



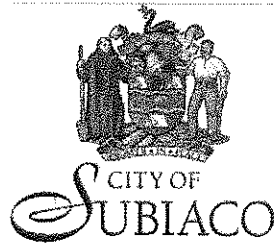
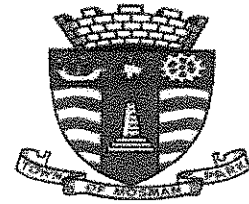
CITY OF VINCENT



Town of Cottesloe



SHIRE OF PEPPERMINT GROVE



City of Nedlands

Western Central Local Emergency Management Arrangements

7 March 2013.

Additional Copies

Copies of these Local Emergency Management Arrangements are available on websites of the participating local governments.

This version is based on the template provided by State Emergency Management Committee through the District Emergency management Committee in October 2012, through the office of Insp. Craig Parkin Assistant District Officer, Central Metropolitan District Police Office.

Endorsed by Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee

Date - 7 March 2013

Arrangements tabled at District Emergency Management Committee

Date _____

Arrangement sent to State Emergency Management Committee

Date _____

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Distribution

The following controlled copies of the Western Central Emergency Management Arrangements have been issued to the Positions / Agencies indicated. These are the ONLY copies of the document which will receive amendments as part of the Document Control System. The Agencies listed are responsible for amending any copies made under internal arrangements. The Executive Officers council web-site contains the latest version containing all amendments.

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Council – City of Fremantle	1
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Council – City of Stirling	1
Council – City of Subiaco	1
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Council – Town of Cambridge	1
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Swan River Trust	1
University of Western Australia – Security and Parking Department	1
Western Central LEMC	1

Amendment Record

Amendment		Detail	Amended By
No.	Date		Initials
1	Dec. 2008	Initial Issue	
2	Mar 2013	First Review based on SEMC Template and City of Wanneroo Arrangements	

Glossary of Terms

The following Glossary of Terms applies to these Arrangements, Plans & Procedures. For additional information in regards to the Glossary of Terms, refer to the current Emergency Management Western Australia Glossary

TERM	DEFINITION
Combat	To take steps to eliminate or reduce the effects of a hazard upon the community.
Combat Agency	A combat agency prescribed under subsection (1) of the <i>Emergency Management Act 2005</i> is to be a public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialized knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for performing an emergency management activity prescribed by the regulations in relation to that agency.
Comprehensive Approach	The development of emergency and disaster arrangements to embrace the aspects of prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery (PPRR). PPRR are aspects of emergency management, not sequential phases. <i>Syn.</i> 'disaster cycle', 'disaster phases' and 'PPRR'
Control	The overall direction of emergency management activities in an emergency situation. Authority for control is established in legislation or in an emergency plan and carries with it the responsibility for tasking and coordinating other organisations in accordance with the needs of the situation. Control relates to situations and operates horizontally across organisations.
Controlling Agency	an agency nominated to control the response activities to a specified type of emergency.
Coordination	The bringing together of organisations and elements to ensure effective response, primarily concerned with the systematic acquisition and application of resources (organisation, manpower and equipment) in accordance with the requirements imposed by the threat or impact of an emergency. Coordination relates primarily to resources and operates, vertically within an organisation, as a function of the authority to command and horizontally across organisations as a function of the authority to control.
District	Means the municipalities of Subiaco, Nedlands, Cambridge, Cottesloe, Vincent, Claremont, Mosman Park and Peppermint Grove. This is the local government district <u>not</u> the emergency management district.
Emergency	An event, actual or imminent, which endangers or threatens to endanger life, property or the environment, and which requires a significant and coordinated response.
Emergency Management	The management of the adverse effects of an emergency including:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Prevention – the mitigation or prevention of the probability of the occurrence of and the potential adverse effects of an emergency. b) Preparedness – preparation for response to an emergency c) Response – the combating of the effects of an emergency, provision of emergency assistance for casualties, reduction of further damage and help to speed recovery and d) Recovery – the support of emergency affected communities in the reconstruction and restoration of physical infrastructure, the environment and community, psychosocial and economic wellbeing.

TERM	DEFINITION
Emergency Management Agency	A Hazard Management Agency, a combat agency or a support organisation as prescribed under the provisions of <i>the Emergency Management Act 2005</i> .
Emergency Risk Management	A systematic process that produces a range of measures that, on being implemented, contribute to the safety and wellbeing of communities and the environment.
Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a cyclone, earthquake, flood, storm, tsunami or other natural event b) a fire c) a road, rail or air crash d) a plague or an epidemic e) a terrorist act as defined in The Criminal Code section 100.1 set out in the Schedule to the Criminal Code Act 1995 of the Commonwealth f) any other event, situation or condition that is capable or causing or resulting in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) loss of life, prejudice to the safety or harm to the health of persons or animals or (ii) destruction of or damage to property or any part of the environment and is prescribed by the regulations
Hazard Management Agency	A public authority or other person, prescribed by regulations because of that agency's functions under any written law or because of its specialized knowledge, expertise and resources, to be responsible for the emergency management or an aspect of emergency management of a hazard for a part or the whole of the State.
Incident	An event, accidentally or deliberately caused, which requires a response from one or more of the statutory emergency response agencies.
Incident Controller	The person appointed by the Controlling Agency for the overall management of an incident within a designated incident area
Incident Support Group	A group of agency/organisation liaison officers convened and chaired by the Incident Controller to provide agency specific expert advice and support in relation to operational response to the incident.
Lifelines	The public facilities and systems that provide basic life support services such as water, energy, sanitation, communications and transportation. Systems or networks that provide services on which the well-being of the community depends.
Local Emergency Coordinator	That person designated by the Commissioner of Police to be the Local Emergency Coordinator with responsibility for ensuring that the roles and functions of the respective Local Emergency Management Committee are performed, and assisting the Hazard Management Agency in the provision of a coordinated multi-agency response during <i>Incidents</i> and <i>Operations</i> .
Local Emergency Management Committee	Based on either local government boundaries or emergency management sub-districts. Chaired by the Shire President (or a delegated person) with the Local Emergency Coordinator, whose jurisdiction covers the local government area concerned, as the Deputy Chair. Executive support should be provided by the local government.
Local Recovery Coordinator	<p>The Local Recovery Coordinator has two broad areas of responsibility:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibility for their own Local Government area local recovery management arrangements. • Coordinate and report on local recovery activities for a particular emergency event, in accordance with plans, strategies and policies determined by the Local Recovery Coordinating Committee.

TERM	DEFINITION
Operations	The direction, supervision and implementation of tactics in accordance with the Incident Action Plan. See also EMERGENCY OPERATION .
Prevention	Regulatory and physical measures to ensure that emergencies are prevented, or their effects mitigated. Measures to eliminate or reduce the incidence or severity of emergencies. See also COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH .
Preparedness	Arrangements to ensure that, should an emergency occur, all those resources and services which are needed to cope with the effects can be efficiently mobilised and deployed. Measures to ensure that, should an emergency occur, communities, resources and services are capable of coping with the effects. See also COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH .
Response	Actions taken in anticipation of, during, and immediately after an emergency to ensure that its effects are minimised and that people affected are given immediate relief and support. Measures taken in anticipation of, during and immediately after an emergency to ensure its effects are minimised. See also COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH .
Recovery	The coordinated process of supporting emergency-affected communities in reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical well-being.
Risk	<p>A concept used to describe the likelihood of harmful consequences arising from the interaction of hazards, communities and the environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The chance of something happening that will have an impact upon objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood. - A measure of harm, taking into account the consequences of an event and its likelihood. For example, it may be expressed as the likelihood of death to an exposed individual over a given period. - 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 task of identifying, analysing, evaluating, treating and monitoring risk.
Risk Register	A register of the risks within the local government, identified through the Community Emergency Risk Management process.
Risk Statement	A statement identifying the hazard, element at risk and source of risk.
Support Organisation	A public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialized knowledge, expertise and resources is responsible for providing support functions in relation to that agency.
Treatment Options	A range of options identified through the emergency risk management process, to select appropriate strategies' which minimize the potential harm to the community
Welfare Centre	Location where temporary accommodation is actually available for emergency affected persons containing the usual amenities necessary for living and other welfare services as appropriate.

TERM	DEFINITION
WESTPLANS	At the State level, the Risk Analysis for the State of Western Australia has identified a number of Hazards, which will require Emergency management. These in turn have been assigned to HMA's. These Agencies, usually Government Departments, are required to prepare the State level Plan for the particular hazard. These are known as WESTPLANS (followed by the name of the hazard of function

Western Central Local Emergency Management Arrangements

PART 1

INTRODUCTION

Part One Introduction

Each State and Territory of Australia has established its particular arrangements to manage emergencies and have enacted legislation to give effect to these arrangements. In Western Australia, the Emergency Management Act was proclaimed in 2005. Prior to this, a number of "Policies" were in place under the authority of a Cabinet Minute, which have been incorporated into the new Act and the ongoing regulations which are under development.

In compliance with the Emergency Management Act, 2005, and other "State Policy Statements", the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee was formed on May 18th, 2005.

The Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee is a non-operational cooperative group that carries out emergency management planning activities and maintains local emergency management arrangements within the areas bounded by the following local government authorities:

- City of Nedlands
- City of Subiaco
- City of Vincent
- Shire of Peppermint Grove
- Town of Cambridge
- Town of Claremont
- Town of Cottesloe
- Town of Mosman Park

These Arrangements should be read in conjunction with State Emergency Management Policy Statements & Plans.

1.1 Authority

The Western Central Local Emergency Management Arrangements are prepared for endorsement by the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee pursuant to Section 41(1) of the Emergency Management Act 2005.

THIS IS A CONTROLLED DOCUMENT AND IS NOT TO BE ALTERED EXCEPT BY Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee Executive. Strict version control must be maintained to ensure active copies are up to date.

1.2 Community Consultation

During 2009 and into 2010 the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee commissioned, with a grant from the AWARE funding programme, the Local Government Insurance Service to undertake a comprehensive community Risk Management process in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management Standard.

The process included community survey and workshops to identify and rate risks and workshops and meetings with relevant agencies to manage and mitigate the risk.

The emergency risk management process has been documented in a separate Report titled *Western Central District Community Emergency Risk Management 2010* prepared by the consultants working with Local Government Insurance services to complete the process.

1.3 Document Availability

Copies of these Arrangements are available on websites of the participating local governments and the State Emergency Management Secretariat extranet site or may be viewed at the offices of either of the eight local governments comprising the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee during their respective office hours.

1.4 Area Covered (Context)

The Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee comprises an area of 74.8km² in metropolitan Perth, Western Australia. The border adjoins the Cities of Perth, Stirling and Fremantle and is bounded by the Swan River in the south and the Indian Ocean in the west.

The Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee is comprised by the Cities of Subiaco, Vincent and Nedlands, the Towns of Cottesloe, Mosman Park, Cambridge and Claremont and the Shire of Peppermint Grove. Refer to Part Seven, Annex A for Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee local government boundaries. The population of the region is approximately 114,600 people. The region also includes national and state sporting facilities, major hospitals, a number of beaches, major train routes and has the added risk of a high volume of traffic, using the freeway, major highways, train and bus services.

For a more detailed of each local government area see Annex A & B in Part Seven.

1.5 Aim

These Arrangements have the following broad aims and objectives:

- Enable the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee to meet its emergency management role and responsibilities
- Document cooperative agreements relating to emergency planning, response and recovery within the Western Central area
- Identify, analyse, evaluate and prescribe treatment options for risks and hazards that pose a threat to life and or property
- Maintain a current resource and contacts register for participating agencies and organisations to assist the community in prevention, preparedness, response and recovery
- Promote effective liaison between all Hazard Management Agencies, emergency services and supporting agencies, which may become involved in emergency management; and
- Provide a document with sufficient detail in community emergency management, formatted in a manner that facilitates regular review, testing and evaluation to effectively accommodate change.

1.6 Purpose

The purpose of these emergency management arrangements is to document the management of identified risks and provides specific detail on;

- The Prevention of
- Preparation for
- Response to; and
- Recovery from

any emergency affecting the Western Central Community.

These principles apply nationwide and are collectively referred to as PPRR or the Comprehensive Approach.

1.7 Scope

These Arrangements:-

- Apply to all areas encompassed within the established boundaries of the local government districts within the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee
- cover areas where the local governments in the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee provide support to Hazard Management Agencies and other agencies in the event of an emergency event

- In particular, the Recovery Plan, details the responsibilities of the local government members of the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee in recovery operations and the restoration and reconstruction of services and facilities within the community which are detailed in the Recovery Plan
- serve as a guide to emergency management at the local level. An emergency situation may graduate and be required to be managed at a district, regional or state level.

1.8 Related Documents & Arrangements

This document interfaces and should be read in conjunction with the;

- Standing Operating Procedures of participating agencies
- Applicable current State Emergency Management Committee Policy Statements
- The State level Hazard Management Plans (WESTPLANS)
- The Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Arrangements
- Department for Child Protection, Perth & Fremantle Districts, Local Welfare Emergency Management Support Plan.
- Eight member local government Recovery Plans

1.9 Agreements, Understandings & Commitments

Stakeholders in emergency management in the Western Central area have agreed to form the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee for the purpose of preparing for and managing emergencies which may occur within or which may affect this district. Participation in the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee requires that members and attendee organisations contribute, within reason, support to emergency management planning, response and recovery activities which may include:

- Cooperating with a Local Emergency Coordinator, Hazard Management Agency, support organisations or other emergency management stakeholders before, during or after an emergency incident to ensure the best outcome for the community within the Western Central district
- Sharing or providing resources to an emergency management effort, when required and in line with organisational capability, to assist an emergency response or mitigate the effects of an emergency incident within the Western Central district
- Provision of a facility or site for use as an Emergency Control Centre or Incident Management Centre during an emergency, when required and in line with organisational capability
- Providing for the use of established State or Local Welfare Centres
- Contribution to Local Emergency Management Committee planning and preparation activities
- Participation in the Local Emergency Management Committee's emergency training and exercises as applicable.

These arrangements reflect the agreed responsibilities of organisations with hazard management, combat, support or coordination roles related to emergencies that could impact on the Western Central emergency management district.

1.10 Resources

Agencies participating in the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee are doing so to generate a more effective emergency management outcome for the local community through organisational cooperation. This includes the sharing of relevant resources and equipment, within reason, which, when requested, would benefit a specific emergency effort. Resources included within this agreement include equipment, vehicles, consumables (sand bags, etc) and personnel. A request for the provision of resources must be directed through the Local or District Emergency Coordinator that is managing the emergency incident at the time.

As an emergency incident within the district could easily impact across the areas of responsibilities of a number of participating organisations, this pre-arranged resource sharing and assistance agreement

could potentially have great benefit in reducing the impact of an incident by allowing quicker or more effective emergency response.

The Hazard Management Agency is responsible for the determination of resources required for the hazards for which they have responsibility. Local government resources have been identified and these resource lists are located in the Recovery Plan, refer Part Seven, Appendices.

1.11 Financial Arrangements

State Emergency Management Committee Policy Statement No. 4.2 outlines funding for emergencies:-

It states;

"Emergency Management agencies undertaking emergency response and recovery activities, particularly multi-agency emergencies, often incur significant unforeseen costs. Some of these costs are directly related to agencies' core functions and programs while other costs may be associated with the provision of services and resources in support of Hazard Management Agencies. In addition, private organisations, because of their expertise and resources, may also be called upon to support Hazard Management Agencies at some cost."

To ensure accurate records of costs associated with an emergency each Local Government members of the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee is advised to setup a specific cost centre relating to all costs incurred during the emergency.

Refer to State Emergency Management Policy Statement No. 4.2, for criteria for meeting costs associated with emergencies.

In relation to funding emergency management activities including prevention, preparation, response and recovery, organisations participating in the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee are responsible for:

- Maintaining adequate available financial resources to allow them to carry out the roles for which they have been given responsibility within the Emergency Management Act (2005), current policy statements and other applicable requirements
- Initially meeting all costs incurred in contributing personnel, equipment and support to a cooperative emergency management effort within the Western Central district
- Ensuring all personnel, equipment and support activities provided for emergency management within the Western Central district are covered by appropriate and adequate insurance provisions
- Contributing, equally and as necessary, to administrative costs incurred in the running of the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee.

Possible sources of funding assistance include:-

- Western Australian Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRA)
- Commonwealth Natural Disaster Relief & Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA)
- Centrelink
- Lord Mayors Distress Relief Fund

'Local Government bears the burden of infrastructure replacement with 75% of the total cost being born by the Lord Mayors Distress Relief Fund, in a declared emergency, with the remaining 25% born by the ratepayers' Source - Local Government Emergency Management Work book , WALGA, 2007 p.8.

Western Central Local Emergency Management Arrangements

PART 2

PLANNING

Part Two Planning

2.1 Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee Meeting Schedule

Matters relating to constitution and operation of the Committee are as prescribed in the adopted Terms of Reference most recently approved in December 2009. The documents are not reproduced in these Arrangements. Meetings are held on the first Thursday every three months, being March June, September and December.

2.2 Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee Constitution & Procedures.

Matters relating to constitution and operation of the Committee are as prescribed in the adopted Terms of Reference most recently approved in December 2009. The documents are not reproduced in these Arrangements.

2.3 Annual Reports.

The Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee Annual Reports are prepared in accordance with Policy requirement and are published to the State Emergency Management Secretariat Extranet site annually. The documents are not reproduced in these arrangements.

2.4 Annual Business Plan

The Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee Annual Business Plans are prepared in accordance with Policy requirements and are published to the State Emergency Management Secretariat Extranet site annually. The documents are not reproduced in these Arrangements.

2.5 Roles & Responsibilities

2.5.1 Local Emergency Coordinator

The Local Emergency Coordinator is the Officer in Charge of the Police Station that is responding to the emergency event.

The Local Emergency Coordinator for a district has the following functions [s. 37(4) of the Emergency Management Act]:-

- to provide advice and support to the Local Emergency Management Committee for the district in the development and maintenance of emergency management arrangements for the district
- to assist Hazard Management Agencies in the provision of a coordinated response during an emergency in the district and
- to carry out other emergency management activities in accordance with the directions of the State Emergency Coordinator.

2.5.2 Local Government

It is a function of a local government:-

- subject to the Emergency Management Act, to ensure that effective local emergency management arrangements are prepared and maintained for its district
- to manage recovery following an emergency affecting the community in its district; and
- to perform other functions given to the local government under the Emergency Management Act.

These functions include, but not limited to; administrating the Local Emergency Management Committee in accordance with State Emergency Management Policy 2.5, completing an Annual

Report and Annual Business Plan in accordance with State Emergency Management Policy 2.6 and establishing and maintaining the Local Emergency Management Arrangements which includes a local Recovery Plan.

2.5.3 Chairperson - Local Emergency Management Committee

The Chairperson is appointed by the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee Membership.

The Chairperson shall be responsible for:-

- Overall management and effectiveness of the Committee
- Preparation of the agenda for the Committee
- Recording Committee's activity
- Distribution of information documents/correspondence
- Preparation of Annual Reports; and
- Distribution of Annual Reports to the District Emergency Management Committee.

2.5.4 Executive Officer - Local Emergency Management Committee:

Provide executive support to the Committee by:-

- Ensuring the provision of secretariat support including:-
 - Meeting agenda
 - Minutes and action lists
 - Correspondence
 - Maintain committee membership contact register
- Coordinate the development and submission of committee documents in accordance with legislative and policy requirements including:-
 - Annual Report
 - Annual Business Plan
 - Maintenance of Local Emergency Management Arrangement
- Facilitate the provision of relevant emergency management advice to the Chairperson and committee as required; and
- Participate as a member of sub committees and working groups as required.

2.5.5 Local Emergency Management Committee

A Local Emergency Management Committee has been established under section 38(1) of the Emergency Management Act 2005 to oversee, plan and test the local emergency management arrangements.

The Committee, which meets quarterly on the first Thursday of March, June, September and December, includes representatives from agencies, organisations and community groups that are relevant to the identified risks and emergency management arrangements for the communities. A recommended membership is as follows:-

- Chairperson
- Deputy Chair
- Executive Officer
- Local Emergency Coordinator
- Local Recovery Coordinator
- Emergency Management Agencies
- Welfare Support Agencies
- State Government Agencies
- Local Industry representatives
- Culturally and Linguistically Diverse representatives
- Special Needs Group representatives.

The Committee is not an operational committee but rather the organisation established by the local government to ensure that local emergency management arrangements are written and placed into effect for its district.

The membership of the Local Emergency Management Committee shall be reviewed annually to ensure relevancy to the committee, however members (depending on their relevancy) may be added or removed as required.

The functions of the Local Emergency Management Committee are [S. 39 of the Emergency Management Act]:-

- To advise and assist the local governments in establishing Local Emergency Management Arrangements for the district
- to liaise with public authorities and other persons in the development, review and testing of the Local Emergency Management Arrangements; and
- to carry out other emergency management activities as directed by State Emergency Management Committee or as prescribed by regulations.

Other Functions of the Local Emergency Management Committee:-

Various State Emergency Management Plans or WESTPLANS and State Emergency Management Policies place responsibilities on Local Emergency Management Committees. The following functions relate to areas not covered in other areas of these Arrangements:-

- The Committee should provide advice and assistance to communities that can be isolated due to hazards such as cyclone or flood to develop a local plan to manage the ordering, receiving and distributing of essential supplies. (WESTPLAN - Freight Subsidy Plan)
- The Committee may provide advice and assistance to the State Emergency Service and Dept of Fire and Emergency Service to develop a Local Tropical Cyclone Emergency Plan. (WESTPLAN – Cyclone, Flood and Tsunami).

