Local Disaster Management Sub-Plan

Public Information and Warnings Sub Plan V2 June 2021







TABLE OF CONTENTS

VERSION CONTROL & RECORD OF AMENDMENTS	3
SECTION 1: OVERVIEW OF PLAN	4
1.1 Context	
1.2 Aim of the Plan	
1.4 Ownership	
1.5 Links with other documents	
SECTION 2: ACTIVATION & NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES	
2.1 Activation of the Plan	6
2.2 Notification Flowchart	
2.3 Notification Process	
SECTION 3: OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES	7
3.1 LDMG Public Information Officer (PIO)	7
3.2 LDMG Chair	
3.3 Media Management	8
3.3.1 Media Templates	
3.3.2 Authorisation of Public Information	8
3.3.3 Media Contacts	
3.3.4 Media Access to Local Disaster Coordination Centre	
3.4 Warnings	
3.4.1 Warning Sources	
3.4.2 Warning Content	
3.5 Emergency Alerts	
3.5.1 SBRC Process for Developing EA's	
3.5.2 Use of the Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS)	
3.6 Distribution of public information & warnings	
3.6.1 Methods of Release	
3.6.2 Target Recipients	
3.6.3 Special Needs Recipients	
APPENDIX A: PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER OPERATIONAL CHECKLIST	
APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY ALERT PROCESS MAP	15
APPENDIX C: EMERGENCY ALERT REQUEST FORM	17



VERSION CONTROL & RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

The following Sub Plan updates have been issued and recorded:

Issue Date	Version	Outline of Revisions	Prepared by	Approved
30 June 2011	V1	A.10 Initial Plan	SBRC	LDC
17 June 2021	V2	Updated existing appendix and refreshed information to form new LDMP Sub Plan.	Strategic Disaster Solutions / Donna Brown	LDMG

Page 3 of 18 V2 17 June 2021



SECTION 1: OVERVIEW OF PLAN

1.1 CONTEXT

In an emergency, the provision of public information and warnings plays a significant role in making people and communities safer.

Public information in a disaster context is official information provided to the community to assist them in understanding a particular situation and what they should do to prepare for, respond to or recover from a disaster event.

Warnings advise the community of a specific threat and the specific actions the community should take. Warnings may be provided by external agencies, the South Burnett Regional Council (SBRC) or the SBRC Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG).

Effectively delivering public information and warnings lowers the potential for panic, fear and confusion in the community resulting from rumours and hearsay. A community armed with effective and accurate information can make informed and sensible decisions.

1.2 AIM OF THE PLAN

The aim of the Public Information and Warnings Sub Plan is to provide for the effective collection, monitoring, management and dissemination of accurate, useful and timely information and warnings to the public before, during and after disaster events. The objectives are to:

- Educate and inform relevant stakeholders and community members of disaster management information, warning methods and products
- Inform the relevant stakeholders and community members of an impending or current hazard
- Promote appropriate prevention, preparedness, response and recovery actions.

The process of disseminating information and warnings is a standard responsibility of the LDMG and does not depend on the activation of the group. This requirement is fulfilled via the public facing <u>Disaster Dashboard</u> until the LDMG is fully activated.

1.3 PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

Providing timely and accurate information about an imminent hazard gives people the opportunity to prepare by taking action to reduce the level of risk for themselves, their property and others. Further, the ability to communicate directly with communities – and therefore keep them informed – increases their resilience.

Broadcast and social media are the primary platforms for public information in most disasters and warnings may originate from different sources, depending on the disaster.

Page 4 of 18 V2 17 June 2021



The intended result of community information is action by the community and warnings are ineffective if they do not have the intended result.

Community awareness and education programs regarding natural and manmade disasters shall be provided to the South Burnett community by the SBRC prior to an event. These programs will be designed to ensure the community understands what is required of them to prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters in the region.

1.4 OWNERSHIP

This Sub Plan is owned by the Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC) on behalf of the LDMG. All significant amendments must be approved by the LDMG.

The owner will ensure the:

- Master document is retained together with relevant supporting documents
- Level of circulation of the Sub Plan is determined by the LDMG and details of copyholders are recorded
- Sub Plan is updated and reviewed on at least an annual basis, or after activation, whichever is the sooner
- Sub Plan is tested and exercised as determined by the LDMG.

1.5 LINKS WITH OTHER DOCUMENTS

This Sub Plan is interdependent on, and should be read in conjunction with, the Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP). This Sub Plan links directly to all other Sub Plans developed to respond to disasters in the SBRC area, including the LDMG Emergency Contact Lists.

