060

Fax 8569 1931

FACILITIES

Technology , Communications systems, phones, fax and other associated office equipment including Council radio , training room, white boards, Office Environments, Meeting Room etc:

Location - Fourth**Mid Murray Council Works Depot - Morgan**

.Centenary Road

SA 5320

GPS 139.663577 E -34.028700 S

Telephone: 8540 0060

Fax: 8569 1931

FACILITIES

Communication Centre – Frequency , Offices, computer, printer, fax & phone

Workshop, welding etc: Large shed for machinery

Lunchroom with kitchen , Toilet / shower

Parking/Floodlighting/Security

Machinery/equipment/stores/tools/materials

Minor Flammable Storage – Diesel Fuel O/head tank, machinery and plant available

Mobile caravan – Industrial

7. LOCAL EMERGENCY PLAN

The following comprise local emergency plans which will be implemented by Council.

If Council considers an emergency to warrant up-grading to a Zone Disaster Level, it will advise the Mannum Police, Regional Emergency Services Co-ordinator and act in accordance with that Officer's advice and instructions.

If Council seeks support for a local emergency from other emergency service, it will direct the request to the Mannum Police / Regional Co-ordinator.

The following local emergency plans are included within this section:

- River Murray Flooding
- Oil Spills (and other spills)
- Road Subsidence/Landslide
- Windstorm
- Local Flooding
- Sand Drift
- Gas Pipeline
- CWMS – Communal Waste Water Management Systems
 - Reference to below example of Contingency Plan for Big Bend CWMS, other contingency plans exist for all CWMS systems in Mid Murray Council
- Animal Management – Mid Murray Council.

MID MURRAY COUNCIL **2010/2011 - CONTINGENCY PLAN – BIG BEND CWMS**



SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:

The system is for the collection of effluent from the shacks along River Front Road Big Bend. Each shack has a 500 litre pump chamber after the 3000 litre septic tank.

The effluent is pumped to the Super Treat Treatment plant located on the Reserve near the first shack. After treatment the effluent is pumped to the disposal area on the block of land purchased for the purpose that is above the 1956 flood level.

Council has the responsibility to desludge private septic tanks and this occurs every 4 years. A suitably qualified contractor does this work.

POSSIBLE INCIDENTS:

Power failure;

The situation of the WWTP being over filled if the area experiences a power failure is not a concern because the shacks would not be able to pump water from the River and not be able to pump effluent to the WWTP.

The effect of an extended power failure on the condition of the effluent may lead to some smell becoming evident. No long-term damage should result from this event.

System Choke;

Any problems in the system are investigated and repaired by Council's CWMS Maintenance Officer.

Equipment failure;

- Alarms are fitted on each individual pump chamber to warn of high effluent levels. These are investigated and repaired by the shack owners.
- Council has notified each owner and explained the need to only replace faulty pumps etc with the same type and style to preserve the integrity of the whole system.
- There are two pumps fitted at the WWTP that operate on alternate duty and the failure of one will result in the other taking over.
- Telemetry alarms report any pump failure immediately.
- The WWTP has a reserve capacity to allow for both pumps failing and the time needed for the CWMS Maintenance Officer to replace them.
- Effluent can be removed from the system by a tanker if required.
- This would be carted and disposed of by a licensed contractor.
- Twin blowers operate in the system and as with the pumps they operate alternately and are connected to the telemetry alarm system.
- A third blower is wired in to the system and is ready to be activated in the event one or both the other blowers fail.
- Disinfection of this system is by the effluent passing over chlorine tablets.
- Failure of this process would only be detected at the routine inspection carried out by Council's CWMS Maintenance Officer.

Pipe burst;

- If the pipe carrying untreated effluent from the shacks was damaged or ruptured for some reason the escaping effluent would gravitate to the edge of the road and into the storm water disposal drains.
- A door knock would be conducted by Council to warn shack owners to not use their systems to stop further effluent entering the drains and the drains would be blocked with rubble to contain the spill.
- A licensed contractor would then take escaped effluent away. Council would conduct any other necessary clean up and a plumber would be contracted to repair the pipe.
- Pipes are marked with tracer tape to allow easy detection near any works carried out in the vicinity.
- The rising main from the WWTP to the disposal site is on road reserve. The WWTP pumps would be switched off immediately if a damaged pipe was reported to minimise the amount of the spill.

Excessive rainfall;

Storm water intrusion is not possible unless the down pipes from a shack are illegally connected to the septic system. Excessive rain would run off the disposal site and would soak away fairly quickly causing no damage or harm.

Rising River Murray Level

- In the event of rising flood levels in the River Murray the shacks will become uninhabitable before the WWTP would be affected and the pumps in the pump chambers at the shack sites will be switched off. This will stop any river water entering the WWTP.
- All shack owners will be notified to pump their septic tanks and pump chambers to cut down on possible River pollution. The septic tank and the pump chambers should be pumped out by a licenced contractor and then back filled with River water.
- Power would be disconnected if needed depending on the levels of floodwater. The tanks in the WWTP would be similarly treated if the levels warranted it. After the flood subsided the system would be brought back on line and the water in the tanks put through the system.

