



BUNBURY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

**ANNEX 4
HAZARD PLAN**

JUNE 2019

SEMC ENDORSED MARCH 2020

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AMENDMENT REGISTER

AMENDMENT		DETAILS OF AMENDMENT	AMENDED BY INITIALS/DATE
NO	DATE		
1	9 July, 2014	Update for currency	CW/EH
2	21 January, 2015	Inclusion of Bomb/Personal Threat Plan	CW/EH
3	21 October, 2015	Update triggers – consistent with BC Plan	CW
4	20 November, 2015	Revision	CW
5	4 May, 2016	Revision – update threat triggers to be consistent with Business Continuity Plan	CW
6	26 May, 2016	Amendments endorsed by LEMC	LEMC
7	4 June, 2019	Revision	CW
8	June 2022	Reviewed – No changes made	Carrienne Graham

Next formal review due 2025

HAZARD PLANS

RURAL FIRES

REFERENCES: City of Bunbury Bush Fire Response Plan
State Hazard Plan – FIRE (2018)

INTRODUCTION

1. Rural fires are a regularly occurring threat. Inter-agency planning for this hazard has led to the production of a range of reference documents. The procedures contained in this reference plan will be adopted and all participating organisations should make themselves familiar with it.
2. This Hazard Plan details the control and co-ordination arrangements within the City of Bunbury, in support of the DFES Fire and Rescue Mobilisation Plan.

HAZARD EFFECTS

3. Rural fires produce all or some of the following effects:
 - a. Dead and injured persons,
 - b. Destruction of homes and pastures/forest/plantation resources,
 - c. Traffic disruption and health issues (smoke),
 - d. Evacuation (fire and smoke threat),
 - e. Disruption to power/communications services/other critical infrastructure,
 - f. Potential environmental damage.

RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS

4. There will be three levels of warning for bush fire danger:
 - a. **Blue Alert** - for days of Very High Fire Danger forecast, or where a fire has started but not yet likely to threaten life or property in the City of Bunbury (A bushfire 'Advice' has been issued), and/or a 'Total Fire Ban' has been declared for Bunbury.
 - b. **Yellow Alert** – for days of 'Severe' or 'Extreme' Fire Danger Rating and/or whenever a bush fire 'Watch and Act' warning is issued, within the City of Bunbury.
 - c. **Red Alert** – for days of 'Catastrophic' bush Fire Danger Rating, or whenever an 'Emergency Warning' is issued within the City of Bunbury, or significant damage has already occurred to two or more homes, fatalities and/or significant injuries requiring prolonged hospitalisation has occurred.
5. Response arrangements for fires outside of the City of Bunbury Gazetted Fire District (GFD), will be accordance with those identified within the City of Bunbury Bush Fire Response Plan.
6. The Local Emergency Coordinator is responsible for activating non-combat support for fire operations. This activation will be made on the advice of the nominated Controlling Agency (CA) – Incident Controller.
7. Fire control is normally managed from a mobile 'Control Point' near the fire. Within the GFD, fire-fighting support, including the deployment of brigades from neighboring LGs, is acquired through the DFES – ComCen or SW Regional Operations Centre (ROC), at the request of the nominated CA – Incident Controller. Outside of the GFD, the CBFCD will organize support through the DFES Regional Duty Coordinator (RDC).
8. All other support arrangements are coordinated through the Control Point, or by a mobile Police Coordination Centre, located adjacent to the Fire Operations Point.

COMMAND & CONTROL STRUCTURE

8. The following structure will apply to the incident:

ROLE	AGENCY
Hazard Management Agency	FES Commissioner
Local Emergency Coordinator	OIC - Bunbury Police Station
Combat or Support Agencies:	
Fire fighting	BVBFB/PARKS & WILDLIFE/DFES-FRS
Building rescue	DFES-FRS/DFES-SES
Traffic/crowd control	WA Police Force
Casualties	St John Ambulance/SWHC (MMT)
Evacuation	HMA – through WA Police /DFES-SES
Resources	City of Bunbury/DFES-SES
Welfare	Salvation Army/Department for Communities (CPFS)
Utilities restoration	Statutory Authorities

These hazard plans are to be read in conjunction with the City of Bunbury Bush Fire Response Plan.

In the event that the incident is likely to trigger the Risk Evaluation Criteria for fire (ERM Plan – Annex 2), consideration should be taken to implementing the CoB Business Continuity Plans ANNEX 8 and communications should be established between the HMA/CA and the City's Emergency Coordination Team (if established).

SEVERE STORMS

REFERENCE: State Hazard plan (WestPlan) – CYCLONE (2016)
State Hazard Plan (WestPlan) – STORM (2016)

INTRODUCTION

1. The City of Bunbury is subject to the effects of severe storms, as a result of:
 - a. Cyclones passing down the coast (November - April).
 - b. TORNADOS (Summer & Winter).
 - c. Winter Gales (May – September).

HAZARD EFFECTS

2. Severe storms can produce some or all of the following effects:
 - a. Damage to buildings & fences,
 - b. Damage to trees,
 - c. Loss of electrical power and other infrastructure failure,
 - d. Fire (lightning strikes),
 - e. Death or injury (lightning strikes, falling trees or wind-blown debris),
 - f. Flash flooding (storm water drain overload),
 - g. Near coastal inundation,
 - h. Traffic crashes (poor road conditions).

RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS

3. There will be three levels of warning for storms:
 - a. **Blue Alert** - for severe weather warnings where 1- 'gale warnings' (41-47 knots – 76-87 km/hr), or 2- advanced warnings of 'Storm Force' (Level 1 @ 48-55 knots – 80-102 km/hr) at 24 hours⁺, or 3- where rainfall is expected to exceed seasonal norms &/or where rivers are already high. Additionally, 4. whenever a Cyclone has 'Blue Alert' has been declared for Bunbury.
 - b. **Yellow Alert** - for 1- severe weather warnings (BoM) with 'Storm Force' Wind warnings (Level 2 @ 56-63 knots – 103-117 km/hr) with less than 24 hours warning time + potential flood warnings from BoM. Where 2- there is a specific mention of the possibility of tornados in the BoM forecast. Additionally, 3- whenever a yellow alert is declared for a cyclone within Bunbury.
 - c. **Red Alert** - for 1- forecast 'Hurricane force' winds (velocity of 64 knots (118 + km/hr) and above), 2- significant rainfall with already saturated ground, full catchments, flood warnings etc) and/or 3- imminent impact, or significant damage has occurred from wind or floodwater, requiring a significant response. Additionally, 3- whenever a Red Alert is declared for Cyclone impact within for Bunbury.

Strong Winds

4. Strong winds result in responses which are usually infrequent and of a minor nature. Reports may be received directly to the City of Bunbury from the public, from DFES ComCen, DFES SW RHQ (Regional Duty Coordinator), the local DFES-SES or Police Headquarters (CADCOM).

Gale Warnings

5. The standard response to Gale Warnings includes the restricted staffing of the DFES SW-RHQ and SES Local Headquarters. The following local planning arrangements should be implemented:
 - i. Place CoB Parks and Open Space & Const. & Maintenance staff on stand-by
 - ii. Restrict controlled burning (Local Government Responsibility [BF Act]),
 - iii. Check availability/maintenance of storm damage stores & equipment,

- iv. Establish communications between the Bunbury ECC and the Local DFES-SES Local Emergency Operations Centre.

Severe Weather Warnings

- 6. In the event of a **Severe Weather Warning** (including cyclone warnings) all SES Units in the Bunbury area, including the Regional Headquarters, will staff EOC. In addition to the local arrangements detailed for gale warnings, the HMA should advise all members of the LEMC and request that they place their organisation on the relevant alert status. Public information broadcasts should be considered, after consultation with the DFES.
- 7. Should a severe storm affect the City of Bunbury to the degree that services are badly disrupted and severe damage is sustained, the Controlling Agency (CA) – Incident Controller, in consultation with the Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC) &/or the ISG, will determine the priority allocation of resources until the event and its consequences are under control.

In the event that the incident is likely to trigger the Risk Evaluation Criteria for storms (ERM Plan – Annex 2), consideration should be taken to implementing the CoB Business Continuity Plans and communications should be established between the HMA/CA and the City’s Emergency Coordination Team (if established).

COMMAND & CONTROL STRUCTURE

- 8. The following structure will apply to the incident:

ROLE	AGENCY
Hazard Management Agency (CA)	FES Commissioner
Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC)	OIC - Bunbury Police Station
Combat or Support Agencies: Fire fighting Building rescue Traffic Casualties Evacuation Resources Welfare	BVFB/DBCA Parks & Wildlife/DFES-FRS DFES-FRS/DFES-SES WA Police Force St John Ambulance/SWHC WA Police /DFES-SES City of Bunbury/DFES-SES Department for Communities - CPFS
Utilities restoration	Statutory Authorities

INFORMATION FLOW

- 9. **Requests for assistance are usually passed to DFES-SES from the following sources:**
 - a. Direct from the caller by telephone,
 - b. Via the DFES ComCen or DFES SW RHQ,
 - c. Via Bunbury ECC,
 - d. Direct observation by damage control teams,
 - e. Via the City of Bunbury switchboard, or other emergency services.
- 10. **Utility damage reports are provided to the Bunbury ECC by the appropriate Government Department, or agency. It is the responsibility of the Controlling Agency/HMA to provide timely Situation Reports (SitReps), outlining the damage sustained to the City of Bunbury, along with any action in progress - to the ECC and to all members of the LEMC.**

FLOODING

- REFERENCES:**
- State Hazard Plan (WestPlan) – CYCLONE (2016)
 - State Hazard Plan (WestPlan) – STORM (2016)
 - State Hazard plan (WestPlan) – TSUNAMI (2018)

INTRODUCTION

1. The City of Bunbury is subject to the effects of flooding, as a result of:
 - a. Cyclones passing down the coast (November - April),
 - b. Excessive rainfall in catchments and locally,
 - c. Riverine flooding (maybe due to dam collapse or overtopping),
 - d. Storm surges, and/or
 - e. Tsunami.

HAZARD EFFECTS

2. Flooding can produce some or all of the following effects:
 - a. Damage to buildings & fences,
 - b. Traffic congestion and crashes, through flooded roadways,
 - c. Loss of electrical power and other infrastructure failure,
 - d. Death or injury,
 - e. Flash flooding (storm water drain overload),
 - f. Near coastal inundation,
 - g. Community isolation,
 - h. Disease risk (vectors, or sewerage escape).

RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS

3. There will be three levels of warning for flooding:
 - a. **Blue Alert** –
 - 1 - flood warning issued by BoM, for Geographe BoM District, plus River levels are approaching/reached winter- time maximum levels and flow rates, associated catchments are saturated,
 - 2 - a storm surge is approaching the coast close to high tide,
 - 3 - there is failure of drainage systems/pump-sets and this failure will be for greater than 4 hours duration and during a risk warning period, and/or
 - 4 - the forecast is for greater than 20-30 mm rainfall in any two hour period,
 - 5 – A Tsunami ‘**Watch**’ is issued by DFES/BoM/GeoScience Australia, for the SW Coast.
 - b. **Yellow Alert** –
 - 1 - Flood levels are rising beyond annual winter levels and more rain (>15 mm) is forecast in the next 24 hours,
 - 2 - Storm surge of 1-2 metres is forecast within 1 hour of forecast high tide,
 - 3 - A warning is received of dam failure on the Preston or Ferguson River catchments, or water flows within the Collie River are predicted to have the potential to raise the Leschenault Estuary greater than 0.5 metre,
 - 4 - a tsunami ‘**warning**’ is issued by DFES/BoM or Geoscience Australia, for the SW Coast, or
 - 5 - pump-set failure that is anticipated to last for greater than 4 hours, during a period where 30 mm of rain (or greater) is forecast.
 - c. **Red Alert** –
 - 1 - Flooding/inundation is occurring in Bunbury effecting more than 10 homes buildings and this is likely to persist for more than 12 hours,
 - 2 - Warning has been received of significant dam break/cascading failure within the Preston or Ferguson River catchment,

- 3 - A storm surge is predicted to impact Bunbury of greater than 2 metres and within 1 hour of high tide, or
- 4 - Warnings have been received of the failure (or imminent failure) of the Wellington, Harvey or Other WaterCorporation dams assets, which will lead to downstream flooding,
- 5 - Tsunami '**Land warning**' has been confirmed by DFES/BoM/GeoScience Australia for the SW coast.

ROLE	AGENCY
Hazard Management Agency – Response	FES Commissioner
Local Emergency Coordinator	OIC - Bunbury Police Station
Combat or Support Agencies: Emergency Water Pumping Building rescue Traffic Casualties Evacuation Resources Welfare	BVBFB/DBCA PARKS & WILDLIFE/DFES-FRS DFES-FRS/DFES-SES WA Police Force St John Ambulance/SWHC WA Police /DFES-SES DFES-SES/City of Bunbury Department for Communities - CPFS
Utilities restoration	Statutory Authorities

In the event that the incident is likely to trigger the Risk Evaluation Criteria for flood (ERM Plan – Annex 2), consideration should be taken to implementing the CoB Business Continuity Plans and communications should be established between the HMA/CA and the City’s Emergency Coordination Team (if established).

EARTHQUAKES

REFERENCE: State Emergency Management Plan (WestPlan) – EARTHQUAKE (2016)
State Hazard Plan (Westplan) - Collapse (2016)

1. INTRODUCTION

- a. The City of Bunbury does not lie near any significant fault lines in the Southwest seismic zone. The risk of this threat eventuating is low. However, in view of the catastrophic consequences of these natural phenomena, the threat cannot be ignored.
- b. Should this threat eventuate, it would be a reasonable assumption that other parts of the Greater Bunbury area will sustain damage. This being the case, the City of Bunbury may be unable to rely on neighbouring communities for support in the first instance.
- c. The emphasis of earthquake response will be directed towards saving the maximum number of lives and providing medical and welfare services to the survivors, until organised relief operations arrive.

2. RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS

- a) **Blue Alert** – Not applicable for this hazard
- b) **Yellow Alert** – Reports of earthquake damaged received, but not verified.
- c) **Red Alert** – Reports of earthquake damage are received and verified. The damage will require significant CoB support to the response, for community restoration.

3. THREAT EFFECTS

4. Earthquakes produce all or some of the following:
 - a. Dead and injured persons,
 - b. Trapped persons,
 - c. Extensive building damage,
 - d. Extensive disruption to services and facilities,
 - e. Fire,
 - f. Evacuation and displacement of persons,
 - g. Disruption to traffic due to roadway and bridge failure,
 - h. Landslides/slips,
 - i. Possible uncontrolled leakage of natural gas, sewage, or mains water supply.

RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS

5. Activation of the Bunbury Emergency Management Arrangements will be self-evident as the event occurs. Participating organisations should immediately staff their Headquarters and establish communications with the Earthquake Control Centre and Bunbury ECC. In the event that telecom/radio facilities are inoperative, communications with the Bunbury ECC must be established through the use of Liaison Officers.
6. During the initial stages, assessment of damage and urgent rescue/medical responses will be responsibility of the DFES-SES, FRS & USAR capabilities, St John Ambulance supported by the City of Bunbury, Bush Fire Brigade and City of Bunbury employees. Thereafter, available rescue/medical resources will be allocated by the CA - Incident Controller, in consultation with the LEMC to particular areas of operation.

