



State Disaster Coordination Centre

Overview of Activities

January to June 2014



QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services activated the Commonwealth/State Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements on eight occasions for different natural disaster events that impacted Queensland during this period. Many Local Governments in northern Queensland were impacted by multiple events. There was no activation of the State Disaster Relief Arrangements.

Due to the significant threat posed by Severe Tropical Cyclone Ita Category 5 to communities along the Far North Queensland coastline, the Minister for Police and Community Safety approved the declaration of a Disaster Situation under the provisions of the *Disaster Management Act 2003* for the Disaster District of Cairns. The Disaster Situation was approved on 11 April 2014 and remained current for 14 days.

The State Disaster Coordination Centre (SDCC) was activated on three occasions to support operations associated with Tropical Cyclones Dylan in January, Hadi & Gilian in March and Ita in April. The SDCC Watch Desk also assisted in numerous minor operations that occurred state-wide but did not warrant formal out of hours activation of the SDCC.

The national Emergency Alert system was used on 16 occasions to deliver voice and SMS warnings associated with Tropical Cyclones Dylan and Ita. A total of 19,377 landline telephones and 187,337 mobile devices were targeted.

The SDCC coordinated six resupply operations which resulted in almost 17 tonnes of essential supplies being airlifted to isolated communities as a result of flooding.

There were no visits to Queensland by Nuclear Powered Warships from the United States Navy for crew rest and recreation.



STATE DISASTER COORDINATION CENTRE

The State Disaster Coordination Centre (SDCC) was involved in the following operations during this period: Whilst the majority of these operations did not require the activation of the SDCC and support from Whole-of-Government, they typically require the 24/7 Watch Desk to analyse the event, maintain situational awareness, pass information to affected Local Governments and other relevant agencies, procure and transport a wide range of resources that were requested by Local Governments, brief key decision makers and conduct threat assessments and forward planning.

Additionally, the SDCC received 2,438 requests for assistance through the 132 500 system, which then requires the tasking of State Emergency Service (SES) Groups in response to these requests from the general public. This figure does not include any calls made within Brisbane as these are automatically routed to Brisbane City Council's call centre.

Bushfire – January 2014

On 29 December 2013 lightning started bushfires on North Stradbroke Island. The SDCC closely monitored the situation, in support of the State Operations Centre (SOC) as strong winds allowed the fire to jump containment lines the next day. Evacuations commenced on 1 January as the fires spread. The following day, the fire ran five kilometres in seven hours driven by a wind change that destroyed camp grounds one to three along Main Beach.

Severe Thunderstorms – 3 January 2014

Severe thunderstorms producing destructive winds struck the towns of Miles and Wandoan during the afternoon and evening. A wind gust of 103km/h was reported at Rolleston and one of 98km/h was reported at Miles. Trees and power lines were brought down affecting 1,258 customers.

At least 12 properties were damaged at Wandoan including the local pub, which lost a large section of its roof. The strong winds also lifted off the roof of the Red Cross Room near the hospital at Miles. There were six requests for assistance and SES also cleared fallen trees from the Carnarvon Highway, 60 kilometres south of Rolleston.

Severe Thunderstorms – 6 January 2014

Southeast Queensland was impacted by severe storms producing destructive wind and very heavy rain. The strong winds and fallen trees caused widespread power outages that affected 70,000 premises and caused signal faults along many sections of the rail network.

The worst affected areas were the Gold Coast, Logan City and the southern areas of Brisbane City. There were 206 requests for assistance due to fallen trees, flooding and leaking roofs.

Severe Thunderstorms – 22 January 2014

Severe thunderstorms swept across southeast Queensland during the late afternoon and evening. Large hail of 2 to 3 cm was reported at Stanthorpe and 'marble-sized' at Clifton, which covered roads in a thick layer of ice. Lightning strikes started a number of fires around Toowoomba and over 100mm of rain fell at Gatton causing some road closures.

Severe Thunderstorms – 23 January 2014

Severe storms again affected southeast Queensland during the afternoon and night. A wind gust of 113 km/hr was recorded at Oakey and they received 25mm of rain in 10 minutes. Toowoomba and Lytton reported rainfall levels of 55mm and 52mm in a one hour period respectively. Many areas received well over 100mm in a 24-hour period. Strong winds brought down power lines causing outages to about 4,000 premises.