COUNCIL'S RESPONSE:

Alarms on system;

- The WWTP is connected to telemetry monitoring through a company. There are visual warning lights also connected to the pump chambers and the treatment plant.
- The emergency call number to notify of CWCS faults is 0428 813 438.

Contact officers;

Council;

Mr. Darren Reid,(CWMS Maintenance Officer) (contact 8564 6020, 0428 813 438) for emergency work , Mr Peter Soar,(CWMS Maintenance Officer) (contact 0407 074 730) and Ms. Caroline Thomas, Environmental Health Officer, Mid Murray Council, (contact 8564 6020 or Mobile 0429 994 454)

CFS;

Swan Reach CFS on 8570 2000 / 000

Police;

Swan Reach Police on 8570 2011. / 000

EPA;

1. Where an incident occurs that causes or threatens to cause serious or material environmental harm, the EPA will be notified of:

- Council Name
- The name and number of a person to contact,
- The location of the incident,
- The time and date of the incident,
- The nature of the release that caused the incident,
- Whether the incident is still occurring,
- Whether emergency services have been notified, and
- Whether emergency services need to be notified.

NOTES:

- The telephone numbers to contact the Authority to report the incident is Freecall **1800 623 445**.
- This telephone number is available for use 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Training of Staff;

Council staff is responsible for the maintenance of the Treatment Plant and the disposal site and are trained as required for the work they perform.

Incident termination and reporting;

- The responsible Council Officer nominated above shall be responsible for declaring an end to the emergency and resumption of normal operation in areas that have been affected.
- The officer shall notify the CFS and the Police if they were involved and shall also advise the EPA.

Emergency Incident Review;

- As soon as practicable after an emergency under the provisions of this plan, Council shall instigate an inquiry into the causes and outcomes.
- Operating and emergency response procedures shall be reviewed in the light of the findings to minimise the frequency of occurrence of such incidents and the adverse impacts arising there from.

Mid Murray Council**LOCAL EMERGENCY PLAN – MURRAY RIVER FLOODING (MINOR)****NOTIFICATION**

Director Infrastructure Services (Morgan)	Ph: 8540 0060 (Office Hrs) Fax: 8569 1931 Mble: 0407 683 087
Mannum	Ph: 8540 69 0100 (Office Hrs) Mble: 0407 600 324
Morgan	Ph. :8540 0060 (Office Hrs.) Mble: 0408 814 750

Also refer to “**Mid Murray Council – After Hours Emergency Contact Information**” Manual and Resource Folder
“**Mid Murray Council Murray River Flooding – Useful Information**”.

Other Agencies:

Bureau of Meteorology	Telephone: 08 8366 2668(24 hrs) 08 8366 2669
SA Water Corporation	Telephone: 08 8595 2222 Emergency No. 1300 880 337
Department for Transport, Infrastructure & Energy (DTIE)	Telephone: 1800 018 313 (24 hour service)
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Telephone: 08 8204 2004
Gas Pipeline – Origin Energy (Reference to Angaston to Berri Transmission Pipeline & Murray Bridge Lateral Pipeline Report Dec 2003)	Telephone 1800 808 526 (SA) or 000
RSPCA	Telephone 8231 6391
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICES	Telephone 132 500
SAPOL (SA Police)	Telephone 000
ETSA	Telephone 131366 (Emergency)

EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE WILL BE REQUIRED FOR MAJOR FLOODING

PROCEDURES – MURRAY RIVER FLOODING (MAJOR)

SAFETY

Examine sites for undermining of levees or recent excavations

Close roads and or divert traffic, apply Workzone Traffic Management Zones (WZTM) procedures, Notify Police if main road closed

MANAGEMENT

High flow and flood warnings are issued by the Bureau of Meteorology / SA Water to Council, Police and S.E.S. when heavy rain falls in the catchment areas.

These flood warnings when issued, describe three (3) levels of flooding.

Minor Flooding warnings are issued

- The warning upgraded to **Moderate Flooding**
- The warning is further upgraded to **Severe Flooding**
- Council assumes responsibility for management of minor road/kerbing flooding only.
- Moderate and severe flood is managed under the Mannum Police Regional Disaster Plan, with control agency being State Emergency Services. 132 500

PREPARATION

Convene a meeting of key personnel to allocate areas of responsibility and brief them on information at hand.

During daylight conduct a thorough site examination of the condition of levee banks making written notes and conveying significant concerns to the Emergency Co-ordinator by telephone/fax.

- Take stock of sand and sandbags – increase if required.
- Equip vehicles with supplementary lighting if required.
- Confirm availability of personnel and establish rosters if such emergency arises.
- Fuel up vehicles, plant and equipment.
- Establish emergency operations centre (EOC) at Mannum CFS Headquarters at Walker Ave Mannum SA

ACTION

Close Road and Road fords / crossings I applicable.

