



Cherbourg Disaster Risk Management Manual

Version 1.0

Dated: March 2020

The Disaster Risk Management Manual is a supplementary document to the Cherbourg Local Disaster Management Plan and details the disaster risk management arrangements referred to in the Cherbourg Local Disaster Management Plan

The Disaster Risk Management Manual will also provide guidance to Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council and the Cherbourg Local Disaster Management Group on the management of disaster risks.



Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council

22 Barambah Avenue
Cherbourg, Queensland,
Australia 4605

www.cherbourg.qld.gov.au

Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	2
Approval.....	3
Amendments and Review.....	4
1. Governance.....	5
Purpose.....	5
Objectives.....	5
Flood Risk Studies.....	5
Risk Management.....	5
2. Community Context.....	6
Overview.....	6
Population.....	6
Demographics.....	6
Geography.....	6
Land.....	6
Barambah Creek.....	6
Climate and Weather.....	6
Infrastructure and Services.....	6
3. Prevention and Disaster Mitigation.....	7
Hazard Mitigation.....	7
Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience.....	7
4. Preparedness and Capacity Building.....	7
Local Government Strategy.....	7
Public Education and Engagement.....	7
5. The Hazards.....	8
Overview.....	8
Finding out about hazards.....	8
Hazard Analysis	9
Vulnerable Elements	10
6. Risk Assessment.....	11
Overview.....	11
Process.....	11
Risk Register.....	11
Risk Evaluation Criteria.....	11
How Risks are Assessed.....	11
Risk Assessment.....	11
Risk Reduction Prioritisation.....	11
Risk Reduction Measures.....	12
Risk Reduction Implementation.....	12
7. Risk Evaluation Criteria.....	13
8. Risk Assessment Definitions.....	14
9. Likelihood and Consequences	15
10. Risk Rating Matrix.....	16
11. Risk Register.....	17

Authority to Plan

This Disaster Risk Management Manual has been prepared by the Cherbourg Local Disaster Management Group under the provisions of Section 57(1) of the Disaster Management Act 2003.

Approval

The preparation of this Disaster Risk Management Manual has been undertaken to provide guidance to the Local Disaster Management Group when considering the risks from hazards and the risk reduction activities that may be undertaken to reduce those risks.

The manual is endorsed for distribution by the Local Disaster Management Group.

Cr Arnold Murray
Chair
Local Disaster Management Group

Date:.....

Amendments and Review

This Disaster Risk Management Manual will be reviewed at least annually as required by Section 59 of the Disaster Management Act 2003, with relevant amendments made and distributed.

Approved amendments to the manual will be circulated as per the distribution and contacts lists, which are maintained by the Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council on behalf of the Local Disaster Management Group

Document Control

The controller of the document is the Cherbourg Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC). Any proposed amendments to this manual should be forwarded in writing to:

Cherbourg Local Disaster Coordinator, Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council, 22 Barambah Avenue Cherbourg 4605

The Local Disaster Coordinator may approve inconsequential amendments to this document. Any changes to the intent of the document must be approved and endorsed by the Local Disaster Management Group.

Amendment Register

Amendment		Manual Updated	
Version	Issue Date	Author	Reason for Change
1.0	March 2020	Warren Bridson Consulting	Developed to support information in the Local Disaster Management Plan to determine risk levels and identify risk reduction measure that may be considered by the Local Disaster Management Group.

Distribution

This manual is not publicly available, and is not for distribution and/or release to persons or agencies other than those identified in the Cherbourg Local Disaster Management Plan.

1. GOVERNANCE

1.1. Purpose

This Disaster Risk Management Manual provides the Local Disaster Management Group with details of the hazards that may impact upon the Cherbourg Shire Council area and the risks those hazards may have on elements in the community such as vulnerable people, infrastructure, services, transport and life lines. It contains detailed analysis of specific risks and provides strategies for the Council to consider, that may assist in reducing the risks posed by the hazards.

1.2. Objectives

The objectives of the manual are to:

- Assist the Local Disaster Management Group to emphasise disaster risk reduction measures in their prevention and preparedness activities
- Guide the implementation of initiatives to eliminate or reduce the impact of the effects of hazards on the community
- Increase community safety through public awareness, information and education

1.3. Flood Risk Studies

A Flood Risk Study has been carried out on behalf of the Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council and concluded that the overall risks posed to the population of the study area are relatively high with flooding of the Barambah Creek being a significant threat.

1.4. Risk Management

The concept of risk reduction has been embedded into this manual by the proactive activities undertaken by the Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council. This has involved building community connectedness and a major focus on education and community awareness, particularly using a range of tools.



2. COMMUNITY CONTEXT

2.1. Overview

The following points of interest are highlighted to provide an overview of the Cherbourg community. This allows a more astute diagnosis and analysis on risks to the community, vulnerable persons, property and the environment.

