



NARRABRI SHIRE

DISPLAN

**A LOCAL COUNTER-DISASTER PLAN
DEVELOPED FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE
COMMUNITIES WITHIN THE SHIRE OF NARRABRI.**

An approved Plan
Under the Provisions of the
STATE EMERGENCY & RESCUE MANAGEMENT ACT 1989 (as amended).

JULY 2014

AUTHORISATION

THIS IS THE OFFICIAL LOCAL COUNTER-DISASTER PLAN FOR THE COMBATING OF EMERGENCIES OCCURRING IN THE SHIRE OF NARRABRI. IT OUTLINES AN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK TO COUNTER THOSE EMERGENCIES.

AUTHORITY

THE NARRABRI SHIRE LOCAL COUNTER-DISASTER PLAN (DISPLAN) HAS BEEN PREPARED BY THE NARRABRI SHIRE LOCAL EMERGENCY COMMITTEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE EMERGENCY & RESCUE MANAGEMENT ACT 1989, (as amended) SECTION 29(1).

APPROVED

.....
Chairperson

Narrabri Shire Local Emergency Management Committee

Dated:

.....

ENDORSED

.....
Chairperson

New England Emergency Management Region

Dated:

.....

AMENDMENT LIST

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

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

#	DATE	AMENDMENT	SIGNATURE	AUTHORITY

DISTRIBUTION

This document is controlled by the LEMO only as an electronic file.

The printed documents are not issued as controlled documents.

Copies of the printed documents may be made available from the Officers listed below.

- Local Emergency Operations Controller
- Local Emergency Management Officer
- Region Emergency Management Officer, Tamworth

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DEFINITIONS

Agency

means a government agency or a non-government agency.

Combat Agency

means the agency identified in DISPLAN as the agency primarily responsible for responding to a particular emergency.

Combat Agency Controller

means the statutory head of the agency, who has operational control of the resources of the particular combat agency.

Control

means the overall direction of the activities, agencies or individuals concerned.

Co-ordination

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

District

means an Emergency Management District as described in the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act. Peel Emergency Management District includes the Local Government areas of Armidale Dumaresq, Glen Innes Severn, Gunnedah, Guyra, Inverell, Liverpool Plains, Moree Plains, Narrabri, Tamworth Region, Tenterfield, Uralla, and Walcha as gazetted by the Minister.

District Emergency Operations Controller

means the Commander Northern Police Region, who is appointed as the District Emergency Operations Controller for the Peel Emergency Management District.)

Emergency

means an emergency due to the actual or imminent occurrence of an event which:

- (a) endangers, or threatens to endanger, the safety or health of persons in the State; or
- (b) destroys or damages, or threatens to destroy or damage, any property in the State;

being an emergency which requires a significant and co-ordinated response.

Emergency Risk Management (ERM)

means a systematic process that produces a range of measures that contributes to the well being of communities and the environment.

Emergency Services Organisation

means the Police Service, Fire and Rescue NSW, NSW Rural Fire Service, Ambulance Service, State Emergency Service, Volunteer Rescue Association or any other agency which manages or controls an accredited rescue unit.

Functional Area

means a category of services involved in preparations for an emergency.

Functional Area Co-ordinator

means the appointed head of a functional area, who, by agreement of participating organisations within the functional area, has the authority to commit the resources of those participating agencies.

Hazard

in this plan means a potential or existing condition that may cause harm to people or damage to property or the environment.

Hazardous Material

means anything that, when produced, stored, moved, used or otherwise dealt with without adequate safeguards to prevent it from escaping, may cause injury or death or damage to property. [Refer to the Fire Brigades Act, 1989 (as amended) for any change in definition].

Hazardous Materials Incident

means an actual or impending land based spillage or other escape of hazardous material that causes or threatens to cause injury or death or damage to property. [Refer to the Fire Brigades Act, 1989 (as amended) for any change in definition].

Incident

means a localised event, either accidental or deliberate which may result in death, injury or damage to property which requires normal response from a combat agency or agencies. An incident becomes an emergency when the resources of the combat agency are insufficient to deal with the incident and outside resources are desirable or required. Those resources now require co-ordination.

Local Area

means the area covered by this Plan.

Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC)

means the Narrabri Local Emergency Management Committee established by the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989. In the exercise of its functions, this Committee is responsible to the New England Emergency Management Region Committee.

Local Emergency Management Officer (LEMO)

means the person appointed by Narrabri Shire Council to provide support to the Local Emergency Operations Controller, in accordance with Section 32 (Part 2) of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act of 1989.

Local Emergency Operations Centre (LEOC)

means the centre established at Narrabri Local Area level as a centre of communications during an emergency.

Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON)

means the Police Officer stationed within the Peel Emergency Management District appointed by the District Emergency Operations Controller as the Local Emergency Operations Controller for the Narrabri Local Area.

Preparation

in relation to an emergency includes arrangements or plans to deal with an emergency or the effects of an emergency.

Recovery

in relation to an emergency includes the process of returning an affected community to its normal level of functioning after an emergency.

Rescue

means the safe removal of persons or domestic animals from actual or threatened danger of physical harm.

Rescue Area

means the general area of operation of accredited rescue units.

Rescue Unit

in this plan means unit (comprising a group of persons) accredited under the provisions of the State Emergency & Rescue Management Act, 1989, as amended, which carries out rescue operations for the protection of the public or a section of the public.

Response

in relation to an emergency means the process of combating an emergency and of providing immediate relief for persons affected by an emergency.

Risk (including all elements of the ERM process)

as detailed in the Implementation Guide for Emergency Management Committees based on Australian Standard AS 4360.

ABBREVIATIONS

ASC	Airport Security Committee
CREST	Citizens Radio Emergency Service Teams
CWA	Country Womens Association
DCP	Development Control Plan
REMC	Region Emergency Management Committee
REMO	Region Emergency Management Officer
DEOC	District Emergency Operations Centre
DEOCON	District Emergency Operations Controller
DISPLAN	Disaster Plan (Local, District or State)
DIPNR	Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources
DPI	Department of Primary Industries (Agriculture)
ERM	Emergency Risk Management
FCO	Fire Control Officer
LASFAC	Local Agricultural Services Functional Area Coordinator
LDCC	Local Disease Control Centre
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LEMO	Local Emergency Management Officer
LEOC	Local Emergency Operations Centre
LEOCON	Local Emergency Operations Controller
LO	Liaison Officer
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
FRNSW	Fire and Rescue NSW
PIC	Public Information Centre
NSWRFS	NSW Rural Fire Service

RLPB	Rural Lands Protection Board
RTA	Roads and Traffic Authority
SES	State Emergency Service
SO	Standing Order
SOP	Standing Operating Procedure
TEWT	Tactical Exercise Without Troops (a military term meaning a 'tabletop exercise' in this context)
VRA	Volunteer Rescue Association
WICEN	Wireless Institute Civil Emergency Network
DVA	Disaster Victim Registration

PART 1

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

100. This plan covers Incident Response, Preparedness Measures, the conduct of Response Operations and the Immediate Recovery Measures for Local DISPLAN emergencies within the Shire of Narrabri. It encompasses arrangements for:
 - a. incidents controlled by combat agencies;
 - b. support by the **LEOCON** to combat agencies in their single service roles;
 - c. emergency operations for which there is no combat agency;
 - d. and circumstances where a combat agency has passed control to the LEOCON. operations at State or District levels where the Local Emergency Operations Centre continues to co-ordinate local level operations.