Fill pallets with sandbags filled to half full and load on trucks ready for delivery to trouble spots.

Mobilise equipment to safe holding positions near known trouble spots.

Establish fill stockpiles, near known trouble spots to reinforce levees as required.

Obtain reports with sufficient detail to establish priorities and respond to requests for assistance from residents.

Monitor length of time in the field by personnel (arrange relief crews).

Ensure adequate catering given to crews re: duration on site.

RESTORATION

When level has subsided clear fords and open roads.

Return all equipment to correct place.

Debrief all personnel and record information.

Survey river for major blockages and levee bank damage (repair as resources/funds permit)

Report to Council as required.

MATERIALS

Sand bags and sand, pallets, Clean fill, rubble

Wet weather gear/night time safety gear, Waders and all associated Personal Protective Clothing & Equipment (PPCE.)

Mobile phones and spare batteries/chargers

Torches and batteries, street directories

Refreshments/food, First Aid Kits

EQUIPMENT

Forklift/loaders and trucks/grader

Signs / flashing lights / barricades / bunting, Warning signs

Pumps, lighting plants, fuel, Hand tools & equipment, Cables / chains / ropes

Mid Murray Council and Districts**LOCAL EMERGENCY PLAN – OIL/CHEMICAL SPILLS****NOTIFICATION**

Director Infrastructure Services (Morgan)	Ph: 8540 0060 (Office Hrs) Fax: 8569 1931 Mble: 0407 683 087
Works Supervisor – Mannum	Ph: 8540 69 0100 (Office Hrs) Mble: 0407 600 324
Works Supervisor – (Morgan)	Ph. :8540 0060 (Office Hrs.) Mble: 0408 814 750

Refer also to “ **Mid Murray Council Operations – After Hours Emergency Contact**

Other Agencies:

Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)	Telephone: 8366 2668(24 hrs) 8366 2669
SA Water Corporation (SAWC)	Telephone: 8595 222 Emergency No. 1300 880 337
Department of Transport , Infrastructure & Energy (DTIE)	Telephone: 1800 018 313
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Telephone: 8204 2004
Gas Pipeline – Origin Energy (Reference to Angaston to Berri Transmission Pipeline & Murray Bridge Lateral Pipeline Report Dec 2003)	Telephone 1800 808 526 (SA) or 000
RSPCA	Telephone 8231 6391
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICES	Telephone 132 500
SAPOL (SA Police)	Telephone 000
ETSA	Telephone 131366 (Emergency)

Spills are divided into 2 categories – spills to roadway, Waterways & Drains.

PROCEDURES – OIL/CHEMICAL SPILLS TO ROADWAYS

SAFETY

If suspected hazardous chemical notify Fire Service. 000
Notify DETI if spill is on their Road, 1800 018 337
Close Road and/or divert traffic. – local council
Notify Police if spill constitutes a traffic hazard - 000
Notify Fire Service if danger of fire, explosion, contamination - 000

CONTAINMENT

Form bunds/mounds to limit spread
Apply absorbent material to assist clean up (*hand sweep or street sweeper*)
Apply dispersant to reduce damage
If large volumes, arrange removal by liquid waste contractor.

RESTORATION

Check safety – slippery surface etc:
Notify E.P.A. for environmental check/clearance. 8204 2004

PROCEDURES – OIL/CHEMICAL SPILLS TO WATERWAYS / DRAINS

SAFETY

If danger of fire/explosion exists - notify Fire Service - 000
If suspected hazardous chemical notify Fire Service - 000

CONTAINMENT

Form bunds to limit spread
Refer to local plans to determine route of underground drainage systems
Apply absorbent material to assist clean up
Apply dispersant to reduce damage
If large volumes arrange removal by liquid waste contractor

RESTORATION

Notify E.P.A. for environmental check/clearance

MATERIALS

Attapulgate granules for absorption
Clayey soils for bunds
Dry sand for absorption
Sand bags for pipe plugs
Cement for surface treatment
Floating booms for open flowing drains or ponds

EQUIPMENT

Loaders/graders
Lighting
Signs/flashing lights/barricades
Street sweeper/water cart

Mid Murray Council**LOCAL EMERGENCY PLAN – ROAD SUBSIDENCE (OR LANDSLIDE)****NOTIFICATION**

Director Infrastructure Services (Morgan)	Ph: 8540 0060 (Office Hrs) Fax: 8569 1931 Mble: 0407 683 087
Works Supervisor – (Mannum)	Ph: 8540 69 0100 (Office Hrs) Mble: 0407 600 324
Works Supervisor – (Morgan)	Ph. :8540 0060 (Office Hrs.) Mble: 0408 814 750

Refer also to “**Mid Murray Council – After Hours Emergency Contact Information**” Manual and Resource Folder “ **River Flooding – Useful Information**”.

