ATTACHMENTS

Ordinary Council Meeting

26 August 2025

Part 2 – 10.1.3

City of South Perth

ATTACHMENTS TO AGENDA ITEMS

Ordinary Council Meeting - 26 August 2025

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10.1.3 ENDORSEMENT OF THE CITY'S UPDATED LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS (LEMA) PLAN AND LOCAL RECOVERY PLAN

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LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS (LEMA) PLAN 2025

LEMC Endorsement date:
Full review required: 2030
Noted by SEMC date:
Maintained by: Executive Officer LEMC/
Ranger and Community Safety Coordinator

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Certificate of Approval

The City of South Perth's Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) have been prepared to address the City's Legislative responsibility under ***Section 36*** and ***Section 41*** of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* and the *Emergency Management Regulations 2006*

This document forms one part of a suite of documents collectively referred to as the Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA). The City's LEMA has been summarised to develop a 'handbook' version, designed to serve as a quick reference guide in the field (internal use only).

The LEMA consists of four key documents:

1. Local Emergency Management Arrangements (this document)
2. Local Recovery Plan
3. Vulnerable Communities Plan
4. Emergency Animal Management Plan

These documents are backed by the following support plans:

1. Crisis Communications Plan – internal use only
2. Business Continuity Plan – internal use only
3. Local Emergency Relief and Support Plan (Department of Communities) D-25-13654

In accordance with *State Emergency Management Policy 2.5* and *State EM Preparedness Procedure 7*, this document has been endorsed and noted by the following entities:

- Canning/South Perth Local Emergency Committee - Endorsement
- City of South Perth Council - Endorsement
- South Metropolitan District Emergency Management Committee – Review/Noting
- State Emergency Management Committee – Noting

City of South Perth and Canning Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC)

[Sign here] Date: 5/8/25

LEMC Co-Chairperson:
City of South Perth Mayor Greg Milner

Version Control

Document Title	City of South Perth Local Emergency Management Arrangements 2025		
Document ID	D-20-18291	Version	1 – Endorsed by LEMC September 2020
Original Date	June 2020	Next Review Date	2025
Prepared by	[redacted] Emergency Management Consultant		
Document ID	D-25-19586	Version	2 – Endorsed by LEMC August 2025
Original Date	June 2025	Next Review Date	2030
Prepared by	[redacted] Community Safety & Emergency Management Officer		

Amendment Record

Suggestions and comments from the community and stakeholders can help improve this document. Feedback can include:

- Constructive feedback on the content
- Unclear or incorrect expression
- Out-of-date information or practices
- Inadequacies
- Errors, omissions, or suggested improvements.

To forward feedback, copy the relevant section, mark the proposed changes and forward it via email to emergencymanagement@southperth.wa.gov.au

Alternatively, by mail addressed to:

Executive Officer (South Perth)
South Perth/Canning Local Emergency Management Committee
Cnr Sandgate Street & South Terrace
South Perth WA 6151

The Executive Officer City will refer to any correspondence to the Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) for consideration and/or approval.

All amendments are to be listed in the table below when updated and the details provided for the next available meeting of the LEMC.

Number	Date	Amendment Summary	Author
1	11 September 2020	Version endorsed by LEMC	[redacted] Emergency Management Consultant
2	5 August 2025	Version endorsed by LEMC	[redacted] Community Safety & Emergency Management Officer
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

Distribution List

Copies of the Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) for the City of South Perth are issued to the organisations listed below.

Organisation	Number of copies
City of South Perth (Mayor, CEO, LEMC Chair, Local Recovery Coordinators, Leadership Team)	22
City of Canning	1
Department of Fire and Emergency Services (Canning/South Perth)	1
Canning/South Perth SES	1
Department of Communities	1
Department of Primary Industry & Regional Development	1
St. John Ambulance	1
WA Police Force (Kensington Police Station)	1
WA Police Force (Cannington Police Station)	1
WA Police Force (Canning Vale Police Station)	1
WA Police Force (Belmont Police Station)	1
District Emergency Management Advisor - DFES	1
East Metropolitan DEMC	1
State Emergency Management Committee	1

An electronic version of the LEMA is also available on the City of South Perth website *Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)*. Hard copies of these arrangements are available at the Civic Centre Reception during office hours and are free of charge.

PART 1 – INTRODUCTION

1.1 AUTHORITY

This document has been prepared in accordance with ***Section 41(1)*** of the ***Emergency Management Act (2005)*** and approved and endorsed by the City of South Perth Council and endorsed by the Cities of Canning/South Perth Local Emergency Management Committee.

The document has been tabled for information and comment with the South Metropolitan DEMC.

1.2 Endorsement Date

This plan was endorsed by the Canning/South Perth LEMC on 4 August 2025

1.3 Area Covered

The *City of South Perth Local Emergency Management Arrangements* have been prepared for the area Gazetted as the City of South Perth Local Government District.

1.4 Community Profile

The City of South Perth is located about four kilometres south of the Central Business District of Perth. It is bounded by the Swan River in the north and north-west, the Town of Victoria Park and the City of Canning in the east and the Canning River in the south and south-west.

Encompassing a total land area of approximately 20 km^2 or 1,983 hectares, the City of South Perth local government area comprises of seven suburbs with a population of 47,909 ABS ERP 2024 with 20,885 dwellings based on 2021 Census by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

1.4.1 SUBURBS BY POPULATION, AREA, AND DENSITY

City of South Perth Population by Suburb/Area and Density ABS ERP2024*			
Suburb	Population	Area (Km^2)	Density (Km^2)
Como	16,175	6.50	2,490.23
Karawara	1,964	0.98	2,009.55
Kensington	5,069	2.01	2,528.24
Manning	4,775	1.69	2,821.28
Salter Point	3,289	1.85	1,775.81
South Perth	13,895	5.24	2,650.77
Waterford	2,730	1.56	1,748.32

*All data was derived from profile.id.com.au/south-perth and is correct as of May 2025.

1.4.2 MAP OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA

1.5 Purpose

The purpose of these emergency management arrangements is to set out:

a. The City of South Perth's preparedness and capacity in fulfilling the legislative responsibilities of an emergency that may impact the community within its Local Government District.
b. The roles and responsibilities of public authorities and other agencies/stakeholders involved in emergency management in the City of South Perth.
c. Provisions about the coordination of emergency operations and activities relating to emergency management performed by the persons mentioned in b) above.
d. A description of emergencies which may impact the City of South Perth.
e. Strategies and priorities for emergency management in the City of South Perth.
f. Other matters about emergency management in the City of South Perth prescribed by the regulations.
g. Other matters about emergency management that the City of South Perth considers appropriate ***(Section 41(2)*** *of the* ***Emergency Management Act (2005)***

1.6 Scope

The scope of this Plan is to ensure that appropriate strategies are in place to minimise the adverse effects of an emergency on the community, and ensure the best possible outcomes are delivered for the community in the long term.

These arrangements are to serve as a plan to be used at the local level. Incidents may arise that require action or assistance from a district, state, or federal level.

The City of South Peth's local emergency management arrangements and support plans perform a multi-faceted role in protecting the health, welfare, environment, and economic well-being of the community. To achieve the best possible outcomes for the City of South Perth, key stakeholders, and the community, it is essential to have a thorough understanding of the hazards that may affect the community and/or environment, as well as the relationship between the consequences and the community's resilience to those hazards.
The scope of this Plan is limited to and includes:

- The geographical boundaries of the City of South Perth.
- Existing Legislation, Plans and Local Laws.
- Statutory or agreed responsibilities.
- Support and interface with other emergency management plans and agreements.

1.7 Existing Plans and Supporting Documents

To enable an integrated and coordinated delivery of emergency management support within the City of South Perth, this document is consistent with *State Emergency Management Policy State Emergency Management Plans* and *State Hazard Plans*.

1.8 State Plans and Policy

This document should be read in conjunction with the suite of State Emergency Management (SEMC) documents, including:

- State Emergency Management Policy (State EM Policy)
- State Emergency Management Plan (State EM Plan)
- State Hazard Plans (previously referred to as Westplans)
- State Support Plans
- State Emergency Management Procedures (State EM Procedures)
- State Emergency Management Guidelines (State EM Guidelines)
- State Emergency Management Glossary (State EM Glossary)

1.9 Existing Local Plans, Arrangements and Strategic and Corporate Framework

Relevant local plans and arrangements that currently exist for the City of South Perth local government area are listed below for reference purposes.

1.9.1 Local Plans – City of South Perth

Plan	Owner	Currency	Location
Local Emergency Management Plan (this document)	Governance	Current	D-25-19586
Local Recovery Plan	Community, Culture and Recreation	Current	D-25-19583
Vulnerable Communities Plan	Community, Culture and Recreation	Current	D-25-19595
Crisis Communications Management Plan	Marketing & Communication	Current	D-20-21186
Business Continuity Plans	Governance	Current	W21826
Emergency Animal Management Plan	Governance	Current	D-25-19599
Facility Emergency Evacuation Plans	OSH	Current	http://icosp.cosp.internal/hr/OSHPages/OSH- Incident-Management-Emergency-Planning.aspx
Community Emergency Risk Register	Community, Culture and Recreation	Current	D-20-57925
Emergency Management Handbook	Governance	Current	D-24-11859

1.9.2 Agreements, Understandings, and Commitments

Type	Parties to the Agreement	Summary of the Agreement
MOU	Cities of Perth, South Perth, Subiaco, Vincent, Town of Victoria Park	To explore possible collaboration opportunities on strategic issues impacting on the participating local governments

MOU	Cities of South Perth & Canning, Town of Victoria Park and Curtin University of Technology	To explore possible collaboration opportunities and establishment of a co-operative relationship.
MOU	City of South Perth & Shenton Park Dogs' Refuge	To formalise the commitment to assist in the evacuation, care and welfare of the dogs displaced by an emergency situation.
MOU	City of South Perth & Cat Haven	To formalise the commitment to assist in the evacuation, care and welfare of the cats displaced by an emergency situation.

1.9.3 Strategic and Corporate Framework

Strategic Context	Strategic Summary	Strategic Linkage
Strategic Community Plan 2021-2031	Outlines the community aspirations, priorities and vision for the future of the City and sets out the key strategies required to achieve these over a ten-year period.	1.1.1 Develop, facilitate and/or support events, services and programs to respond to community needs and priorities 1.2.1 Maintain, plan, develop and facilitate community infrastructure to respond to community needs and priorities 1.3.1 Enhance community safety in conjunction with other agencies
Corporate Business Plan 2024/25-2027/28	Translates the community aspirations of the SCP into operational priorities, outlining in detail the actions, services and performance measurements required for delivery over a four-year period.	1.3.1 Enhance community safety in conjunction with other agencies Continue with the development of the City's Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) suite of plans. Assist with the coordination of the Local Emergency Management Committee in partnership with City of Canning.
Risk Management Framework (Internal) W21824	Provides the architecture for a common platform for all internal risk management activities undertaken by the City, from individual functional, process or project-based assessments to whole-of-organisation assessments.	Risk Management Plans (RMP) - Internal Risk Register (Internal)

1.9.4 Seasonal and Major Community Events

Event	Location	Attendance	Date/Month	Days	EM Plan
NAIDOC Flag Raising Ceremony	South Perth Community Hall/Foyer/Flag Poles	50+	July – First Day of NAIDOC Week	1	Yes – City Venue E/plan
Evolve Arts, Skills & Culture Winter Program	Various Locations across the City	Assorted	19 July – 23 August	36	Yes – Per Venue E/Plan
Citizenship Ceremony	South Perth Community Hall/Foyer	150+	17 September	1	Yes – Per Venue E/Plan
Emerging Artist Award Exhibition	South Perth Community Hall/Foyer	700+	9 – 18 October	10	Yes – Per Venue E/Plan
Halloween at the Hub	Manning Community Hub	300+	30 October	1	Yes – Per Venue E/Plan
Remembrance Day	Memorial Gardens South Perth	200+	11 November	1	Yes – Per Venue E/Plan
Carols At Sunset	Sir James Mitchell Park (Zones 3,4,5A)	2000+	7 December	1	Yes with a copy given to WAPF
City of Perth New Years Eve Fireworks	Sir James Mitchell Park	5000+	31 December	1	City of Perth Event
Australia Day Morning Citizenship Ceremony	Sir James Mitchell Park (Zones 5C/6/7/8)	400+	26 January	1	Yes with a copy given to WAPF
City of Perth Australia Day Evening Fireworks	Sir James Mitchell Park (Zones 5C/6/7/8)	8000+	26 January	1	Yes – City of Perth Event
SouthSide Summer (Fringe World)	Mindeerup (Zones 3 & 4)	3000+	28 January – 4 February	8	Yes with a copy given to WAPF
Sounds in the Park Concert 1	Ryrie Reserve, Como	3000+	21 February	1	Yes with a copy given to WAPF
Sounds in the Park Concert 2	James Miller Reserve, Manning	3000+	21 March	1	Yes with a copy given to WAPF

– Sounds of Bunuru					
Citizenship Ceremony	South Perth Community Hall/Foyer	150+	13 April	1	Yes – Per Venue E/Plan
ANZAC Day	Memorial Gardens South Perth	1500+	25 April	1	Yes – Per Venue E/Plan
Youth Week	Various Locations across the City	Various	2 – 8 May	7	Yes – Per Venue E/Plan
Citizenship Ceremony	South Perth Community Hall/Foyer	150+	8 June	1	Yes – Per Venue E/Plan

Note: The events calendar is developed for each financial year and citizenship ceremony dates are subject to parliamentary sitting dates.

1.10 Financial Arrangements

The State Emergency Management documents outline the responsibilities for funding during multi-agency emergencies. While recognising the provisions of the *State Emergency Management Procedures – Emergency Management Funding*, the City is committed to expending such necessary funds, within its current budgetary constraints, as required to ensure the safety of its residents and visitors. The Chief Executive Officer should be approached immediately when an emergency event occurs requiring resourcing by the City, to ensure the desired level of support is achieved.

To ensure accurate records of costs associated with an emergency, the City of South Perth will establish specific cost centres, as and when required, to which all costs will be allocated for each incident of emergency. The City's business units will be advised when such cost centre is created and to be used.

1.11 Emergency Contacts for the City of South Perth

Please refer to the City's Local Recovery Plan and/or the Emergency Management Handbook for current contact details.

1.12 Local Government Responsibilities

1.12.1 Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC)

Under ***Section 38*** of the *Emergency Management Act (2005)*, a local government is to establish one or more Local Emergency Management Committees for the local government district. The functions of a LEMC are described in *State Emergency Management Procedures* ***(Section 3.7)***.

1.12.2 Local Government Emergency Management Planning

The *Emergency Management Act (2005)* ***(Section 41)*** sets out the responsibilities of local government to prepare local emergency management arrangements for its district.

1.13 Hazard Management Agency Responsibilities

The role of Hazard Management Agencies (HMA) is described in ***Sections 4 and 5*** of the *Emergency Management Act (2005)*.

1.14 Controlling Agency Responsibilities

A controlling agency is that agency nominated to control the response activities to a specified type of emergency. Local Government will only be nominated as the controlling agency for bushfire occurring outside of gazetted fire districts and P&W land.

Appendix D – State Hazards – details prescribed hazards, the Hazard Management Agency (HMA) the associated organisation, and the controlling agency.

1.15 Public Information

The HMA is responsible for disseminating public information during an emergency. Public information is to be dealt with under *State Emergency Management Policy* ***(Section 5.6)***

Once a formal transition from *Response* to *Recovery* has been agreed between the HMA and the Local Government, Local Government will assume responsibility for disseminating public information to the affected community in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995*, ***(Sections 2.8 and 5.4 (1)(f).***

1.16 Local Government Communication Process

All local government instituted public information must be approved by the Chief Executive Officer. Direct communications with the public will only be through the Mayor, CEO, or a person authorised by the Mayor. Refer to ***(Section 2.8)*** *Local Government Act 1995.*

1.17 City of South Perth Spokesperson

The nominated spokespersons authorised to speak on behalf of the City is the Mayor, and where the Mayor agrees, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The CEO may refer issues to officers for comment.

1.18 Public Warning Systems and Local Media Avenues

During times of an emergency, one of the most critical components of managing an incident is getting information to the public in a timely and efficient manner. The following table lists local systems that may be utilised to provide public information.

NOTE: The HMA is in control of the public information function during emergencies.

The City of South Perth will communicate with the local community in the following manner:

Media Type	Description	Contact
Radio	- Official emergency broadcasting station for Perth region. - Provides emergency updates, advice, and information. - Warnings will be replayed at regular intervals until the emergency is over.	ABC Local Radio (720 AM) 6PR and other news bulletins
Local Newspapers	Perth Now Southern	Communication via the City's Communications and Marketing Team
Community Liaison	- DFES Community Liaison Officer - Depending on the size of the incident, a DFES Liaison officer may be appointed to provide face to face communications between the IMT and the affected community.	DFES will activate these positions when required.
Contact Centres/Public Information Lines	- City of South Perth - DFES Emergency WA: (current emergencies and alerts)	9474 0777 133 337 www.dfes.wa.gov.au
Emergency Warning Systems	- DFES Emergency WA: Provides information on current alerts and warnings about emergencies, fire danger ratings, and declared total fire bans.	www.emergency.wa.gov.au Download the Emergency WA App via the links below: App Store (Apple)

		Google Play Store (Android)
Emergency Alert Telephone Warning System	- National telephone warning system used during an emergency to send messages to landlines and mobile phones within a defined area where lives and homes are considered under threat. - Emergency Alert is not used for every incident DFES responds to and activation and area is determined by the DFES Incident Controller. - All landline and mobile phones (including silent numbers) are automatically registered based on their service address. - NB: Emergency Alert relies on telecommunications networks to send messages, and delivery cannot always be guaranteed.	www.emergencyalert.gov.au
Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS)	- A distinctive siren sound to alert the community to the broadcast of an urgent safety message relating to a major emergency or disaster. - The signal is intended for use as an alert signal to be played on public media such as radio, TV, PA systems.	Click *here* to listen to the SEWS sound.

	- What should I do if I hear the SEWS Broadcast? 1) Stop what you are doing. 2) Listen carefully to the information provided. 3) Function as directed.	
Social Media	- City of South Perth • Facebook • Instagram • LinkedIn • My Snapshot • YouTube channel - DFES • Facebook • X formally known as Twitter	Communication via the City's Communications and Marketing Team
Internet/Websites	- City of South Perth - DFES - SEMC Business Unit - Emergency WA - BOM (Bureau of Metrology)	southperth.wa.gov.au dfes.wa.gov.au semc.wa.gov.au emergency.wa.gov.au bom.wa.gov.au
Community Information Templates	- What we know - What we do not know - What we are going to do - What we want you to do	Refer to Crisis Communications Management Plan and the Communications and Marketing Team

PART 2 – CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

2.1 Critical Infrastructure within the City of South Perth

Item	Location	Owner	Contact Details
Civic Centre	Cnr Sandgate & South Terrace, South Perth WA 6151	City of South Perth	9474 0777
Operations Centre	199 Thelma Street, COMO WA 6152	City of South Perth	9474 0777
Canning Bridge	Canning Highway, Como WA 6152	Public Transport Authority of WA	9326 2000
Narrows Bridge	Kwinana Freeway, South Perth WA 6151	Public Transport Authority of WA	9326 2000
Mt. Henry Bridge	Kwinana Freeway, Salter Point WA 6152	Public Transport Authority of WA	9326 2000
Canning Bridge Station	Como WA 6152	Public Transport Authority of WA	9326 2000
Kwinana Freeway	From Narrows Bridge to Mt. Henry Bridge	Main Roads WA	138 138
Canning Highway	From Berwick Street to Canning Bridge	Main Roads WA	138 138
Mandurah Rail Line	From Narrows Bridge to Mt. Henry Bridge	Public Transport Authority of WA	9326 2000
Power supply network	Various (refer to power supply map)	Western Power	13 13 51
Gas supply network	Various (refer to gas supply map)	ATCO Gas	13 13 56
Water supply network	Various (refer to water supply map)	Water Corporation	13 13 75
Sewage network	Various (refer to sewage map)	Water Corporation/ City of South Perth	13 13 75 9474 0777
Telecommunication network	Various	NBN	1800 687 626
Mobile telephone transmission towers	Various	Telstra Optus Vodafone	13 22 00 133 937 1300801 122

2.2 Places of Cultural/Heritage Importance to the City of South Perth

The following table depicts some of the heritage sites that have been listed under "Category A" of the City's Local Heritage Inventory.

