Local Emergency Management Arrangements

EVACUATION SUB-PLAN



SHIRE OF MUNDARING

Shire of Mundaring

Local Emergency Management Arrangements Evacuation Plan

These arrangements have been produced and issued under the authority of S. 41(1) of the Emergency Management Act 2005, endorsed by the Shire of Mundaring Local Emergency Management Committee and have been tabled with the East Metropolitan District Emergency Committee

Chairperson	Date
Shire of Mundaring LEMC	
Approved by the Council of the	Date
Shire of Mundaring	

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1. INTRODUCTION

As a result of the impact of a hazard, evacuation of people affected or likely to be affected can occur, evacuation may be:

- Self, where member of a community evacuate of their own volition in response to their assessment of the risks to their safety and health from an incident
- Recommended, such as In the instance of people responding to a 'Watch and Act" warning issued by DFES by choosing to evacuate.
- Directed, in the event that the Controlling Agency issues a direction requiring
 members of a community to evacuate where it is believed that there is an
 imminent and real threat to life should community members stay in the area
 concerned. Note, a directed evacuation could be expected to only be necessary
 in response to a major or serious incident.

The movement of people evacuating an area in response to a hazard has the potential to expose evacuees to risks in addition to the risks existing from the initial incident. Evacuation may also destabilise a community and if implemented must be considered in line with the Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support – Midland District (LEMPWS).

2. DISTRIBUTION LIST

This section itemises restricted copies disseminated to various appointees or organisations. The appointees or organisations mentioned in this section and their staff are authorised to view the full content of this plan's restricted appendices. Recipients of restricted copies undertake to hold that copy or copies under reasonably secure conditions.

Emergency Management Committees

State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC)

District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC)

Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) (Councillor Reps)

Local Recovery Coordinators (see Shire of Mundaring **)

Emergency Service Organisations

Western Australian Police (WAPOL)

- East Metropolitan District Office
- Midland Police Station
- Mundaring Police Station

Department of Fire & Emergency Services (DFES)

- DFES District Manager Perth North East
- DFES/Shire of Mundaring Community Emergency Services Manager

State Emergency Service (SES)

Mundaring State Emergency Service Unit

Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPAW)

Manager, Perth Hills District

Support Agencies

Department For Child Protection and Family Support (CPFS)

- District Emergency Services Officer
- Midland district representative

Salvation Army

St John Ambulance

Australian Red Cross

Shire of Mundaring

Chief Executive Officer

Director Statutory Services

Director Community Services

Director Corporate Services

Director Infrastructure Services

Manager Health and Community Safety Services

Senior Environmental Health Officer

Note: All Shire of Mundaring Service Managers are notified of the adoption of these arrangements and advised of the location of same within the Shire of Mundaring electronic document management system

3. AMENDMENT RECORD

Amendment	Details of Amendment	Amended by

4. **DEFINITIONS**

Terminology used in this policy shall have the same meaning as prescribed in section 3 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* (the Act).

- 1. CALD: Culturally and Linguistically Diverse
- 2. **CPFS**: Department for Child Protection & Family Support
- 3. **Emergency**: An unplanned event that threatens the lives of people, property and the environment
- 4. **Evacuation**: The orderly movement of people from a threatened area to a place of safety
- 5. **DFES**: Department of Fire & Emergency Services
- 6. **Hazard Management Agency (HMA):** That organisation which, because of its legislative responsibility or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources is responsible for ensuring that emergency management activities pertaining to the prevention of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from a specific hazard are undertaken. Such organisations are either designated by legislation or detailed in State level emergency management plans.
- 7. **Incident Controller (IC):** The person designated by the relevant *Hazard Management Agency*, responsible for the overall management and control of an incident and the tasking of agencies in accordance with the needs of the situation.
- 8. Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC): The local government is to establish one or more LEMCs for the local government district, based on local government boundaries. The committee is chaired by a nominee of the local government and the Local Emergency Coordinator, whose jurisdiction covers the local government area concerned, is a member. The LEMC is established by the local government to ensure that local emergency management arrangements are written and placed into effect for its district [s.38 of the Act]
- 9. Local Emergency Management Arrangements: Written by the local government, local emergency management arrangements are documented emergency management plans for the local government district. Consistent with State Emergency Management Policies and plans, arrangements are to include information as stipulated in section 41(2) of the Act, accommodating the comprehensive approach to emergency management (Prevention/Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery) that contribute to the reduction or elimination of hazards and to reducing the