Flash flooding caused widespread commuter disruptions and traffic chaos across the area. There were 84 requests for assistance.



Severe Thunderstorms – 25 January 2014

Severe thunderstorms impacted northwest and central Queensland producing very strong winds and heavy rain. Cloncurry Airport recorded a wind gust of 128 km/hr, which caused structural damage to the metal roof of the original QANTAS hanger. Rainfall of over 200mm was reported and a number of motorists became stranded due to rapidly rising creeks.

Tropical Cyclone Dylan – January 2014

Tropical Cyclone Dylan first emerged as a tropical depression well to the east of Australia on the 22 January. After intensifying over the Coral Sea, the system reached cyclone strength eight days later and continued to move west and slowly intensify. TC Dylan crossed the coastline near Hideaway Bay (east of Bowen) as a category 2 system at approximately 3.30 a.m. on 31 January, which coincided with a low tide. Tropical Cyclone Dylan was downgraded to a Tropical Low as it continued to move inland into central western Queensland and weaken.

Rainfall totals in excess of 100mm were recorded in a strip extending roughly to 200 km either side of Mackay. SES groups across Central, Far Northern and Northern Region were tasked by the SDCC with 242 Requests for Assistance for fallen trees, leaking roofs and general flood assistance.

Ex-TC Dylan assisted the monsoon trough to migrate south to the central coast of Queensland, while a strengthening high in the Tasman Sea on 1-2 February shifted the monsoon trough north, through the central coast and into the east coast northern tropics. Daily totals ranging from 200 to 300 mm were recorded on 1 February around the Capricornia Coast, and totals of 200 to 400 mm on 3 February around the north tropical Queensland coast. Moderate to heavy rainfall was also observed about the Gulf of Carpentaria coast.

During this event, 15 Emergency Alert messages were issued by the SDCC to warn communities of the risk of inundation from a storm tide. The communities involved were Townsville, Airlie Beach, Bowen, Dunrock and Mackay. A total of 16,350 landline telephones and 169,405 mobile devices were targeted. Evacuation centres were opened in Townsville and Mackay with a very small number of persons attending.

The SDCC moved to an Alert level on 28 January and then to Lean Forward the following morning, closely followed by a full Activation in the mid-afternoon. The SDCC stood down during the evening of 31 January.

Tropical Cyclone Edna – February 2014

TC Edna was named on 1 February and was about 400 kilometres east-northeast of Mackay and began to move southeast. The next day it weakened into a monsoon low and gradually drifted northwards, away from the central coast of Queensland. TC Edna Category 1 re-intensified under favourable atmospheric conditions on 4 February before moving east into Fiji's area of responsibility.

Tropical Cyclone Fletcher – February 2014

A Tropical Low that had formed off the Northern Territory on 30 January and maintained an easterly track, intensified into a cyclone on 3 February about 45 kilometres north-northwest of Karumba. TC Fletcher Category 1 was short-lived as it crossed the southeast Gulf of Carpentaria near the Gilbert River later that afternoon. Some localised, very heavy daily rainfall totals exceeding 300 mm were recorded along the north tropical coast and Gulf Country, with the Russell River recording 414 mm.

Kowanyama suffered minor damage with about 130 homes having leaking roofs, 25 being inundated and another 70 with water in their yards. Town roads were flooded and the sewerage system backed-up. The high water table caused bubbling in the surface of the sealed airstrip.



Flooding North Queensland – 7 to 9 February 2014

A very active monsoon trough extending across the Gulf of Carpentaria, Cape York and out to TC Edna in the Coral Sea brought widespread moderate to heavy rain to north Queensland.

Kowanyama had six days in a row with rainfall greater than 150 mm. Kowanyama went on to record 1,470.6 mm of rainfall for the month of February, making it the wettest month at the station since records began in 1913. On the east coast Tully recorded 638mm in eight days, Cardwell Ingham and Halifax also experienced heavy falls.

The SDCC received 29 requests for assistance mainly for sandbagging and leaking roofs.

