Adelaide Plains Council	**14.8**	**Late Item - Local Emergency Risk Management Project**
	Department:	**Executive Office**
	Report Author:	**Chief Executive Officer**
Date: 18 June 2018	**Document Ref:**	**D18/26332**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The purpose of this report is to present to Council the Local Emergency Risk Management Report, the Local Emergency Risk Management Implementation Plan (**Attachment 1**) and the Community Emergency Management Plan (**Attachment 2**) for finalisation and endorsement
- These documents have been developed in collaboration with Gawler, Light and Barossa Councils as local on ground orientated plans with links to zone planning and ultimately the State Emergency Management Plan.

RECOMMENDATION 1

"that Council, having considered Item 14.8 – *Local Emergency Risk Management Project*, dated 18 June 2018, receives and notes the report and in doing so:-

1. **Endorses the *Local Emergency Risk Management Report, Implementation Plan* and *Community Emergency Management Plan*, noting that they are supported by local and zone based risk assessments and registers;**
2. **Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to provide the documents to the Barossa Zone Emergency Management Committee and SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission in satisfaction of the funding deed; and**
3. **Instruct the Chief Executive Officer to implement relevant activity in accordance with the implementation plan through the Risk Services Team and seek opportunities for collaborative regional funding and approaches to implementation, so far as reasonably practicable and within available resourcing levels."**

BUDGET IMPACT

Estimated Cost:	NA
Future ongoing operating costs:	NA
Is this Budgeted?	NA

RISK ASSESSMENT

The body of the report outlines risk management considerations.

Attachments

1. Local Emergency Risk Management (LERM) Implementation Plan.
2. Community Emergency Management Plan.

DETAILED REPORT

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to present to Council the following:-

- Local Emergency Risk Management (LERM) Implementation Plan (**Attachment 1**); and
- Community Emergency Management Plan (**Attachment 2**)

These documents have been developed in collaboration with Gawler, Light and Barossa Councils as local on ground orientated plans with links to zone planning and ultimately the State Emergency Management Plan. Community consultation has not been undertaken in relation to Attachment 2.

Background/History

In 2013 as the Barossa Zone Emergency Management Plan was being finalised, discussion occurred as to how such a plan would be activated at the local level. The Committee endorsed an approach to proceed with a project to develop local plans across the four member Councils of the Barossa Zone.

A submission for funding was made to the Natural Disaster Resilience Program (NDRP) Fund which was successful. In June 2015 a funding deed was signed and the project was initiated. The original goals of the funding application were to:

1. Utilise the agreed methodology undertake or update risk assessments (including with stakeholder engagement) of the key risks for the region which were bushfire, urban fire, extreme weather – storm, extreme weather – heat, and flood
2. Develop associated risk registers.
3. Write the Local Emergency Risk Management Report.
4. Develop a Local Emergency Risk Management (LERM) Implementation Plan.

As the project progressed an additional piece of work was included within the scope to develop a Community Emergency Management Plan.

The project was first earmarked to be completed within two years and funding was primarily allocated to support a project officer during this period. Each Council contributed $15,000 over two years in support of the initiative, plus in-kind support. The remainder of the funding was provided through the NDRP which is jointly Australian and South Australian government funded.

Discussion

The commencement of the project required the establishment of a methodology that was accepted in a local government context but also complied with NERAG. This project took significant research; assessment and development, and took longer than anticipated. Ultimately the methodology, presented at Attachment 1, was accepted by the Councils and the Barossa Zone Emergency Management Committee (**BZEMC**) which includes representatives of State agencies.

During project implementation a number of delays were experienced due to staff turnover in the Project Officer role, resulting in the extension of project timelines and review and modification of the project scope in terms of data collation. However, given the significant amount of work the Zone Emergency Risk Management System (**ZERMS**) program had already undertaken regarding the chosen risks at a zone level, including extensive risk assessment and risk treatment workshops with relevant agency, industry and local stakeholders, the project was able to utilise the data that was already collected. This ultimately resulted in the ability of the project to undertake a localised review of the data and apply the local risk assessment methodology much more efficiently and avoid duplication of information. Equally this lessened the resource impact of the project on participating agencies, Councils and local stakeholders.

Once all risk assessments had been undertaken at the local level, the project preceded to the determination of risk treatments. In particular, significant consideration was given to how risks would be treated if they were deemed to be high risk. Prior to the project, work had been undertaken at Zone and State levels to develop a suite of risk treatments that could be utilised to address local emergency management risks. The project was able to adopt these treatments in addition to new localised treatments to finalise the risk assessment and treatment phase.

The final stage of the project involved the writing of each Council's plan based on the collation of data, information and findings obtained during each stage of the project.

The next step of this process was the coordination of implementation plans.

Extensive agency and relevant Council stakeholder engagement has occurred to review, update and develop risk assessments (Including information and feedback regarding the Sampson Flat and Pinery fires, October 2016 floods and State-wide blackout which occurred over the project period). On completion of the Local Emergency Risk Management implementation plan further engagement was anticipated at Community and State levels to improve community awareness of the risks in emergencies and how resilient communities can be supported by effective implementation of the plans.

This Local Emergency Risk Management Implementation Plan has bee developed to assist Council to carry out the priority risk treatments identified in the Local Emergency Risk Management Project finalised in 2017. The risk treatment statements complete the

evaluation phase and require further action. These can be addressed by introducing a new treatment to the risk statement or by improving existing controls. Each risk objective includes the relevant risk statements, proposed actions, specific details, the business unit or committee responsible for the actions, an estimated timeframe and any funding or cost requirements.

Conclusion

Over the course of some three (3) years the project has achieved its core deliverables with each Council and the whole zone now having a collaborative suite of risk documents, plans and implementation strategies to assist improve community resilience in emergency situations.

References

Legislation

Local Government Act 1999 (SA)

Emergency Management Act 2004 (SA)

Council Policies/Plans

Business Continuity Emergency Management Plan

Adelaide Plains Council
Local Emergency Risk Management
Implementation Plan
March 2018

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Summary

This document is the action plan for council to carry out the priority risk treatments identified in the Local Emergency Risk Management Project conducted in 2017. The risk treatment statements have completed the evaluation phase and require further action. These can be addressed by introducing a new treatment to the risk statement or by improving existing controls. Each risk objective includes the relevant risk statements, proposed actions, specific details, the business unit or committee responsible for the actions, an estimated timeframe and any funding or cost requirements.

The following table is to be used as a guide in the final decision making process.

Criteria for Assessing Treatment Options	
Cost	Is this option affordable? Is it the most effective? Is it capital and/or recurrent?
Timing	Will the beneficial effects of this option be continuous, will the treatment option be sustainable over time?
Leverage	Will the application of this option lead to further risk-reducing actions by others?
Administrative efficiency	Can this option lead to further risk-reducing actions by others?
Continuity of effects	Will the effects of applying this option be continuous or merely short term? If continuous, will the treatment option be sustainable over time?

