

Light Regional Council

Emergency Management Plan



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Version 2

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Executive Summary

Emergencies can occur at any time with little warning, rapidly spread over designated boundaries and cause diverse and widespread impacts across affected communities. The Light Regional Council (Council) area has experienced bushfire, flood, heatwave, storm, utility outages and human disease (pandemic).

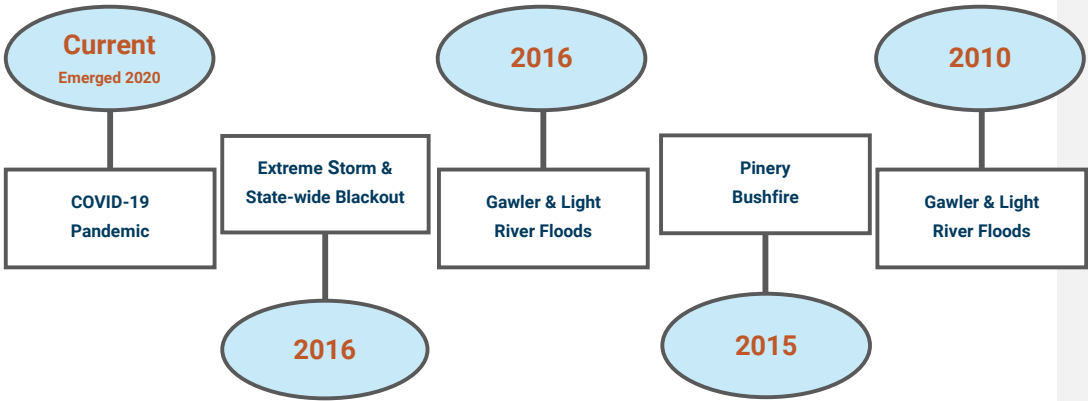
The State Emergency Management Plan (SEMP) articulates the roles and responsibilities that councils may play in the local emergency management planning. As well as the legislative and administrative roles under the SEMP, the Local Government Emergency Management Framework (LGEMF) 2019 sets out roles for councils in the areas of disaster risk reduction, incident operations and recovery.

Council works closely with our neighbouring councils and State Government in the Barossa Zone Emergency Management Committee which comprises of Adelaide Plains Council, Town of Gawler, The Barossa Council and key State services and has undertaken a comprehensive risk assessment into our priority hazards through the Local Emergency Risk Management work. Recently, our commitment to emergency management has been documented in our Council Emergency Management Framework and Policy.

This Council Emergency Management Plan (Plan) implements Council's Emergency Management Framework and Policy into clearly defined actions with responsibility and resources allocated to disaster risk reduction, incident operations and recovery.

This document ensures that Council has a coordinated and planned approach to managing the consequences of emergencies on communities.

History of Recent Emergencies



The current objectives established for this Plan are:

Objective 1.0 - Disaster risk reduction (Before an Emergency)

Objective 1.1	Proactively encourage community awareness of emergency preparation and response
Objective 1.2	Continued planning and preparation for emergency events
Objective 1.3	Ensure Council's role in emergency management is embedded and maintained across appropriate documents
Objective 1.4	Take practical action to progress identified emergency controls and risk treatments
Objective 1.5	Proactively build Council knowledge of emergency risks to improve its capacity to respond

Objective 2.0 Incident operations (During an Emergency)

Objective 2.1	Provide information and support to the community where possible
Objective 2.2	Support external control agencies and services in emergency events

Objective 3.0 Recovery (After an Emergency)

Objective 3.1	Develop a shared understanding of Council's role in recovery following a major emergency
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Photograph: Freeling Township

Introduction – Role of councils in Emergency Management

The roles of local government (councils) in emergency management are informed by the State Emergency Management Plan (SEMP) and the Local Government Emergency Management Framework (LGEMF). They are enabled by the *Local Government Act 1999*, which outlines the requirement for councils to consider risks (including emergency risks) as follows:

- make informed decisions (section 6)
- take measures to protect their area from natural hazards (section 7)
- provide infrastructure for community and for development (section 7)
- ensure the sustainability of the council's long-term financial performance (section 8)
- assess the maintenance, replacement or development needs for infrastructure (section 122)
- identify anticipated or predicted changes in any factors that make a significant contribution to the costs of the council's activities or operations (section 122).