Earthquake – 23 February 2014

At 3.05am a shallow earthquake with a magnitude of 3.0 occurred northeast of Mooraberee, which is about 350 kilometres southwest of Longreach. Geoscience Australia estimated it would have been felt by people up to 23 kilometres away but no reports were received.

Severe Thunderstorms – 15 to 20 February 2014

Severe thunderstorms over the northwest and Channel Country of Queensland caused localised flash flooding between Longreach and Emerald in central Queensland. A number of locations had set records for February monthly totals well before the end of the month bringing welcome relief in areas which had been suffering prolonged dry conditions.

Very heavy rainfall in excess of 250mm was recorded within 4 hours at Jericho on 20 February, which cut the Capricorn Highway at Jericho and inundated several yards.

Earthquake – 4 March 2014

At 1.47pm a shallow earthquake with a magnitude of 2.2 occurred on the Atherton Tablelands near Tinaroo about 32 kilometres southwest of Cairns.

Tropical Cyclone Hadi & Severe Tropical Cyclone Gillian – March 2014

Two tropical lows formed on the monsoon trough on the 6 March. One, over the Coral Sea, moved southwest to be off the coast near Townsville two days later, then intensified to become TC Hadi on 10 March as it moved southeast away from the coast.

The second low in the Gulf of Carpentaria tracked south towards Karumba and became TC Gillian on 9 March. It remained slow-moving, weakening to a tropical low and then tracked north regaining its cyclone status prior to moving westward off the Top End coast, before further intensifying to a Severe Tropical Cyclone in the Indian Ocean. It passed near Christmas Island and ultimately reached Category 5 intensity on 23 March, before dissipating the following day.

The combination of these two cyclones produced heavy rain across the Cape York Peninsula from 9 to 11 March, with heavy rain continuing in the Cairns region for several more days. TC Gillian produced further rain in the northernmost parts of Queensland as it moved across the Gulf.

The SDCC moved to an Alert level on 28 February and then to Lean Forward on 5 March, followed by a full Activation on 8 March. The SDCC reverted to Lean Forward on 11 March as a result of the downgrading of TC Hadi and then stood down on 13 March.



Floods – 25 to 28 March 2014

A low level trough that extended across the central interior of Queensland and slowly moved to the east produced heavy rain that led to a landslide between Yeppoon and Emu Park. Localised flash flooding was experienced in Livingstone Shire Council, with general disruption to the Yeppoon CBD and numerous road closures in the area. The Burnett Highway at Mount Morgan was closed due to a rock slide and the Dawson Highway at Calliope and the Condamine Highway at Warkon were closed due to flooding.

Pacific Heights, north of Yeppoon recorded 324mm on 27 March and a further 232 mm the following day. Many sites in Queensland's greater southeast broke daily rainfall records, including Amberley, Somerset Dam, Tarome and Cambooya Post Office.

The SDCC received 434 requests for assistance mainly for sandbagging and leaking roofs.

Severe Thunderstorms – 30 to 31 March 2014

Severe thunderstorms on 30 March produced damaging winds and large hail near Miles along with 54 mm of rainfall in one hour. The Bruce Highway south of Tiaro was closed for two hours due to flooding.

Further severe thunderstorms on 31 March produced heavy rain in the Toowoomba region resulting in flash flooding. Properties in the Toowoomba (specifically Pittsworth) and Gympie areas were mostly affected by rain and strong wind gusts. Thangool received 107mm of rain. Multiple local roads were closed across southeast and central Queensland.

The SDCC received 30 Requests for Assistance for traffic control and storm damage operations for leaking roofs and sandbagging.

Severe Thunderstorms – 6 April 2014

During the evening of 6 April, severe thunderstorms affected southeast Queensland with some producing damaging winds and heavy rainfall. Bribie Island reported flash flooding due to 50mm of rain in 30 minutes, fallen trees due to 100km/hr winds and an off shore waterspout.

There were 89 requests for assistance which were mainly related to roof damage and fallen trees.