Compatibility	How compatible is this option with others that may be adopted?
Jurisdictional authority	Does this level of government have the legislated authority to apply this option? If not can higher levels be encouraged to do so?
Effects on people	What will be the health and wellbeing impacts of this option?
Effects on economy	What will be the economic impacts of this option?
Effects on the environment	What will be the environmental impacts of this option?
Effects on the public administration	What will be the administrative impacts of this option?
Effects on social setting	What will be the social impacts of this option?
Risk creation	Will this option itself introduce new risks?
Equity	Do those responsible for creating the risk pay for its reduction? When the risk is not a result of people's decisions, is the cost fairly distributed?
Risk reduction potential	What proportion of the losses due to the risk will this option prevent?
Political acceptability	Is there likely to be endorsed by the relevant governments?
Public and pressure group reaction	Are there likely to be adverse reactions to implementation of this option?
Individual freedom	Does this option deny basic and/or existing rights? Is it legal?

The Category 2 Further Analysis risk statements now require wider investigation, which can include new or extra data to support the risk assessment, or a re-assessment of the risk statement. In many cases some risk statements require seeking assurance from external agencies. Where possible some of these assurances have already been met and details of these are provided in the detail column of the table. Once assurances are met these risks may have the confidence level adjusted, or the consequence level may also be altered. If the confidence level has been increased and a change in priority level is observed then the revised priority and category level is altered. Where the priority level remains between one and four, then the council must make a decision whether to identify a risk treatment or accept the residual risk. Priority five risks can be shifted to the 'Monitor and Review' category. These require no further action; however, they can be reviewed as needed, or as part of the council's risk assessment process in the future.

Following this step, any risks that remain between priority one and four, will require risk treatment. The final stage of the risk assessment process is where the council makes a decision to accept the residual risk once all assurances have been met.

Risk Treatment

Extreme Weather (Heat & Storm)

Objective: Increase community awareness and knowledge of extreme heat as it relates to businesses and the agricultural sector.			
EW.APC.8.b – Economy impact – Extreme heat event which leads to utility disruptions and subsequently causes damage to premises, stock and equipment. **EW.APC.9.b – Economy impact – Extreme heat event which leads to agricultural crop and livestock damage.**			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Business Unit/Committee responsible for implementation**	**Hazard Leader**
Update council website with current and relevant extreme heat information, which includes information for businesses and the agricultural sector.	**Community** sa.gov.au Extreme Heat https://www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/types/extreme-heat BoM Heatwave Service for Australia - http://www.bom.gov.au/australia/heatwave/ SES Heat Safe - http://www.ses.sa.gov.au/site/community_safety/heatsafe.jsp	IT and Communications Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** Submit helpdesk request to update website.	State Emergency Services
Update council website with current information which promotes animal owner and manager's responsibilities during extreme heat.	**Community and business sector** PIRSA - Managing Animals in Emergencies - http://www.pir.sa.gov.au/emergency_management/animal_safety_in_emergencies SES - Caring for pets and animals during extreme heat - http://www.ses.sa.gov.au/site/community_safety/pets_and_animals/caring_for_pets_and_animals_during_extreme_heat.jsp	IT and Communications Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** Submit helpdesk request to update website.	State Emergency Services
ZEMC Action			
Advocate for an ongoing partnership with Regional Development Australia (Barossa) to determine what	**Business sector** Identify strategies to promote *Business Continuity Planning* implementation and *Business Interruption Insurance* adherence throughout the Barossa Zone region. **Possible strategies:** Development of Business Continuity Plan templates.	ZEMC to nominate a member to liaise with Regional Development Australia.	State Emergency Services

support they can provide to businesses in relation to extreme heat.	Facilitate workshops for businesses to develop BCPs and identify their risks.		

Objective: Increase community awareness and knowledge of extreme storm prevention and preparedness as it relates to businesses and the agricultural sector.			
EW.APC.9.a – Economy impact – Extreme storm event which leads to agricultural crop and livestock damage.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Business Unit/Committee responsible for implementation**	**Hazard Leader**
Update council website with current and relevant extreme storm information, which includes information for businesses and the agricultural sector.	**Community** sa.gov.au Extreme Storm- http://www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/types/extreme-storm SES Storm Safe - http://www.ses.sa.gov.au/site/community_safety/stormsafe.jsp	IT and Communications Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** Submit helpdesk request to update website.	State Emergency Services
Update council website with current information which promotes animal owner and manager's responsibilities during extreme storm events.	**Community and business sector** PIRSA - Managing Animals in Emergencies - http://www.pir.sa.gov.au/emergency_management/animal_safety_in_emergencies SES - Caring for pets and animals during extreme storm - www.ses.sa.gov.au/site/community_safety/pets_and_animals/caring_for_pets_and_animals_during_storms.jsp	IT and Communications Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** Submit helpdesk request to update website.	State Emergency Services
ZEMC Action			
Advocate for an ongoing partnership with Regional Development	**Business sector** Identify strategies to promote *Business Continuity Planning* implementation and *Business Interruption Insurance* adherence throughout the Barossa region.	ZEMC to nominate a member to liaise with Regional Development Australia (Barossa Region).	State Emergency Services

Australia (Barossa) to determine what support they provide to businesses in relation to extreme storm heat.	**Possible strategies:** Development of Business Continuity Plan templates. Facilitate workshops for businesses to develop BCPs and identify their risks.		

Objective: Increase community awareness and knowledge of extreme weather as it relates to telecommunication, power, water and gas disruptions.			
EW.APC.10.a – Economy impact – Extreme storm event which leads to telecommunications, power, water and gas disruptions. **EW.APC.10.b – Economy impact – Extreme heat event which leads to telecommunications, power, water and gas disruptions.**			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Business Unit/Committee responsible for implementation**	**Hazard Leader**
Update council website with current and relevant extreme storm and heat information, which includes information relating to utility disruptions.	**Community** sa.gov.au Extreme Storm- http://www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/types/extreme-storm SES Storm Safe - http://www.ses.sa.gov.au/site/community_safety/stormsafe.jsp	IT and Communications Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** Submit helpdesk request to update website.	State Emergency Services
Review Council Business Continuity Emergency Management Plan.	**Council** Include details of the councils BCEMPs. This will illustrate how the council continues business in the event of outages due to extreme weather events.	Governance and Risk Management Departments **Estimated timeframe and cost** BCEMP is Reviewed and tested annually.	State Emergency Services
ZEMC Action			
Facilitate for an ongoing partnership with Regional Development	**Business sector** Identify strategies to promote *Business Continuity Planning* implementation and *Business Interruption Insurance* adherence throughout the Barossa region.	ZEMC to liaise with Regional Development Australia to identify what is in place now or into the future.	State Emergency Services

Australia (Barossa) to determine what support they provide to businesses in relation to extreme storm heat.	**Possible strategies:** Development of Business Continuity Plan (BCP) templates. Facilitate workshops for businesses to develop BCPs and identify their risks.		

