Diamantina Shire
Local Disaster Management Plan
2022-23

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1. ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE

1.1 Introduction / Purposes and Objectives

The Diamantina Shire is not immune to natural disasters, whilst these types of events are not common we cannot afford to become complacent. The key to effective disaster response and recovery is the resilience of the community and the willingness of people to work together for the benefit of the community.

The Diamantina Shire through the work of the Local Disaster Management Group will maintain their commitment to effective disaster management for the shire. To be effective our disaster management planning must be a moving feast, we learn from events in the shire and we examine the actions of other shires to ensure that we improve and adapt to changes such as the expectations of the community and climate change.

This plan is a plan for the community, to be truly effective we must draw on the collective knowledge of the community to develop plan that are suitable and effective.

The purpose of the Diamantina Shire Disaster Management Plan is to address the disaster management needs of the Diamantina Shire.

This will be achieved by:

- Ensuring that community risks related to events are effectively managed;
- Ensuring that risks requiring District level support are identified and communicated to the District Level;
- Ensuring that Local Government and Local Groups comply with their disaster management obligations under the Disaster Management Act 2003; and
- other purposes related to disaster management the Local Government determines.

The plan ensures that community risks relating to disaster events, or events that affect the wellbeing of the community are identified and effectively managed.
The plan is to detail the arrangements and responsibilities between response agencies, supporting government and non-government organisations.

The objective of the plan is to ensure that risks requiring District level support are identified and communicated to District level.

1.2 Statement of establishment / authority to plan

The Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) is established under s. 29 of the *Disaster Management Act* 2003 (the Act).

1.3 LDMG terms of reference

Role
s. 4A
The local government, through the LDMG, retains primary responsibility for managing disaster events contained within the local government area.

Functions
s. 30
The LDMG has the following functions:

- To ensure that disaster management and disaster operations in the area are consistent with the State group's strategic policy framework for disaster management for the State;
- To develop effective disaster management, and regularly review and assess the disaster management;
- To help the local government for its area to prepare a local disaster management plan;
- To identify, and provide advice to the relevant district group about, support services required by the local group to facilitate disaster management and disaster operations in the area;
- To ensure the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster;
- To manage disaster operations in the area under policies and procedures decided by the State group;
- To provide reports and make recommendations to the relevant district group about matters relating to disaster operations;
- To identify, and coordinate the use of, resources that may be used for disaster operations in the area;
- To establish and review communications systems in the group, and with the relevant district group and other local groups in the disaster district of the relevant district group, for use when a disaster happens;
- To ensure information about a disaster in the area is promptly given to the relevant district group;
- To perform other functions given to the group under the Act; and
- To perform a function incidental to any of the previous functions mentioned.

1.4 Standard for Disaster Management in Queensland

The Standard for Disaster Management in Queensland (the Standard) establishes the performance requirements for all entities involved in disaster management. This Standard is created under section 16N (1) of the Disaster Management Act 2003 (the Act) and is reviewed periodically to ensure it remains contemporary and meets the needs and expectations of the disaster management sector (the sector). The Standard forms the basis for assurance activities conducted by the Office of the Inspector-General Emergency Management (IGEM or the Office) or a disaster management entity.

Shared Responsibilities

The Shared Responsibilities are the elements of disaster management that all entities should deliver against and that everyone within the sector is responsible for contributing to. Shared Responsibilities should not be considered in isolation – they are the interconnected responsibilities that collectively make up the system of disaster management within Queensland.

Outcomes

Outcomes are high-level statements that all entities should strive to achieve. They are the end state that the sector is collectively aiming for. Outcomes are grouped under the correlating Shared Responsibilities.

Indicators

Indicators represent the individual items or actions that demonstrate that an entity is working toward or achieving an Outcome. Indicators define the elements that make up each Outcome. They provide guidance as to the evidence that may be provided when determining whether the Outcome is able to be achieved. As such, all Indicators are specific to the related Outcome.

Accountabilities

The Accountabilities provide structure for the delivery of Outcomes and Indicators. They consider what an entity is accountable for under legislation and accepted good disaster management practice.

The Accountabilities are also a mechanism to frame what the Inspector-General Emergency Management may consider in evidencing the achievement of the Outcomes. The five Accountabilities are:

- Governance
- Doctrine
- People
- Enablers
- Continuous Improvement.

Each of these Accountabilities has specific criteria that must be met to ensure a level of rigour around the delivery of Outcomes.

1.5 Emergency Management Assurance Framework

Objectives

The objectives of the Framework are to:

- direct, guide and focus the work of all entities working within Queensland's disaster management arrangements to achieve positive outcomes for the community
- support continuous improvement in disaster management

- provide consistency, and reinforce cultural interoperability and cooperation between entities within the sector
- promote excellence in disaster management and facilitate resilience-building within communities.

Principles

The Principles provide the 'why' for the Emergency Management Assurance Framework

Leadership	Leadership is demonstrated through a commitment to building a shared culture of excellence across the disaster management sector. Strategic planning, within the context of resources and risk, underpins clear decision-making and priorities to achieve positive outcomes for, and to enable, the community
Public Safety	Keeping the community safe is the primary driver for the continuous improvement of Queensland's disaster management arrangements. The arrangements are delivered through disaster management groups with a focus on the safety of the community, engaging stakeholders and sharing the responsibility for disaster management.
Partnership	Every Queenslander has a role to ensure our State is resilient, risks are managed, and identified opportunities lead to improvement. Strong partnerships across the sector improve disaster management outcomes. Partnerships work well when they are well governed, have clear roles and responsibilities, and promote true collaboration.

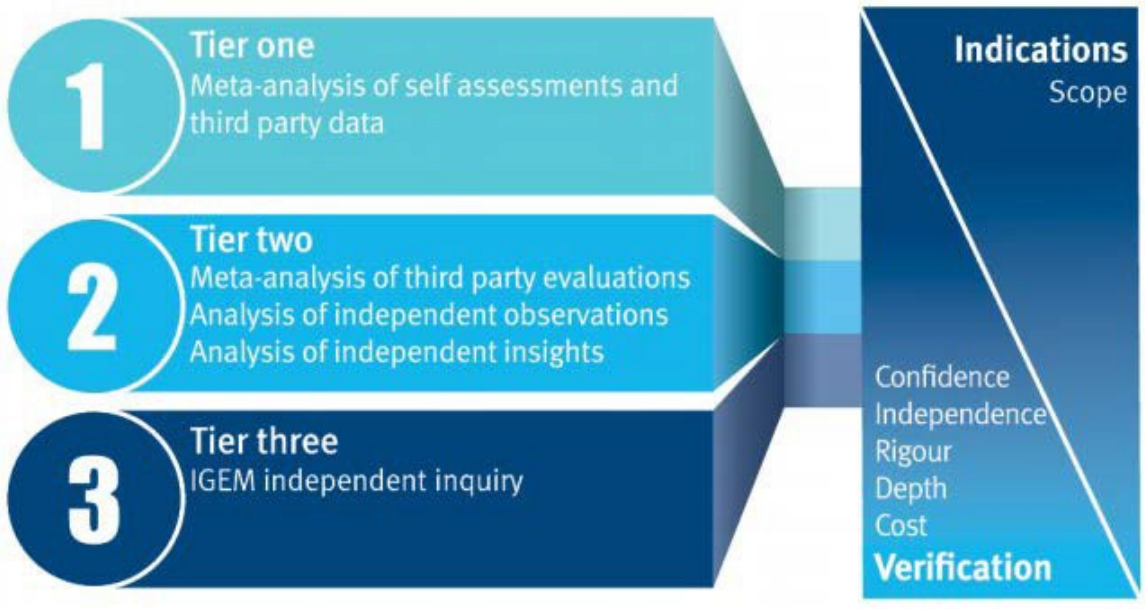
Performance	A culture of performance drives the productivity and effectiveness of disaster management. Productivity and effectiveness are measured by a combination of quality, quantity, cost, time and human relationships. Performance and continuous improvement are monitored and analysed against Standards.

Good Practice Attributes

Scalable	Arrangements can be applied to any size or type of event and across all levels of Queensland's disaster management arrangements
Comprehensive	Considers all phases of disaster management, all hazards and risks, and a targeted all agencies approach
Interoperable	Promotes linkages and partnerships between systems, programs and people, to enable sharing of information and coordinated activities across the sector
Value Driven	Ensures that the value of services and systems is considered in terms of cost, fit for purpose, quality, and the advancing of broader economic, environmental and social objectives
Adaptable	Arrangements can adapt to a changing climate and environment, remaining flexible to the needs of the community

Assurance Activities

Assurance Activities collectively contribute to the assessment of the overall effectiveness of disaster management in Queensland. Each assurance activity type differs in the level of independence, scope, depth and rigour, to provide insight into the performance of the sector



Source:

https://www.igem.qld.gov.au/sites/default/files/2019-12/NEW%20Emergency%20Management%20Assurance%20Framework%20v2.0.pdf
https://www.igem.qld.gov.au/sites/default/files/2019-12/NEW%20Standard%20for%20Disaster%20Management%20in%20Queensland%20v2.0.pdf

Membership

s. 33

The LDMG consists of the following members:

- The person appointed as the chairperson and deputy chairperson of the group under section 10,
- The other persons appointed as members of the group by the relevant local government,
- At least one person appointed under subsection (1)b must be a person nominated by the chief executive of the department
- At least one person appointed under subsection (1)b must be a councilor of a local government
- The relevant local government for a local group may appoint a person as a member only if satisfied the person has the expertise to be a member

s. 34

The LDMG must appoint a member of the group as a Chairperson and a member of the group as a Deputy Chairperson. The member appointed as the Chairperson must be a councillor of a local government.

s. 35

The Chairperson must, after consulting with the Chief Executive, appoint in writing the Chief Executive Officer or an employee of the relevant local government as Local Disaster Coordinator.

s. 37

At least once a year written notice of the members of the group must be given to the Chief Executive and the relevant District Disaster Coordinator (DDC).

Meetings

s. 39

LDMG meetings must be held at least once in every 6 months at the times and places decided by the Chair; or when asked in writing by the relevant DDC or at least one-half of its members.

s. 40

A quorum for a LDMG meeting is the number equal to one-half of the members plus 1, or, if one-half of the members is not a whole number, the next highest whole number.

s. 40A

A member of a LDMG may, with the approval of the Chairperson, appoint by signed notice another person as his or her deputy. The deputy may attend a meeting in the member's absence and exercise the member's functions and powers under the Act. Deputy members are to be counted in deciding if there is a quorum for a meeting.

s. 41

The Chairperson is to preside at all LDMG meetings, or in their absence the Deputy Chairperson. If both are absent the meeting must be chaired by a person nominated by the Chairperson, a member nominated by the Deputy Chairperson, or if those offices are vacant, a member of the group chosen by the members present.

s. 42
Meetings may be held using any technology that reasonably allows members to hear and take part in discussions as they happen. Members who participate in meetings using this technology are taken to be present at the meeting.

s. 43
Minutes must be taken of LDMG meetings.

Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP)

s. 57
A local government must prepare a LDMP which must include provision for:

- The State group's strategic policy framework for disaster management for the State, and the local government's policies for disaster management;
- The roles and responsibilities of entities involved in disaster operations and disaster management in the area;
- The coordination of disaster operations and activities relating to disaster management performed by the entities;
- Events that are likely to happen in the area;
- Strategies and priorities for disaster management for the area;
- The matters stated in the disaster management guidelines as matters to be included in the plan; and
- Other matters about disaster management in the area the local government considers appropriate.

s. 58
The LDMP must be consisted with the disaster management guidelines

s. 59
The LDMG may review or renew the LDMP when it considers appropriate, however must review the effectiveness of the plan at least once a year.

S. 60
The LDMP must be available for inspection, free of charge, by members of the public.

1.6 Roles and Responsibilities

The following table outlines the roles and responsibilities of the various agencies in the disaster management system, **whilst not all of these agencies will be available at a local level** these can be accessed through the disaster management system by requesting support to the district level.

		Capability	
Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)	Roles	Local	District
Provide forecasts, weather warnings and long term outlooks on environmental phenomena that affect the safety, prosperity and resilience of Australians.	Collect, coordinate and distribute environmental observation data in support of advices, warnings and briefings.		
	Provide seasonal climate outlooks for forward planning.		

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF)	Roles	Local	District
Lead agency for containment and eradication of emergency animal and plant diseases and pests. DAF also provides advice on agriculture, fisheries and forestry in a disaster event.	Coordinate efforts to prevent, respond to, and recover from plant and animal pests and diseases and invasive plants and animals.		
	Provide advice on livestock welfare.		
	Collaborate with stakeholders with shared responsibilities and other organisations to facilitate prevention, preparedness, response and recovery strategies and priorities for animal welfare management within a community.		
	Provide advice in relation to agriculture, fisheries and forestry disaster impacts.		
	Coordinate destruction of stock or crops in an emergency pest / disease situation.		
	Administer DRFA relief measures including agriculture industry recovery operations as required.		
	Lead the reporting on the disaster impact assessments on the agricultural sector, including economic losses and expected recovery.		
	Report on the possible impact seasonal conditions and climate events will have on the agricultural sector.		