2.5.6 Controlling Agency

A Controlling Agency is an agency nominated to control the response activities to a specified type of emergency.

The function of a Controlling Agency is:-

- to undertake all responsibilities as prescribed in Agency specific legislation for prevention and preparedness
- to control all aspects of the response to an incident; and
- During recovery the Controlling Agency will ensure effective transition to recovery by Local Government.

2.5.7 Hazard Management Agency

A Hazard Management Agency is 'a public authority or other person who or which, because of that agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for emergency management, or the prescribed emergency management aspect, in the area prescribed of the hazard for which it is prescribed.' [Emergency Management Act 2005 S4(3)]

Hazard Management Agency's are prescribed in the Emergency Management Regulations 2006.

Function:-

- Undertake responsibilities where prescribed for these aspects [Emergency Management Regulations]
- Appointment of Hazard Management Officers [Section 55 Emergency Management Act]
- Declare / Revoke Emergency Situation [Section 50 & 53 Emergency Management Act]

- Coordinate the development of the WESTPLAN for that hazard [State Emergency Management Policy 2.2]
- Ensure effective transition to recovery by Local Government.

2.5.8 Combat Agencies

A combat agency as prescribed under Section 6(1)) of the Emergency Management Act 2005 is to be a public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for performing an emergency management activity prescribed by the regulations in relation to that agency.

2.5.9 Support Organisation

A public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources is responsible for providing support functions in relation to that agency.

2.5.10 Public Authorities

A public authority is established under Section 3 of the Emergency Management Act 2005 and prescribed by regulation. Under section 35, the State Emergency Management Committee may designate an area of the State and give responsibility for that section to a public authority as though they were a local government. In this case the public authority acts as a local government in respect of the roles, responsibilities and powers of a local government. To date, the Rottneest Island Authority is the only agency that has been classed as a 'public authority'

2.6 Emergencies Risk Management

The Emergency Risk Management process has identified, by community survey, a schedule of potential hazards listed in rank of likelihood of occurring, refer to section 3.1. The Emergency Risk Management Register will be updated every 5 years.

An annual training needs analysis will be undertaken by the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee, as well as promoting any upcoming training.

During 2009 and into 2010 the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee commissioned, with a grant from the AWARE funding programme the Local Government Insurance Service to undertake a comprehensive Community Risk Management process in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management Standard. The process included community survey and workshops to identify and rate risks and workshops and meetings with relevant agencies to manage and mitigate the risk.

The Emergency Risk Management process has been documented in a separate Report titled "Western Central District Community Emergency Risk Management 2010" prepared by the consultants working with Local Government Insurance Service to complete the Emergency Risk Management process.

2.7 Special Considerations

During periods where severe wind or flash flooding is impacting the community, the participating local government resources may be depleted due to additional deployment requirements. This would include resources such as manpower, vehicles and equipment. It should be noted that the business hours of Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee local government members, are generally Monday to Friday 08:30 to 17:00 hours, In order to access the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee's local government services and resources after hours, on weekends and public holidays, the utilisation of relevant emergency contact phone numbers will be required. These numbers are located and clearly outlined in the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee Emergency Contacts Directory, refer to Annex F Part Seven, Support Organisation Contacts.

The geographic location of the Western Central district and the nature of some of the facilities and areas that it contains give rise to the following special considerations:

- Large tracts of urban bushland in and adjacent to the district present significant bushfire risks during the warmer months. Bold Park and Kings Park are large local urban bushland areas, however, a number of smaller local bushland areas including Shenton Park Bushland, Allen Park, Perry Lakes, Hollywood Reserve, Buckland Hill Park and Department of Defence Lands are also of note
- Large scale sporting and entertainment events are frequently staged at local facilities including nib Stadium, Paterson Stadium, Leederville Oval, Royal Showgrounds, Claremont Oval and Challenge Stadium. These events can attract large crowds and should be considered in relation to aspects of mass public gatherings including significant traffic congestion, large scale pedestrian movement and other issues that may impact on an emergency incident
- A key seasonal consideration for the district during warmer months is beach, river front and coastal area usage. Significant numbers of people use the areas directly adjacent the ocean and river foreshores in most areas of the district. Emergency incidents occurring during warmer periods could be affected by the movement of persons from coastal and river front locations
- Annual events staged in the local area that generate wide spread interest could impact on emergency incident planning and response within the district. The City to Surf fun run and Australia Day fireworks display (Swan River) are examples of such events
- Major hospitals, including Sir Charles Gardiner, Princess Margaret, King Edward Memorial, Hollywood and St John of God require special consideration during an emergency with specialized evacuation of patients required
- There is an increase in the number of heavy haulage vehicles using the road network in the area, creating the potential for major disruption, in the event of an emergency
- The Special Air Service Headquarters on West Coast Highway maintains a munitions/explosives store and these explosives are transported through residential areas, along with gas containers etc
- Special consideration needs to be made regarding the adjoining Local Governments of the City of Perth and the partnership approach that needs to apply in managing hazards and risks on behalf of the community.
- Major road and rail networks that operate within the local government areas.

Local governments, either alone or in conjunction with adjacent local government are the approval Authority for all Special Events conducted in their precincts. The approval process in place requires all event organisers to:

- Conduct a Risk Analysis for their Event
- Complete Treatment Strategies to minimize the Risks
- Pay for all Adopted Treatment Strategies
- Prepare an Event Emergency Management Plan
- Coordinate all traffic management and
- Pay all Council and sundry fees required for the Event.

Despite these measures, Special Events, such as the Royal Agricultural Show, Football matches and concerts present an emergency management risk. The Event Plans produced by the Organiser's, must dovetail into the Local Arrangements as part of the "All Hazards" approach.

2.8 WESTPLANS

At the State level, the Risk Analysis for the State of Western Australia has identified a number of hazards, which will require emergency management consideration. These in turn have been assigned to Hazard Management Agency's. These Agencies, usually Government Departments, are required to prepare the State level Plan for the particular hazard. These are known as WESTPLANS (followed by the name of the hazard or function), see below:-

HAZARDS	HMA	WESTPLAN
Air Transport Emergencies	WA Police	Air Crash (2009)
Animal and Plant Bio-security	Department of Agriculture	Animal & Plant Bio-Security (2008)
Bushfire	Dept Fire and Emergency Services, Dept. Environment and Conservation, Local Government in rural areas	Bushfire (Draft) (2010)
Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear	Dept Fire and Emergency Services	RESTRICTED (Contact)
Collapse	Dept Fire and Emergency Services	Collapse (2008)
Dam Break	Water Corporation	Dam Break (2004)
Earthquake	Dept Fire and Emergency Services	Earthquake (2003)
Fire Urban	Dept Fire and Emergency Services	Urban Fire (2000)
Hazardous Materials(including radioactive materials)	Dept Fire and Emergency Services	HAZMAT (2010)
Human Epidemic	Department of Health	Human Epidemic (2008)
Land Search and Rescue	WA Police	Land SAR (2007)
Road Transport Emergencies	WA Police	Road Crash (2008)
Storm/Tempest	Dept Fire and Emergency Services	Storm (2004)
Rail Freight Emergencies	Westnet Rail	Westnet Rail (2008)
Terrorist Act	WA Police	RESTRICTED (Contact)

For a copy of all WESTPLANS refer to www.dfes.wa.gov.au

Western Central Local Emergency Management Arrangements

PART 3

RESPONSE

Part Three Response

3.1 Risk – Emergencies Likely to Occur

In accordance with the Emergency Management Act 2005 - Section 36(a), it is a function of Local Government to ensure that effective Local Emergency Management Arrangements are prepared and maintained to deal with hazards and risks that their communities face.

The Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee has undertaken risk assessment in the Western Central District in accordance with Australian/New Zealand Standard for Risk Management 4360:2004.

The Committee will facilitate a review of the risk analysis for the communities every five years to ensure the validity of the hazard data and for the inclusion of any additional relevant hazards identified in local emergency risk management activities.

No.	Hazard	Hazard Management Agency	Local Combat Role	WESTPLAN
1	Heatwave	Depart of Health		Heatwave
2	Severe Storm	Dept Fire and Emergency Services	State Emergency Service	Storm
3	Road transport emergency	WA Police	Dept Fire and Emergency Services	Traffic Crash
4	Urban fire	Dept Fire and Emergency Services	State Emergency Service	Urban Fire
5	Human epidemic	Depart of Health		Human Epidemic
6	Bush fire	Dept Fire and Emergency Services		Urban Fire
7	Sea search & rescue	WA Police	State Emergency Service	
8	Marine oil pollution	Dept of Transport		Marine Oil Pollution
9	Environmental disaster	Dept Environment and Conservation		
10	Recreational marine incident	WA Police		
11	Fuel shortage emergency	Federal Government Appointed Officer		
12	Hazardous material emergency	Dept Fire and Emergency Services		HAZMAT
13	Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear	Dept Fire and Emergency Services		
14	Terrorism	WA Police		Terroist Act
15	Cyclone	Dept Fire and Emergency Services	State Emergency Service	Cyclone
16	Animal & plant pests & disease	Dept of Agriculture		Animal and Plant Biosecurity
17	Flood	Dept Fire and Emergency Services	State Emergency Service	Flood
18	Earthquake	Dept Fire and Emergency Services	State Emergency Service	Earthquake
19	Collapse	Dept Fire and Emergency Services		Collapse
20	Tsunami	Dept Fire and	State Emergency	Tsunami

No.	Hazard	Hazard Management Agency	Local Combat Role	WESTPLAN
		Emergency Services	Service	
21	Land search & rescue	WA Police		Land search & Rescue
22	Rail freight emergency	Perth Transport Auth.		
23	Air transport emergency	WA Police		Air Crash
24	Space-Re-entry	WA Police		

Consistent with the Emergency Management Act (2005), the effectiveness of these Local Emergency Management Arrangements are reliant upon relevant Hazard Management Agencies developing, testing and reviewing plans for managing the hazards for which they are responsible.

The following references should be considered in coordinating an emergency response to a specific hazard type affecting the Western Central area:

- WESTPLANS managed by the Government of Western Australia.
- Specific hazard plans developed and maintained by the HMA responsible for managing that hazard type in line with the Emergency Management Act 2005.

3.2 Activation of Local Arrangements

3.2.1 Graduated Response

Emergency operations in Western Australia are based on the principle of "Graduated Response". The principle of a graduated response identifies the responsibility for resourcing and responding to an emergency commences at a local level. Where the incident develops beyond the capacity of the local level response, support from District resources may be required. Further State resources may be provided should District resources prove inadequate.

Detail of the graduate response principle can be examined in more detail by viewing State Emergency Management Policy 4.1.

3.3 Emergency Coordination or Control Centres

The Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee has designated 'primary' and multiple 'alternate' locations for use as a base for emergency response operations as required. These locations could be used as:

- An Emergency Coordination Centre from which the Local Emergency Coordinator, Hazard Management Agency or combat agency can manage requests for assistance and resources
- An Incident Control Centre from which a Local Emergency Coordinator, Hazard Management Agency or combat agency could coordinate the response to an emergency incident and establish an Incident Management Group
- A base for recovery operations during and after an emergency incident at which a Local Recovery Committee could meet.

The Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee has identified the following locations for use as an Emergency Control Centre or Incident Control Centre, if required and suitable, they are detailed in Part Seven Annex G.

Organisations cooperating through the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee will make personnel available to staff an Emergency Control Centre or Incident Control Centre as requested by a Local Emergency Coordinator or in order to fulfill their organisation's responsibilities as required by the Emergency Management Act 2005 and State Emergency Management Policies and Regulations.

3.4 Media Management and Public Information.

Communities threatened or impacted by emergencies have an urgent and vital need for information and direction. Such communities require adequate, timely information and instructions in order to be aware of the emergency and to take appropriate actions to safeguard life and property. The provision of this information is the responsibility of the Hazard Management Agency.

It is likely that individual agencies will want to issue media releases for their areas of responsibility (eg Water Corporation on water issues, Western Power on power issues, etc) however the release times, issues identified and content shall be coordinated through the Incident Support Group to avoid conflicting messages being given to the public.

3.5 Public Warning Systems

During times of an emergency one of the most critical components of managing an incident is getting information out to the public in a timely and efficient manner. This section highlights local communication strategies.

3.5.1 Local Systems

The Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee presently utilises local radio stations, Department of Fire and Emergency Service's web-site for media releases and relies on the Emergency Alert System that is in place.

3.5.2 Standard Emergency Warning Signal

The State Emergency Warning System is a distinctive sound broadcast used immediately before an urgent safety message over radio or television.

3.5.3 Department of Fire and Emergency Services Public Info Line

- Dept Fire and Emergency Services recorded information line – 1300 657 209
- Dept Fire and Emergency Services website – www.dfes.wa.gov.au
- State Emergency Service assistance – 132 500

3.5.4 Australian Broadcasting Commission - Radio

Local ABC radio – Call Sign 6WF, Frequency 720 AM Perth

3.5.5 Emergency Alert System

Emergency Alert System automatically delivers to at risk individuals and households both through landline and mobiles in pre-defined geographic areas. It does not replace the need for the community to remain vigilant and look after their own safety.

Messages broadcast by Emergency Alert are made with the authority of a Hazard Management Agency in emergency situations.

3.5.6 Local Government Authorities

All major media outlets will provide regular news bulletins. Residents may call the local government for assistance. Therefore it is advisable, even if the Dept Fire and Emergency Services system is being used, to ensure staff/volunteers are briefed and available to take calls from the public.

3.6 Evacuation

The need for an evacuation from locations within the Western Central district will be determined by the Hazard Management Agency.

Evacuation is a risk management strategy which may need to be implemented, particularly in regards to cyclones, flooding and bush fires. The decision to evacuate will be based on an assessment of the nature and extent of the hazard, the anticipated speed of onset, the number and category of people to be evacuated, evacuation priorities and the availability of resources.

These considerations should focus on providing all the needs of those being evacuated to ensure their safety and on-going welfare.

The Hazard Management Agency will make decisions on evacuation and ensure that community members have appropriate information to make an informed decision as to whether to stay or go during an emergency.

3.6.1 Evacuation Planning Principles

The decision to evacuate will only be made by a Hazard Management Agency or an authorised officer when the members of the community at risk do not have the capability to make an informed decision or when it is evident that loss of life or injury is imminent.

State Emergency Management Policy 4.7 'Community Evacuation' should be consulted when planning evacuation.

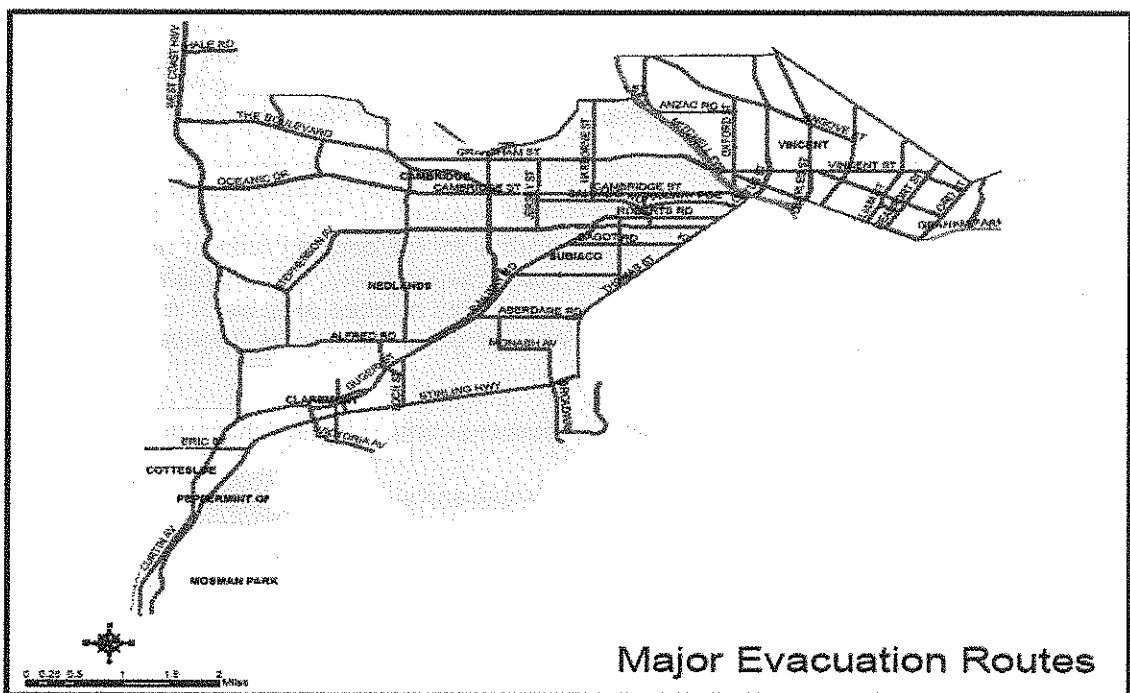
Whenever evacuation is being considered the Department for Child Protection must be consulted during the planning stages. This is because Department for Child Protection have responsibility under State Arrangements to maintain the welfare of evacuees under WESTPLAN Welfare.

A list of local welfare or evacuation centres is included in these arrangements in the Recovery Plan in Part Six Support Plans.

Each respective facility manager or local government member of the Local Emergency Management Committee is responsible for ensuring that the details (As per Dept for Child Protection's Welfare Support Plan, refer to Part Six Support Plans) relating to each Local or State Welfare Centre in these Arrangements are accurate and should forward any relevant changes to the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee's Executive Officer as they become available. Enquiries relating to the requirements of a State or Local Welfare Centre should be directed to the Department for Child Protection regional office for the area in which the Centre is located.

3.6.2 Major Evacuation Routes

The Western Central region is predominantly residential with several major roads. Evacuation routes will be determined by the type of emergency. See map below.



3.7 Welfare

The Department for Child Protection has the role of managing welfare. Welfare can be described as "the provision of both physical and psychological needs of a community affected by an emergency". This includes the functional areas of personal services, accommodation, financial assistance, registration and reunification services, personal requisites and emergency catering. Welfare activities are the responsibility of the Department for Child Protection who will coordinate resources and undertake functions as found in the support plans.

- WESTPLAN – Welfare
- Department for Child Protection Perth & Fremantle District Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support

3.7.1 Local Welfare Coordinator

The Local Welfare Coordinator shall be a nominated officer of the Department located in the Local Government district. Where the Department is not located within a Local Government area the Department, in conjunction with the Local Emergency Management Committee, will formally appoint a suitable person as the Local Welfare Coordinator. When the nominated Local Welfare Coordinator is not a Department Officer the nominated person will be clearly identified in the respective Local Emergency Management Arrangements.

3.7.2 Local Welfare Liaison Officer

Local Government should appoint a liaison officer. This role will provide assistance to the Local Welfare Centre, including the management of emergency evacuation centres such as building opening, closing, security and maintenance. The Local Welfare Liaison Officer will liaise with the Local Welfare Coordinator of the Department for Child Protection.

3.7.3 Senior District Emergency Services Officer

The Department for Child Protection shall appoint a Senior District Emergency Services Officer to prepare local welfare management plans. The Senior District Emergency Services Officer for the Western Central Local Emergency management Committee is contained in Contacts Register, Refer Part Seven Annex F.

3.7.4 Vulnerable Groups

The district contains an extensive array of facilities that may house more vulnerable groups of residents, from public housing through to aged care facilities, nursing homes and hospitals. Local Government need to identify these groups within their Recovery Plans

3.8 Resources

The Hazard Management Agency is responsible for the determination of resources required to combat the hazards for which they have responsibility. The Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee has conducted a broad analysis of resources available within the district and collated these in the Emergency Resources Register, together with a Contacts Directory located in Part Seven.

The Register and Directory shall be reviewed and updated quarterly. They include information pertaining to:

- Hazard Management Agency and combat and support agencies;
- Specialised services;
- Local Government staff and volunteers;
- Emergency Evacuation Centres'
- Local Government facilities (building etc);
- Operational plant machinery
- Transport vehicles; and
- Various plant equipment

Western Central Local Emergency Management Arrangements

PART 4

RECOVERY

Part Four Recovery

4.1 The Recovery Process

Under the Emergency Management Act 2005, (S.36) local governments have a requirement to manage the recovery process following an emergency that has affected its community.

Recovery is defined as the coordinated support given to emergency affected communities in the reconstruction and restoration of physical infrastructure, the environment and community, psychosocial and economic wellbeing.

4.2 General Information

Given the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee is comprised by eight local governments the plan is for each to have its own Recovery Plan based on the guidelines offered in these Arrangements.

4.3 Aim of Recovery

The aim of recovery is to restore, as quickly as possible, quality of life to an affected area so that it is able to continue to function as part of the wider community.

The aim of providing recovery services is to assist the affected community towards management of its own recovery. It is recognised that where a community experiences a significant emergency there is a need to supplement the personal, family and community structures which have been disrupted.

4.4 Transition from Response to Recovery

Response and recovery activities will overlap and may compete for the same limited resources. Such instances should normally be resolved through negotiation between the Hazard Management Agency's Incident Controller, Local Recovery Coordinator and the Local Emergency Coordinator. However, where an agreement cannot be achieved, preference is to be given to the response requirements.

4.5 Local Recovery Coordinator

Each local government comprising the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee will need to appoint a Local Recovery Coordinator in accordance with the Emergency Management Act, section 41(4). By appointing and training more than one person to undertake the role of the Local Recovery Coordinator, coverage is ensured in the event the primary appointee is unavailable when an emergency occurs.