AREA COVERED BY THIS PLAN

101. The area covered by this DISPLAN is the whole of Narrabri Shire. Except for a small area of the southwest of the shire covered by the Gwabegar Sector, being part of the Castlereagh Local Area Command; the shire is covered by the Police Sectors of Bellata, Burren Junction. (Walgett Shire), Boggabri, Narrabri, Pilliga and Wee Waa, which for normal policing duties is part of the Barwon Local Area Command, based in Moree.
102. The shire is in the heart of the Namoi Valley on the Northwest Plains of north-western NSW. To the north the shire is bordered by Moree Plains Shire; to the east by Gwydir Shire; to the south by Gunnedah and Warrumbungle Shires and west by Coonamble and Walgett Shires.
103. The Shire's headquarters are situated in the principal town of Narrabri which services the other rural centres of the shire. The town of Boggabri and village of Baan Baa are located in the south; the town of Wee Waa and the villages of Gwabegar and Pilliga to the southwest, with the villages of Bellata and Edgeroi being located to the north of Narrabri respectively. The Newell Highway is the main interstate route to Queensland and Victoria, running north-south through the shire, intersecting the town of Narrabri and villages of Edgeroi and Bellata respectively. The highway carries large volumes of diversified heavy transport, tourist coaches and private vehicles. Being a natural stop-over point for interstate travellers, together with the Australia Telescope, Cotton Festival and natural terrain of the Nandewar Ranges and Kaputar National Parks makes the shire a popular tourist area.

104. By road, Narrabri is 560kms northwest of Sydney and 608kms southwest of Brisbane. The town of Narrabri and Airport is situated at an altitude of 211 metres and has a daily commercial air service to Sydney. Narrabri is 175kms northwest of Tamworth.
105. The Shire has a population of 13,817 (2001 Census), comprising 9,166 residing in the urban areas of Narrabri, Wee Waa and Boggabri and 4,651 in rural areas. The shire covers a total area of 13,086kms².
106. Topography is mainly plains ranging in elevation between 200 - 300 metres ASL, except on the eastern side of the shire which rises rapidly into the Nandewar Ranges. The Namoi River transects the shire through the towns of Boggabri, Narrabri, Wee Waa and Pilliga respectively, which together with local major creek systems contribute to the valley catchment. In extreme weather conditions major flooding can be experienced through a large area of the shire. The impact of severe flooding in the shire may cover a period of many weeks, with the town of Narrabri being divided. The town of Wee Waa is completely surrounded by a flood levee.
107. The Shire is a prosperous pastoral and intensive agricultural area, its main rural industries being: Intensive irrigation and dryland farming of cotton, oilseed and cereal crops; wool, fat sheep and cattle production and Agricultural Research Station. Light industry is rurally based being centred on both Narrabri and Wee Waa, which mainly services the cotton industry and includes: metal fabrication, cotton ginning, oilseed processing, timber milling, agrichemicals and aerial spraying.
108. The Shire is covered by 1:50,000/1:25,000 Topographical Maps produced by Department of Land and Water Conservation. All Grid References given in this plan refers to these map series.
109. Rescue Incident Area boundaries cover the whole of the Narrabri Sector, being part of the Barwon Local Area Command, with accredited volunteer rescue units located at Narrabri, Boggabri, Burren Junction, Wee Waa. The small southwest area of the shire covered by the Gwabegar Sector, Castlereagh Local Area Command is responded to for Rescue Incidents by the Baradine Rescue Unit.

HAZARDS

110. The following hazards have been identified during the ERM process as those that will produce risks in the Extreme or High Risk category. This DISPLAN is more likely to be activated under these circumstances:

<i>Type of Hazard</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Flood	Flooding resulting from rises of the Narrabri Creek and the Namoi River the most serious threat in the Boggabri, Narrabri, Wee Waa town areas (refer Narrabri SES Flood Emergency Sub Plan).
Fire - Industrial & commercial	Mainly Shopping Centre, Hotels & Motels.
Transport Accident - Road	General threat but particularly along Highways. Includes motor coach accidents and hazardous materials incidents involving petroleum products, LPG and anhydrous ammonia.
Fire - Bush	Affects Kaputar National Park and Pilliga Forest. Agencies include NPWLS, State Forests, RFS (refer Bush Fire Management Plan for description)
Drought	Area has a history of recurring drought.
Severe Storm - Electrical - Wind - Rain - Hail	Some storms have resulted in considerable property and crop damage in the Narrabri Council area, coupled with electrical and access disruption.
Pollution - Chemical	Includes blue/green algae blooms in Namoi River, crop dusting, and weed spraying. Threat to stock and rural landholders.
Hazardous Materials	L.P.G., agricultural and domestic chemicals and petroleum products storage within Narrabri township, and rural areas and villages within Narrabri Shire.
Industrial Accident	Notably dust explosions at silos and cotton seed.

Transport accident - rail	Passenger and goods trains traverse the Shire.
Pollution - hazardous waste	Orphan waste (eg phosphene gas from silo operations disposed of at the public tip).
Transport Accident - Air	Possible 36 seat passenger aircraft crash in rural and remote areas.
Industrial Accident	Cargill operations
Bridge Collapse	Particularly refers to a number of road/rail crossings.

RISKS and RISK TREATMENT

- 111. The risk exposure resulting from the above identified hazards have been assessed and analysed during the ERM process.
- 112. The treatment of these risks has been identified in the ERM process and accommodated in the various sub-plans.

VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES

- 113. Vulnerable communities or groups requiring special attention include: hospitals, aged care facilities, schools and pre-schools, physically and/or developmentally disabled and other socially disadvantaged groups, eg: cultural, language, caravan parks, tourists, itinerant workers as identified during the ERM process.

SUB, SUPPORTING and ORGANISATION PLANS

- 114. Sub-plans for specific hazards and Supporting Plan for functional areas have been produced as separate documents to this plan. All sub and supporting plans can be activated independently or in support of the Narrabri Shire DISPLAN.
- 115. Other Emergency plans are listed at Annexure A.
- 116. This DISPLAN is also supported by the Standard Operating Procedures, Standing Orders and Instructions of participating and supporting agencies, for both incidents and emergencies.