	Coordinate the Agriculture Coordination Group with agricultural industry groups to provide information about the effect that a disaster event has on the are facing in responding to and recovering from a disaster event. agriculture, fisheries and forestry industries and the issues that individuals and businesses		
	Engage with industry on preparedness for climate risks and aid with economic recovery.		
	Assist agriculture and fishery industries in prevention and preparedness though normal business operations and service provision to industry and the communities.		

Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors (DCDSS)	Roles	Local	District
Functional lead agency for planning, coordination and implementation of human and social recovery in Queensland.	Coordinate and/or provide human and social recovery information and/or resources to support Local and District Disaster Management Groups.		
	Enable access to information and/or coordinated government and non-government human and social recovery services through a range of service delivery channels which may include:		
	— promotion and/or referral to local community services		
	— 1800 recovery hotline		
	— grants portal		
	— multi-agency recovery hubs		
	— community recovery information & referral centres		
	— case coordination of vulnerable persons		
	— outreach teams.		
	Purchase extraordinary human and social recovery services when local capacity is exhausted.		
	Facilitate matching and enabling of EV CREW registered volunteers.		
	Enable the matching of donated goods and offers of assistance.		
	Enable access to emergency and		

	temporary accommodation assistance.		
	Administer SDRA & DRFA financial relief measures for eligible individuals		
	Manage the Queensland Government's Community Recovery "Ready Reserve".		

Department of Education (DoE)	Roles	Local	District
Lead, manage and coordinate the department's planning, preparation, response and recovery from disasters and emergencies.	Maintain the safety and wellbeing of students, staff and volunteers who work or participate in DoE schools, institutions and workplaces.		
	Ensure that all state schools, regional offices and other workplaces have a documented emergency response plan.		
	Ensure that all DoE regional offices and key workplaces have a tested business continuity plan.		
	Ensure that DoE is prepared to respond to and recover from, disasters and emergencies.		
	Facilitate the return of affected state schools to normal operations as soon as safe and practicable following an event.		
	Facilitate the transition of DoE facilities to cyclone shelters, places of refuge and evacuation centres as required or directed.		
	Provide workplace health and safety advice, information and awareness about electrical, chemical, asbestos and general safety matters in the lead up to, during and following cyclones, storms, floods and other disasters.		

Department of Environment and Science (DES)	Roles	Local	District
Provide technical advice to response activities, regulatory support to affected stakeholders, coordination of environmental recovery initiatives, and the conservation park, state forest users and manage impacts from natural disasters on these	Liaise with key stakeholders regarding an imminent disaster event and the status of their operations to understand pressing issues.		
	Provide expert assessment and advice on:		
	— impacts and potential harm of incidents on environmental values		
	— priorities for protection of environmental values		

community assets. development of climate change adaptation strategies as well as ensure the safety of national park,	— contaminant containment and treatment measures		
	— environmental harm mitigation measures		
	— clean up measures for environments and wildlife		
	Provide environmental risk assessment of events and incidents affecting infrastructure, mining and industrial sites and, where necessary, authorise emergency actions and releases.		
	Provide situational monitoring of local government infrastructure including landfills, sewage treatment plants and sewage pump stations, and the provision of expert advice.		
	Monitor and coordinate any actions relating to heritage buildings pursuant to the Queensland Heritage Act 1992.		
	Monitor and advise on management of impacted native wildlife outside the national park estate, and reduce conflict and risks to the community due to their displacement.		
	Provide environmental management advice, assistance and direction during incident response and recovery phases as required under the State Disaster Contingency Action Plan, National Plan for Maritime Emergencies, related MoUs and agreements. Management Plan, State Chemical, Biological and Radiological Plans, Queensland Coastal		
	Establish mechanisms for industry, landowners and local governments to receive necessary environmental approvals for recovery (e.g. temporary landfills,port nature refuge holders). facility dredge spoil disposal, retrieval of hazardous materials, repairs to heritage listed places and dispensation to beach replenishment, replacement of coastal infrastructure, fill extraction for road repairs,		
	Conduct investigations pursuant to the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and other environment and conservation legislation.		

	Provide reports under the water catchments target of the National Impact Assessment Model (NIAM) measure # 46 – km of polluted flood water.		
	Maintain plans, skills, preparedness and response capability for disasters through structured training, exercises and review of readiness across all levels of the department.		
	Maintain relationships and cooperative arrangements with other relevant state and Commonwealth departments and entities through regular review of agreed roles and responsibilities.		
	Closing affected national parks, conservation parks, and state forests.		
	Coordinating evacuations of national parks, conservation parks, state forests and department owned areas with the QPS.		
	Lead firefighting on national parks, conservation parks and state forests where there is no threat to life or property.		
	Manage impacts on national parks, conservation parks, and state forests, and reopen facilities to the public.		
	Provide storm tide and wave information, expertise, and advice in accordance with the 12th edition of the Tropical Cyclone Storm Tide Warning Response System Handbook (2016).		
	Undertake post event coastal field investigations to assess coastal impacts and storm tide inundation levels following a significant storm tide event.		
	Provide assistance with satellite imagery processing and distribution activities from cross-agency coordination with Department of Natural Resources Mines and Assistance Team. Energy, Land and Spatial Unit, and Geoscience Australia's Disaster		
	Provide information about land use mapping and supporting services and activities to key government agencies and industry groups.		

	Provide water quality monitoring through Catchment Monitoring Programs including the Great Barrier Reef catchment and other monthly grab sampling of water suspended sediments and selected pesticides that may impact the natural environment. catchments to provide data on nitrogenous and phosphorous contaminants,		
	Deliver hydrodynamic / biogeochemical modelling, through the eReefs data portal providing near real time river plume footprints.		

Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW)	Roles	Local	District
Functional lead agency for building and engineering services and building recovery. Functional lead agency for coordination of ICT and telecommunications advice and back-end financial transaction processing on behalf of response and recovery lead agencies. Ensure the safety of recreation centre users and manage impacts from natural disasters on these community assets.	Coordinate technical advice on structural suitability of buildings to use as evacuation centres, places of refuge or cyclone shelters.		
	Coordinate temporary office accommodation for use by state agencies, where occupied.		
	Coordinate structural assistance grant assessments on behalf of the Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors.		
	Coordinate emergency fleet vehicles for state agencies.		
	Advise on, and provide temporary emergency accommodation solutions for people displaced by disaster events and for government agency response and/or recovery workers.		
	Maintain contact registers of professional service providers, specialist building contractors, building services and trades.		
	Coordinate evacuations, closures and restoration of damaged infrastructure of recreation centres and department owned areas.		

Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games (DITIDCG)	Roles	Local	District
Assist the Queensland Government to help Queensland prepare for,	Compile and provide situation reports on impacts to tourism zones and tourism infrastructure.		

respond to and recover from an emergency through the DITID Emergency Management Plan (EMP). The EMP complements the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan and is enacted in line with the Disaster Management Act 2003, Disaster Management Strategic Policy Statement and Queensland Recovery Guidelines. Operate in partnership with other Queensland Government departments. Coordinate activities following a disaster to support tourism throughout Queensland through the Economic Recovery Group and actively engage with key partners to ensure a coordinated approach to economic recovery efforts, including: — Regional Services, DSDMIP — Tourism and Events Queensland (TEQ) — Queensland Tourism Industry Council.			
	Resilience and recovery strategies for the tourism industry.		

Department of Local Government, Racing and Multicultural Affairs (DLGRMA)	Roles	Local	District
Support disaster mitigation considerations in development planning, built environment and infrastructure design. Manage some funding programs to local governments for disaster resilience and preparedness.	Manage the development and implementation of funding programs that provide funding for works that protect existing essential public infrastructure and/or build resilience to future natural disaster events.		
	Multicultural Affairs Queensland to advise emergency management and recovery agents on the best ways to reach multicultural and ethnic community organisations and groups.		

Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME)	Roles	Local	District

Establish and communicate arrangements for an emergency event that impacts or has the potential to impact on security of water, electricity, gas, or liquid fuel supply or pose a risk to dam safety. Develop and maintain DNRME emergency management procedures that provide guidance in the response to an energy or water supply emergency, regardless of the hazard. Deliver innovative policy, planning and regulatory solutions in partnership with stakeholders to support reliable energy and water supply. Contribute to disaster management responses across those areas where the department has responsibilities or special expertise that include: — Manage impacts on unallocated state land and other land managed by the department. — Maintain DNRME stream gauges that provide stream height, flow and rainfall data used by the Bureau of Meteorology. — Provide assistance during a disaster to QFES, the Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA) in the capture of spatial imagery and spatial information analysis and product production as necessary. — Manage impacts on and from Queensland abandoned mines. — Provide updates on the closure and opening status of current mining operations.	Energy		
	Act as a conduit of information between all relevant parties, including advice on, action and implement the use of any emergency powers.		
	Develop capability to facilitate emergency actions and responses to an actual or potential energy supply emergency event.		
	Maintain a watching brief and facilitate information transfer in an emergency that may impact at the local, district, state or national level for an electricity, reticulated gas supply and liquid fuels.		
	Advise the Minister if emergency powers are required to maintain supply security.		
	Where appropriate, undertake process to enable the Minister to invoke emergency powers.		
	Water		
	Provide information and advice on the issues of dam safety and drinking water supply (continuity and/or safety) as required.		
	Dam safety		
	Ensure emergency action plans are in place for referable dams to ensure appropriate action is taken in the event of incidents or failures of the dams.		
	Collate information from dam owners on event impacts.		
	Exercise dam safety emergency powers if needed to minimise the risk of failure or consequences of a dam failure.		
	Drinking water		
	Ensure drinking water quality management plans are in place by registered drinking water service providers (this does not include private or unregistered providers).		
	Collate information from service providers and operators of drinking water supply schemes.		
	Work in partnership with Public Health Units (Queensland Health) regarding drinking water quality issues.		

	Act as a conduit of information between all relevant parties, including the support and enactment of emergency powers.		

Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP)	Roles	Local	District
Lead agency for economic recovery during a disaster event, playing a key role in assisting local government, business and industry in resilience and recovery strategies. During a disaster, DSDMIP chairs the Economic Recovery Group (ERG) which provides strategic advice to the Queensland Government and relevant stakeholders on economic impacts, and develops and implements immediate response actions. The ERG also coordinates input from relevant departments, local government and industry bodies to develop a longer-term economic recovery plan.	Initial situation report on economic impacts on jobs, business and industry in disaster affected areas.		
	Initial situation reporting on economic impacts of local government areas (LGAs).		
	Provide support to relevant authorities restoring power, water and communications in the affected communities for the resumption of economic activity.		
	Ongoing coordination and reporting on the economic recovery tasks for the life of the recovery plan.		
	Prepare and implement regional plans that identify and interpret relevant matters of state interests for a particular region, including natural hazards, risk and resilience, to achieve desired outcomes.		

Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR)	Roles	Local	District
Coordinate the effective and efficient delivery of state-controlled road and transport recovery and reconstruction activities. DTMR also engages directly with industry and the community on the recovery and reconstruction phases following the natural disaster and leads the planning and implementation of the roads and transport functional line of recovery activities.	Provide information and advice regarding the impact of event on road, rail, aviation and maritime infrastructure.		
	Assist with the safe movement of people resulting from mass evacuation.		
	Enable an accessible transport system through reinstating road, rail and maritime infrastructure.		
	Ensure the capability of logistics-related industries is appropriately applied to disaster response and recovery activities.		

Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS)	Roles	Local	District

Provide, operate and maintain ambulance services and service delivery during rescue and other related activities. This includes protecting persons from injury or death, whether or not the individuals are sick or injured.	Provide, operate and maintain ambulance services.		
	Access, assess, treat and transport sick and injured persons.		
	Protect persons from injury or death, during rescue and other related activities.		
	Coordinate all volunteer first aid groups during major emergencies and disasters.		
	Provide and support temporary health infrastructure where required.		
	Collaborate with Retrieval Services Queensland in the provision of paramedics for rotary wing operations.		
	Participate in search and rescue, evacuation and victim reception operations.		
	Participate in health facility evacuations.		
	Collaborate with Queensland Health in mass casualty management systems.		
	Provide disaster, urban search & rescue (USAR), chemical hazard (Hazmat), biological and radiological operations support with specialist logistics and specialist paramedics.		

Queensland Corrective Services (QCS)	Roles	Local	District
Lead role for deploying and coordinating low risk prisoners and offenders to assist response and recovery operations.	Deployment and coordination of low risk prisoners and offenders to assist response and recovery operations.		

Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES)	Roles	Local	District
Ensure the safety of people and property in Queensland through the provision of effective prevention, preparation, response and recovery activities across a range of emergency situations through the capabilities of Fire & Rescue, Rural Fire Service and State Emergency Service.	Primary response agency for structural incidents.		
	Primary response agency for bushfire incidents.		
	Primary response agency for chemical / hazmat incidents.		
	Provide advice, chemical analysis and atmospheric monitoring at relevant incidents.		
	Provide mass and technical decontamination capability.		