COMMAND & CONTROL STRUCTURE

7. The following structure will apply to the incident:

ROLE	AGENCY
Hazard Management Agency	FES Commissioner
Local Emergency Coordinator	OIC - Bunbury Police Station
Combat or Support Agencies: Fire fighting Building rescue Traffic Casualties Evacuation Resources Welfare	BVFB/DBCA-PARKS & WILDLIFE/DFES-FRS DFES-FRS/DFES-SES WA Police Force St John Ambulance/SWHC (MMT) WA Police /DFES-SES City of Bunbury/DFES-SES Department for Communities - CPFS
Utilities restoration	Statutory Authorities

8. This structure is designed to meet the immediate needs within the City of Bunbury. District, State and National Plans will assist with the acquisition, deployment and logistics for external resources to the affected area. It is envisaged that due to the likely consequences of such an event, that Recovery Operations will be coordinated at State Level, with input from the Bunbury LEMC/Recovery Coordinator.

9. In the event that the incident is likely to trigger the Risk Evaluation Criteria for earthquake (ERM Plan – Annex 2), consideration should be taken to implementing the CoB Business Continuity Plans and communications should be established between the HMA/CA and the City’s Emergency Coordination Team (if established).

TSUNAMI

REFERENCE: State Hazard Plan (WestPlan) – TSUNAMI (2018)

1 INTRODUCTION

- a. The City of Bunbury does not lie near any significant fault lines in the Southwest seismic zone. Nor has it a history of any recent Tsunami of significance. Several small level (<200mm height) have been monitored in the region. The risk of this threat eventuating is low. However, in view of the catastrophic consequences of these natural phenomena, the threat cannot be ignored.
- b. Should this threat eventuate, it would be a reasonable assumption that coastal and low lying parts of the Greater Bunbury area will sustain damage. The wide-spread nature of this Hazard means that the City of Bunbury may have competition for resources to manage the consequences of this event.
- c. The emphasis of any Tsunami response will be directed towards saving the maximum number of lives and providing medical and welfare services to the survivors, until organised relief arrives.

2 RESPONSE ARRANGMENTS

- a. **Blue Alert** – A ‘**Tsunami Watch**’ warning from the BoM and/or GeoScience Australia (Joint Australian Tsunami Warning Centre (JATWC)) or DFES, has been issued for the Bunbury Area.
- b. **Yellow Alert** – A ‘**Tsunami Warning**’ has been issued by the BoM and/or GeoScience Australia (Joint Australian Tsunami Warning Centre (JATWC)) or DFES, has been issued for Western Australia. The trigger for this warning/alert level would be a ‘**Marine Warning**’.
- c. **Red Alert** – A Western Australian ‘**Tsunami Land Warning**’ has been issued by the BoM and/or GeoScience Australia (Joint Australian Tsunami Warning Centre (JATWC)) or DFES, or an impact has already caused significant damage to Bunbury. This would also apply for a Western Australian ‘Tsunami Marine Warning’ that any potential point of impact is less than 90 minutes from Bunbury

3. HAZARD EFFECTS

Tsunamis produce all or some of the following:

- a. Dead and injured persons,
- b. Trapped persons,
- c. Extensive building damage,
- d. Extensive disruption to services and facilities,
- e. Fire,
- f. Evacuation and displacement of persons,
- g. Disruption to traffic due to roadway and bridge failure,
- h. Coastal infrastructure damage,
- i. loss of vessels, including crews,
- j. pollution and environmental damage

RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS

5. Activation of the Bunbury Local Emergency Management Arrangements must be immediate, given the short warning periods. Participating organisations should immediately staff their Headquarters and establish communications with the Earthquake Control Centre and Bunbury ECC. In the event that telecom/radio facilities are inoperative, communications with the Bunbury ECC must be established through the use of Liaison Officers.

6. During the initial stages, assessment of damage and urgent rescue/medical responses will be responsibility of the DFES-SES, FRS & USAR capabilities, supported by St John Ambulance, the City of Bunbury, Bush Fire Brigade and City of Bunbury employees. Thereafter, available rescue/medical resources will be allocated by the CA - Incident Controller, in consultation with the LEMC to particular areas of operation.

COMMAND & CONTROL STRUCTURE

7. The following structure will apply to the incident:

ROLE	AGENCY
Hazard Management Agency	FES Commissioner
Local Emergency Coordinator	OIC - Bunbury Police Station
Combat or Support Agencies:	
Fire fighting	BVBFB/DBCA-PARKS & WILDLIFE/DFES-FRS
Building rescue	DFES-FRS/DFES-SES
Traffic	WA Police Force
Casualties	St John Ambulance/ SWHC (MMT)
Evacuation	WA Police Force/DFES-SES
Resources	City of Bunbury/DFES-SES
Welfare	Department for Communities - CPFS
Marine Pollution	Southern Ports - Bunbury
Search & Rescue of persons	WAPol
Utilities restoration	Statutory Authorities

8. This structure is designed to meet the immediate needs within the City of Bunbury. District, State and National Plans will be assist with the acquisition, deployment and logistical support of external resources to the affected area. It is envisaged that due to the likely consequences of such an event that Recovery Operations will be coordinated at State Level, with input from the Bunbury LEMC/Recovery Coordinator.
9. In the event that the incident is likely to trigger the Risk Evaluation Criteria for Tsunami (ERM Plan – Annex 2), consideration should be taken to implementing the CoB Business Continuity Plans and communications should be established between the HMA/CA and the City’s Emergency Coordination Team (if established).

BUILDING FIRE & EXPLOSION**(within City of Bunbury Facilities)**

REFERENCE: State Hazard Plan (WestPlan) –FIRE (2018)

INTRODUCTION

1. Response to this occurrence is a routine procedure for the primary emergency services. This Hazard Plan details the arrangements for an incident beyond the normal day to day response (Level II and above).
2. With the increase in development of the Bunbury Central Business District, major suburban shopping centres and industrial areas, the risks greatly increase for a major fire, explosion and/or industrial emergency.

RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS – for Fires and Explosions within City Buildings

3. There will be three levels of warning for City of Bunbury Building fires and/or explosions:
 - a. **Blue Alert** – Facility will be out of use, for the duration of the response to the incident.
 - b. **Yellow Alert** – The facility will be out of action for up to a week and/or a serious injury (prolonged hospitalization), or a fatality occurs.
 - c. **Red Alert** – The facility will be out of action for more than a week and/or multiple serious injuries/fatalities occur.

HAZARD EFFECTS

4. This hazard can produce all or some of the following:
 - a. Dead and injured persons,
 - b. Trapped persons,
 - c. Destruction/damage of buildings,
 - d. The need for evacuation &/or relocation of persons,
 - e. Damage to environmental and/or heritage values,
 - f. Disruption of services, or critical infrastructure.

RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS

5. Response to this threat is normally activated through the “000” emergency phone system. In view of the urgency of response, activation of this Hazard Plan will be in two phases. Phase 1. - will be the deployment of FRS, WA Police and St John Ambulance to the scene. Phase 2. - will be the activation of the Bunbury ECC and support organisations, to provide the necessary coordination to support the response.

COMMAND & CONTROL STRUCTURE

6. The following structure will apply to the incident:

ROLE	AGENCY
Hazard Management Agency	FES Commissioner
Local Emergency Coordinator	OIC - Bunbury Police Station
Combat or Support Agencies: Fire fighting Building rescue Traffic/crowd control Casualties Evacuation Resources Welfare Pollution	DFES-FRS/BVBFB DFES-FRS/DFES-SES WA Police Force St John Ambulance/ SWHC (MMT) WA Police Force/DFES-SES City of Bunbury/DFES-SES Department for Communities - CPFS Department of Environmental Regulation
Utilities restoration	Statutory Authorities

7. In the event that the incident is likely to trigger the Risk Evaluation Criteria for fire (ERM Plan – Annex 2), consideration should be taken to implementing the CoB Business Continuity Plans and communications should be established between the HMA/CA and the City's Emergency Coordination Team (if established).

TRANSPORT INCIDENT

(ROAD, RAIL, AIR & RIVER)

REFERENCE:

WA Police Force, DFES-FRS & Ambulance SOPs
ARC Infrastructure - Emergency Procedures Manual
Bunbury Airport Emergency Management Plan
Public Transit Authority SOPs
State Hazard Plan (WestPlan) – Crash Emergency (2018)

INTRODUCTION

1. Transport incidents are the most common form of emergency response. The South West Highways and several other major road systems, converge and travel through the City of Bunbury. There is one restricted size airport which minimises risk of air transport incidents.

ROAD CRASHES

2. Road crashes are normally handled under the standing operating procedures of the Police Force, Fire and Rescue Service and St John Ambulance. Where an complex road crash occurs, beyond this normal response, the Police may activate portions of this Hazard Plan, in support.

RAIL INCIDENTS

3. Rail incidents are complex operations. In addition to the standard response by Police, Fire and Rescue Service, Ambulance, the ARC Infrastructure and/or the PTA will be heavily involved. Furthermore, it is conceivable that the rail crash may include or cause the collapse of one of the many bridges along the line. The operation could be further complicated by access congestion and electrical hazards.
4. This Hazard Plan must be read in conjunction with ARC Infrastructure's or PTA (depending upon which agency controls the rail stock involved) Emergency Procedures Plan. The local organisation may be activated, to provide resource support to this Plan.

AIR INCIDENTS

5. The impact of an air disaster on an urban community is a threat to the population. Such operations are extremely complex and could involve local, state, federal and international representation. The major response to air emergencies rests with Police Emergency Coordinator

MINOR MARINE INCIDENTS

6. Minor marine accidents are normally responded to by the Police Force in conjunction with the Department of Planning & Infrastructure and the Volunteer Marine Rescue Service (Bunbury Sea Rescue). Ferry or small boat incidents are handled under procedures prepared by these authorities.

SUMMARY

7. To summarise, this Hazard Plan will deal with road emergencies and low level rail, air and river emergencies. Large scale emergencies will require the activation of the local organisation to provide information and resource support only.

COMMAND & CONTROL STRUCTURE

8. The structure for major road accidents is as follows:

ROLE	AGENCY
Hazard Management Agency	HMA depends upon location/asset Air - WA Police Force Commissioner Road – WA Police Force Commissioner Rail – PTA – Managing Director Rail – ARC Infrastructure – General Manager For Operations
Local Emergency Coordinator	OIC - Bunbury Police Station
Combat or Support Agencies: Rescue Fire fighting Traffic/crowd control Casualties Evacuation Resources Welfare	DFES–FRS/SES BVBFB/DBCA-PARKS & WILDLIFE/DFES-FRS WA Police Force St John Ambulance/SWHC WA Police /DFES-SES City of Bunbury/DFES-SES Department for Communities - CPFS
Utilities restoration	Statutory Authorities

9. The structure to provide support to other Plans for major rail, air and river emergencies is as follows:

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. Region/State Control Structure- | District/State Plans. |
| b. Local Resource Co-ordination- | Local Emergency Coordinator/LEMC (ISG) |
| c. Resource Commanders- | LEMC (ISG) Representatives |
| d. Welfare- | Department for Communities - DCPFS |