Property	Location	Description
Canning Bridge	Canning Highway, Como	The bridge supported on timber piles, spans the Canning River at the narrowest point where the river flows into the Swan River in Como & Applecross.
Narrows Bridge	Kwinana Freeway, South Perth	The Narrows Bridge comprises three separate structures which appear to form one single bridge.
Old Mill and Cottage	Melville Place, South Perth	The Old Mill is a traditional circular, stone structure, and has aesthetic value as a rare example of a stone and shingle industrial structure built in the 1830s in good condition
Milyu Nature Reserve and Marine Park	Kwinana Freeway, South Perth	Situated on the western side of the Kwinana Freeway, the Marine Park has an area of about 95 ha, extending out into the river in a triangular shape between Judd Street and South Terrace. It consists of tidal flats and the fringing belt of vegetation adjacent to the Kwinana Freeway on reclaimed land.
Perth Zoo	20 Labouchere Road, South Perth	Opened on 17 October 1898, the 41-acre facility has become a focal point of family entertainment since its earliest days.
Clontarf Aboriginal College	295 Manning Road, Waterford	A former orphanage, farm and school dating from 1901 to 1973, containing buildings in a variety of styles.

2.3 Places of Cultural/Heritage Importance to the City of South Perth

The following aboriginal heritage sites were derived from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (https://maps.daa.wa.gov.au/AHIS/).

Registered Aboriginal Site ID	Name of Site	Location	Description
24319	Wadjup	Waterford	Ceremonial, Camp, Meeting Place, Named Place Currently used by Noongar people
3536	Swan River	South Perth	Mythological
3538	Canning River	Salter Point	Mythological, Named Place, Ochre, Water Source
21218	Clontarf East Field Site 1	Waterford	Artefacts / Scatter
3705	Foreshore Camping Ground	South Perth/Como	Camping, hunting place
3166	Hurlingham Road	South Perth	Artefacts/Scatter
119	Winjan	Salter Point	Historical
3865	Boongala Close	Como	Artefacts/Scatter
	Millers Pool	South Perth	Historical site
4406	Como/Milyu Nature Reserve and Marine Park	Kwinana Freeway, South Perth	Fish Trap

2.4 Major Facilities owned by other entities within the City of South Perth

Facility	Owner	Location	Contact Details	EM Plan
Canning Bridge Station	Public Transport Authority	Kwinana Freeway, Como WA 6152	9326 2000	Yes
Technology Park (western portion)	Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation (managed by Burgess Rawson WA Pty Ltd.)	2 Brodie-Hall Dr, Bentley WA 6102	9288 0288	Yes
Village Green Shopping Centre	Managed by Lease Equity	Cnr Kent Street and Manning Road, Karawara WA 6152	9450 6095	Yes
South Perth Hospital	South Perth Hospital Inc.	76 South Terrace, South Perth WA 6151	9367 0222	Yes
Mends Street Precinct	Various	Mends Street	Various	Yes
Angelo Street Precinct	Various	Angelo Street	Various	Yes
Preston Street Precinct	Various	Preston Street	Various	Yes
Perth Zoo	- Part of Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions - Administered by the Zoological Parks Authority	20 Labouchere Road, South Perth WA 6151	9474 0444	Yes

In the event of an emergency these entities have their own emergency plans and should be contacted directly.

2.5 Water Supply

Although some residents maintain onsite rainwater tanks and groundwater bores for gardening purposes, the Water Corporation provides the City of South Perth with mains scheme water drawn from the Canning Dam via the Serpentine Trunk Main Pipeline which runs across the City. Refer **Appendix E** - Critical Infrastructure Gas, Sewerage & Water Map

2.6 Natural Gas Supplies

The majority of urban areas are serviced by Alinta Gas (ATCO) natural gas reticulation, with high pressure tanks mains, particularly the Dampier-Bunbury line running through the district. Gas utility supply areas can be obtained via Alinta Gas or the City's GIS Intra maps system. Refer **Appendix E** – Critical Infrastructure Gas, Sewerage & Water Map

2.7 Electricity Supply

Electricity is supplied by Western Power 440/240AC. Refer **Appendix F** – Critical Infrastructure – Electricity

2.8 Sewerage Treatment Systems

Sewerage is available throughout the City of South Perth through Water Corporation. There are currently no sewerage or treatment facilities within the district.

2.9 Waste Services/Recycling Plants

City of South Perth – Recycling Centre
199 Thelma Street, (corner Hayman Road) Como WA 6152
Domestic and light commercial waste transfer and recycling centre. Waste is sorted from recyclables prior to transportation to Kwinana Energy Recovery Plant.

Kwinana Energy Recovery
Number 45/Lot 9501 Leath Road, Kwinana Beach WA 6167
General (Residual) Waste Disposal

Cleanaway
171 Camboon Road, Malaga WA 6090
Kerbside Collection

Cleanaway – South Guildford Materials Recovery Facility
72 Hyne Road, South Guildford WA 6055
Recycling processing

TyreCycle
367 Mandurah Road, East Rockingham WA 6168
Tyre Recycling

Resource Recovery Group
350 Bannister Road, Canning Vale WA 6155
Green Waste Recycling

Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council
Hazelmere Resource Recovery Park
77 Lakes Road, Hazelmere WA 6055
Mattress Recycling, Timber Recycling

Claw Environmental
5 Forge Street, Welshpool WA 6106
Plastic, Polystyrene Recycling

Sims Metal Management
153 Welshpool Road, Welshpool WA 6106
Metal Recycling

Remondis - Canning Vale Resource Recovery Facility
3 Maddison Street, Canning Vale WA 6155
Cardboard/paper recycling

Total Green Recycling
16-30 Sheffield Road, Welshpool WA 6106
E- Waste recycling

PART 3 – PLANNING

3.1 Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC)

Under the *Emergency Management Act (2005)* ***(Section 37)***, the LEC is appointed by the State Emergency Coordinator and is based in the Local Government district.

At the local level, the LEC has responsibility for providing advice and support to the LEMC in the development and maintenance of EM arrangements and assisting the Hazard Management Agency in the provision of a coordinated multi-agency response during an emergency in the district.

The Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC) for the City of South Perth Local Government District is the Officer in Charge (OIC) at Kensington Police Station.

3.2 Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC)

The Cities of South Perth and Canning have established a joint LEMC under the provisions of ***(Section 34(1)*** of the *Emergency Management Act (2005)* to plan, administer, and test this plan and other plans and documents that make up the local emergency management arrangements of each of the partners.

3.3 LEMC Functions and Responsibilities

The LEMC should follow a meeting and business cycle as recommended in *State Emergency Management Procedures* ***(Procedure 3.7)***

LEMC Membership must include at least one local government representative and the local emergency coordinator (LEC) Other LEMC membership is representative of the agencies, community groups, non-government organisations and other persons having been identified as possessing relevant emergency management knowledge or the agency or group they represent may have a role in resolving emergency events.

Please refer to the Emergency Management Handbook for current LEMC membership details.

3.4 Chairperson and Deputy Chair LEMC

The Local Emergency Management Committee is jointly shared with the City of Canning. Meetings and the role of chair alternates on a quarterly basis.

The City's nominated Mayor/Councillor is the appointed Chairperson for South Perth LEMC meetings. In the absence of a nominated Councillor, this will default to the City's Ranger's Coordinator. The role of Deputy Chair can be shared accordingly, or alternatively between the Officer in Charge (OIC) of Kensington Police Station or the OIC Cannington Police Station may be called upon.

3.5 City of South Perth - Canning LEMC Executive Officer

The administrative functions of the combined LEMC are shared on a rotational basis.

Meeting Schedule:

The City of South Perth/Canning LEMC meets in accordance with SEMP Policy Statement 2.5. Meetings are alternated between the two local governments and are to be scheduled for the first Tuesday of each quarter, being the months of February, May, August, and November.

Quarter	Host Local Government	Month
First	City of South Perth	August
Second	City of Canning	November
Third	City of South Perth	February
Fourth	City of Canning	May

3.6 Risk Register & Treatment Schedule

The LEMC has oversight of the Local Risk Register and Treatment Schedule. Risk from natural and technological hazards identified by the LEMC are to be considered at each meeting of the LEMC to ensure an ongoing program of identification, analysis, and treatment of risks and the planning and maintenance of mitigation activities is monitored.

The Risk Register and Treatment Schedule will be included in quarterly reports to the DEMC.

A comprehensive risk register and identifying risk priorities and assessing potential treatment options can be found in **Appendix K** – Local Hazards Identified.

PART 4 – RESPONSE

4.1 Emergency Management Structure and Response Levels

The City of South Perth's Emergency Management plan is consistent with the *Emergency Management Act (2005)* and the *Emergency Management Regulations 2006*, State Policy and plans as appropriate to local governments.

When an emergency event occurs, the HMA will assess the severity or likely impact of the event and make an informed assessment of the level of response to be assigned as identified in the chart below. Local response refers to the level of support required by the event level assigned.

The City is committed to providing the appropriate level of support as is required by the Hazard Management Agency, where reasonably practicable.

Event Level	Local Response
Level 1 *(No significant issues, single agency response, minimal community impact)*	• There are no significant issues. • There is a single or limited multi-agency response (day-to-day business). • The incident area is limited in extent (i.e. to one jurisdiction or district). • The response duration is within a single shift. • Resources can be sourced from one Local Government district. • There is minimal impact on the community and critical infrastructure. • The incident can be managed by a Controlling Agency IMT only. • There is a low level of complexity. • There is potential for low incident escalation.

Level 2 *(Multi agency response, protracted duration, requires coordination of multi-agency resources, medium impact, may be declared an Emergency Situation*	• A limited multi-agency response is required. • Coordination of multi-agency resources is required. • 6 Agencies such as DPIRD, DoT Marine, Public Utilities Office and WA Health may use different level classifications for their incidents, which may align to national or industry level classifications. • There is a duration covering multiple shifts. • There is medium term impact on critical infrastructure. • Resources are sourced from district or State level. • There is a medium level of complexity. • One or two incident areas are involved. • There is a medium impact on the community (health, safety, economic, technological, or other). • There is potential for the incident to be declared an 'emergency situation.' • The incident involves multiple hazards.
Level 3 *(Requires significant multi-agency response, significant impact on community, declaration of Emergency Situation or State of Emergency)*	• Requires significant coordination of multi-agency response. • There is a protracted response duration. • There is significant impact on critical infrastructure. • Resources need to be sourced from State, National and even International level. • There is a high level of complexity. • There is significant impact on the routine functioning of the community (health, safety, economic, technological, or other). • There are multiple incident areas. • Evacuation and/or relocation of community is required.

	• There is actual or potential loss of life or multiple, serious injuries and /or • A declaration of an 'emergency situation' or state of emergency' is likely.

4.2 Emergency Actions

The City will receive warnings in the form of weather alerts and information from the Hazard Management Agency relating to emergency events occurring in or likely to impact the district of the local government.

The local government officers responsible for emergency management will ensure that the local government reacts to emergencies in a timely and purposeful way, in-line with State Emergency Management plans, policy, and procedure.

To ensure a timely response to any of the hazards identified in **Appendix K** – Local Hazards Identified, local or district contact details for HMA, Combat, and Supporting Agency are listed within the Emergency Management Handbook *Contacts and Resources Register (Non-public document)*.

HMAs, Controlling, and Support Agencies may require resources held by the local government and assistance to manage the emergency. The City is committed to aiding support if the required resources are available.

4.3 Local Government Involvement in Response

The City is to ensure that all staff members who have a designated role in emergency management receive adequate training to equip them for the role they are assigned or expected to undertake in an emergency.

Depending upon the incident, the City will provide a Local Government Liaison Officer (LGLO) to attend the Incident Support Group (ISG) should one be called and to attend all subsequent meetings. The LGLO (*usually the Recovery Coordinator, Deputy Recovery Coordinator, or their delegate*) designated to attend will hold managerial status and be able to provide expert knowledge relevant to the incident.

4.4 Responsibilities

- Ensuring adequate planning and preparation for emergencies is undertaken.
- Implementing procedures that assist the community and emergency services deal with incidents.
- Ensuring that all personnel with emergency planning, preparation, response, and recovery responsibilities are properly trained in their role.
- Reporting any matters likely to impact the City's systems and resources.

- Keep appropriate records of incidents that have occurred to ensure continual improvement of the City's emergency response capabilities.

4.5 Agency Roles and Responsibilities - Response

In the event of an emergency, the local government will need to liaise with a range of state agencies who will be involved in the operational aspects of the emergency. The following table summarizes the key roles.

Refer **Appendix D** – State Hazards, for a complete list of WA Hazard Management Agencies.

Agency Roles	Description of Responsibilities
Controlling Agency	A Controlling Agency is an agency nominated to control the response activities to a specified type of emergency. Their function is to: • Undertake all responsibilities as prescribed in Agency specific legislation for Prevention and Preparedness. • Control all aspects of the response to an incident. During Recovery, the Controlling Agency will ensure effective transition to recovery.
Hazard Management Agency	A Hazard Management Agency is 'to be a public authority or other person who or which, because of that agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for emergency management, or the prescribed emergency management aspect, in the area prescribed of the hazard for which it is prescribed' [EM Act 2005 s4]. The HMAs are prescribed in the *Emergency Management Regulations 2006*. Their function is to: • Undertake responsibilities where prescribed for these aspects [EM Regulations]. • Appoint Hazard Management Officers [s55 Act]. • Declare/revoke emergency situation [s50 & 53 Act]. • Coordinate the development of the State Hazard Plan for that hazard [*State Emergency Management Policy Section 1.5*]. • Ensure effective transition to recovery by local government.
Combat Agency	A Combat Agency as prescribed under subsection (1) of the *Emergency Management Act (2005)* is to be a public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialized knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for performing an emergency management activity prescribed by the regulations in relation to that agency.

Support Organisation	A public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources is responsible for providing support functions in relation to that agency. *(State Emergency Management Glossary).*

4.6 Incident Support Group (ISG)

The makeup and duties of the ISG are established and described in *State Emergency Management Policy (Section 5.2).*

Upon the request of the appointed Incident Controller, a representative from the City will attend all meetings of the ISG as 'Liaison Officer' Agencies supplying staff for the ISG must ensure that the representative(s) have the authority to commit resources and/or direct tasks.

ISG agency representation may change regularly depending upon the nature of the incident, agencies involved, and the consequences caused by the emergency. However, it is recommended that the Recovery Coordinator (or their delegate) be a member of the ISG from the onset, to ensure consistency of information flow, situational awareness, and handover to recovery.

The role of the nominated Liaison Officer is to liaise with the Incident Controller (HMA) as described in **Appendix H** – Local Government Liaison Officer (LGLO): ISG Membership

4.6.1 Frequency of ISG Meetings

The frequency of meetings will be determined by the Incident Controller and will generally depend on the nature and complexity of the incident. As a minimum, there should be at least one meeting per incident. Coordination is achieved through clear identification of priorities and objectives by agencies sharing information and resources.

Refer also Emergency Management Handbook 'Response.'

4.7 Emergency Operations Centres

All Emergency Operations Centres (EOC) will be designated by the HMA. Where the HMA requests an alternate location for the EOC or where the primary location is non-operational, the following facilities are available if deemed appropriate for use:

Centre Name	Address	Capacity and available resources	Contacts
Location 1	**City of South Perth Civic Centre -Reception Room** Corner Sandgate Street and South Terrace SOUTH PERTH WA 6151 Tel: 9474 0777	Capacity: 100 people max. O/Head Projector and Wi-Fi Connectivity	[redacted]
Location 2	**City of South Perth Operations Centre – Conference Room** 199 Thelma Street COMO WA 6152 Tel: 9474 0777	Capacity: 30 people max. O/Head Projector and Wi-Fi Connectivity	As above
Location 3	**George Burnett Leisure Centre** **Seminar Room 1** **Seminar Room 2** Corner Manning Road and Elderfield Road KARAWARA WA 6152 Tel: 9474 0855	Capacity: 84 people (standing) Capacity: 58 people (standing)	[redacted]

PART 5 – COMMUNITY EVACUATION

5.1 Evacuation Timelines

Circumstances may arise where there may be the need to partially or totally evacuate or relocate the population of a particular area or areas within the district of the local government. It involves the movement of people to a safer location and their return (refer to *State Emergency Management Policy* (Sections 5.7.8 and 5.7.9).

An evacuation may be either pre-warned, or immediate:

A **pre-warned evacuation** is where the nature of the hazard allows for the receipt of sufficient and reliable information to prompt a decision to evacuate ahead of a hazard impact (e.g. cyclones and storm surges).

An **immediate evacuation** is where a hazard impact forces immediate action, allowing little or no warning and limited preparation time (e.g. hazardous materials emergencies, air crashes, bushfires, or earthquakes).

Refer also to the Emergency Management Handbook

All evacuations shall be managed in accordance with the *State Emergency Management Plan (State EM Plan) (Section 5.3.2 Community Evacuation),* refer also to *Western Australia Community Evacuation in Emergencies Guide*

	Types of Evacuation
Controlled	The decision to undertake a controlled evacuation must be made by the controlling agency or an Authorised Officer who will also determine if the evacuation is to be recommended (voluntary) or directed (compulsory).
Recommended	A controlled evacuation whereby an HMA/Controlling Agency provides advice to members of a community that they evacuate, when the Incident Controller believes this represents the best option to mitigate the effects of an emergency on a community, based on the agency's risk assessment at that time, but where the risk is not perceived as extreme/imminent.
Directed	An HMA/Controlling Agency may issue a direction for people and/or animals to evacuate/be evacuated with which they are obliged to comply in circumstances where it is believed there is an imminent and real threat to life should they remain.

5.2 Evacuation Management

The decision to evacuate during an emergency, rests with the Incident Controller appointed by the HMA/ Controlling Agency.

Section 67 of the ***Emergency Management Act (2005)*** *Emergency Management Act 2005* allows the Hazard Management Officer or an authorised officer to direct the evacuation and removal of persons or animals from the emergency area or any part of the emergency area during an emergency situation or state of emergency.

In all other circumstances, a HMA can only recommend that evacuation take place.

5.3 Refusal to Evacuate

The Controlling Agency must provide clear instruction to persons conducting the evacuation on what action should be taken where a person refuses to evacuate. It is an offence to refuse to evacuate once directed to do so. There is however discretion regarding whether to force a person to evacuate once directed to do so, or to take punitive action for failing to comply with the direction.

Examples of factors that may be taken into account, in deciding whether to remove a person failing to comply with a direction to evacuate, may include:

- The resources that would need to be diverted from responding to the emergency and the safety of personnel.
- The controlling agency should advise individuals about the risks of staying and of potential prosecution.
- The Controlling Agency should manage any additional risks that arise from 'non-prescribed hazards' (i.e. those not defined under the EM Act and prescribed under the EM Regulations), such as structural integrity, before allowing a community to return following evacuation.

5.3.1 Securing the Area

The Controlling Agency should ensure, as far as practicable, the security of the area that has been evacuated and the protection of remaining persons and property. The Controlling Agency may seek assistance from WA Police, LG, security and/ or traffic management contractors, depending on the specific circumstances of the situation.

5.4 Exit Routes from the City of South Perth

The City has 203 km (approx.) of major and minor road network within its boundaries. The major transport arteries for the City of South Perth are the Kwinana Freeway, Canning Highway and Manning Road. The Kwinana Freeway runs north/south on the western boundary of the city along the Swan and Canning Rivers and includes the Passenger rail services with a station at Canning Bridge. Canning Highway carries mostly light vehicular traffic commencing in Fremantle and continuing east to Victoria Park. Manning Road

connects the Kwinana Freeway with both Leach Highway and Albany Highway to the southeast of the city.

This network is highly interconnected and closure of part of the network could generally be efficiently detoured to the remainder of the network.

The Incident Controller will need to take into consideration the location of the nominated evacuation centre for that particular emergency and select the most appropriate routes for the evacuation.

A map of the City of South Perth local government district depicting access routes is included under **Annexure G** – Emergency Relief Centres Primary Access Routes Map. Detailed electronic maps are accessible on City of South Perth website (URL: https://southperth.wa.gov.au/residents/home-and-neighbourhood/view-online-maps).

5.5 Media Management and Public Information

Communities threatened or impacted by emergencies have an urgent and vital need for information and direction relevant to their personal circumstances.

There is the need for adequate, timely and accurate information that will enable community members to take appropriate actions to safeguard life and property. The provision of this information is the responsibility of the HMA. It is likely that individual agencies will want to issue media releases for their areas of responsibility (e.g. Water Corporation on water issues, Western Power on power issues, etc.) however, the release times, issues identified, and content shall be coordinated through the ISG to avoid conflicting messages being given to the public.

5.6 Public Warning Systems

The Hazard Management Agency controlling the response to the emergency will direct the release of public information via various sources and tools as listed below:

- Emergency WA and **ABC Radio** are the true sources of information in the event of Emergencies.
- **Standard Emergency Warning Signal** (SEWS) is an electronic signal transmitted via radio immediately preceding an "Emergency Warning Message."
- **Telephone Warning System** (TWS) is a telephone-based warning system which can capture all telephones within a specific geographic area.
- **Emergency Warning Messages** are verbal messages transmitted by electronic media.