2.2. Population

The Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council had a population at the June 2016 Census as per table below. (ID Community and Census)

Population (at 2016)	1249
Median Age	21 years
Household size	4.37 persons
Projected Forecast 2031	1700

2.3. Demographics

Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council area - Total Persons

2016		
Service age group (years)	Number	%
(0 to 4)	175	14
(5 to 9)	146	11.7
(10 to 14)	141	11.3
(15 to 19)	134	10.7
(20 to 24)	122	9.7
(25 to 29)	85	6.8
(30 to 34)	61	4.9
(35 to 39)	72	5.8
(40 to 44)	69	5.5
(45 to 49)	67	5.4
(50 to 54)	52	4.2
(55 to 59)	59	4.7
(60 to 64)	23	1.8
(65 to 69)	24	1.9
(70 to 74)	10	0.8
(75 to 79)	4	0.3
(80 to 84)	3	0.2
(85 and over)	5	0.4
Total	1249	100

2.4. Geography

The Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council is located 375km North West of Brisbane. The area of Cherbourg covers 3,130 hectares DOGIT land and is within Wakka Wakka tribal boundaries and bordering onto Gubbi Gubbi (Kabi Kabi) territory to the east. Cherbourg is 7 kilometres from Murgon.

2.5. Land

The topography of the Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council consists of undulating grazing and timbered country with some river flats along Barambah Creek.

2.6. Barambah Creek

Barambah Creek flows from the Bjelke-Petersen dam through the Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council area, passing to the north east and close to the Cherbourg community.

2.7. Climate and Weather

The Cherbourg climate is temperate with the rainfall being seasonal, the heaviest occurring during the summer months. Extremes of rainfall in the area can be associated with east coast lows.

2.8. Infrastructure and Services

Cherbourg Community has the following critical infrastructure and essential services:

- Water treatment and reticulation system
- Sewerage collection and treatment works
- Power supply system
- Cherbourg Hospital
- Cherbourg State School
- Aged persons facility
- Council office and facilities
- QPS Station
- Rural Fire Service facility

3. PREVENTION AND DISASTER MITIGATION

3.1. Hazard Mitigation

The objective of prevention and disaster mitigation activities is reduced risk and vulnerability through initiatives to enhance community resilience and sustainability. Prevention and disaster mitigation can be, in part, achieved through application of building codes and planning policies and appropriate community awareness programs.

3.2. Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience

▪ Role of The Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council

- Assess the risks and implement programs to manager and reduce community risks: and
- Inform the community by providing education on methods to reduce vulnerability to disaster risk: and
- Provide management and coordination to build resilience across all sectors of the community.

• Role of the Individuals

Individuals are encouraged to take responsibility for their own safety and to undertake activities to protect their lives and property which builds personal resilience and assists in building community resilience. The Council has actively moved towards these principles of awareness, preparedness, resilience and personal responsibilities.

4. PREPAREDNESS AND CAPACITY BUILDING

4.1. Local Government Strategies

The strategies and priorities for the Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council are reflected in the planning framework of the Council. This includes a Corporate Plan and Operation Plan in which Council's role in disaster management is acknowledged.

Council proactively plans to reduce the impact on the community from disaster events. The allocation of funds for community resilience programs is part of the annual budget cycle and will be used for the provision of:

- Building the capacity and capability of the community for preparing for disaster events
- Provision of Council equipment/vehicles for disaster response
- Provision of human and other resources to carry out programs, activities and community events where disaster awareness is a theme

4.2. Public Education and Engagement

The Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council conducts community awareness programs that are designed to increase community resilience. The Council, in association with QFES, local radio station and community partners undertakes key educational and awareness programs using the following tools:

- Council's Websites and Disaster Dashboard
- Community Information Packs
- Displays and Workshops
- Involvement in community events
- Communications via local radio station

5. THE HAZARDS

5.1 Overview

The identification and analysis of hazards has been undertaken and noted in an earlier version of the Cherbourg Risk Assessment in 2013 along with details of risks, risk ratings and risk treatments. That information has been reviewed to confirm currency and has been included in this manual.

5.2 Finding out About the Hazards

The previous risk study and the flood study both define hazards for the Cherbourg Community. The following Hazards were considered during the Risk Assessment.

Hazard	Remarks
Severe Storms/Cyclone	Severe storms are common in early summer and can arise without much warning. Cyclones are uncommon but there is potential for cyclone to impact as a low category cyclone. The nature of the hazard from Severe Storm and Cyclones are expected to be similar.
Bushfire	Grass fires around community common in late spring, early summer. Bushfire in the Forestry to the south of town could affect Cherbourg.
Flood	Barambah Creek can flood at minor, moderate and major levels.
Heatwave	May occur from time to time during Summer.
Earthquake	The region is susceptible to earthquake.
Pandemic	The community can be quickly isolated from other locations to reduce the spread of any pandemic however the close knit family groups and compact community may make it difficult to stop the spread of any pandemic that does reach the community.
Dam Failure	The Bjelke Petersen Dam lies just south east of the community.
Hazardous Chemical Event	Some hazardous Chemicals are held within Cherbourg Community. Toxic Chemical Spill was discounted as a primary hazard as little toxic chemicals are stored in Cherbourg.
Infrastructure Failure – Power and Communications	Failure of power and/or communications for an extended period.
Animal Disease	Animal Disease in the Community's cattle endeavour may affect production.
Terrorism	The risk of terrorism to Cherbourg community was discounted. Terrorism was considered to be primarily a policing function.