- susceptibility or increase in the resilience to hazards of the community or the environment in the local government district.
- 10. **Shelter in Place/Protect in Place**: People stay where they are at the time of the emergency. The Hazard Management Agency may determine that, with appropriate measures, people sheltering where they are is a safer alternative to evacuation.
- 11. **SES**: State Emergency Service
- 12. SJA: St Johns Ambulance
- 13. **SOM**: Shire of Mundaring
- 14. Evacuation Centres: Established as emergency facilities from which shelter, food, clothing, financial assistance, registration, personal support and all other welfare services can be provided until alternative arrangements can be made. It may be an evacuation centre, accommodation centre or relief/recovery centre.
- 15. **LEMPWS**: Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support Midland District as prepared and updated by the Department For Child Protection and Family Support and the Local Emergency Management Committees of the Shire of Mundaring, The City of Swan, The Shire of Kalamunda and the Town of Bassendean.

5. AUTHORITY

These arrangements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 41 (4) of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* and:

•	endorsed by the Shire of Mundaring Local Emergency management Committee
	on//
	And

•	Approved by t	he Council	of the Shire	of Mundaring on	//_	
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These arrangements have been tabled for information and comment with the East Metropolitan District Emergency management committee.

6. SCOPE

The scope of these arrangements primarily relate to facilitating the orderly and safe evacuation of the communities in response to an existing or impending emergency situation.

The arrangements have been developed to accord with State Emergency Management Policy no 4.7 – Community Evacuation.

The arrangement will incorporate:

- Activation triggers and mechanisms
- Responsibilities and tasks
- Resourcing arrangements
- Management structure and processes

The geographical area covered by these arrangements is within the Shire of Mundaring local government boundaries while acknowledging that these arrangements may be activated as part of the response to an emergency with district or regional impact.

7. TITLE

The title of this document is The Shire of Mundaring Emergency Evacuation Arrangements.

8. AIM

The aim of these arrangements is to provide for the coordination of evacuation, reception, welfare and recovery of affected individuals, as expediently and safely as possible.

9. PURPOSE

The purpose of these arrangements is to provide assistance to Controlling Agencies (CA's) and/or the Local Emergency coordinator (LEC) to rapidly develop an evacuation plan to cover a particular emergency situation.

Effectiveness of the plan relies on:

- Up to date information on the LEMPWS
- Effective links with the media and community warning systems
- Community preparedness
- Knowledge and skills developed in conjunction with these arrangements for those responsible for implementing evacuations
- Up to date resource and contacts list pertinent to evacuation requirements

10. RISK ASSESSMENT

The Shire of Mundaring Emergency Management Surveys identify Bush Fire as the predominate hazard likely to trigger or necessitate evacuation.

Extreme weather events, notably storms are expected to increase in severity in the future and thus may similarly occur and necessitate evacuation.

Road transport and hazardous material emergencies were assessed as being significant risks being ranked 3rd and 4th highest risks respectively after bush fire (1st) and storm/tempest/cyclone as 2nd.

11. EVACUATION PLANNING COMMITTEE

In the event that a major emergency situation provides for advance warning of a threat to a community that could necessitate evacuation an Evacuation Planning Committee should be formed, including but not limited to the following:

Chairman – Shire of Mundaring LEMC

Local Recovery Coordinator – Shire of Mundaring LEMC

Executive Officer – Shire of Mundaring LEMC

Local Emergency Coordinator

Department For Child Protection & Family Support LEMC Representative

Department of Fire & Emergency Services LEMC Representative

State Emergency Service - LEMC Representative

12. INTERFACE WITH OTHER PLANS

These arrangements are sub-arrangements of the Shire of Mundaring LEMA and as such should not be viewed in isolation. In particular, the provisions of the LEMPWS are vital to successful evacuation.

13. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Organisations have accepted responsibilities under the Shire of Mundaring LEMA. These roles may be enacted within the incident management structure controlled by the Incident Controller of the Controlling Agency of the event.

14. ACTIVATION

14.1 Types of Evacuation

Activation of community evacuation may occur via:

14.1.1 Self Evacuation

Self evacuation of residents may occur in response to an emergency situation relative to residents own perception of the degree of the threat to themselves bought about by the emergency situation and/or as a result of acting on official advice such as a DFES Advice warning.