This plan is consistent with the AIDR Public Information and Warnings Handbook.

Page 5 of 18 V2 17 June 2021

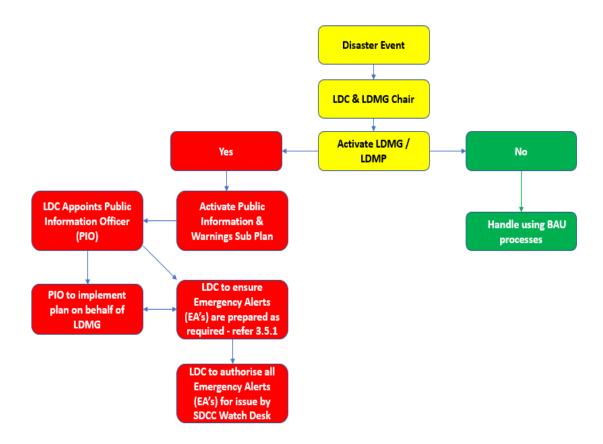


SECTION 2: ACTIVATION & NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

2.1 ACTIVATION OF THE PLAN

This Sub Plan will be activated by the LDC of the LDMG whenever the LDMP is invoked. This decision should be made jointly with the LDMG Chair wherever possible.

2.2 NOTIFICATION FLOWCHART



2.3 NOTIFICATION PROCESS

The LDC will activate the Public Information & Warnings Sub Plan whenever the LDMP is invoked.

When the Sub Plan is activated, a Public Information Officer (PIO) will be appointed – refer section 3.1.

The PIO will implement the Sub Plan on behalf of the LDMG.

If a decision is made to not invoke the plan, then public information and warnings will continue to be disseminated using standard agency procedures.

Page 6 of 18 V2 17 June 2021



SECTION 3: OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

3.1 LDMG PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER (PIO)

The LDMG Public Information Officer (PIO) during disaster operations is the SBRC Media & Communications Officer. This role is critical to effective operations and needs adequately trained deputies to ensure 24/7 availability. When this officer is unavailable, the LDC of the LDMG will nominate an appropriate person to gather and distribute public information.

The PIO may perform their duties remotely, but it is preferable that they are in the Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC) when activated so they can provide direct support to the LDC and LDMG Chair.

The PIO is the contact for all media enquiries and public information in relation to any event that results in the activation of the disaster management system within the SBRC area. The officer is responsible for:

- Obtaining information on the current and projected situation from LDMG
- Preparing and distributing media releases
- Responding to enquiries and requests from the media
- Maintaining a working log of media releases and contacts with the media
- Coordinating and managing media interviews and briefings
- Maintaining liaison with members of the LDMG to ensure the accuracy of information and warnings released to the public
- Assisting with the development and distribution of Emergency Alerts and other official warnings
- Maintaining a current contact register of media contacts
- Maintaining a suite of media information and templates for a range of media platforms
- Ensuring media releases are approved by the Chair and the LDC of the LDMG
- Ensuring adequate documentation and record keeping is maintained.

Refer PIO Checklist at Appendix A.

3.2 LDMG CHAIR

The LDMG Chair is the 'face of the media' during disasters. The LDMG Chair may defer to the Deputy Chair, LDC, SBRC Mayor, SBRC CEO or SBRC Councillors. All media interactions will be coordinated through the Public Information Officer to ensure consistent and accurate messaging. Uniformed personnel may be requested to deliver joint media briefings with the LDMG Chair to ensure agency authority.

Page 7 of 18 V2 17 June 2021



3.3 MEDIA MANAGEMENT

Consistent information from all levels of Queensland's Disaster Management Arrangements is critical during a disaster event. The LDMG's media strategy is based on an all-hazards approach that identifies preferred spokespersons and key messages to inform the community including:

- Reinforcing the LDMG's role in coordinating support to the affected community
- Reinforcing the DDMG's role in coordinating whole of government support to LDMGs (and the affected community).

The LDMG's media strategy for disaster operations is consistent with the Crisis Communication Network arrangements outlined in the <u>Queensland Government</u> Arrangements for Coordinating Public Information in a Crisis.

3.3.1 Media Templates

A number of media releases have been preformatted to assist with expediting processes in the event of an emergency. Pre-prepared media releases include the following:

Work in progress

Refer to Guardian IMS references.

3.3.2 Authorisation of Public Information

A Councillor of SBRC, in their capacity as LDMG Chair of the LDMG, will authorise all information disseminated to the public from the LDMG. This should be done in consultation with the LDC of the LDMG, the CEO and the Lead Agency (where relevant).