5.3. The assessed extent, frequency, severity/intensity, time onset and expected duration of each hazard.

Hazard	Extent	Frequency	Severity/ Intensity	Time Onset	Duration
Severe Storm	Whole Shire	Every year	Severe, potential loss of life, damage to property, loss of utilities.	1-3 hours	Less than 3 hours
Cyclone		Not every year		1-2 days	1 day
Bushfire	Forestry and Township	In our lifetime	Severe bushfire has potential for loss of life, damage to property.	From a few hours to a few days.	Less than 1 day
Flood Barambah Creek	Barambah Creek and floodplain	In our lifetime	Major, moderate or minor flooding possible. Moderate and major flooding impacts on people and property. Potential loss of life, damage to property, loss of utilities.	Anywhere from 1 day to several days notice.	Major 5-7 days. Moderate 3-5 days. Minor 1-3 days.
Heat Wave	Whole Shire	Every decade	Wide spread heat illness. Potential loss of life.	Usually one to two days	3-7 days.
Earthquake	Whole Shire	Perhaps In our lifetime	Damage to buildings, infrastructure. Potential loss of life.	Immediate	Short duration.
Pandemic	Whole Shire	Perhaps In our lifetime	Widespread illness. Potential loss of life.	Not known	Not known
Dam Failure	Barambah Creek and Cherbourg Community	Possibly in our lifetime	Potentially catastrophic if dam is full and complete failure occurred.	1-2 hours	Likely to be as per Major Flooding.
Hazardous Chemical Event	Township and Council Yards	Once in our Generation	May cause multiple casualties	Immediate	Several hours
Infrastructure Failure – Power and Communications	Whole Shire	Perhaps any year	Interruptions longer than a few hours will disrupt Food storage, water supply, sewerage treatment and communications	Immediate	Several Hours to Several days
Animal Disease	Whole Shire	Once per generation	Loss of income if cattle sales or movement is restricted	1-2 days	May last for months

5.4. Thinking about important things in the community that can be harmed.

What could be affected by the above hazards.

People - especially those who may need lots of help. For example old people, children and sick people
Houses - The types of houses they live in and their construction and condition
Personal Property - like furniture, TV, fridges, washing machines, cars, kids toys
Pets - like dogs, cats, horses
Community Buildings - like the school, Council offices, Hospital, Community Centre, TAFE
Services - like electricity, telephones, water supply, sewerage, rubbish disposal, roads, medical services
Infrastructure – like power, telephone and internet
Community Enterprises - like Beemah Yumba Children Shelter, Barambah Medical Centre, CTT Employment, Gundoo Day Care Centre, Cherbourg Centrelink, udjima Women’s Shelter, HUB Employment, Respite Centre, Rehab Centre, Ny-ku-Byun Aged Care.
Cultural - Cultural and heritage items and places
Environment – like the quality of the soil and our natural flora and fauna.



6. CHERBOURG RISK ASSESSMENT

6.1. Overview

This risk assessment for the Cherbourg Community is founded on two major studies:

- The Murgon and Cherbourg Shires - Natural Disaster Risk Management Study, 2007; and
- The AECOM Cherbourg Flood Mapping and Warning Study, 2012

The 2007 Risk Study provides a sound analysis of hazards and risks and the AECOM Flood Mapping and Warning Study 2012 provides detailed mapping and analysis of the flood risk to Cherbourg.

A risk workshop was convened in December 2012 to conduct a specific Risk Assessment of Cherbourg. Participants used the two studies mentioned above as well as their own experience of flood events.

6.2. Risk Assessment Process

The Risk Assessment was done in accordance with the “Guide to Disaster Risk Management in Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Communities”. This process has seven steps and aligns with the Australian/New Zealand Standard for Risk Management (AS/NZS ISO 31000).

6.3. Maintenance of the Risk Register

This risk Assessment was reviewed by Cherbourg Council staff, the Executive Officer to the Gympie DDMG, the Emergency Management Coordinator, QFES and the Consultant, Warren Bridson Consulting in October 2019 to ensure it accurately reflects the disaster risks to Cherbourg.

6.4. Risk Evaluation Criteria

Preliminary Risk Evaluation Criteria were determined as shown at Page 13.