14.1.2 Recommended Evacuation

A Controlling Agency may issue advice to a community that the Incident Controller believes that evacuation is provides the best option to mitigate the risk to life from the effects of an emergency on the community concerned. A recommendation to evacuate may be associated with a DFES issued Watch and Act or Emergency warning.

14.1.3 Directed Evacuation

A Controlling Agency may issue a direction for members of a community to evacuate where it is believed that there is an imminent and real threat to life should they remain in the area affected or likely to be affected by the incident. Community members so directed to evacuate are legally obliged to comply with that direction. A direction to evacuate may be associated with a DFES issued Watch and Act or Emergency warning. Such an evacuation could be generally expected to only be required in

response to a major incident where it is believed that a directed or compulsory evacuation is necessary to protect lives and where the controlling agency obtains the relevant legislative approvals to enacts such powers.

14.2 Vulnerable/At Risk Person Groups

Throughout the Shire of Mundaring there are a number of facilities or properties where vulnerable or at risk persons reside on or occupy or are cared for on a daily or permanent basis. Such persons/groups may have difficulty either receiving or responding to emergency warnings. Details of Vulnerable/At Risk Person Groups is contained within **Appendix 1.**

Please note that Appendix 1 does not contain details of individual Vulnerable or At Risk persons that may live alone or with others such as within a family group. Such Vulnerable or at Risk persons or their family or carers (if applicable) should consider the most appropriate means of evacuation in the event of an emergency as part of their respective household emergency plans.

14.3 Decision to Evacuate

Incident Controllers must consider the risks associated with the conduct of any evacuation and be aware that, under some circumstances, sheltering in location may provide greater levels of safety for the population.

Consideration must be given to:

- The scale and nature of the emergency situation incident
- Whether the incident has the potential to escalate either due to the general scale and nature of the incident or due to changing weather conditions that may impact at a later time
- Whether lives are at risk or likely to be at risk
- Time available to conduct evacuation safely
- Safety of persons conducting the evacuation
- LEMA and other plans in place to support evacuation
- Safer alternatives (protect/shelter in place)
- Identification of safest corridors for egress
- Communication resources
- Number, demographics and capability of people to be evacuated
- Method/s of evacuation including transport requirements

- Legislative provisions
- Management of domestic pets/companion animals

An Operational Evacuation Plan template is provided, (**Appendix 2**) that may be used in planning for an impending evacuation or to assist as a checklist for urgent actions to be taken during an immediate evacuation.

Where a Watch and Act or Emergency Warning has been issued or at other times subject to consultation involving the Controlling Agency, Incident Controller, The Shire of Mundaring Liaison Officer and a CPFS representative an evacuation centre will be established. The decision making process in relation to choice of a specific evacuation centre must be informed by the points listed in 14.3 (above).

The location of the evacuation centre must be included within DFES Alerts, 720 ABC Radio warnings and through SOM established communication channels.

Note: The evacuation centre may initially be opened/established by SOM Officers with CPFS officers on standby pending the arrival of a significant number of evacuees at the centre.

Depending on the time of day of the emergency situation residents may be away from their house (eg at work) and may attempt to return to their homes and be unable to do so due to road blocks or the mobilisation of a directed evacuation. Such people can also be considered to be evacuees.

14.4 Five Stages of Evacuation

- 14.4.1 Decision to Evacuate
- 14.4.2 Warning/Communication
- 14.4.3 Withdrawal
- 14.4.4 Shelter
- 14.4.5 Return

Detail on the above five stages of evacuation is as follows:

14.4.1 Decision to Evacuate

During the decision making stage consideration must be given to special needs or vulnerable groups within the emergency area, including but not limited to schools, aged car facilities, facilities for people with disabilities, child care centre, prisons

14.4.2 Warning/Communication

Where there is no direction to evacuate warning should be timed so as to allow sufficient time for residents to activate their own plans in relation to whether they have chosen to self-evacuate or to protect/shelter in place.

Where the IC of the controlling agency directs the evacuation of an area the community advice or warning should be broadcast/posted as soon as practicably possible after that direction is made.

When the community is warned/advised of a directed evacuation, the warning/advice should include:

- i) Why there is a need to evacuate
- ii) How much time is available to prepare
- iii) When could they be expected to be able to return
- iv) Location of the evacuation centre and suggested safest routes of travel (to avoid closed roads or roads rendered dangerous by the emergency situation)
- v) Location of registration locations and/or means (if they intend to evacuate to relatives, friends etc not within the emergency area
- vi) Transport arrangements (if applicable)
- vii) Items that should/should not be bought to the evacuation centre
- viii) That they should organise for care of animals/pets (if possible)

In the event of an evacuation, media liaison will be established by the HMA media and public information officer with the local liaison coordinated by the SOM Media Communications Coordinator.