Severe Tropical Cyclone Ita – April 2014

A tropical low that led to at least 16 deaths in the Solomon Islands in early April intensified and developed in to TC Ita Category 1 on 5 April whilst more than 1,200 kilometres northeast of Cairns. It continued to intensify, reaching Category 5 on 10 April before turning southwest towards the northern Queensland coast.

Severe TC Ita made landfall on the evening of 11 April near Cape Flattery as a Category 4 system, the maximum wind gust reported at Cape Flattery was 160 km/hr. TC Ita weakened rapidly as it tracked south over land but staying close to the coast, reducing to a Category 2 system by the time it passed to the west of Cooktown where 16 buildings suffered severe damage or were destroyed. TC Ita continued down the coast as a category 1 system until 13 April when it moved offshore near Proserpine and degenerated back to a tropical low as it moved southeast into the Coral Sea.

Gale force winds and damaging wind gusts were recorded at Lucinda, Townsville, Cape Ferguson, Mackay, and Middle Percy Island, though the main impact of the cyclone during this time was heavy rainfall and flooding. Widespread 24-hour rainfalls of over 300 mm were recorded in the North Tropical Coast and Herbert and Lower Burdekin districts and several sites experienced record daily totals. Flash flooding occurred at Bowen where 112 mm of rainfall was recorded in one hour.



The SDCC sought assistance from the Australian Government to enact the International Charter for Space and Major Disasters to provide satellite imagery to aid with the identification of impact areas and the subsequent response and recovery. A further request was made for the provision of Jet-A1 aviation to Cooktown Airport as roads were closed due to flooding. The Australia Defence Force assisted by flying in the fuel and maintaining supplies.

An Emergency Alert message was sent to the Redlynch Valley Estate near Cairns to warn people in the area of the risk of flash flooding and property inundation. A total of 3,027 landline telephones and 17,932 mobile devices were targeted.

A total of 2,199 rapid damage assessments were undertaken with 359 buildings suffering minor damage, 53 moderate damage, 17 severe damage and six totally destroyed. There were also 64 cases of damage to infrastructure.

There were 593 requests for assistance mainly due to roof damage, fallen trees and localised flooding.

The SDCC moved to an Alert level on 8 April and then to Stand Up on 10 April. The SDCC stood down 16 April.

AUSASSISTPLAN – April 2014

On 8 April, the Australian Government activated the federal AUSASSISTPLAN to support the Solomon Islands Government in assessing the safety and potential impacts to the local community from a magazine of explosives and 250 tonnes of cyanide at the flooded Gold Ridge Mine.

A six person Queensland USAR Taskforce - reconnaissance and technical assessment team was assembled and deployed the following day from Amberley air force base. The SDCC monitored the situation but did not receive any further requests. AUSASSITPLAN reverted to a standby phase on 14 May following the successful completion of the task and the return of all personnel and equipment.

Severe Thunderstorms – 2 May 2014

Severe Thunderstorms impacted many locations from the south west to the east coast during the afternoon. A very large waterspout was reported off Toogoom Beach at Hervey Bay with many videos appearing on social media.

Power interruptions occurred across Scenic Rim, Redland and Logan Council areas affecting about 1,000 customers. The SDCC received 21 requests for assistance.

Severe Thunderstorms – 21 June 2014

Thunderstorms moved through the Gold Coast and southern Brisbane during the evening producing heavy rain falls up to 30mm in some areas as well as small hail at Logan. Power outages affected over 2,500 customers mainly in the Logan area. The SDCC received six requests for assistance.

Severe Thunderstorms – 28 June 2014

A fast moving line of thunderstorms swept across southeast Queensland producing damaging wind gusts particularly in the Gold Coast City and Scenic Rim Council areas. Minor damage was reported and the SDCC actioned four requests for assistance.



Biosecurity Alerts

During this period the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry advised the SDCC of two Biosecurity threats that resulted in properties being quarantined. The SDCC monitored and reported on these events, however, no Whole of Government support was required at a State level.

1. On 18 March a case of Hendra Virus was confirmed at a property in the Bundaberg area resulting in a five year old Quarterhorse horse being euthanased. Contact tracing identified another nearby property that was also quarantined, however, no further cases were identified.
2. On 2 June another case of Hendra Virus was confirmed at a property in the Beenleigh area resulting in one horse being euthanased.