Other Agencies:

Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)	Telephone: 8366 2668(24 hrs) 8366 2669
SA Water Corporation (SAWC)	Telephone: 8595 222 Emergency No. 1300 880 337
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Telephone: 8204 2004
Department of Transport, Infrastructure & Energy (DETI)	Telephone: 1800 018 313
Gas Pipeline – Origin Energy (Reference to Angaston to Berri Transmission Pipeline & Murray Bridge Lateral Pipeline Report Dec 2003)	Telephone 1800 808 526 (SA) or 000
RSPCA	Telephone 8231 6391
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICES	Telephone 132 500
SAPOL (SA Police)	Telephone 000
ETSA	Telephone 131366 (Emergency)

SUBSIDENCE OR LANDSLIDE

PROCEDURES – ROAD SUBSIDENCE (DTIE)

SAFETY

Examine site for undermining extending below surface area(s)
 Notify DTIE - SA if one of their roads
 Close road and/or divert traffic
 Notify Police if main road
 Notify Emergency Services if road closed

ACTION

Examine further to establish cause (leaking water main, stormwater drain etc) maintain personal safety.

If water main (or other service) not under Council control, make area safe and notify SA Water (or other service provider) of location and problem.

If Council responsibility, back-fill and compact to sub-grade level. Top up with rubble and compact.

RESTORATION

Apply bitumen patch
 Seal any leaks in stormwater drain

PROCEDURES – LANDSLIDE

- **SAFETY**

Examine site for possible further landslide
 Close road and divert traffic
 Notify police if main road
 Examine site & surrounds for stability of other services (such as electricity poles, water mains, gas mains, etc)
 Notify Emergency Services if road closed

- **ACTION**

Stabilise ground supporting other services or structures
 Notify any affected service providers
 Clear roadway
 Erect temporary barriers as necessary in accordance with WZTM standards

- **RESTORATION**

Examine site in detail to determine cause
 Stabilise/provide retaining structure

- **MATERIALS**

Woven wire gabions, rock and lacing wire to stabilise toe of landslide
 Clean fill, rubble

- **EQUIPMENT**

Loaders and trucks
 Signs/flashing lights/barricades/hazard tape.

Mid Murray Council – Townships.

LOCAL EMERGENCY PLAN – WINDSTORM (TREES DOWN)

NOTIFICATION

Refer also to “Mid Murray Council – After Hours Emergency Contact Information” Manual.

Director Infrastructure Services (Morgan) Ph: 8540 0060 (Office Hrs)
 Fax: 8569 1931
 Mble: 0407 683 087

Works Supervisor – (Mannum) Ph: 8540 69 0100 (Office Hrs)
 Mble: 0407 600 324

Works Supervisor – (Morgan) Ph. :8540 0060 (Office Hrs.
 Mble: 0408 814 750

DTIE Telephone 1800 018 313 (24 hr service)

ETSA Transmission Telephone 13 13 66 (24 hr service)
 Powerline Maintenance

State Emergency Service Telephone 132 500 Emergency No. or 000

Country Fire Service SA Reference to Mid Murray Council Community Directory 2011 for local CFS
 Brigade relevant to Emergency 000

PROCEDURES - WINDSTORM (TREES DOWN)

SAFETY

Examine site for dislodged power cables (notify ETSA).
 Close road and/or divert traffic
 Notify police if main road
 If house or vehicle involved – check for occupants (Only if safe to do so)
 Remind operators of need for safe work procedures.

ACTION

Obtain reports with sufficient detail to establish priorities
 Establish temporary stockpile sites for cleared debris
 Examine further to establish directions of fall or roll, cut and remove branches as necessary to clear access
 ways (roads and driveways)
 Remove branches from houses and buildings to allow temporary repairs by S.E.S.
 Remove branches from motor vehicles (only if safe to do so)

RESTORATION

Assist S.E.S / CFS / MFS . with temporary roofing (if required)
 Reduce stockpiles by chipping small branches
 Commence clean up operations
 Check drainage system for blockages

MATERIALS

Fuel and Chain oil
Spare Chains
Cables and Ropes
Street Directory

EQUIPMENT

Chainsaws
Safety Equipment
Lighting
Trucks/Chippers/Trailers
Loaders
Signs/Flashing Lights/Barricades/Hazard tape

At all times Council involved employees, a risk hazard / assessment must be undertaken prior to any work or emergency taskings.

Mid Murray Council Districts**EMERGENCY PLAN – LOCAL FLOODING****NOTIFICATION**

Director Infrastructure Services	(Morgan)	Ph: 8540 0060 Fax: 8569 1931 Mble: 0407 683 087	(Office Hrs)
Works Supervisor – (Mannum)		Ph: 8540 69 0100 Mble: 0407 600 324	(Office Hrs)
Works Supervisor – (Morgan)		Ph. :8540 0060 Mble: 0408 814 750	(Office Hrs.