Refer also Public Warning Systems and Local Media Avenues pages 20-22.

5.7 Vulnerable Groups

Vulnerable groups may include the sick, elderly, children, Aboriginal people, culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people, and tourists. In addition, City-based organisations catering for the most vulnerable in the community must come under consideration.

The City has developed a *Vulnerable Communities Plan* for the district. This Plan aims to identify vulnerable and potentially at-risk groups located within the City. It is intended this information may be used to assist emergency services in responding to an emergency event impacting the City.

5.8 Community Evacuation Organisations and Responsibilities

Agency/Task	Responsible Person/Position/Agency
Controlling Agency *(usually the HMA)* *Has the overall responsibility for any evacuation.*	- Management of the emergency incident. - Warning messages to the affected community. - Decisions affecting the evacuation of locations likely to be impacted by the emergency. - The decision to evacuate a community or portions thereof. - Evacuation route planning and traffic management. - Road closures during emergencies. - Identification of evacuation centres. - Return of the evacuated community.
WA Police *Commonly requested to assist the Controlling Agency with an evacuation, ranging from undertaking specific activities during the withdrawal phase, to undertaking the full operational evacuation planning process on behalf of the Controlling Agency*	- Assist with evacuating the affected community. - Assist with traffic management. - Establish and maintain an appropriate cordon to the affected area as requested. - Support the orderly evacuation of persons to the nominated evacuation centre(s). - Maintain road safety in the access and egress routes for the withdrawal and around the evacuation centre. - Assist with security of the evacuated area as requested.

City of South Perth	- Liaise with Incident Controller. - Participate in ISG and provide local support. - Where identified evacuation centre is a building owned and operated by the City, the City is to provide a liaison officer to support the Department of Communities. - Provide relevant local information with regard to vulnerable communities. - Remain informed during the response phase to affect a smooth transition to recovery when appropriate. - NB: City of South Perth primary emergency evacuation centres all adjoin sporting ovals and will accept domestic pets accompanied by their owners onto the grounds.
Department of Communities *A crucial partner in the shelter phase of an evacuation process.*	- Identify appropriate evacuation centres in consultation with the Incident Controller and LGA. - Coordinate emergency relief and support for evacuees at agreed evacuation centres by accessing a number of organisations and volunteer groups. Of these, Red Cross has a key role in providing a registration and reunification service, when activated by the Department of Communities.
Traffic Management	- WA Police initially. - Traffic contractors as appointed by MRWA. - Local Government may be called to assist.
Emergency Relief & Support	- Department of Communities.
Animal Management	- Coordinating animal welfare in emergencies is formally assigned to the Department of Primary Industries and regional Development (DPIRD). - Ranger Services and Environmental Health Officers may offer support. - Refer to the City's Emergency Animal Management Plan.

Main Roads WA (MRWA) *MRWA has an important role to play in any traffic management plan for the withdrawal phase, through the provision of information about road networks and infrastructure capabilities, staffing, and/or contractors to assist with vehicle control points or undertaking detailed traffic management plans for extended emergencies.*	- Assist the Controlling Agency and/or WA Police with the development of a Traffic Management Plan and/or activities supporting its implementation, as requested.
Department of Health (WA HEALTH) *Will coordinate medical support, including the services of organisations such as St John Ambulance and the Royal Flying Doctor Service, for those evacuees requiring medical care, in accordance with the State Health Emergency Response Plan.*	- Coordinate the medical evacuation of severely injured persons to major medical centres as appropriate. - Assist emergency relief and support agencies in crisis counselling and critical stress management.
Department of Education	- Liaise with Communities and relevant local governments in relation to use of educational facilities as evacuation centres during an emergency. - Provide up to date information about schools in the affected area to be available to Controlling Agencies and WA Police, including appropriate contact information. - Ensure evacuation plans are in place for each with extend beyond the car park.
Organisations, facilities, or other specialist sites responsible for care, education, and at-risk-persons.	- Provide up to date information about their location and appropriate contact information to the appropriate governing body and/or Local Government. - Ensure evacuation plans are in place which extend beyond the carpark for any emergency. This may include reciprocal arrangements with other like facilities for accommodation and transportation arrangements if required.

5.9 Emergency Relief Activation

The Department of Communities ('Communities') will activate the Local Emergency Relief and Support Plan (LERSP) should the need for activation of an Emergency Relief centre be deemed necessary by the Incident Controller (IC). On request by the IC and/Communities, the City will arrange for the opening of an Evacuation Centre.

Communities to be contacted whenever an evacuation is considered as the Department has responsibility for the provision of emergency relief services to evacuees and management of registration and inquiry services using the Red Cross 'Register. Find. Reunite' system.

On advice of a Community evacuation or notice of '**STAND BY for Evacuation**,' please alert Communities.

For activation of Emergency Relief and Support services for hazards defined under the WA Emergency Management arrangements call 0418 943 835.

Refer to the Department of Communities Local Emergency Relief and Support Plan: Cannington Region for more information.

5.10 Evacuation Centres

In the event of a community evacuation, the following facilities are listed in order of preference as DFES preferred Emergency Relief and Support Centres. For more information see also the Emergency Management Handbook.

Name	Description	Contacts
GEORGE BURNETT LEISURE CENTRE Corner Manning Road and Elderfield Road KARAWARA WA 6152 Longitude: 115.877455 Latitude: -32.011582	- Standing - 1sqm per person = 368 - Sleeping – 4sqm per person = 158 - 75 uncovered car bays with 177 overflow options - 2 ACROD car bays - Multiple use rooms and amenities. - Showers and toilets. - Air conditioning throughout. - Oval/basketball courts	Priority Contact 1 [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

	- George Burnett Park is situated at the back of buildings and has capacity for animals, large vehicles, and caravans. - Disability access in place with ramps/rails - Generator connection location (KvA of generator) The switchboards can have a generator connected to it in case of an emergency situation. - This building could also be used as an identified centre for cooling during a heatwave.	
JOHN MCGRATH PAVILION/HALL 97 Hensman Street SOUTH PERTH WA 6151 Longitude: 115.8666525 Latitude: -32.986446	- Pavilion - Standing - 1sqm per person = 195 and Sleeping – 4sqm per person = 49 - Hall – Standing - 1 sqm per person = 165 and Sleeping – 4sqm per person = 41 - 110 uncovered car bays - 2 ACROD car bays - Multiple use rooms and amenities. - Showers and toilets. - Ducted air conditioning throughout. - Oval is situated at the back of buildings and has capacity for limited shading for animals, but appropriate for large vehicles and caravans. - Building is accessible (flat without stairs) - Generator connection location (KvA of generator) The switchboards can have a generator connected to it in case of an emergency situation.	Priority Contact 2 [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

MANNING COMMUNITY CENTRE 2 Conochie Crescent MANNING WA 6152 Longitude: 115.867273 Latitude: -32.015353	- Standing - 1sqm per person = 270 - Sleeping – 4sqm per person = 67 - 54 under covered car bays - 2 ACROD car bays - Multiple use rooms and amenities. - Showers and toilets. - Ducted air conditioning throughout. - Oval is situated at the back of buildings and has capacity for limited shading for animals, but appropriate for large vehicles and caravans. - Building is accessible ramp outside and lift inside of building from undercover parking area. Wheelchair lift at the front of the building has never worked properly. - Generator connection location (KvA of generator) The switchboards can have a generator connected to it in case of an emergency situation. - Manning Library -This building could also be used as an identified centre for cooling during a heatwave.	**Priority Contact 3** [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

5.11 Emergency Relief and Support

Emergency Relief provisions are outlined in the *State Emergency Management Plan (State EM Plan)* ***(Section 5.5.4 Emergency Relief and Support Services)***. The provision of emergency relief services shall be based on a two-tier response: local resources (Local Emergency Relief Coordinator) followed by State Support (State Emergency Relief Coordinator). The following State plan and supporting plans apply:

- *State Support Plan: Emergency Relief and Support*

5.12 Department of Communities

5.12.1 Local Emergency Relief and Support Coordinator (Communities)

Communities shall appoint a Local Emergency Relief and Support Coordinator who will liaise with the City's Local Emergency Relief and Support Liaison Officer and coordinate the provision of resources detailed in the above-mentioned support plans.

The Local Emergency Relief Coordinator is appointed by the Department of Communities to:

a) Prepare, promulgate, test, and maintain the Local Emergency Relief and Support Plans.

b) Represent the department and the emergency relief function on the Local Emergency Management Committee and Local Recovery Committee.

c) Establish and maintain the Local Emergency Relief Coordination Centre ensuring personnel and organisations are trained and exercised in their emergency relief responsibilities.

d) Coordinate the provision of emergency relief services during response and recovery phases of an emergency.

e) Represent the department on the Incident Management Group when required.

5.12.2 Local Emergency Relief and Support Liaison Officer (LGA)

The City will provide an officer to be Liaison/support between Communities and the Local Government where and emergency relief centre has been established within the Local Government district. This role will provide assistance to the Local Emergency Relief Centre, including the management of emergency evacuation centres such as building opening, closing, security and maintenance.

The duties to be performed by the Local Government Emergency Relief Officer are described in **Appendix J** – Local Emergency Relief Officer

5.12.3 Emergency Relief Activation Kits

Emergency Relief Activation Kits contain Red Cross Registration & Reunification Forms and other items to assist with the initial set up of a centre if Communities is delayed and/or temporarily unavailable.

Activation Kits are located at the City of South Perth Civic Centre Building, Corner Sandgate Street and South Terrace, SOUTH PERTH 6151.

5.13 Animals (including assistance animals)

Population evacuations in the face of threats will always involve animals. The City recognises the importance of maintaining animal-owner links as part of the Community Recovery Process and has developed and Emergency Animal Management Plan.

5.14 Emergency Relief and Support Centres – Designated Agency Functions

Agency	Function
Department of Communities (Communities)	- Overall evacuation centre coordination. - Emergency Accommodation. - Emergency Catering. - Emergency Clothing and Personal Requisites. - Personal Support Services. - Financial Assistance. - Reunification. - Registration of evacuees – using Green Registration Forms. - Registration of Enquiries – using Pink Inquiry Forms. - Manage Inquiry – matching of external enquiries to registered evacuees.
Local Government Authority	- Coordination Assistance – take lead role at evacuation centre until Communities arrive. - Assist with Emergency Accommodation by providing facilities to use as evacuation centres. - Financial Assistance/Appeals – via Lord Mayor's Appeal as part of the recovery. - Assist with animals.
Red Cross	- ARC is activated by Communities when required to support the functioning of the evacuation centre and to activate *Register Find Reunite* if required

Department of Human Services	- Financial Assistance – information and assistance with Centrelink payments and services. - Manage Australian Government Disaster Recovery (AGDR) Payments – for Commonwealth Government declared natural disasters. - Personal Support Services – in support of Communities.
Salvation Army	- Emergency Catering – see also CWA and Service Clubs. - Emergency Clothing/Personal requisites – in support of Communities. - Personal Support Services – in support of Communities.
Volunteering WA	- Provide strategic advice in relation to volunteering issues. - Manage affiliated and spontaneous non-affiliated volunteers – in support of Communities.
Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA)	- Assist with the functional area of emergency accommodation (short to medium term) in support of Communities.
WA Police	- Maintain public order at evacuation centre(s) as required.
Department of Health	- Provide a comprehensive response to mental health effects of an emergency as outlined in the *State Health Emergency Response Plan* ***Annex M*** - Provide health response as outlined in WEST PLAN Health. - Assist with the functional area of Personal Support Services – in support of Communities..
Department of Education (and Independent Schools)	- Personal Support Services in relation to children evacuated from a school. - Assist with Emergency Accommodation by providing facilities for evacuation centres.
Department of Housing	- Provide strategic advice in relation to Housing issues.
Disability Services Commission	- Assist with the functional area of Personal Support Services – in support of Communities. - Providing strategic advice in providing emergency relief and support services to people with disabilities.

Silver Chain (to be negotiated locally)	- Assist with the functional area of Personal Support Services for elderly people, people with disabilities and/or special needs and other vulnerable community members – in support of Communities.
DFES Community Liaison Unit (CLU)	- Provide 'face to face' two -way communications between the Incident Management Team (IMT) and the affected community at the evacuation centres(s). - Support the facilitation of public meetings and other community-based communications with timely, accurate and relevant information.
Department of Aboriginal Affairs	- Provide strategic advice in relation to First Nations People's issues.
Office of Multi-Cultural Interests	- Provide strategic advice in relation to Multi- Cultural issues.
Council of Churches (Local Churches)	- Assist with the functional area of Personal Support Services – in support of Communities.
Service Clubs (e.g. Lions, Rotary, Zonta)	- Emergency Catering. - Personal Support – in support of Communities. - Practical Assistance – in setting up local evacuation centres, managing vehicle parking.

5.15 Cessation of Response

Recovery activities commence immediately following the impact of an event whilst response activities are still in progress. Key decisions and activities undertaken during the response may directly influence and shape the recovery process. To ensure that appropriate recovery activities are initiated as soon as possible after the impact of the event the HMA IC is to ensure that the LRC is notified of the event and is included as a member of the ISG.

During the response phase, many of the agencies with recovery roles may be heavily committed, therefore the inclusion of the LRC at ISG meetings will ensure:

- The alignment of response and recovery priorities.
- Liaison with key agencies.
- An awareness of the key impacts and tasks.
- Identification of the recovery requirements and priorities as early as possible.

- The full LRCG including sub-committees shall be called together as soon as possible for a briefing of the emergency situation even during the response stage to detail the extent of contingencies to allow for smooth transition from response to recovery.

During the process of cessation of response and the full implementation of recovery activities, the following shall occur:

- IC Shall include the LRC in critical response briefings.
- LRC will ensure the IC is aware of recovery requirements and tasks prior to the termination of the response phase.
- LRC shall ensure that agencies with response and recovery obligations are aware of their continuing role.
- The LRC to ensure the HMA delivers to the local government the Impact Statement Tool.
- LRCC shall initiate key recovery arrangements including full LRCC sub-committee briefing during the response phase and ensure formalisation of handover takes place.

5.16 Allowing People Back and Supporting their Return

The evacuation process cannot be considered complete until the return of the affected community, assuming this is possible. In most circumstances, the return of evacuees will be the responsibility of the Controlling Agency which determined the need for the evacuation in the first place; however, in some circumstances, particularly where the impacts of a hazard have had lasting effects, the incident may have been handed over to a Recovery Coordinator and/or Recovery Committee (at either the local or State level).

The responsible agency should ensure there is an effective plan in place for returning the displaced community in a safe and controlled manner.

The relevant responsible person (e.g. either from the Controlling Agency or Local Recovery Committee) will need to ensure that an appropriate assessment has been carried out to confirm that the area is safe and possible to return to and identify if any special conditions need to be applied.

Factors to be considered include:

- The hazard itself (or any consequential hazards)
- The conditions to which evacuees would be returning, such as water, food, sanitation and health
- A consideration of the physical and emotional wellbeing and capacity of evacuees
- Economic factors relating to short term and long-term viability of the evacuated area
- Support services for those returning
- Continuing need for public information, particularly regarding essential services
- Whether or not the area is a protected forensic area or a restricted access area
- The return of a community is most appropriate after an 'All Clear' for the emergency warning has been issued.

5.17 Local Recovery Coordinator

The Local Recovery Coordinator (LRC) is responsible for the development and implementation of recovery arrangements for the local government, in conjunction with the Local Recovery Coordination Group.

The LRC is to advise and assist local government and coordinate local recovery activities as outlined in accordance with the requirements of the *Emergency Management Act (2005) (Section 41(4).*

Recovery is a complex operation which requires the full attention of the local government. It is not the purpose of this document to fully explain those activities as they are dealt with in more detail in the Local Recovery Plan. This section identifies the key roles and responsibilities of those assigned a recovery role and outlines activities to be undertaken to ensure recovery processes are commenced in a timely way.

The City of South Perth has appointed and trained a Primary and a Deputy Local Recovery Coordinator. Further staff will be trained in due course as relief positions for coverage, should there be a need, in a major emergency event for long-term recovery.

Recovery Role	Position	Name	Contact Details
Local Recovery Coordinator	Manager Community, Culture & Recreation	[redacted]	[redacted]
Deputy Local Recovery Coordinator	Community Development Coordinator	[redacted]	[redacted]

The LRC is responsible for implementing the recovery processes including the activation of the Local Recovery Coordination Group (LRCG).

5.18 Local Recovery Coordination Group (LRCG)

The Local Recovery Coordination Group is the strategic decision-making body for the local recovery function. The role of the LRCG is to coordinate and support local management of the recovery processes within the community subsequent to a major emergency in accordance with SEMC Policies, Guidelines, Local Plans, and Arrangements.

The LRCG can expand or contract as the emergency management process requires. When forming the LRCG, the LRC will consider the nature, location, severity, and the extent of impact of the event. The LRC will also ensure that technical expertise and operational knowledge required to respond to the situation is represented at the LRCG.

5.19 Activation of Recovery

Recovery is considered at every meeting of the ISG formed for a specific emergency event. The nominated Local Recovery Coordinator will liaise directly with the Incident Controller on aspects affecting recovery and the compilation of the Impact Statement supported by nominated officers of the local government.

The Impact Statement process and documentation is outlined in the *State Emergency Management Procedures* ***(Procedure 4)***

5.20 Level of State Involvement

In conjunction with the City, the State Emergency Management Emergency Relief and Support Coordinator is to consider the level of state involvement required, based on several factors pertaining to the impact of the emergency:

- The capacity of the local governments involved to manage the recovery.
- The number of local governments affected.

The complexity and duration of the recovery are likely to determine whether state support is provided through the State Emergency Management Emergency Relief and Support Coordinator and whether the State Recovery Coordination Group is established.

If extraordinary arrangements are required for a specific emergency, The State Emergency Management Emergency Relief and Support Coordinator may recommend to the Premier the need for the appointment of a State Recovery Controller. For further information refer to ***Section 6*** of the *State Emergency Management Plan (State EM Plan)*

PART 6 – TESTING, EXERCISING AND REVIEWING

6.1 Testing and Exercising

Section 4 - Preparedness of the *State Emergency Management Plan (State EM Plan)* identifies that there are essentially three levels of multi-agency exercises at a State, District and Local level.

At the local level, exercises are confined to testing Local Emergency Management Arrangements and plans and may involve a coordinated response and the activation of an Incident Support Group (ISG), either actual or notional:

- Discussion (Seminars, Workshops, Desktops).
- Functional (Drills or Game style).
- Field or Full Deployment (large scale).

Other exercises may include - Phone tree recall exercise; opening and closing procedures for evacuation centres or facilities that might be operating in an emergency. Operating procedures of an Emergency Coordination Centre or locating and activating resources on the Emergency Resources Register.

6.2 Schedule of Exercises

The *State Emergency Management Policy* ***(Section 4.8)*** details requirements for exercises to be conducted by the LEMC and reported to the DEMC. The LEMC should prepare a Schedule of Exercises and should aim to complete at least one exercise per annum.

Exercising the Emergency Management Arrangements allows the LEMC to:

- Test the effectiveness of the local arrangements.
- Bring together members of emergency management agencies and give them knowledge of, and confidence in their roles and responsibilities.
- Help educate the community about local arrangements and programs.
- Allow participating agencies an opportunity to test their operational procedures and skills in simulated emergency conditions.
- Test the ability of separate agencies to work together on common tasks, and to assess effectiveness of co-ordination between them.

6.3 Annual Reporting

An annual report of the SEMC is to be produced under the provisions of ***Section 25*** of the *Emergency Management Act (2005)*, to provide evidence of the emergency management

activities in Western Australia undertaken by SEMC. In producing an annual report, the SEMC is reliant on reports from its subcommittees: DEMC, LEMC, and HMA's.

Further information can be found in ***Section 3.17*** of the *State Emergency Management Procedures*, and annual reporting templates can be found in the attachments section.

6.4 Review of this plan

It is the local government's responsibility to ensure that its local emergency management arrangements are reviewed in accordance with State Emergency Management Procedure. to ensure details remain up to date and accurate (*State EM Policy* ***Section 4.8***).

The local government must ensure the review of the LEMA on the following basis:

- Every five years; or whenever the local government considers it appropriate.
- After an event or incident requiring significant recovery co-ordination.
- After an even or incident requiring the activation of an Incident Support Group (ISG).

If a major review takes place, a full approval process is required. If the amendments are minor, the local government is to make the amendments and ensure that these are distributed to members of its LEMC, the DEMC and the SEMC.