	Provide rescue and search functions and perform other operations to help and protect injured persons from danger or potential danger.		
	Distribute and develop (where primary agency) warnings to disaster management stakeholders and communities.		
	Ensure that persons performing functions under the Disaster Management Act 2003 in relation to disaster operations are appropriately trained.		
	Provide advice and support to the state group and local and district groups in relation to disaster management and disaster operations.		
	Emergency supply acquisition and management of supplies and services in support of disaster operations.		
	Resupply of essential goods (food and basic commodities) to temporarily isolated communities, properties and individuals.		
	Ensure the capability and capacity of Disaster Assistance Response Te a m s (DART) to assist communities affected by disasters or emergency situations.		
	Undertake damage assessment function (residential and commercial structures) as soon as practical post disaster / emergency situation and provide findings to disaster management stakeholders.		

Queensland Health	Roles	Local	District
Coordinate and manage the health aspects of a disaster or emergency incident across the full spectrum of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery including health advice to the community, public health, clinical care, forensic support and mental health.	Provide health disaster and emergency incident information to the public and disaster management stakeholders.		
	Health services – clinical and forensic.		
	Clinically coordinate aeromedical transport and emergency medical retrieval (with QAS) and provide membership to the SDCC aviation cell when activated.		
	Clinical response to mass casualty management (with QAS).		
	Forensic and scientific health		

	services to mass fatality management and terrorism (with QPS).		
	Recovery mental health support to affected communities (with DCDSS).		
	Public health and environmental health advice and support to local governments and affected communities and industries.		
	Environmental health risk assessment advice to other agencies, local government and industries.		
	Messaging on public health risks to affected communities.		
	Communicable disease surveillance and response arrangements.		

Queensland Police Service (QPS)	Roles	Local	District
To enhance the safety of the community by assisting them to prepare for, respond to and recover from disaster events by providing support and guidance to disaster management groups at all levels.	Preserve peace & good order.		
	Operational responsibility for first response to terrorism.		
	Provide the Chair (DDC) and executive support to District Disaster Management Groups.		
	Managing and coordinating the business of District Disaster Management Groups.		
	Develop and facilitate a program of disaster management themed exercises.		
	State Search and Rescue authority and responsible for the coordination of search and rescue operations.		
	Provide support to Local Disaster Management Groups.		
	Manage the registration of evacuees and inquiries in partnership with Red Cross.		
	Provide traffic management, including assistance with road closures and maintenance of road blocks.		
	Conduct coronial investigations.		
	Provide a Disaster Victim Identification capability.		

Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA)	Roles	Local	District
Manage and coordinate the state government's program	Drive and coordinate enhancement of resilience throughout Queensland.		

of infrastructure reconstruction within disaster-affected communities. QRA focuses on working with state and local government partners to deliver value for money and best practice expenditure and acquittal of public reconstruction funds. QRA is also the lead agency responsible for disaster recovery, resilience and mitigation policy.	Plan and coordinate Queensland and Australian Government assistance under the Disaster Relief and Funding Arrangements (DRFA).		
	Develop and maintain the Queensland Recovery Plan and event-specific plans.		
	Monitor damage of public infrastructure and private properties.		
	Administer DRFA and State Disaster Relief Arrangements.		
	Manage the service agreement with GIVIT for the coordination of offers of goods and services following a relevant disaster on behalf of the Queensland Government.		
	Monitor reconstruction activities in affected communities.		

Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Qld) Ltd (RSPCA)	Roles	Local	District
Provide situational awareness and operational intelligence in relation to animal welfare.	Monitor the responsible care of animals, provide standards of care for animals and protect animals from unjustifiable, unnecessary or unreasonable pain.		
	Collaborate with stakeholders with shared responsibilities to ensure effective prevention, preparedness, response and recovery strategies and priorities for disaster management within a community.		
	Assist in identifying and addressing immediate, medium and long term animal welfare recovery needs to enhance the capacity of the local community to recover from a disaster.		

Surf Life Saving Queensland (SLSQ)	Roles	Local	District
Provide support to all agencies during the response phase of any disaster event. SLSQ works proactively with all emergency services and provides qualified lifesaving personnel to ensure the Queensland public are kept safe during natural disasters. SLSQ makes all surplus lifesaving resources available	Provide advice on coastal and aquatic rescue management to government (state and local) agencies across the state.		
	Provide a network of support and advice to the QDMC, DDMGs and LDMGs in relation to disaster and emergency response via volunteer surf life savers, professional lifeguards, and the Westpac Life Saver Helicopter Rescue Service.		

for use with qualified personal to assist across the Queensland coastline.	Provide inflatable rescue boats (IRBs) for use in flood waters, or assist with the relocation of people, emergency service personal and gear / equipment.		
	Provide members to assist QPS, SES or QFES with door knocking and welfare checks in isolated or affected areas.		
	Supply suitably qualified personnel with current Surf Lifesaving Awards and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).		
	Maintain a primary focus on Queensland's patrolled beaches and only supply personnel and equipment not operationally required during the disaster period.		
	As the primary authority for closing beaches in Queensland, SLSQ will work with all local councils and land managers to ensure proactive and concise messaging about beach closures and associated hazards.		
	Actively collect and collate information through SLSQ's State Operations and Communications Centre (SOCC) (which coordinates and monitors 39 coastal cameras and a private radio network from Port Douglas to Tweed Heads) and use existing media channels for key messaging.		

1.7 Coordination of disaster operations

Coordination underpins the entire disaster management system. It is defined in the State Disaster Management Plan as:

The bringing together of organisations to ensure effective disaster management before, during and after an event. It is primarily concerned with systematic acquisition and application of resources (people, material, equipment etc) in accordance with priorities set by disaster management groups. Coordination operates horizontally across organisations and agencies.

Coordination in disaster management is about the effective management of different agencies with a diverse range of expertise, resources and skills by ensuring that they work together to a common goal and resources are best used for the benefit of the community.

One of the supplementary principles of disaster management is 'coordination, collaboration and consultation'. Effective management of any disaster relies on strong coordination arrangements, consultative decision making, collaboration and shared responsibility achieved through supporting relationships, trust and teamwork between individuals, agencies and the community.

1.8 Statement of compliance with legislation, guidelines and strategic policy statement

The Diamantina Shire and the Local Disaster Management Group will ensure that the Shire's responsibilities in its Terms of reference as detailed in section 1.3 of this plan are executed within the available resources of both the group and the district. . The shire is committed to the values of the disaster management strategic framework:

- Protecting health, safety, quality of life and economic vitality.
- Building and maintaining partnerships and collaboration across all levels of government, community and industry, in all aspects of disaster management.
- Protecting our natural and built environment.
- Respecting the diversity of Queensland communities.
- Ensuring accountability and transparency of the Queensland disaster management arrangements.

S57 of Disaster Management Act 2003 requires that a local government must prepare a Local Disaster Management Plan for disaster management in the local government area.

The Local Government Act 2009 states that a local government must prepare a corporate plan that identifies the local and regional issues the local government has identified as affecting its area. These issues are to include disaster management (s.104).

1.9 Approval of executive members

This plan was approved by the Diamantina Shire Council on the _____
This plan is endorsed by the Chair of the Local Disaster Management Group

…….. Date …….
Cr Rob Dare
Chair
Diamantina Local Disaster Management Group

This plan has been agreed to and accepted by the Diamantina Shire Council through resolution.

1.10 Amendment Register and Version Control

This plan must reflect the changes in the Diamantina community; as such it will undergo changes as the community and shire develops over time.

Changes to this plan are to be submitted to the CEO of the Diamantina Shire and to the Local Disaster Management Group for inclusion in the plan.

Amendment Register

Amendment Number	Date	Section Amended	Amended By
1	7 May 2014	1.6 (typo), 1.7 (date and signature), 1.122 Typo, 2.0 Change Annexure to Section 1.4, 3.1 various updates	CEO/Executive Assistant
2	2 Jun 2014	Added Local Levels of Activation for Recovery Arrangements in Section 6	CEO/Executive Assistant
3	21 Jan 2015	Page 32 – Electricity Grid – change from connected to National Grid to Isolated and Remote Power Stations. Page 57 – Section 5 Response Strategy – replace Julia Creek Township with Bedourie and Birdsville townships. Page 77 – Section 10 LDMG Sub Plans - Remove reference to Resupply sub plan	Executive Assistant
4	18 July 2016	Post Council Election review Page 21 – Update distribution and availability of plan to replace Cr Garth Tully with Cr Steve Cramer. Page 28 – Update Core Group and Advisors group to remove inconsistencies.	Executive Assistant
5	27 July 2017	Update membership Meeting section Roles and Responsibilities Definitions Membership Update ABS data Training	ED
6	3 August 2018	Update and review	ED
7	14 Feb 2020	Update Roles, Terminology, EMAF	ED
4	19 Mar 2020	Replace tables in 3.2 Hazards with new tables	GEM
5	1 Dec 2022	Updating of details, e.g. year and name of mayor	EA
6			
7			
8			

Version Control

Version	Date	Date accepted by LDMG
1	23 June 2013	23 June 2013
2	21 July 2014	21 July 2014
3	16 February 2015	16 February 2015
4	18 July 2016	4 August 2016
5	14 February 2020	14 February 2020
6	19 March 2020	
7		
8		

1.11 Distribution and availability of plan

The plan is available on the Diamantina web site and copies are provided on request. Members of the LDMG are supplied copies and the XO of the DDMG is provided a copy

1.12 Definitions, abbreviations and acronyms

Definitions

Activation of Relief and Recovery Measures	Activated by Minister of Emergency Services for a special geographical area affected by a natural disaster to activate and co-ordinate DRFA assistance measures
Chairperson	The Chairperson of the Disaster Management Group, means the person appointed or acting as the chairperson of the group under section 20 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.
Command	The direction of members and resources of an agency in the performance of the agency's roles and tasks. Command operates vertically within an agency.
Control	The overall direction of the activities, agencies or individuals concerned. Control operates horizontally across all agencies, functions and individuals. Situations are controlled.
Coordination	The bringing together of agencies and individuals to ensure effective disaster management, but does not include the control of agencies and individuals by direction.
Coordination Centre	A centre established at State, District or Local level as a centre of communications and co-ordination during response and recovery operations eg. DDCC- District Disaster Co-ordination Centre, SDCC- State Disaster Co-ordination Centre, LDCC-Local Government Disaster Co-Ordination Centre.
Declared Disaster Officer	(i) a police officer; or (ii) a persons authorized under *s75(1) of the DMA* to exercise declared disaster powers for the disaster situation.
Disaster	A “disaster” is a serious disruption in a community, caused by the impact of an event, that requires a significant coordinated response by the State and other entities to help the community recover from the disruption. In this section – ‘serious disruption’ means - Loss of human life, or illness or injury to humans; or widespread or severe property loss or damage; or widespread or severe damage to the environment.

Disaster District	Means a part of the State prescribed under a regulation as a disaster district.
District Disaster Management Group	Means the functional group as set out in the *Disaster Management Act 2003*
District Disaster Coordinator	Means a police officer appointed by the commissioner Queensland Police Service as a district disaster coordinator under section 25.
Disaster Management	Arrangements about managing the potential adverse events, including, for example, arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster.
Executive Officer - State Disaster Management Comittee	Of the State group, means the person who is the executive officer of the group under section 19(3).
Functional Lead Agency	A Government Department allocated a responsibility by the State Disaster Management Group to coordinate a particular function in respect of disaster management.
Hazard	A potential or existing condition that may cause harm to people or damage to property or the environment.
Incident	Day-to-day occurrences which are responded to by a single response agency by itself or in cooperation with other response agencies.
Local Disaster Coordinator	Chief Executive Officer or other council officer appointed by the Chair of the LDMG as the Local Disaster Coordinator.
Local Controller	The controller of a Local State Emergency Service Unit appointed under the Disaster Management Act 2003. The Local Controller is usually the appointed leader of a volunteer SES unit.
Local Disaster Management Group	The persons responsible for implementing the requirements of Local Government with respect to development and implementation of disaster arrangements for their area
Local Disaster Management Plan	A plan that documents agreed arrangements that are in place to deal with disaster events within its area of responsibilities.
Mitigation	Measures taken in advance of an event aimed at decreasing or eliminating its impact on society and the environment.
DRFA Financial Guidelines QLD	Financial arrangements for the activation and delivery of Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements within Queensland
Non-Government Organisation	A voluntary organisation or any other private individual or body, other than a government agency.

Planning	Process of developing arrangements for coordinating a response and establishing priorities, duties roles and responsibilities of different individuals and organisations, including an actual state of preparedness.
Preparedness	Action designed to minimise loss of life and damage, and to organise and facilitate timely and effective rescue, relief and rehabilitation in case an event. Preparedness is concerned with understanding the threat; forecasting and warning; educating and training officials and the population; and establishing organisations for the management of disaster situations including preparation of operational plans, training relief groups, stockpiling supplies, and accessing necessary funds.
Prevention	Includes the identification of hazards, the assessment of threats to life and property and the taking of measures to reduce or eliminate potential loss of life or property and protect economic development.
Recovery	Includes the process of returning an affected community to its proper level of functioning after a disaster. This process is divided into short term Recovery and Long Term Recovery/Reconstruction. • Initial Recovery – the aim of initial recovery operations is 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 • Long Term Recovery – long term recovery, reconstruction or rehabilitation measures are the subject of separate arrangements.
Resources	Includes food, manpower, any horse or other animal, vehicle, vessel, aircraft, plant, apparatus, implement, earthmoving equipment, construction equipment or other equipment of any kind or any means of supplying want or need.
Response	Includes the process of combating a disaster and of providing immediate relief for persons affected by a disaster.
Risk	Expected losses (of lives, persons injured, property damaged, and economic activity disrupted) due to a particular hazard for a given area and reference period. Based on mathematical calculations, risk is the product of hazard and vulnerability.
Risk Management	The systematic application of management policies, procedures and practices to the tasks of identifying, analysing, assessing, treating and monitoring risk.
State Disaster Management Comittee	Queensland body responsible for the development of Disaster Management policy and coordination of resources necessary to ensure that all steps are taken to plan for and counter the effects of disaster.
Supporting Organisations	Government Departments, statutory authorities, volunteer organisations and other specialist agencies who have indicated a willingness to participate and provide specialist support resources to a functional or threat specific lead agency during disasters.