Refer also to “ **Mid Murray Council – After Hours Emergency Contact Information**” Manual

OTHER AGENCIES

DTIE	phone 1800 018 313 (24 hr Service) for Transport SA roads
State Emergency Service	phone 132 500
Bureau of Meteorology	phone: 8366 2668(24 hrs) 8366 2669
SA Water Corporation	phone: 8595 222 Emergency No. 1300 880 337
Transport SA	phone: 1800 018 313
Environmental Protection Agency	phone: 8204 2004
Gas Pipeline – Origin Energy (Reference to Angaston to Berri Transmission Pipeline & Murray Bridge Lateral Pipeline Report Dec 2003)	phone: 1800 808 526 (SA) or 000
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICES	Telephone 132 500
SAPOL (SA Police)	Telephone 000
RSPCA ETSA	phone: 8231 6931 phone 131366 (Emergency)

PROCEDURES – LOCAL FLOODING

SAFETY

Close road and or divert traffic
Notify Police & Emergency Services. if main road

ACTION

Obtain reports with sufficient detail to establish priorities
Examine drainage layout plans
Clear obvious blockages
Sandbag house and buildings / infrastructure under threat
Construct diversion dams if no downstream consequences
Remove fence panels to provide escape route if no downstream consequences
Assist occupants with evacuation if required.

RESTORATION

Assist SES with temporary repairs (if required)
Sweep streets to remove mud if necessary
Investigate drainage system to determine actions which will improve the level of protection
Check drainage system for blockages

MATERIALS

Sand bags and sand
Shovels, torches and other hand tools
Street directory

EQUIPMENT

Loader/backhoes/trucks
Lighting
Signs/flashing lights/barricades/Hazard tape
Rodding trailer
Street sweepers (contract)
Pumps and hoses

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

For events managed pursuant to this plan the following media response guidelines apply.

Media (no approval required)

Mayor Mid Murray Council
Chief Executive Officer – Mid Murray Council

Media (CEO approval required)

Director Corporate & Financial Services, Director Development & Environmental Services,
Director Infrastructure Services

Supervisors, Team Leaders and other staff are not authorised to liaise or deal with the media.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Officers of Council given the authority to activate a response to an emergency must act within their limits of delegated authority.

OTHER COMPONENTS OF A EMERGENCY PLAN

Further sections of Council’s Emergency Plan will be developed to address all facets of emergency planning.

Ideally a emergency plan should comprise four compartments, one for each phase.

These phases are: **PPRR**

- **Prevention:** Those measures which can be taken to prevent or minimise the effects of a hazard impact.
- **Preparedness:** those arrangements that ensure full and effective utilisation of all resources and services for emergency response and recovery.
- **Response:** those actions taken to minimise the effects of an impending or actual emergency.
- **Recovery:** those actions which assist the community to successfully adapts to the effects of a emergency after its impact is over.

Further development of this plan will occur to ensure all four phases are fully addressed.

Draft 26th Feb 2009	Version 1	Reviewed	W.Couzens
Draft 6 th March 09	Version 2	Updated 18 th July 2009	W.Couzens
Draft 14 th August 2009	Version 3	Updated 14 th Aug 09	W.Couzens
Draft 17 th Nov 2009	Version 4	Updated 17 th Nov 09	Wcouzens
Draft 26 th Nov 09	Version 5	Updated 26 th Nov 09	W.Couzens
18th Jan 2010	Version 6	Endorsed by Council	K.Goldstone
23 May 2011	V7	Updated version	Warren Couzens
3 August 2011	V8	updated	W.Couzens

Signed

Mayor - Mid Murray Council - date...../...../.....

Signed.....

Chief Executive Officer - Mid Murray Council date...../...../.....

Signed.....

Director Corporate & Financial Services - date...../...../.....

Signed.....

Director Development & Environmental Services - date...../...../.....