In addition, the *Local Government Act* requires council's to "give due weight, in all its plans, policies and activities to regional, state and national objectives and strategies concerning the economic, social, physical and environmental development and management of the community" (section 8).

The SEMP sets out the role of local government in emergency management as follows:

"Local government has a fundamental enabling role in emergency management because of their strong relationships with local community networks and knowledge of locally available resources.

Local governments have responsibilities, in partnership with state government, to contribute to the safety and wellbeing of their communities by participating in local emergency management response and recovery."

As well as the legislative and administrative roles under the SEMP, the Local Government Emergency Management Framework 2019 sets out roles for councils in three key areas:

- disaster risk reduction (Before an Emergency)
- incident operations (During an Emergency), and
- recovery (After an Emergency).

Council is a part of the 'Barossa Zone Emergency Management Committee' (BZEMC), along with the Adelaide Plains Council, Town of Gawler, The Barossa Council and key State services.

This Plan supports Council to fulfil its roles in emergency management in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999*, State Emergency Management Plan and the Local Government Emergency Management Framework.

Partners in emergency management

Emergency management is a shared responsibility, and Council has roles in the emergency management plans of its partners. Key partners of Council are:

Emergency Services

- South Australian Police - Barossa Local Service Area
- South Australian Country Fire Service – Region 2 – Upper Mount Lofty Ranges, Yorke Peninsula and Lower North
- South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service – Kapunda
- South Australian State Emergency Service – Kapunda Unit
- South Australian Ambulance Service - Kapunda

Council participates in regional emergency management planning through:

- Barossa Zone Emergency Management Committee
- Flinders Mid North Yorke Bushfire Committee

In addition, Council is also a participating organisation of the Local Government Functional Support Group (LGFSG). The LGFSG has the responsibility of *"Coordinating response from local government during an emergency"* in accordance with Section 2.2 of Part Two of the State Emergency Management Plan. Council is also a participating member of the Zone Emergency Support Team (ZEST) which supports the resolution of an emergency by providing coordination of local resources during an event.

Light Regional Council has partners in emergency management that connect our community. These include but are not limited to:

- Emergency Services – Kapunda is the main centre for emergency services with a number of volunteer stations namely Country Fire Service (CFS), Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS - career station), State Emergency Services (SES) and SA Ambulance
- Country Fire Service units across Light Regional Council district
- SA Police – Stations based at both Kapunda and Freeling
- Kapunda Hospital and medical facilities
- Kapunda Lions
- Country Women's Association - Kapunda
- Churches – Uniting, Anglican, Lutheran, Catholic, Light Community church – Combined Churches Committee
- Red Cross – ancillary role (no local Red Cross in Council)
- Public and Community Facilities - Dutton Park Kapunda (Sporting clubs, playground, skate park, netball & tennis courts, oval and clubrooms), Freeling ANZAC Park, Freeling Community Recreation Park (F.A.R.M)

Centre, sporting clubs, playground, skate park, netball and tennis courts, oval and clubrooms), Freeling Institute, Greenock Centenary Park, Greenock Institute, Hewett Community Centre, Kapunda Bowling Club (undercover facility) Kapunda Golf Club, Kapunda Soldiers Memorial Hall, Kapunda Swimming Pool, Kapunda Trotting Track/Harness Racing Club, Wasleys Institute, Wasleys Recreation Park (Sporting clubs, oval, playground and clubrooms)

- Local Businesses: Service stations, hardware shop, rural supplies, supermarkets, hotels, post office and take-away/cafes/bakeries

Strategic Context and Purpose

This Plan:

- Supports other Council Plans, such as Council's *Strategic Plan 2021 to 2025*, *Council's Business Continuity Plan*, *Council's Work Health and Safety Plan 2021 to 2024* and *Council's Sustainability Plan*
- Establishes Council's strategic direction for emergency management and describes the actions that Council will take to reduce disaster risk, maintain incident operational capability and prepare for recovery. The Plan identifies responsibility and resources to achieve broad strategies only.