COMBAT AGENCIES

117. The following organisations have been identified as the agencies primarily responsible for controlling the hazards/emergencies listed below:

HAZARD	COMBAT AGENCY	ASSISTED BY
FLOOD	SES	All Agency response
BUSHFIRE	RFS	SES, Police, FRNSW, Shire
STORM	SES	All Agency response
HAZMAT	FRNSW	Police, RFS
TRANSPORT	Police	SES, VRA, FRNSW, RFS
EXPLOSION	Fire and Rescue NSW	FRNSW, VRA, SES, Police
EXOTIC DISEASE	DPI	All Agency Response
UTILITY FAILURE	The owner of the Utility (Power, Water, Sewerage, Communications)	Police, Shire, FRNSW, Country Energy
EPIDEMIC	Narrabri Health Service	Police
EARTHQUAKE	Police	All Agency Response
SEARCH	Police	VRA, SES, RFS
URBAN FIRES	FRNSW	SES, Police, FRNSW, Shire

RESPONSIBILITIES

118. LEOCON

- a. Monitor incidents controlled by combat agencies.
- b. Activate this plan as required.
- c. Operate EOC as required.
- d. Co-ordinate support to combat agencies as required.
- e. Conduct emergency response operations for which there is no combat agency or when control has been handed over from a combat agency.
- f. Ensure emergency recovery operations are initiated as soon as possible.
- g. Appoint a local Media Services Liaison Officer until support is provided by the District Media Services Functional Area Coordinator.

119. LEMO - Provide executive support to the LEOCON

120. POLICE (Narrabri, Bellata, Boggabri, Gwabegar, Pilliga, Wee Waa, Burren Junction Sectors)

- a. Maintain law and order
- b. Protect life and property
- c. Co-ordinate general land rescue, inland waterway and land search and recovery operations
- d. Conduct initial reconnaissance of area in consultation with combat authority.
- e. Conduct road control operations.
- f. Area Control, including as required, control of evacuations.
- g. Ensure all disaster victims and evacuees are registered.
- h. Secure evacuated areas.
- i. Recover bodies and identify disaster victims.
- j. Temporary mortuaries.

121. **AMBULANCE** (Narrabri, Boggabri, Wee Waa) - Provide ambulance services as indicated:
- a. Provide Ambulance transport and pre-hospital care for all injured persons, as detailed in the Ambulance Service Major Incident/Disaster Plan;
 - b. Provide and/or assume the responsibilities for transport of designated medical teams and their equipment to sites or emergencies as detailed in the State Health Services Functional Area Supporting Plan.
 - c. Provide, when staffing allows, an Ambulance Liaison Officer with communications to the Local Emergency Operations Centre.
 - d. Provide, when necessary an Ambulance Liaison Officer to the Police Site Controller.

122. FIRE AND RESCUE NSW (Narrabri, Boggabri, Wee Waa Stations)

- a. Is the combat agency for fire within the towns of Narrabri, Boggabri, Wee Waa respectively and hazardous material response within the Shire of Narrabri:
 - * Rescue persons endangered by fire or hazmat where there is an acceptable risk to rescuers.
 - * Deal with outbreaks of fire
 - * Take practicable measures to prevent the outbreak of fires
 - * Deal with an impending hazardous materials incident
- b. Are the secondary general land rescue units as accredited by the State Rescue Board for their respective rescue areas – Narrabri, Boggabri and Wee Waa.
- c. Provide fire protection for vehicle accident rescues in the Narrabri, Boggabri, Wee Waa Fire and Rescue NSW Districts.
- d. As required assist in any response or recovery operations for which its personnel, training and equipment are suitable.

123. NARRABRI SHIRE RURAL FIRE SERVICE (All Units)

- a. Is the combat agency for fire in the NSW Rural Fire Service areas of the Shire.
 - * Protect persons endangered by fire or hazmat where there is an acceptable risk to rescuers.
 - * Deal with outbreaks of fire.

* Take all practicable measures to prevent the outbreak of fires.

- b. Provide stand-by fire protection for the towns of Narrabri, Boggabri, Wee Waa when requested to do so by the NSW Fire Service.
- c. Provide fire protection for vehicle accidents in their respective areas.

124. NARRABRI SHIRE SES (SES LOCAL CONTROLLER)

- a. Control flood operations.
- b. Co-ordinate flood rescue.
- c. Control storm damage operations.
- d. Co-ordinate the activities of SES Units within the Shire.
- e. As requested, provide emergency feeding for fire fighters and evacuees.

125. NARRABRI SHIRE SES (Narrabri, Pilliga, Boggabri, Wee Waa Units)

- a. Are the combat agencies for Floods, Storm and Tempest in their respective areas.
- b. Co-ordinate flood rescue in their respective areas.
- c. Assist Police and Local SES Controller to conduct evacuations as required.
- d. Assist Police in inland waterway and land search and recovery operations
- e. Assist the SES Controller with storm damage control operations.
- f. Assist LEOCON or combat agency controllers by conducting reconnaissance of disaster affected areas.
- g. Provide DVR teams to assist the Police.
- h. Provide first aid services until arrival of Ambulance Service and assist Ambulance with first aid services as required.
- i. Assist in other disaster operations as required.
- j. Are the primary general land rescue units as accredited by the State Rescue Board (Boggabri & Wee Waa units only).
- k. Provide emergency lighting as required.
- .

- i. As required assist in any response or recovery operations for which its personnel, training and equipment are suitable.

126. VOLUNTEER RESCUE SQUADS

- a. Are the primary general land rescue units as accredited by the State Rescue Board for the Narrabri and Burren areas respectively. (Note: Narrabri VRA is the only accredited Vertical rescue Unit covering Narrabri and Moree Areas.
- b. Assist the Police in inland waterway and land search and recovery operations.
- c. Assist the Police and Shire SES Controller to conduct evacuations as required.
- d. Provide emergency lighting as required.
- e. Assist the SES Local Controller with flood, storm and tempest damage control operations.
- f. Assist the LEOCON or combat agency controllers by conducting reconnaissance of disaster affected areas.
- g. As required assist in any response or recovery operations for which its personnel, training and equipment are suitable.
- h. Narrabri VRA to provide heavy lift capacity and assist other general land rescue units in the Narrabri Shire.
- i. Assist Ambulance with first aid services as required.

127. NARRABRI SHIRE COUNCIL (LEMO Narrabri Shire Council, Transport and Health Services).

- a. Provide EOC and EOC clerical support staff.
- b. Provide the Shires VHF radio communications net as requested.
- c. Maintain a Public Information Centre.
- d. If available, provide manpower to assist Police to conduct evacuations.
- e. Mobilise and co-ordinate engineering resources associated with disaster response and recovery operations including:
 - * Clear and re-establish roads and bridges.
 - * Demolish and shore-up building.
 - * Remove debris

- * Maintain and re-establish essential services.
- * Maintain and construct levees.
- f. Maintain a list of plant equipment and engineering resources available within the Shire including (**Annex D**):
 - * Narrabri Shire Council
 - * Local Contractors
- g. Co-ordinate transport support for disaster response and recovery operations.
- h. Maintain a list of transport resources within the Shire including (**Annex E**):
 - * Narrabri Shire Bus Owners
 - * Transport Contractors
 - * Taxi and Courier Services
- i. For each event, after consultation and when requested by the DEC:-
 - * Act as the on scene controller to combat river and stream pollution.
 - * Coordinate Hazardous Materials Clean-up operations.
- m. Co-ordinate public health aspects of disaster response and recovery operations.