6.5. Deciding how we will work

The 2007 Natural Disaster Risk Study and the AECOM Flood Mapping Study underpin the risk assessment. Much technical reference in these studies is applicable to a specific Cherbourg Risk Assessment.

This risk register was reviewed in 2019 to ensure the risk register remains current and relevant.

6.6. Thinking about risks caused by hazards threatening important things

The risk assessment process then considered each Hazard and what could be affected in the community. That determined the specific disaster risks for the Cherbourg Community. Those risk statements were written down and they are included in the Risk Register.

6.7. What risks need to be fixed first

Having identified the risks to the community, the risk assessment process then worked out which are the most important risks to fix first. To do this, how often the risks might happen and how bad they could be (likelihood and consequence) was considered. Having rated each risk for its likelihood and consequence, the risks were analysed to put them in priority order to work out the most important risks to treat.

6.8. Thinking about ways of making risks less.

Ways to prevent or reduce those risks were then considered. If it was not possible to prevent or significantly reduce the risk, then what was needed to be done to PREPARE to deal with that risk; or what would need to be done to RESPOND to that risk was discussed. These are the Risk Treatments. **They are listed in the Risk Register at Appendix 4.**

6.9. Deciding what we will do and doing it

The Risk Register is an important document for the Local Disaster Management Group and the Community. It has been systematically developed to tell us – what could happen, how and when it could happen, how bad it could be, and what we need to do to prevent it or lessen the impact and/or how to prepare and respond.

The risk register is a primary tool for the Local Disaster Management Group to ensure that disaster management is effective for the Cherbourg Community.



7. RISK EVALUATION CRITERIA

<p>Human and Social Factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A risk that a hazard may cause fatality or serious injury. • A risk that a hazard may result in serious health effects (e.g. contamination of water supplies). • A risk that a hazard may cause significant damage to cultural or heritage sites.
<p>Built Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A risk that a hazard may result in extensive damage to buildings. • A risk that a hazard may result in loss of critical transport routes. • A risk that a hazard may result in extended loss of lifelines (e.g. power, water, food supplies).
<p>Natural Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A risk that a hazard may result in long-term deterioration of water or soil quality. • A risk that a hazard may result in significant loss of ecological habitat. • The risk that a hazard may result in loss of threatened or endangered species.
<p>Economic Loss</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A risk that a hazard may result in significant economic loss to the community.
<p>Risk Escalation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Escalation of impacts to people, the built and natural environment and the local economy resulting from inadequate control of future development. • Escalation of impacts to people, the built and natural environment and the local economy resulting from inadequate preparedness or response resources. • The significant occurrence of secondary risks, resulting from inadequate preparedness or response resources.
<p>Risk Frequency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The consequences of a range of hazards of varying frequencies will be evaluated on the basis of their likelihood of occurrence (encounter probability) over an average lifetime of 70 years.
<p>Legal and Social Justice Implications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In conducting its emergency management responsibilities, Council and other responsible agencies shall act in accordance with their statutory and legal responsibilities and their duty of care to the community. • Emergency management shall be undertaken in a manner that minimises physical damage and reduces social and economic disruption. • The greater vulnerability of certain sections of the community shall be accounted for in the proposed treatments so as to provide social justice and equity.
<p>Political Implications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In evaluating options, and determining proposed actions, Council may exercise political considerations as it sees fit.
<p>Manageability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The evaluation of proposed actions will take account of manageability of the proposals by Council and other relevant components of the community.

8. RISK ASSESSMENT DEFINITIONS

Interaction of hazard and important things in the community

Community	Storm/ Cyclone	Flood	Bushfire	Pandemic	Heatwave	Dam Failure	Earthquake	Toxic Spill	Loss of Utilities	Emergency Animal Disease
People	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Houses	x	x	x			x	x			
Personal Property	x	x	x			x	x			
Pets	x	x	x		x	x	x			x
Community Buildings	x	x	x			x	x			
Services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	
Infrastructure	x	x	x			x	x		x	
Community Enterprises	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	
Cultural	x	x	x			x	x			
Environment	x	x	x			x	x			

9. LIKELIHOOD AND CONSEQUENCE

Definitions used for Likelihood (how often could it happen) and Consequence (How bad could things be).

How often could it happen (likelihood)	
A	Could happen at least once a year
B	Could happen in each generation
C	Could happen in my lifetime
D	Could happen, but probably not in my lifetime
E	Not much chance of it happening in my lifetime.