WHERE A TRANSPORT INCIDENT OCCURS WITH A CITY OF BUNBURY VEHICLE OR ITEM OF PLANT

10. There will be three levels of warning:
- Blue Alert** – Crash of City vehicle resulting in a Lost time injury of driver and or passenger, or alarm raised by GPS tracking unit for airbag deployment or roll-over.
 - Yellow Alert** –Crash of City vehicle resulting in serious injury.
 - Red Alert** - Loss of critical plant for greater than 1 month or a fatality occurs.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENT

REFERENCE: State Hazard Plan (WestPlan) – HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCIES (2018)
Including Annex A – Radiation Escape from a Nuclear Powered Warship (2019)
State Hazard Plan (WestPlan) – Crash Emergency (2018)

INTRODUCTION

1. The storage and transportation of hazardous materials presents a potentially significant threat to the community. Furthermore, these operations require a highly specialised response and often create environmental pollution consequences.

HAZARD EFFECTS

2. Should this threat eventuate some or all of the following may be encountered:
 - a. Dead and injured persons,
 - b. Fire and/or explosion,
 - c. Release of toxic solids, liquids or gases,
 - d. Pollution of water supplies, streams, lakes and/or land,
 - e. Evacuation and/or relocation of persons being required,
 - f. Prolonged disruption to transport services and infrastructure.

RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS

3. Response to this threat is normally activated through the “000” emergency system. In view of the urgency of a response effort being required, activation of this Hazard Plan will be in two phases. Phase 1. - will be the deployment of Emergency Services to the scene. Phase 2. - will be the activation of the Bunbury ECC and support organisations, to provide the required coordination in support of the response and to provide for community needs.

COMMAND & CONTROL STRUCTURE

4. The following structure will apply to the incident:

ROLE	AGENCY
Hazard Management Agency	FES Commissioner – HazMat WA Police Commissioner - Crash
Local Emergency Coordinator	OIC - Bunbury Police Station
Nuclear Powered Warship Incident	WAPol Commissioner
Combat or Support Agencies	
Hazardous Material containment	DFES – FRS
Traffic/crowd control	WA Police Force
Casualties	St John Ambulance/SWHC
Evacuation	WA Police Force/DFES-SES
Resources	City of Bunbury/DFES-SES
Welfare	Department for Communities - CPFS
Utilities restoration	Statutory Authorities

City of Bunbury warning levels

Blue Alert - Risk identified to occupants of City facility/building,

Yellow Alert - Injury has occurred as a result of contamination of City facility/building,

Red Alert - Injury has occurred to 5 persons, or a fatality has occurred within a City facility.

SEARCH & RESCUE (SAR) – LAND

REFERENCE: State Hazard Plan – Search and Rescue Emergency (2019)
Australian Emergency Manual - "LAND SEARCH OPERATIONS"

INTRODUCTION

1. There are a variety of situations that involve search and rescue. These operations may be of a minor nature. However, in certain circumstances a major coordinated response is required.

THREAT RESPONSES

2. SAR operations include some of the following:
 - a. Searches and rescues for missing persons,
 - b. Searches for and rescues from, rivers, lakes and dams,
 - c. Cliff and cave searches and subsequent rescues,
 - d. Searches of and rescues from mine shafts, wells, bores and the like.

COMMAND & CONTROL STRUCTURE

3. The following structure will apply to the incident:

Searches - MISSING PERSONS

ROLE	AGENCY
Hazard management Agency	FES Commissioner
Local Emergency Coordinator	OIC - Bunbury Police Station – SAR-MC
Combat or Support Agencies:	
Combat Agency	DFES-SES
Field Search Controller	DFES-SES
Traffic/crowd control	WA Police Force
Casualties	St John Ambulance/SWHC
SAR Dogs	DFES-SES
Resources	City of Bunbury/DFES-SES
Welfare	Department for Communities - CPFS

Searches - RIVERS, LAKES, DAMS

ROLE	AGENCY
Hazard Management Agency	FES Commissioner
Local Emergency Coordinator	OIC Bunbury Police Station – SAR-MC
Combat or Support Agencies:	
Combat Agency	DFES-SES
Field Search Controller	DFES-SES
Traffic/crowd control	WA Police
Casualties	St John Ambulance/ SWHC
SAR Dogs	DFES-SES
Resources	City of Bunbury/DFES-SES
Welfare	Department for CPFS

Rescues - VERTICAL CLIFF & CAVE

ROLE	AGENCY
Hazard Management Agency	WA Police Commissioner
Local Emergency Coordinator	OIC Bunbury Police Station - SAR-MC
Combat Support Agencies: Combat Agency Vertical Rescue Team Leader Traffic/crowd control Casualties SAR Dogs Resources Welfare	DFES-SES DFES-SES WA Police St John Ambulance/ SWHC DFES-SES City of Bunbury/DFES-SES Department for Communities - CPFS

Rescues - MINES, WELLS & BORES (Confined Space &/or Contaminated Atmospheres)