In accordance with the State Emergency Management Plan, Local Government Emergency Management Framework and the Emergency Management Planning Guide for SA Councils, the Plan:

- Describes the context for the plan in terms of council and community values, related plans, the state emergency management arrangements and the council's partners in emergency management.
- Establishes linkages between the plan and other relevant council or regional strategies and plans that contribute to management of emergency risk.
- Identifies emergency risks in the council area, and their possible impacts on council and community values.
- Identifies the strategies council has or will adopt to manage emergency risks.
- Describes how the strategies will be acted upon by describing specific tasks and allocating accountability, resources and timeframes.
- Identifies the monitoring and improvement processes associated with the plan, including exercising.

Scope and exclusions

Council's Emergency Management Plan is limited to community emergency risks that are within Council's sphere of influence and responsibility. This Plan does not address the management of internal emergency risk to Council operations or services as these are addressed in Council's Business Continuity Plan, WHS Management System and other internal policies/procedures.

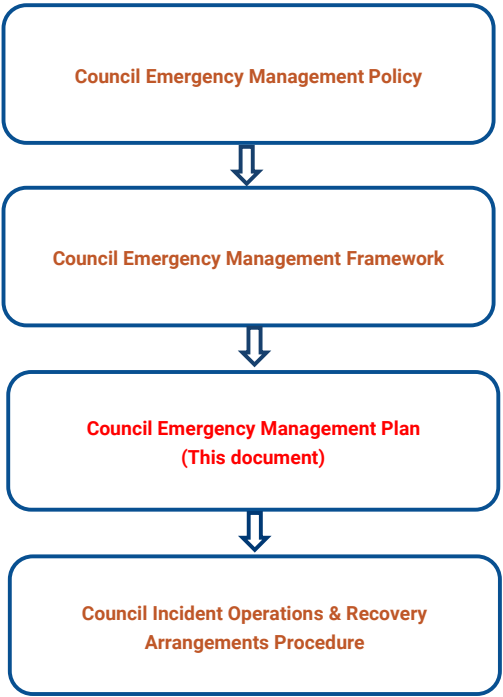


Link to Existing Emergency Management Documents

This Plan supports the implementation of:

- Council's Emergency Management Policy
- Council's Emergency Management Framework
- Council's Local Emergency Risk Management Implementation Plan
- Council's Incident Operations and Recovery Arrangements Procedure

This Plan is supported by incident operations and recovery arrangements that detail how Council will organise and take practical action in the event of an emergency occurring. These arrangements are the documents to be referred to during an actual incident response or recovery.



Light Regional Council Strategic Plan 2021-2025

Council declared a Climate Change Emergency in March 2019 and formed a Sustainability Working Party.

Council's *Strategic Plan 2021-2025* includes key background information on the Council district and its population, together with Council's values and strategic objectives related to emergency management, as outlined in the following Table:

Goal 1.0 Community	Objective 1.13	Delivery of effective community education and social connectivity programs and activities based on identified needs. This may include youth education and training and /or other programs run through Council's libraries to inspire civic participation and enhance life skills.
	Objective 1.14	Strengthen disaster resilience in communities.
	Objective 1.15	Support external control agencies and services in emergency events.
Goal 2.0 Environment	Objective 2.1	Comprehensive environmental planning and program delivery with a focus on sustainability, hazard reduction, preservation of biodiversity, waste reduction, management of resources and innovative adaptation solutions as guided by Council's 'Sustainability Working Party'.
	Objective 2.2	Encouragement of (and investment in) further green technologies (e.g. green energy)
	Objective 2.4	Plan for emergency events in terms of disaster risk reduction, incident support and recovery initiatives.