Appendix A – Glossary of Terms

Terms	
Controlling Agency	An agency nominated to control the response activities to a specified type of emergency.
District Emergency Management Committee	A District Emergency Management Committee established under Section 31(1) of the Emergency Management Act 2005. (DEMC)
Emergency	The occurrence or imminent occurrence of a hazard which is of such a nature or magnitude that it requires a significant and coordinated response (Section.3 EM Act).
Emergency Management	Emergency Management means the management of the adverse effects of an emergency including: 1. **Prevention** – the mitigation or prevention of the probability of the occurrence of, and the potential adverse effects of, an emergency 2. **Preparedness** – preparation for response to an emergency 3. **Response** – the combatting of the effects of an emergency, provision of emergency assistance for casualties, reduction of further damage, and help to speed recovery 4. **Recovery** – the support of emergency affected communities in the reconstruction and restoration of physical infrastructure, the environment and community, psychosocial and economic wellbeing.
Emergency Risk Management	A systematic process which contributes to the wellbeing of Communities and the environment. The process considers the likely effects of hazardous events and the controls by which they can be minimised
Essential Services	The public facilities and systems that provide basic life support services such as water, energy, sanitation, communications, and transportation. Systems or networks that provide services on which the well-being of the community depends.
Evacuation Centre	A centre that provides individuals impacted by an emergency with basic human needs which may include accommodation; food; personal support; clothing and personal requisites; registration and reunification; and financial assistance.
Hazard	An event, situation or condition that is capable of: • Causing or resulting in loss of life • Prejudice to the safety, or harm to the health of persons or animals • Destruction or damage to property or any part of the environment and is defined in the Emergency Management Act

	2005 or prescribed in Emergency Management Regulations 2006.
Hazard Management Agency	A public authority, or other person, prescribed by the Emergency Management Regulations 2006 to be a hazard management agency for emergency management, or an aspect of emergency management, of a hazard. The term 'HMA' is used in the context of identifying the agency responsible for specific actions as detailed within the EM Act.
Incident	The occurrence or imminent occurrence of a hazard.
Incident Controller	The person designated by the relevant Controlling agency responsible for the overall management and control of an incident within an incident area and the tasking of agencies in accordance with the needs of the situation. [Note: Agencies may use different terminology however the function remains the same].
Incident Support Group	A group of agency/organisation liaison officers convened and chaired by the Incident Controller to provide agency specific expert advice and support in relation to operational response to the emergency.
Local Emergency Management Arrangements	Refers to this document and may also be referred to as 'these arrangements' or 'local arrangements' or 'LEMA.'
Local Emergency Management Committee	A local emergency management committee established under Section 38 of the Emergency Management Act 2005.
Local Emergency Coordinator	The person appointed by the State Emergency Coordinator to provide advice and support to their Local Emergency Management Committee in the development and maintenance of emergency management arrangements, assist hazard management agencies in the provision of a coordinated response during an emergency in the district to carry out other emergency management functions under the direction of the State Emergency Coordinator.
Risk	A concept used to describe the likelihood of harmful consequences arising from the interaction of hazards, communities, and the environment. • The chance of something happening that will have an impact upon objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood. • A measure of harm, considering the consequences of an event and its likelihood. For example, it may be expressed as the likelihood of death to an exposed individual over a given period. • Expected losses (of lives, persons injured, property damaged, and economic activity disrupted) due to a particular hazard for a given area and reference period. • Based on mathematical calculations, risk is the product of hazard and vulnerability.

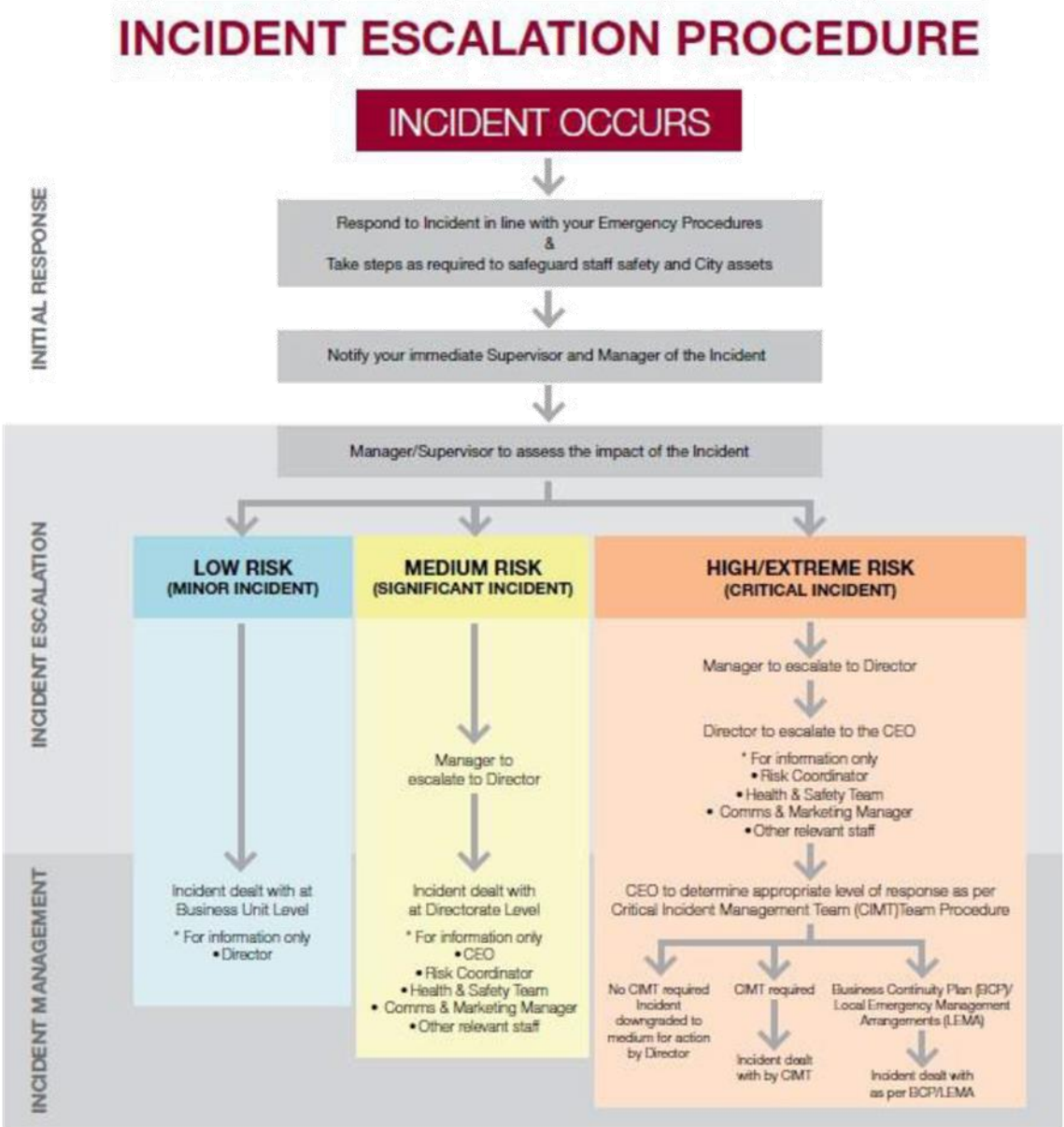
Risk Management	Coordinated activities of an organisation or a government to direct and control risk.
Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS)	A distinct sound approved by the State Emergency Management Committee to indicate an emergency announcement follows.
State Emergency Management Plan	A plan prepared under Section 18 of the Emergency Management Act 2005 to outline the State arrangements for the emergency management of hazards and support functions.
State Emergency Management Policies	A set of policies prepared under Section 17 of the Emergency Management Act 2005 that provides for: • a strategic framework for emergency management in the State; • the roles and responsibilities of emergency management organisations; and • other matters that are prescribed by the regulations.

For wider information relating to term used in Emergency Management refer to the State Emergency Management Glossary.

Appendix B – Glossary of Acronyms

Acronyms	
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
Communities	Department of Communities
DPIRD	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development
DEMC	District Emergency Management Committee
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
DLRC	Deputy Local Recovery Coordinator
DRA	Disaster Recovery Arrangements
DRFAWA	Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia
ECC	Emergency Coordination Centre
EM	Emergency Management
EM Act	Emergency Management Act 2005
ERM	Emergency Risk Management
HMA	Hazard Management Agency
IC	Incident Controller
IMT	Incident Management Team
ISG	Incident Support Group
LEC	Local Emergency Coordinator
LEMA	Local Emergency Management Arrangements
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LGA	Local Government Authority
LGERSLO	Local Government Emergency Relief and Support Liaison Officer
LERO	Local Emergency Relief Officer
LRC	Local Recovery Coordinator
LRCG	Local Recovery Coordination Group
OASG	Operations Area Support Group
OIC	Officer in Charge (Police)
SEC	State Emergency Coordinator
SEMC	State Emergency Management Committee
SES	State Emergency Services
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SRC	State Recovery Coordinator
SRCG	State Recovery Coordinating Group
WAPF	Western Australia Police Force

Appendix C – City of South Perth Incident Escalation Procedure



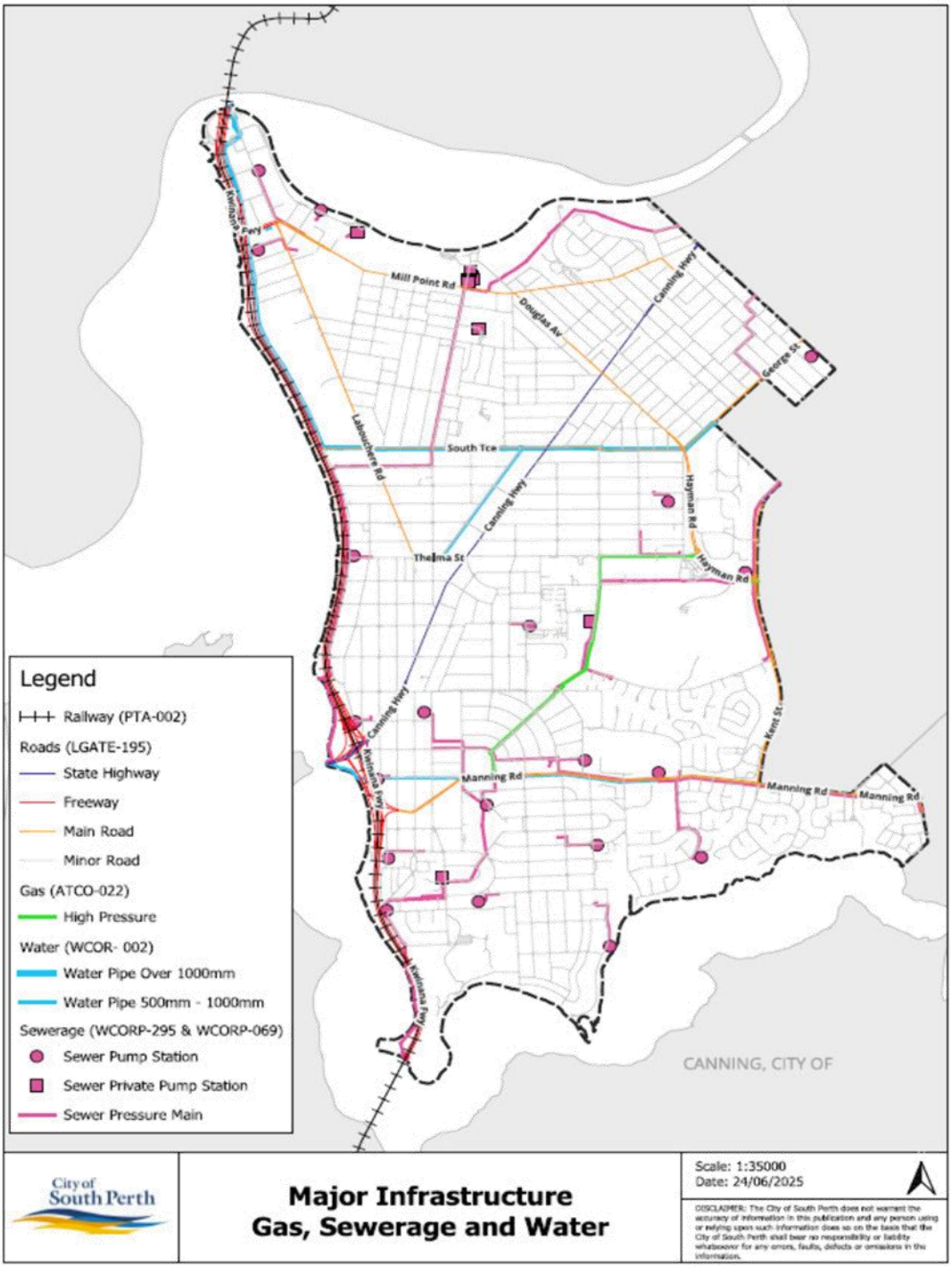
Appendix D – State Hazards

Hazard	Hazard Management Agency	Organisation
Air Crash	Commissioner of Police	WA Police Force
Animal/Plant Disease	Agriculture Director General	Department of Agriculture & Food WA (DAFWA)
Collapse *Injury or threat to life of persons trapped by the collapse of a structure or landform.*	Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner (FES Commissioner)	Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)
Cyclone	FES Commissioner	DFES
Earthquake	FES Commissioner	DFES
Electricity Supply Disruption	Coordinator of Energy	Public Utilities Office, Department of Finance (Note: Infrastructure Operators are considered the Controlling Agencies for physical restoration of supply).
Fire	FES Commissioner	DFES within gazetted fire districts or where DFES brigade or unit is established. Department of Parks and Wildlife (P&W) on land it manages outside gazetted fire districts. LG's in local government districts outside of gazetted fire districts and P&W land.
Flood	FES Commissioner	DFES
Gas Supply Disruption *Loss of or interruption to the supply of natural gas, that can cause or resulting in loss of life, prejudice to the safety, or harm to the health of a person.*	Coordinator of Energy	Public Utilities Office (Note: Infrastructure Operators are considered the Controlling Agencies for physical restoration of supply).

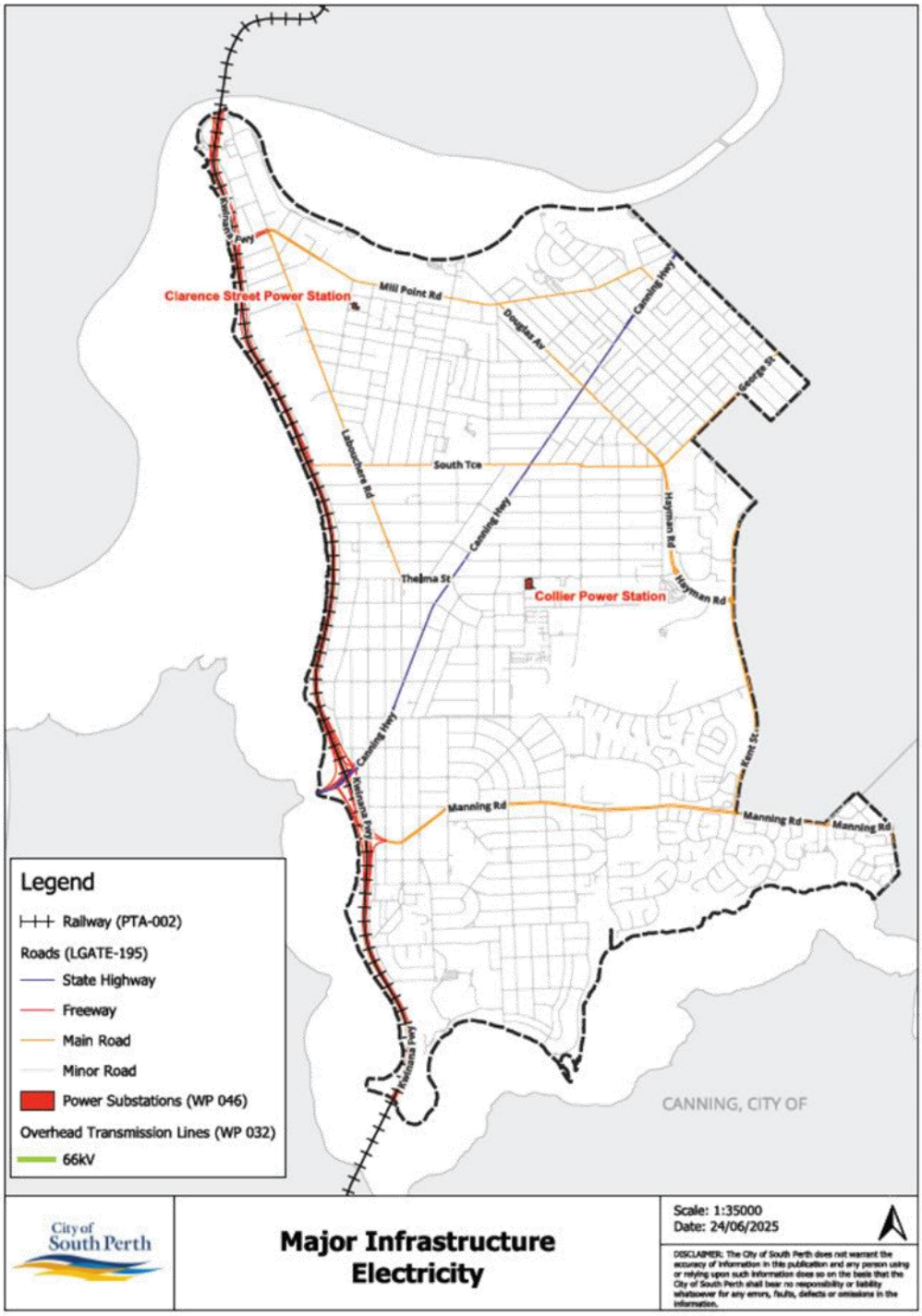
Biological Hazard *Actual or impending spillage, release or escape of a biological substance that can cause loss of life, injury to a person or damage to the health of a person, property, or the environment.*	State Health Coordinator	WA Health
HAZMAT *Actual or impending spillage, release or escape of a* • *chemical* • *radiological* • *other substance* *that can cause loss of life, injury to a person or damage to the health of a person property, or the environment.*	FES Commissioner	DFES
Heatwave	State Health Coordinator	WA Health
Human Epidemic	State Health Coordinator	WA Health
Land Search *For persons lost or in distress, that requires a significant coordination of search operations.*	Commissioner of Police	WA Police Force
Liquid Fuel Supply Disruption *Loss of or interruption to the supply of liquid fuel as defined in the Liquid Fuel Emergency Act 1984 (Commonwealth) Section 3(1), that can cause or resulting in loss of life, prejudice to the safety, or harm to the health, of a person.*	Coordinator of Energy	Public Utilities Office (Note: Infrastructure Operators are considered the Controlling Agencies for physical restoration of supply).
Marine Oil Pollution *Actual or impending spillage, release or escape of oil or an oily mixture that can cause loss of life, injury to a person or damage to the health of a person, property, or environment.*	Marine Safety, General Manager	Department of Transport (DoT) Marine Safety State waters. Shipping & Piloting waters. Port waters (Level 2/3) Port Authority. Port waters (Level 1) Petroleum title holder State waters (Level 1)

Marine Search *For persons lost or in distress on inland waterways within the limits of a port or in a fishing vessel or pleasure craft within the limits of a port or at sea.*	Commissioner of Police	WA Police Force
Marine Transport Emergency *Actual or impending event involving a ship that can cause loss of life, injury to a person or damage to the health of a person, property, or the environment.*	Marine Safety, General Manager	Department of Transport (DoT) Marine Safety State waters. Shipping & Piloting waters. Port waters (Level 2/3) Port Authority. Port waters (Level1)
Radiation Escape From A NUCLEAR-POWERED Warship	Commissioner of Police	WA Police Force
Rail Crash	PTA Network (passenger) Public Transport Authority (PTA)	PTA or WA Police Force or DFES by agreement, following the declaration of an emergency or state of emergency or circumstance where the demands of the situation are deemed to exceed the capacity or capability of the PTA.
	Brookfield Rail Network (freight) Brookfield Rail Pty Ltd	Brookfield Rail or WA Police Force or DFES by agreement, following the declaration of an emergency or state of emergency or circumstances where the demand of the situation is deemed to exceed the capacity or capability of Brookfield Rail Pty Ltd.
Road Crash	Commissioner of Police	WA Police Force
Space Re-Entry Debris	Commissioner of Police	WA Police Force
Storm	FES Commissioner	DFES
Terrorist Act	Commissioner of Police	WA Police Force
Tsunami	FES Commissioner	DFES