128. **NSW DPI**
(District Agronomist)

- a. DPI will be represented on the LEMC by a Local Agricultural Services Functional Area Co-ordinator (LASFAC).
- b. The LASFAC will arrange for additional support, through NSW DPI's Regional Headquarters, for those emergencies which the NSW DPI is a Supporting Agency. This will include Animal Welfare aspects of emergencies, such as flood, bushfire or earthquake.
- c. The LASFAC, through the LEMC will identify local Combat and Support Agencies which will provide assistance (eg: engineering, communications, welfare), in the event of an Exotic Disease Emergency.
 - i. It is anticipated that most Exotic Disease Emergencies will involve more than one Local Government Area, and therefore, Emergency Management

would generally be co-ordinated by the DEOCON (District Emergency Operations Controller).

- ii. Facilities within a Local Government Area suitable for use as Local Disease Control Centres (LDCC), should be identified and updated on a regular basis.
- iii. As the Combat Agency for Exotic Animal and Plant Disease Emergencies, DPI would appoint a Controller for its Local Disease Control Centre (LDCC), during the Alert phase of the emergency.

129. HEALTH SERVICES - MEDICAL AND MENTAL (NARRABRI, BOGGABRI, WEE WAA DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES)

- a. Represent the New England Area Health Services until relieved in accordance with the State and New England Area Health Services Functional Area Supporting Plans.
- b. Health resources within the Shire include:
 - * Narrabri Hospital and associated health services.
 - * Boggabri Hospital and associated health services.
 - * Wee Waa Hospital and associated health services.
 - * Refer Annex A. Vulnerable Communities for Nursing Homes etc.
 - * The Narrabri Medical & Health Services Supporting Plans

130. COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

TELEPHONE SYSTEMS (TELSTRA, NARRABRI)

- a. Provide a Telstra - Emergency Services Liaison Officer for the Narrabri Area who will:
 - i Advise on communications facilities of the Public Switched Telephone Network available to emergency authorities, (under DISPLAN legislation).
 - ii Detail the provisioning procedures necessary to provide DISPLAN services when requested by emergency authorities.
 - iii. Provide all types of Telstra services required under DISPLAN.

BACKUP COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

- b. Backup radio communications will be coordinated through the Liaison Officers at the Local Emergency Operations Centre at the request of the

LEOCON. Communications resource support not available locally will be sourced through the DEOCON.

c. Communication resources within the Shire include:

- * All combat agencies
- * Narrabri Shire Council
- * Country Energy
- * Telstra, Narrabri
- * Relevant Rail Authorities Narrabri
- * NSW Forestry Commission Narrabri

131. **DISASTER WELFARE SERVICE, NARRABRI SHIRE**
(Department of Community Services and Disability Services, Narrabri).

1. **RESPONSE & INITIAL RECOVERY**

During response and initial recovery operations, provide welfare services to victims of major incidents and emergencies. This may require:

- a. establishing Evacuation and Welfare/Recovery Centres to manage the provision of short term emergency accommodation, essential material needs, and the delivery of welfare services to victims of major incidents and emergencies;
- b. providing welfare information, and advisory service, to victims;
- c. providing personal welfare support, and referral services;
- d. providing immediate financial aid;
- e. establishing a support unit to coordinate and distribute offers of donated relief aid;
- f. providing mobile welfare services teams;
- g. ensuring, in conjunction with Agricultural Services, the provision of companion animal care; and
- h. ensuring, in conjunction with Health Services, the provision of medical and mental health (counselling) services.

2. **CATERING**

Mobilise and coordinate catering facilities and services to provide:

- a. feeding of victims of emergencies, including evacuees in transit or in Evacuation and Welfare/Recovery Centres, and displaced or homeless people in short term emergency accommodation centres; and
- b. by arrangement, meals of personnel engaged in emergency response and initial recovery operations.

3. LONG TERM RECOVERY / RECONSTRUCTION

- a. Establishing Recovery Centres to manage the welfare needs of victims;
- b. Coordinate emergency accommodation for homeless victims of emergencies;
- c. Arrange for the acquisition, reception, storage, issue and disposal of material needs including clothing, bedding and personal requisites; and
- d. Provide emergency financial assistance to victims of emergencies.

The Narrabri Shire Local Disaster Welfare Supporting Plan refers.

RESCUE

132. General land rescue in the Narrabri Shire is controlled by the Police, covering the Police Sectors of Bellata, Boggabri, Burren Junction, Narrabri, Pilliga, Wee Waa respectively. A Local Rescue Committee is established at Narrabri, chaired by the LEOCON to manage rescue arrangements in the local area. The search for lost persons is the responsibility of the Police. Search operations will be mounted locally at the discretion of the Police and will be assisted by local area Volunteer Rescue Squads and SES Units, Narrabri Rural Fire Service and other community organisations. The Police may request the services of the LEOCON.

133. PREVENTION RESPONSIBILITIES AND STRATEGIES

The agencies, organisations and/or committees with prevention/mitigation responsibilities and the strategies that they implement within the local area are listed in the ERM process documentation and outlined in the table below.

HAZARD	AGENCY/COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE	MITIGATION/PREVENTION MEASURES
Bush, Grass or Rural Fires	<p>Narrabri Shire Council</p> <p>Narrabri District Bush Fire Management Committee & NSW Rural Fire Service</p> <p>Fire Agencies – NSW Rural Fire Service, Fire and Rescue NSW, National Parks and Wildlife Service, State Forests, State Rail Authority.</p>	<p>Require landowners to clear firebreaks & remove fire hazards.</p> <p>Regulate property development & LEPS & DCPS</p> <p>Coordinate bush fire fuel management strategies</p> <p>Implement Bush Fire Fuel Management Programs</p>
Exotic Animal & Plant Disease	DPI	Surveillance by Narrabri RLPB. and Private veterinarians and agronomists.
Flood	<p>Narrabri Shire Council</p> <p>DIPNR</p>	<p>Prepare Flood Plain Management Plans for urban areas in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulate property development & building construction through LEPs & DCPs\. • Develop and maintain Flood Mitigation Works for urban areas. <p>Preparation of Rural Flood Plain Management Plans</p>
Hazardous Materials and Pollution	Hazmat	Identify local sites & provide advice on storage, safe handling and response procedures.

