APPENDIX D - FLOOD EVACUATION ARRANGEMENTS

Phase 1 - Decision to Evacuate

The decision to evacuate is to be made by the IC in consultation with the MEMO, MERC, DFFH, Health Commander and other key agencies and expert advice (CMA's and Flood Intelligence specialists).

The Incident Controller may make the decision to evacuate an at-risk community under the following circumstances:

- Properties are likely to become inundated;

- Properties are likely to become isolated and occupants are not suitable for isolated conditions;

- Public health is at threat as a consequence of flooding and evacuation is considered the most effective risk treatment. This is the role of the Health Commander of the incident to assess and manage. Refer to the State Health Emergency Response Plan (SHERP) for details) and

- Essential services have been damaged and are not available to a community and evacuation is considered the most effective risk treatment.

The following should be considered when planning for evacuation:

- Anticipated flood consequences and their timing and reliability of predictions;

- Size and location of the community to be evacuated;

- Likely duration of evacuation;

- Forecast weather;

- Flood Models;

- Predicted timing of flood consequences;

- Time required to conduct the evacuation;

- Time available to conduct the evacuation;

- Evacuation priorities and evacuation planning arrangements;

- Access and egress routes available and their potential flood liability;

- Current and likely future status of essential infrastructure;

- Resources required to conduct the evacuation;

- Resources available to conduct the evacuation;

- Shelter including Emergency Relief Centres, Assembly Areas etc.;

- Vulnerable people and facilities;

- Transportation;

- Registration;

- People of CALD background and transient populations;

- Safety of emergency service personnel and

- Different stages of an evacuation process.

The table below details triggers for evacuation, if these heights are predicted or are likely to occur evacuation should be considered

Sector	Gauge	Trigger
Koo Wee Rup Hospital (XX Sector)	Iona	6.7m on Iona gauge prompt self-evacuation

The table below details time required to evacuate established areas – (*under development):*

Sector	Likely time required for evacuation (including resource assumptions)

Phase 2 – Warning

Warnings may include a warning to prepare to evacuate and a warning to evacuate immediately. Once the decision to evacuate has been made, the at-risk community will be warned to evacuate. Evacuation warnings can be disseminated via methods listed in Part 3 of this plan.

Evacuation warning messages will be developed and issued by VICSES in consultation with the MEMO, MERC, DFFH and other key agencies and expert advice (CMA's and Flood Intelligence specialists).

Phase 3 – Withdrawal

Withdrawal will be controlled by VicPol. VICSES will provide advice regarding most appropriate evacuation routes and locations for at-risk communities to evacuate to, etc.

VICSES, CFA, AV and Local Government will provide resources where available to support VicPol/VicRoads with route control and may assist VicPol in arranging evacuation transportation.

VicPol will control security of evacuated areas.

Evacuees will be encouraged to move using their own transport where possible. Transport for those without vehicles or other means may be arranged via the MEMO.

Possible Evacuation Routes to be used – (*under development):*

Sector	Evacuation Route	Evacuation route closure point and gauge height of closure

Landing zones for aircraft will be determined by the following:

- The Incident Controller will determine the requirements for airborne resources
- The State Aircraft Desk will deploy and coordinate air resources
- The pilot in command will determine the safest location to land.

Special needs groups will are identified in Council's vulnerable persons register and vulnerable facilities list.. Further information on Council's 'residents at risk' register can be obtained from the Council's MEMP or by contacting the MEMO or MRM.

Caravans and Caravan Parks

Caravans may be evacuated. Caravan evacuation will be determined dependant on location and size of event.

Phase 4 – Shelter

Relief Centres and/or assembly areas which cater for people's basic needs may be established to meet the immediate needs of people affected by flooding. Relief Centres will be determined dependent on the location and size of the event. Relief Centres and/or Assembly centres that could be utilised ae listed in the Cardinia MEMP.

VicPol in consultation with VICSES will liaise with Local Government and DFFH (where regional coordination is required) via the relevant control centre to plan for the opening and operation of relief centres. This can best be achieved through the Emergency Management Team (EMT).

Animal Shelter

The need for animal shelter compounds will be determined dependant on location and size of the event.

Council are currently drafting an Animal in Emergency Plan, when available this will be available on Council's Website.

Phase 5 – Return

Return will be consistent with the Strategic Plan for the Return of Community

The Incident Controller in consultation with VicPol will determine when it is safe for evacuees to return to their properties and will arrange for the notification of the community.

VicPol will manage the return of evacuated people with the assistance of other agencies as required.

Considerations for deciding whether to evacuate include:

- Current flood situation;
- Status of flood mitigation systems;
- Size and location of the community;
- Access and egress routes available and their status;
- Resources required to coordinate the return;
- Special needs groups;
- Forecast weather and
- Transportation particularly for people without access to transport.

Disruption to Services

Disruption to a range of services can occur in the event of a flood or storm. This may include road closures affecting school bus routes, water treatment plant affecting potable water supplies etc.

This table will be populated as a more detailed analysis of the flood risk is completed – (*under development*):

Service	Impact	Trigger Point for action	Strategy/Temporary Measures
Railway Line	Nil train Service for approx. XXXX hours. Alternate services required		
Telephone Exchange	Isolation		
Koo Wee Rup Hospital	Isolation	Current level or level expected to be?	
Road Closures	Isolation of properties, long detours (XXX hours+)		
School Bus Routes			

Essential Infrastructure and Property Protection

Essential Infrastructure and properties (at risk of inundation have been noted within the Flood Intelligence Cards in **Appendix C**.

For Small scale events sandbags are available for purchase from Bunning's. For larger scale events sandbag collection points and filling points will be determined, with the community being informed of these points depending on the nature and proximity of the event.

Rescue

There are no identified resources available within Cardinia Shire Council to assist with rescue operations. Agency resources potentially available could include:

- Aircraft available through the State Aircraft Unit.

- Boats available through the VICSES RDO.

- VicPol resources available through the RERC.