A schedule of Local recovery Coordinators with contact numbers is contained in Annex H

4.6 Local Recovery Co-ordinator Roles and Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the Local Recovery Coordinator may include any or all of the following:-

- Prepare, maintain and test the Local Recovery Plan
- Assess the community recovery requirements for each event, in consultation with the Hazard Management Agency, Local Emergency Coordinator and other responsible agencies, for:-
 - Advice to the Mayor/Chief Executive Officer on the requirement to activate the plan and convene the Local Recovery Coordination Committee and
 - Initial advice to the Local Recovery Coordination Committee, if convened.
- Undertake the functions of the Executive Officer to the Local Recovery Coordination Committee

- Assess the Local Recovery Coordination Committee requirements for the restoration of services and facilities with the assistance of the responsible agencies where appropriate, including determination of the resources required for the recovery process in consultation with the Hazard management Agency during the initial stages of recovery implementation
- Coordinate local recovery activities for a particular event, in accordance with plans, strategies and policies determined by the Local Recovery Coordination Committee
- Monitor the progress of recovery and provide periodic reports to the Local Recovery Coordination Committee
- Liaise with the Chair of the State Recovery Coordinating Committee or the State Recovery Coordinator, where appointed, on issues where State level support is required or where there are problems with services from government agencies locally
- Ensure that regular reports are made to the State Recovery Coordinating Committee on the progress of recovery and
- Arrange for the conduct of a debriefing of all participating agencies and organizations as soon as possible after stand down.

4.7 Local Recovery Coordination Committee (LRCC)

The Local Recovery Coordinating Committee can expand or contract as the emergency management process requires. When forming the Local Recovery Coordinating Committee, the Local Recovery Coordinator will organise the team based on the nature, location and severity of the event as well as considering the availability of designated members. The Local Recovery Coordinator will also ensure that the Local Recovery Coordinating Committee has the technical expertise and operational knowledge required to respond to the situation.

4.8 Function of the Recovery Coordination Committee

Each participating local government would need to appoint a Local Recovery Coordination Committee.

The Local Recovery Coordination Committee has the role to coordinate and support the local management of the recovery processes within the community subsequent to a major emergency in accordance with State Emergency Management Committee Policies, local plans and arrangements.

The Local Recovery Coordination Committee responsibilities may include any or all of the following:

- Appointment of key positions within the committee and, when established, the sub-committees
- Establishing sub-committees, as required and appointing appropriate chairpersons for those sub-committees
- Assessing the requirements for recovery activities with the assistance of the responsible agencies, where appropriate
- Develop plans for the coordination of recovery processes
- Activation and coordination of the Emergency Control Centre if required
- Negotiating the most effective use of available resources
- Ensuring a coordinated multi-agency approach to community recovery and
- Making appropriate recommendations, based on lessons learned, the Local Emergency Management Committee to improve the community's recovery preparedness.

4.9 Recovery Committee Composition

Because these Arrangements affect eight local governments, the Recovery Committee would normally be formed in the local government area where the emergency has occurred, so it is not practical to nominate specific persons to the roles. The Local Recovery Coordination Committee that is established to manage the local recovery process would have the following membership structure:

Position	Suggested Representative
Chairperson	Nominated Local Government Representative (eg: Mayor, CEO)
Executive Officer	Nominated Local Government Representative
Local Recovery Coordinator	Nominated Local Government Representative
Executive Public Liaison Officer	Nominated Local Government Representative
Committee Members	Technical and operational expertise knowledge required to respond to the situation from Local Government and relevant State Government Departments
State Government	Controlling Agency Dept Fire & Emergency Services WA Police Department for Child Protection Lifelines Main Roads WA St John Ambulance Department of Environment & Conservation

Western Central Local Emergency Management Arrangements

PART 5

EXERCISING AND REVIEWING

Part Five Exercising and Reviewing

5.1 The Aim of Exercising

Testing the emergency management arrangements is at least as important as writing them. Testing, in the form of exercises play an important role in moulding and adjusting preparedness, response and recovery management and will be undertaken regularly. The arrangements are intended to be a blueprint for the Districts response and recovery from a major occurrence and they must be verified for accuracy and functionality. Emergency Management exercise outcomes will be a key input into the regular review of these Arrangements.

The benefits of the testing include:

- Determining the effectiveness of the Arrangements
- Bringing together all relevant people giving them knowledge of and confidence in each other
- Help educate the community about local arrangements and programs
- Providing an opportunity for testing participating agencies' operational procedures and skills in simulated emergency conditions
- Test the abilities of separate agencies to work together on common tasks, and to assess their effectiveness and capacity to operated in a coordinated manner.
- Improving the Arrangements in accordance with results found from debriefing after the testing.

5.2 Frequency of Exercises

It is a requirement of State Emergency Management Policy 3.1 that at least one exercise that tests these Arrangements be conducted each reporting year, between 1 July and the following 30 June.

5.3 Reporting of Exercises

Exercises shall be reported to the District Emergency management Committee via the Annual Report using the format as detailed in State Emergency Management Policy 2.5 – Annual Reporting.

5.4 Testing Local Arrangements

The Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee on behalf of all the councils has established the following testing, exercising and reviewing mechanisms:

- Emergency management exercise(s) aligned to priority local emergency risks shall be targeted annually. The exercise shall be planned, directed and conducted by an appropriate sub-committee of the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee
- The Executive Officer shall retain the details of emergency exercises undertaken, which shall be incorporated into the Annual Report to the District Emergency Management Committee
- Local governments, in cooperation with the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee, shall undertake the review of the Emergency Management Arrangements in order to update relevant information and accommodate changing circumstances.

5.5 Review of Local Emergency Management Arrangements

The Local Emergency Management Arrangements shall be reviewed and amended in accordance with State Emergency Management Policy 2.5 – Emergency Management in Local Government Districts and replaced whenever the local government considers it appropriate (Section 42 of the Emergency Management Act).

According to Policy 2.5 – Emergency Management in Local Government Districts, the Arrangements (including Recovery Plans) are, unless circumstance require more frequent reviews, to be reviewed and amended as follows:-

- contact lists are reviewed and updated quarterly
- a review is conducted after training that exercises the arrangements
- an entire review is undertaken every five years, as risks might vary due to climate, environment and population changes; and

Western Central Local Emergency Management Arrangements

PART 6

Support Plans

Part Six Supporting Plans

6.1 Recovery Plan

The statutory requirements and principles of Recovery are outlined in Part Four.

As discussed earlier the Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee is comprised of eight local government districts, the intent being that each of the participating local government will develop individual Recovery Plan, Appoint their own Local Recovery Coordinator and Recovery Coordination Committee.

No single Recovery plan is included within these Arrangement, however, for access by Hazard management Agencies, Incident Controllers or Incident Support Groups, the appointed Recovery Coordinators and their Contact details are provided in Part Seven Annex H

6.2 Support Plans

The following is a schedule of supporting plans that Hazard Management Agencies will need to be aware of during response to emergency events.

Plan/Arrangements	Dated
<u>Local Hazard Plans</u> Identified through Emergency Risk Management process.	
<u>Support Plans:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dept Child Protection Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support.• Fire Management and Response Plan for Kings park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park.	July 2012 2012
Emergency Contacts Directory	See Part 7 Annex D, E & F
Emergency Evacuation Centres	Contained in Recovery Plans
WC-LEMC Asset Register	See Part 7 Annex G
<u>Other local governments:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• City of Fremantle – Local Arrangements• City of Perth – Local Arrangements• City of Bayswater – Local Arrangements• City of Stirling – Local Arrangements	

Western Central Local Emergency Management Arrangements

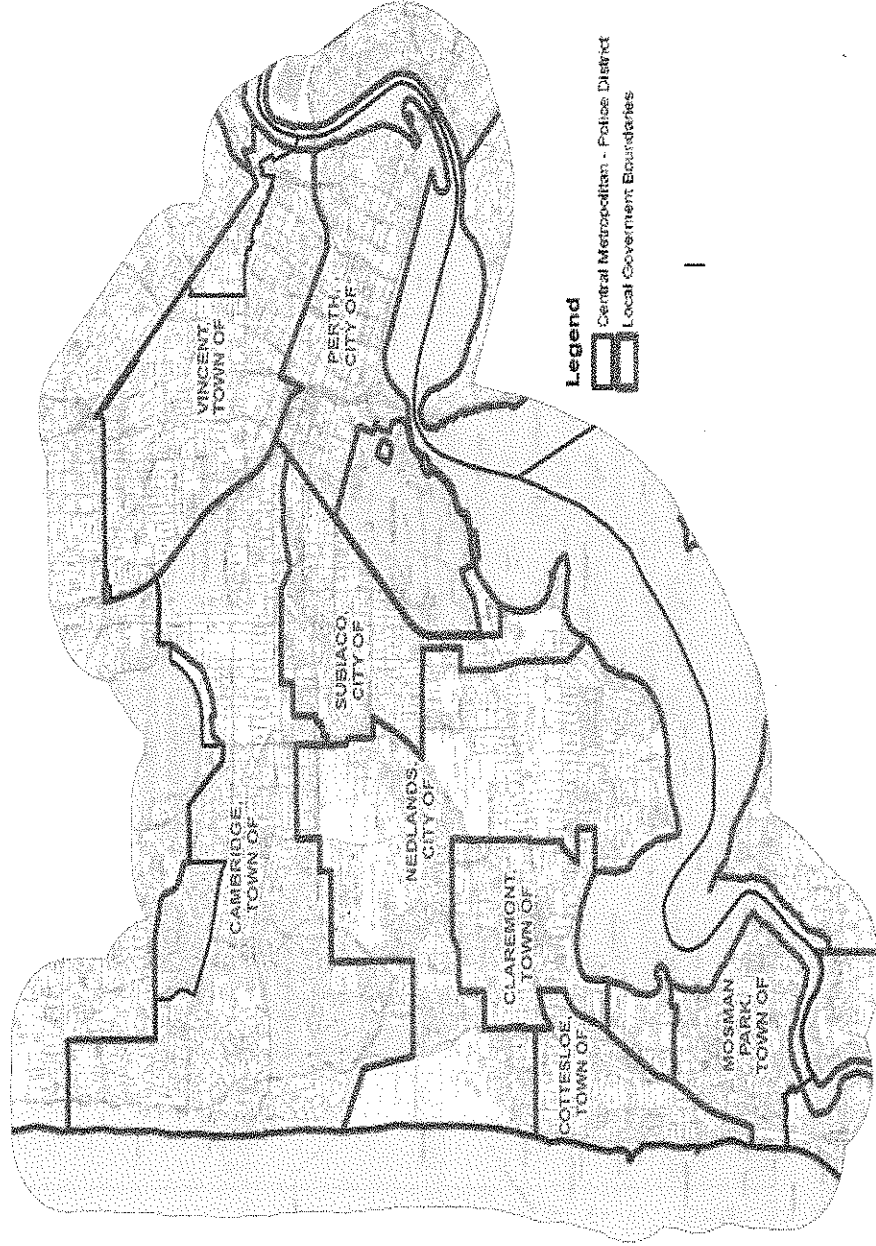
PART 7

APPENDICES

Note:- This Part include otherwise private contact detail and is not for public distribution.