Other Relevant Council Plans

In addition to the Strategic Plan, this Plan is linked to, and underpinned by, other Council plans and strategies.



Relevant Committees

The following committees have roles in emergency incident management and response:



Council's Emergency Management Plan is also aligned to regional plans including:

- Barossa Zone Emergency Management Plan
- Barossa Light and Lower North Region - Public Health and Wellbeing Plan
- "Adapting to change – forming new habits" A Climate Change Adaption Plan for RDA Barossa Region
- Flinders Mid-North Yorke Bushfire Management Area Plan
- Gawler River Catchment Flood Plan

Council's 'Strategic Risks and Opportunities Register' also identifies the following:

- Risk Type: Environmental – Failure to act on environmental problems, recognise climate change and the impact it has on the environment and the increased number and severity of disasters; and
- Risk Type: Work Health and Safety - Failure to comply with Work, Health and Safety legislative obligations
- Risk Type: Governance - Failure to comply with legislative requirements, policies and procedures



Emergency Risk Assessment

Zone Risk Assessment

The Barossa Zone Emergency Risk Assessment identified the following key hazards:

- **Bushfire** - South Australia can expect 6 or 7 serious fires every 10 years.
- **Flood** - Flood is the costliest natural disaster in South Australia.
- **Extreme Weather (Heatwave)** - Extreme heat causes more deaths in Australia than all other natural hazards combined.
- **Extreme Weather (Storm)** - Extreme storms are more commonly observed than any other natural hazard in South Australia.
- **Animal and Plant Disease** - A major outbreak of an animal or plant disease has the potential to cost billions of dollars in lost earnings.



Photo: View from Freeling Operations Centre - Pinery Fire 2015

Council Risk Assessment

Council has collaborated with other 'Barossa Zone' councils to undertake an emergency risk assessment to identify the risks most relevant to the community through the Local Emergency Risk Management (LERM) Project

The LERM Project was a joint project undertaken in 2017 using a grant The Barossa Council received from the National Disaster Resilience Program.

The LERM Framework provided a method to assess emergency-related risks from all hazards and is heavily based on the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines (NERAG). NERAG has been endorsed by the Standing Council on Police and Emergency Management as the consistent method for future use by Australian governments to assess risk for priority hazards.

As a result of the LERM project, emergency hazards and priority risks for Council were identified as follows:

<u>Hazard</u>	<u>Priority risks</u>
Rural Fire	<p>Injury and death to people in the community from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ last minute evacuations➤ people staying to care for animals➤ traffic accidents due to travelling in bushfire conditions <p>Injury and death to outdoor workers</p> <p>Damage to residential buildings</p>
Flood	<p>Death and injury to people especially vulnerable members of the community</p> <p>Death, injury or illness to Council workers</p> <p>Damage and/or inundation to buildings (residential and businesses) resulting in injuries and/or death</p> <p>Decreased ability for Council to deliver core services</p> <p>Emergency services unable to access or overwhelmed by requests for assistance</p>
Heatwave	<p>Impacts to telecommunications and essential services</p> <p>Damage to agriculture including crops, grapes, horticulture and animals</p> <p>Damage to stock or premises causing financial impacts to business</p>
Storm	<p>Impacts to telecommunications and essential services required for employees to attend or undertake work</p> <p>Damage to agriculture including crops, grapes, horticulture and animals causing a financial impact</p> <p>Damage to stock or premises causing financial impact to businesses</p>

The LERM Implementation Plan identifies several objectives and actions to reduce these risks to the community:

In conjunction with the risks identified in the LERM project, Council's executive deemed the following to be potential priority risk factors for Light Regional Council, however it is important to highlight that there has been no formal risk assessment undertaken of these.