Bushfire evacuation message templates are provided as per **Appendices 3A and 3B.**

14.4.3 Withdrawal

a) Suitable Access/Egress Routes

For both Self/Voluntary Evacuation and/or Directed Evacuation a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) must be developed to establish suitable access/egress routes relative to the expected volume of traffic. The TMP must be structured to best support the location of the Evacuation/Welfare centre established for the incident concerned.

b) Self/Voluntary Evacuation

Residents will withdraw of their own volition and by their own means, primarily by use of their own vehicles, a close contact persons vehicle etc. Withdrawal may be to a family location

such as the home of a relative/friend etc or to the declared (as per warnings) Evacuation Centre.

It is the responsibility of WAPOL/The Local Emergency Coordinator to manage traffic issues to facilitate safe and effective movement of traffic.

c) Directed/Compulsory Evacuation

Authorised persons may direct that residents/others evacuate their premises in accordance with an Emergency Situation or State of Emergency. Residents are primarily expected to withdraw by their own means, by use of their own vehicles, a close contact person's vehicle etc. Withdrawal may be to a familiar location such as the home of a relative/friend etc or to the declared (as per warnings) Evacuation Centre.

It is the responsibility of WAPOL/The Local Emergency coordinator to manage traffic issues to facilitate safe and effective movement of traffic.

d) Methods of Transport

The Shire of Mundaring Emergency Roster & Resource Register (updated annually, LEMA Appendix 1) contains a list of bus contacts (school and general)

e) Refusal to Evacuate

The controlling agency is to provide clear direction to representatives of the agency conducting the evacuation with respect to what action should be taken where a person refuses to evacuate.

The controlling agency is to ensure, as far as practicable, that those who refuse to evacuate understand the risks of staying and are capable of making an informed decision in that regard.

14.4.4 Shelter

a) Locations of Evacuation/ Welfare Centres

The locations of and details in relation to SOM Evacuation/ Welfare Centres are listed in **Appendix 4** of this document and within the LEMPWS (Appendix 4).

The Specific welfare centre/s will be chosen in relation to the location, nature and expected spread (if applicable) of the emergency situation and generally in relation to the matters listed within 14.2.

For an emergency situation that is a threat/likely threat to the SOM and an adjoining local government area, it may be prudent to arrange for the establishment of a combined or joint welfare centre. The contact details for the employees concerned for the Shire of Kalamunda and the City of Swan are listed in the LEMPWS.

b) Vulnerable Persons

The controlling agency incident controller should arrange for contact to be made as far as practicably possible with vulnerable person groups, facilities including schools (if during school times) to ensure that they have initiated appropriate actions.

c) Security

WAPOL/The LEC is responsible for facilitating:

- The safe and effective evacuation of, and return to the emergency area
- Protecting evacuated properties from persons with criminal intent

14.4.5 Return

The return of evacuee residents to their properties may be at varying times after the emergency situation or incident response phase has been completed or the threat has passed. Properties/dwellings within the area concerned may not have been impacted by the emergency situation and this may be immediately re-occupied. Alternatively properties/dwellings may have been damaged to varying degrees and may require detailed inspection to determine if they are safe and/or generally fit for human habitation.

Considerations in relation to return may therefore be covered within the ambit of the SOM Recovery arrangements and the LRCC.

15. EXERCISING AND TESTING OF THE EVACUATION PLAN

The SOM LEMC conducts an exercise in relation to the LEMA on an annual basis. Such exercises will specifically exercise or test elements of this plan wherever possible.

16. REVIEW

The SOM Emergency Evacuation Arrangements will be reviewed as part of the review of the entire LEMA not less than once every five years.