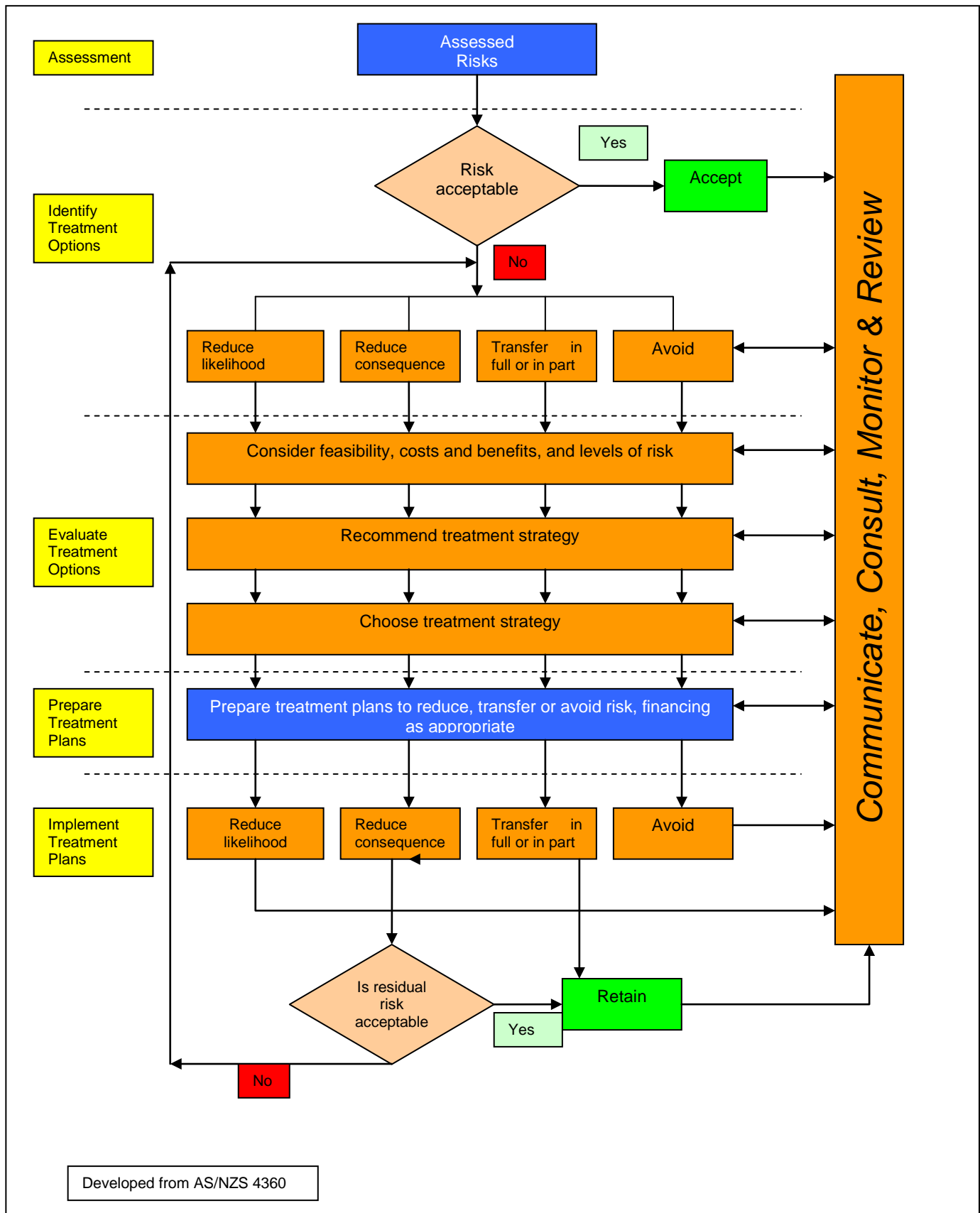
Signed.....

Director Infrastructure Services date...../...../.....

Adopted By Council - Minutes reference..... date...../...../.....

Review date: 3 August 2011

Appendix A TREATMENT FLOW CHART



Appendix B

TABLE 2.3 Road Network

IDENTIFY RISKS	Hazard Name	ROAD NETWORK				Risk Id.					
	Risk Statement	The social cost of transport includes road accidents, injuries and fatalities, as well as traffic congestion and the health effects of air and noise pollution. The key issues in the Region are heavy haulage vehicles, oversize loads, the mix of vehicle types and agricultural machinery using the roads. The severity of a crash increases when these vehicles are involved.									
	Vulnerabilities	The ever increasing volume of heavy vehicles having to share the road with smaller or slower vehicles, including tourists towing caravans, motor-homes and recreation vehicles and elderly drivers. Damage to road surfaces and associated costs to repair, broken vehicle windscreens, road accidents and road rage.									
	Existing Treatments	The Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure road network consists of approximately 350 kms of sealed roads in the Councils district. Transport SA subcontracts the maintenance of drains and road verges of the highways. Council budget's for road repairs and upgrades and applies for road grants from the Federal and State Governments when available.									
ANALYSE & EVALUATE (using history, analysis and scenario based methods)	Consequence Criteria				Risk Level Matrix						
	<i>Apply consequence criteria (see Table 2.3) and attribute level by placing a cross (X) in one or more cells (examples included).</i>	Community	Property	Environment	Reputation	<i>Apply likelihood criteria (see Table 2.2) and attribute level to how likely are the harmful consequences by placing a cross (X) in one cell (example included)</i>	Harmful Consequences				
						Insignificant E	Minor D	Moderate C	Major B	Catastrophic A	
	Catastrophic A					5. Almost certain	Med	High	High	Extr.	Extr.
	Major B					4. Likely	Med	Med	High	High	Extr.
	Moderate C					3. Possible	Low	Med	Hgh	High	High
	Minor D	X			X	2. Unlikely	Low	Low	Med	Med	High
Insignificant E		X	X		1. Rare	Low	Low	Med	Med	High	
Consequence Rating (highest value is chosen)				D	Likelihood Rating (of the harmful consequence rating)				3		
Risk Level (low, medium, high, extreme)		MEDIUM									
Treatment Priority		<p>EXTREME RISK: Act immediately to mitigate the risk.</p> <p>HIGH RISK: Act immediately to mitigate the risk. If these controls are not immediately accessible, set a timeframe for their implementation and establish interim risk reduction strategies for the period of the set time frame.</p> <p>MEDIUM RISK: Take reasonable steps to mitigate the risk. These "lower level" controls should not be considered permanent solutions. The time for which they are established must be based on risk. At the end of the time, if the risk has not been addressed a further risk assessment must be undertaken.</p> <p>LOW RISK: Take reasonable steps to mitigate and monitor the risk. Institute permanent controls in the long term. Permanent controls may be administrative in nature if the hazard has low frequency, rare likelihood and insignificant consequence.</p>									