Warning	Dissemination of message signaling imminent hazard, which may include advice on protective measures.

Acronyms

ADF	Australian Defence Force
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
DACC	Defence Aid to the Civil Community
DDC	District Disaster Coordinator
DDCC	District Disaster Coordination Centre
DDMG	District Disaster Management Group
DMA	Disaster Management Act 2003
DRFA	Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements
NEMA	National Emergency Management Authority
HAZMAT	Hazardous Material
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
LDC	Local Disaster Coordinator
LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre
OIC	Officer in Charge
QAS	Queensland Ambulance Service
QFES	Queensland Fire and Emergency Service
QH	Queensland Health
QPS	Queensland Police Service
RFDS	Royal Flying Doctor Service
SDCC	State Disaster Coordination Centre
SDCG	State Disaster Coordination Group
SDMC	State Disaster Management Comittee
SDRA	State Disaster Relief Arrangement
SES	State Emergency Service
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
SITREP	Situation Report
SOP	Standing Operating Procedures
XO	Executive Officer

1.13 Processes and timeframes – Internal and External Assessment

This Local Disaster Management Plan will be reviewed every 12 months by the members of the LDMG, that plan will also be reviewed under the following circumstances:

- Following activation of the LDMG in response to an event,
- Following significant changes to the planning environment including changes in threats or the community,
- In response to changes in the planning guidelines, or
- In any other circumstance that the Chair believes a review is warranted.

1.14 Governance Processes

Core Group

Organisation	Position
Diamantina Shire Council	Chair (Mayor)
Diamantina Shire Council	Deputy Chair (Deputy Major)
Diamantina Shire Council	LDC (CEO)
Queensland Police Service	OIC Bedourie Police
Diamantina Shire Council	Infrastructure Manager
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services	Emergency Management Coordinator

Advisors

Organisation	Position
SES	SES Local Controller
Health	Health Representative
QPS	OIC Police Birdsville
Rural Fire Service	Rural Fire 1st Officer
Ergon	Ergon
Telstra	Telstra

Membership of the Committee shall mean and include the person acting in the capacity of any of the above members or the delegate of the member as the case maybe. The delegate must have the authority to commit resources from parent body

Appointment of representative to District Group

The Diamantina Shire CEO and Mayor are appointed as a member of the District Disaster Management Group.

Notification of membership to State Group

The LDC shall notify the State and District Group of the Local groups membership once per annum. Changes to the executive membership will be forwarded to the state and district groups as they occur.

Meeting Schedule

The Diamantina LDMG has an obligation under the Disaster Management Act to meet twice per year. Traditionally these meetings have been held prior to the traditional wet season and post season. The XO of the Diamantina group will schedule these meetings and notify the members. All meeting will be minuted and a copy of these minutes will be sent to the district group.

Administrative responsibilities

The LDC of the local group is responsible for the administrative responsibilities of the group. The following administrative tasks are to be undertaken by the group:

- Keeping of meeting minutes,
- Maintenance of contact list,
- Maintenance of membership lists
- Updating of local plan,
- Registration of correspondence,
- Reporting (as listed), and
- Conduct of meetings

Authority to activate the Group

The group may be activated by the Chair of the local group should the Chair believe that the activation in response to a threat is significant to warrant activation. The level of activation will be determined by the chair taking into account the likelihood and possible impact of the threat.

The group may be activated by the District Disaster Coordinator (DDC)

Activation of the group will occur independently of activation of DRFA , the decision to activate will be based on threat rather then financial implications.

Once the group is activated situation reports will be compiled and submitted to the district group at a frequency determined by the district group.

Whilst there may be no requirement for the entire group to be in attendance at a coordination centre the chair is to ensure that the entire group is kept informed of the situation and actions of the group.

The group will stand down only after the decision to cease activity has been made from the chair and the DDC.

Once the group has stood down a final situation report will be compiled and sent to the district group.

Reporting Requirements

The LDC of the Diamantina Group is responsible for the administrative and reporting obligations of the group. The following reporting must be undertaken by the group:

Report	Submitted to	Frequency	Format
Meeting minutes	DDMG/SDMG	Following every meeting	Council minutes
LDMG Report	DDMG/SDMG	Yearly	Issued by SDMG
LDMG Membership	DDMG/SDMG	Yearly	With above
Situation reports	DDMG	As negotiated	As issued
Activation report	DDMG	As required	Issued by DDMG

2. LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP

Under the Disaster Management Act 2003 (section 29) a local government must establish a Local Disaster Management Group for the local government area. The roles and responsibilities for the core group are detailed in the Terms of Reference in section 1.3 of this plan.

State government agencies and organisations have designated responsibilities in disasters which reflect their legislated and/or technical capability and authority with respect to hazards, functions and/or activities of disaster management.

This list contained in Annexure A – Agency Roles and Responsibilities of the State Disaster Plan is not exhaustive; it focuses on the roles and responsibilities of agencies at the State level only. Importantly, this list aims to ensure, from a whole-of-government perspective, that all accountabilities of the State government with respect to disaster management have been addressed.

3. DISASTER RISKASSESSMENT

3.1 Community Context

Geography

The Diamantina Shire is an inland Shire that is bordered by the Northern Territory Border to the West, the South Australian border to the South, the Barcoo Shire to the East and the Winton Shire to the North East.

The Shire covers and area of 97 300 Km^2.

The Shire is generally flat, sandy and sparsely vegetated with numerous sand dunes and normally dry channels crossing the shire. The Shire becomes forms the eastern edge of the Simpson Desert

The predominant river systems in the shire are:

River	River basin
Diamantina	Diamantina
Eyre Creek	Georgina/Eyre Creek

Climate and Weather

The Diamantina Shire is predominantly dry with seasonal rain in the summer months, this seasonal rain is not guaranteed and the Shire may go for years without any significant rain.

Diamantina is subject to “dry flooding” due to the many channels that flow through the shire as they drain into the Lake Eyre basin. Flood waters are rarely deep but may cover hundreds of kilometres. The town of Bedourie is surrounded by an earth levee bank that was hastily built for the 1974 floods, this protects the town from the low level water.

In 2007 a weather system delivered 300mm of rain in Bedourie then another 300mm of rain in Birdsville 7 days later. This rain event resulted in damage to infrastructure and prolonged isolation of both towns.

Diamantina is also susceptible to strong winds and dust storms ranging from mild to severe are a regular occurrence in the shire (wind speed is not recorded in the shire) . Electrical and thunder storm occur in the summer months.

The lack of rainfall gauges in the shire makes predicting flood levels difficult. Flooding of the channel country is normally slow and rarely damages infrastructure.

Population

The Diamantina Shire has a population of 266 (*based on 2021 census data*) the population is distributed as follows:

Bedourie: 150
Birdsville: 110
Betoota: 0
Other: 29

The shire is 97 300 Km^2 giving it a population density of .002 persons per Km^2.

The Shire sees and influx of tourists in September for the Birdsville races when the population swells to around 6000. Throughout the cooler months the shire plays host to numerous tourists. The Big Red Bash is normally held in July, in 2022 the event claims to have attracted at least 11 000 campers.The Shire is a starting or end point for many travellers embarking on desert crossings or travelling the Birdsville track to South Australia.

Vulnerable People

Elderly and infirmed individuals in the community are minimal, these individuals are known to the care providers.

Community Preparedness

Residents of the Diamantina Shire are resilient and accustomed to the regular isolation that accompanies the wet season in the area. The risk is that tourists who are unfamiliar with the risks associated become stranded or there is unseasonal rain during major events. This has occurred on occasion but was more of an inconvenience.

Industry
Industry in the Diamantina Shire is predominately agriculture (beef) ($88m/pa).

Critical Infrastructure

Critical infrastructure includes power, water, sewage, roads and essential services buildings.

Electricity Supply

Diamantina Shire is not connected to the national Grid, however power is fairly reliable. Critical facilities are able to operate from auxiliary power if required.

Water Supply

Water supply across the shire varies from treated Dam supply to treated artesian supply.

Sewerage
Across the Shire there is a mixture of sewage and septic systems.

Roads

From	To	Road	Surface	KM
Mount Isa	Bedourie	Diamantina/Eyre Dev Rd	Sealed	483
Boulia	Bedourie	Diamantina Dev Rd	Sealed	217
Bedourie	Birdsville	Eyre Dev Rd	Mostly Sealed	166
Bedourie	Birdsville	Eyre Dev Rd + flood bypass	Mix	191
Bedourie	Windorah	Diamantina Dev Rd	Mix	390
Birdsville	Windorah	Birdsville Dev Rd	Mix	385
Bedourie	Longreach	Diamantina/Thompson Dev Rd	Mix	704
Birdsville	Longreach	Birdsville/Thompson Dev Rd	Mix	700

Airport

Bedourie *Airport codes:* BEU YBIE *Type:* regional airport *Scheduled airline service:* yes *Latitude:* -24.346100 | 24 20.765991 S | S24 20 45 *Longitude:* 139.460007 | 139 27.600403 E | E139 27 36 *Field elevation:* 300 ft/91 m MSL *Magnetic variation:* 6.4°E 4,921 x 98 ft (1,500 x 30 m) — paved — lighted	Birdsville *Airport codes:* BVI YBDV *Type:* regional airport *Scheduled airline service:* yes *Latitude:* -25.897499 | 25 53.849945 S | S25 53 50 *Longitude:* 139.348007 | 139 20.880432 E | E139 20 52 *Field elevation:* 159 ft/48 m MSL *Magnetic variation:* 6.5°E 03/21 3,937 x 59 ft (1,200 x 18 m) — other (CLA) — lighted 14/32 5,682 x 98 ft (1,732 x 30 m) — paved — lighted

Essential Services

Bedourie:
Queensland Police
Health (small inpatient facility)
SES
Rural Fire Service

Birdsville
Queensland Police
Health (small inpatient facility)
SES
Rural Fire Service

Description	Local details
Electricity, water, gas supply, sewerage, telecommunications	Power: Bedourie – Diesel powered generator; Birdsville – Diesel powered generator supplemented by geothermal generator ; Rural Properties – mostly diesel with some supplemental solar power
	Water: Bedourie – Bore water with water tower (gravity tank); Birdsville – Bore water with water tower (gravity tank); Rural Properties – Mostly Bore water
	Sewage: Bedourie and Birdsville – Sewage (Council); Rural Properties – Mostly Septic (owner)
	Communications: Bedourie – Communications tower located in town (limited commercial television and radio); Birdsville – Communications tower located in town (limited commercial television and radio); Rural properties – Varies (Land/satellite)

Hazardous Sites
There are no hazardous facilities in the Shire.

Public Buildings, Spaces and Events
The Diamantina Shire has no areas that would be considered high density during normal operations, the Big Red Bash is considered high density however is a private event conducted on private land..

Proposed Future development
With the mining development in the region Diamantina shire is expected to experience minimal growth in infrastructure and housing over the next five years. Is this still the case it has gone a bit quiet over the last couple of years.

Neighbour relationships
The Diamantina Shire has good working relationships with all neighbouring Shires.