Flood

Objective: Increase community awareness of the risks dangers associated with driving, walking and riding through flood waters.			
F.APC.3 – People impact – Flood event which leads to injury and/or death when people enter flood waters.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Business Unit/Committee responsible for implementation**	**Hazard Leader**
Update council website with current and relevant flood information, which highlights the dangers of entering flood waters.	**Community** sa.gov.au Flood - www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/types/flood SES - http://www.ses.sa.gov.au/site/community_safety/floodsafe.jsp	IT and Communications Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** Submit helpdesk request to update website.	State Emergency Services
Implement roadside signage, depth markers and warning signs in high risk flood locations.	**Council** Refer to Coastal Settlements Adaptation Study. - https://www.apc.sa.gov.au/page.aspx?u=1150&print=1	Infrastructure Department. **Estimated timeframe and cost** Source funding through the National Disaster Resilience Strategy.	State Emergency Services
ZEMC Action			
Facilitate partnership between SES Flood Safe Program and	**Community Education and Engagement** ZEMC to liaise with SES to promote better linkages with the council and implement strategic ways of conducting education and community engagement.	SES Flood Safe program and Community Engagement with Community and Development Department.	State Emergency Services

Community Engagement Program with councils.			

Objective: Increase community awareness of king tides, storm surge flooding at Middle, Parham, Webb and Thompson Beaches. **Objective: Increase community awareness of flooding in the local riverine areas.**			
F.APC.7 – People impact – Flood event which leads to injury and/or death when people become complacent (existing residents) or are unaware of the risks (visitors and tourists to the area).			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Business Unit/Committee responsible for implementation**	**Hazard Leader**
Update council website with current and relevant flood information, which highlights the dangers of entering flood waters.	**Community** sa.gov.au Flood - www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/types/flood	IT and Communications Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** Submit helpdesk request to update website.	State Emergency Services
Implement roadside flood signage, depth markers and warning signs in high risk flood locations.	**Council** Refer to Coastal Settlements Adaptation Study. https://www.apc.sa.gov.au/page.aspx?u=1150&print=1	Infrastructure Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** Source funding through National Disaster Resilience Program to complete works.	State Emergency Services
Install flood levees at Middle Beach.	**Council** Refer to Coastal Adaptation Study. https://www.apc.sa.gov.au/page.aspx?u=1150&print=1	Infrastructure Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** Source funding through National Disaster Resilience Program to complete works.	State Emergency Services

Objective: Increase Middle, Parham, Webb and Thompson Beach community resident's uptake of flood safe planning. **Objective: Increase the number of levees at Middle, Parham, Webb and Thompson Beach community to decrease the impacts of king tides and storm surge on residential and business properties.**

Objective: Increase resident's flood safe planning in known flood risk areas.			
F.APC.2 – People impact – Flood event which causes damage and inundation to buildings leading to injury and/or death.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Business Unit/Committee responsible for implementation**	**Hazard Leader**
Update council website with specific flood information associated with coastal flooding and riverine flooding for residents in flood prone areas.	**Community** Coastal Settlements Adaptation Study Middle Beach - http://www.mallala.sa.gov.au/webdata/resources/files/Middle%20Beach%20Framework%20Report.pdf Coastal settlements Adaptation Study Thompson Beach - http://www.mallala.sa.gov.au/webdata/resources/files/D14%2021153%20%20Thompson%20Beach%20Framework%20Report%20August%202014.pdf Coastal Settlements Adaptation Study Webb Beach - http://www.mallala.sa.gov.au/webdata/resources/files/D14%2021154%20%20Webb%20Beach%20Framework%20Report%20August%202014.pdf Middle Beach Household Emergency Management Plan - http://www.mallala.sa.gov.au/webdata/resources/files/D16%2015450%20%20Middle%20Beach%20Community%20Emergency%20Management%20Plan%20-%20Final%20Version(2).pdf Include local riverine flood information	IT and Communications Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** The three Coastal Settlements Adaptation Studies currently sit on the council website, as does the Household Emergency Management Plan.	State Emergency Services
Continue to explore through regional and other partnerships and where feasible construct flood mitigation projects while noting Councils limited ability to financially support such costly projects.	**Council** Gawler Regional Flood Management Authority (GRFMA) http://www.gawler.sa.gov.au/grfma	Infrastructure Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** $100M	State Emergency Services

ZEMC Action			
Source funding for road closure signage, permanent signage for regularly flooded areas.	**Council** National Disaster Resilience Program funding. Contact SAFECOM on 8115 3927 or email on NDRPCoordinator@safecom.sa.gov.au http://www.safecom.sa.gov.au/site/emergency_management/natural_disaster_resilience_program.jsp	Infrastructure Department **Estimated timeframe and cost**	State Emergency Services

Objective: Increase community awareness of the risks associated with driving when flooding occurs.			
F.APC.1 – People impact – Flood event will damage transport infrastructure leading to injury and/or death when people enter flood waters.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Business Unit/Committee responsible for implementation**	**Hazard Leader**
Update council website with current and relevant flood information, which highlights the dangers of entering flood waters.	**Community** sa.gov.au Flood - www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/types/flood SES Information Guide - https://safecom-files.s3.amazonaws.com/current%2Fdocs%2Fflood_planning_for_households.pdf?response-content-disposition=inline%3B%20filename%3Dflood_planning_for_households.pdf&Signature=1loar%2Bunpo%2FHx17shEbTmsj%2FW4Y%3D&AWSAccessKeyId=AKIAJQ4Q62CAGOAFH3RA&Expires=1516674702 BoM Emergency Warnings – http://www.bom.gov.au/water/floods/floodWarningServices.shtml	IT and Communications Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** Submit helpdesk request to complete updates.	State Emergency Services

Objective: Increase community awareness of the specific flood risks to the area where isolation may occur. **Objective: Increase community flood prevention and preparedness (uptake of household emergency plan).**			
F.APC.17 – Social Setting impact – Flood that may leave some communities isolated due to exit/egress issues which will create emotional and psychological distress.			
Action	**Detail**	**Business Unit/Committee responsible for implementation**	**Hazard Leader**

Update Council website with current and relevant flood information, which highlights the dangers of entering flood waters.	**Community** sa.gov.au Flood - www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/types/flood Include local flood information.	IT and Communications Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** Submit helpdesk request to update website.	State Emergency Services
Provide new residents with local flood information.	Develop written content (factsheet) to be provided to new residents moving into the Adelaide Plains Council area. Make this information available on council website.	Infrastructure & Governance and Communications. **Estimated timeframe and cost**	State Emergency Services
ZEMC action			
Liaise with SES Flood Safe program to identify opportunities to support the local community.	Engage with the community to increase the number of households that have a written emergency flood plan.	Report to ZEMC	State Emergency Services

Rural Fire

Objective: Increase community awareness of bushfire PPRR for animal owners (incorporate animal management into bushfire plans). **Objective: Increase community awareness of bushfire preparedness as it pertains to safe, planned, early evacuation.**			
RF.APC.11.b – People impact – A fire will cause injury and/or death to people when they evacuate at the last minute.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Business Unit/Committee responsible for implementation**	**Hazard Leader**
Update Council website with current and relevant rural fire information, which highlights the risk of not	**Community** CFS main website - https://www.cfs.sa.gov.au/site/home.jsp CFS 'Know your risk' - https://www.cfs.sa.gov.au/site/prepare_for_a_fire/find_your_bushfire_risk_status.jsp	IT and Communications Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** Submit helpdesk request to update website.	Country Fire Services.