PART 2

PREPAREDNESS

WARNINGS

200. The Narrabri Rural Fire Control Officer and the Narrabri Shire SES Controller are responsible for the distribution of Rural fire, general flood, flood evacuation and storm and tempest warnings respectively.
201. The LEOCON is responsible for the distribution of other warnings including evacuation warnings. A guide to the contents of emergency warnings is attached to ANNEX B
202. If time permits emergency warnings will be broadcast over the following media outlets, with other systems utilised as appropriate:
 - a. MAX FM, Narrabri, 2MO Gunnedah, 2VM, & NOWFM Moree, 2NU(ABC). Tamworth Commercial Radio Stations
 - b. NBN; NRTV; PRIME; ABC TV Stations, Tamworth
 - c. Door Knocks, Mobile PA Systems, Sirens as used by official vehicles as appropriate.
203. The Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS), with the LEOCON's concurrence, will be used to precede all broadcast emergency warning messages.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

204. Responsibilities for the conduct and co-ordination of public education relating to the Districts hazards/threats are detailed in the following matrix:

HAZARD	AGENCY AND RESPONSIBILITY
BUSH AND GRASS FIRES	The Narrabri Bush Fire Management Committee & The NSW Rural Fire Service, on behalf of the NSW Rural Fire Service Coordinating Committee of NSW, co-ordinates public education programs relating to the bush and grass fire threat throughout the local area.
EXOTIC ANIMAL AND PLANT DISEASE	Narrabri Rural Lands Protection Board, assists DPI with public awareness concerning the implications of exotic animal and plant disease and appropriate strategies for it's prevention and detection.
FLOODING - (RIVERINE AND DAM FAILURE)	State Emergency Service Narrabri Local Controller is responsible for ensuring, as detailed in the Flood Emergency Sub Plan, that the residents of their Local Area are aware of the flood threat and how to protect themselves against it.
SEVERE STORM AND TEMPEST	State Emergency Service Narrabri Local Controller is responsible for ensuring that the residents of their Local Areas are aware of the likely effects of storm and tempest impact and how to protect themselves against it.

205. For all other threats the LEMO in conjunction with the LEMC, Council and the Police are responsible to ensure the community is aware of those threats, how to protect itself against them together with the general contents of this plan. As required, media campaigns utilising the Narrabri Courier, Boggabri Newsletter, Wee Waa News and Student Echo, Wee Waa and other publications as required together with community based groups: NSW Farmers, CWA and similar groups will be implemented. The Neighbourhood and Rural Watch organisations will be used to distribute information throughout the community.

206. Council shall provide for community awareness of the DISPLAN and sub-plans.

TEST AND REVIEW PROCEDURES

207. The LEOCON will conduct a white-board/TEWT disaster exercise each year to:
 - a. Ensure all participants are familiar with the contents of this plan.
 - b. Test specific aspects of the plan; and
 - c. Practice specific procedures in the plan.
208. This DISPLAN will be reviewed by the LEMC annually. The review will take into account the results of the annual exercise and any operational activation.
209. Testing and reviewing of sub-plans and supporting plans will be the responsibility of the originating agency and the results of any testing or changes are to be reported to the LEMC.

PART 3

RESPONSE

LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER (LEOCON)

300. A Senior Police Officer attached to the Narrabri Police Station is appointed as the LEOCON for the Narrabri Shire Council area.
- a. The alternative LEOCON is a Police Officer appointed by the DEOCON.
 - b. Where Police Regional or Local area Police Command Boundaries impact upon the efficient emergency operation activities the DEOCON will coordinate the action to be taken.

ACTIVATION

301. This plan is activated by the LEOCON, but does not need activating for combat agencies to respond to incidents.
302. Whenever a combat agency responds to a major incident or receives warning that it may need to do so the controller is to advise the LEOCON, in accordance with local arrangements, who is to maintain contact with that combat agency and monitor the major incident.
303. The LEOCON is to activate the emergency management provisions of this Plan whenever:
- a. The lead combat agency controller indicates assistance may be needed; or
 - b. On being advised that the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service has taken charge of fire fighting operations being conducted in the Narrabri area under the provisions of Sections 44 of the Rural Fires Act, 1997, or has authorised a coordinator for those operations.
 - c. The SES Local Controller is conducting:-
 - i) Major storm damage control incidents and emergencies; or
 - ii) Severe flood incident and emergency operations in accordance with the Flood Emergency Sub Plan.
 - d. The LEOCON believes that an emergency may occur.

MOBILISATION OF RESOURCES

304. Provided circumstances permit, resources are to be mobilised in three stages:-

1. ALERT STAGE
2. STANDBY STAGE
3. CALLOUT STAGE

ALERT STAGE

RESPONSIBILITY	ACTION
The Relevant Combat (read 'Warning') Agency	Notifies the LEOCON, in accordance with local arrangements, that an operation with potential to escalate has occurred or is imminent.
The LEOCON	Notifies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The LEMO - The DEOCON - Monitors Operations
The LEMO	Notifies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mayor and General Manager, Narrabri Shire Council - Supporting Emergency Services Controllers - Functional Area Representatives

STANDBY STAGE

RESPONSIBILITY	ACTION
The Lead Combat Agency Controller	Notifies the LEOCON that assistance under DISPLAN arrangements may be required.
The LEOCON	Notifies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The LEMO - The DEOCON - Collects intelligence on the potential emergency
The LEMO	Notifies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Mayor and General Manager, Narrabri Council - Supporting Emergency Services Controllers - Functional Area Co-ordinators - Activates the LEOC and tests Communications
Supporting Emergency Services Controllers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open Control Centres and test communications with the Narrabri LEOC - Prepare resources for response
Functional Area Representatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Move to normal work place test communications with the Narrabri LEOC - Prepare resources for response

CALLOUT STAGE

RESPONSIBILITY	ACTION
The Lead Combat Agency Controller	Notifies the LEOCON that assistance under DISPLAN arrangements is required.
The LEOCON	-Hands policing responsibility to next senior Police Officer -Provides a liaison officer to lead Combat Agency's control centre -Notifies -The LEMO -The DEOCON -Moves to the LEOC.
The LEMO	-Notifies -The Mayor and General Manager, Narrabri Council -Supporting Combat Agency Controllers -Functional Area Co-ordinators -Escalates LEOC to required staff level
Supporting Emergency Services Controllers	-Moves to LEOC -Through their own Control Centres, deploy resources as required by the LEOCON
Functional Area Representatives	-Provide liaison officer to the LEOC -From their normal workplace, deploy resources as required by the LEOCON

SYSTEM OF CONTROL/COORDINATION

305. The system of control/coordination for the different types of disaster operations is as follows:

1. **EMERGENCY OPERATIONS MANAGED BY THE COMBAT AGENCY**

The Combat Agency controls the operation and may request other agencies or the LEOCON to coordinate support.

Supporting Agencies command own elements and carry out support tasks as directed by Combat Agency, other agency or the LEOCON.

It is the responsibility of the Combat Agency to ensure that the LEOCON, the supporting Emergency Service organisations and Functional Area Coordinators are kept informed of the situation.

2. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLED BY THE LEOCON

These operations are where:

- * There is no designated Combat Agency
- * It is specified as a requirement in specific circumstances in sub plans to Displan.
- * The Combat Agency has handed the operation over to the LEOCON or LEOCON has taken control with approval of the Combat Agency Head (State Level).

The LEOCON controls operations and coordinates resources from the LEOC. Individual agencies command own resources and carry out tasks as directed.

See annexure F for concept of operations

FUNCTIONAL AREA SUPPORT

306. Welfare Functional Area support is coordinated by the office listed in the Responsibilities Section of this plan through the Manager, Dept of Community Services and Disability Services, Narrabri Office
307. Support provided by the DPI, Communications Services, Council Services, Media Services, Health Services and Transport Services Functional Areas is coordinated by the appropriate District Functional Area Coordinator assisted by the office listed in the Responsibilities Section of this plan.