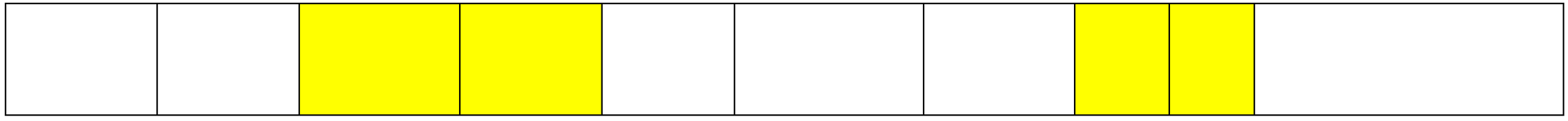
Torres Strait Island Regional Council
Torres Shire
Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council
Mapoon Shire
Napranum Shire
Lockhart River Shire
Aurukun Shire
Pormpuraaw Shire
Cook Shire
Hope Vale Shire
Kowanyama Shire
Wujal Wujal Shire
Cairns Regional Council
Mornington Shire
Tablelands Regional Council
Yarrabah Shire
Carpentaria Shire
Burke Shire
Cassowary Coast Regional Council
Croydon Shire
Etheridge Shire
Hichinbrook Shire
Palm Island Shire
City of Townsville
Mount Isa Shire
Cloncurry Shire
McKinlay Shire
Richmond Shire
Charters Towers Regional Council
Burdekin Shire
Whitsunday Regional Council
Flinders Shire
Mackay Regional Council
Isaac Regional Council
Winton Shire
Boulia Shire
Barcaldine Regional Council
Rockhampton Regional Council
Longreach Regional Council
Diamantina Shire
Central Highlands Regional Council
Woorabinda Shire
Gladstone Regional Council
Blackall-Tambo Regional Council
Barcoo Shire
Banana Shire
Quilpie Shire
Murweh Shire
Roma Regional Council
Dalby Regional Council
(See Inset)
Bulloo Shire
Paroo Shire
Balonne Shire
Goondiwindi Regional Council

3.2 Hazards

The risk management record draws heavily on information in the Diamantina Natural Disaster Risk Management Study

Event Scenario: Severe Storm Hazard: Natural – Severe Thunderstorm Event

EXPOSED ELEMENTS	VULNERABILITY NOTES	VULNERABILITY	LIKELIHOOD	EXISTING RISK TREATMENTS OR CONTROLS	TREATMENT OR CONTROL DETAILS	CONSEQUENCE & RATING		RISK LEVEL	RISK STATEMENT
Power (Sub Distribution) Asset Owner: Ergon Asset Name: Power Lines Asset Type: Power Line Voltage: 11kV Impact Type: Wind/lightning	Electric power may fail due to local damage to buildings (majority of power is underground)	**Low**	**Possible**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Ergon and building owner Treatment or Control Type: BCP	Identify essential services buildings that are required to withstand severe winds Effective BCP for critical infrastructure Alternate power and communications for critical infrastructure. Ensure Local Disaster Plan is current for power, communications, water, wastewater, fuel, food, transport systems Encourage Service Providers to ensure their infrastructure is capable of withstanding severe storms Investigate relocating critical facilities of 'hardened' structures to minimise damage.	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Insignificant	**Minor**	**L5**	There is a risk that essential infrastructure may be damaged or destroyed by severe weather event. This may effect isolated areas of the shire and will have a short term effect if not isolated.
Communication (Telecommunications) Asset Owner: Telstra Asset Name: Communications tower Asset Type: Other Impact Type: Wind	Telecommunications may fail due to direct damage or loss of power to asset Access to remote areas will delay repairs in some areas	**Low**	**Possible**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Telstra Treatment or Control Type: BCP	Identify essential services buildings that are required to withstand severe winds Effective BCP for critical infrastructure Alternate power and communications for critical infrastructure. Ensure Local Disaster Plan is current for power, communications, water, wastewater, fuel, food, transport systems Encourage Service Providers to ensure their infrastructure is capable of withstanding severe storms Investigate relocating critical facilities of 'hardened' structures to minimise damage. Access to satellite phones for essential services	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Insignificant	**Minor**	**L5**	There is a risk that essential infrastructure may be damaged or destroyed by severe weather event. This may effect isolated areas of the shire and will have a short term effect if not isolated.
Roads (Local) Asset Name: Local Roads Asset Type: Local Road Impact Type: Water/Green damage	The major food outlet facilities in the shire will be inoperative due to an inability to resupply. Flood heights at the following points are critical to transport links within	**Moderate**	**Possible**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Diamantina LDMG Treatment or Control Type: DM Plan	Effective resupply policy in place. Updated information on TMR roads web site. Timely an accurate local road closure reports.	People: Moderate Financial & Economic: Moderate Community & Social: Moderate Public Administration: Moderate Environment: Insignificant	**Moderate**	**M7**	There is a risk that rain associated with severe storms will cause road damage and isolation across the Diamantina Shire. The Diamantina population is resilient to isolation but visiting tourists may be effected in the short term.



	the Shire:- a) Georgina River (Marion Downs) b) Eyre Creek (Bedourie) c) Eyre Creek (Glengyle) d) King Creek (Cluny) e) Diamantina River (Monkira) f) Diamantina River (Birdsville)				Maintain and enhance road camera network.				
Population Centres Asset Name: Populated areas Asset Type: Rural Impact Type: Wind	People may be killed however this is unlikely. Less than 5 People may be injured/require medical assistance (respiratory). Less than 2 People may need to be evacuated. Less than 5 People may need to be fed and accommodated. Less than 2 People may leave the Shire permanently. Less than 2 People may need trauma counselling. Buildings may be affected by severe storms. Less than 5 People may be homeless.	**Moderate**	**Possible**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Diamantina LDMG Treatment or Control Type: DM Plan	Ensure Local Disaster Plan is current Conduct a public awareness campaign to ensure residents are aware of the risks and the steps needed to be taken in such events Encourage annual pre-storm season clean up by picking up rubbish placed on footpaths	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Insignificant	Minor	L6	There is a risk that people may be injured or killed by debris and that residential premises may be effected by severe storms. This could effect any populated are of the shire and would have a short term impact.
Public Health Concern: Disease	The medical clinic will operate at reduced capability due to power outages. Dust storms may effect residents with existing respiratory problems due to dust	**Low**	**Possible**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Queensland Health Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	QH has BCP in place for damage to building, loss of power and loss of communications. Effective communications to the public in relation to dust storms.	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Insignificant	**Minor**	**L5**	There is a risk that the medical facilities in Bedourie and Birdsville could be effected by severe weather. Residents health may also be effected by dust storms. The effects of this would be short term
Agriculture Name: Agriculture Business Type: Primary	The major food outlet facilities in the shire may be inoperative if the structure is damaged. All business premises in	**Low**	**Possible**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Diamantina LDMG	Encourage appropriate organisations to formulate an economic response plan to natural	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor	**Minor**	**L5**	There is a risk that the cattle and tourism industries could be effected by severe weather, this would be isolated and

Producer (Livestock) Impact Type: Water	Diamantina Shire will be affected by severe storms. 1 or less Businesses will			Treatment or Control Type: DM Plan	disasters	Public Administration: Minor Environment: Insignificant		would only have a short term effect.

EXPOSED ELEMENTS	VULNERABILITY NOTES	VULNERABILITY	LIKELIHOOD	EXISTING RISK TREATMENTS OR CONTROLS	TREATMENT OR CONTROL DETAILS	CONSEQUENCE & RATING		RISK LEVEL	RISK STATEMENT
	suffer financial loss. 1 or less Jobs will be lost. The economy of Diamantina Shire will suffer damage. The tourism industry will be significantly effected by unseasonal rain during the cooler months.								
Area of State Environmental Significance Asset Name: Environment Asset Type: Other Impact Type:	Severe storms will cause erosion (dust storms) and damage to ecosystem. Loss of flora and fauna	**Low**	**Possible**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: landowner Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	Ensure there is a quick response to erosion and damage to the ecosystem.	People: Insignificant Financial & Economic: Insignificant Community & Social: Insignificant Public Administration: Insignificant Environment: Minor	**Insignificant**	**L4**	There is a low risk that the environment would be effected by severe weather, this would be very isolated and would have a short term impact.

Event Scenario: Bushfire Hazard: Natural – Bushfire

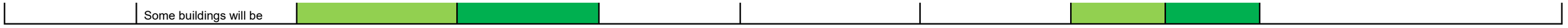
EXPOSED ELEMENTS	VULNERABILITY NOTES	VULNERABILITY	LIKELIHOOD	EXISTING RISK TREATMENTS OR CONTROLS	TREATMENT OR CONTROL DETAILS	CONSEQUENCE & RATING		RISK LEVEL	RISK STATEMENT
Power (Sub Distribution) Asset Owner: Ergon Asset Name: Power Lines Asset Type: Power Line Voltage: 11kV Impact Type: Fire	Electric power may fail. Most rural properties are on generator power Repairs will be delayed by access Ergon staff will need to be flown in	**Low**	**Likely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Ergon Treatment or Control Type: BCP	Ensure Local Disaster Plan is current for power, communications, water, wastewater, fuel, food Investigate upgrading the existing Birdsville and Bedourie airports to accommodate emergency supply aircraft Investigate appropriate stretch of straight road that can be used for emergency aircraft landing Consider the upgrading the Birdsville-Windorah, Birdsville-Boulia and Bedourie-Windorah Roads as an alternative route when any of the above three routes is impassable	People: Moderate Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Moderate Environment: Insignificant	**Minor**	**L6**	There is a low risk to power supply infrastructure due to bushfire.
Communication (Telecommunications) Asset Owner: Telstra Asset Name: Remote Communications Asset Type: Other Impact Type: Fire	History of Data and voice communications failing in towns and rural properties during flood periods Due to access issues these outages may take some time to restore The new (2017) optical fibre link is yet to be assessed in a flood	**High**	**Likely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Telstra Treatment or Control Type: BCP	Access to satellite phones for essential services. Capacity for the deployment of COWs	People: Moderate Financial & Economic: Moderate Community & Social: Moderate Public Administration: Moderate Environment: Insignificant	**Moderate**	**H9**	There is a risk that communications infrastructure may be damaged by fire. This includes towers and optical fibre infrastructure.
Roads (Local) Asset Name: Local Roads Asset Type: Local Road Impact Type: Fire/Smoke	The major food outlet facilities in the shire will be inoperative due to an inability to resupply. Flood heights at the following points are critical to transport links within the Shire:- a) Georgina River (Marion Downs) b) Eyre Creek (Bedourie) c) Eyre Creek (Glengyle) d) King Creek (Cluny) e) Diamantina River (Monkira) f) Diamantina River (Birdsville)	**High**	**Likely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Diamantina Shire Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	Ensure Local Disaster Plan is current for power, communications, water, wastewater, fuel, food Investigate upgrading the existing Birdsville and Bedourie airports to accommodate emergency supply aircraft Investigate appropriate stretch of straight road that can be used for emergency aircraft landing Consider the upgrading the Birdsville-Windorah, Birdsville-Boulia and Bedourie-Windorah Roads as an alternative route when any of the above three routes is impassable Consider identifying the frequently flooded sections of the Birdsville-Windorah, Birdsville-Boulia and Bedourie-Windorah Roads and prioritise upgrading these sections to a higher flood immunity	People: Moderate Financial & Economic: Moderate Community & Social: Moderate Public Administration: Moderate Environment: Insignificant	**Moderate**	**H9**	It is a certainty that roads will be closed and damaged by riverine flooding. The resilience of the population greatly reduces the impact on the community. Road closures can vary from weeks to months and will effect the entire Shire.

EXPOSED ELEMENTS	VULNERABILITY NOTES	VULNERABILITY	LIKELIHOOD	EXISTING RISK TREATMENTS OR CONTROLS	TREATMENT OR CONTROL DETAILS	CONSEQUENCE & RATING		RISK LEVEL	RISK STATEMENT
					Investigate the flood immunity levels of Queensland Rail's track between Brisbane and Quilpie. Conduct an investigation of past NDRRA claims to identify the road sections that are most frequently damaged and which result in the highest NDRRA claims and obtain a report on the cost to upgrade each section to a higher flood immunity through betterment				
Population Centres Asset Name: Bedourie Birdsville Asset Type: Rural Impact Type: Water	Community & Social: All People will be affected by insect infestation. All People will be isolated for up to 8 weeks. People may be killed however this is unlikely. Less than 10 People will need to be evacuated. All People will need to be fed in major floods and less than 10 people accommodated. Less than 10 People may leave the Shire permanently. Less than 5 People may need trauma counselling.	**Low**	**Likely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Diamantina LDMG Treatment or Control Type: DM Plan	Ensure Local Disaster Plan is current by re-evaluating risk consequences. Conduct a public awareness campaign to ensure residents living in flood prone areas are aware of the risks and the steps needed to be taken in such events Identify flood risk areas in the town plan and regulate development Establish and maintain a data base containing the GPS coordinates of all property homesteads / rescue sites	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Insignificant	Minor	L6	There is a risk that parts of the community will be disrupted due to flooding. This includes isolation, relocation and the need for resupply. Health issues may also present during and following the flood. This will effect the entire Shire in the short to medium term.
Hospitals Asset Name: Clinics Asset Type: Community Clinic Impact Type: Water	The clinics are outside of the flood areas however access to and from the clinic may be reduced. Less than 5 People will be affected psychologically. Approximately 20 People may be injured/have health problems due to medication resupply problems.	**Low**	**Likely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Queensland Health Treatment or Control Type: BCP	Identify and confirm agreed back up facilities if hospital / health care facility has to operate at reduced capacity Ensure Counter Disaster Plan is current by re-evaluating risk Use of rotary wing aircraft to move patients	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Insignificant	**Minor**	**L6**	There is a risk that medical services will be effected due to access issues. Greatly increased insect, rodent and reptile presence in the populated areas during and after a flood may increase medical presentations at the clinics. This effects the populated areas and rural properties and will have a shirt to medium term effect on the community.