Nuclear Powered Warships

Queensland Fire and Emergency Services is the lead agency for coordinating visits by Nuclear Powered Warship visits to Queensland ports for crew rest and recreation purposes, however, there were no visits during this period.

Bureau of Meteorology

During this period 2,171 weather advices were received from the Bureau of Meteorology. 1,583 advices required minimal or no action as they were routine reports such as Tropical Cyclone Outlooks, Marine Waters Wind Warnings and Tsunami Bulletins.

There were 588 warnings that required monitoring and notification to affected Local Governments by the Watch Desk. These warnings were for phenomena such as Tropical Cyclones, Severe Thunderstorms and Flooding.

State Level Resupply Operations

There were six state level resupply operations coordinated by the State Disaster Coordination Centre and the total movement of supplies was almost 17 tonnes. Doomadgee required multiple resupplies due to long periods of isolation caused by road closures as a result of flooding.

Date	Destination	Cargo	Delivery Method	Kilograms
13/2/14	Doomadgee	Essential Foods	Fixed Wing	3,000
19/2/14	Doomadgee	Essential Foods	Fixed Wing	2,000
26/2/14	Doomadgee	Essential Foods	Fixed Wing	3,000
4/3/14	Doomadgee	Essential Foods	Fixed Wing	2,500
10/3/14	Mornington Island	Essential Foods	Fixed Wing	2,251
12/3/14	Doomadgee	Essential Foods	Fixed Wing	4,000
			Total:	16,751



DISASTER RELIEF ARRANGEMENTS

The Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services activated the Commonwealth/State Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) on eight occasions during this period. The State Disaster Relief Arrangements (SDRA) were not activated.

Bushfires North Stradbroke Island – January 2014



Event and Timing

Bushfires that started 29 December 2013 on North Stradbroke Island within Redland City Council area.