having a 'bushfire plan'.	CFS 'Create your bushfire survival plan' (in 3 easy steps) - https://www.cfs.sa.gov.au/site/prepare_for_a_fire/5_minute_bushfire_plan.jsp sa.gov.au - Prepare for a bushfire, during a bushfire and after a bushfire. http://www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/types/bushfire		
Provide residents with evidence-based fire safety prevention information.	Ensure that bushfire information includes reference to the extreme risk of driving or being caught out in a vehicle when a fire has taken hold. CFS have text that can be used for communication purposes - https://www.cfs.sa.gov.au/site/resources/brochures_in_large_print_format/bushfire_safety_for_travellers_during_the_bushfire_season_text_only.jsp	IT and Communications Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** Submit helpdesk request to update website.	Country Fire Services.
Provide local bushfire information through regular Council newsletters and rates notices.	Develop written content to be used in Council communications (newsletter and rates notices).	Governance and Communications Mt Barker District Council have developed an advisory newsletter, which was sent out before the fire season to local residents. This could be used as a template with the councils own information added.	Country Fire Services.
Display CFS campaign materials before and during the fire season.	CFS Communications and Media Department should be contacting Fire Prevention Officers at councils pre-fire season with campaign materials. I think there needs to be a consistent way that this happens.	Fire Prevention Officer Community Services **Estimated timeframe and cost** This should be an annual strategy that is part of fire prevention activities undertaken by council.	Country Fire Services.

Objective: Increase community awareness of bushfire PPRR for animal owners (incorporate animal management into bushfire plans). Objective: Increase community awareness of bushfire preparedness as it pertains to safe, planned, early evacuation.			
RF.APC.12.b & 12.c – People impact – A fire bushfire will impact on those residents who stay back to care for their animals (pets and/or livestock) and put themselves at risk of injury and/or death.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Business Unit/Committee responsible for implementation**	**Hazard Leader**

Update Council website with current and relevant rural fire information, which highlights the risk of evacuating when it is unsafe to do so, as well as the risks associated with pets and animals.	**Community** Animals in Emergencies Framework (PIRSA) - http://www.pir.sa.gov.au/emergency_management/animal_safety_in_emergencies Bushfire information for primary producers – http://www.pir.sa.gov.au/emergency_management/bushfires CFS Pets and livestock - https://www.cfs.sa.gov.au/site/prepare_for_a_fire/prepare_your_home_and_property/pets_and_livestock.jsp Pets in emergencies (RSPCA) - http://www.rspcasa.org.au/the-issues/animals-in-emergencies/ Keeping your pet safe in a natural disaster (Australian Veterinary Association) - http://www.ava.com.au/sites/default/files/Pets_and_natural_disasters.pdf	IT and Communications Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** Submit helpdesk request to update website.	Country Fire Services
Update Council website information to include local 'Bushfire Safer Places' and 'Last Resort Refuges'.	Bushfire Safer Places by Council Area - https://www.cfs.sa.gov.au/site/prepare_for_a_fire/bushfire_safer_places/list_of_bushfire_safer_places_by_council_area.jsp Last Resort Refuges by Council Area – https://www.cfs.sa.gov.au/site/prepare_for_a_fire/bushfire_safer_places/list_of_last_resort_refuges_by_council_area.jsp	IT and Communications Department. **Estimated timeframe and cost** Submit helpdesk request to update website.	Country Fire Services
Investigate options and source funding to create designated animal refuges during bushfires.	Council to investigate a study to look at suitable Council owned sites to be able manage animals in an emergency safely in conjunction with the CFS community engagement team that could also run workshops around animal safety during bushfires. Note: This strategy needs to occur across all councils and as such it will be referred to the ZEMC to discuss with the CFS.	Infrastructure and Community Services. **Estimated timeframe and cost** Source funding through National Disaster Resilience Program to complete works.	Country Fire Services
ZEMC Action			
Facilitate an ongoing	Implement a strategic way of ensuring all councils receive support with Community Engagement workshops across the zone.	Report to ZEMC to progress.	Country Fire Services

partnership with the CFS community engagement team to support and educate the local community.			

Objective: Increase community awareness of high level bushfire prevention of property. **Objective: Increase community awareness of bushfire planning (physical and emotional).**			
RF.APC.13.b, 13.c and 17.b – A fire will damage and/or destroy buildings which will cause injury and/or loss of life.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Business Unit/Committee responsible for implementation**	**Hazard Leader**
Update Council website with current and relevant rural fire information, which highlights the risk of evacuating when it is unsafe to do so, as well as the risks associated with pets and animals.	**Community** CFS prepare your home and property. Factsheet - preparing your property. - https://www.cfs.sa.gov.au/site/prepare_for_a_fire/prepare_your_home_and_property.jsp sa.gov.au - Prepare for a bushfire, during a bushfire and after a bushfire. - http://www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/types/bushfire	IT and Communications Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** Submit helpdesk request to update website.	Country Fire Service
Update Council website with current information about Bushfire Safe Areas and Last Resort Refuges.	Bushfire Safer Places by Council Area - https://www.cfs.sa.gov.au/site/prepare_for_a_fire/bushfire_safer_places/list_of_bushfire_safer_places_by_council_area.jsp Last Resort Refuges by Council Area – https://www.cfs.sa.gov.au/site/prepare_for_a_fire/bushfire_safer_places/list_of_last_resort_refuges_by_council_area.jsp Hard copies of Bushfire Safer Places can be printed off and made available in Council Customer Service areas.	IT and Communications Department **Estimated timeframe and cost** Submit helpdesk request to update website.	Country Fire Service

	There are also two Youtube videos by the CFS which talk about Bushfire Safer Places and Last Resort Refuges, which could be embedded into the council's website. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6WyJVeTvltI https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vqs6i40p7RA		

Objective: Increase community awareness of acting bushfire plans on Severe, Extreme and Catastrophic Bushfire Danger rating days. **Objective: Increase community uptake of bushfire planning that is practiced regularly.**			
RF.APC.16.b & 16.c – People impact – A fire will create low visibility due to smoke, causing vehicle accidents which lead to injury and/or death.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Business Unit/Committee responsible for implementation**	**Hazard Leader**
Update Council website with current and relevant rural fire information, which highlights the risk of evacuating when it is unsafe to do so, as well as the risks associated with pets and animals.	**Community** sa.gov.au - Prepare for a bushfire, during a bushfire and after a bushfire. - http://www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/types/bushfire CFS - ACT on Fire Danger Days. Safest option is to be in a Bushfire Safer Settlement. - https://www.cfs.sa.gov.au/site/bans_and_ratings/more_about_fire_danger_ratings.jsp	IT and Communications Department. **Estimated timeframe and cost** Submit helpdesk request to update website.	Country Fire Service
ZEMC Action			
Facilitate an ongoing partnership with the CFS community engagement team to support and educate the local community.	Facilitate education session in collaboration with the CFS engagement unit. Ensure Bushfire Danger Ratings are discussed. Ensure Bushfire Plans are discussed.	CFS and Council. **Estimated timeframe and cost**	Country Fire Service