Hazards	Environment	People	Economy	Social Setting	Public administration
Bushfire	*Death and injury to animals *Soil erosion Destruction of vegetation, trees etc Water contamination	Death and injury	*Damage to infrastructure e.g., buildings, roads, bridges etc. *Damage to businesses *Loss of stock *Impact to primary industry production or crops *Impact to tourism sector	*Displacement of people *Psychological impact e.g. stress, anxiety etc. Impacts to telecommunications and essential services	Decreased ability for Council to deliver core services
Flood	*Release of contaminants to waterways *Damage to flora and fauna	Death or injury caused by damage to transport infrastructure or travelling in flood conditions *Failure of Community Wastewater Management Systems causing health risks	*Damage to infrastructure e.g., buildings, roads, bridges etc. *Financial impact due to no or underinsurance Loss of stock	*Psychological impact e.g. stress, anxiety etc. *Emotional impact to community from death or injury of animals e.g. companion animals, pets, stock etc. *Impact on cultural heritage – buildings and sites	Decreased ability for Council to deliver core services
Storm	*Impacts on the health of wildlife and native vegetation	*Death or injury e.g. people, including vulnerable residents	Damage to infrastructure		*Emergency services unable to access or overwhelmed by requests for assistance Decreased ability for Council to deliver core services

Hazards	Environment	People	Economy	Social Setting	Public administration
Heatwave	*Impacts on the health of wildlife and native vegetation	*Death or injury e.g. people, including vulnerable residents	*Heat causing decreased tourism earnings		*Decreased ability to administer Council services *Emergency services unable to access or overwhelmed by requests for assistance
Human Disease (Pandemic)		Death and injury	Financial impact due to imposed restrictions e.g. business closures, tourism restrictions etc.	Reduced community connectivity Psychological impact e.g. mental health and wellbeing	
Black system (Power outages)		Death and injury	Loss of income – business closures	Impacts to telecommunications and essential services	
Earthquake		Death and injury	Damage to infrastructure e.g. including buildings, roads, dams, bridges	Impacts to telecommunications and essential services Psychological impact e.g. mental health and wellbeing Impact on cultural heritage – buildings and sites	
Drought	Damage and loss of native vegetation	Death and injury	Loss of income e.g. agriculture and related industries Impact on local businesses	Psychological impact e.g. mental health and wellbeing	

*Consequence impacts that were identified in the LERM Project



Emergency Risk Management

Normal Council activities and operations that contribute to emergency management include:

- Animal management
- Building Fire Safety Committee activities
- Community centres and libraries
- Community development and education programs
- Advocacy and communication (e.g. public information and advice on community information sessions)
- Coordination with emergency services, provision of local knowledge
- Development assessment (land use planning and building rules)
- Flood plain mapping and mitigation works
- Fire Prevention – inspections of private and council land under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* by Authorised Officers, with Notices issued as needed
- Heatwave – cool venues
- Maintaining asset and liability insurance
- Participation in:
 - Bushfire Management Committees bushfire management planning
 - Barossa Zone Emergency Management Committee
 - Zone Emergency Support Team
 - staff development and training, e.g. LGA i-Responda training
- Plant and equipment sharing, such as to support emergency operations
- Public and environmental health measures (e.g. immunisation, food safety, wastewater management, hygiene and sanitation)
- Public vegetation and tree management, including:
 - roadside, parks and reserves
 - clearance of vegetation from waterways
- Road and stormwater infrastructure maintenance, renewal and upgrade
- Climate emergency
- Waste management

Council Roles in Emergency Management

Disaster Risk Reduction (Before an Emergency)

Council's role in disaster risk reduction includes to:

- Understand and communicate current and emerging disaster risks.
- Integrate disaster risk into existing plans and decision-making.
- Partner with local stakeholders in responding to priority emergency risks.
- Strengthen disaster resilience in communities, through community development.