Part Seven Appendices

Annex A – Western Central Local Emergency Management Committee Local Government Boundaries



Annex B – Profile of each Local Government

Local Gov't.	Area Squ Kms	Pop'n Estimate	Homes	Suburbs	Significant Facilities	Community Facilities	Aged Care Facilities	Schools	Contacts
Subiaco	7.1	15,700	8,750	Subiaco, Crawley, Jolimont, Daglish, Shenton Park, Nedlands	Subiaco Oval, Princess Margaret Hospital, King Edward Memorial Hosp. University of WA, Lords Sports Centre.	Tom Dadour Centre, Subiaco Community Centre, PALMS Centre, Shenton Park Community Centre, Rosalie Sporting Association.		Jolimont, Subiaco, Perth Modern, Wembley TAFE.	P 92379222 F 92379200 Email City@subiaco.wa.gov.au.
Vincent	10.4	25,500	12,100	Leederville, North Perth, Highgate, Mt Hawthorn, East Perth, West Perth, Northbridge, Mt Lawley.	Beatty Park Leisure Centre, Leederville Oval, Nib Stadium, TAFE Colleges, Leederville Train Station, East Perth Railway Station.			Eight Primary One Secondary	P 9273 600 F 9347 6099 Email mail@vincent.wa.gov.au
Nedlands	20.6	21,700	8,000	Dalkeith, Karrakatta, Mt Claremont, Nedlands, Swanbourne, Shenton Park, Daglish, Floreat.	Challenge Stadium, QEII Medical Centre, Campbell & Irwin Barracks, Subiaco Wastewater Treatment, Karrakatta cemetery, Hollywood Hospital	Mt Claremont Comm. Centre, John Leckie Pavilion, JC Smith Pavilion, Dalkeith Hall, Nedlands Surf LIDFESving Club, UWA Sports Park	Lisle Lodge, Melvista Lodge, Regis Aged Care Village.	Dalkeith, Nedlands, Mt Claremont, Hollywood, Swanbourne, Shenton Park, John XXIII and Loreto	P 9273 3500 F 9273 3670 Email Council@nedlands.wa.gov.au.
Cambridge	22	24,500	9,800	City Beach, Wembley Downs, West Leederville, Floreat, Mt Claremont, Daglish, Jolimont.	Wembley Golf Complex, Bold Park Aquatic Centre, Floreat Sporting Precinct, Mathews Netball Centre, Quarry Amphitheatre, St John of God Hosp, Floreat Forum Shopping	Wembley Community Centre, Cambridge Library, Hackett Hall	Niola Hosp, Marian Centre, Ocean Gardens Ret Village, Catherine McAulay Family Centre, Koh i Noor Nursing Home, MercyCare	City Beach, Floreat, Kapiinara, Lake Monger, Wembley, West Leederville, Newnman	P 9347 6000 F 9347 6060 Email mail@cambridge.wa.gov.au

Local Gov't.	Area Squ Kms	Pop'n Estimate	Homes	Suburbs	Significant Facilities	Community Facilities	Aged Care Facilities	Schools	Contacts
Claremont	4.9	9,200	4,543	Claremont and Part of Swanbourne.	Centre. City Beach Shopping Centre. Ocean Village Shopping Centre. Floreat Surf Club. City Beach Surf Club.	Claremont Museum. Town Hall. Library.	Retirement Village. Kimberley Nursing Home. Villa Peletier Hostel.	College. Holy Spirit Catholic School. Speech & Hearing Centre. Bold Park	P 9285 4300 F 9285 4301 Email toc@claremont.wa.gov.au
Cottesloe	4	7,500	3,800	Cottesloe	Lake Claremont. Royal Ag. Showgrounds. Claremont Oval and Football Club. Lake Claremont Golf Course. Bethesda Hospital. UWA Claremont.	Cottesloe Civic Centre.	Alfred Carson Retirement Village. St Louis Retirement Village.	Scotch College. Methodist Ladies College. Christ Church Grammar.	P 9285 5000 F 9285 5001 Email Council@cottesloe.wa.gov.au
Peppermint Grove	1.5	1,652	607	Peppermint Grove	Freshwater Bay Jetty. Boating jetty and Foreshore reserve. Royal Freshwater Bay Yacht Club. Keane's Point Parkland. Peppermint Grove Tennis Club. Cottesloe Central Shopping Centre.	Cottesloe, Peppermint Grove, Mosman Library		Cottesloe. Presbyterian Ladies College.	P 9384 0099 F 9384 2796 Email ceo@peppermintgrove.wa.gov.au
Mosman Park	4.3	8,500	3,800	Mosman Park	Beach Front. River Frontage. Riverside Parkland. Sporting facilities, lawn bowls, golf canoeing, football. Camelot Outdoor Theatre.	Memorial Hall	Fur Nursing homes.	Six schools	P 9384 1633 F 9384 3694 Email admin@mosmanpark.wa.gov.au

Annex C - Risk Treatment Plans

Risk	Score	Date	Sensitivity	Analysis	Treatment/Controls	Responsible Agency	Priority/Status	Implementation	Budget	Monitor & Review
Heatwave	H					Dept of Health				
Storm	M		Perth experiences a severe weather event on average once a year. The most notable was the 1994 Storm which resulted in over 2,500 residences being damaged and a loss of power for 4-5 days. Storms also cause flash flooding.	The risk is primarily to residential properties. However, some modern building may experience water penetration.	Building roof maintenance. Maintenance and clearing of storm water drains. Public Awareness programs for storms. EM Plans and storm damage capability.	DFES SES is the HMA for this risk. Well established procedures are in place to Respond to this threat. The District should assist with annual programs conducted by the SES.	This should be an annual priority before the Winter onset.	Annually during April/May	Cost of Public Awareness pamphlets, produced by the HMA. Cost associated with maintenance of District Buildings and Drains.	Annual
Road Transport	H		The balance of Likelihood against Consequence for this Risk is mid-range for both criteria. The assessment of HIGH is therefore valid; however, response to this Risk is almost reduced to a procedure by the Police and Emergency Services. Support from the Districts EM Structure is not envisaged unless the locality and nature of the Road Accident required extraordinary traffic control or resource support measures.	Acknowledged as a HIGH Risk for some circumstances	Public Education Road Traffic Code Road Safety Campaigns	Police & DFES	The Districts has very limited scope to affect this Risk. In consideration of this, the Districts priority should be directed towards other more significant Risks.	No Treatment Options to be developed by the District.	Nil	As required by Police or Road Safety

Risk	Rate	Event	Statement	Analysis	Treatment Options	Responsible Agency	Priority Status	Implementation	Impact	Monitor & Review
Urban Fire	High		This is the most readily identifiable HIGH Risk facing the District	Many buildings, including commercial outlets, do not have modern fire protection systems installed. Furthermore, many buildings are high rise and are beyond the limit of available fire appliances. This coupled with high people density, workers and patrons; makes fire a top threat for emergency services.	Mandatory Building Fire Protection Systems. Mandatory Building Evacuation Plans & Exercises. Promotion of Fire Awareness Programs. Fire & Rescue Response capability.	DFES	Attention to this Risk remains a High priority	Implementation of the recommended Treatment Options is ongoing. The District supports the Fire Services by promoting Fire Awareness Programs.	Costs associated with any planned promotion.	Annually, in conjunction with DFES Fire Awareness Programs
Human Epidemic	High		There is evidence that the human population is becoming increasingly vulnerable to a number of viral infections, transmitted by birds and animals. Spread of contamination throughout the human population is further promoted through global travel and mass commuter transport systems. The SARS outbreak of 2002/03 recorded 10% deaths from the Total Confirmed Cases. Other viruses could be more devastating and will demand extraordinary response measures to contain the disease.	The Risk is constantly reviewed by the WHO and The State Health Department and the Alert status will vary from time to time.	Monitor WHO Alerts WESTPLAN PANDEMIC Health Department Response Plan for Perth Western Central Local Arrangements under the Health Plan	Dept of Health	In view of the magnitude of this threat and its proximity to Australia, arrangements down to Local level should be detailed	Liaise with the D of H and obtain the State's response details for inclusion into the Local EM Arrangements. Re-consider the impact of Pandemic on Welfare Centre Management. Consider the impact of Pandemic on the Perth Traffic flow should the use of Public Transport be denied. These consideration should be scheduled for?	Staff / Consultants for Plan review implications.	Any Special Plans developed against the response to Pandemic should be reviewed annually or on Alert Advice from the Department of Health.

Risk	Rate	Date	Statement	Analysis	Treatment Options	Responsible Agency	Priority Status	Implementation	Budget	Monitor & Review
Bush Fire	M		Local parks and bush areas are a regular seasonal risk for Bushfire	The preserved "natural" bush land is the primary source of ignition for bushfire. There are a number of residential, sporting and administration buildings which could be affected by a major fire. Adjacent residential areas and roads can be affected by smoke. Local councils and the Park Authorities maintain fire breaks and fuel reduction programs.	Maintain Bushfire Managements. Be Bushfire Ready Maintain liaison with DFES Fire Services for Response Monitor Parklands during High threat periods.	The King's Park & Botanic Garden Authority has responsibility for Bushfires in Bold Park. DFES Fire Services supports the Authority for all fires.	Bushfire Management is an ongoing annual program administered by the Park Authority. Local Councils are responsible for local parks and reserves.	Prevention and Mitigation programs conducted annually.	This is part of the Operating Budget for King's Park Local Council annual budget.	Annually
Drought	H									
Sea Search & Rescue	H									
Marine oil Pollution	H									
Environmental Disaster	H									
Marine Incident	M		A number of commercial Ferries operate along the Swan River and to Rottnest Island, providing point to point transport or entertainment / tourist cruises upstream and downstream. A marine accident could occur.	Ferry operators are well regulated by the Department of Planning & Infrastructure and marine safety regulations are enforced. The increased use of the River and ocean by recreational boating could lead to a collision with the potential for a vessel fire or a sinking.	Maintenance of Marine Safety Regulations. Training and qualification for all boat skippers. Maintain a marine rescue capability.	The Department of Planning and Infrastructure is the HMA for this Risk. The WA Police Service is the primary Response Agency.	Treatment Options for this Risk are ongoing.	Ongoing	Nil	Before all Special Events
Fuel Shortage	H									