For urgent matters where the LDMG Chair is not available, the LDC of the LDMG (or nominated deputy) will authorise all information for public distribution.

Social media will be developed from the authorised information and not require additional approval. Small and specific points of interest and information, not appropriate for wider broadcast, will also be disseminated via social media, without authorisation and at the discretion of the Public Information Officer. This includes responses to questions posted on social media and conversations on communication apps like Messenger. The PIO will ensure all interactions are recorded and any advice provided takes account of the latest situation.

3.3.3 Media Contacts

This is a generic list of public media contacts. An extensive contact list including afterhours contacts is maintained as part of the LDMG Emergency Contact List.

Page 8 of 18 V2 17 June 2021



NEWSPAPERS	
Burnett Today	Tel: 07 4182 0450
	Email: newsdesk@burnetttoday.com.au
NEWS ONLINE	
South Burnett	Tel: 07 4163 6854
Online	Email: news@southburnett.com.au
	Website: <u>www.southburnett.com.au</u>
South Burnett	Tel: 07 4162 9715
Times	Email: <u>southburnett@news.com.au</u>
	Website: <u>www.couriermail.com.au/news/queensland/south-burnett</u>
RADIO STATIONS	
Resonate Radio –	Tel: 07 4162 1433
4SB	Email: news@4sb.com.au
	Station: 1071AM
ABC Southern	Tel: 07 4631 3811
Queensland	Email: southqld@abc.net.au
	Station: 747 AM
Southern Cross	Tel: 07 4637 5149
Austereo – Hit	Email: news-southqld@sca.com.au
FM	Station: 89.1 FM
Crow FM	Tel: 07 4169 0700
	Fax: 07 4169 0718
	Email: info@crowfm.com.au
	Station: 90.7 FM

3.3.4 Media Access to Local Disaster Coordination Centre

Media will not be allowed into the LDCC without the specific approval of the LDC.

3.4 WARNINGS

Warnings are provided to the LDC of the LDMG. This information may then be forwarded to the LDMG PIO for distribution to:

- LDMG
- Media distribution list
- SBRC staff
- SBRC website
- SBRC social media.

Page 9 of 18 V2 17 June 2021



3.4.1 Warning Sources

The agency responsible for issuing official warnings is dependent on the hazard.

The <u>Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)</u> is the information source for meteorological warnings including cyclones, floods and severe storm cells.

<u>Queensland Police Service</u> and <u>Queensland Fire and Emergency Services</u> are the information sources for hazardous materials incidents. In the event of a major spillage or potential contamination, the LDC of the LDMG will be advised and will distribute the information to the members/agencies of the LDMG and to the SBRC Customer Services Team.

<u>Queensland Health</u> is the information source for heatwave and public health warnings. SBRC is the information source for public health warnings relating to water, wastewater and environmental health.

<u>SunWater</u>, <u>Stanwell</u>, and the <u>SBRC</u> are the information sources for dam failures (depending on the owner of the facility).

<u>Geoscience Australia</u> is the information source for geo-technical hazards. Warnings are not available for earthquakes as they are difficult to predict. A post-event notification may be received that may result in the LDMG issuing local warnings.

<u>Queensland Fire and Emergency Services</u> (Urban and Rural) and <u>BoM</u> are the information sources for bushfires.

<u>Biosecurity Queensland</u> are the information source for emergency animal or plant disease outbreaks.

3.4.2 Warning Content

Messages must be clear and unambiguous to ensure they result in the desired action. Warnings must:

- Be from an official source
- Be simple, arresting and brief
- Be in non-technical language
- Be suited to the community
- Promote action
- Explain:
 - o The nature of problem
 - o Location/area of the problem
 - Anticipated lead time
- Probability of the event occurring

Page 10 of 18 V2 17 June 2021



- Continuing hazards and safety instructions
- Time of next warning/update.

The PIO will reference the Australian government document <u>Emergency Warnings</u> - <u>Choosing your Words</u> when preparing information and warnings. This is a national reference document on how to construct emergency warning messages for the Australia community.

The PIO will ensure that all warning messaging is linked directly to the original source e.g. the PIO should not copy and paste bushfire warnings, instead they should provide a direct link back to the QFES / RFS real time source which is considered the point of truth for ensuring currency of messaging. This is particularly important given the rapidly changing nature of fire behaviour and impacts.