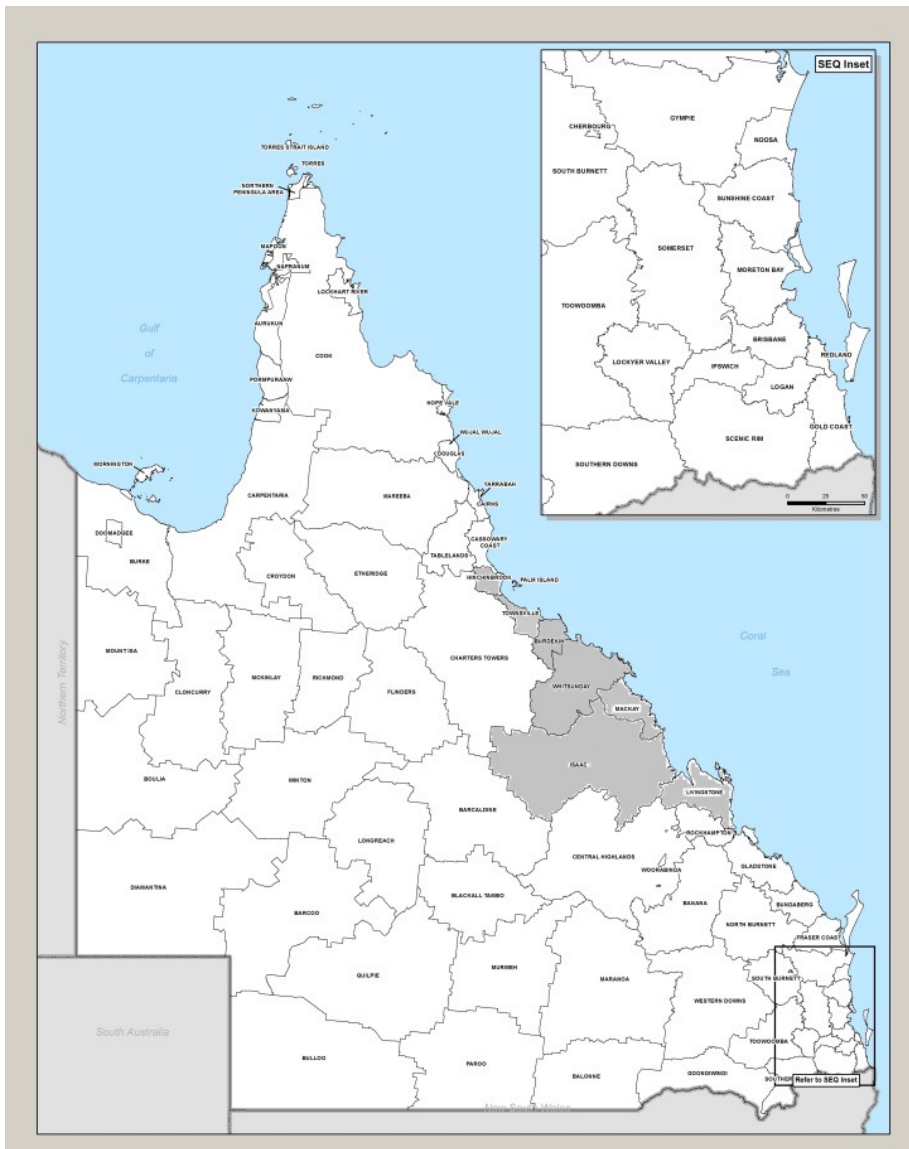
NDRRA Relief Measures Activated

- Counter Disaster Operations

The only Local Government affected was Redland City Council.



Tropical Cyclone Dylan – January 2014



Event and Timing

Tropical Cyclone Dylan crossed the east coast of Queensland 31 January 2014

NDRRA Relief Measures Activated

- Counter Disaster Operations
- Restoration of Essential Public Assets

The eight Local Government areas affected were Isaac Regional Council, Livingstone Shire Council, Burdekin Shire Council, Hinchinbrook Shire Council, Mackay Regional Council, Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council, Townsville City Council and Whitsunday Regional Council.



Flooding Northeast Queensland – February 2014



Event and Timing

A westward moving surface trough, combined with an active monsoon, resulted in heavy rainfall and flooding occurring from 7 to 9 February 2014 in Northeast Queensland.

NDRRA Relief Measures Activated

- Counter Disaster Operations
- Restoration of Essential Public Assets

The seven Local Government areas affected were Cassowary Coast Regional Council, Douglas Shire Council, Etheridge Shire Council, Hinchinbrook Shire Council, Mareeba Shire Council, Tablelands Regional Council and Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council.



Flooding Central and Western Queensland – February 2014



Event and Timing

Commencing 18 February 2014, a monsoon trough impacted parts of Central Queensland. The following week it impacted Western Queensland.

NDRRA Relief Measures Activated

- Counter Disaster Operations
- Restoration of Essential Public Assets

The 14 Local Government areas affected were Barcaldine Regional Council, Barcoo Shire Council, Blackall-Tambo Shire Council, Boulia Shire Council, Bulloo Shire Council, Central Highlands Regional Council, Cloncurry Shire Council, Diamantina Shire Council, Flinders Shire Council, Isaac Regional Council, Longreach Regional Council, McKinlay Shire Council, Quilpie Shire Council and Winton Shire Council.



Tropical Cyclone Gillian – March 2014



Event and Timing –

Tropical Cyclone Gillian impacted the Western Cape York Peninsula 10 March 2014, bringing heavy rainfall and flooding.