Objective: Increase community awareness of emotional preparedness and recovery. Objective: Increase community awareness of psychological support services.			
RF.APC.63.b – Social Setting impact – A fire will create property damage and loss of life, which will lead to emotional distress and psychological trauma.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Business Unit/Committee responsible for implementation**	**Estimated hours/cost**
Update Council website with current and relevant rural fire information, which highlights the risk of evacuating when it is unsafe to do so, as well as the risks associated with pets and animals.	**Community** CFS preparing yourself for a bushfire - https://www.cfs.sa.gov.au/site/prepare_for_a_fire/preparing_yourself_for_a_bushfire.jsp CFS prepare your home and property - https://www.cfs.sa.gov.au/site/prepare_for_a_fire/prepare_your_home_and_property.jsp Psychological preparedness and recovery - https://www.psychology.org.au/community/topics/bushfire/community/	IT and Communications Department.	Country Fire Service

Further analysis

Extreme Weather

EW.APC.1.a – People impact – A storm event will cause injury and/or death to residents.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Revised Priority and Category**	**Hazard Leader**
Update Council website with current and relevant storm information.	This action is addressed in the risk treatment section. Increase confidence to 'highest'.	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitor and review) **Further action** No	State Emergency Services

EW.APC.1.b – People impact – An extreme heat event will cause injury and or death to residents.			
Action	**Detail**	**Revised Priority and Category**	**Hazard Leader**
Assurance that people most at risk in the community are prioritised in terms of extreme heat information and support.	Red Cross are leading the work around at-risk people in our communities. The Framework has been drafted and an implementation plan will be developed in the near future. DCSI also have programs that target people most at risk during extreme heat events.	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitor and review) **Further action** No	State Emergency Services
Assurance that Council website includes current and relevant extreme heat information as it relates to health and wellbeing.	sa.gov.au 'Extreme Heat' - http://www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/types/extreme-heat SA Health program Making Every Contact Count provides a range of health promotion messages to clients (aged care and disability), which includes Extreme Heat.	Priority 3/ Category 1 (Risk Treatment). Residual Risk. **Further action** Update and determine whether the residual risk is accepted.	State Emergency Services

EW.APC.2.a – People impact – An extreme storm event will cause injury and/or death to people attending sporting events and other mass gatherings. EW.APC.2.b – People impact – An extreme heat event will cause injury and/or death to people attending sporting events and other mass gatherings.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Revised Priority and Category**	**Hazard Leader**
Assurance that Council has an extreme weather policy implemented that applies to outdoor event applications.	UV and Inclement Weather Procudre	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitor and Review) **Further action** No.	State Emergency Service
Assurance that local sporting associations have extreme	Sporting associations have extreme weather policies. For example: Netball SA Extreme Weather Policy - http://s3-ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/netball-wp-assets/wp-	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitor and Review) **Further action** No	State Emergency Service

weather policies implemented.	content/uploads/sites/8/2017/10/06182056/NSA-POL-32-2-Extreme-Weather-Guidelines-for-Member-Clubs-Associations.pdf Athletics SA Extreme Weather Policy - http://www.athleticssa.com.au/Portals/54/Documents/ConsitutionPolicies/Athletics%20SA%20Extreme%20Weather%20Policy%20September%202016.pdf Cycling SA Extreme Weather Policy - http://sa.cycling.org.au/Portals/15/CSA%20Policies%20&%20Regulations/016%20Extreme%20Weather%20Policy%202015.pdf		

EW.APC.3.a – People impact – An extreme storm event will impact the health of people most at risk or cause interruptions/damages to essential services/facilities for vulnerable people and cause injury and/or death. **EW.APC.3.b – People impact – An extreme heat event will impact the health for people most at risk or cause interruptions/damages to essential services/facilities for vulnerable people and cause injury and/or death.**			
Action	**Detail**	**Revised Priority and Category**	**Hazard Leader**
Assurance that aged care facilities, schools and early childhood education services have back-up generators.	**Aged Care Services** SA Government and SA Health Emergency Management Plan - http://www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/40d51c52-5c24-4cdc-a67b-822ba26be823/SA+Govt+and+SA+Health+-+Emergency+Management+Overview.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CACHEID=ROOTWORKSPACE-40d51c52-5c24-4cdc-a67b-822ba26be823-m13osVo SA Health Extreme Heat Strategy - http://www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/33e7f9004708784eb87ff822d29d99f6/SA+Health+Extreme+Heat+Strategy+V6.11.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CACHEID=ROOTWORKSPACE-33e7f9004708784eb87ff822d29d99f6-lDYhlfA Aged Care Industry Association (private providers) – https://www.acia.asn.au/	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitor and Review) **Further action** Once assurances are met no further action is required.	State Emergency Services

	ACIA is the the peak body for organisations involved in provision of care and servies to older people. Aged & Community Services SA/NT (not-for-profit) - http://www.agedcommunity.asn.au/providers/aged-care-emergency-planning/#Planning Aged and Community Services have a range of templates, emergency scenarios, rationales for developing policies and procedures. Refer this risk back to the ZEMC for further investigation. If we are to see generators for services supporting those people most at risk then this will require advocacy and funding.		
Source funding to secure battery back-up towers and generators for Council to be distributed during power outages.	Investigate funding sources. SAFECOM	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitor and Review) **Further action** Once addressed, no.	State Emergency Services
ZEMC Action			
Advocate for more support for people most at risk in the community during extreme weather events.	Red Cross are currently developing a disaster framework for at-risk people in the community. This will also include an implementation plan for relevant agencies including councils. Council to identify any services it may provide in relation to aged care, disability and community, as a way of identifying those most at risk.	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitor and Review) **Further action** Report to ZEMC.	State Emergency Services

EW.APC.12.b – Economy impact – an extreme heat event will cause decreased tourism earnings.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Revised Priority and Category**	**Hazard Leader**
Already a priority 5.	Low levels of tourism.	Shift to (Monitor and Review). **Further action** No	State Emergency Services

EW.APC.13.b – Public Administration impact – extreme heat event will cause decreased ability to administer local government services.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Revised Priority and Category**	**Hazard Leader**
Assurance that Council's Business Continuity Emergency Management Plan has been implemented.	Already addressed.	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitor and Review) **Further Action** No	State Emergency Services
Assurance that new plant is being constructed in Mallala with a back-up connection installed. Source funding to conduct works at Middle Beach Plant.	Include details of plant construction here.	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitor and Review) **Further Action** No	State Emergency Services
Source funding for solar power and battery storage.	Develop a funding application for National Disaster Resilience Program.	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitor and Review) **Further Action** Source funding through National Disaster Resilience Program to complete works.	State Emergency Services

EW.APC.14.a – Public Administration impact – extreme storm will limit the capabilities of emergency services where they are unable to assist due to being overwhelmed and stretched for resources.