OPERATIONS CENTRES

308. Details of Operations Centres are RESTRICTED to Agencies.

COMMUNICATIONS

309. The primary means of communication Between the LEOCON and agencies will be Telstra telephone, e-mail and facsimile.
310. Backup radio communications will be coordinated through the liaison officers in the Emergency Operations Centre at the request of the LEOCON.

LIAISON

311. Liaison between the LEOCON and combat agencies will be through combat agency controllers or LOs located in the EOC.
312. LOs appointed to the EOC must have the authority of their agency to commit resources.
313. During prolonged operations the LEOCON will conduct regular progress reports and/or briefings/planning meetings at the EOC to be attended by all combat agency controllers and functional area coordinators. The minimum requirement is for a daily meeting at 1600 hours to plan for the next 24 hour period.

INFORMATION

314. During rural fire and floods the Combat Agency responsible for the incident is responsible for the passage of operational information between agencies. They are also responsible to ensure the Public Information Centre established by Narrabri Shire Council is kept fully informed.
315. During other emergencies, the LEOCON is responsible for:
 - a. Passage of information between agencies - using the EOC as the collection and distribution point;
 - b. Passage of information to the community through the PIC established by the Narrabri Shire Council.
 - c. Release of regular media releases with the LEOCON appointee acting as the media LO; and
 - d. Ensuring the Peel District Emergency Operations Controller is kept informed of operational developments and forecast support needs.

AREA CONTROL

316. The Police will control access and egress from any disaster area designated by the LEOCON. The Council will assist by supplying road barriers and personnel to man them as required, and/or together with similar support provided by other combat agencies.
317. Police will be responsible for the control of Outer Perimeter Marshalling and Assembly Area's and ensure proper identification of responding personnel.

LOGISTIC SUPPORT

318. Each responding agency is responsible to relieve and resupply its own personnel.
319. As directed by the LEOCON the Local Disaster Welfare Service will provide meals for disaster workers and the volunteers assisting them.
320. Disaster workers brought in from outside the Shire will be accommodated and fed under the Local Disaster Welfare Service arrangements.
321. The LEOCON in conjunction with responding agencies will designate, as appropriate, Staging and Assembly Area's for the reception and deployment of, out of area resources and equipment.
322. Prior to commitment, responding agencies are to ensure the proper identification of personnel and resources.

EMERGENCY FUNDING

323. Combat Agencies and the Disaster Welfare Service have their own systems for emergency funding, which are to be used.
324. Other Departments and Authorities within Functional Areas are to meet the costs of the support they provide.
325. The LEMO will monitor emergency expenditure of all non government agencies.

EVACUATIONS

326. Evacuation of persons or domestic animals from an area of danger or potential danger is a possible strategy in combating any particular hazard impact.
327. Details of Evacuation Centres are to be advertised as circumstances dictate.

DECISION TO EVACUATE

328. The decision to evacuate persons or domestic animals is not one which should be taken lightly. During evacuations there are many tasks which need to be carried out by a number of different organisations. This necessitates a coordinated approach to ensure that all the evacuee's needs are met. In some circumstances, it may be more appropriate for people to remain in their homes and take other measures to ensure their safety.

The requirement to evacuate or stay put should ideally be identified during the planning process and be included in organisation's sub plans or standing operating procedures as necessary.

The organisation with the authority to order an evacuation is to ensure that the community is informed, through a public education program, of the proposed evacuation strategies. Information leaflets should also be provided, if appropriate.

The controller of the major incident/emergency (Combat Agency Controller, Section 44 Appointee, LEOCON) will determine the need for evacuation. Early identification of evacuation as a possible strategy during a response operation may allow time for the controller to brief the LEOCON/LEMC allowing for more specific preparedness measures to be taken. At the first available opportunity the LEOCON will also advise the DEOCON in order that District Functional Areas may be alerted.

If evacuation is the preferred option, the Controller is to consult with the Welfare Services Functional Area Coordinator to identify a safe and suitable Evacuation Centre from those previously identified.

AUTHORITY TO ORDER EVACUATION

329. The Authority to order an evacuation should also be clear. The following Table indicates which individuals and organisations have authority to order an evacuation of persons or domestic animals and under which circumstances.

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANISATION	CIRCUMSTANCES
The Minister, or an 'emergency services officer' (as defined) when authorised by the Minister.	During a declared State Of Emergency, direct a person to leave premises and move out of an emergency area or part thereof, taking any persons in their care with them, and/or not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S.37 - SERM Act)
A senior Police Officer (ie. of or above the rank of Sergeant)	<p>If satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for doing so for the purpose of protecting persons from injury or death threatened by an actual or imminent emergency. (S.60L * SERM Act)</p> <p>In support of the authority of a member of the Fire and Rescue NSW acting under the Chief Officer's orders and to assist him or her where the persons are or property is endangered by fire or a hazardous materials incident. (S. 25 Fire Brigades Act)</p>
A Police Officer	<p>In support of the authority of and in compliance with directions given by the Chief Coordinator, Fire Controllers or other Rural fire officers in connection with the prevention, control and suppression of any fire (S.17; 44; 55 Rural Fires Act)</p> <p>As an authorised officer, power to control persons and vehicles in the forest estate and direct persons and vehicles to leave an area if the activities being undertaken or conditions constitute a danger or potential danger to the safety of persons or property (S. 15 Forestry Act)</p>

	<p>The Ambulance Service may be directed by the Police Service to assist in the conduct of evacuations, or, during a declared State of Emergency, by any authorised officer as determined under Section 37 of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989 (as amended).</p> <p>Evacuation of medical facilities such as hospitals or nursing homes will be at the direction of the Medical Controller.</p>
A Police officer at the request of other members of emergency service organisations	In recognition of the authority of the Commissioner and emergency officers, provide assistance in connection with flood or storm and tempest operations. (S.21 - State Emergency Service Act)
A Police officer at the request of the Fire and Rescue NSW officer in charge at a fire or hazardous materials incident.	Take such measures as the officer thinks fit to protect life and property and to remove any person, vehicle, vessel or thing which might interfere with the work of the Fire and Rescue NSW. (S.13; 19- Fire Brigade Act)
A Police officer at the request of the Commissioner State Emergency Service or an "Emergency Officer" (as defined) when authorised by the Commissioner.	Direct a person to leave premises and move out of an emergency area or part thereof, taking any persons in their care with them, and/or not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S. 22 State Emergency Service Act)
A Police officer at the request of NSW Rural Fire Service and Group Captains or their deputies in their absence, Fire Control Officers or the Chief Coordinator or his Appointee.	Do any act, matter or thing (including evacuation) necessary for or incidental to the protection of life or property from any existing or imminent Rural fire danger, except in relation to land or property vested in or under the Control of the State Rail Authority, unless SRA grants permission. (S. 22, 27.41F- Rural Fires Act)
A Police officer at the request of State Emergency Service.	Authority is limited to the evacuation of people during flood, storm and tempest, or at the direction of the State Emergency Operations Controller (S. 19; 22 State Emergency Service Act)
A Police officer at the request of Local Government Authorities	In connection with fire safety related to buildings, the issue of orders to cease the use of premises, evacuate premises, to leave premises, or not to enter premises. (S 124 - Local Government Act 1993 – 'demolish, repair or make structural alterations')

WARNING TO EVACUATE

330. Evacuation warnings to the public, or advice not to evacuate, are to be authorised and released by the person or agency in control of the event, in accordance with normal operating procedures.