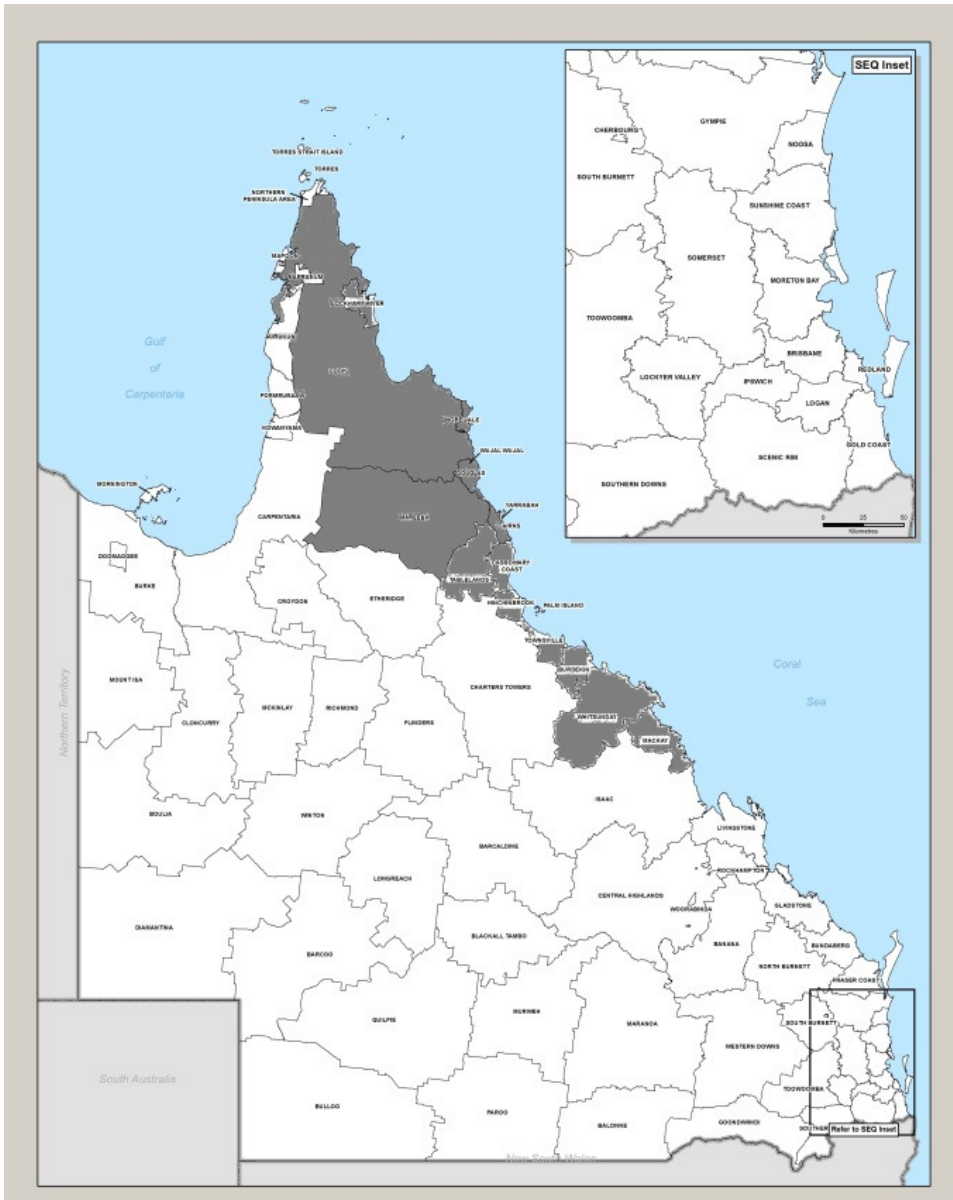
NDRRA Relief Measures Activated

- Counter Disaster Operations
- Restoration of Essential Public Assets

The two Local Government areas affected were Kowanyama Aboriginal Shire Council
Pormpuraaw Aboriginal Shire Council.



Severe Tropical Cyclone Ita – April 2014



Event and Timing

Severe Tropical Cyclone Ita impacted the east coast of Queensland 11 April 2014 and continued to track down the coast generating heavy rainfall and flooding from 11 to 14 April 2014.

NDRRA Relief Measures Activated

- Counter Disaster Operations
- Essential Services Safety and Reconnection Scheme
- Freight Subsidies for Primary Producers
- Natural Disaster Assistance (Concessional Loans) for Primary Producers
- Personal Hardship Assistance Scheme
- Restoration of Essential Public Assets

The 16 Local Government areas affected were Burdekin Shire Council, Cairns Regional Council, Cassowary Coast Regional Council, Cook Shire Council, Douglas Shire Council, Hinchinbrook Shire Council, Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council, Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council, Mackay Regional Council, Mareeba Shire Council, Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council, Tablelands Regional Council, Townsville City Council, Whitsunday Regional Council, Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council and Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council



Flooding Central & Southern Queensland – March 2014



Event and Timing

Significant rainfall occurred across central coast and some southern areas of Queensland as a result of a low level trough and cloud band from 26 to 30 March 2014.