How bad could things be (consequence)		
1	Slight	Nobody hurt, houses and possession OK, low cost, most services working normally.
2	Small	A few people need slight first aid treatment, some pets lost, a few personal possessions damaged, slight house damage, a few people may need to move to other houses until the hazard passes, occasional disruption to some services, nearly all things can be handled by the Community and Council.
3	Medium	Some people need medical treatment for injuries, a few houses have damage that can be fixed within the Community, some services fail, Council enterprises stop working normally, and numbers of people are worried.
4	Large	A few lives may be lost, many serious injuries, numbers of houses badly damaged, many people homeless, large costs, damage to culture and traditions, many Community services not working, evacuation likely, external help needed.
5	Huge	The Community cannot work properly, many lives lost and many serious injuries, most houses and other buildings wrecked or badly damaged, major failures of Community services, huge costs, people scared and really worried, fear for traditional Community survival, evacuation probable, people may leave the Community for good, long term counselling of the Community members needed, massive recovery effort needed. Almost all recovery resources must come from outside the Community.

10. RISK RATING MATRIX

The following is the Risk Rating Matrix used to determine risk ratings in the risk register.

How big is the risk?

Consequence \ Likelihood	Slight 1	Small 2	Medium 3	Large 4	Huge 5
A Each year at least	H	H	E	E	E
B Each generation	M	H	H	E	E
C In my lifetime	L	M	H	E	E
D Not in my lifetime, but likely	L	L	M	H	E
E Not much chance	L	L	M	H	H

11. CHERBOURG RISK REGISTER

Last Updated: September 2019

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk No.	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency
Dam Failure (See also Flood)	People	1.	There is a risk that delayed or ineffective warning will not adequately prepare the community to seek safe shelter from major flooding following a dam failure.	D	4	H	Ensure the Dam Emergency Action plan is readily accessible to the Council and Local Disaster Management Group	Y	Sunwater / Council
							Prepare and maintain a current Operations Manual to the LDMP that details simplified procedures for action in the event of notification of impending dam failure leading to major flooding. Ensure this manual includes key messages and how community warnings are to be undertaken	Y	Council/LDMG
Pandemic	People	2.	There is a risk that people will be affected by a disease pandemic, causing death or severe illness	C	3	H	Prepare and maintain a current Operations Manual to the LDMP that outlines a pandemic management framework for Cherbourg	Y	Qld Health/Council
							Develop, as part of the Pandemic Operations Manual, a general Pandemic Public Awareness plan including generic hygiene advice to minimise disease spread (community education). Include provision for specific pandemic messages to be provided to community by Qld Health upon a Pandemic outbreak (public information)	Y	Qld Health/Council
	People	3.	There is a risk that the community; or parts of the community, may be quarantined in isolation for an extended period leading to personal hardship.	C	3	H	Be aware of vulnerable people in the community and their support requirements.	Y	Council
	Medical Services	4.	There is a risk that medical services will be severely stretched by a pandemic	C	3	H	Prepare a manual for Medical Services outlining contingency arrangements to address possible medical staff shortages and insufficient hospital capacity.	Y	Qld Health

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk No.	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency
	Council Services	5.	There is a risk that absenteeism in Council may lead to critical council services not being provided	C	3	H	Identify minimum staffing levels required for critical services and outline actions to be undertaken by Council should those minimum levels are unable to be maintained.	Y	Council
	Community Enterprises	6.	There is a risk that absenteeism in various community enterprises may lead to community enterprises not being able to function.	C	3	H	Encourage Community Enterprises to develop appropriate Business Continuity Plans that identify minimum staffing levels required for critical services and outline actions to be undertaken by the community enterprise should those minimum staffing levels are unable to be maintained (include in Community Education Program)	Y	Council / Community Enterprises
Emergency Animal Disease	Economy		There is a risk that Cherbourg’s Cattle could be affected by any one of a number of emergency animal diseases which would see the immediate end to cattle movement, including for sale	C	2	M	Develop and maintain a list of contacts for BioSecurity Qld as part of the LDMP and ensure Council is able to receive warnings and advice regarding any Emergency Animal Disease outbreak that could affect Cherbourg primary production.	Y	Council
Earthquake	People	8.	There is a risk of death or injury from falling debris during an earthquake and its aftershocks	C	3	H	Arrangements in place between Cherbourg Hospital and Queensland Ambulance Service to respond to any event causing multiple casualties	Y	Cherbourg Hospital QAS
							Provide public information /warnings to people about the risks of aftershocks and how to avoid injury from falling debris.	Y	Council/LDMG
	People	9.	There is a risk that people will have nowhere to live for an extended period after an earthquake due to damage to housing	C	3	H	Develop and maintain, as part of an Evacuation/Evacuation Centre Management Operations Manual, a list of appropriate facilities in Cherbourg that could provide temporary shelter and accommodation for people unable to live in their homes due to damage. Include arrangements for provision of temporary shelter/accommodation by South Burnett Regional Council to take evacuees from Cherbourg as needed.	Y	Council