The normal means of disseminating warnings and advice to the public is via the electronic media. In some circumstances, particularly if there is a need for urgent evacuations or other actions, evacuation warnings will be reinforced by:

- a. Use of public address systems fitted to emergency service vehicles.
- b. Evacuation teams, made up of emergency services personnel and others as necessary, to carry out door knocks of the affected area.

Warnings to evacuate, whether disseminated via the media or by door knocks, should contain:

- a. Instruction to evacuate;
- b. Location of assembly areas for transport to welfare centres;
- c. Location of Evacuation Centres, for those using private transport;
- d. Authorised route(s) to evacuations centres;
- e. Arrangements for children in schools and pre-schools;
- f. Arrangements for elderly or infirm residents unable to self evacuate; and
- g. Likely duration of the evacuation.

A media contact directory is to be maintained at the combat agency operations centre and LEMC/DEMC for warnings to the Public.

EVACUATION WITHDRAWAL

331. Provided it is within their capabilities, Combat Agencies may conduct evacuations but must liaise with Police to ensure security of the evacuated area. Consultation must also occur with the necessary supporting services, eg. Welfare Service Coordinator and the Transport Services Coordinator.

Police, if requested by the Combat Agency Controller, Section 41F appointee, LEOCON, will conduct the evacuations of persons to the selected Evacuation Centre, secure the affected area and coordinate Disaster Victim Registration.

Transport requirements are to be organised by the Transport Services Functional Area Coordinator.

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

The Combat Agency Controller, Appointee, LEOCON is to arrange for a check of the area to ensure the evacuation has been effective.

If the evacuation is necessary to an adjoining Local Government Area, arrangements are to be coordinated at District Level.

SHELTER DURING EVACUATION

332. The Local Welfare Services Functional Area Coordinator is to:

- a Arrange for staffing of the identified Evacuation Centre(s) in time to received evacuees;
- b Provide welfare support services to evacuees in accordance with the Welfare Services Supporting Plan; and
- c Address longer term accommodation arrangements.

RETURN FROM EVACUATION

333. Authority is vested in the Agency which initiated the evacuation to determine, in consultation with the Combat Agency, Recovery Coordinating Committee (if established), and the Coordinators of the Engineering Services, Health Services and Welfare Services Functional Areas

- when it is safe for evacuees to return to their homes, and
- arrangements for the evacuees to be advised.

Transport is to be coordinated by the Transport Service Functional Area Coordinator.

ROAD CLOSURES

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

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANISATION	CIRCUMSTANCES
Police	Close any public street to traffic during any temporary obstruction or danger. (S.23 Traffic Act)
	Close off the whole or any part of s "park" (as defined) and its road to the public. (S 155 National Parks and Wildlife Act)
The Minister, or an "Emergency Services Officer" (as defined) when authorised by the Minister.	During a declared State of Emergency direct a person not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S. 37 SERM Act as amended)
The Officer in Charge at a Fire or hazardous materials incident.	Close any street in the vicinity of a fire or hazardous materials incident. (S. 14 Fire Brigade Act)
NSW Rural Fire Service and Group Captains or their deputies in their absence Fire Control Officers. The Chief Coordinator or his Appointee.	Close a road or public place in the vicinity of Rural Fire to traffic except Defence Force traffic. This does not apply to State Rail Authority land unless SRA gives permission. (S.22 Rural Fires Act)
The Commissioner, State Emergency Service, or an Emergency Officer (as defined) when authorised by the Commissioner.	Direct a person not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S. 22 State Emergency Service Act.)
The Ambulance Service	Close a road for the protection of persons from injury or death whether or not those persons are sick or Injured. (S 12 - Ambulance Service Act)
The Minister for Primary Industries	Close any road or authorise the erection of fences or gates across any road within quarantine or protected area to prevent or regulate the movement of stock or vehicles. (S.12. 15B, 23 - Stock Diseases Act.)
Department of Primary Industry Inspectors	Declaration of entry end exit points during an exotic disease outbreak. (S. 13- Exotic Diseases of Animal Act)
A Roads Authority (as defined)	Regulate traffic on a public road to protect the public from hazards on the road or to protect vehicles and other property on road and to protect the road from damage. (Roads Act 1993)

ADVICE OF ROAD CLOSURES & ROAD INFORMATION

335. Unless advised otherwise by the DEOCON, when any major transport routes within the District are either closed by an authorised organisation or individual or found to be closed as a result of the hazard impact during a District level major incident or emergency, advice of that road closure is to be passed by that organisation or individual or Local Emergency Operations Centre to the District Emergency Operations Centre, where the information will be collated and disseminated.

At the request of the DEOCON, the same network will be utilised to collect, collate and disseminate information to the public and other agencies on the status of major roads within the District during major incidents or emergencies.

During local level major incidents or emergencies, Local Emergency Operations Centres are responsible for collection, collation and dissemination of information on road condition and closure.

As major incidents or emergencies can escalate from what may begin as an incident, regardless of the level of event, any Combat agency or other organisation/individual, that is party to the Narrabri Shire DISPLAN arrangements, responsible for closing a major road, will at the first available opportunity ensure that the Police and the Road Authority responsible for the road is advised.

On advice of a road closure from a Combat agency, Police or another Road Authority, the Road Authority responsible for the major Road will ensure signposting of the closed road and in consultation with the Combat Agency, Police and other Road Authority (if applicable) select and ensure sign posting of a suitable alternate route.

Road Authorities will not reopen a closed road without first consulting with the Combat Agency responsible for closing the road, Police and other Road Authorities (if applicable), to determine if it safe to do so.

OUT OF AREA ASSISTANCE

336. Combat agencies may obtain additional resources from outside the shire or deploy their own resources outside the shire. The LEOCON is to be advised in either event.
337. All other requests for out of area resources are to be passed by the LEOCON to the Peel DEOCON

STAND DOWN

338. Combat agency controllers may authorise the 'stand down' of their own and supporting agency resources after incidents.
339. If the LEOCON issues an 'emergency alert' or 'emergency callout', he is to issue the 'stand down' advice to all agencies originally placed on alert or called out. This will be done after consultation with the combat agency controller if there is a combat agency responsible for the particular type of operation.