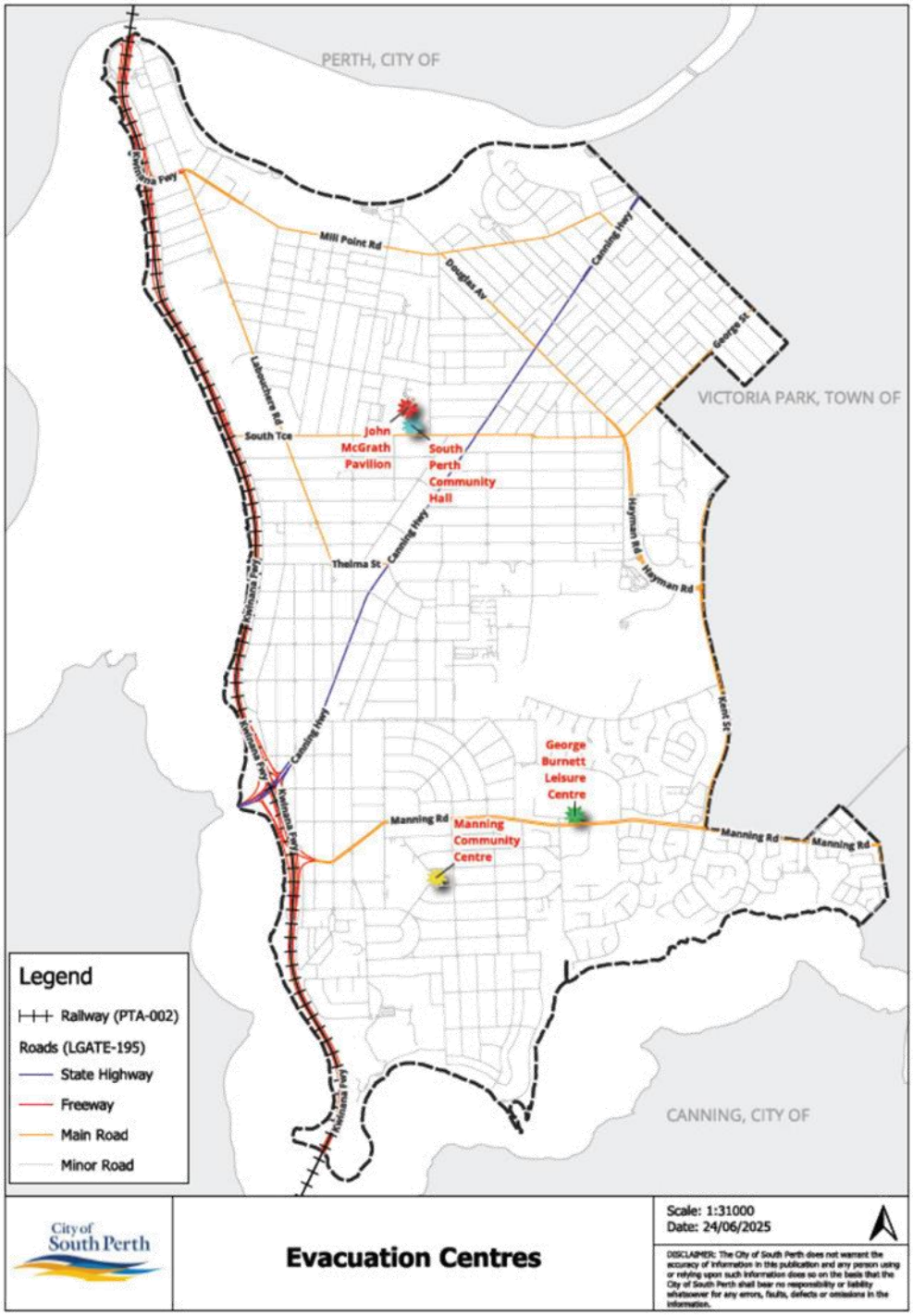
Appendix E – Critical Infrastructure – Gas, Sewerage and Water



Appendix F – Critical Infrastructure – Electricity



Appendix G – Emergency Relief Centres Primary Access Routes Map



Appendix H – Local Government Liaison Officer (LGLO)

Aide Memoire – ISG Attendance

This Aide Memoire provides City Officers charged with attendance at the ISG with a quick reference to the process of local response activities relating to Incident Support Groups. The Aide Memoir is by no means comprehensive, and you are encouraged to be fully conversant with State EM Plan Part 5 Response.

Role and Responsibilities

The City will provide a Local Government Liaison Officer on every occasion that an Incident Support Group (ISG) is formed by the Hazard Management Agency (HMA) or the Controlling Agency (CA). This role could also be filled by the Local Recovery Coordinator. It is essential for the successful determination of the response to any emergency that the LGLO be available to advise the Incident Controller (IC) and provide local resources where required. The specific roles and responsibilities of the LGLO are explained below.

Role

The LGLO is essentially an Officer of the local government holding either a managerial or executive position within the local government and capable of making operational decisions and committing the resources of the local government. This person could be the Local Recovery Coordinator.

Key Responsibilities

State Emergency Management Plan (State EM Plan) ***Part 5*** Which sets out the structure and responsibilities of the Incident Support Group (ISG). The ISG is headed by the Incident Controller (IC) nominated by the Hazard management Agency (HMA) or the Controlling Agency to manage the response to the emergency. The ISG consists of liaison officers from local organisations involved in the incident.

The key responsibilities of the LGLO are to:

- Make contact with the HMA or Controlling Agency Incident Controller.
- Represent the local government at all ISG meetings.
- Provide the IC with timely information on local issues and key factors affecting response activities.
- Provide the IC with a copy of the Local Emergency Management Arrangements.
- Identify vulnerable groups within the local government area.
- Provide information relating to community evacuation, emergency relief centres and community safe places.
- Coordinate local government resources.

- Gather information required to formulate an impact assessment of local government assets (bridges, roads, public buildings etc.).
- Coordinate the transition from response to recovery on behalf of the local government in partnership with the Local Recovery Coordinator.

Reporting to the ISC (LGLO)

The LGLO is responsible for providing the following information to the ISG:

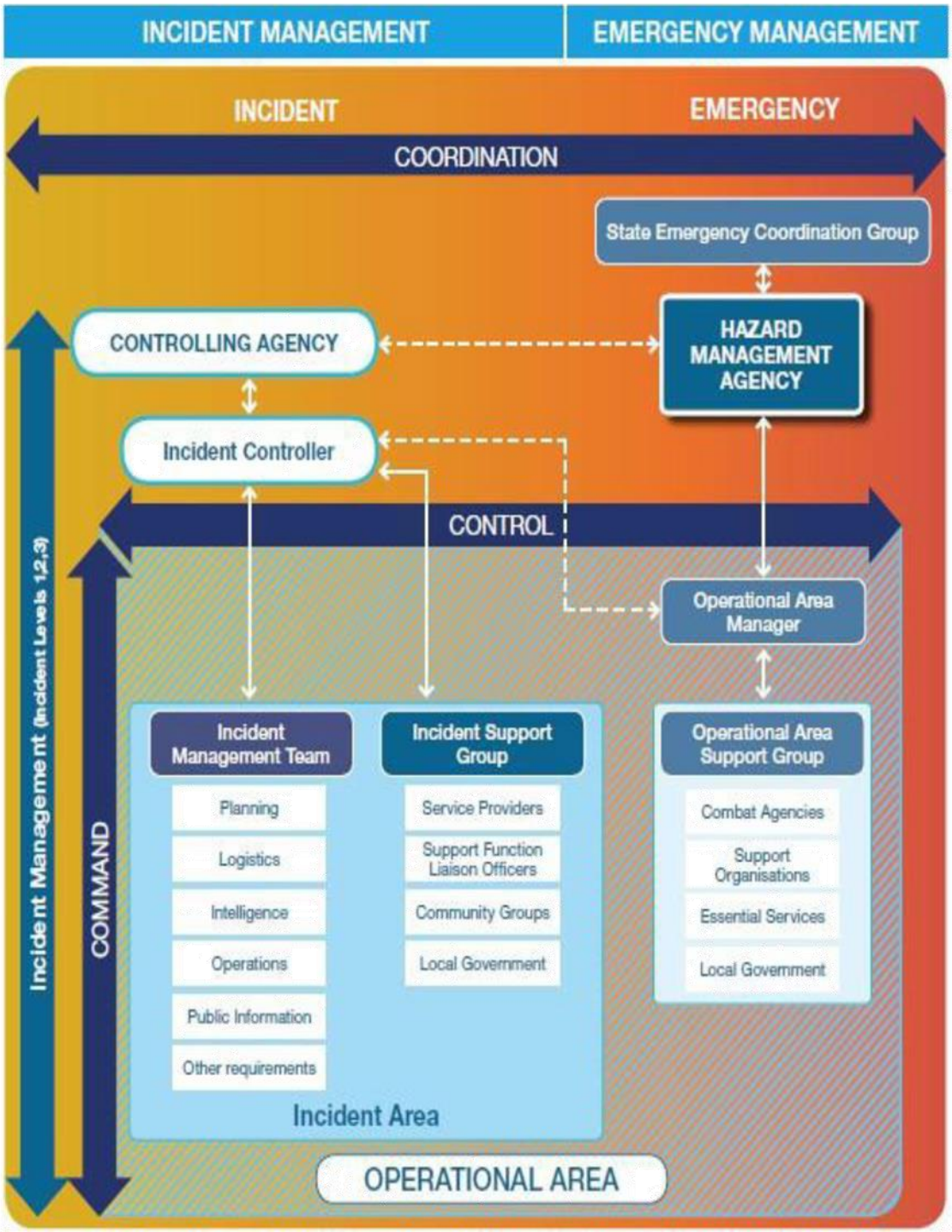
- Local government response activities.
- Local government impact assessment (if known).
- Local government resource status.
- Significant issues.

Responsibilities of the IC

The IC of the HMA or Controlling Agency will provide the following information:

- A current situation report
- Outcomes of the previous meeting (if not the first meeting).
- Details of significant issues.
- Assistance required.
- Record of outcomes of the meeting.
- Details of the next scheduled meeting.

Appendix I – Escalation from Incident to Emergency Response



Appendix J – Local Emergency Relief Officer (LERO)

Aide Memoire

This aide memoir provides City Officers charged with attendance at evacuation centres with a quick reference to their role as the appointed Liaison Officer assisting the Department of Communities ('Communities'). Officers appointed to this duty have the following roles and responsibilities. Essentially you are the conduit between Communities and the City.

Role and Responsibilities

Communities' Local Emergency Relief and Support Plan will be activated when emergency relief and support is required. The support plan designates that the local government will provide a Liaison/Support Officer at emergency relief centres activated because of an emergency. The City will provide a Local Government Emergency Relief and Support Liaison Officer (LGERSLO) who will liaise between the local government and the LERO.

Duties of the LGWLO

- Report to the Communities Local Emergency Relief and Support Coordinator (LERSC)
- Where a local government owned building has been identified as an Emergency Relief and Support Centre, advise local groups booked to use the centre have been notified and their planned activities cancelled or moved to another location.
- Facilitate access to the Emergency Relief and Support Centre by Communities.
- Facilitate the setup of the building.
- Organise cleaning and building maintenance requirements for the centre by the City.
- Liaise with all key support agencies located at the building to ensure all needs where possible are met.
- Liaise with and assist organisations present at the centre as requested by the Local Emergency Relief and Support Coordinator.
- Manage vehicle access and general traffic/parking issues and request support if required.
- Coordinate and source additional resources (tables, chairs, paper, computers) as requested by the LERSC.
- Assist the LERSC in managing conflict at the centre.
- Identify and organise personnel and additional resources through the Local Recovery Coordinator as required.
- Attend all necessary briefings as requested by the LERSC.
- Keep a log of activities conducted at the Emergency Relief and Support Centre.
- Carry out other duties as requested by the LERSC.

Appendix K – Local Hazards Identified

The City's Community Emergency Risk Management (CERM) process involves consultation with the local community, key stakeholders, and agencies. The CERM focusses on elements in the environment that were susceptible to emergency situations.

The five most significant risks identified as planning priorities for the South Perth district are:

1. Road Crash
2. Storm
3. Heatwave
4. Flood
5. Air Crash

These arrangements are based on the premise that the Controlling Agency is responsible for the following risks and will develop, test and review emergency management plans for their hazards.

Hazard	Controlling Agency	HMA	Local Combat Role	Local Support	State Hazard Plan
Road Crash	WA Police Force	Commissioner of Police	WAPF DFES Canning/South Perth SES	LGA	State Hazard Plan - Crash Emergency
Storm	DFES	FES Commissioner	Canning/South Perth SES	LGA Communities	State Hazard Plan - Severe Weather
Heatwave	WA Health	State Health Coordinator	WAPF	LGA Communities	State Hazard Plan - Heatwave
Flood	DFES	FES Commissioner	Canning/South Perth SES	LGA Communities	State Hazard Plan - Severe Weather
Air Crash	WA Police Force	Commissioner of Police	WAPF CASA DFES	LGA CPF	State Hazard Plan - Crash Emergency

The following table identifies the impact and likelihood level of hazards identified through the risk management process. The placement of hazards on the matrix is based on an average assessment of consequence and likelihood across all risk statements. It is provided as an indicator only and must not be relied upon in isolation to make assessments of the risks to the community posed by the listed hazards. All hazard assessments are based on worst case scenario.

LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC
ALMOST CERTAIN	Low	Medium	High	Extreme	Extreme
LIKELY	Low	Medium	High	High	Extreme
POSSIBLE	Low	Low	Medium	High	High
UNLIKELY	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
RARE	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium

LOCAL RECOVERY PLAN 2025

LEMC Endorsement date:
Full review required: 2030
Noted by SEMC date:
Maintained by: Executive Officer LEMC/
Ranger & Community Safety Coordinator

City of South Perth
Telephone: 9474 0777
Website: southperth.wa.gov.au
Email: emergencymanagement@
southperth.wa.gov.au

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Certificate of Approval

The Local Recovery Plan (LRP) has been prepared in accordance with ***Section 41(4)*** of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* and the *Emergency Management Regulations 2006* and forms a part of the Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) for the City of South Perth.

This document forms one part of a suite of documents collectively referred to as the Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA). The City's LEMA has been summarised to develop a 'handbook' version, designed to serve as a quick reference guide in the field (internal use only).

The LEMA consists of four key documents:

1. Local Emergency Management Arrangements
2. Local Recovery Plan (this document)
3. Vulnerable Communities Plan
4. Emergency Animal Management Plan

These documents are backed by the following support plans:

1. Crisis Communications Plan – internal use only
2. Business Continuity Plan – internal use only
3. Local Emergency Relief and Support Plan (Department of Communities) D-25-13654

In accordance with *State Emergency Management Policy 2.5* and *State EM Preparedness Procedure 7*, this document has been endorsed and noted by the following entities:

- South Perth/Canning Local Emergency Committee - Endorsement
- City of South Perth Council - Endorsement
- South Metropolitan District Emergency Management Committee – Review/Noting
- State Emergency Management Committee – Noting

City of South Perth and Canning Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC)

[Sign here] Date: 5/8/25

LEMC Co-Chairperson:
City of South Perth Mayor Greg Milner

Version Control

Document Title	City of South Perth Local Emergency Management Arrangements 2025		
Document ID	D-20-18291	Version	1 – Endorsed by LEMC September 2020
Original Date	June 2020	Next Review Date	2025
Prepared by	[redacted] Emergency Management Consultant		
Document ID	D-25-	Version	2 – Endorsed by LEMC August 2025
Original Date	June 2025	Next Review Date	2030
Prepared by	[redacted] Community Safety & Emergency Management Officer		

Amendment Record

Suggestions and comments from the community and stakeholders can help improve this document. Feedback can include:

- Constructive feedback on the content
- Unclear or incorrect expression
- Out-of-date information or practices
- Inadequacies
- Errors, omissions, or suggested improvements.

To forward feedback, copy the relevant section, mark the proposed changes and forward it via email to emergencymanagement@southperth.wa.gov.au

Alternatively, by mail addressed to:

Executive Officer (South Perth)
South Perth/Canning Local Emergency Management Committee
Cnr Sandgate Street & South Terrace
South Perth WA 6151

The Executive Officer City will refer to any correspondence to the Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) for consideration and/or approval.

All amendments are to be listed in the table below when updated and the details provided for the next available meeting of the LEMC.

Number	Date	Amendment Summary	Author
1	11 September 2020	Version endorsed by LEMC	[redacted] Emergency Management Consultant
2	5 August 2025	Version endorsed by LEMC	[redacted] Community Safety & Emergency Management Officer
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

Distribution List

Copies of the Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) for the City of South Perth are issued to the organisations listed below.

Organisation	Number of copies
City of South Perth (Mayor, CEO, LEMC Chair, Local Recovery Coordinators, Leadership Team)	22
City of Canning	1
Department of Fire and Emergency Services (Canning/South Perth)	1
Canning/South Perth SES	1
Department of Communities	1
Department of Primary Industry & Regional Development	1
St. John Ambulance	1
WA Police Force (Kensington Police Station)	1
WA Police Force (Cannington Police Station)	1
WA Police Force (Canning Vale Police Station)	1
WA Police Force (Belmont Police Station)	1
District Emergency Management Advisor - DFES	1
East Metropolitan DEMC	1
State Emergency Management Committee	1

An electronic version of the LEMA is also available on the City of South Perth website (contact details redacted for confidentiality).

General Terms

Terms	
Controlling Agency	An agency nominated to control the response activities to a specific type of emergency.
Emergency	An event, actual or imminent, which endangers or threatens to endanger life, property, or the environment, and which is beyond the resources of a single organisation, or which requires the coordination of a number of significant emergency management activities.
Emergency Management	Emergency management means the management of the adverse effects of an emergency including – 1. **Prevention** – the mitigation or prevention of the probability of the occurrence of, and the potential adverse effects of, an emergency. 2. **Preparedness** – preparation for response to an emergency. 3. **Response** – the combatting of the effects of an emergency, provision of emergency assistance for casualties, reduction of further damage and help to speed recovery. 4. **Recovery** – the support of emergency affected communities in the reconstruction and restoration of physical infrastructure, the environment and community, psychosocial and economic wellbeing.
Hazard Management Agency (HMA)	Hazard Management Agency (HMA) prescribed given their functions under written law or because of their specialised knowledge, expertise, and resources in respect of a particular hazard. HMA's will nearly always be responsible for leading a response to an emergency in relation to the type of hazard for which they are prescribed.
Incident	An emergency, which impacts upon a localised community or geographical area but not requiring the coordination and significant multi-agency emergency management activities at a district or State Level.
Recovery	Includes all activities to support affected communities in the reconstruction of physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic, and physical wellbeing.

General Acronyms and References

Acronyms	
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
Communities	Department of Communities
CoSP	City of South Perth
DEMC	District Emergency Management Committee
DLRC	Deputy Local Recovery Coordinator
DRA	Disaster Recovery Arrangements
DRFAWA	Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia
ECC	Emergency Coordination Centre
EM	Emergency Management
EM Act	Emergency Management Act 2005
HMA	Hazard Management Agency
IC	Incident Controller
IMT	Incident Management Team
ISG	Incident Support Group
LEC	Local Emergency Coordinator
LEMA	Local Emergency Management Arrangements
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LERO	Local Emergency Relief Officer
LGA	Local Government Authority
LGERSLO	Local Government Emergency Relief and Support Liaison Officer
LMDRF	Lord Mayor's Disaster Relief Fund
LRC	Local Recovery Coordinator
LRCG	Local Recovery Coordination Group
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NDRRA	Natural Disaster Relief & Recovery Arrangements (CW)
OASG	Operations Area Support Group
OIC	Officer in Charge (Police)
PPRR	Prevention, Preparedness, Response, Recovery
SEC	State Emergency Coordinator
SEMC	State Emergency Management Committee
SES	State Emergency Services
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SRC	State Recovery Coordinator
SRCG	State Recovery Coordinating Group

PART 1 – INTRODUCTION

1.1. Authority

The Local Recovery Plan has been prepared in accordance with ***section 41(4)*** of the *Emergency Management Act (2005)* (EM Act) and forms a part of the Local Emergency Management Arrangements for the City of South Perth. This plan has been endorsed by the City of South Perth and Canning Local Emergency Management Committee and has been tabled for information and comment with the South Metropolitan District Emergency Management Committee. This plan has been approved and endorsed by the City of South Perth Council.

1.2. Purpose

The purpose of the Local Recovery Plan is to describe the arrangements for effectively managing recovery at a local level, including accountability and responsibility.

1.3. Objectives

The objectives of the plan are to:

- Describe the roles, responsibilities, available resources, and procedures for the management of recovery from emergencies for the City of South Perth.
- Establish a basis for the coordination of recovery activities at the local level.
- Promote effective liaison between all Hazard Management Agencies (HMA), emergency services and supporting agencies, which may become involved in recovery.
- Provide a framework for recovery operations.