EW.APC.14.b - Public Administration impact – extreme heat will limit the capabilities of emergency services where they are unable to assist due to being overwhelmed and stretched for resources			
Action	**Detail**	**Revised Priority and Category**	**Hazard Leader**
Assurance that Council Business Continuity Emergency Management Plan is implemented and practiced.	Already addressed.	Priority 4 (Residual Risk). **Further Action** Once assurance has been met council must decide whether to accept the residual risk.	State Emergency Services
Assurance that Council website includes appropriate emergency management information.	Already addressed.	Priority 4 (Residual Risk) **Further Action** Once assurance has been met Council must decide whether to accept the residual risk.	State Emergency Services

EW.APC.16.a & 16.b – Social Setting impact – An extreme storm or heat event will disrupt existing health, education and other support services which in turn will impact upon the community's emotional and psychological wellbeing and ability to recover.			
ZEMC Action	**Detail**	**Revised Priority and Category**	**Hazard Leader**
Assurance that Council facilitates a partnership with SES education program (Storm Safe & Heat Safe).	The SES programs are currently being reviewed.	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitoring and Review) **Further action** Report to ZEMC.	State Emergency Service

EW.APC.17.a – Social Setting impact – An extreme heat event will impact companion animals, pets, farm animals (causing displacement, death or injury) and cause an emotional impact and distress to the community.			
Action	**Detail**	**Revised Priority and Category**	**Hazard Leader**
Assurance that Council provides community information (via links on website etc) relating to pet/animal owner responsibilities.	PIRSA Animals in Emergencies Framework outlines local government and animal owner responsibilities. - http://www.pir.sa.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/287734/Managing_Animals_in_Emergencies_Framework_PIRSA_format_20170201.pdf PIRSA website with other links: http://www.pir.sa.gov.au/emergency_management/animal_safety_in_emergencies	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitoring and Review) **Further action** Once assurances are met no further action.	State Emergency Service

EW.APC.18.a & 18.b – Environment impact – extreme storm and heat event will impact on the health of wildlife and damage native vegetation.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Revised Priority and Category**	**Hazard Leader**
Assurance that wildlife and native vegetation are protected and managed.	Community Landcare groups – support to revegetate. Natural Resources Adelaide and Mt Lofty Ranges manage the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary National Park – Winaityinaityi Pangkara.	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitoring and Review) **Further action** No	State Emergency Services

Flood

F.APC.6 – People impact – a flood event that will cause death or illness to the more vulnerable people.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Revised Priority and Category**	**Hazard Leader**

Assurance that new SES Flood Safe program targets people most at-risk in the community.	Ensure that SES Flood Safe program collaborates with council to address people most at risk within the community.	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitoring and Review) **Further action** No	State Emergency Services
ZEMC Action			
Further investigation of how the Australian Red Cross Disaster Resilience in at-risk communities: A framework for South Australia will be utilised.	Project will also develop an implementation plan that identifies actions to be taken across different sectors to help operationalise the framework.	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitoring and Review) **Further action** Report ZEMC	State Emergency Services

F.APC.5 – People impact – flood event which will cause a failure of Community Waste Management System (CWMS) resulting in health risks/illnesses to people.

Action	Detail	Revised Priority and Category	Hazard Leader
Assurance that CWMS operation regulations are adhered to.	CWMS operations are regulated under the Essential Services Commission of South Australia (ESCOSA). As part of their requirements there should be a comprehensive plan to handle a number of issues including floods, fire, power failures etc. There is also a requirement that the CWMS operator and Environmental Health Officer of Council have suitable knowledge and ability to modify the CWMS functions to further allow to flooding etc. All of this is audited by the Office of the Technical Regulator on behalf of ESCOSA . Any system failures for both CWMS systems are alerted to an officer of council via telecommunication for actioning.	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitoring and Review) **Further action** Training	State Emergency Services

F.APC.10 – Economy impact – flood event that will cause a financial impact to the community due to no insurance cover (most unable to get insurance cover) requiring funding, government assistance etc.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Revised Priority and Category**	**Hazard Leader**
Assurance that Council planning and building conditions for new developments regulate all construction to be built above the 1:100 flood level.	Include council planning regulation information here.	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitoring and Review) **Further action** No	State Emergency Services
Council flood information could include a section about owner responsibility in terms of prevention and insurance.	Include in Local Flood information on council website. Waterconnect SA has insurance information: https://www.waterconnect.sa.gov.au/Hazard-Management/SitePages/Do%20I%20need%20flood%20insurance.aspx	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitoring and Review) **Further action** No	State Emergency Service

F.APC.9 – Economy impact – flood event that will impact and damage Local Government infrastructure (roads, buildings etc) resulting in a financial impact.			
Council Action	**Detail**	**Revised Priority and Category**	**Hazard Leader**
Advocate for disaster funding to rebuild roads.	Roads are not insured – advocate for disaster funding when roads are damaged due to flood.	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitoring and Review) **Further action** Keep relevant up to date asset data information on the road network impacted by floods	State Emergency Services.

F.APC.11 – Public Administration impact – flood event flood that will overwhelm the Adelaide Plains Council employees and operations which will affect their ability to deliver services.			
Action	**Detail**	**Revised Priority and Category**	**Hazard Leader**
Assurance that Business Continuity Emergency Management Plan for the Council have been implemented and have a regular review process.	Include details of Council Business Continuity Emergency Management Plan here.	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitoring and Review) **Further action** No	State Emergency Services

F.APC.12 – Public Administration impact – flood that will limit the capabilities of emergency services where they are unable to enter flooded areas or are overwhelmed and stretched for resources			
Action	**Detail**	**Revised Priority and Category**	**Hazard Leader**
Assurance that coastal inundation information is available on Council website.	Strategic Projects - http://www.mallala.sa.gov.au/strategicprojects	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitoring and Review) **Further action** Completed	State Emergency Services
Assurance that coastal residents have developed HEMPs.	http://www.mallala.sa.gov.au/strategicprojects	Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitoring and Review) **Further action** No	State Emergency Services

F.APC.13 – Social Setting impact – flood event that will cause psychological distress to the community as a result of illness/injuries/deaths within the community and damages to personal property.			
Action	**Detail**	**Revised Priority and Category**	**Hazard Leader**

Assurance that current residents have been involved in community engagement processes and are aware of the coastal inundation risk.	Long-term residents may have become complacent with flood prevention and preparedness. Investigate conducting community engagement and workshops through the new SES partnership program.	Reviewed Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitoring & Review). **Further action** Liaise with SEs Flood Safe program.	State Emergency Services

F.APC.16 – Social Setting impact – flood event that will cause psychological distress to the community as a result of illness/injuries/deaths within the community and damages to personal property.

Action	Detail	Revised Priority and Category	Hazard Leader
Assurance from recovery agencies that they have a Business Continuity Emergency Management Plan in place.		Reviewed Priority 5/Category 3 (Monitoring & Review). **Further action** Refer to ZEMC	State Emergency Services

F.APC.19 – Environment impact – flood event that will cause psychological distress to the community as a result of illness/injuries/deaths within the community and damages to personal property.