3.5 EMERGENCY ALERTS

Emergency Alert (EA) is a national system that enables warning messages to be pushed to fixed line telephones and SMS messages to all mobile telephones within a prescribed area. The LDC, DDC, SDC or delegated officer of the referable dam owner (as listed in the approved dam emergency action plan), can request, through their QFES Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) on their respective disaster management group, for an EA campaign to be delivered to potentially affected people. A process map can be found at <u>Appendix B.</u>

EA's is able to be used in conjunction with other public warning mechanisms and methods of providing warnings when information needs to be urgently disseminated.

EA is not an opt-in system and will work across all networks and carriers. It is designed to alert receivers about an emergency situation and direct them to other sources of information, further directions or warnings.

A blank EA form can be found at <u>Appendix C</u>. The LDMG has pre-prepared a number of EA warnings based on known hazards. These have been tested with the State Disaster Coordination Centre (SDCC) Watch Desk. The pre-prepared EA's have been lodged in the <u>Disaster Management Portal</u> and are available in Guardian IMS references.

Further detail on the EA system is available in the **Queensland Emergency Alert Manual**.

Once an EA has been issued, QFES Media publishes a 'web friendly' version of the message along with details about who requested the message and any relevant links to further information. This information is sent to the media via the QFES Newsroom as well as being uploaded to the Queensland Government Disaster Management website and QFES social media platforms. Refer to the <u>EA website</u> for further information.

Page 11 of 18 V2 17 June 2021



3.5.1 SBRC Process for Developing EA's

The LDC will determine if an EA is required based on the situation. The LDC has overall responsibility for developing the warning but may delegate this task to an appropriate Officer (i.e. DMO, PIO, Intelligence Team Leader).

The LDC will liaise with the EMC to ensure that the DDC and the SDCC Watch Desk is aware that an EA will be required.

If a pre-prepared and tested EA is adequate for the situation, the LDC will review the EA lodged with the Watch Desk via the disaster portal to ensure accuracy. If accurate, the LDC will authorise it for issue by the SDCC.

If an EA needs to be slightly modified to meet the needs of the situation, this can be authorised by the LDC.

If a new EA needs to be developed to meet the needs of the situation, the LDC will work with the EMC, Intelligence Team Leader and PIO to define the polygon and craft the message.

If adequate time exists, the new EA will be approved by the LDMG Chair. If urgent, the LDC will authorise the message for release.

The LDC is responsible for ensuring all key stakeholders are advised that an EA has been issued (i.e. Chair, LDMG members, Call Centre).

Refer to process map at Appendix B.

3.5.2 Use of the Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS)

When warnings are issued for major emergencies, relevant authorities may use the Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) prior to providing information on the situation.

SEWS is a wailing siren sound used throughout Australia for serious emergency events such as severe cyclone, bushfire, flood and storm. Strict criteria exist for the use and authorisation of SEWS.

When the signal is heard on radio, television or over the phone via Emergency Alert messages, it is a cue to the community to pay careful attention to the information that follows and act immediately on the advice given.

Further detail on this system is available in the <u>Queensland Standard Emergency Warning Signal Manual.</u>

Page 12 of 18 V2 17 June 2021



3.6 DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC INFORMATION & WARNINGS

All disaster management groups play an important role in notifying and disseminating information to members of their respective groups and the wider community.

3.6.1 Methods of Release

Broadcast and social media will be supported by other media tools to ensure maximum coverage of the events and to provide community information. Other methods of communication may include:

- Disaster Dashboard
- Council / community / electronic notice boards
- SBRC website and social media
- Council vehicle two-way radio
- Community meetings
- House to house (SES, Police, Neighbourhood Watch or SBRC staff)
- Council's customer service number
- Emergency Alert system (SMS and voice message).

Information is to be updated at regular intervals to provide the community with confidence in knowing when new information will be released.

3.6.2 Target Recipients

- Members of the community including those with special needs (see 3.6.3)
- Residents
- Visitors/tourists
- Member agencies of the SBRC LDMG (list in Guardian)
- Response agencies
- SBRC staff

3.6.3 Special Needs Recipients

Those with special needs should receive early advice of an impending serious event (particularly if it affects the specific area where they are located and in the case of evacuation).

Every effort will be made to ensure vulnerable persons e.g. aged, those with disabilities, dialysis patients) and those in high-risk facilities such as aged care homes, hospitals, schools and child care centres are provided with appropriate warnings. This will be achieved using contact details maintained by SBRC and other partner agencies. The Public Information Officer may need to copy warnings and critical public information to these contacts to ensure warnings and key messages can be relayed to those with identified special needs.