EXPOSED ELEMENTS	VULNERABILITY NOTES	VULNERABILITY	LIKELIHOOD	EXISTING RISK TREATMENTS OR CONTROLS	TREATMENT OR CONTROL DETAILS	CONSEQUENCE & RATING		RISK LEVEL	RISK STATEMENT
Agriculture Name: Agriculture Business Type: Primary Producer (Livestock) Impact Type: Water	All Businesses will suffer financial loss due to isolation. Less than 5 Jobs will be lost due to loss of income. The economy of Diamantina Shire will suffer damage.	**Low**	**Likely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Landowners Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	Encourage appropriate organisations to formulate an economic response plan to natural disasters Effective business BCP in place. Heavy promotion of the Diamantina brand once roads are open.	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Minor	**Minor**	**L6**	There is a risk that the local economy will suffer due to flooding. This is greatly increased when flooding is experienced in the winter months as tourism is greatly effected. This has an impact on the entire community and will have a short o medium term effect.
Area of State Environmental Significance Asset Name: Environment Asset Type: Other Impact Type:	Loss of nature habitat/flora and fauna. Spread of noxious weeds	**Low**	**Likely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Landowners and Diamantina Shire Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	Ensure the Pest Management Plan is current Identify areas of noxious weeds/plant on a computer based GIS Coordinate with the Lake Eyre Basin Catchment committee	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Insignificant	**Minor**	**L6**	There is a risk to the environment due to flooding, this is minimal as flooding in the channel country is an annual event. This would have a minimal impact on isolated areas of the shire in the short term.

Event Scenario: Bushfire Hazard: Natural - Bushfire

EXPOSED ELEMENTS	VULNERABILITY NOTES	VULNERABILITY	LIKELIHOOD	EXISTING RISK TREATMENTS OR CONTROLS	TREATMENT OR CONTROL DETAILS	CONSEQUENCE & RATING		RISK LEVEL	RISK STATEMENT
Power (Sub Distribution) Asset Owner: Ergon Asset Name: Power Lines Asset Type: Power Line Voltage: 11kV Impact Type: Fire	Loss of power to less than 5 rural stations	**Low**	**Rare**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Landowners Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	Ensure Local Disaster Plan is current Prioritise the upgrade or relocation of essential buildings/critical systems to ensure they are outside of bushfire prone areas Ensure Local Disaster Plan is current for power, communications, water, wastewater, fuel, food Investigate installing strategically placed catch dams for fire fighting and fire breaks Investigate appropriate stretch of straight road that can be used for emergency aircraft landing	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Minor	**Minor**	**VL3**	There is a low risk that essential infrastructure will be effected by bushfire. This would be isolated and would only effect the community in the short term.
Transport Infrastructure (Air) Asset Name: Birdsville and Bedourie Airports Asset Type: Airport Impact Type: Fire	The airport may be temporarily closed due to smoke or access.	**Low**	**Rare**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Diamantina Shire Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	Maintain acceptable vegetation fuel levels near roads. Ability to control fire (machinery and RFS)	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Minor	**Minor**	**VL3**	There is a risk that airports and roads may close for very short periods of time due to smoke. This would be a very isolated incidence and would have a very short term impact.
Roads (Local) Asset Name: Local Roads Asset Type: Local Road Impact Type:	Some roads may close for short periods due to smoke	**Low**	**Rare**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Diamantina Shire Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	Maintain acceptable vegetation fuel levels near roads. Ability to control fire (machinery and RFS)	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Insignificant	**Minor**	**VL3**	There is a risk that airports and roads may close for very short periods of time due to smoke. This would be a very isolated incidence and would have a very short term impact.
Population Centres Asset Name: Rural properties Asset Type: Rural Impact Type: Fire	Bushfires will directly affect people in Diamantina Shire. 1 or Less people may be killed. Less than 5 People may be injured/require medical assistance (respiratory). Less than 5 People may need to be evacuated. Less than 5 People may need to be fed and accommodated. Less than 3 People may need trauma counselling.	**Low**	**Rare**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Landowner Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	Conduct a public awareness campaign to ensure residents living in bushfire prone areas are aware of the risks and the steps needed to be taken in such events Establish and maintain a data base containing the GPS coordinates of all property homesteads / rescue sites Maintain a suitable response capability for fire. Maintain fire breaks and mitigation burns.	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Insignificant Public Administration: Insignificant Environment: Insignificant	Minor	VL3	There is a low risk that people will be directly impacted by bushfire. This would be very isolated and would have a short term impact.


Some buildings will be

EXPOSED ELEMENTS	VULNERABILITY NOTES	VULNERABILITY	LIKELIHOOD	EXISTING RISK TREATMENTS OR CONTROLS	TREATMENT OR CONTROL DETAILS	CONSEQUENCE & RATING		RISK LEVEL	RISK STATEMENT
	affected by bushfires. Less than 5 People will be homeless or have their income affected by loss of capital assets.								
Public Health Concern: Other	People with existing respiratory conditions may be effected by smoke.	**Low**	**Rare**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Landowners and Diamantina Shire Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	Issue of local warnings for smoke (close windows and doors)	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Insignificant	**Minor**	**VL3**	There is a low risk that medical facilities will be directly impacted by bushfire. This would be very isolated and would have a short term impact.
Local or Other Industries Asset or Business Name: Local Industry Business Type: Varied Impact Type: Fire	Rural business premises in Diamantina Shire will be affected by bushfires. Less than 1 Businesses will suffer financial loss. The economy of Diamantina Shire will suffer damage. Loss of fodder will occur in isolated areas of the shire.	**Low**	**Rare**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Landowner and Diamantina Shire Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	Encourage appropriate organisations to formulate an economic response plan to natural disasters	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Minor	**Minor**	**VL3**	There is a risk that loss of fodder followed by drought conditions will impact on the grazing industry. This would have an effect across the shire and would have a medium to long term impact depending on follow up rain
Agriculture Name: ulture Business Type: Primary Producer (Livestock) Impact Type: Fire	Rural business premises in Diamantina Shire will be affected by bushfires. Less than 1 Businesses will suffer financial loss. The economy of Diamantina Shire will suffer damage. Loss of fodder will occur in isolated areas of the shire.	**Low**	**Rare**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Landowners Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	Encourage appropriate organisations to formulate an economic response plan to natural disasters Effective mitigation and fuel reduction. Maintain a fire fighting capability	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Insignificant Community & Social: Insignificant Public Administration: Insignificant Environment: Minor	**Minor**	**VL3**	There is a risk that loss of fodder followed by drought conditions will impact on the grazing industry. This would have an effect across the shire and would have a medium to long term impact depending on follow up rain

Event Scenario: Pandemic Hazard: Anthropogenic - Societal

EXPOSED ELEMENTS	VULNERABILITY NOTES	VULNERABILITY	LIKELIHOOD	EXISTING RISK TREATMENTS OR CONTROLS	TREATMENT OR CONTROL DETAILS	CONSEQUENCE & RATING		RISK LEVEL	RISK STATEMENT
Roads (Local) Asset Name: Local Roads Asset Type: Local Road Impact Type: Other	Maintenance of essential infrastructure may be affected due to staff shortages. Repairs to infrastructure may be affected due to staff shortages.	**Low**	**Unlikely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Diamantina Shire Treatment or Control Type: BCP	Effective BCP for essential infrastructure that accounts for loss of critical staff and determines minimum staff levels. Identification of critical staff for treatment/preventative priorities.	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Insignificant	**Minor**	**L4**	There is a risk that maintenance and repairs of essential infrastructure will be effected buy reduced staff number and the absence of specialist staff due to illness, death or isolation. The effects of this would be shire wide and would have a short to medium term effect.
Roads (Local) Asset Name: Access and Resupply Asset Type: Local Road Impact Type: Other	Lack of drivers/operators to deliver goods. Decrease in essential supplies in effected areas due to travel restrictions. Support will be required to deliver essential goods to people in isolation	**Low**	**Unlikely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Diamantina Shire Treatment or Control Type: BCP	Plans to support the transport and purchasing of essential items whilst supporting the isolation of people. Decentralisation of retail areas if required. Transport operators and retail staff supplied with appropriate PPE and training.	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Minor	**Minor**	**L4**	There is a risk that due to lack of staff to provide transport and an unwillingness to travel into effected areas essential transport will be affected. Many will be unable/unwilling to shop normally. This will be shire wide and will have a short to medium term effect on the community.
Population Centres Asset Name: Community and Social Asset Type: Rural Impact Type: Other	Significant impact on the social structure of the community due to deaths and isolation. Cessation of service to the community due to illness and isolation. No events or mass gatherings held No smaller social gatherings due to isolation. People requiring social support may have limited or no access to support. Closure of Schools. Demand on cemetery services exceeds capability.	**Low**	**Unlikely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Diamantina LDMG Treatment or Control Type: BCP	Cancellation of events and mass gatherings. Structured use of social media to communicate key messaging to community. Bolstering support services for those that require assisted living. BCPs in key areas that addresses the MAO of critical service and minimum staff requirements. Cross training of staff to support key areas.	People: Moderate Financial & Economic: Moderate Community & Social: Moderate Public Administration: Moderate Environment: Insignificant	**Moderate**	**L5**	There is a risk that the normal functioning of the community will be significantly impacted across the entire area, this will impact all community services and will have long term effects on the structure of the community.
Public Health Concern: Disease	Significant increase in demand on health Reduced staff due to illness and absence. Demand on inpatient facilities significantly increased. Demand on mortuary services beyond current capability. Security risk to health	**Low**	**Unlikely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Queensland Health Treatment or Control Type: BCP	BCPs in place to increase staff numbers at health services. Promote the use of alternate health support (telephone, internet). QH to actively engage with LDMG to ask for assistance where health capacity is overwhelmed. Community messaging re health issues and hygiene	People: Major Financial & Economic: Moderate Community & Social: Major Public Administration: Major Environment: Insignificant	Major	L6	There is a risk that medical services will be unable to manage the significant increase in demands for services. Alternate health strategies will be required and will effect the entire Shire with medium to long tern effects.

EXPOSED ELEMENTS	VULNERABILITY NOTES	VULNERABILITY	LIKELIHOOD	EXISTING RISK TREATMENTS OR CONTROLS	TREATMENT OR CONTROL DETAILS	CONSEQUENCE & RATING		RISK LEVEL	RISK STATEMENT
	facilities increased.				practices.				
Agriculture Name: Agriculture Business Type: Primary Producer (Livestock) Impact Type: Other	Staff shortages will greatly effect the cattle industry. Local businesses will be effected by the lack of staff and economic downturn in the community.	**Low**	**Unlikely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Diamantina LDMG Treatment or Control Type: BCP	BCP in place in industry to maintain critical areas. Alternate funding sources for people without income due to illness. Work from home options where possible to maintain isolation and maintain critical areas. Outsourcing of critical areas to non effected regions.	People: Moderate Financial & Economic: Moderate Community & Social: Major Public Administration: Major Environment: Insignificant	**Moderate**	**L5**	There is a risk that industry will be significantly effected by the lack of available staff through illness, death and the need for isolation. This will effect the entire Shire and will have a long term effect on the community.
Tourism Asset or Business Name: Tourism Business Type: Other Impact Type: Other	Tourism will be reduced through self enforced isolation.	**Low**	**Unlikely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Diamantina LDMG, Tourism bodies Treatment or Control Type: Other	Increased advertising and regaining confidence in the tourist sector	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Moderate Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Insignificant	**Minor**	**L4**	Tourism would suffer due to the decrease in visitor number durring and following a pandemic in the area

Event Scenario: Heatwave Hazard: Natural - Heatwave

EXPOSED ELEMENTS	VULNERABILITY NOTES	VULNERABILITY	LIKELIHOOD	EXISTING RISK TREATMENTS OR CONTROLS	TREATMENT OR CONTROL DETAILS	CONSEQUENCE & RATING		RISK LEVEL	RISK STATEMENT
Power (Sub Distribution) Asset Owner: Ergon Asset Name: Grid Power Asset Type: Substation Voltage: 66kV Impact Type: Heat	Power supplies may not be able to meet the increased demand.	**Moderate**	**Possible**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Ergon Treatment or Control Type: Redundancy	Business continuity plan activation by critical infrastructure owners and operators Prepositioning of Emergency resources such as power supply (generators) for essential services (water treatment, hospitals, wastewater pump station etc) Business continuity plan activation by critical infrastructure owners and operators	People: Moderate Financial & Economic: Moderate Community & Social: Moderate Public Administration: Moderate Environment: Insignificant	**Moderate**	**M7**	There is a risk that heatwave conditions will lead to demand on power exceeding capacity to provide. This may result in power shedding or complete failure of supply. This would effect the entire shire in the short term.
Population Centres Asset Name: Diamantina and Urandangie Asset Type: Rural Impact Type: Heat	• Enduring social and emotional impacts on mental health • Willingness to remain in area Social / Community impacts – immediate: • Immediate impacts from loss of family/friends lives, degradation in community services and provision of health services • Disruption to normal social activities (sporting events, markets, community celebrations etc) • Disruption of access to community facilities (clubs, libraries, halls, open spaces) if closed due to power outages etc Social / Community impacts – strategic: • Residual collective mental health and social issues if numerous fatalities • Potential positive impact through increased connectivity between community members from adversity and experiences	**Moderate**	**Possible**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: EQ Diamantina Shire Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	• WH&S policies in business • School closure protocols for extreme temperatures • >36 degrees public services and schools when aircon fails • >40 degrees BoM mark for extreme temperature initiating community resilience plan, heat policy for outdoor staff • >44 degrees initiates LDMG processes regarding awareness/ communication Air-conditioned facilities with back up power available in the event of power failure.	People: Moderate Financial & Economic: Moderate Community & Social: Moderate Public Administration: Moderate Environment: Insignificant	**Moderate**	**M7**	There is a risk that people will suffer from heat related illness and exasperation of existing conditions. This would have a localise effect for a short period of time.
Public Health Concern: Heat Stress	Potential for multiple fatalities and serious sickness depending on duration of the heat event especially young and elderly Enduring social and emotional impacts on	**Moderate**	**Possible**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: QH Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	• Community health nurse • Resources available through emergency service organisations • local services (medical clinics, hospitals, NWQ Allied	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Minor Environment: Minor	**Minor**	**L6**	There is a risk that heatwave conditions will increase presentations to the clinic and power failure will impact the ability of the clinic to function. This will have a short term effect on a small number of the community.