Appendix C

TABLE 2.4 Flooding & Storm Events in Townships

IDENTIFY RISKS	Hazard Name	FLOODING and STORM EVENTS IN TOWNSHIPS				Risk Id.						
	Risk Statement	Flooding is not a regular hazard to life and property in South Australia, although the State is not totally free from risk and incident.										
	Vulnerabilities	Historical accounts of flooding in townships has shown that flooding can occur any time of the year, but mainly during winter through to February sometimes giving residents little time to prepare their properties.										
	Existing Treatments	Council employs the services of specialists in the field of Flood Mitigation and conduct works recommended in these studies within the constraints of Council's budget.										
ANALYSE & EVALUATE (using history, analysis and scenario based methods)	Consequence Criteria				Risk Level Matrix							
	Apply consequence criteria (see Table 2.4) and attribute level by placing a cross (X) in one or more cells (examples included).				Apply likelihood criteria (see Table 2.2) and attribute level to how likely are the harmful consequences by placing a cross (X) in one cell (example included)	Harmful Consequences						
		Community	Property	Environment		Reputation	Insignificant E	Minor D	Moderate C	Major B	Catastrophic A	
	Catastrophic A						5. Almost certain	Med	High	High	Extr.	Extr.
	Major B						4. Likely	Med	Med	High	High	Extr.
	Moderate C		X	X		X	3. Possible	Low	Med	High	High	High
	Minor D	X					2. Unlikely	Low	Low	Med	Med	High
Insignificant E						1. Rare	Low	Low	Med	Med	High	
Consequence Rating (highest value is chosen)				C	Likelihood Rating (of the harmful consequence rating)					3		
Risk Level (low, medium, high, extreme)		HIGH										
Treatment Priority		<p>EXTREME RISK: Act immediately to mitigate the risk.</p> <p>HIGH RISK: Act immediately to mitigate the risk. If these controls are not immediately accessible, set a timeframe for their implementation and establish interim risk reduction strategies for the period of the set time frame.</p> <p>MEDIUM RISK: Take reasonable steps to mitigate the risk. These "lower level" controls should not be considered permanent solutions. The time for which they are established must be based on risk. At the end of the time, if the risk has not been addressed a further risk assessment must be undertaken.</p> <p>LOW RISK: Take reasonable steps to mitigate and monitor the risk. Institute permanent controls in the long term. Permanent controls may be administrative in nature if the hazard has low frequency, rare likelihood and insignificant consequence.</p>										

Appendix D

TABLE 2.5 Flooding & Storm Events in Rural Areas											
IDENTIFY RISKS	Hazard Name	FLOODING and STORM EVENTS IN RURAL AREAS			Risk Id.	NAC 10.02					
	Risk Statement	Flooding is not a regular hazard to life and property in South Australia, although the State is not totally free from risk and incident.									
	Vulnerabilities	Road safety due to erosion of road surfaces, trash dumped on roads and the destruction of road signage and white post markers. Efficiently disposing of dead and diseased animals. Major flooding may result in significant direct damage to homes, businesses, agricultural crops and cause permanent soil erosion damage.									
	Existing Treatments	Sound farming practices to help alleviate soil erosion. Council grader operators to ensure that road rubble windrows have sufficient relief cuts to run water of the road into drainage lines. Pipes and drains to be regularly checked and cleared as required.									
ANALYSE & EVALUATE <small>(using history, analysis and scenario based methods)</small>	Consequence Criteria				Risk Level Matrix						
	<i>Apply consequence criteria (see Table 2.5) and attribute level by placing a cross (X) in one or more cells (examples included).</i>	Community	Property	Environment	Reputation	<i>Apply likelihood criteria (see Table 2.2) and attribute level to how likely are the harmful consequences by placing a cross (X) in one cell (example included)</i>	Harmful Consequences				
						Insignificant E	Minor D	Moderate C	Major B	Catastrophic A	
	Catastrophic A					5. Almost certain	Med	High	High	Extr.	Extr.
	Major B					4. Likely	Med	Med	High	High	Extr.
	Moderate C		X	X	X	3. Possible	Low	Med	High	High	High
	Minor D	X				2. Unlikely	Low	Low	Med	Med	High
	Insignificant E					1. Rare	Low	Low	Med	Med	High
	Consequence Rating <small>(highest value is chosen)</small>				C	Likelihood Rating <small>(of the harmful consequence rating)</small>					
						2					
Risk Level <small>(low, medium, high, extreme)</small>		MEDIUM									
Treatment Priority		<p>EXTREME RISK: Act immediately to mitigate the risk.</p> <p>HIGH RISK: Act immediately to mitigate the risk. If these controls are not immediately accessible, set a timeframe for their implementation and establish interim risk reduction strategies for the period of the set time frame.</p> <p>MEDIUM RISK: Take reasonable steps to mitigate the risk. These “lower level” controls should not be considered permanent solutions. The time for which they are established must be based on risk. At the end of the time, if the risk has not been addressed a further risk assessment must be undertaken.</p> <p>LOW RISK: Take reasonable steps to mitigate and monitor the risk. Institute permanent controls in the long term. Permanent controls may be administrative in nature if the hazard has low frequency, rare likelihood and insignificant consequence.</p>									