APPENDIX 1 - Vulnerable/At Risk Person Groups

Facility Type	Address, Phone	No. of Occupants
Name		
Childcare Centres		
Aged Care		
Wassilla Oama		
Youth Care		
Prisons		
Schools		

Community Kindergartens	
Other	

APPENDIX 2 – Operational Evacuation Plan Template

N.B. All aspects of evacuation are the responsibility of the Controlling Agency's Incident Controller – Another agency/person may assist if requested and appropriate. This MAY include developing an evacuation plan AND/OR undertaking activities in support of the plan. This template can be used to develop a plan or documenting decisions and strategies from another agency where time permits – or as an aide-memoire where action needs to be taken urgently.								
This document compiled by:	Name:			Position:				
Time:	Date:			Signature	:			
Are details of the management sy						∐Yes	□No	
Incident Name Reference	/							
			Si	tuation				
an affected con			geney	vinori rido,	or may cause, a r	Boommona	auon to	
		Sı	ummar	y of key ri	sks			
Issue(s)	Like	lihood	Conse	equences	Mitigation Strate	gy		
	low/med/high low/med/high							
				_				
Mission								
Briefly describe the Mission in this evacuation or potential evacuation:								
Specified Objectives:								

	Execution		
Key Roles			
HMA/Controlling Agency and Incide	ent Controller:		
Agency:	Incident Controller:		
Contact Number(s):	Email:		
Operational Area Manager (if appoi	nted) :		
Agency:	Operational Area Manager:		
Contact Number(s):	Email:		
Police Commander :			
Agency: WA Police	Name:		
Contact Number(s):	Email:		
Emergency Coordinator(s): (Local Officer in Charge and/or District Superintendent perform whole of government coordination function at local and/or district levels)			
Agency: WA Police	Local Emergency Coordinator:		
Contact Number(s):	Email:		
Agency: WA Police	District Emergency Coordinator:		
Contact Number(s):	Email:		
Evacuation Manager: (Where appoint the incident management system (e.g.	nted - this position will generally sit under Operations in AIIMS)		
Agency:	Name:		
Contact Number(s):	Email:		
Other:			
Major Facilities			
Location of the Incident Control Ce	ntre:		
Name of ICC:	Location:		
Contact Number(s):	Email:		
Location of the Incident Control Po	int/Forward Control Centre (if applicable):		

Name of ICP:	Location:
Contact Number(s):	Email:
Location of the Incident Support G	roup (if activated):
Name of ISG site:	Location:
Contact Number(s):	Email:
Location of the Operational Area S	upport Group (if activated):
Name of OASG site:	Location:
Contact Number(s):	Email:
Location of the Primary Evacuation	Centre: (if activated)
Name of Centre:	Location:
Contact Name:	Capacity:
Contact Number(s):	Facilities:
Location of the Secondary Evacuat	tion Centre: (if activated)
Name of Centre:	Location:
Contact Name:	Capacity:
Contact Number(s):	Facilities:
Other	
<u></u>	

Decision Phase: that getting people out is best				
The decision to recommend the evacuation of a community is the responsibility of the Controlling Agency's Incident Controller. The decision may be made in consultation with:				
☐Controlling Agency	□□WA Police			
Name(s)	Name(s)			
☐☐Other Experts				
Name(s)/Agency(ies)	Name(s)/Agency(ies)			
Name(s)/Agency(ies)	Name(s)/Agency(ies)			
Does the person making the decision to have the legislated authority:		Inknown		
If yes, give details:	If No/Unknown, state reasons:			
Relevant issues to this evacuation/pote decision:	ential evacuation and affecting	Yes	No	
Time pressure				
□Information source / validity				
Competing tasks				
Ability / risk to evacuate				
Safety of community				
Safety of vulnerable and other at-risk լ	persons			
Staffing (resourcing)				
Community preparedness				
Communication processes				
Sufficient shelter provisions				
Safety of emergency responders				
Other (please specify)				
Trigger Points - Are there identified trigger points for evacuation to be recommended or commenced? If Yes, specify below:			No 🗌	
Trigger Point	Activity			