1.4. Scope

The scope of this recovery plan is limited to the boundaries of the City of South Perth and forms a part of its Local Emergency Management Arrangements. It details the local recovery arrangements for the community.

1.5. What is Recovery?

Emergency management means the management of the adverse effects of an emergency including:

(a) **Prevention** - the mitigation or prevention of the probability of the occurrence of, and the potential adverse effects of, an emergency; and

(b) **Preparedness** - preparation for response to an emergency; and

(c) **Response** - the combating of the effects of an emergency, provision of emergency assistance for casualties, reduction of further damage, and help to speed recovery; and

(d) **Recovery** - the support of emergency affected communities in the reconstruction and restoration of physical infrastructure, the environment and community, psychosocial and economic wellbeing" ***(s. 3 EM Act)***.

Recovery requires a coordinated process to effectively support communities impacted by an emergency across the social, built, economic and environmental recovery environments.

Under ***section 36(b)*** *of the* ***EM Act*****,** it is a function of local government to manage recovery following an emergency affecting the community in its district.

The extent of recovery activity will, however, depend on the nature and magnitude of the emergency. In some circumstances, it may be necessary for the State Government to have an increased level of involvement.

This higher-level coordination operates only to ensure that the affected community has equitable and appropriate access to available resources. The management of recovery remains the responsibility of the affected local government(s).

Local governments are responsible for preparing and maintaining local recovery arrangements, including identifying a Local Recovery Coordinator and ensuring a Local Recovery Plan is included within the Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMAs) as detailed in ***State EM Policy sections 2.5 and 6.3*** and ***State EM Plan sections 6.3 – 6.6***. The Local Recovery Plan addresses the restoration of emotional, social, economic, and physical wellbeing of a community, the reconstruction of infrastructure and the provision of support services following an emergency.

1.6. Recovery Principles

Recovery forms the fourth element of the PPRR approach to emergency management which is applied in Western Australia. A community's ability to cope with the impact of emergencies depends mainly on whether it, along with the Hazard Management Agencies (HMAs), has prepared plans, arrangements, and programs for each of the four components.

Western Australia's recovery activities are underpinned by the National Principles for Disaster Recovery:

Understand the context: Successful recovery is based on an understanding of the community context, with each community having its own history, values, and dynamics.

Recognise the complexity: Successful recovery is responsive to the complex and dynamic nature of both emergencies and the community.

Use community-led approaches: Successful recovery is community-centered, responsive, and flexible, engaging with community and supporting them to move forward.

Coordinate all approaches: Successful recovery requires a planned, coordinated, and adaptive approach, between community and partner agencies, based on continuing assessment of impacts and needs.

Communicate effectively: Successful recovery is built on effective communication between the affected community and other partners.

Recognise and build capacity: Successful recovery recognises, supports, and builds on individual, community and organisational capacity and resilience.

National Principles for Disaster Recovery - Australian Disaster Resilience Knowledge Hub

1.7. Community-led Recovery

Disaster-affected people, households and communities understand their needs better than any of the professional, government, non-government, or corporate supporters. They have the right to make their own choices about their own recovery. It is well recognised that the processes used by government and other key recovery agencies to interact with, and support communities are critical and can impact either positively or negatively on the capacity of individuals and groups to manage their own recovery process. Recovery should:

- assist and enable individuals, families, and the community to actively participate in their own recovery.
- recognise that individuals and the community may need different levels of support at various times.
- be guided by the communities' priorities.
- channel effort through pre-identified and existing community assets, including local knowledge, existing community strengths and resilience.
- build collaborative partnerships between the community and those involved in the recovery process.
- recognise that new community leaders often emerge during and after a disaster, who may not hold formal positions of authority.
- recognise that different communities may choose different paths to recovery.

PART 2 - RELATED DOCUMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS

This Plan belongs to a suite of documents collectively referred to as the City's Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) and should be implemented whenever a disaster affects the City of South Perth.

The LEMA consists of four key documents:

1. Local Emergency Management Arrangements
2. Local Recovery Plan (this document)
3. Vulnerable Communities Plan
4. Emergency Animal Management Plan

These documents are backed by the following support plans:

1. Crisis Communications Management Plan – *internal use only*
2. Business Continuity Plan – *internal use only*
3. Local Emergency Relief and Support Plan – *Department of Communities*

The following documents are related to this plan:

Plan	Owner	Currency	Location
Local Emergency Management Plan	Governance	Current	D-25-19586
Local Recovery Plan (this document)	Community, Culture and Recreation	Current	D-25-19583
Vulnerable Communities Plan	Community, Culture and Recreation	Current	D-25-19595
Emergency Animal Management Plan	Governance	Current	D-25-19599
Business Continuity Plans	Governance	Current	W21826
Crisis Communications Management Plan	Marketing & Communication	Current	D-20-21186

Local Emergency Relief and Support Plan	Department of Communities	Current	D-25-
Facility Emergency Evacuation Plans	OSH	Current	http://icosp.cosp.internal/hr/OSHPages/OSH- Incident-Management-Emergency-Planning.aspx
Community Emergency Risk Register	Governance	Current	D-20-57925

2.1. Agreements, Understandings and Commitments

The following agreements (Memorandums of Understanding) are in place between the City of South Perth and other local governments, organisations, or industries in relation to the provision of additional resources in recovery.

Type	Parties to the Agreement	Summary of the Agreement
MOU	Cities of Perth, South Perth, Subiaco, Vincent, Town of Victoria Park	To explore possible collaboration opportunities on strategic issues impacting on the participating local governments
MOU	Cities of South Perth & Canning, Town of Victoria Park and Curtin University of Technology	To explore possible collaboration opportunities and establishment of a co-operative relationship.
MOU	City of South Perth & Shenton Park Dogs' Refuge	To formalise the commitment to assist in the evacuation, care and welfare of the dogs displaced by an emergency situation.
MOU	City of South Perth & Cat Haven	To formalise the commitment to assist in the evacuation, care and welfare of the cats displaced by an emergency situation.

PART 3 – RESOURCES AND MANAGING RECOVERY

The resources available and contact details for recovery have been identified and are included in **Attachment 1**.

The following table identifies suitable Local Recovery Coordination Centres in the local government area:

Centre Name	Address	Capacity and available resources	Contacts
Location 1	**City of South Perth Civic Centre - Reception Room** Corner Sandgate Street and South Terrace SOUTH PERTH WA 6151 Tel: 9474 0777	Capacity: 100 people max O/Head Projector and Wi-Fi Connectivity	[redacted] Director Infrastructure Services [redacted] [redacted]
Location 2	**City of South Perth Operations Centre – Conference Room** 199 Thelma Street COMO WA 6152 Tel: 9474 0777	Capacity: 30 people max O/Head Projector and Wi-Fi Connectivity	As above
Location 3	**George Burnett Leisure Centre** Corner Manning Road and Elderfield Road KARAWARA WA 6152 Tel: 9474 0855 **Seminar Room 1** **Seminar Room 2**	 Capacity: 84 people (standing) Capacity: 58 people (standing)	[redacted] Manager Community, Culture and Recreation [redacted] [redacted]

Table 1: Local Recovery Coordination Centres

3.1. Controlling Agency

The Controlling Agency with responsibility for the response to an emergency will initiate recovery activities during the response to that emergency. To facilitate recovery, the Controlling Agency will:

- liaise with the Local Recovery Coordinator appointed by the local government where the emergency is occurring and include them in the incident management arrangements including the Incident Support Group (ISG) and Operational Area Support Group (OASG). It is recommended that where the Controlling Agency establishes both an ISG and an OASG for an emergency that a local government rationalise its officers' participation in these meetings e.g. the Local Recovery Coordinator may be best situated to attend the ISG meetings with a relevant senior manager or the Chief Executive Officer attending the OASG;

- provide known or emerging impacts to the Local Recovery Coordinator and the State Recovery Coordinator, as soon as possible.

- coordinate completion of the Impact Statement prior to the transfer of responsibility for management of recovery to the affected local government(s), in accordance with *State EM Recovery Procedure* ***section 5.4***, and in consultation with the ISG, all affected local governments and the State Recovery Coordinator; and

- provide risk management advice to the affected community (in consultation with the HMA).

3.2. Determination of Level of State Involvement

The level of state involvement in recovery will be determined after consideration of the emergency's recovery needs. This may lead to the engagement of the State Recovery Coordinator, establishment of a State Recovery Coordination Group and/or the appointment of a State Recovery Controller, as detailed in *State EM Plan* ***sections 6.6 and 6.7***. A list of criteria to be considered as triggers for escalation of recovery activity are included in Appendix G of the *State EM Plan*. The capacity of the local government to manage the recovery, the number of local governments affected, and the complexity and length of the recovery are likely to be critical factors.

3.3. Assessment and Local Operational Recovery Planning

It is essential that an assessment of the recovery and restoration requirements be conducted as soon as possible after the impact of the event. This will be based on the information in the Impact Statement provided by the Controlling Agency and the Local Recovery Plan contained in the LEMAs. Depending upon the extent of the restoration and reconstruction required, the Local Recovery Coordinator and Local Recovery Coordination Group should develop a specific Local Operational Recovery Plan setting out the recovery process to be implemented. A Local Operational Recovery Plan template is available in **Appendix Six** on the *SEMC website.*

3.4. Effective Communication in Recovery

The effective management of communication following an emergency or disaster can be used to promote and hasten community recovery. It provides an opportunity for the community to have its issues and concerns addressed in the recovery process. The Communicating in Recovery Guidelines have been developed to guide local governments on best practice recovery communications.

3.5. Financial Arrangements

The State Emergency Management documents outline the responsibilities for funding during multi-agency emergencies. While recognising the provisions of the ***State Emergency Management Procedures – Emergency Management Funding,*** the City is committed to expending such necessary funds, within its current budgetary constraints, as required to ensure the safety of its residents and visitors. The Chief Executive Officer should be approached immediately when an emergency event occurs requiring resourcing by the City, to ensure the desired level of support is achieved.

To ensure accurate records of costs associated with an emergency, the City of South Perth will establish specific cost centres, as and when required, to which all costs will be allocated for each incident of emergency. The City's business units will be advised when such cost centre is created and to be used.

The *State Emergency Management Policy* section 6 and *State Emergency Management Plan* section 6 outlines the States recovery funding arrangements. Relief programs may include:

- Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia (DRFAWA)
- Services Australia (Centrelink)
- Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund (LMDRF)
- Disaster Recovery Arrangements (DRA)
- Premier's Natural Disaster Recovery Fund

3.6. Managing Donations

3.6.1 Goods

The City will not solicit or accept donated goods due to the difficult nature of managing physical items, such as assessing suitability, storage, and distribution.

A Public announcement will be made by the City's spokesperson as soon as possible to inform all regarding this stance.

3.6.2 Monetary

The donation of money is the best form of donation following a disaster as it can be collected and distributed with much greater ease than goods.

In all instances cash donations should be encouraged with prospective donors directed to the Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund.

PART 4 - ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The role and responsibilities of those involved in recovery are outlined below.

4.1. Local Recovery Coordinator

The Manager Community, Culture & Recreation has been appointed as the Local Recovery Coordinator in accordance with the EM Act s. 41(4). The Coordinator Community Development will act in the role when the primary appointee is unavailable when an emergency occurs.

The Local Recovery Coordinator is responsible for the development and implementation of the recovery arrangements for the local government in conjunction with the Local Recovery Coordination Group (LRCG).

Recovery Role	Position	Name	Contact Details
Local Recovery Coordinator	Manager Community, Culture & Recreation	[redacted]	[redacted]
Deputy Local Recovery Coordinator	Community Development Coordinator	[redacted]	[redacted]

Table 2: Local Recovery Coordinators

The functions of the Local Recovery Coordinator are:

Pre-Event

- Prepare, maintain, and test the Local Recovery Plan in conjunction with the local government for endorsement by the Council of the local government.
- Ensure community engagement in recovery arrangements and increase community involvement in recovery preparedness, awareness, and resilience.
- Identify at-risk groups within the community such as youth, the aged, people with disabilities, Aboriginal people, culturally and linguistically diverse people.
- Consider potential membership of the LRCG prior to an event occurring.

During Event

- Consult with the Controlling Agency regarding attending appropriate response meetings such as: Incident Management Team, Incident Support Group (ISG) and Operational Area Support Group meetings.

- Ensure local government actively participates in ISG meetings and provides advice to the HMA and Supporting Organisations relating to the LEMA.
- Consider membership of the LRCG, during an emergency, which is event specific, based on the four recovery environments: social, built, economic and natural, or as required.
- Ensure the Controlling Agency with responsibility for the response to an emergency, starts recovery activities during that emergency.
- Consult with the Controlling Agency on completing the Impact Statement prior to transfer of responsibility for recovery to the affected local government(s).

Post-Event

- Provide advice to the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) on the need to convene the LRCG and provide advice to the LRCG, if established.
- Ensure the local government provides LRCG with Executive Officer and administrative support, such as meeting agenda, minutes, financial and administrative recordkeeping.
- Determine the required resources for effective recovery in consultation with the LRCG.
- Coordinate local level recovery activities for the event, according to the plans, strategies and policies determined by the LRCG.
- Monitor the progress of recovery and provide periodic reports to the LRCG and State Recovery Coordination Group, if established.
- Liaise with the State Recovery Coordinator on issues where State level support is required or where there are concerns with services from government agencies locally.
- Arrange for the conduct of an operational debriefing of all participating agencies and organisations as soon as possible after the arrangements have ended.
- Arrange an evaluation of the effectiveness of recovery activities, within 12 months of the emergency, to ensure lessons are captured and available for future managers.
- Provide recovery evaluations to the State Recovery Coordinator and the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC.

The Local Recovery Coordinator Action Checklist is found within **Attachment 2.**

4.2. The Local Recovery Coordination Group

The City of South Perth Local Recovery Coordination Group is comprised of the following core membership:

Core Members

- Local Recovery Coordinator
- Key local government staff and elected members
- Community Recovery Coordinator and/or Community Liaison Officer
- Controlling Agency
- District Emergency Management Advisor

- Local government networks, community members and community groups/associations/committees, such as environmental groups, farming groups, faith groups, sporting clubs, Aboriginal groups, schools and chambers of commerce and industry.

Potential Members – Event Specific

- Australian Red Cross
- Chamber of Commerce and Industry WA / Small Business Development Corporation
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
- Department of Communities
- Department of Education (or Local School Representative)
- Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)
- Department of Health (or Local Health Services Provider/Officer)
- Department of Local Government, Sport, and Cultural Industries
- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development
- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
- Essential Services Network Operators Reference Group representative
- Essential Services such as:
  - Alinta Gas
  - Telstra Corporation
  - Water Corporation
  - Western Power/Horizon Power.
- Insurance Council Australia
- Main Roads Western Australia
- Public Information Reference Group representative
- Volunteering WA
- Western Australia Police Force
- Western Australian Local Government Association.

Support Services to LRCG

The following agencies and organisations may provide support and advice to the LRCG on a range of topics such as: Impact Statement, State Recovery Cadre, Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia, and Public Donations criteria for financial assistance:

- State Recovery (DFES)
- Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund (City of Perth)

The role of the Local Recovery Coordination Group is to coordinate and support local management of the recovery processes within the community. The functions of the Local Recovery Coordination Group are:

- Assess the Impact Statement for recovery requirements based on the social, built, economic and natural wellbeing of the community with assistance of the Controlling Agency where appropriate.
- Monitor known or emerging impacts using existing incident reports e.g. Impact Statement, Incident Support Group/Operational Area Support Group/Rapid damage assessment reports, HAZMAT reports, etc.
- Report on likely costs and impacts of recovery activities and establish a system for recording all recovery expenditure.
- Confirm whether the event has been declared an eligible natural disaster under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia (DRFAWA) and, if so, what assistance measures are available.
- Understand the State and Commonwealth relief programs such as, DRFAWA, Centrelink and the Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund if activated.
- Establish subcommittees that consider the four recovery environments social, built, economic and natural, or as required.
- Prepare a Communications Plan where appropriate.
- Depending on the extent of damage, develop an event specific Local Operational Recovery Plan which allows full community participation and access, as well as:
  - taking account of the local government's long-term planning and goals
  - assessing which recovery functions are still required, timeframes and responsibilities for completing them.
- Consider the needs of youth, the aged, people with disabilities, Aboriginal people, isolated groups, or individuals and culturally and linguistically diverse people.
- Oversee projects that support the social, built, economic and natural environments of recovery to ensure that they are community-led and targeted.
- Provide advice to the State and local government to ensure that recovery programs and services meet the needs of the community.
- Negotiate most effective use of State and Commonwealth agencies' resources.
- Monitor the progress of recovery and request periodic reports from recovery agencies.
- Provide recovery public information, information exchange and resource acquisition.
- Coordinate offers of assistance, including volunteers, services, and donated money.
- Coordinate a multi-agency approach to community recovery by providing a central point of communication and coordination for recovery services and projects.
- Make appropriate recommendations, based on lessons learnt, to the Local Emergency Management Committee to improve the community's recovery preparedness.
- Ensure the local government's existing Local Recovery Plan is reviewed and amended after an event in which the Local Recovery Plan was implemented.

The Local Recovery Coordination Group Aide Memoire and the Action Checklist is found within **Attachment 3.**

4.3. Local Recovery Coordination Group Sub-Committees

Where required, it may be appropriate to consider establishing one or more subcommittees to assist the Local Recovery Coordinator and Coordination Group by addressing specific components of the recovery process.

Consideration will be given to establishing subcommittees across the four recovery environments (social, built, economic and natural), depending on the nature and extent of the recovery:

- **Social** Sub-Committee
- **Built** Sub-Committee
- **Economic** Sub-Committee
- **Natural** Sub-Committee.

The City of South Perth has nominated the below positions to act in the roles of Chair, Deputy Chair and Administration support for the LRCG Sub-Committees.

These positions will be confirmed/amended by the LRCG when launching the sub committees.

LRCG Sub-Committee Structure – City of South Perth	
SOCIAL	
Chair	Director Development and Community Services
Administration Support	Administration Officer
BUILT	
Chair	Director Infrastructure Services
Administration Support	Administration Officer
ECONOMIC	
Chair	Director Corporate Services
Administration Support	Administration Officer
NATURAL	
Chair	Director Infrastructure Services
Administration Support	Administration Officer

Table 3: LRCG Sub-Committee Chairperson

Composition of the LRCG is fluid and dependent upon the nature of the incident and available resources. The Aide Memoire for the LRCG Sub-Committee is found within **Attachment 4**.

4.4. Communication Plan

Key groups who need to receive recovery information, the methods available and potential locations where information can be provided are detailed below:

WHAT ....? What needs to be communicated?	WHO ...? Who needs information?	HOW ...? How will the information be disseminated?	WHERE ...? Where will the information be provided?
• What has happened I the community? • What areas are how they have been affected? • What do the community see as issues and priorities. • What is recovery likely to involve. • What services and resources are available for the wellbeing and the recovery of the community? • What is expected of the community to achieve recovery?	• Affected community • Recovery workers • Support agencies • Vulnerable groups • Internal staff • Media	• Community meetings • Social media • City Website • Flyers/brochures/letters • Press releases • Face to face • Radio • Television • Text messaging • E-mail newsletters	• Public meeting venues • Recovery centres • One-stop-shop locations (HUB) • Notice boards • City Website • E-mail • Television • Radio

Table 4: Communication Plan

APPENDIX

Appendix A - Contact Listing and Recovery Resources

This listing was last updated on 15 July 2025.