Risk	Dept	Justification	Analysis	Treatment Options	Responsible Agency	Priority Status	Implementation	Budget	Monitor & Review
Hazardous materials									
L		Hazardous materials pose a risk to life, property and the environment. Specialist response actions are required and localised or full scale evacuations are the norm.	The movement and storage of Hazardous Materials in the District is high in comparison with the rest of the Metropolitan Area. Additionally, other risk remains from fuel stations, gas main services and materials used daily such as Chlorine	Application of the Regulations for the transport and storage of dangerous goods. EM Response Plans Local Evacuation Plans	DFES	Treatment Options for this Risk are outside the Districts scope. The District has a support role for Response and a lead role during Recovery.	Maintain Evacuation Plans	Nil	Exercise HAZMIAT scenario every two years
Chemical/Biological/Radiological/Nuclear									
H									
Terrorist Attack		Perth, as with all other Cities could become the target for a Terrorist Act from internal or external sources.	This Risk will increase and decrease in accordance with the prevailing political situation around the world. Perth may be selected as a "soft target" in view of its isolated location from other mainstream Cities. Significant International Events should be viewed as potential indicators.	Promotion of Federal Anti-terrorist Awareness Programs. Surveillance through the Local Council Rangers & Security patrols. EM Planning with particular reference on the HMA Response Plans for Structural Collapse & Structural Fire.	The WA Police are the HMA for this Risk. The Response includes close association with Federal Police and the Defence Forces.	This is a High Risk but Low priority for the Districts Treatment Options.	Treatment Options for this Risk are managed by the State and Federal Police Services. The District has a support role for Response and a lead role during Recovery.	Nil	In accordance with advice from the HMA or Federal Police.
M		Perth experiences a severe weather event on average once a year. The most notable was the 1994 Storm which resulted in over 2,500 residences being damaged and a loss of power for 4-5 days. Storms also cause flash flooding.	The risk is primarily to residential properties. However, some modern building may experience water penetration.	Building roof maintenance. Maintenance and clearing of storm water drains. Public Awareness programs for storms. EM Plans and storm damage capability.	DFES SES	This should be an annual priority before the Winter onset.	Annually during April / May	Cost of distribution of Public Awareness pamphlets, produced by the HMA. Cost associated with maintenance of District Buildings and Drains.	Annually

Risk	How often?	Occurrence	Statement	Impact	Prevention Options	Appropriate Agency	Priority Status	Implementation	Outages	Monitor & Review
Animal & Plant Pest & Disease.	H									
Flood	L		The latest 1:100 year flood prediction indicates:	The predictions to not show any properties at Risk from Flood.	Building restrictions on Flood Plains Levee Banks Flood Mitigation Response plans	DFES SES	Low	In consultation with DFES SES once the Metropolitan Flood Response Plan is finalised.	Nil	Once Flood plan is available
Earth Quake	H		Perth lies in an earthquake risk zone. Previous experience has caused no loss of life and only minor cosmetic damage to structures. Nevertheless, should an earthquake of similar magnitude to Meckering (6.7 Richter) occur with an epicentre near Perth, the effects could be catastrophic.	Possible collapse of older buildings or facades. Trapped persons under debris. Loss of infrastructure, short and long term. Bridge collapse	Public Education – "What to do during an Earthquake" Earthquake Pamphlet Identification of High Risk Buildings HAM Perth Response Plan Earthquake Urban Search & Rescue (USAR) Capability	DFES SES	Public Education Program – Earthquakes DFES F & R for USAR Plan	SES / EMA to fund Public Awareness Material WC LEMC to distribute and advertise through website		
Collapse	H		The collapse of a structure, be it an existing building, one under construction, a bridge or tunnel or a construction crane. These are considered under this Risk Treatment.	Perth has a number of old Heritage Listed Buildings or Facades. There are also booming construction projects, both Public and Commercial within the District. Whereas OHS Legislation and work practices have improved the safety on construction projects, catastrophic failure could occur.	Worksafe Inspections. Building Codes. USAR Response Plan and capability. Mass Casualty response capability.	DFES Fire & Rescue is the responsible HMA for Structural Collapse. Department of Planning & Infrastructure is responsible for monitoring workplace safety standards. Member Councils responsible for Building Approvals.	Low. These events are rare and occur without warning.	Monitor Building Construction activity within the City. No Treatment Options to be developed.	Nil	Ongoing basis
Tsunami	H									
Land Search & Rescue	H									

Risk	Rate	Date	Statement	Analysis	Responsible Agency	Treatment Options	Implementation	Progress	Priority & Review	
Rail Freight	M		The area has the Perth to Fremantle line for the Metropolitan Transit Rail Network. A system failure or other trigger could cause a derailment or collision.	System failure leading to a rail accident could produce an incident involving fire and/or mass casualties. The Response to such an incident would not only require a complex rescue operation but would also severely disrupt public transport to and from the City and Fremantle.	The Perth Transport Authority is the HMA for this Risk. DFES Fire Services is the prime Response Agency. The District has a responsibility to support the Response operation by providing resources as required.	Treatment Options for this Risk are outside the Districts scope.	Ongoing	Nil	Response to this Risk should be exercised bi-annually.	
Air Transport	H		Air traffic over Perth from domestic, international, local and air show flights presents a HIGH level risk to life, property and infrastructure.	Any impact of a light aircraft into a residential or commercial area will cause loss of life in the 1 - 10 range and 1 - 2 buildings damaged / destroyed. A competition air craft crash into the viewing public could cause loss of life in the 10 - 100 range and 1 - 2 buildings damaged / destroyed. The impact of a domestic or international jet crash could cause 100 - 1000 deaths and possible destruction of a high-rise building or domestic dwellings.	WA Police Service - WESTPLAN AIR CRASH & Air Crash Response Plan Metropolitan. DFES Response capability Air Crash. Hospital & SJA Mass casualty response plans	Research Police Response Plan for Urban Air Crash - Police Emergency Unit	Jan - June 2008 a. Review Air Crash Contingency Plan Perth & Jandakot 2. July - Dec 2008 b. Desktop Exercise "Air Crash" c. Revise Arrangements & Contact Details	Plan Review Costs Desktop Exercise Preparation & Conduct Costs	Next Local Arrangement Review 2009	
Space re-entry Debris	H									

Annex D - Hazard Management Agencies (HMA) - Contacts

HAZARD	HMA	EMERGENCY #	MOBILE	FAX
Air Transport Emergency	WA Police	131 444		
Dam Break	Water Corp	131 375		
Earthquake	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (SES)	132 500	Northshore SES Duty Officer 0408 908 028	9444 Northshore SES 9782
Fire (Bold Park)	Botanic Gardens & Parks Authority	000	0418 923 000	9322 5064
Fire (bush land)	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (Fire Services)	000		9323 9384
Fire (urban)	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (Fire Services)	000		9323 9384
Flood	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (SES)	132 500	Northshore SES Duty Officer 0408 908 028	9444 Northshore SES 9782
Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT)	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (Fire Services)	000		9323 9384
Human Epidemic / Disease	Department of Health	9328 0553		
Search and Rescue (SAR) [land]	WA Police	131 444		
Search and Rescue (SAR) [Marine]	WA Police	131 444		
Space Re-entry Debris	WA Police	131 444		
Landslide	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (Fire Services)	000		9323 9384
Marine pollution (including algal bloom)	Dept of Planning & Infrastructure	9216 8902	0417 938 157	9216 8001
Marine Transport Emergency	Dept of Planning & Infrastructure	9216 8200	0417 093 651	9239 2426
Mass Public Gathering	WA Police	131 444		
Rail Transport Emergency	Public Transport Authority (PTA)	9326 2111 9220 9999		9326 2931
Road Transport Emergency	WA Police	131 444		

HAZARD	HMA	EMERGENCY #	MOBILE	FAX
Storm / Tempest	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (SES)	132 500	Northshore SES Duty Officer 0408 908 028	9444 Northshore SES 9782
Tsunami	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (SES)	132 500	Northshore SES Duty Officer 0408 908 028	9444 Northshore SES 9782
Weapons/Explosives/ Armaments Incident	WA Police	131 444		

Annex E - Combat Agency - Contacts

COMBAT ROLE	AGENCY	EMERGENCY PHONE	MOBILE	FAX
Fire Fighting – Structural	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (Fire Services)	000		9323 9384
Fire Fighting – Bush Fire	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (Fire Services) (general public open space) Botanic Gardens & Parks Authority (Bold and Kings Parks)	000 9480 3600	0418 923 000	9323 9384 9322 5064
Fire – Rescue	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (Fire Services)	000		9323 9384
Radioactive (monitoring decontamination)	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (Fire Services)	000		9323 9384
Rescue – Building Collapse	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (Fire Services)	000		
Rescue Borehole/Well/ Trench	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (State Emergency Service) Dept Fire & Emergency Service (Fire Services)	SES All Hours 132 500 000	Northshore SES Duty Officer 0408 908 028	9444 Northshore SES 9782
Rescue – Cliff	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (State Emergency Service) Dept Fire & Emergency Service (Fire Services)	SES All Hours 132 500 000	Northshore SES Duty Officer 0408 908 028	9444 Northshore SES 9782

COMBAT ROLE	AGENCY	EMERGENCY PHONE	MOBILE	FAX
Rescue -- Flood	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (State Emergency Service)	SES All Hours 132 500	Northshore SES Duty Officer 0408 908 028	9444 Northshore SES
Rescue -- Industrial Accident	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (State Emergency Service)	SES All Hours 132 500	Northshore SES Duty Officer 0408 908 028	9444 Northshore SES
	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (Fire Services)	000		
Rescue -- Land Search	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (State Emergency Service)	SES All Hours 132 500	Northshore SES Duty Officer 0408 908 028	9444 Northshore SES
Rescue -- Road Accident	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (State Emergency Service)	SES All Hours 132 500	Northshore SES Duty Officer 0408 908 028	9444 Northshore SES
	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (Fire Services)	000		
Water Pollution	Department of Environment	9222 7123 1800 018 800	0419 192 845	9278 0301
Marine Pollution (including algal bloom)	Dept of Planning and Infrastructure.	9216 8902	0417 938 157	9216 8001
Road -- Repair & Restoration	Main Roads WA ("arterial" roads only, eg. Highway, freeway) Relevant local government (local roads)	1800 800 009	0419 907 230	9221 0044
Water & Sewerage Systems -- Repair & restoration	Water Corporation	Various 13 13 75	Various	Various
Evacuation	WA Police	131 444		
	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (State Emergency Service)	SES All Hours 132 500	Northshore SES Duty Officer 0408 908 028	9444 9782
	Dept for Child Protection (Crisis Care)	1800 199 008	0418 943 835 (ESU Duty Officer)	
Hazardous Materials	Dept Fire & Emergency Service (Fire Services)	000		9323 9384

Annex F - Support Organisations - Contacts

The organisations responsible for managing the provision of support functions in emergencies are:

SUPPORT FUNCTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	EMERGENCY PHONE
Community Information	WA Police	131 444
Health and Medical Services	Department of Health	9328 0553
Welfare Services	Department for Child Protection	0418 943 835 ES Duty Officer – After Hours Senior district Emergency services Officers 0429683948 or 0427389375
Recovery / disaster declaration / funding	Department of the Premier and Cabinet	9222 9888
Lifelines	Western Power	13 13 51
	Water Corporation	13 13 75
	Main Roads WA	1800 800 009
	Alinta Gas	13 13 52
Local governments	Town of Cambridge	9347 6000
	Town of Claremont	9285 4300
	Town of Cottesloe	9285 5000
	Town of Mosman Park	9384 1633
	City of Nedlands	9273 3500
	Shire of Peppermint Grove	9384 0099
	City of Subiaco	9237 9222
	City of Vincent	9273 6000