Action	Detail	Revised Priority and Category	Hazard Leader
Assurance from Council Environmental Health Officer to follow up septic tank inundation.	Community Wastewater Management System Policy - http://www.mallala.sa.gov.au/webdata/resources/PPfiles/Community%20Wastewater%20Management%20System%20Policy%20-%20February%202017-1.pdf	Reviewed Priority 3 **Further action** Council to determine if the residual risk is accepted.	State Emergency Services

Recovery of septic tank operation. Previous homes have been uninhabitable due to sewage issues. Assurance that these issues have been addressed.			
Assurance that SES messages cover what to do before a storm.	Blocking toilets and drains (with plastic covered sandbags) inside homes to prevent upwelling of sewage. - http://www.ses.sa.gov.au/site/community_safety/stormsafe/before_the_storm_hits.jsp Sandbag factsheet - http://www.ses.sa.gov.au/site/community_safety/floodsafe/sandbagging.jsp	Reviewed Priority 3 **Further action** Include in website updates.	State Emergency Services
Organise public toilet septic systems to be pumped prior to high potential or imminent flooding to ensure that there are no overflows should the usage increase due to evacuees or additional use by emergency services.	Develop an action plan check list to ensure this task is captured and considered.	Reviewed Priority 3 **Further action** Infrastructure	State Emergency Services

Adelaide Plains Council
Community Resilience Emergency Management Plan
March 2018

Introduction

Across Australia there are a range of natural disaster incidents such as bushfires, storms, heatwaves and floods that cause devastating losses. They can all have significant impacts on communities, the economy, infrastructure and the environment.

Local government areas are at risk of a number of natural disasters. This document describes the priority risks that have been identified to the community, economy, infrastructure and environment in the Adelaide Plains Council area.

The identification of and analysis of a number of risks has been completed for the Adelaide Plains Council. This has been completed using a robust system that is endorsed and utilised nationally and is known as the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines. This same system has been used to conduct a thorough and highly detailed risk assessment across the Barossa Zone, which includes the Adelaide Plains Council, The Barossa Council, Light Regional Council and the Town of Gawler.

The purpose of doing this locally was to identify the risks relevant to the area and highlight where, as a community, we can all work together to make our local government area safe and more resilient in times of emergencies.

The Adelaide Plains Council Region

The Adelaide Plains Council region covers an area of approximately 926km^2 which is predominately rural with a large tidal coastal region facing the Gulf of St Vincent. The main townships are: Two Wells, Mallala and Dublin, with coastal settlements at Middle, Thompson, Webb and Parham Beaches. The district also encompasses Lewiston, which is one of the major population areas and known for its rural living and Animal Husbandry. The latest Census shows the area has a population of 8, 801 people and the median age is 42.[1] The district is a 50 minute car drive from Adelaide, which brings with it enormous potential for growth.[2]

The district incorporates the Light and Gawler rivers with the latter being the council's southern boundary. The rivers disperse to floodplains towards the sea and create and support an environment for mangrove forests, samphire flats and intertidal seagrass meadows on the sand and mud flats.

A shared responsibility

Councils support the emergency management arrangements in South Australia and have a particularly important role to play in mitigating risk, supporting emergency service agencies in response to an emergency and supporting the community during recovery. Local government also has a role to educate communities about emergencies and providing local knowledge to support responses to emergencies.

Effective emergency management involves community members playing their part in each stage of the process when it comes to preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from emergencies. This can be done by individuals understanding their exposure to risk by accessing information resources available through government, non-government agencies and community organisations in terms of planning and preparation for protecting life and property. It involves

[1] ABS Census Data – QuickStats, 2016.
[2] Adelaide Plains Council are has been identified in the State's 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide. Future urban growth areas – zoned (Two Wells, Roseworthy). Planned urban land to 2045 (Mallala).

becoming aware of the potential threats in localities and environments and is increased by familiarising with local community emergency management arrangements.

Emergency Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery

In the *Emergency Management Act 2004*, Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery are defined as:

Prevention
In relation to an emergency, means measures taken to eliminate or reduce the incidence or severity of the emergency.

Preparedness
In relation to an emergency, preparedness means arrangements made to ensure that, should an emergency occur, the resources and services needed to cope with the effect of the emergency can be mobilised and deployed efficiently.

Response
Any measures taken in anticipation of, during or immediately after an emergency to ensure that the effect of the emergency is minimised and that affected individuals are given immediate relief and support.

Recovery
The conduct of any measures (such as human, economic and environmental measures) taken during or after an emergency, being measures necessary to assist the re-establishment of the normal (or new normal) pattern of life of individuals, families and communities affected by the emergency.

Local risk information

Through a risk assessment process using the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines the following hazards were identified as being priority risks for the Adelaide Plains Council area:

- Extreme Weather (Heat and Storm)
- Flood
- Rural Fire

A number of risk statements were evaluated at a local level to determine where improvements or other activities could help to increase our community resilience.

Flood

Flood is the most costly natural disaster in South Australia. The Adelaide Plains Council region is vulnerable to riverine flooding from the Light and Gawler Rivers. The region is also prone to coastal inundation, which impacts on Middle, Thompson, Webb and Parham Beaches. These beaches experience king tides and storm surge which impact residents, tourists and visitors to the area.

Flooding across the Adelaide Plains Council area can occur from a range of sources including riverine, flash flooding and coastal inundation.

The impact that flood has on people in the community

The most significant flood risks for people in the Adelaide Plains Council area are:

- Injury and fatalities when people enter floodwaters.
- Damage and inundation to buildings that result in injury and/or fatalities.
- Damage to road infrastructure causing accidents which could lead to injury and/or fatalities.
- Isolation of some communities due to exit/egress issues which influence emotional and psychological wellbeing.

Staying safe during and after a flood event

Safety on the road and outdoors

The biggest risk to human life during and after a flood event is drowning. The major risks associated with flooding is driving, riding, walking through, swimming or playing in flood waters. Flood waters can have strong under currents and are highly unpredictable. There are risks of being trapped, swept away or drowned if you enter flood water. There is also no way to know what is under the surface of the water. It's important to know that local areas you know well, and roads that you use frequently, could be damaged or washed away below the flood water.

Be prepared at home

- Know your risk.
- Write an emergency household plan that states what you will do in the event of a flood.
- Ensure that your property in flood safe (move chemicals, hazardous and valuable items up to a higher level)
- Know your neighbours and check on the elderly and those most-at risk.
- Stay aware of your environment and listen to regular weather updates.
- Only return home when you have checked that it is safe to do so.

Flood Awareness Maps are available here:
https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/water/hazard-management

For more information on what you need to do to minimise the impact to you and your family and your property visit:

SES Flood Safe - http://www.ses.sa.gov.au/site/community_safety/floodsafe.jsp
SA Government - http://www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/types/flood

Extreme Weather (Heat and Storm)

Extreme heat events (also known as heatwaves) are three days or more of high maximum and minimum temperatures. Heat events are a risk for anyone who doesn't take precautions to keep cool, even people who are fit and healthy. People most at risk in these events are the elderly, babies and young children, and people with a medical condition or mental illness.

Extreme storm events can bring heavy rain, strong wind, hail, thunder and lightning. Locally this can also mean riverine and flash flooding as well as coastal inundation.

The most significant extreme weather risks for residents in the Adelaide Plains Council area are:

- Heat related stress illnesses or fatalities.
- Outdoor events and other mass gatherings that increase the risk of heat stress.
- People most at-risk of heat related illnesses and fatalities (elderly, babies and young children, people with disabilities).
- Extreme weather damage to businesses and the agricultural industry.