City of South Perth Emergency Management Roles				
Staff Member	Designation	Directorate	EM Role	Contact
[redacted]	Mayor	Council	Spokesperson	[redacted]
[redacted]	A/CEO	CEO	Executive Leadership	[redacted]
[redacted]	Director Corporate Services	Corporate Services	Executive Leadership	[redacted]
[redacted]	Director Infrastructure Services	Infrastructure Services	Executive Leadership	[redacted]
[redacted]	Director Development & Community Services	Development & Community Services	Executive Leadership	[redacted]
[redacted]	Manager Community, Culture and Recreation	Development & Community Services	Local Recovery Coordinator	[redacted]
[redacted]	Coordinator Community Development	Development & Community Services	Deputy Local Recovery Coordinator	[redacted]

Staff Member	Designation	Directorate	EM Role	Contact
[redacted]	Manager Community Learning and Libraries	Development and Community Services	Library Services Advice	[redacted]
[redacted]	Manager Development Services	Development and Community Services	Development Services	[redacted]
[redacted]	Manager Finance	Corporate Services	Finance Advice	[redacted]
[redacted]	Manager Governance	Corporate Services	Governance Advice	[redacted]
[redacted]	Manager People and Performance	Corporate Services	HR Advice	[redacted]
[redacted]	Manager Information Systems	Corporate Services	IT Advice	[redacted]
[redacted]	Manager Customer, Communications & Engagement	Corporate Services	Customer, Communications & Engagement Advice	[redacted]
[redacted]	Manager Engineering Services	Infrastructure Services	Business and Construction Advice	[redacted]
[redacted]	Manager Waste and Fleet	Infrastructure Services	Facilities, Waste and Fleet Advice	[redacted]
[redacted]	Manager Assets and Infrastructure Support and Planning	Infrastructure Services	Asset and Infrastructure Advice	[redacted]
[redacted]	Manager Parks and Environment	Infrastructure Services	Parks and Environment Advice	[redacted]

Staff Member	Designation	Directorate	EM Role	Contact
[redacted]	Ranger Services Coordinator	Corporate Services	Local Government ISG Liaison Officer	[redacted]
[redacted]	Communications & Marketing Coordinator	Corporate Services	Emergency Communications Officer	[redacted]
[redacted]	Customer Service Coordinator	Corporate Services	Emergency Support Officer	[redacted]
[redacted]	Environmental Health Coordinator	Development & Community Services	Environmental Health Advice	[redacted]
[redacted]	Senior Environmental Health Officer	Development & Community Services	Environmental Health Advice at LEMC	[redacted]
[redacted]	Recreation Development Coordinator	Development & Community Services	Local Government Liaison Officer	[redacted]
[redacted]	Community Safety & Emergency Management Officer	Governance	Executive Officer for Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) – South Perth	[redacted]

Table 5: Internal Contact Listing

Organisation	Committee Member	Role	Phone	Email
City of South Perth (CoSP)				
	[redacted]	Mayor & LEMC Co-Chair	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	Community Safety & Emergency Management Officer CoSP Executive Officer LEMC	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	Coordinator Ranger Services	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	Senior Environmental Health Officer	[redacted]	[redacted]
City of Canning (CoC)				
	[redacted]	Director Customer & Community	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	Manager Community Safety	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	Coordinator Community Safety Operations	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	Safe Communities Officer & Joint CoC Executive Officer LEMC	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	Safe Communities Officer & Joint CoC Executive Officer LEMC	[redacted]	[redacted]

Organisation	Committee Member	Role	Phone	Email
	[redacted]	Senior Environmental Health Officer	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	Environmental Health Officer	[redacted]	[redacted]
WA Police				
	[redacted]	Inspector/District Officer, Cannington District	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	Senior Sergeant, OIC Kensington Police Station	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	Senior Sergeant, OIC Canning Vale Police Station	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	Senior Sergeant, OIC Cannington Police Station	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	Senior Sergeant, OIC Belmont Police Station	[redacted]	[redacted]
DFES				
	[redacted]	District Officer SE Metro Operations	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	District Officer – Natural Hazard, Metro South East	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	District EM Advisor (DEMA)	[redacted]	[redacted]
DFES - SES				
	[redacted]	Local Manager Canning/South Perth SES	[redacted]	[redacted]

Organisation	Committee Member	Role	Phone	Email
Department of Communities				
	[redacted]	Regional Coordinator - South Metro	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	Metro Regional Officer		[redacted]
	[redacted]	Regional Manager - Metro	[redacted]	[redacted]
Department of Primary Industry and Regional Development				
	[redacted]	Emergency Preparedness Coordinator LEMC Proxy	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	Research Scientist, Preparedness & Response	[redacted]	[redacted]
Perth Zoo				
	[redacted]	Security and Visitor Services Coordinator	[redacted]	[redacted]
St John Ambulance				
	[redacted]	Operations Lead Central District Blue/ Red Shift	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	Operations Lead Central District Green/ Black Shift	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	A/Emergency Management Capability Coordinator	[redacted]	[redacted]

Organisation	Committee Member	Role	Phone	Email
Water Corporation				
	[redacted]	Manager South Civil (PRFS)	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	Operation Manager (PRFS) LEMC Proxy	[redacted]	[redacted]
Curtin University				
	[redacted]	Manager, Emergency Management Preparedness	[redacted]	[redacted]
Westfield Carousel				
	[redacted]	Senior Risk & Security Manager	[redacted]	[redacted]
Southern Cross WA				
	[redacted]	Senior Manager Risk and Assurance	[redacted]	[redacted]
Bethanie Group				
	[redacted]	Emergency Management Consultant	[redacted]	[redacted]

Table 6: City of South Perth/Canning LEMC Contact Listing

Emergency Services

Organisation	Phone	Mobile
Police	**000 or 131 444**	
Police Communications South-East Metro 24 Hours	9374 4812	
Duty Inspector 24 Hours	9374 4025	
Local Police Stations		
Kensington Police Station	9474 7555	
Belmont Police Station	9424 2700	
Cannington Police Station	9451 0000	
Canning Vale Police Station	9456 9555	
State Emergency Service (SES)		
Unit Manager Canning/South Perth SES		0423 332 484
Duty Officer 24 Hours/7 Days		0418 948 658
Fire and Rescue Service (FRS)		
Canning and South Perth District Officer	9478 8326	0407 772 199
Local Fire Stations		
Kensington Fire Station	9367 1222	
Welshpool Fire Station	9351 9250	
Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)		
DFES Public Information Line	13 33 37	
DFES Communications Centre (Non-Emergencies)	9395 9209	
District Officer South-East Metro Operations	6424 1503	0418 843 139
District EM Advisors	9478 8344	

Director Community Preparedness	9395 9975	0448 342 457
State Recovery Coordinator		0428 072 669
Deputy State Recovery Coordinator	9395 9418	0427 080 689
DFES Media Enquiries	9225 5955	
DFES Media Liaison Officer (Pager)	9476 0179	
Medical and Social Services		
Department of Communities		
On Call Duty Officer – Emergency Relief and Support activation 24/7		0418 943 835
Senior District Emergency Services Officer		0427 429 042
Department of Housing		
Cannington District	1800 093 325	
Hospitals - Public		
Royal Perth Hospital	9224 2244	
Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	6457 3333	
Perth Children's Hospital	6456 2222	
Fiona Stanley Hospital	6152 2222	
King Edward Hospital	9340 2222	
St John Ambulance	**000**	
Manager Emergency Management Unit	9334 1455	0427 113 237
Emergency Management Coordinator	9334 1455	0437 174 533
District Area Manager – South-East District		0457 337 880
Red Cross		
Emergency Control Duty Officer (24 Hours)		0408 930 811
State Manager Emergency Services		0409 749 345

Organisation	Phone	Mobile
Salvation Army		
Primary (24 Hour Message Service)	9209 1142	
Director of Emergency Services		0407 611 466
Centrelink Human Services		
Victoria Park and Cannington District	13 24 68	
Emergency Information Line Monday to Friday (8am - 5pm during a natural disaster)	180 22 66	
Indigenous Service Officer		1800 136 380
Multicultural Services		
Multicultural Services Centre of WA – North Perth	9328 2699	
Multicultural Services Centre WA – Cannington	9258 5188	0418 275 786
Health Services		
Derbarl Yerrigan Health Service	9421 3888	
Health Direct Australia (Advice Only)		1800 022 222
Mental Health Emergency Response Line	9224 8888	1300 555 788
Health Department Enquiries	9222 4222	
Health Department - Disaster Preparedness Unit (24 Hours)	9328 0553	
Disability Services – West Perth	9426 9200	
Other Services		
Interpreter Service (on site) – Multilingual Interpreter	13 14 50	1300 655 082
Department of Human Services Multilingual Phone Service	13 12 02	
Chamber of Commerce and Industry WA	9365 7555	1300 422 492

Access Plus WA Deaf	9441 2677	
Volunteering WA – Spontaneous Volunteers	9482 4333	
Department of Education		
Manager, Security and Emergency Management	9264 4825	0417 910 388
Coordinator Regional Operations South Metropolitan Education Regional Office	9336 9545	0477 355 419
Assistant Regional Executive Director	9336 9536	0439 967 378
Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements WA		
DRFAWA	9395 9973	0438 784 074
Lord Mayors Appeal Public Donations management/assistance		1300 998 227
Public Utilities and Infrastructure		
Airport Control Centre		
Emergency Only	9478 8500	
Airport Safety (24 Hours)	9478 8572	
Alinta/Atco Gas		
Faults/Emergency	13 13 52	
General Number	6163 5000	
Water Corporation		
Manager Control Centre Operations (24 Hours/7 days)		1300 483 514
Faults/Emergency	13 13 75	
Western Power		
Faults/Emergency	13 13 51	
Department of Main Roads		
Traffic and Road Closure Information	13 81 38	

Organisation	Phone	Mobile
Department of Transport		
Freight/Rail Movement Safety	13 11 56	
Public Transport Authority of Western Australia (Transperth PTA)		
Emergency 24 Hours	9220 9999	13 33 37
Arc Infrastructure – Emergency Only		1300 987 246
Manager Risk & Emergency Management	9326 2247	0466 779 293
WA Government Railways Commission	9326 2337	0408 742 715
Telstra		
Faults/Emergency	13 22 03	
For Telstra connection to wireless phone service during and emergency	13 22 00	0418 748 197
Western Power/Alinta Gas/Telstra		
Emergency Services Unit (ESU Duty Officer)		0418 943 835
Environmental and Wildlife		
Department of Water and Environmental Regulations		
General Number	6364 7000	
WA Water Police		
All Marine/River related incidents	9442 8600	
Pollution Response Unit (DWER)		
Oil Spill Response Unit (OSRU) (24 Hour)	9480 9924	0424 212 819
Pollution Hotline (24 Hours)		1300 784 782
Contaminated Sites (24 Hours)		1300 762 982

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)		
Head Office and All Fire related incidents/issues	9219 9000	
River Pollution (e.g. oil spills/dead fish)	9278 0900	0419 192 845 (After Hours)
Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW) – Rivers and Estuary Division		
River pollution, destruction of vegetation, aquatic deaths/incidents, foreshore damage, littering, unauthourised works/development and commercial operations.	9278 0900	9219 9000
Department of Primary Industries Regional Development (DPIRD)		
State Animal Welfare Emergency Coordinator		0439 289 663
Manager Emergency Preparedness	9368 3818	0436 478 073
General Number In State or Regional emergencies, DPIRD may provide assistance for natural disasters/incidents that may comprise animal welfare. LGA's are responsible for straying tock and carcass disposal on public land. If animals present a traffic hazard or public risk contact WAPOL on 131 444.	9368 3333	
Wildcare		
Native Marine related incidents	9431 1100	9486 6462
Wildlife helpline (DBCA)	9474 9055	
Wildlife Watch (to report illegal wildlife activity)		1800 449 453
Wildlife helpline (DBCA)	9368 3333	

Table 7: External Contact Listing

Name of Facility	Address	Capacity
George Burnett Leisure Centre *Emergency.Evacuation.Centre*	Cnr Manning Road & Elderfield Road, Karawara, 6152	158 sleeping 368 standing
South Perth Community Hall	Cnr Sandgate Street & South Terrace, South Perth, 6151	405 standing
Manning Community Hall *Emergency.Evacuation.Centre*	2 Conochie Crescent, Manning, 6152	67 sleeping 270 standing
John Mc Grath Pavilion & Hall *Emergency.Evacuation.Centre*	97 Hensman Street, South Perth, 6151	Pavilion 49 sleeping 195 standing Hall 41 sleeping 165 standing
Maning Senior Citizens Centre	3 Downey Drive, Manning, 6152	340 standing
South Perth Senior Citizens Centre	53 Coode Street, South Perth, 6151	226
Collins Street Centre	2-4 Collins Street, South Perth, 6151	200
Moresby Street Hall	Moresby Street, Kensington, 6151	130
Morris Mundy Pavilion	Oxford Street, Kensington, 6151	98
Collier Pavilion	Thelma & Murray Street, Como, 6152	50

Table 8 Internal Recovery Resources – Facilities

Equipment/ Vehicle Type	Description	Quantity
Pumps		
	Sludge Pump	1
	Trailer mounted, (max flow 160,000 L/hr = 44.4L/sec (Max head 35m)	2
Small Plant		
	Air Blowers	45
	Axes	6
	Bagged Cement	1 pallet
	Chain Saws	24
	Chains/Slings	Various
	Cromlins Plate Compactor	4
	Wacker Neuson BS60 Compactor	2
	Concrete Saw	2
	Makinex Concrete Saw	2
	Unimec 350 Concrete Mixer	1
	Crow Bars	6
	Mowmaster Edger	7
	Generators	3
	Single Phase Generator	2
	Pacelink PLG-CM110S Generator	1
	Kango Rotary Hammer	1
	Picks	10
	Pole Chain Saws	5
	Stihl Pressure Washer	1
	Reflective Cones	150
	Road Signs	Various
	Ropes	200m
	Sand	20 Cubic m
	Sandbags	150+
	Shovels	20
	Cigweld Transmig 1751	1
	Gemie Truck Wash	1
Heavy Plant		
	Hyundai Loader integrated tool carrier 4WD Articulated with attachments	1
	Case Track Loader 4 in one with sweeper attachment	1
	Telehandler (4WS-4WD) with attachments	1

	3.5 Tonne Excavator with attachment	1
	Backhoe (Recycling Centre)	1
	Hako Street Sweeper	1
	Wiedenmann 500 turf maintenance	1
	Toro Rake-o-vac	1
	Genie GS1932 scissor lift	1
	Cushman hauler pro-utility cart	1
	Clubcar 2521Q – utility cart	1
	Turf Tac 36 Scarifier	1
	Redexim DS1200 sand spreader	1
	Textron Ryan 18 turf cutter	1
	Imnants root pruner	1
	Reel mower self-propelled	2
	Mower slasher deck	2
	Tractor	5
	Portable waste bins *30m^3 and #15m^3	*1 & #2
Vehicle Type		
Trailers		
	8 x 5 caged with ramp single axle	2
	8 x 4 caged	2
	8 x 5 enclosed tandem	1
	Mobile CCTV Trailer	1
	5m tandem flat bed with ramp	1
	Dosing trailer	1
	1000 water tanks on trailers	1
	8 x 5 tandem – scissor lift	1
	Weed techniques steam trailer	1
	Boat trailer	1
	Heavy duty mow trailer dual axle with ramp	3
	6 x 4 hydroquip	1
	Polmac heavy duty skid street trailer	1
	Hydraulic tipper custom	1
Utilities		
Ute - Dmax	Tray back with Hiab	1
Ute - Dmax	Tray back – Retic	2
Ute - Dmax	Well body - Canopy	9
Ute - Dmax	Well body – Canopy – Rangers	6
Ute - Dmax	Well body – Soft tonneau	3
Ute - Dmax	Tray back – Tipper	4

Ute - Dmax	Tray back – Single cab	2
Ute - Dmax	Tray back – Single cab - Carpenter	1
Ute - Dmax	Tray back – Quickspray fixed unit	1
Ute - Ford	Tray back – Space cab	1
Trucks		
Truck – Hook lift	Isuzu 8x4 Truck Heavy (HR HC) Hook Lift (8x4) GVM≥24000kg	1
Truck – Water cart	6800 Litre Water Cart – Truck Medium (MR) 4 Tray (4x4) GVM 8-11000kg	1
Truck - Flocon	Truck Medium (MR) 6 Flocon (4x2) GVM 8-11000kg	1
Truck - Tipper	Truck Medium (MR) 4 Tipper (4x2) GVM 8-11000kg	8
Truck – Hiab crane	Truck Medium (MR) 4 Tipper (4x2) GVM 8-11000kg	1
Truck – Kevrik crane	Truck Medium (MR) 4 Tipper (4x2) GVM 8-11000kg	3
Truck – Kevrik crane	Truck Light (C) 4 Tray (4x2) GVM 25-4500kg	2
Truck	Truck Medium (MR) 4 (4x2) GVM 8-11000kg	1
Truck - Hybrid	Hybrid flat deck with hydraulic tail lift	1

Table 9: Internal Recovery Resources – Equipment & Vehicles

External Resource	Location	Phone
Machine Hire/Hardware		
Bunnings East Victoria Park	1010 Albany Highway, East Victoria Park 6101	6250 4600
Bunnings Willeton	135 High Road, Willetton, 6155	9259 2800
Bunnings Subiaco	55 Salvado Road, Subiaco, 6008	9380 2600
Bunnings Belmont	Abernethy Road & Alexandra Road, Belmont, 6104	9373 4800
Bunnings Melville	126 N Lake Road, Melville, 6156	9329 1300
Bunnings Cannington	27 Liege Street, Cannington, 6107	6350 5600
Kennards Hire Belmont	149 Franscisco Street, Belmont, 6104	6279 2100
Kennards Hire North Perth	370 Charles Street, North Perth, 6006	9202 7300
Kennards Hire Site Services	404 Orrong Road, Welshpool, 6106	9253 8200
Coates Hire Belmont	18 Wheeler Street, Belmont, 6104	9475 8100
All Fence U Rent (Temporary Fence Hire)	80 Collingwood Street, Osborne Park, 6017	0408 877 300
Generator Hire		
Generators Australia	22 Enterprise Court, Canning Vale, 6155	6258 4195
Coates Hire Cannington	1512 Albany Highway, Cannington, 6107	13 15 52 or 6318 1630
PR Power	20 Niche Parade, Wangara,6065	6117 9777
Catering & Water Supplies		
Catering can be purchased from various local retail outlets	N/A	N/A
Water Corporation Trailer with 2000 bottles available 24/7	629 Newcastle Street, Leederville, 6007	13 13 85

Table 10: External Recovery Resources

The City of South Perth has a Community Directory which can be accessed via the following link:

https://www.mycommunitydirectory.com.au/Western_Australia/South_Perth

Appendix B - Local Recovery Coordinator Aide Memoire and Action Checklist

Aide Memoire

This Aide Memoire provides City officers with a quick reference to the process of local recovery activities. The Aide Memoire is by no means comprehensive, and you are encouraged to be fully conversant with the Emergency Management Handbook and Local Recovery Plan.

- Recovery Governance Structure – Refer EM Handbook – Recovery
- Recovery Checklist – See below
- Recovery Strategy Checklist - EM Handbook – Recovery
- Recovery Roles and Responsibilities (Part 4 – this plan)

Actions to be followed when an emergency occurs:

1. Ascertain what has happened and where.

2. Make immediate contact with the designated HMA and ask:

   a. Has an IMT been formed?
   b. Where is the IMT located?
   c. Is an ISG meeting scheduled?
   d. What assistance if any is required from the City of South Perth?

3. Advise the CEO and Mayor.

4. Advise relevant officers within the City of South Perth that an emergency event has occurred.

5. Refer steps listed in the Emergency Management Handbook

Attending ISG meetings

If requested to attend a meeting of the ISG you may be requested to make decisions relating to City resources such as equipment and evacuation facilities. Be prepared to respond to these requests. *Use the Emergency Management Handbook as your reference*. Ask questions such as:

   a. The current response level
   b. Area impacted/people impacted
   c. Damage assessment (Initial Impact Assessment) – The need for recovery
   d. What messages are being (or should be) transmitted to the affected community?

Staff briefings

Conduct regular City officer briefings to ensure their role if any is clear. (Regular and often).

Initial activation of the LRCG

Information about the emergency event may be sketchy in the early stages. The role of the LRC is to be ready for an escalation of effort should the situation change. **Refer to steps listed in the Emergency Management Handbook**

a. Advise the Chair of the LRCG of the need to commence recovery activities.
b. Advise prospective members and agencies of the City's intention to commence the recovery process.
c. Assess the community recovery requirements for the event (ISG meetings).
d. Assume the role of executive officer for the LRCG.

Assess the needs of neighbouring local governments (Request assistance if required).

Local Government	Phone	Mobile
City of Belmont		
215 Wright Street, Cloverdale WA 6105	9477 7222	1300 655 011
City of Canning		
1317 Albany Highway, Cannington WA 6107	131 444	1300 422 664
City of Melville		
10 Almondbury Road Booragoon WA 6154	1300 635 845	1300 653 643 (CSS)
Town of Victoria Park		
99 Shepperton Road Victoria Park WA 6100	9311 8111	9311 8188 (After Hours)

Table 11: Neighbouring Local Government Authorities

Longer Term Recovery Activities

1. Ensure the LRCG considers the importance of preparing an Operational Recovery Plan.
2. Determine the resources required for the recovery process in consultation with the LRCG (Depending upon the size of the event and the local area impact consider staffing levels and fatigue management).
3. Assess the need for subcommittees as required by the event.
4. Coordinate local area recovery activities.
5. Monitor the progress of recovery activities in accordance with plans and strategies identified by the LRCG.