Incident operations (During an Emergency)

Often during an emergency, South Australian Emergency Services (such as Country Fire Service, State Emergency Services, SA Ambulance, SA Police (SAPOL) and SA Health) assume operational control.

When participating in incident operations Council will do so within the scope of its Emergency Management Policy, the i-Responda operating platform, the Local Government Incident Operations Protection Guide and, when appropriate, as members of the Local Government Functional Support Group.

Council's Incident Operations Arrangements are detailed in Council's *Incident Operations Arrangements and Recovery Procedure*.

The key roles in incident operations can be summarised as:

- Develop a locally relevant risk-based suite of incident operational arrangements.
- Build capability of council to participate in the Local Government Functional Support Group (LGFSG)
- Participate in incident operations in accordance with the i-Responda operating platform.

Recovery (After an Emergency)

In certain circumstances, the State Government will lead the recovery effort, as occurred following the devastating Pinery Fires of November 2015.

Council supports such State-led recovery efforts and otherwise Council's recovery arrangements identify how Council will support its community and participate in recovery.

Emergency Management Planning Priorities

Council has identified a need to:

- Strengthen disaster resilience in communities through effective community education and social connectivity programs
- Support external control agencies and services in emergency events.
- Undertake comprehensive environmental planning and program delivery, with a focus on, amongst other matters, hazard reduction
- Encourage further green technologies, and investment in same
- Plan for emergency events in terms of disaster risk reduction, incident support and recovery initiatives.

Objectives and Actions

Detail about the action(s) that Council will take to achieve these objectives is provided in the following sections of this Plan.

Objective 1.0 - Disaster risk reduction (Before an Emergency)

Objective 1.1 – Proactively encourage community awareness of emergency preparation and response		
Action	Delivery	Lead
Maintain networks with relevant stakeholders and promote community emergency awareness	Ongoing	General Manager Group
Timely communications on Council platforms to encourage community to refresh of plan for risks, such as the annual Fire Danger System	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Strategy & Development
Partner with relevant stakeholders (e.g. State Agencies - such as the Country Fire Service and State Emergency Service) to provide community education, information and training on contemporary emergency management response at key times, such as prior to Fire Danger Season	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Strategy & Development

Continued delivery of tailored community engagement and education programs (education, skills training, COVID-19 support needs)	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Strategy & Development
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Objective 1.2 – Continued planning and preparation for emergency events

Action	Delivery	Lead
Proactively identify emergency risks, controls, and further treatments that can be implemented by Council for new and existing hazards e.g. extreme weather events, fire, flood, climate change	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Infrastructure and Environment
	Ongoing	Council/General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Infrastructure and Environment
Arrange emergency management training for staff as per Council's Annual Training Needs Analysis/Training Plan (Incident Management, I-Responda Essentials, Bushfire, Bushfire Plant, Flood/Fast Moving Waters)	Ongoing	WHS Coordinator Lead: General Manager, Infrastructure and Environment
Continue to work with the Barossa Zone Emergency Management Committee to develop risk management strategies to mitigate the impacts of emergency events in the region	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Infrastructure & Environment
Participate in ZEST emergency exercises to enhance knowledge/skills	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Infrastructure and Environment

Objective 1.3 – Ensure Council's role in emergency management is embedded and maintained across appropriate documents

Action	Delivery	Lead
Regularly review and keep current Council's Emergency Management Policy, Framework, Plan	Ongoing	General Manager Group

and Incident Operations and Recovery Arrangements Procedure		
Maintain emergency management information and key emergency contact links on Council's website	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Business & Finance

Objective 1.4 – Take practical action to progress identified emergency controls and risk treatments