Alternatives - By necessity, are there any alternatives to an evacuation:	Yes	No		
Shelter in place				
Identified community refuge				
Private shelter				
Other				
Other				
Other				
Warning Phase: telling people of the need to go				
The issuing of a warning/recommendation to those affected by an impending emergency is the responsibility of the Controlling Agency's Incident Controller. Where the Incident Controller has requested assistance with related tasks for a community evacuation, e.g. for door knocks, they are to advise who is to facilitate provision of required information.				
·	acuation, e	e.g. for		
·	acuation, e	e.g. for		
door knocks, they are to advise who is to facilitate provision of required info	acuation, e ormation.			
Actual messaging to contain the following information:	acuation, e ormation.			
Actual messaging to contain the following information: Identification of the HMA/Controlling Agency	acuation, e ormation.			
Actual messaging to contain the following information: Identification of the HMA/Controlling Agency Location of area affected	acuation, e ormation.			
Actual messaging to contain the following information: Identification of the HMA/Controlling Agency Location of area affected Predicted impact time	acuation, e ormation.			
Actual messaging to contain the following information: Identification of the HMA/Controlling Agency Location of area affected Predicted impact time Predicted severity	acuation, e ormation.			
Actual messaging to contain the following information: Identification of the HMA/Controlling Agency Location of area affected Predicted impact time Predicted severity How people should respond	acuation, e ormation.			
Actual messaging to contain the following information: Identification of the HMA/Controlling Agency Location of area affected Predicted impact time Predicted severity How people should respond Where to get further information	acuation, e ormation.			
Actual messaging to contain the following information: Identification of the HMA/Controlling Agency Location of area affected Predicted impact time Predicted severity How people should respond Where to get further information If you answered No to any of the above, please enter reason(s):	yes	No O		
Actual messaging to contain the following information: Identification of the HMA/Controlling Agency Location of area affected Predicted impact time Predicted severity How people should respond Where to get further information If you answered No to any of the above, please enter reason(s): Other information to include (if appropriate):	yes	No O		

Recommended personal items. e.g. toiletries, clothing, baby formula				
Recommended transport routes and/or transport options				
Security of evacuated areas (assurance patrols or similar if safe to do so)				
Advice on utilities and air conditioning. e.g. switch off gas, electricity				
Advise to inform relatives / friends on your intentions / destination				
Information about 'Register. Find. Reunite' system				
Other (specify):				
Other (specify):				
Other (specify):				
Methods available to facilitate public warnings (consider resources, specialist support and emergency responder safety):	Yes	No		
Media (television)				
Media (radio)				
Telephone contact				
Short Message Service (SMS)				
Emergency Alert				
Standard Emergency Warning Signal				
Door knocks				
Verbal messages				
Community meetings				
Sirens				
Public address systems				
Agency websites				
Email				
Social networking sites				
Print material				
Other (specify):				
Withdrawal Phase: getting people out				
The responsibility for evacuating a community remains with the Controlling Agency's Incident Controller. The Incident Controller may request assistance with specific activities as part of their				

(documented) evacuation strategy or the development/execution of an evacuation strategy may be delegated by agreement. Where this plan is completed by another agency, appointment of an Evacuation Manager from that agency is recommended and the resultant evacuation strategy should be endorsed by the Incident Controller where practicable. Consultation with Main Roads WA, resources available, specialist support, personnel safety and possible exclusions to evacuation direction are key considerations. Key components of an evacuation strategy to consider: Yes No Does a plan already exist for all or part of the affected area? Sectorising of the affected area and phased evacuation activity Vulnerable at other at risk Consideration of assembly areas if required Evacuation centre(s) identified (with CPFS – welfare support) Forecast need for registration and reunification Identify transport options Develop traffic management plan Multi agency communications arrangements / plan Any use of flagging of evacuated properties Security of evacuated area Actions on persons declining to evacuate Other considerations (not identified) Outline of evacuation strategy Does a plan already exist: Sectorise / Phase the affected area if appropriate: Vulnerable and other at risk persons (aged, CALD, children, walking wounded, people with disability, etc.): Consider assembly areas, if required:

Evacuation centre(s) identified (CPFS to coordinate welfare support on request):
Forecast need for registration and reunification (Register, Find, Reunite):
Identify transport options (including by land, sea or air, as applicable):
Develop traffic management plan (consider ingress and egress routes, sole use of route for evacuees/emergency responders, welfare/first aid enroute as applicable, etc):
Identify multi agency communications arrangements/plan:
Flagging of evacuated properties (any scheme in place for flagging by residents or responders):
Security of evacuated area:
Actions on persons declining to evacuate (e.g. possibility of registration/list of premises). Note: Unaccompanied children should be evacuated to CPFS centre.
Other considerations:
Shelter Phase: where people can go and providing support
The Controlling Agency's Incident Controller is responsible for ensuring evacuated persons