EXPOSED ELEMENTS	VULNERABILITY NOTES	VULNERABILITY	LIKELIHOOD	EXISTING RISK TREATMENTS OR CONTROLS	TREATMENT OR CONTROL DETAILS	CONSEQUENCE & RATING		RISK LEVEL	RISK STATEMENT
	mental health				Health)				

Event Scenario: Animal Disease Hazard: Anthropogenic - Societal

EXPOSED ELEMENTS	VULNERABILITY NOTES	VULNERABILITY	LIKELIHOOD	EXISTING RISK TREATMENTS OR CONTROLS	TREATMENT OR CONTROL DETAILS	CONSEQUENCE & RATING		RISK LEVEL	RISK STATEMENT
Roads (State) Asset Name: Asset Type: Secondary Road Impact Type: Other	Delays in transport of goods due to biosecurity checks. Delivery of essential goods to effected properties may be required due to biosecurity restrictions.	**Low**	**Unlikely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: DAFF Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	AusVet Plan and Biosecurity Plan	People: Moderate Financial & Economic: Moderate Community & Social: Moderate Public Administration: Moderate Environment: Minor	**Moderate**	**L5**	a risk to transport due to travel restrictions and biosecurity checks as a result of animal or plant disease. This will effect normal transport across the entire shire for the medium term.
Population Centres Asset Name: Social Infrastructure Asset Type: Rural Impact Type: Other	Significant erosion of the community social structure due to restrictions on movement. Financial hardship in the rural sector. Increased demand on the welfare providers.	**Low**	**Unlikely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: DAFF and DoCs Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	AusVet Plan, community and individual financial assistance under PHAS Guidelines	People: Moderate Financial & Economic: Moderate Community & Social: Moderate Public Administration: Moderate Environment: Insignificant	**Moderate**	**L5**	There is a risk that the community and social structure of the community will be significantly impacted by animal or plant disease through isolation of effected persons. This will have a medium to long term impact on the entire community.
Hospitals Asset Name: Clinic Asset Type: Community Clinic Impact Type: Other	Restriction on the movement of persons from properties may delay medical treatment. Restrictions on movement of ambulances. Increase in presentations for mental health issues.	**Low**	**Unlikely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: DAFF and QH Treatment or Control Type: Mitigation Strategy	Ausvet Plana dn biosecurity plan, active biosecurity surveillance and reporting	People: Moderate Financial & Economic: Moderate Community & Social: Moderate Public Administration: Moderate Environment: Insignificant	**Moderate**	**L5**	There is risk that the medical sector will see an increase in mental health presentations and a decrease in preventative presentations . This will be isolated to the rural sector but will have a medium to long term effect.
				Agency, Organisation or Business Name: QH Treatment or Control Type: Other	Increased mental health service and surveillance in the effected areas				
Agriculture Name: Agriculture (Cattle) Business Type: Primary Producer (Livestock) Impact Type: Other	Major impact in the cattle sector. Ongoing decline in confidence in the product and restrictions on export. Local businesses effected by lack of spending locally.	**Moderate**	**Unlikely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: DAFF Treatment or Control Type: DM Plan	AusVet plan biosecurity plan	People: Moderate Financial & Economic: Major Community & Social: Major Public Administration: Major Environment: Insignificant	**Major**	**M7**	risk that the entire grazing industry will be significantly effected in the long term due to loss of product and lack of consumer confidence into eh product in the long term. Loss of export will effect the national economy.
				Agency, Organisation or Business Name: State and Federal Treatment or Control Type: Other	Would require assistance to rebuild the consumer confidence in the sector nationally and internationally				
Waste Management Asset Name: Contaminated land Asset Type: Other Impact Type: Other	Contaminated land where infected animals buried being unusable for some time	**Very Low**	**Unlikely**	Agency, Organisation or Business Name: Local Government Treatment or Control Type: Other	The plan for the disposal of stock and the medium to long term management of the disposal site will be managed in accordance with DAFF direction	People: Minor Financial & Economic: Minor Community & Social: Minor Public Administration: Insignificant Environment: Minor	**Minor**	**VL3**	risk that parts of land will be contaminated due to the burial of infected animals, this will include potential run off and will have a medium to long term effect on the community.

3.3 Risk Assessment

Risk analysis and evaluation

Risk assessments were undertaken for all hazards identified to have any relevance to the area covered by the plan.

3.4 Risk Treatment

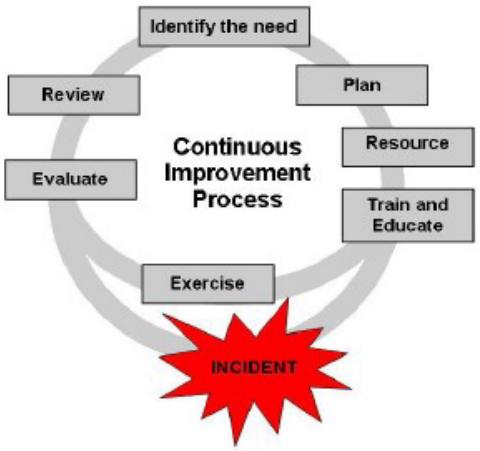
The risk assessment identified existing controls for each hazard and possible future treatments to further reduce the identified residual risk. Possible further treatments will only be moved into the existing control category after funding and implementation has occurred.

8.11. Capacity Building

Capacity is a combination of the capability and the resources available to the LDMG that can reduce the level of risk, or the effects of a disaster. Capacity can be built through a combination of training and exercise programs targeted to specific local requirements.

The practice of continuous improvement involves processes and arrangements being regularly evaluated and improved to ensure they remain relevant, efficient, effective and flexible.

Figure 7: Continuous Improvement Process



4.1 Community Awareness

This programme comprises the following elements:

(a) Publications explaining flooding and emergency procedures;

(b) Preparation of media releases explaining flooding preparedness and emergency procedures;

(c) Publications prepared by statutory services detailing the measures that should be taken to prevent, minimise and deal with the effects of emergency situations; and

(d) Ongoing media campaign to encourage the public to "be aware".

Stocks of these publications will be made available to the public by Council.

A local public education campaign should be held in Diamantina using these materials.

Public information is that information which is passed on to the public prior to, during, and after, a Disaster, such as warnings and directions.

Providing such information is not urgent, the Disaster Management information will be passed to radio and television media for dissemination to the public of as directed by the Controlling Authority. However, where there is insufficient time for this means of dissemination, it will be necessary to inform the public directly and this will become a task for the LDMG.

All outside media inquiries are to be directed to the Chairperson or their delegate.

The Diamantina Shire will ensure that public education material in relation to natural hazard events is available on the Council website on a page specifically dedicated to Local Disaster Management..

Prior to the onset of the traditional wet season additional public education will be undertaken by the State Emergency Service and Queensland Fire and Rescue. The focus of this education will be school aged children.

During flood events the Shire will work closely with media to ensure that the condition of roads in the shire is widely disseminated, this will assist in reducing the number of persons becoming stranded in the town and on roads in the shire.

4.2 Training

The Diamantina Local Disaster Management group will undertake disaster management training in line with the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework.

4.3 Exercises

The LDMG has the responsibility to conduct disaster management exercises with each individual agency to ensure they have exercised and practiced procedures. QFES will be utilised to facilitate exercises conducted for groups in the disaster management arrangements.

A hot debrief will be conducted immediacy following the exercise, the debrief will be conducted in the format of SWOT:

- **S**trengths: characteristics of the team that give it an advantage over others
- **W**eaknesses: are characteristics that place the team at a disadvantage relative to others
- **O**pportunities: *external* chances to improve performance in the environment
- **T**hreats: *external* elements in the environment that could cause trouble for the team.

Any issues identified should be noted and recorded against one or more of the P^2OST^2E categories, depending on your perception of the reason behind the issue identified.

People	roles, responsibilities and accountabilities, skills
Process	includes plans, policies, procedure, processes
Organisation	structure and jurisdiction
Support	infrastructure, facilities, maintenance
Technology	equipment, systems, standards, interoperability, security
Training	capability qualifications/skill levels, identify courses required
Exercise Management	exercise development, structure, management, conduct

4.4 Post Disaster Assessment

Following any operational activity the LDMG will meet to identify and adopt any lessons that can be learnt from the actions taken during the response to continuously improve the LDMP. The LDMP has been delegated the role of continually reviewing and assessing the effectiveness of disaster management. Immediately following an event a HOT debrief will be conducted as detailed in the Exercises heading. A post full post event review will be conducted with the results including any corrective actions to the disseminated to the LDMG members and the XO of the District Group.

5. RESPONSE STRATEGY

The Diamantina Shire has access to the staff and equipment to deal with the majority of events that threaten the shire. Widespread damage or multiple events would require the resources of the shire to be supplemented by the district group.

Diamantina has predominantly activated for flooding in the past. Due to the nature of the flooding there is a considerable lean forward phase where flooding can be reasonably predicted. In the event of incident with little or no warning and widespread damage (earthquake or severe storm) local emergency response agencies would be quickly overwhelmed. In this case additional resources would be requested from Mount Isa (less then 2 hr).

During major or prolonged flooding the LDMG may need to request a resupply of essential good for the Bedourie and Birdsville Townships.

The Diamantina Shire has the capability to manage events that occur in the shire on a regular basis, these include minor to moderate flooding, fires with minimal structural damage and short duration storms.

Larger scale events in the shire or multiple events would require the support of outside agencies. The shire has the capacity to effect small scale evacuations however larger scale evacuation with prolonged shelter phases would require assistance from outside of the shire.

Whilst the shire has access to a range of services it recognises the limitations within these services. An example of this is that lack of a surgical facility in the shire.

Events that would be beyond the capacity of the shire would include, but not be limited to:

- Flash flooding of significant dwellings,
- Earthquake with multiple structural failures,
- Exotic animal disease,
- Events that require long term housing for evacuated persons, and
- Events with multiple fatalities or multiple serious injuries.

Operational Planning

The Concept of operations document is held separately to this plan.

The Concept of operations document is known as the working papers and is a summary of this document design to assist LDMG in times of disaster by providing quick access to important information contained in this plan.

The COO details the stages of activations of the group and the roles of the staff in the coordination centre. Within the COO document there is a large portion of operational plans, these plans detail items that should be covered during different phases or actions of the response.

Management of Residual Risks

Throughout the risk management process there will be residual risks. These are the risks to the shire that cannot be reduced within the capacity of the shire.

For the Diamantina shire there will be two main residual risks:

Staffing: It is recognised that the shire will lack the staff or specialised skill sets that may be required during an event. These identified residual risks will be referred to the DDMG for inclusion in the district disaster management plan.

Engineering: In order to remove or significantly reduced certain risks modification assets through engineering will be required.

5.1 Warning notification and dissemination

Extract from Local Disaster Management Guidelines

8.12.1. Warning notification and dissemination

Warning products issued by the Bureau of Meteorology include, but are not limited to, severe weather warning, tropical cyclone advice and tsunami warning. The LDC can also request, through their EMQ member on the LDMG, an Emergency Alert campaign to be delivered via landline and text messages to potentially affected constituents.

The LDMG has an important role in ensuring the notification and dissemination of warnings to members of the LDMG and elements of the community that may fall under the responsibility of LDMG member agencies.

It is important that the LDMG has an established notification and dissemination process prepared, documented within the LDMP, and able to be implemented. It is essential that this notification and dissemination process takes into account the time restrictions of rapid onset events like tsunami.

The process for the notification and dissemination of warning products is not a function dependent on the activation of the LDMG; rather it should be the automatic responsibility of LDMG Executives and members, regardless of the status of activation of the LDMG.

For further information on warnings see the section on Public Information and Warnings Sub-Plan in section 9 of this document and also refer to the Emergency Alert Operational Guidelines available at www.disaster.qld.gov.au

5.2 Activation of response arrangements

Timely activation of the LDMG is critical for an effective response to an event. The decision to activate is dependent upon a number of factors including the perceived level of threat. The activation of the QDMA may either be bottom up or top down. Bottom up activations escalate up through the disaster management arrangements where the LDMG requires support and top down activations involve escalation down through the arrangements from the SDMG where the imminent threat has a broader implication across the State.
The QDMA are activated using an escalation model based on the following levels:

- **Alert** – A heightened level of vigilance due to the possibility of an event in the area of responsibility. No action is required however the situation should be monitored by someone capable of assessing the potential of the threat.
- **Lean forward** – An operational state characterised by a heightened level of situational awareness of a disaster event (either current or impending) and a state of operational readiness. Disaster coordination centres are on stand by and prepared but not activated.
- **Stand up** – An operational state where resources are mobilised, personnel are activated and operational activities commenced. Disaster coordination centres are activated.
- **Stand down** – Transition from responding to an event back to normal core business and / or continuance of recovery operations. There is no longer a requirement to respond to the event and the threat is no longer present.