DEBRIEF

340. Each combat agency will conduct its own incident debrief and report to the LEOCON.
341. After an emergency:
 - a. The LEOCON will debrief EOC staff before closing the EOC.
 - b. Each involved agency will conduct its own debrief and report to the LEOCON within seven days following the issue of 'stand down'.
 - c. The LEOCON will conduct a combined agencies debrief within fourteen days following the issue of 'stand down'.
 - d. The LEOCON will report to the LEMC on the lessons learnt and highlights during the debriefings. A copy of the report will be sent to the Peel District Emergency Operations Controller immediately following these debriefings.

PART 4

RECOVERY

PLANNING FOR RECOVERY OPERATIONS

400. As early as possible during an emergency, the LEOCON will call together the Narrabri Shire Recovery Co-ordinating Committee which consists of:
- a. Chairperson, Recovery Co-ordinating Committee (being the Chairperson LEMC)
 - b. The Mayor
 - c. The Director Engineering Services
 - d. The Director Environmental Services
 - e. Narrabri Shire Local Disaster Welfare Manager
 - f. Other representatives (community or agency based), as required by the Committee.
401. The Local Recovery Co-ordinating Committee will prepare a plan of recovery operations, which will include:
- a. tasks and responsibilities of participating organisations;
 - B. co-ordinating arrangements;
 - c. procedures for informing Government, the media and the public;
 - d. an assessment of resources required, including Government funding;
 - e. emergency relief funding measures;
 - f. any special arrangements, eg large scale emergency accommodation.
402. The committee may invite members of the community to help it define the communities recovery needs.
403. The committee will be briefed on the emergency by the LEOCON as required. The Committee will monitor response operations, define the recovery problem and prepare a recovery plan.

404. At the time he issues the 'stand down' signifying the end of response operations, the LEOCON will provide a final brief and hand control of operations to the Chairperson, Recovery Co-ordinating Committee/Mayor.

RECOVERY OPERATIONS

405. The Recovery Co-ordinating Committee will act as the sole source of requests for assistance to the Peel District Recovery Co-ordinating Committee or any Special Recovery Co-ordinator appointed by the State Government.
406. The Committee may appoint one of its members or request a senior member of the community to act as a special recovery co-ordinator if this is appropriate.
407. At the conclusion of the recovery period the Chairperson, Local Recovery Co-ordinating Committee and Mayor in conjunction with the LEOCON is to recommend to the Peel District Recovery Co-ordinating Committee (or Special Recovery Co-ordinator if one is appointed by the State Government), the type of longer term reconstruction operations which may be required. This includes a statement of outstanding relief measures (including continuing welfare matters), that need to continue to be implemented by Government Departments or statutory authorities.

REGISTRATION

408. The Police are to ensure that all disaster victims (including evacuees), are registered using DVR Form PB73, and details Faxed to: (Liaise first with the DEOCON)
- 1 Priority: Fax to numbers described on the top left-hand corner of the DVR Form (State Emergency Operations Centre, Sydney Police Centre).
 - 2 For Info or Action: Peel District Emergency Operations Controller
 - 3 If a Fax is not available they must be forwarded to the Peel District Emergency Operations Centre, Police Complex, Tamworth by the fastest possible means for forwarding to SEOC.
409. Where Police determine a requirement for the medical checking of disaster victims or evacuees, upon request, triage teams will be provided by Narrabri Health Service, for this purpose.
410. The Narrabri Shire SES and Red Cross will assist the Police in this role by providing Disaster Victim Registration teams as required by the Police.

DISASTER RELIEF FUNDING

411. Emergency financial assistance to victims of emergencies is to be coordinated by the Department of Community Services and Disability Services, except for rural relief measures coordinated by DPI through the District Vet., Narrabri Rural Lands Protection Board.

ANNEX A.

OTHER EMERGENCY PLANS

(PLANS PRODUCED AS SEPARATE DOCUMENTS TO THIS DISPLAN AND THE RESPONSIBILITY OF INDIVIDUAL AGENCIES AND ORGANISATIONS)

Narrabri Shire SES Flood Plan

Narrabri Shire Rural Fire Service Fire Management Plans

Narrabri Shire Local Disaster Welfare Services Supporting Plan

Narrabri Shire Council Aerodrome Emergency Plan (Issued May 2012)

Other Plans not directly linked to this DISPLAN include schools, hospitals, other government and non-government organisations.

ANNEX B.

GUIDE TO THE CONTENT OF EMERGENCY WARNING MESSAGES

1. This warning was issued by the Narrabri Shire Local Emergency Operations Controller at: (insert time of issue).
2. Description of the type of emergency.
3. Description of the area to which the warning applies.
4. Actions to be taken:

(Insert details of the actions to be taken by residents. If evacuation is required), details include:

 security of premises
 location of and route to evacuation centre(s)
 arrangements for those without transport
5. Phone number for confirmation of details of the warning message (Narrabri Shire Information Centre, or Narrabri Police Station etc as appropriate)
6. Time of next message, if appropriate.

ANNEX C

CONTROL/COORDINATION CONCEPT OF OPERATION

TYPE OF EMERGENCY OPERATION	CONTROL	PLANNING	INFORMATION and LIAISON
<p>COMBAT AGENCY MANAGED</p>	<p>Combat agency controls operation and may request other agencies or LEOCON to coordinate support.</p> <p>Supporting agencies command own elements and carry out support tasks as directed by combat agency, other agency or Emergency Operations Controller.</p>	<p>Support tasks which can be foreseen are agreed and reflected in combat agency plans, DISPLANS, Sub Plans or supporting plans where applicable</p> <p>Unforeseen support can be coordinated by the Emergency Operations Controller or the combat agency can deal direct with supporting agencies. In the latter case the Emergency Operations Controller must be kept informed.</p>	<p>It is the responsibility of the Combat Agency to ensure that the Local Emergency Operations Controller, the supporting Emergency Service Organisations and the Functional Area Coordinators are kept informed of the situation.</p> <p>The Local Emergency Operations Controller, and supporting agencies under control of Combat Agency, provide resources to Combat Agency Control Centre as required.</p> <p>Supporting agencies carrying out tasks under the coordination of the LEOCON provide liaison to the LEOC as required.</p>
<p>OPERATIONS CONTROLLED BY THE LEOCON</p> <p>This applies when:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Designated in plans. * When there is no designated Combat Agency. * Requested by the Combat Agency to assume control, with the approval of the Combat Agency Head. 	<p>LEOCON controls operations and coordinates resources from the LEOC. Individual agencies command own resources and carry out tasks as directed.</p>		<p>It is the responsibility of the LEOCON to ensure that the Emergency Service Organisations and Functional Area Coordinators are kept informed of the situation.</p> <p>Agencies provided liaison to the LEOC as required.</p>

ANNEX D

PLANT EQUIPMENT AND ENGINEERING RESOURCES WITHIN THE SHIRE

*****INFORMATION WITH HELD FOR PRIVACY REASONS*****

ANNEX D (Continued)

PLANT EQUIPMENT AND ENGINEERING RESOURCES WITHIN THE SHIRE

*****INFORMATION WITH HELD FOR PRIVACY REASONS*****

ANNEX E

TRANSPORT RESOURCES WITHIN THE SHIRE

*****INFORMATION WITHHELD FOR PRIVACY REASONS*****