The Controlling Agency's Incident Controller is responsible for ensuring evacuated persons are appropriately provided for. Identification of a suitable evacuation centre and coordination of community welfare is supported by the Department for Child Protection and Family Support on request. Where this plan has been delegated, confirm whether CPFS have been activated by the Controlling Agency or this is a task requested as part of the delegation of

the planning. In addition, if facilities are required that will accept animals, L should be able to provide advice.	ocal Gove	rnment
Considerations of evacuation centre:	Yes	No
Safe location		
Effective shelter from elements		
Toilets / Showers		
Provisions for people with disabilities (access, eating, toileting, transferring, bathing and dressing).		
Heating / Cooling		
Private areas / space		
Kitchen (food / water / dining)		
Sleeping areas		
Car parking		
Registration facilities		
Re-union location		
General information / updates		
Financial assistance		
Insurance enquiries		
Counselling		
First aid		
Legal services		
Child minding / personal support		
Interpreters		
Entertainment		
Cleaning / rubbish removal		
General security		
Traffic management plan		
Have the following actions been taken:	Yes	No
Registration and reunification process (Register, Find, Reunite) access requested / delivered - CPFS		

Welfare response requested (through CPFS)					
Other resources are in position to commence registration of evacuees (pre Red Cross attendance)					
Recommended Appendices:	Yes	No			
Incident Management Team (IMT) contact list					
Residents contact list					
Record of warning messages (date / time / method)					
Risk assessment matrix					
Traffic management plan					
Maps					
Record of advice provided to affected areas / persons					
List of vulnerable and other at risk people / locations					
Return Phase: allowing people back and supporting their re	turn				
	The decision to allow a community to return and planning for this phase is the responsibility of the Controlling Agency's Incident Controller, along with providing accurate and timely information to the displaced community. Where other agencies are assisting, it is important that this is confirmed and decisions swiftly disseminated to relevant personnel.				
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Department for Child Protection and Family Support						
Department of Agriculture and Food WA						
Department of Fire and Emergency Services						
Department of Health						
Department of P	arks and	Wildlife				
Department of E	nvironme	nt Regulation				
Department of M	lines and	Petroleum				
Department of T	ransport					
Local Governme	nt					
Main Roads WA						
Utility Companie	S					
Water Authoritie	S					
WA Police						
Other (specify):						
Other (specify):						
Other (specify):						
Other (specify):						
Verification of F	Return Pı	rocess - The decision t	o allow return is:			
Authorised by:		(name/title)	at hours on (time)	(date)		
Organisation:						
		ADMINISTRATION	& LOGISTICS			
Communications	3					
Safety						
Records Manage	ement					
Transport						

Equipment	
Medical	
Meals	
Other (specify):	

APPENDIX 3A - Bushfire Evacuation Message Template

Bushfire Evacuation Message

- A bushfire [EMERGENCY WARNING/WATCH AND ACT] has been issued for people at [address] due to a bushfire.
- The bushfire is burning in [name area] between [road/landmark] and [road/landmark] and is burning towards [landmark]. (Refer to map if available)
- [The Department of Parks and Wildlife/Department of Fire and Emergency Services] under the [Bush Fires Act/Fire Brigades Act/Emergency Management Act] [recommend/direct] you and your family to leave immediately.
- This will be the only doorknock warning. There is a threat to lives and hoes. You need to act immediately. Your best chance for survival is to leave now.
- You should leave via [directions]
- The Department of Child Protection and Family Support has an evacuation centre at [place]. If you have animals, the Local Government has arranged that you can go to [place]

If you have family or friends away from the area, you may prefer to go there.

OR

You should go to family or friends who live away from te area (ie if no evacuation centre set up).

Note – unaccompanied children without direct parental or responsible adult supervision should be evacuated into the care of Department for Child Protection and Family Support at the evacuation centre.

- If you need help to leave, contact someone who can help you now. If you can't get hold of them or they can't help you immediately, tell us.
- If you care for anyone in the evacuation area, are you able to collect them on the way out safely? If not, tell us.

Today's Fire Danger Rating is [severe/extreme/catastrophic] which means it may not be possible to actively defend your home.

Incident Controller	WA Police
Signed	Signed
Date	Date
Time	Time

APPENDIX 3B - Bushfire Evacuation Information

If you leave your home for a safer place:

- It is important that you take everything you need when you leave, such as your bushfire survival kit, including important papers, medications and personal supplies.
- Road blocks and other controls are in place and once you leave it is unlikely that you will be allowed to return home under any circumstance.