ROLE	AGENCY
Hazard Management Agency	WA Police Commissioner
Local Emergency Coordinator	OIC Bunbury Police Station – SAR-MC
Combat or Support Agencies: Combat Agency Vertical Rescue Team Leader Traffic/crowd control Casualties SAR Dogs Resources Welfare	DFES-SES (Bores/Confined – CFRS with BA) DFES-SES WA Police Force St John Ambulance/ SWHC DFES-SES City of Bunbury/DFES-SES Department for Communities - CPFS

MARINE TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

REFERENCE: State Hazard Plan – Marine Environmental Emergencies (2018)
State Hazard Plan (WestPlan) – Crash Emergency (2018)
State Hazard Plan (WestPlan) – Search and Rescue Emergency (2019)

INTRODUCTION

1. International shipping, interstate and intrastate passenger, fishing, trading and offshore petroleum industry vessels navigate the waters near Bunbury. There is a possibility of a marine transport emergency through the effect of weather, human error, mechanical or hull failure, amongst other reasons. Such emergencies may involve the loss of or injury to, life and property, cause hazards to navigation and pollute the sea and shoreline.

HAZARD RESPONSES

2. A marine transport emergency is an event involving a ship(s) presenting several hazards requiring a multi-agency response, that has resulted in or has a potential to result in:
 - Extensive loss of human life and/or property,
 - Risk to safe navigation,
 - Significant damage to marine infrastructure to the extent that maritime commerce is, or may be disrupted,
 - Serious degradation of the marine and coastal environment.

Without providing an exhaustive list, any of the above marine incidents, when they involve a ship or a large passenger carrying vessel, may result or have the potential to result in the following marine transport emergency situations:

- Need to evacuate all or the majority of people from a ship, or
- The requirement to rescue persons from the water or life rafts, after abandoning ship,
- Damage to marine infrastructure that impedes trade and or recreation,
- Significant release of hazardous liquids, materials or gases into the water &/or the environment,
- Extensive damage, to the extent that a ship becomes unseaworthy,.
- Request for refuge by a damaged or disabled ship.

RESPONSE

The response to marine transport emergencies will be directed towards the following goals:

- Preservation of human life,
- Rescue of persons from vessels in distress,
- Protection of environmental values,
- Containment of oil and chemical pollutants aboard vessels,
- Removal of oil and chemical pollutants from vessels,
- Removal of hazards to navigation,
- Protection of biological, commercial and recreational assets from the effect of spilled oil and noxious or hazardous chemicals,
- Accident reporting, investigation and crime scene preservation.

COMMAND & CONTROL STRUCTURE**3. The following structure will apply to the incident:****MARINE SEARCH AND RESCUE**

ROLE	AGENCY
Hazard Management Agency	WA Police Commissioner – SAR
Local Emergency Coordinator	OIC - Bunbury Police Station
Combat or Support Agencies:	
Combat Agency	Bunbury Volunteer Marine Rescue Service
Incident Controller	As appointed WA Police Force
Support Agencies	Bunbury Port Authority, DFES-SES
Traffic/crowd control	WA Police Force
Casualties	St. John Ambulance/SWHC
Resources	City of Bunbury
Welfare	Department for Communities - CPFS

MARINE OIL POLLUTION

ROLE	AGENCY
Hazard Management Agency	Department of Transport (DoT)
Local Emergency Coordinator	OIC - Bunbury Police Station
Combat or Support Agencies:	
Combat Agency	Department of Transport/Bunbury Port Authority
Incident Controller	As appointed DoT
Support Agencies	Bunbury Port Authority, DFES-SES
Traffic/crowd control	St John Ambulance
Casualties	WA Police Force
Resources	St. John Ambulance
Welfare	City of Bunbury
	Department for Communities - CPFS

HAZMAT- SPILL

ROLE	AGENCY
Hazard Management Agency	FES Commissioner
Local Emergency Coordinator	OIC - Bunbury Police Station
Combat or Support Agencies:	
Combat Agency	DFES-FRS
Incident Controller	As appointed by DFES
Support Agencies	Bunbury Port Authority, DoT, DFES-SES
Traffic/crowd control	WA Police Force
Casualties	St. John Ambulance/SWHC,MMT
Resources	COB
Welfare	Department for Communities - CPFS

HUMAN EPIDEMIC

REFERENCE: State Hazard Plan – Human Biosecurity (2019)

INTRODUCTION

1. The World Health Organisation (WHO) states that “*Emerging and re-emerging epidemic diseases pose an on-going threat to global health security*”. A human pandemic occurs when a new contagion subtype to which there is little or no immunity emerges, is easily spread between humans and is capable of causing severe disease in humans. In the absence of immunity, the new subtype can rapidly spread across the globe, causing worldwide epidemics or ‘pandemics’ with high numbers of cases and deaths.

HAZARD IMPACTS

2. Should this threat eventuate, some or all of the following may be encountered:

Health Impacts:

- High proportion of population become too unwell to undertake normal activities,
- An increased demand on health care facilities and assets,
- Re-direction of resources, to assist increasing demands for health care,
- Possible ongoing physical and mental health issues.

Community Impacts:

- Threatened supply reduction to critical infrastructure and services,
- Burial capacity may not meet expectations,
- Closure/restriction of social interaction activities, disrupting community life,
- Demand for some pharmaceutical goods outstripping supply,
- Diminished community confidence in government and care facilities,

Social Impacts:

- Isolation may cause social disruption, causing social segregation,
- Increased support needs for vulnerable people (carers may not be available),
- Volunteer services disrupted,
- Negative impacts from a change in work practices and environments,
- Increased needs for physical and financial support for home quarantine requirements,
- Law and order issues, potential community anxiety.