6. Monitor the progress of recovery and provide periodic reports as required by the LRCG and the State Recovery Coordinating Group if established.
7. Liaise with the State Recovery Coordinator on issues where State level recovery is required or where there are problems encountered by obtaining services from government agencies.
8. Facilitate the acquisition and appropriate application of resources necessary to ensure an effective recovery program.
9. Ensure recovery activities are consistent with the principles of community engagement.

Cessation Of the Recovery Process

Arrange for the conduct of an operational debriefing of all participating agencies and organisations as soon as practicable after cessation of the recovery arrangements. Arrange for an evaluation of the effectiveness of the recovery activities in relation to the recovery plan within.

LRC Action Checklist

Please note this checklist is a guide and is not exhaustive. Timeframes are approximate.

Prior to an Emergency

- ☐ Promote community awareness and engagement in recovery planning including involvement in development of Local Recovery Plan.
- ☐ Prepare, maintain, and test Local Recovery Plan in conjunction with local government for endorsement by the Council.
- ☐ Ensure the completed Local Recovery Plan clarifies any recovery and operational agreements made between local governments (i.e. Memorandums of Understanding, loan staff, equipment sharing); roles and responsibilities; and records of all recovery expenditure.
- ☐ Identify at-risk groups such as youth, the aged, people with disabilities, Aboriginal people, culturally and linguistically diverse people, and isolated and transient people.
- ☐ Consider potential membership of the Local Recovery Coordination Group (LRCG) prior to an event occurring based on the social, built, economic and natural environments, or as required.

Within 48 hours

- ☐ Contact and alert key local contacts.
- ☐ Liaise with Controlling Agency and participate (or nominate a suitable local government representative i.e. Local Recovery Coordinator, executive staff, or CEO) in the incident management arrangements, including the Incident Support Group and Operations Area Support Group where appropriate.

- ☐ Where more than one local government is affected, a coordinated approach should be facilitated by the Local Recovery Coordinators and supported by the State Recovery Coordinator, as required.
- ☐ Ensure an understanding of known or emerging impacts from the Impact Statement provided by the Controlling Agency.
- ☐ Consult the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development on specific arrangements to manage the welfare of wildlife, livestock, and companion animals.
- ☐ Ensure Controlling Agency starts recovery activities during the response to that emergency.
- ☐ Provide advice to the Mayor/Shire President and CEO on the requirement to convene the LRCG and provide advice to the LRCG if convened.
- ☐ During an event, consider membership of the LRCG that is event specific, based on the social, built, economic and natural environments, or as required.
- ☐ Consider support required such as resources to maintain records, including a record/log of events, actions, and decisions.
- ☐ Ensure the local government provides LRCG with an Executive Officer and administrative support, such as meeting agenda, minutes, financial and administrative recordkeeping (contact DFES State Recovery for advice or for possible State Recovery Cadre support).
- ☐ Facilitate community meetings/briefings to provide relevant recovery information include, as applicable, Controlling Agency, State government agencies and other recovery agencies.
- ☐ Brief media on the recovery program throughout the recovery process, ensuring accurate and consistent messaging (use the local government's media arrangements, or seek advice or support from DFES State Recovery).
- ☐ Develop and implement an event specific Communication Plan, including public information, appointment of a spokesperson and the local government's internal communication processes.

Within 1 week

- ☐ Consider fatigue management for self and recovery staff throughout all recovery (contact DFES State Recovery for advice or for possible State Recovery Cadre support).
- ☐ Consult with Controlling Agency on completing the Impact Statement before the transfer of responsibility for management of recovery to the local government.
- ☐ In conjunction with the Controlling Agency and other responsible agencies, assess the community's recovery requirements. Coordinate activities to rebuild, restore, and rehabilitate the social, built, economic, natural, and psychosocial wellbeing of the community.

- ☐ Liaise and meet with specific emergency management agencies involved with recovery operations to determine priority actions.
- ☐ Assess for the LRCG, the requirements for the restoration of services and facilities with assistance of the responsible agencies, where appropriate.
- ☐ Contact the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia (DRFAWA) Officers to determine if the event is eligible under the DRFAWA. If so, ensure an understanding of what assistance measures are available and the process requirements for assistance.
- ☐ Understand eligible criteria and payment procedures of the Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund, if activated. Payments are coordinated through the local government to affected individuals.
- ☐ Report on likely costs and establish a system for recording all expenditure during recovery (includes logging expenditure, keeping receipts, and providing timesheets for paid labour).
- ☐ Determine the acquisition and appropriate use of resources necessary for effective recovery.
- ☐ Consider establishing a call centre with prepared responses for frequently asked questions.
- ☐ Determine level of State involvement in conjunction with the local government and the State Recovery Coordinator.
- ☐ Liaise with the State Recovery Coordinator on issues where State level support is required or where there are concerns with services from government agencies locally.
- ☐ Ensure recovery activities are consistent with the National Principles for Disaster Recovery.

Within 1 to 12 months (or longer-term recovery)

- ☐ Monitor the progress of recovery and provide periodic reports throughout the recovery effort to the LRCG and State Recovery Coordination Group, if established.
- ☐ Ensure recovery projects that support the social, built, economic and natural recovery environments are community-led and targeted to best support affected communities.
- ☐ Arrange for an operational debriefing of all participating agencies and organisations as soon as possible after the arrangements have ended.
- ☐ Arrange for an evaluation of the effectiveness of recovery within 12 months of the emergency to make sure lessons are captured and available for future managers.
- ☐ Provide recovery evaluations to the State Recovery Coordinator to refer to the SEMC for review. Evaluations can involve community and stakeholder surveys, interviews, workshops, and assessment of key project outcomes.
- ☐ Social and personal support services are likely to be required in the longer term and the need for a considerable period of psychosocial support (often several years) should be planned for.

Appendix C - Local Recovery Coordination Group Aide Memoire and Action Checklist

LRCG Aide Memoire

This Aide Memoir provides City officers with a quick reference to the process of local recovery activities. The Aide Memoir is by no means comprehensive, and you are encouraged to be fully conversant with the Local Recovery Plan.

- Recovery Governance Structure – Refer EM Handbook – Recovery
- Recovery Checklist – See below
- Recovery Strategy Checklist – EM Handbook - Recovery
- Potential Internal Sub-Committee Structure – Refer EM Handbook – Recovery
- Potential External Sub-Committee Structure – Refer EM Handbook - Recovery
- Recovery Roles and Responsibilities (Part 4 – this plan)

Attending Meetings of the LRCG

Information about the emergency event may be sketchy in the early stages. The role of the LRCG is to be ready for an escalation of effort should the situation change.

The Emergency Management Handbook outlines the structure of the LRCG and subcommittees.

LRCG Position	Primary	Proxy
LRCG Chair	CEO	CEO Delegate
Local Recovery Coordinator	Manager Community, Culture and Recreation	Deputy Recovery Coordinator

Table 12: LRCG Chair and LRC

LRCG Key Actions

a. The Chair in consultation with the Local Recovery Coordinator and the HMA will identify whether an emergency event has been of sufficient magnitude to warrant the activation of it.
b. As key staff of the City of South Perth you may be required to attend meetings of the LRCG.
c. Ensure that you are prepared to engage in the process of recovery as long as your contribution is required by the LRCG. (the Makeup of the LRCG will change as the recovery progresses).

d. If you have been invited to attend meetings of the LRCG it may be because your everyday role will in some way assist the recovery process.
e. Establishing subcommittees as required.
f. Assessing requirements based on the impact assessment, for recovery activities relating to the social, build, economic and natural wellbeing of the community with the assistance of the responsible agencies where appropriate.
g. Developing an operational plan for the coordination of the recovery process for the event that takes into account of the local government long term planning goals.
h. Make an informed assessment of the recovery needs and determine which recovery functions are still required.
i. Develops a timetable and identifies responsibilities for completing the major activities.
j. Considers the needs of youth, the aged, people with disability and culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people.
k. Allows for full community participation and access.
l. Allows for the monitoring of the progress of recovery.
m. Overseeing the delivery of projects that support social, built, economic and natural environments of recovery to ensure they are community owned and targeted to best support the recovery of affected communities.
n. Facilitating the provision of services, public information, information exchange and resources.
o. Providing advice to the State and Local Government/s to ensure recovery programs and services meet the needs of the community.
p. Negotiating the most effective use of available resources including the support of State and Commonwealth agencies.
q. Monitoring the progress of recovery and receiving periodic reports from recovery agencies.
r. Ensuring a coordinated multi-agency approach to community recovery by providing a central point of communication and coordination for the actions of a wide range of recovery-related services and projects being progressed outside the direct control of the committee.
s. Making appropriate recommendations, based on lessons learned to the LEMC to improve the community's recovery preparedness.
t. Cessation of recovery process.
u. Arrange for the conduct of an operational debriefing of all participating agencies and organisations as soon as practicable after cessation of the recovery arrangements.
v. Arrange for an evaluation of the effectiveness of recovery activities in relation to the recovery plan within 12 months of the emergency.

LRCG Action Checklist

Please note this checklist is a guide and is not exhaustive. Timeframes are approximate.

Within 1 week

- ☐ Ensure an understanding of known or emerging impacts from the Impact Statement provided by the Controlling Agency.
- ☐ Determine priority recovery actions from Impact Statement and consult with specific agencies involved with recovery operations.
- ☐ District Emergency Management Advisor(s) to be included on Local Recovery Coordination Group to provide recovery advice and support to the Group throughout recovery, as required.
- ☐ Assess recovery requirements and coordinate activities to rebuild and restore the social, built, economic, natural, and psychosocial wellbeing of the affected community.
- ☐ Determine need to establish subcommittees based on the four recovery environments: social, built, economic and natural, as required. Determine functions and membership as needed.
- ☐ Report likely costs and establish a system for recording all expenditure during recovery (includes logging expenditure, keeping receipts, and providing timesheets for paid labour).
- ☐ Determine the acquisition and appropriate use of resources necessary for effective recovery.
- ☐ Consider recovery information and arrangements for at-risk groups and individuals such as youth, the aged, people with disabilities, Aboriginal people, culturally and linguistically diverse people, and isolated and transient people.
- ☐ Brief media on the recovery program throughout recovery process, ensuring accurate and consistent messaging (use the local government's media arrangements, or seek advice and support from DFES State Recovery).
- ☐ Develop and implement an event specific Communication Plan, including public information, appointment of a spokesperson and the local government's internal communication processes.
- ☐ Ensure recovery activities are consistent with the National Principles for Disaster Recovery.

Within 1 month

- ☐ Consider fatigue management for self and recovery staff throughout all recovery (contact DFES State Recovery for advice or for possible State Recovery Cadre support).
- ☐ Confirm if the event has been proclaimed an eligible natural disaster event under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia and if so, ensure an understanding of what assistance measures are available and the process requirements for assistance.

- ☐ Consider establishing a call centre with prepared responses for frequently asked questions.
- ☐ Develop an Operational Recovery Plan which determines the recovery objectives and requirements, governance arrangements, resources, and priorities.
- ☐ Establish a 'one-stop shop' recovery centre to provide the affected community with access to recovery services, information, and assistance.
- ☐ Coordinate all offers of assistance from non-government organisations, volunteers, material aid, appeals and donated money to avoid duplication of effort.
- ☐ Understand eligible criteria and payment procedures of the Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund, if activated. Payments are coordinated through the local government to affected individuals.
- ☐ Activate outreach program to meet immediate needs and determine ongoing needs. Consider the need for specialist counselling, material aid, accommodation, and financial assistance (liaise with the Department of Communities).
- ☐ Manage restoration of essential infrastructure.
- ☐ Liaise with the State Recovery Coordinator on issues where State level support is required or where there are concerns with services from government agencies locally.
- ☐ Monitor the progress of recovery and receive periodic reports from recovery agencies.

Within 12 months (or longer-term recovery)

- ☐ Social and personal support services are likely to be required in the longer term and the need for a considerable period of psychosocial support (often several years) should be planned for.
- ☐ Ensure recovery projects that support the social, built, economic and natural recovery environments are community-led and targeted to best support affected communities.
- ☐ Implement transitioning to mainstream services.

Operational Recovery Plan Template

City of South Perth Operational Recovery Plan

Emergency Type and Location:
Date Emergency Occurred:

Section 1 – Introduction

- Incident description
- Purpose of this plan
- Authority

Section 2 – Assessment of recovery requirements

- Details of loss and damage:
- Residential:
- Commercial:
- Industrial:
- Transport:
- Essential Services: *(include State and local government infrastructure)*
- Estimates of damage costs:
- Temporary accommodation requirements: *(includes evacuation centres)*
- Additional personnel requirements:
- Human services: *(personal and psychological support requirements)*
- Other health issues:

Section 3 – Organisational Aspects

- Details of the composition, structure and reporting lines of the groups/committees and subcommittees set up to manage the recovery process:
- Details of inter-agency relationships and responsibilities:
- Details of roles, key tasks, and responsibilities of various groups/committees and those appointed to various positions including Recovery Coordinator:

Section 4 – Operational Aspects

- Resources available:
- Resources required:
- Redevelopment plans: *(includes mitigation proposals)*
- Reconstruction restoration program and priorities: *(Includes estimated timeframes, the programs, and strategies of government agencies to restore essential services, plans for mitigation against future impacts. Include local government program for community services restoration.)*
- Financial arrangements:
  (Assistance programs (NDRRA), insurance, public appeals, and donations)
- Public information dissemination *(Key messages, methods of distribution)*

Section 5 – Administrative Arrangements

- Administration of recovery funding: *(Include other financial issues)*
- Public appeals policy and administration *(includes policies and strategies for office and living accommodation, furniture, and equipment details for additional temporary personnel)*

Section 6 – Conclusion

(Summarises goals, priorities, and timetable of the plan).

Endorsed by:

[Insert Name & Signature]

Chair, Local Recovery Coordination Group

Date:

Appendix D - Local Recovery Coordination Group Subcommittees Aide Memoire

Aide Memoire

This Aide Memoir provides City officers with a quick reference to the process of local recovery activities relating to the Social Environment. The Aide Memoir is by no means comprehensive, and you are encouraged to be fully conversant with the Emergency Management Handbook.

Sub-committees are to use the Recovery Operational Plan Template and Recovery Checklist and Recovery Strategy to determine immediate, mid- and long-term actions and priorities:

- Recovery Governance Structure -Refer EM Handbook – Recovery
- Recovery Checklist - EM Handbook – Recovery
- Recovery Strategy Checklist - EM Handbook – Recovery
- Potential Internal Sub-Committee Structure - EM Handbook – Recovery
- Potential External Sub-Committee Structure - EM Handbook – Recovery
- Recovery Roles and Responsibilities (Part 4 – this plan)

Subcommittees

Social Environment

The social environment considers the impact an event may have on the health and wellbeing of individuals, families, and communities. This environment is primarily concerned with safety, security and shelter, health, and psychosocial wellbeing. Emergencies and disasters can cause major societal and personal upheavals, and reactions within a community may be diverse. Common feelings experienced may include shock, fear, anger, helplessness, sadness, guilt, and shame. These feelings will affect individual and community behaviour. Effects may be immediate or long term. Recovery plans should include psychological support strategies.

Objectives of Social Environment Subcommittee

The primary objectives of the Social Environment Subcommittee will include:

- To provide advice and guidance to assist in the restoration and strengthening of community well-being post incident.
- To facilitate understanding on the needs of the impacted community in relation to community wellbeing.
- To assess and recommend priority areas, projects, and events to assist with the bushfire recovery process in the immediate and short-term regarding the restoration and strengthening of community wellbeing.
- To assess and recommend medium- and long-term priority areas to the Local Recovery Coordinating Group for consideration to assist in the restoration and strengthening of community wellbeing.

Reporting

The City's Local Recovery Coordinating Group may, from time to time, direct the Social Subcommittee to provide reports and other information as specified.

- Recognise immediate, short, medium and longer term needs of affected individuals.
- Ensure the privacy of individuals is protected at all times.
- Facilitate the disbursement of financial donations from the corporate sector to affected individuals, where practical.

Built Environment

The built environment considers the impact that an event may have on essential physical infrastructure – those constructed assets that underpin the functioning of a community. Damage to infrastructure such as communication systems, transport systems, energy supplies, water and sewerage systems, food distribution, health facilities, education facilities and buildings may cause serious disruption to a community and significantly affect their ability to function normally.

Damage to these services will also significantly impact the delivery of recovery services. Recovery plans should include strategies for working with service providers and re-establishing vital infrastructure.

While capturing impacts to the built environment, it is also recommended to assess the amount and types of waste likely to be generated as a result of the emergency and recovery efforts. Capturing the amount of waste likely to be produced will assist in the development of an emergency waste management plan and allow for waste management to be provided in a coordinated manner.

Objectives of Built Environment Subcommittee

The primary objectives of the Built Environment Subcommittee will include:

- Assess the requirement for the restoration of services and facilities to the affected community.
- Provide advice and assistance for the coordination of the restoration of Local Government and State infrastructure lost or damaged.
- To assess and recommend priority infrastructure projects to assist with the recovery process in the immediate, short, and long-term.
- Identify opportunities for application of betterment to rebuilding of infrastructure specifically local roads, bridges, and culverts.

Reporting

The City's Local Recovery Coordinating Group may, from time to time, direct the Community Subcommittee to provide to them, reports, and other information as specified.

Recognise immediate-, short-, medium- and longer-term goals for the restoration of infrastructure community infrastructure.

Economic Environment

The economic environment considers the impact that an event may have on the economic position of the area and sometimes the broader region affected by an event. The direct economic effects of emergencies and disasters are physical damage to infrastructure, and stock and loss of income through reduced trading.

To make recommendations to the Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund (LMDRF) on the orderly and equitable disbursement of donations and offers of assistance to individuals having suffered personal loss and hardship as a result of the event.

Functions

Development of eligibility criteria and procedures by which payments from the LMDRF will be made to affected individuals which:

- Ensure the principles of equity, fairness, simplicity, and transparency apply.
- Ensure the procedures developed are straightforward and not onerous to individuals seeking assistance.
- Recognise the extent of loss suffered by individuals.
- Complement other forms of relief and assistance provided by government and the private sector.
- Recognise immediate-, short-, medium- and longer-term needs of affected individuals.
- Ensure the privacy of individuals is protected at all times.
- Facilitate the disbursement of financial donations from the corporate sector to affected individuals, where practical.
- Recognise immediate-, short-, medium- and longer-term goals for the restoration of economic and financial needs of the local government and community infrastructure.

Eligibility Criteria

Eligibility criteria should be put in place early in the process to ensure affected community members receive the benefits and support they are entitled to. Below is a sample only of eligibility criteria that could be applied.

Sample of eligibility criteria and levels of financial assistance:

Owners/Owner occupiers

For owners/owner occupiers of properties impacted by the event, there are three levels of LMDRF grant assistance available as follows:

- **Level One** – Shall apply to those instances where the house/ house and contents have been destroyed.
- **Level Two** – shall apply in those instances where the house/house and contents have been damaged, but the house remains habitable.
- **Level Three** – shall apply in those instances where there has been other property. damage/loss, e.g. shed, shed contents, pergolas, outdoor furniture etc.

Occupiers

For occupiers (those renting) of properties impacted by the event, there are two levels of LMDRF grant assistance available as follows:

- **Level Four –** shall apply in those instances where the house contents have been destroyed as a consequence of the house being totally destroyed.
- **Level Five-** shall apply in those instances where there has been partial damage/loss of house contents and other personal effects.

Reporting

The Local Recovery Coordinating Group may, from time to time, direct the Economic/Financial Subcommittee to provide to them, reports, and other information as specified.

Natural Environment

The natural environment considers the impact that an event may have on a healthy and functioning environment, which underpins the economy and society. Components of the natural environment include air and water quality; land degradation and contamination; plant and animal damage/loss; and national parks, and cultural and heritage sites.

Objectives of Natural Environment Subcommittee

- To provide advice and guidance in the immediate and long-term treatment and restoration of affected areas of the community and surrounding environment.
- To provide advice and guidance to assist in the restoration of the natural environment post event.
- Facilitate the understanding of the needs of the impacted community in relation to environmental restoration.
- To assess and recommend priority areas, projects, and community education to assist with the recovery process in the immediate and short-term regarding the restoration of the environment including weed management and impacts on wildlife.
- To assess and recommend medium- and long-term priority areas to the City of South Perth Local Recovery Coordinating Group for consideration to assist in the restoration of the natural environment in the medium to long term.
- Recognise immediate, short, medium, and longer term needs to restore aspects of the environment affected by the emergency event.

Reporting

The City's Local Recovery Coordinating Group may, from time to time, direct the Environment Subcommittee to provide to them, reports, and other information as specified in the direction.