If you disregard this recommendation or direction and stay:

- You may be committing an offence.
- You need to get ready to actively shelter in your home and actively defend it.
- Your home needs to be prepared to the highest level and constructed to bushfire
 protection levels ie. Enclosed eaves, covers over external air conditioners, metal
 flyscreens. It is too late to do it now.
- You will need to be self-sufficient if you are planning to actively defend your property.
 You cannot rely on fire fighters to protect you and your property.
- You need to be prepared emotionally, mentally and physically to actively defend your property and consider your family members.
- You should protect yourself from radiant heat with long sleeves, long trousers and strong leather boots. The majority of people die in a bushfire from radiant heat.
- You may need to defend your house from spot fires and embers for several hours and may not be able to keep up to date with a changing situation.
- You need to have adequate supplies of necessary items such as food, drinking water and petrol. If you leave your property during the fire to restock it is likely that you will not be allowed to return home.
- You are likely to lose power, water, gas and phone services. It may be days or even weeks before these services are restored.
- You will need to have an independent water supply. This should be a concrete or steel tank with a 20,000 litre capacity to ensure adequate defence of your home.
- You will need a generator with more than 1.5kVA capacity to drive a home pressure pump or a petrol or diesel fire fighting pump in order to have a water supply for actively defending your home.
- You must stay in the house when the fire front is passing, this usually takes 5-15 minutes. You need to actively defend while sheltering.
- You need to take shelter inside, go to a room that is furthest from the fire front. Make sure you can easily escape from the building, preferably in a room with two exists and a water supply (eg. a laundry or kitchen). People have died sheltering in bathrooms and other rooms without a door going outside.

• If your house catches on fire and the conditions inside become unbearable you need to get out and go to an area that has already been burnt. Close all internal doors and leave through the door furthest from the approaching fire. Many people have died from toxic smoke and fumes when their house has caught fire.

If you require more information you can call 1300 657 209, log onto the Department of Fire and Emergency services website www.dfes.wa.gov.au and listen to local ABC radio.

APPENDIX 4 - Evacuation Centres

Note:

- Brown Park is the Shire of Mundaring primary evacuation centre. The other locations listed below may be utilised in relation to incidents of a low level or for other welfare and recovery purposes such as one stop shop locations or for temporary post incident administration or coordination facilities for agencies such as lifeline organisations.
- Mount Helena Recreation Centre is a shared facility between the Shire of Mundaring and Eastern Hills Senior High School and thus is not suitable for use as an evacuation or welfare centre during school terms.

Capacity (persons)	Address	UBD referen	Contact
730	Cnr Salisbury Rd & Amherst Rd, SWAN VIEW	233 G15	Adrian Dyson 0427 010 390
250	Owen Rd, DARLINGTON One Marnio Rd & Statham St. CLEN FORDEST	254 A12	OR
200	Cnr Seaborne St & Riley Rd, PARKERVILLE	235 K11	Duty Ranger (Via Insight)
263	Mundaring Weir Rd, MUNDARING	256 G9	9290 6666
110	Keane St East, MT HELENA Old Northam Rd, CHIDLOW	237 L9 238 P3	
110 150	Old Norham Rd, CHIDLOW Government Rd, WOOROLOO	238 P3 200 A9	
	(persons) 730 250 200 200 110 263 690 110 110	(persons) 730 Cnr Salisbury Rd & Amherst Rd, SWAN VIEW 250 Owen Rd, DARLINGTON 200 Cnr Marnie Rd & Statham St, GLEN FORREST 200 Cnr Seaborne St & Riley Rd, PARKERVILLE 110 Cnr Seaborne St & Redfern St, PARKERVILLE 263 Mundaring Weir Rd, MUNDARING 690 Keane St East, MT HELENA 110 Old Northam Rd, CHIDLOW 110 Old Norham Rd, CHIDLOW	(persons) referen ce 730 Cnr Salisbury Rd & Amherst Rd, SWAN VIEW 233 G15 250 Owen Rd, DARLINGTON 254 A12 200 Cnr Marnie Rd & Statham St, GLEN FORREST 254 L7 200 Cnr Seaborne St & Riley Rd, PARKERVILLE 235 K11 110 Cnr Seaborne St & Redfern St, PARKERVILLE 255 K1 263 Mundaring Weir Rd, MUNDARING 256 G9 690 Keane St East, MT HELENA 237 L9 110 Old Northam Rd, CHIDLOW 238 P3 110 Old Norham Rd, CHIDLOW 238 P3