NDRRA Relief Measures Activated

- Counter Disaster Operations
- Restoration of Essential Public Assets

The five Local Government areas affected were Livingstone Shire Council, Lockyer Valley Regional Council, Maranoa Regional Council, Toowoomba Regional Council and Western Downs Regional Council.



STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT ENHANCEMENTS

Emergency Management System

Following a tender in 2013, an Emergency Management System (EMS) project team has been established to implement the incident management component of Noggin OCA. The EMS will be far more beneficial as it is one system that will replace several individual systems, which will allow for increased efficiency and improved accountability.

The EMS will be implemented before the start of the 2014-15 Tropical Cyclone season. Enhanced features of the EMS such as rostering, automation through workflows and escalation management are intended to be implemented from next year.

Information Exchange Platform

The Information Exchange Platform (IXP) is a standardized platform intended to be used as an Information exchange for emergency services data. As many Local Governments use event management systems such as Guardian, WebEOC and Noggin OCA, this system provides a single platform to share information and track the status of requests.

The initial implementation of the IXP will be by the start of the 2014-15 Tropical Cyclone season but will only allow requests for assistance to be shared between the different systems.

SDCC Operations Doctrine

All Standard Operating Procedures will be replaced by a revised SDCC Operations Doctrine comprising of Disaster Management Directives and Disaster Management Process Guides, which provide guidance and general information for the comprehensive use and understanding of SDCC procedures.

TRAINING AND AWARENESS ACTIVITIES

The SDCC maintains an active role in organising and conducting disaster management training activities at a State level.

Staff actively participated in Exercise Odysseus, which was a series of discussion exercises aimed at enhancing national preparedness for the implementation of a national livestock stand still response to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease. The exercise was hosted by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

As part of their professional development, three staff completed a Certificate IV Training and Assessment course, three staff attended fire weather training, two staff attended a three-day Joint Emergency Services Training course, 20 staff attended a two-day Australasian Inter-Service Incident Management course, four staff attended a Noggin system administration course and eight staff attended a Total Operational Mapping course.

State Disaster Coordination Centre Response Team

The SDCC provides Whole of Government coordination to support disaster management operations within Queensland. In order to support the SDCC during protracted events, staff are brought in from across the Queensland public service to fill key positions within the centre for each shift.

Most of the training to Whole of Government staff is usually conducted in the months leading up to the start of the cyclone season on 1 November. However, during this period, five staff attended Induction, which covers Queensland's Disaster Management Arrangements. Two staff attended SDCC Liaison Officer training and 13 staff attended a Total Operational Mapping course.



WORKSHOP AND CONFERENCE CONTRIBUTION

Four staff attended a Leadership seminar on How To Be An Engaging Leader on 16 May. Two staff attended a Noggin OCA User Seminar on 14 June and one staff member participated in a NexGen Fire Weather Forecast and Fire Mapping Workshop on 18 June.

Committee Contribution

Staff were also actively involved in supporting the following committees:

- Emergency Alert Contract Management Oversight Committee
- Emergency Management System Working Group
- Interdepartmental Committee on Bushfires
- Information Communication Security Change Advisory Board
- Operation Claudette
- Operation Cool Burn
- State Disaster Coordination Group
- System Change Advisory Group

Official Visits

Staff hosted official tours of the State Disaster Coordination Centre and gave presentations to the following agencies:

- Australian Army – Joint Operations Support Services
- Australian Red Cross
- Bond University
- China – Guangxi Provincial Emergency Office
- Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services
- Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- Department of Transport and Main Roads
- Hong Kong Police
- National Disaster Resilience Working Group
- National Security College
- Office of the Inspector General Emergency Management
- Public Safety Business Agency
- Queensland Ambulance Service
- Queensland Health
- Queensland Police Service (2 tours)
- Red Cross
- Royal Flying Doctor Service
- Solomon Islands – Chief of Staff to the Prime Minister
- South Burnett Regional Council
- State Emergency Service (4 tours)
- United Arab Emirates - Dubai Paramedic Delegation
- University of Queensland