Page 13 of 18 V2 17 June 2021



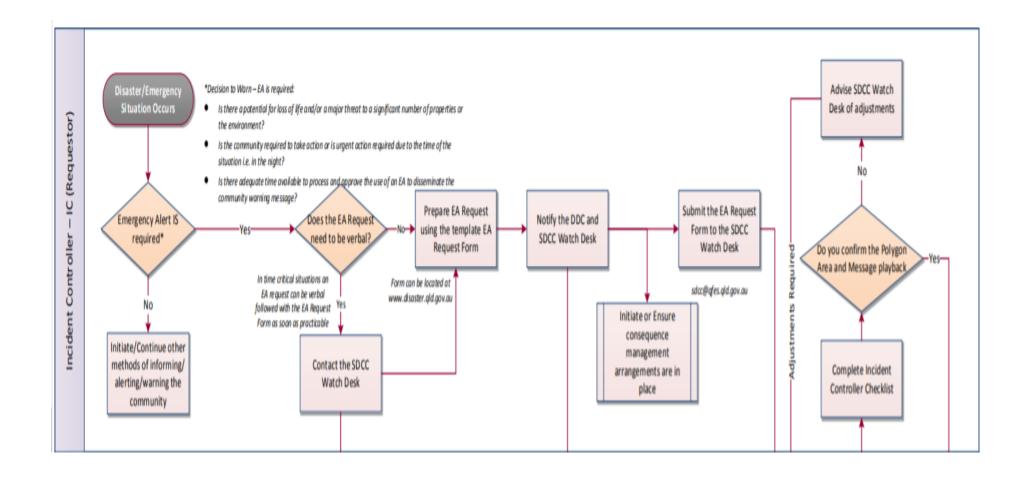
APPENDIX A: PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER OPERATIONAL CHECKLIST

DUT	Y CARD	PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER (PIO)			
Rej	ports to:	Local Disaster Coordinator	Tick		
RES	SPONSIBILITIES				
•		orief / state of readiness and receive initial			
	information regardi				
	Coordinator (LDC)				
•		ns log in Guardian IMS. Maintain adequate releases, contacts and activities.			
•	Regularly review Gua	rdian IMS for tasks and to maintain situational			
	awareness.				
•	Implement Public Info	ormation & Warnings Sub Plan.			
•	contacts for commun	local radio and media outlets to confirm key nity alerts and warnings and media release / Encourage 24-hour transmission where			
•	If LDCC is activated, p for release and ensu activation				
•		ilable to pre-formatted media releases and			
	warnings.				
•		for approval as required.			
•	Ensure relevant information and warnings are authorised by the LDMG Chair and LDC as required. Distribute as per section 3.6.1 Public Information & Warnings Sub Plan and ensure all releases are uploaded into Guardian bulletins for display in the LDCC and on the public facing <u>Disaster Dashboard</u> .				
•	Ensure Customer Se	ervice Coordinator is kept informed of all r public information including website and			
•	Coordinate and mana	age media interviews and briefings.			
•		age and social media platforms for accuracy, teness and report discrepancies to the LDC.			
•		eds facilities that they have received warnings			
•	Manage personnel	assigned to the Public Information Teams, welfare requirements).			
•	Contribute to Incider as required.	nt Action Plan and Situation Reports (SITREPS)			
•	Participate in debrief	s as required.			