Economic Impacts:

- Reduction in trade and commerce, to local economy,
- Business activities disrupted leading, to possible business failure/s,
- Loss of existing employment,
- Shift in demand for goods and services,
- Reduced cash flow resulting in economic downturn,
- Potential rationing of goods and services,
- Loss of tourism,
- Extensive economic recovery period,
- Global impact for widespread pandemics.

COMMAND & CONTROL STRUCTURE3. **The following structure will apply to the incident:**

ROLE	AGENCY
Hazard Management Agency	Human Epidemic Controller – Dept of Health
Local Emergency Coordinator	OIC - Bunbury Police Station
Combat or Support Agencies:	
Combat Agency	Dept of Health
Traffic/crowd control	WA Police Force
Casualties	St John Ambulance/SWHC
Evacuation	WA Police Force/DFES-SES
Resources	City of Bunbury/DFES-SES
Welfare	Department for Communities - CPFS
Environmental Health issues	City of Bunbury Environmental Health Dept
Utilities restoration	Statutory Authorities

WHERE A PANDEMIC EFFECTS CITY OF BUNBURY STAFFING LEVELS

4. There will be three levels of warning:
- a. **Blue Alert** – Health Department warns of the imminent arrival of a human epidemic into the Bunbury community. It is anticipated that there will be significant absenteeism of City staff.
 - b. **Yellow Alert** – up to 25% of City staff not attending work on any one day, due to illness or carer's leave.
 - c. **Red Alert** – Greater than 25% of staff absent from work &/or 25% absenteeism from work for greater than one week.

BOMB OR PERSONAL HARM THREAT

REFERENCE: Emergency Management Regulations – 2006 [specifically reg16(g)]
State Hazard Plan – TERRORIST ACT (Restricted Circulation)

INTRODUCTION

1. The City of Bunbury Central Administration building and civic centres, have been targets for bomb threats, or threats of personal harm to City staff and/or patrons.
2. It is important that the receiver of such calls remains calm and gathers as much intelligence from this contact as possible, to assist the WA Police Force. This intelligence will assist WA Police in enabling an appropriate response to the threat and also, to assist in the process of defusing the risk to the targets of that threat.

RESPONSE ARRANGEMENTS

3. There will be three levels of warning:
 - a. **Blue Alert** – Advice received of potential threat to City of Bunbury staff, or facility.
 - b. **Yellow Alert** – City staff/facility threatened, or community at risk, within a City facility.
 - c. **Red Alert** – Threat realised, siege in place, or imminent potential for harm to staff, or members of the community, within a City facility.

THREAT RESPONSES

4. Threats may be directed at an individual person or targeted towards the City itself. They are likely to be received by telephone and these are likely (but not always) to be made to published CoB contact telephone numbers, therefore:
 - a. operators receiving threatening calls are advised to use the checklist (refer **Appendix BPT 1**) to frame their questions and gather intelligence on the call. This should then be provided to WA Police, as part of a statement.
 - b. The person receiving the call should then advise the Manager – Community, Law, Safety and Emergency Management or the Team Leader, for further instructions.
 - c. If it is believed that there may be imminent risk to City of Bunbury staff, patrons, customers or the public, the venue/facility that is the subject of the threat should be evacuated according to the CoB evacuation plan for that facility. WA Police should be advised of any action, in response to a threat, as should the CEO of the City.

COMMAND & CONTROL STRUCTURE

5. The following structure will apply to the incident:

Evacuations – Buildings

Searches Buildings

Rescues Buildings

Appendices	1	Bomb/Personal Threat Checklist – BPT1	Page 26
	2	Acronym Glossary	Page 27

Acronym Glossary

Acronym	Explanation	
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology	
BVBFB	City of Bunbury Bushfire Brigade	
CA	Controlling Agency	Agency which would control incidents, where not HMA
CoB	City of Bunbury	
CPFS	Child Protection & Family Support (dept of)	
DFES	Fire & Emergency Services (dept of)	
ECC	Emergency Coordination Centre	
FRS	Fire & Rescue Service (DFES)	
GFD	Gazetted Fire District	Fre Brigades Act (1942) FRS area of responsibility
HMA	Hazard Management Agency	Agency delegated responsibility to manage a hazard (EM Regulations (2006)). State Emergency Management Policy 4.1 - Incident Management s1(c)
ISG	Incident Support Group	Sub-set of LEMC, raised to support community interests during emergency response State Emergency Management Policy 4.1 - Incident Management s1(h)
LEC	Local Emergency Coordinator	Emergency Management Act (2005) s37 State Emergency Management Policy 4.1 - Incident Management s48
LEMA	Local Emergency Management Arrangements	Emergency Management Act (2005) s38 EM Procedures Manual ADP-5
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee	State Emergency Management Policy 2.5 – EM for Local Government s19-20
OIC	Officer in Charge (WAPol) or Officer in Charge	
SES	State Emergency Service	
SAR-MC	Search & Rescue – Mission Controller (WAPol)	
SWRHQ	DFES – South West Regional Headquarters	
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure/s	
SWHC	South West health Campus	Department of Health (Regional Hospital) and SJOG
WestPlan	State Emergency Management Plan	Hazard Management Plan, developed by the HMA for each of the 27 defined hazards in the EM Regulations