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk No.	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency
	Infrastructure	10.	There is a risk of failure to key infrastructure – power, communications, utilities (see Infrastructure failure below)	C	3	H	Develop and maintain arrangements for Loss of Utilities in the LDMP detailing actions to be taken in the event of a sustained disruption of critical infrastructure/utilities.	Y	Council
	Infrastructure	11.	There is a risk of dam failure caused by an earthquake. (See Dam Failure and Flooding)	D	4	H	See Dam Failure above and Flooding below.	Y	Sunwater / Council
	Services	12.	There is a risk that a range of services could be disrupted by an earthquake including Council services and those provided by Community Organisations	C	3	H	Ensure Council Business Continuity Plans are maintained outlining arrangements to ensure continuity of critical council services (water treatment, sewerage treatment, environmental health)	Y	Council
Encourage community organisations to develop and maintain business continuity plans to ensure they are able to deliver their critical services to the community.							Y	Council / Community Organisations	
Heatwave	People	13.	There is a risk that people will die or become ill due to heat stress	B	2	H	Develop and maintain arrangements for receipt of Heatwave warnings from the Bureau of Meteorology. Include provisions for receipt and dissemination of community messaging and public information needed to ensure people know what to do to deal with a Heatwave. Ensure Council workplace health and safety policies are in place to protect Council staff from the impact of heatwaves.	Y	Council/Qld Health
Infrastructure Failure - Power	Infrastructure	14.	There is a risk of a loss of power for an extended period affecting critical council services such as water and sewerage treatment	A	2	H	Ensure alternate power supplies (generators) are available to continue to maintain water and sewerage treatment plants in the event of a sustained power supply outage.	Y	Council
							Develop a Public Health Operations Manual, to include community awareness material in relation to safe drinking water and hygiene requirements should sewerage treatment services not be operating.	Y	Council / Environmental Health Worker

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk No.	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency
	People	15.	There is a risk that the lack of power would result in failure of refrigeration, possibly leading to unsafe food issues	A	2	H	Prepare and deliver messaging on safe food handling and storage as part of the Storm/Cyclone seasonal Community Education Program.	Y	Council
	People	16.	There is a risk that sustained power outages may affect telephone services, in particular those telephone systems that require power to operate	A	2	H	Carry out community awareness programs aimed at ensuring that residents have alternative methods of communications which do not need power to operate.	Y	Council
	People	17.	There is a risk that the lack of power would result in failure of radio and television transmission systems, resulting in diminished capacity to inform the community on the event	A	2	H	Develop/maintain a system of community notice boards in prominent positions in the community	Y	Council
	People/ Services	18.	There is a risk that the lack of power would result in failure of fuel pumping capacity from below ground tanks (in Cherbourg or Murgon)	A	2	H	Encourage the installation of portable generator-driven pumping capacity as a part of normal business continuity planning.	Y	LDMG
							Instigate a policy in relation to Council vehicles maintaining at least half a tank of fuel at all times.	Y	Council
							Encourage the community to maintain at least half a tank of fuel at all times.	Y	Council
							Maintain data in relation to above ground (gravity-fed) fuel supplies within the Cherbourg Community.	Y	Council LDMG
People	19.	There is a risk that the lack of power would result in the loss of electrical lighting cooking appliances with people cooking on portable gas stoves or open fires leading to an associated flow-on risk of fires	A	2	H	Include Community awareness campaign concentrating on fire safety in the home	Y	QFES Rural	

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk No.	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency
Severe Storm/Cyclone	People	20.	There is a risk of death or injury from flying debris during Storms/Cyclones	A	2	H	Include messaging about staying safe in high wind events in seasonal community education programs.	Y	Council /LDMG
							Encourage residents and Community Organisations (including Council) to clean up their properties to remove objects that may become wind borne debris that poses a safety risk.	Y	Council / LDMG
							Utilise the Housing Tenancy Book requiring building sites to be clear of any loose material which may become a missile during high winds.	Y	Council
	People	21.	There is a risk of death by drowning in flash flooding due to people swimming or entering flood waters.	A	2	H	Provide warnings to community about dangers of entering flood waters as part of seasonal Community Education Programs.	Y	Council / LDMG
							Monitor likely swimming locations (e.g. kids jumping off bridge) and erect signage and barriers as necessary to warn people of danger	Y	Council / Community
	People / Buildings	22.	There is risk of death, severe injury, or property damage from falling trees and branches	A	2	H	Encourage the clearing or trimming of trees close to houses/buildings and in public spaces.	Y	Council
	People	23.	There is a risk of death or injury by electrocution (lightning strike or from downed power lines)	A	2	H	Include electrical safety (lightning, downed powerlines and risk of talking on telephones during severe storms) as part of the seasonal community education program.	Y	Council LDMG
People	24.	There is a risk of social and mental distress in the community	A	2	H	Ensure community is provided adequate warnings and public information on actions to be taken to minimise death, injury or property damage.	Y	Council	