The movement of disaster management groups through this escalation phase is not necessarily sequential, rather is based on flexibility and adaptability to the location and event. Activation does not necessarily mean the convening of the LDMG, rather the provision of information to group members regarding the risks associated with a pending hazard impact.

The four levels of activation, as defined in the SDMP, are shown in table below.

	Triggers	Actions	Communications
Alert	Awareness of a hazard that has been the potential to affect the local government area	• Hazard & risks identified • Information sharing with warning agency • LDC contacts QFES • Initial advice to all stakeholders	Chair and LDC on mobile remotely
Lean Forward	There is a likelihood that threat may affect local government area Threat is quantified but may not yet be imminent Need for public awareness LDMG is now to manage the event	• QFES and LDC conduct analysis of predictions • Chair and LDC on watching brief • Confirm level & potential of threat • Check all contact details • Commence cost capturing • Conduct meeting with available LDMG • Council staff prepare for operations	Chair, LDC and LDMG members on mobile and monitoring email remotely Ad-hoc reporting

	Triggers	Actions	Communications
		• Determine trigger point to stand up • Prepare LDCC for operations • Establish regular communications with warning agency • First briefing core members of the LDMG • LDC advises DDC of lean forward & establishes regular contact • Warning orders to response agencies • Public information & warning initiated	
Stand Up	• Threat is imminent • Community will be or has been impacted • Need for coordination in LDCC • Requests for support received by LDMG agencies or to the LDCC • The response requires coordination	• Meeting of LDMG Core Group • LDCC activated • Rosters for LDCC planned implemented • Commence operational plans • Local Government shifts to disaster operations • LDMG takes full control • SOPs activated • Core group of LDMG located in LDCC • Commence SITREPs to DDMG • Distribute contact details • DDMG advised of potential requests for support	• LDCC contact through established land lines and generic email addresses • Chair, LDC and LDMG members present at LDCC, on established land lines and / or mobiles, monitoring emails
Stand Down	• No requirement for coordinated response • Community has returned to normal function • Recovery taking place	• Final checks for outstanding requests • Implement plan to transition to recovery • Debrief of staff in LDCC • Debrief with LDMG members • Consolidate financial records • Hand over to Recovery Coordinator for reporting • Return to local government core business • Final situation report sent to DDMG	LDMG members involved in recovery operations resume standard business and after hours contact arrangements

5.3 Role of the Local Disaster Coordination Centre operation and management

The main aim of the LDCC is to coordinate resources and assistance in support of local agencies and stakeholders who are engaged in disaster operations.

The primary functions of a LDCC revolve around three key activities:

- Forward planning;
- Resource management; and
- Information management.

In particular, the LDCC is responsible for the:

- Analysis of probable future requirements and forward planning including preliminary investigations to aid the response to potential requests for assistance;
- Implementation of operational decisions of the LDC;
- Advice of additional resources required to the DDMG; and
- Provision of prompt and relevant information to the DDMG concerning any disaster event occurring within their district.

The LDC has overall responsibility for the establishment and operation of the LDCC. The LDC should ensure appropriate levels of staff are identified and trained in operation of the LDCC. LDCC training would form a component of the LDMG training program. To support the operation of the LDCC, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) should be developed and utilised to inform training.

5.4 SES – partnerships

The SES is a vital part of the QDMA, providing a response capability on behalf of the LDMG to assist communities in times of disaster or emergency situations. State and Local Governments maintain an important partnership in assisting SES volunteers to provide a valuable volunteer emergency service to their local communities.

The functions of the SES are to:

- Perform search and rescue or similar operations;
- Help injured persons or protect persons or property from danger or potential danger; and
- Conduct other activities to help communities prepare for, respond to and recover from an event or disaster.

The SES also provides valuable assistance to other emergency service agencies in disaster or emergency situations.

The SES Local Controller should ideally be a member of the LDMG and will be able to assist with planning and procedures surrounding activation and operations of SES groups in local government areas.

5.5 Declaration of a disaster situation

In accordance with s. 64 of the Act, a DDC may, with the approval of the Minister, declare a disaster situation for the district or one or more local government areas within the district in whole or in part. As outlined in s. 75 and s. 77 of the Act, the declaration confers extra powers on particular groups to perform actions, give directions and control movements within the declared area.

In declaring a disaster situation, the DDC is to be satisfied that a disaster has happened, is happening or is likely to happen and it will be necessary, or reasonably likely to be necessary, to exercise declared disaster powers to prevent or minimise the loss of human life, illness or injury to humans, property loss or damage, or damage to the environment. Before declaring a disaster situation the DDC is to take reasonable steps to consult with each local government under the Act to manage disaster operations in their area.

It is important to note that the declaration of a disaster situation relates to the situational requirement for additional powers and is not linked to the activation of particular disaster management groups under the QDMA or the activation of disaster financial assistance arrangements. All three actions are independent processes and are not interlinked or conditional. The declaration of a disaster situation does not impact the requirements of a local government under the Act to manage disaster operations in their area.

5.6 Operational reporting

Situation Report (SITREP)

During operational activity the LDMG, through the operation of the LDCC, will be responsible for the preparation and distribution of SITREPs. Situation reports are aimed to capture accurate information from the day's operations through communicating a current and forecast situation during a disaster event.

The LDMG will need to ensure regular and accurate information is received from operational areas to inform operational response, forward planning and the contents of the LDMG SITREP.

The production of SITREPs takes time and effort and LDMGS will need to consider the allocation of appropriate staff in the LDCC to compile the SITREP.

If a disaster event requires the activation of a DDCC, the LDMG will be required to develop a SITREP to be forwarded regularly from the LDCC to the DDCC. If an event is contained within a local government area and has not progressed to DDCC activation, the DDMG will still have activated to 'lean forward' level and the DDC may still request LDMG SITREPS to monitor and assess the situation. The nature of the disaster and the involvement of the DDMG will determine the timings, complexity and format of the SITREP for a given event.

Tasking Log

It is recommended that a tasking log be used during activations to record actions taken and the responsible agency or officer. It is anticipated that the log will be used by the LDC or in larger operations the Tasking or Operations Officer in the LDCC.

A tasking log may contain details of:

- The specific operational task to be undertaken
- The date and time of commencement of the task
- The agency and responsible officer to which the task has been delegated
- Relevant contact details
- The date and time of completion of the task
- Actions taken and contextual comments.

The use of a tasking log will ensure that planned operational contingencies have been executed. Tasking logs should be treated as official records and should be stored and archived appropriately to provide information to any post-event review.

5.7 Financial Management

Due to the nature of many disaster situations, finance operations will often be conducted with compressed time constraints and other pressures, necessitating the use of non-routine procedures. This in no way lessens the requirement for sound financial management and accountability.

The LDMG should predetermine event-related financial management arrangements to ensure costs are appropriately endorsed and captured from the onset of operations.

The LDC, consultation with the LDMG Executive Team, is responsible for establishing and maintaining financial management procedures for the LDCC. Each support agency is responsible for providing their own financial services and support to its response operations relevant to their agency.

Authority to expend funds

Each participating agency should predetermine the type and limit of expenditure permitted (individual expense and cumulative expense) by their group members without further reference to senior management.

This also includes predetermining management processes for the expeditious financial authorisation of support and relief staff, as may be required.

Document management

When an event occurs, each participating agency should immediately begin accounting for personnel and equipment costs relating to disaster operations. Reimbursement is not an automatic process and requires solid evidence of disaster-related expenditure. Care and attention to detail must be taken throughout the disaster operations period to maintain logs, formal records and file copies of all expenditure (including personnel timesheets), in order to provide clear and reasonable accountability and justifications for future audit and potential reimbursement purposes.

The LDMG will ensure that expenditure is in line with LG procurement processes.

5.8 Disaster financial assistance arrangements

There are two sets of financial arrangements which, if activated by the Minister, provide financial support to Queensland communities impacted by a disaster event through the reimbursement of eligible expenditure:

State Disaster Relief Arrangements (SDRA)

The intent of the SDRA is to assist in the relief of communities whose social wellbeing has been severely affected by a disaster event (natural or non-natural). The SDRA is State funded, and therefore not subject to the Australian government imposed event eligibility provisions or the activation threshold that exists under the NDRRA. As a consequence, SDRA is able to address a wider range of disaster events and circumstances where personal hardship exists.

Disaster Recovery Financial Assistance (DRFA)

The intent of the DRFA is to assist the relief and recovery of communities whose social, financial and economic wellbeing has been severely affected by a disaster event.

The arrangements provide a cost sharing formula between the State and Australian Government and include a range of pre-agreed relief measures.

To claim for expenditure reimbursement under SDRA and DRFA arrangements:

- The relevant arrangements must be activated;
- The relevant relief measures must be activated and the expenditure must meet the eligibility requirements of that measure; and
- Documentary support for all eligible expenditure detailed in the claim must be provided by the claimant.

6. RECOVERY STRATEGY

For the purpose of effective coordination aspects of recovery are conceptually grouped into four functions. It is important to acknowledge that the four functions of recovery overlap and recovery arrangements must reflect the inter-relationship between each of these functions.

Economic

Economic recovery includes renewal and growth of the micro economy (within the affected area) and the macro economy (overall economic activity of the state). Economic recovery includes individual and household entities (e.g. employment, income, insurance claims), private and government business enterprises and industry. It includes assets, production and flow of goods and services. It includes capacity for the export of goods and services from the affected region, and securing confidence of overseas markets.

Environment

Environment, or natural environment, recovery includes restoration and regeneration of biodiversity (species and plants) and ecosystems, natural resources, environmental infrastructure, amenity/aesthetics (e.g. scenic lookouts), culturally significant sites and heritage structures. It includes management of environmental health, waste, contamination and pollution and hazardous materials.

The functional lead agency for environmental recovery is Department of Environment and Resource Management.

Human-social

Human-social recovery includes personal support and information, physical health and emotional, psychological, spiritual, cultural and social well-being, public safety and education, temporary accommodation, financial assistance to meet immediate individual needs and uninsured household loss and damage.

Infrastructure (Including Roads)

Infrastructure, or built environment, recovery includes repair and reconstruction of residential and public buildings, commercial, industrial and rural buildings and structures, government structures, utility structures, systems and services (transport, water, sewerage, energy, communications) and other essential services and dam safety.

The functional lead agency for infrastructure recovery is the Department of Local Government and Planning.

The LDMG has adopted the nationally established principles for recovery which recognise that successful recovery relies on:

- Understanding the context;
- Recognising complexity;
- Using community-led approaches;
- Ensuring coordination of all activities;
- Employing effective communication; and
- Acknowledging and building capacity.

7 PUBLIC HEALTH

Maintenance of sewage, water and domestic refuse services are the responsibility of the Diamantina Shire.

Vector control is undertaken by the Diamantina Shire, these services are increased during flood events due to the increase in insect activity.

Specialist public health advice is available through Queensland Health Public and Environmental health services.

8 EVACUATION AND EVACUATION CENTRE MANAGEMENT

Diamantina LDMG has the capacity and capability to conduct and support the evacuation of small numbers of persons from effected areas of the town to non effected areas of the town. It is acknowledged by the LDMG and the DDMG that larger scale evacuations would require significant coordination and assistance from both District and State levels of the Disaster Management system.

Evacuation Centres

The table on the following page lists the buildings which have been identified as potential evacuation centres subject to their adequate provision.

Diamantina Shire will request bedding and other materials required from District and make them available to the shelters on their activation.

Evacuation Centre Managers

Diamantina Shire will appoint welfare centre managers for each centre in consultation with the owners of each centre. Local welfare is usually co-ordinated under the auspices of the SES, through a Welfare Officer. The managers will be responsible for welfare arrangements on a daily basis.

Duties of Evacuation Centre Managers

Evacuation Centre Managers will be responsible for the day to day operation of the Evacuation Centre. This will include:

1. Organise physical set up and adequate provision of the Evacuation Centre.
2. Be responsible for the overall co-ordination of the centre.
3. Liaise with LDCC to ensure the adequate provision of food, bedding, volunteers, access to medical treatment and any other needs of evacuees.
4. Registration of evacuees (names/address, telephone, next of kin).
5. Ensure persons with special needs are given appropriate assistance.
6. Ensure adequate feed back to LDCC regarding problems, either in respect of management of the Welfare Centre or special needs of clients.

7. Ensure information, i.e. medical, insurance, financial assistance (Govt Dept) etc is available to all people.

8. Ensure adequate records of activities and expenses are maintained.

Building	Owner	Contact	Number of Toilets	No of Showers	Cooking Facilities	Shortcomings	Additional Facilities Required	Comments	Estimated Shelter Capacity
Shire Administration Building's	DSC	CEO							
Bedourie State School	Dept of Education	Principal							
Birdsville State School	Dept of Education	Principal							
Shire halls (recreation centres)	DSC	CEO							
Other									

9 IMPACT ASSESMENT

Following and even the Local Disaster Management Group will coordinate the assessment of damage to the community and infrastructure. If specialised skills are required (Building inspections) the LDMG will request support from the District Group.

Following evacuation the LDMG will coordinate damage assessment of critical infrastructure, essential services and dwellings prior to the return phase of the evacuation operation.

10. CONTACT LIST

Held Separately