TABLE 2.6 Bush Fires on Undulating Hills & Cropping Land

IDENTIFY RISKS	Hazard Name	BUSHFIRES ON UNDULATING HILLS and CROPPING LAND				Risk Id.	NAC 12.03				
	Risk Statement	Bushfires that start on extreme fire danger days can occur in locations that will contribute to the defeat of initial suppression efforts. These fires having gained momentum have historically not been stopped by fire fighting forces until a favourable chance in weather conditions occurs. Historically, bushfires in the Mid Murray Council areas have not grown to unmanageable proportions.									
	Vulnerabilities	The district can be divided into 3 areas based on land use, topography, tenure and fire hazard.									
	Existing Treatments	The adoption by communities and individuals of sound fire prevention practices that acknowledge the individuals responsibility for the protection of their own assets, coupled with the identification and reduction of threat to community assets will help reduce the risk of major bushfires in the future in this district.									
ANALYSE & EVALUATE (using history, analysis and scenario based methods)	Consequence Criteria					Risk Level Matrix					
	<i>Apply consequence criteria (see Table 2.6) and attribute level by placing a cross (X) in one or more cells (examples included).</i>					<i>Apply likelihood criteria (see Table 2.2) and attribute level to how likely are the harmful consequences by placing a cross (X) in one cell (example included)</i>					
		Community	Property	Environment	Reputation		Insignificant E	Minor D	Moderate C	Major B	Catastrophic A
	Catastrophic A					5. Almost certain	Med	High	High	Extr.	Extr.
	Major B					4. Likely	Med	Med	High	High	Extr.
	Moderate C					3. Possible	Low	Med X	High	High	High
	Minor D		X	X	X	2. Unlikely	Low	Low	Med	Med	High
Insignificant E	X				1. Rare	Low	Low	Med	Med	High	
Consequence Rating (highest value is chosen)					D						
					Likelihood Rating (of the harmful consequence rating)						
					3						
Risk Level (low, medium, high, extreme)		MEDIUM									
Treatment Priority		<p>EXTREME RISK: Act immediately to mitigate the risk.</p> <p>HIGH RISK: Act immediately to mitigate the risk. If these controls are not immediately accessible, set a timeframe for their implementation and establish interim risk reduction strategies for the period of the set time frame.</p> <p>MEDIUM RISK: Take reasonable steps to mitigate the risk. These “lower level” controls should not be considered permanent solutions. The time for which they are established must be based on risk. At the end of the time, if the risk has not been addressed a further risk assessment must be undertaken.</p> <p>LOW RISK: Take reasonable steps to mitigate and monitor the risk. Institute permanent controls in the long term. Permanent controls may be administrative in nature if the hazard has low frequency, rare likelihood and insignificant consequence.</p>									

NOTES:**DISTRIBUTION CHECKLIST:**

Distributed To:	Version No.	Distributed To:	Version No.
Mid Murray Council	8	SA Police -	8
<i>Dean Gollan</i>		State Emergency Services	
<i>Kelvin Goldstone</i>		Country Fire Service	
<i>Jon Fry</i>		ETSA Utilities	
<i>Robin Bourne</i>		SA Water Corporation	
		Dept. Transport & Infrastructure	
		Environmental Protection Agency	
Works Dept.		Gas – Pipeline Origin Energy	
<i>Mannum – Team leader</i>		RSPCA	
<i>Cambrai – Team Leader</i>			
<i>Morgan – Team Leader</i>			
		Mid Murray Council – Elected Members	
Environmental Health		<i>Dave Burgess – Mayor</i>	
<i>Caroline Thomas</i>		<i>Kevin Myers – D/Mayor</i>	
		<i>Inez Bormann</i>	
Compliance		<i>Jeff Howie</i>	
<i>Rocky Warren</i>		<i>Peter Milsom</i>	
		<i>Jeff Hall</i>	
		<i>David Peake</i>	
		<i>Ken Sayers</i>	
		<i>Brian Taylor</i>	
		<i>Kerry Yeates</i>	
		<i>Mardi Jennings</i>	
		<i>Peter Raison</i>	