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk No.	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency
	People/ Personal Property	25.	There is a risk of break and enters of evacuated homes and the looting of personal property	A	2	H	Provision of security patrols by QPS. Provision of security to evacuated homes.	Y	Queensland Police / Council
	Infrastructure	26.	There is a risk of damage to homes/buildings	A	2	H	Maintain houses and buildings to minimise damage through wind effect or water ingress. Maintain insurance cover for all houses under the control of the Council. Encourage community organisations to maintain their properties.	Y	Council
	Infrastructure	27.	There is a risk of damage to roads in town and roads to Murgon (including forestry track to Wondai)	A	2	H	Ensure that all road construction/repairs/maintenance is completed prior to the onset of the wet season in November.	Y	Council
Establish arrangements with Forestry to upgrade/grade the forestry track through to Wondai prior to the Wet Season as required.							y	Council/ Forestry	
Obtain Road Closed / No Entry signs to officially mark roads closed/no entry, particularly for the forestry track to Wondai. Establish a security / monitoring capacity to enforce road closures. Develop arrangements with South Burnett Regional Council to assist in placing Road Closure / No Entry signs at the Murgon and Wondai ends of the main road and the forestry track.							Y	Council Queensland Police South Burnett Regional Council	
	Environment	28.	There is a risk to severe damage to vegetation	A	1	M	Promote the planting of deep-rooted and/or low-growing plants, while removing plants/trees susceptible to being blown over	Y	Council

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk No.	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency
Flood	Buildings/ Homes/ Infrastructure	29.	There is a risk that insufficient warning of moderate to major flooding will limit opportunity to evacuate and relocate people and stores.	A	3	E	Install a flood warning system in Barambah Creek to enable data on flooding to be analysed by the Bureau of Meteorology so as to provide maximum warning time possible of flooding.	Y	Council
	People	30.	There is a risk of death by drowning caused by people entering floodwaters.	A	3	E	Community awareness of the dangers of entering floodwaters	Y	Council
							Erection of warning signs and / or barriers to ensure people know where not to go, including Road Closed/No Entry signs to prevent people from driving into flood water. Develop arrangements with South Burnett Regional Council for provision and placement of road closed/no entry signs on Murgon side of floodwaters across main Murgon-Cherbourg road.	Y	Council South Burnett Regional Council
	Infrastructure	31.	There is a risk that the main road to Murgon will be closed for up to 7 days <i>Culvert north of Wesslings Road overtops at 7m – moderate flood</i> <i>Main Bridge overtops at 9.5m – moderate flood</i> <i>Culverts north & south east of main bridge overtop at 10m – moderate flood</i>	B	4	E	Maintenance of road closure advice on the Council web page / Facebook page to ensure that visitors are aware of road conditions	Y	Council
							Ensure 7 days supply of fuel is available in town during the flood season.	Y	Council
	Infrastructure	32.	There is a risk that the Creek Water Pump station could be inundated when flood waters reach 3m (minor flood) resulting in loss of water pumping capability.	A	4	E	Rewire creek pump to ensure electrical connections remain above major flood levels in order to keep pump working throughout flood event.	Y	Council
	Infrastructure	33.	There is a risk that the Sports Field and associate buildings will be inundated in a major flood. (sports field floods at 12.5m – major flood)	A	3	H	Ensure all equipment and stores at the Sports field are removed to a safer location prior to inundation by major flooding.	Y	Council

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk No.	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency
	Infrastructure	34.	There is a risk of damage to buildings and the contents of buildings in the Council Yard during a major flood.	A	3	H	Develop a plan to evacuate and move stores from the Council buildings in the Council Yard. Ensure this plan is understood and can be quickly implemented by council staff.	Y	Council
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - council garages flood at 12m - Council Vehicle building and joinery begin flood at 13m - Store, Construction office, Gazier and old prefab flood at 14m (Note: it is estimated that 4 hours is needed to evacuate and move stores from the Council yard).				Ensure at least 3 hours notice is provided to evacuate and move stores from Council Yards and associated buildings.	Y	Council / Bureau of Meteorology
	Infrastructure	35.	There is a risk that Sewerage Pump Station#4 will flood at 11.5m (moderate flooding) disrupting sewerage treatment services.	A	3	E	Isolate Sewerage pump #4 before flooding at 11.5m.	Y	Council
	Homes/People	36.	There is a risk of homes north of Barambah Creek (the farm) and on Carter Street flooding. (Homes start to flood at 13m)	A	3	E	Develop Evacuation Manual for homes north of Barambah Creek and on Carter St to include warning processes and assistance required to achieve evacuation of these homes.	Y	Council
	Infrastructure	37.	There is a risk that Wastewater tanks, dairies, recycling plant and shed flood at 15m (major flood).	A	3	E	Develop plans to evacuate any workforce, remove critical stores and protect the environment from damage from wastewater overflows	Y	Council
Infrastructure	38.	There is a risk of damage to roads	A	2	H	Ensure that roads are maintained to the optimum possible level	Y	Council	