Annex G – Western Central Local Emergency Management District – Asset Register

Note these should also be identified in respective Local Government Recovery Plans

Local Government	Descriptions
City of Subiaco	2 x 3 tonne tippers (2 with Kevericks lifts) 1 x 1.5 tonne ute 1 x Medium Front End Loader 1 x Water tanker with pump. 1 x Medium Generator 4 x Quick cuts 6 x Chain Saws 1 x Jackhammer 2 x Sweepers
City of Nedlands	2 x 10T tipper (1 with 8.5T crane) 3 x 25T tippers 2 x 7000L water trucks 2 x 3T tippers (1 with 700kg kevrek) 1 x 4.5T flat top truck with 1T Kevrek 2 x Front end loaders 9.4T and 3T 1 x Bobcat with broom and forklift attachments 1 x forklift 2 x Dingo mini diggers 1 x 12' chipper 1 x Squirrel elevated work platform 5 x assorted small trailers 20 x chainsaws 11 x blower/vac's 4 x portable generators 3.5kva, 4kva, 5.9kva and 7kva 3 x jackhammers 4 x compactors (2 x plate and 2 x vertical) 1 x high pressure drain cleaner

Local Government	Descriptions
	3 x 14" concrete cutters
	1 x Emergency Trailer with equipment and 8kva generator
	1 x Rangers Caravan
	4 x community buses 20, 10 and 2 x 12 seaters
Town of Cambridge	Message Board Solar Powered
	Concrete Grinder
	Chainsaws X six
	Bomag BW55E Pedestrian Roller
	400 Litre Hardi Tray Mounted Spray Unit
	Toyota Hiace Commuter Bus
	Leaf Blowers x two
	226B2 Skid Steer Loader
	Tandem Vibratory Roller CB22
	Karcher High Pressure Water Cleaner
	Modified Double Dipper Inflatable
	Event Management Trailer - Tandem axle trailer 8'x5' fully enclosed with equipment rack
	Flocon Asphalt Truck
	Concrete Saws x five
	Toyota Coaster LWB Deluxe Bus Automatic
	Isuzu Works Water Truck
	Brushcutters x seven
	Fusco Canter FE 4.0 4.9L Diesel 4x2 6 Speed Auto 7.5t LWB Light Truck
	Rock Breakers x three
	Compact Skid Steer Loader
	MacDonald Johnston V1605 Dual Control Dual Sweep Road Suction Sweeper mounted upon a New Vehicle 2011 Hino 1628 Model 4x2 cab chassis
	Concrete Mixer Easymix T3ep-10 with 3.5cf Front Tipper W/Honda Motor Mixer
	Honda 2kva Generator
	Kubota Cab Tractor
	WP20/70 Air Compressor (GX160)
	Submersible Pump

Local Government	Descriptions
	Toyota Hiace SLWB Commuter Van
	Ford Transit Bus
	Volvo Front End Loader L35B
	Dynapac Pedestrian Roller
	Kubota Tractor L4310Dpt
	Massey Ferguson Tractor With Loader
	Bobcat-Case 410 Skid Steer
	Beach Cleaner Tractor Drawn "The Boss"
	Kubota Me9000 Dhc Tractor (Flail Mower)
	Hino Ranger Pro9 Tipper Truck With Crane
	Hino Ranger Pro 9 Tipper Truck With Side Lift
	Heavy Duty Slasher Mower (Bladerunner)
	High Pressure Water Cleaner
	Generator Robin 4.3Kva
	Air Compressor 35.4Cfm 7.5HP
	Robin 5HP Pump With 3 Dog Drive
	Gas Burner 42Mm
	Cement Mixer
	Petrol Driven Trash Pump, Honda 3" 8 HP
	Concrete Cutter (Complete With Trolley)
	Mikasa Vertical Rammer
	Gx160 Honda Water Pump
	Compressor 20Cfm Petrol (Replaces P7045)
	200L Spray Unit
	200L Spray Unit
	Groundmaster 72 Slasher
Town of Cottesloe (All plant at new Fremantle Depot)	1 x Skid steer loader plus attachments
	1 x 5 tonne tipper
	2 x 3 tonne tippers
	1 x 2 tonne tipper

Local Government	Descriptions
	3 x utilities
	1 x 2 tonne tipper with 1800 litre water tank and pump
	1 x 4wd dual cab utility
	2 x All terrain 4wd carry all
	1 x variable message board/speed advisory trailer
	1 x 2.1mx1.2m trailer
	1 x 3.0mx1.8m tandem heavy duty equipment trailer
	1 x 2.4mx1.8m trailer with high pressure pump, hoses and water tank
	3 x stihl chainsaws (small)
	1 x stihl chainsaw (large)
	3 x polesaws
	1 x concrete/masonry cutter
	2 x petrol powered generators 5.5 hp
	Assorted hand tools
	Traffi cones
	Barrie mesh and bunting
	Star pickets
	Temporary traffic management signs
	Sandbags
	Oil spill clean up granules
	Sand
	Road base, limestone, soil stockpiles
	Wet weather gear, personal protection equipment
	Mobile phones, light vehicle fleet, office computer system
	Geographic Information system -- maps, service line locations, aerial photos, drainage infrastructure.
Town of Claremont	1 x multipurpose truck/water carrier
	2 x Utilities
	2 x Chainsaw
	2 x Leaf Blowers
Town of Mosman Park	1 x Bobcat

Local Government	Descriptions
	1 x Backhoe
	2 x Fire Fighter Units (1000 ltrs)
	3 x Utilities
	1 x 8 Tonne Trucks
	1 x Small Truck with Hiab
	2 x Trailers
	1 x Elevated Work Platform
	1 x 5000lt Water Tank (truck Mounted)
	1 x Sweeper Attachment for Bobcat
	2 x Generators
	4 x Chainsaws
Shire of Peppermint Grove	3 x Chainsaws
	1 x Blower
	1 x Plate Compactor
	1 x Front End Loader CAT 904B
	1 x 6T Tipper
	1 x High Pressure Cleaner
	1 x Pole Saw
	2 x Hedge Trimmer
	1 x Portable Generator 2Kva
	1 x Auger
	1 x Quick Cut
City of Vincent	Isuzu FSR700 with rr Loader compactor
	Rubbish Truck iveco Acco
	Rubbish Truck iveco Acco
	Rubbish Truck Iveco Acco - Side Loading Bin Lifter
	Rubbish Refuse Compactor
	Kawasaki Front End Loader
	Yale LP Gas Forklift
	Excavator/Backhoe

Local Government	Descriptions
	All Terrain Vehicle - Kubota RTV900
	Caterpillar Skid Steer Loader
	Bomag Roller single drum
	Isuzu Tip Truck
	Dutro 4 Auto Truck
	Isuzu Truck
	Isuzu Truck
	HINO Ranger Pro
	Hino Crane Truck
	ISUZU NPR 300 TIPPER
	Isuzu Truck Modifications to fit P4021 Trailer
	Footpath Sweeper
	Road Sweeper
	Path Sweeper
	MacDonald Johnston MADVAC Car Park Sweeper
	Mower 3 Gang
	Reelmower
	Trailer Dual Axle Hyd. Gate (tandem)
	Trailer for 1 Tonne Utilities
	Polmac Box Trailer
	Polmac Box Trailer
	Polmac Box Trailer for industrial vacuum
	Box Trailer
	10 Tonne Trailer
	Lock Up Trailer
	Lock Up Trailer
	Towable Cement Mixer
	Heavy Duty trailer
	LOADSTAR 7*4 TRAILER
	TANDEM HYDRAULIC 3 TONNE TRAILER
	Polmac 7 X 4 Box Trailer
	Polmac 7 x 4 Tipping Trailer

Local Government	Descriptions
	Polmac 7 x 4 Tipping Trailer
	Trailer - Pro Turf Fit 12/24V LEO
	Trailer - 8 x 5
	Trailer 6 X 4
	Trac. Aerator
	Compactor Plate (Rammer/Shoe Kit/Vibro Plate)
	Compactor Plate (Rammer/Shoe Kit/Vibro Plate)
	Generator 4-5 KVA
	Jack Hammer
	Scarifier
	Spray Tank/Pump - Skid Mounted
	Turf Cutter with Honda engine
	Sludge Pump
	Generator (Robins/2kva 2000watt)
	Vibro Rammer (Petrol)
	Compactor Plate
	Jack Hammer & trolley assembly
	Generator
	Rammer Petrol Driven Mikasa
	Jack Hammer
	400 Litre Water Tank c/w Onga Pump
	Aera Vator AE60
	Petrol Spray Gun
	Tiller Honda F220
	HONDA FLOOR SAW AFS350
	J/Jacks Rammer
	J/Jacks Rammer
	Boat
	Compressor
	Concrete Cutter

Annex H – Western Central Local Emergency Management District – Local Recovery Coordinators

Local Government	Name/Position	Contact
City of Subiaco	Chief Executive Officer - Stephen Tindale	Office 92379222 Mobile 0419 908 806
	Alternate contact – Manager Field Services Michael Duckett	Mobile 0418 909 639
City of Nedlands	Director Technical Services – Mark Goodlet	Mobile 0413 153 137
	Alternate contact Senior Ranger – Mellanie Culhane	Mobile (work) 0437 781 996 Mobile (private) 0421 049 216
City of Vincent	Acting Manager Rangers & Community Safety – Michael Wood	Mobile 0419 195 581
Town of Cambridge	Manager Compliance – Lee Rowley	Phone (all hours) 93476000
Town of Claremont	Manager Statutory Services - Bob Kelly	Office 92854383 Mobile 0419 953 153
	Manager Engineering Services – Geoff Trigg	Office 92855050 Mobile 0419943675
Town of Mosman Park	Chief Executive Officer – Kevin Poynton	Office 9384 1633 Mobile 0421 380 451
	Chief Executive Officer - John Merrick	Office 9286 8600 Mobile 0418 933 161
Shire of Peppermint Grove	Alternate contact - Manager Infrastructure Services - Anthony La Spada	Office 9286 8600 Mobile 0417 947 990

Annex I – Emergency Control Centres or Incident Control Centres

Town of Cambridge Administration Centre
1 Bold Park Drive
FLOREAT WA 6014
Telephone (08) 9347 6000
Facsimile (08) 9347 6060

City of Vincent Administration Centre
244 Vincent St (cnr Loftus Street)
LEEDERVILLE WA 6000
Telephone (08) 9273 6000
Facsimile (08) 9273 6099

The Palms Community Centre
Cnr Nicholson and Rokeby Road
SUBIACO WA 6008
Telephone (08) 9237 9222
Facsimile (08) 9237 9200

WA Police Complex – Claremont Showgrounds
Ashton Avenue
CLAREMONT WA 6010
Telephone (08) 9385 1265
Facsimile (08) 9386 3670

Cottesloe Civic Centre
109 Broome St
COTTESLOE WA 6010
Telephone (08) 9285 5000
Facsimile (08) 9285 5001