Remember that with extreme heat events there is also an increased risk of bushfires.

For further information about what to do before an extreme weather events:

- Extreme Storm information - https://www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/types/extreme-storm
- Extreme Heat information - https://www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/types/extreme-heat
- Heatwave Service for Australia (includes four day forecast maps - http://www.bom.gov.au/australia/heatwave/
- Red Cross - To register yourself or someone you look after, phone the Red Cross on 1800 188 071 or 8100 4510

Rural Fire

The impact that rural fire has on people in the community

The most significant rural fire impacts for the Adelaide Plains Council area are:

- Injuries and/or fatalities of residents who evacuate at the last minute when it is unsafe
- Injuries and/or fatalities of residents who stay back to care for their pets/animals
- Injuries and/or fatalities of residents associated with driving when there is low visibility due to smoke from the fire
- Injuries and/or fatalities of residents due to building and property damage
- Disruption to the general community due to the interruption of essential services and utilities
- Injuries and/or fatalities to farmers and other outdoor workers
- Financial losses to small businesses
- Financial losses to the primary industries of the area
- Building and contents damage and financial loss
- Increased demand on emergency services
- Property damage and loss of lives that create community distress and anxiety.

Prevention and preparedness

Simple things you can do to be prepared:

Have a Bushfire Survival Plan
5 Minute Bushfire Plan is available through the CFS website:
https://www.cfs.sa.gov.au/site/prepare_for_a_fire/5_minute_bushfire_plan.jsp

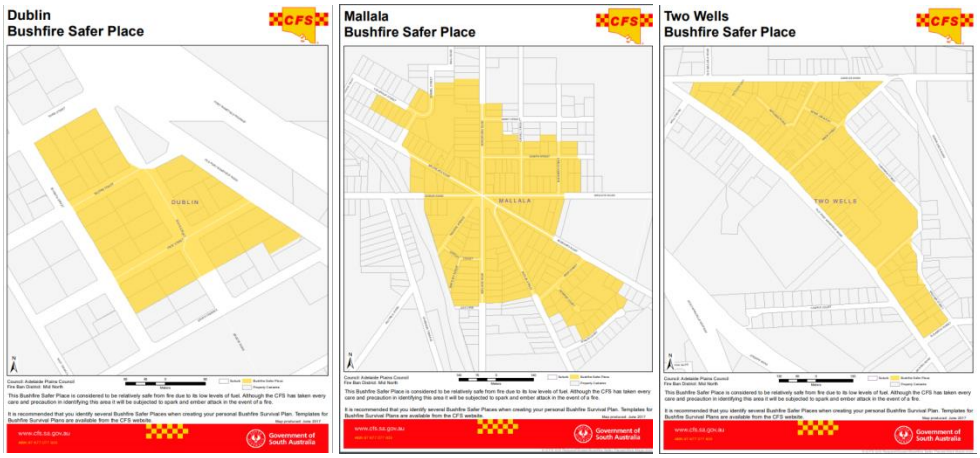
Know your neighbours
Resilient communities who know one another will have greater chances of survival. Start a conversation with your family and neighbours, so if there is an emergency you can better help each other and recover faster. Go to the Red Cross page 'Knowing your neighbours could save your life' - https://www.redcross.org.au/news-and-media/news/knowing-your-neighbours-could-save-your-life

Know where your local Bushfire Safer Places are

The Adelaide Plains Council area has three Bushfire Safer Places. A Bushfire Safer Place is a place of relative safety. It may be used as a place for people to stay in or as a place of first resort for those who have decided they will leave high risk locations early on a high fire risk day.

A Bushfire Safer Place is relatively safe from bushfire because:

- It is in an area of low levels of bushfire fuel
- It is far enough from continuous bushland or forest to reduce the risk of sparks and embers
- The bushfire will be interrupted by
    - established gardens and lawns
    - road networks and other low fuel areas
- There is likely to be access to emergency, health and other community services.



Know where the Last Resort Refuge is

The Adelaide Plains council area has one Last Resort Refuge which is the Long Plains Oval; corner Ridley and Daniel Roads, Long Plains. A Last Resort Refuge is your LAST choice of location to shelter from a bushfire. It is an area that provides a minimum level of protection from the immediate life threatening effects of radiant heat and direct flame contact in a bushfire.

Fire Danger Ratings

The CFS issues the Fire Danger Rating for each Fire Ban District after 4pm each day. It is a good idea to check these each night to determine what you will do the following day.
https://www.cfs.sa.gov.au/site/bans_and_ratings/more_about_fire_danger_ratings.jsp

Leave Early or Stay and Defend

The CFS advises that leaving early is always the safest often.
Read more http://www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/types/bushfire

Bushfire Information Hotline 1300 362 361

Stay tuned to your local ABC radio station (ABC Radio 891 AM, ABC Classic FM 103.9FM, ABC Digital Radio 206.352MHz)

Emergency kits

An emergency kit should contain the basic necessities that you and your family will need during any emergency event to sustain you for up to 72 hours. Your emergency kit should relate to the priority risk in your area; extreme weather, flood and rural fire. During disasters there could be long periods where your community will be without electricity, gas, water and mobile phone services. In some situations ATMs may not work, businesses will not be able to operate and petrol stations may shutdown as a preventative safety measure. Having some basic items can help to make that time a little easier to manage.

Main items to have in your emergency kit:

- At least 3 litres of sealed drinking water per person, per day.
- Non-perishable food items (ready to eat tinned, dried and long-life, snacks)
- Battery-powered, solar or wind-up radio and torch
- First-aid kit
- Cash
- Important documents – passport
- Medications

An extensive list is here:
http://www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/prepare-for-an-emergency/emergency-kit

Emergency numbers and websites

All emergencies dial 000 or Teletype 106

Listen to your local ABC radio station to stay informed (ABC Radio 891 AM, ABC Classic FM 103.9FM, ABC Digital Radio 206.352MHz)

Heat
Bureau of Meteorology heatwave Service for Australia - http://www.bom.gov.au/australia/heatwave/

Storm and Flood
Bureau of Meteorology - Extreme Weather & Flood Warning **1300 659 215**
Bureau of Meteorology warnings - http://www.sa.gov.au/topics/emergencies-and-safety/during-an-emergency/BOM-flood-warnings
State Emergency Services - 24 hr Emergency **132 500**
SES website - http://www.ses.sa.gov.au/site/home.jsp
SA Police (non-urgent) **131 444**

Bushfire
Country Fire Service - Bushfire Information Hotline **1300 362 361**

Hearing or speech impaired?
Contact the CFS via the National Relay Service (NRS) by calling (TTY 133 677) or through other contact options available www.relayservice.gov.au

CFS website www.cfs.sa.gov.au
Facebook @Countryfireservice
Twitter @CFSalerts

Electricity
SA Power – network faults and emergencies, including loss of supply 13 13 66

Gas
Australian Gas networks – gas leaks 1800 427 532 or 000

Water
SA Water – burst water mains 1300 650 950