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk No.	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency
Bushfire	People /Buildings	39.	There is a risk that Grass Fires around the town may encroach on buildings and cause damage or may cause death or injury to people.	A	2	H	Conduct regular mitigation burns around town to reduce fuel loads	Y	QFES
	Buildings	40.	There is a risk to buildings being affected by ember attack from large forestry fires nearby.	C	3	H	Carry out the Maintenance Program to clean out gutters and other fuel loads around houses prior to the Fire Season	Y	Council
	People	41.	There is a risk of death or injury to members of the community	C	3	H	Conduct community Education Program for Bushfires (Protect Act Survive) to highlight the fire risk in the community and to encourage individual mitigation effort	Y	QFES Council
	People	42.	There is a risk that people with asthma or similar breathing difficulties could be severely affected by smoke inhalation	C	2	M	Include measures in the community education program that inform vulnerable people of the measures they should take to minimise breathing difficulties caused by smoke from bushfires Include as required in the public information and warnings during a bushfire event.	Y	Council QFES
	People	43.	There is a risk of asbestos contamination from buildings damaged by fire	C	2	M	Ensure that any handling of asbestos complies with the Safe Work Australia How to Safely Remove Asbestos Code of Practice	Y	Council QFES
	People	44.	There is a risk that a fire affecting the town dump would cause the release of toxic smoke into the community	C	3	H	Protect the facility by substantial fire breaks	Y	Council
							Monitor town dump routinely for any toxic or hazardous materials and take corrective action to remove any such material found.	Y	Council
	Infrastructure	45.	There is a risk of damage to water and sewerage infrastructure	C	3	H	Ensure sufficient fire breaks are in place	Y	Council
	Infrastructure	46.	There is a risk of damage to communications facilities	C	3	H	Ensure sufficient fire breaks are in place	Y	QFES Council

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk No.	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency
	Infrastructure	47.	There is a risk of trees falling across power lines	C	3	H	Ensure that all trees near power lines are appropriately trimmed or lopped	Y	Ergon Council
	Infrastructure	48.	There is a risk that fire protection/fire fighting equipment will be inoperable or removed for other purposes	C	3	H	Initiate an inspection protocol for all firefighting equipment within the community	Y	Council QFES
Hazardous Chemical Event	People	49.	There is a risk of death or injury as a result of an event involving the delivery, decanting, transportation, storage or application of hazardous chemicals, which include various fuels, acids and gases.	C	3	H	Continual operator training and vehicle and equipment maintenance in accordance with legislative requirements	Y	Council
	Environment	50.	There is a risk of damage to the environment as a result of an event involving hazardous chemicals	C	2	M	Provision of bund walls as required at relevant locations	Y	Council
	Infrastructure	51.	There is a risk of damage to buildings by fire as a result of an event involving hazardous chemicals	C	2	M	Provision of safety training and fire suppression equipment	Y	Council
Continual operator training and vehicle and equipment maintenance in accordance with legislative requirements							Y	Council	
Multi Casualty Events	People/ Services People	52.	There is a risk that medical and ambulance/rescue services will be severely stretched by a multi casualty event (more than four simultaneous casualties will stretch the Hospital and Queensland Ambulance Services.	A	4	E	QAS to develop a Multi Casualty Plan detailing the arrangements between Cherbourg Hospital and Queensland Ambulance Service in response to a multi casualty event.	Y	QAS
							Provision of community first aid courses as part of the Community Education Program.	Y	Qld Health/ QAS
							Provision of first aid training to local emergency services personnel (SES volunteers/RFS volunteers/ QPS, etc.).	Y	Council QFES, QPS QAS

Hazard	Important Community Item	Risk No.	Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk treatment	Recommended	Responsible Agency
		53.	There is a risk that there will be insufficient space for the storage of deceased persons following a multi casualty event.	A	3	E	Identification of potential alternative storage locations, e.g. transport freezer containers or transportation arrangements for deceased to alternate locations outside of Cherbourg.	Y	QPS
Risk Escalation	All	54.	There is a risk that inadequate controls of future development will result in greater risk to the Cherbourg Community	C	3	H	Maintain compliance with legislation and regulations regarding town planning and development in the Cherbourg Local Government area.	Y	Council
	All	55.	There is a risk that inadequate preparedness or response by the Community, the Council or the Local Disaster Management Group will result in an escalation of risk or create unacceptable secondary risk to people, and the built and natural environment.	A	3	E	Maintain the Local Disaster Management Plan and its Operations Manuals.	Y	Council / LDMG
							Ensure Community Education programs are in place and implemented routinely	Y	Council / LDMG
							Ensure Public Information and Warnings are provided to the community	Y	Council / LDMG
							Undertake disaster management training in accordance with the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework.	Y	Council / LDMG
							Practice plans and arrangements at least once per year	Y	Council / LDMG