Action	Delivery	Lead
Implement Council's Technical Asset Management Plan Summary for Community Wastewater Management System (CWMS) dated 2020-2030	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Infrastructure and Environment
Implement Council's Technical Asset Management Plan Summary for Bridges, Floodways, Footpaths, Stormwater, Transport (Roads) dated 2020-2030	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Infrastructure and Environment
Continued upgrades in partnership with the Gawler River Flood Management Authority, other Councils, the Natural Resource Management Board and State Government to improve the management of flood waters along the Gawler River as funding allows	Ongoing	Chief Executive Officer
Monitor and review Local Emergency Risk Management (LERM) Implementation Plan and implement identified actions and ensure captured in Council's Risk Register	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Business & Finance

Commented [JG1]: Add in CWMS Treatment Plant Freezing Upgrade

Objective 1.5 – Proactively build Council knowledge of emergency risks to improve its capacity to respond

Action	Delivery	Lead
Continue building capacity of Council staff to respond to emergencies e.g. professional development of relevant staff	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Strategy & Development
Monitor and review Council Incident Operations & Recovery Arrangements Procedure	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Infrastructure and Environment
Arrange emergency management training for relevant workers in accordance with Council's Annual Training Needs Analysis/Plan e.g. Incident Management, I-Responda	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Business & Finance
Exercise incident operations using a scenario-based approach to prepare Council staff of their roles during an incident	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Infrastructure and Environment

Objective 2.0 Incident operations (During an Emergency)

Objective 2.1 – Provide information and support to the community where possible

Action	Delivery	Lead
Provide leadership, support and communication to the community during the incident period as resourcing and capabilities allow	As needed	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Infrastructure and Environment
Provide access to nominated Council facilities for use by vulnerable people during heatwaves	As needed	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Infrastructure and Environment & General Manager, Strategy & Development

Objective 2.2 – Support external control agencies and services in emergency events

Action	Delivery	Lead
Attend Local Government Functional Support Group meetings and follow/disseminate to key stakeholders any operational guidelines	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Infrastructure and Environment
Engagement with regional emergency affiliates (e.g., ZEMC and ZEST)	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Infrastructure and Environment
Respond to requests for Council assistance by the Emergency Services/Local Government Functional Support Group	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Infrastructure and Environment
Assist government support agencies responding to community needs	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Infrastructure and Environment

Objective 3.0 Recovery (After an Emergency)

Objective 3.1 – Develop a shared understanding of Council's role in recovery following a major emergency

Action	Delivery	Lead
Regularly review Council's Incident Operations and Recovery Arrangements Procedure	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Infrastructure and Environment
Partner with both the Commonwealth and the State to	Ongoing	Chief Executive Officer Lead: General Manager Group

support economic recovery in response to emergencies		
Community Development Officer competent to lead recovery training e.g. Positive Emotion, Engagement, Relationships, Meaning, Achievement (PERMA)(wellbeing)	Ongoing	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Strategy & Development
Provide leadership and support to the community during the recovery period	As needed	General Manager Group Lead: General Manager, Strategy & Development



Implementation Arrangements

Resourcing this Plan

Council will ensure the resourcing of this Plan by:

- Advocating for appropriate budget bids to be presented to Council each year in the context of achievement of this Plan;
- Maintaining existing services as described in this Plan i.e. environmental health, tree management, vegetation management, waste management, fire prevention duties etc;
- Maintaining Position Descriptions for relevant staff, with recognition of duties relevant to the various aspects of emergency management.

Monitoring and Improvement

This Plan will be reviewed by the General Manager Group, in consultation with workers or their representatives, every forty-eight (48) months or more frequently where legislation or organisational needs change.

Review History

Document History:	Version No:	Issue Date:	Description of Change:
	Original	22 September 2020	New Document
	Amendment No. 1	23 November 2021	Administrative Amendments and Action Plan
			Review of action items and administrative amendments
	Amendment No.2	28 February 2023	Administrative Amendments Council Resolution No: OCM-2023/034

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