Page 14 of 18 V2 17 June 2021

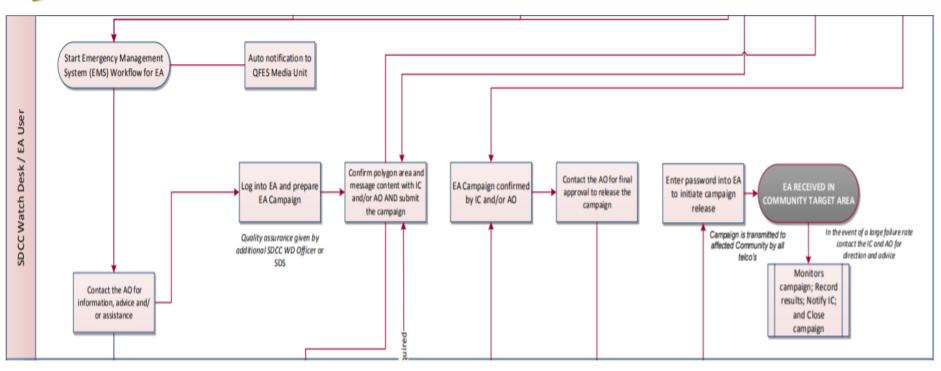


APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY ALERT PROCESS MAP



Page 15 of 18 V2 17 June 2021





Page 16 of 18 V2 17 June 2021



APPENDIX C: EMERGENCY ALERT REQUEST FORM

- 12 E.	EMERGENCY ALERT REQUEST							
	_ocation:					Date:	/	/
Queensland Government						Time:	:	hrs
Requesting Officer: Telephone:								
Agency/Pos	Agency/Position: Email:							
			C+ C		-L []I		-1	
				ish Flood	∐ Floo	a		
Event Type	☐ Bushfire ☐ Fire Incident ☐ Sn			noke or Toxic Chemical Spill				
Type	Tsunami (No	OTE Tsunami EA	campaigns w	vill be sent as Loc	ation Based Text	: Message ON	VLY)	
	Other (pleas		, 3			J		
Message			activates the					
Severity	SEWS)	Emergency Warning (NOTE activates the Watch & Act Advice						
Campaign Mode	☐ Voice		SMS	– Location Based	d 🗆	SMS – Service	Addre:	ss Based
LDMG Advis	ed YES] NO		DDMG Advised		YES [NO	
Threat Direct Required?	tion	YES NO	Note: Can or	nly be used for Er	nergency Warnir	ngs. Indicat	te direc	tion on map
·	olygon Area:	Map attached		STEP 2. Filenam	ne:			
STEP 3. Spat	ial format: (Indicat	e the format use	ed)	STEP 4. Messag	ing/spatial data,	is it supplied	via	
	kml (preferred forn	nat as per Spatia	al	· = ·	specify filenames			
guidelines)	16f * nri * chn * c	-by		FTP - specify	y filenames belov	N		
	dbf, *.prj, *.shp, *.s gml, *.xsd) IX		Other (pleas	se specify)			
_	TAB *.dat, *.id, *.n	nap, *.tab			se speeny,			
MapInfo	Mid/Mif *. MIDI Se							
OTHER (
Type (please use capitals for clarity) or handwrite Voice message (Ideally message should be less than 450 characters).								
					<u>, </u>			
Type or handwrite SMS below (maximum of 160 characters including spaces)								
SEND TO sdcc@gfes.gld.gov.au and call 07 36352387 TO CONFIRM								
FOR USE BY SDCC								
Requesting Officer: Signature								
/ /20				5		_ =	ıl Transr	
EA User Name: Signature EMS Transmission EA Campaign No								
	Authorising Officer Name: Signature EMS Report ID:							
/ /20								
EA Manual a	nd the Emergency A	lert Request Forn	n Template are	e available at: www	v.disaster.qld.gov.	.au		

Page 17 of 18 V2 17 June 2021



DO NOT SEND THIS PAGE			
GUIDE TO COMPLETE STEPS 1 – 4			
STEP 1.	EA Polygon Area (e.g. detailed description and location reference to allow positive identification of message area, including street names with cross street, areas of interest such as parks, rivers, dams, coastal areas) it is preferable to attach a map identifying the message area. If a Threat Direction has been requested, please clearly indicate it on the map.		
STEP 2.	Tick applicable box and note the file name.		
STEP 3.	Voice Message: type or handwritten the required message. As the message will be translated by a text-to-speech process it is important that words are not unintelligible when translated e.g. "qld" used in a web site address must be entered as "q l d", similarly the word "dot" must be entered into a web address instead of a full stop. Voice Message ideally should have no more than 450 characters including spaces. Do not use special characters – refer to EA Manual for details. Warning message must start with "Emergency Emergency"		
STEP 4.	SMS Is restricted to a maximum of 160 characters including spaces and punctuation. Either type the message or handwrite the characters into the boxes.		

Example: SMS Flash Flood Warning from SES for Opal Valley-immediate threat to life/property-Warn others-Leave area/prepare NOW or seek higher ground-Listen to local radio

If using template EA messages, please provide the appropriate variables that are in the template message guides. Refer to the Queensland Emergency Alert Manual for copies of the template message guides.

//RELEVANTAUTHORITY//

//DIRECTIONANDAREA//

//NAME//

//NUMBER//

//TIME//

//TIMEandDAY//

//DIRECTIONandPLACE//

//HOURSMINUTES//

//PLACE//

//PLACEPLACE//

//EXTERNAL/INTERNAL//

//SUBURBS//

//FireIncident//

Page 18 of 18 V2 17 June 2021