

Mornington Peninsula

Municipal Emergency Management Plan

2021-24



Acknowledgement of Country

Acknowledgement of Traditional Owners

The Mornington Peninsula Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee acknowledges and pays respect to the elders, families, and ancestors of the Bunurong / Boon Wurrung people, who have been the custodians of this land for many thousands of years. We acknowledge that the land on which we protect is the place of age-old ceremonies, celebrations, initiation and renewal; and that the Bunurong / Boon Wurrung peoples' living culture continues to have a unique role in the life of this municipality.



Acknowledgement



Produced with the assistance of EllisKent Consulting

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1 Introduction



1.1 Authority

In 2020, the *Emergency Management Legislation Amendment Act 2018* amended the *Emergency Management Act 2013* to provide for new integrated arrangements for emergency management planning in Victoria at the State, regional and municipal levels; and create an obligation for a Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee to be established in each of the municipal districts of Victoria, including the alpine resorts which, for the purposes of the act, are taken to be a municipal district. Each Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee is a multi-agency collaboration group whose members bring organisation, industry or personal expertise to the task of emergency management planning for the Municipality.

This Mornington Peninsula Municipal Emergency Management Plan (Plan) has been prepared in accordance with and complies with the requirements of the *Emergency Management Act 2013* including having regard to the guidelines issued under s77, *Guidelines for Preparing State, Regional and Municipal Emergency Management Plans*.



1.2 Plan Assurance and Approval

Assurance

A Statement of Assurance (including a checklist and certificate) has been prepared and submitted to the Southern Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Planning Committee (REMPC) pursuant to the Emergency Management Act 2013 (s60AG).

Approval

This Plan was approved by the Southern Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Planning Committee on 6th December 2021. This Plan comes into effect when it is published and remains in effect until superseded by an approved and published update.

1.3 Plan Review

To ensure the Plan provides for a current integrated, coordinated and comprehensive approach to emergency management and is effective, it is to be reviewed at least every three years or as required:

- Annually in full or part at each Committee meeting
- After each major event where the plan has been activated
- Where the Plan has been exercised

Urgent updates of this Plan are permitted if there is significant risk that life or property will be endangered if the Plan is not updated (Emergency Management Act 2013 section 60AM). Updates come into effect when published on the municipal council website and remain in force for a maximum period of 3 months.

This Plan will be reviewed not later than 31 December 2024. It is current at the time of publication and remains in effect until modified, superseded or withdrawn.



Multi-agency exercises

Regular testing and exercising of this Plan are undertaken through multi-agency scenario exercises. These are detailed in Appendix C, including lessons learned, if recorded.

1.4 Planning Context

Municipal Emergency Management Functions

The Emergency Management Legislation Amendment Act 2018 amended the Emergency Management Act 2013 ('the Act') to provide for new integrated arrangements for emergency management planning in Victoria at the State, Regional and Municipal levels, starting in December 2020.

These changes included a requirement for the establishment of a Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee that is no longer overseen by the local Council.

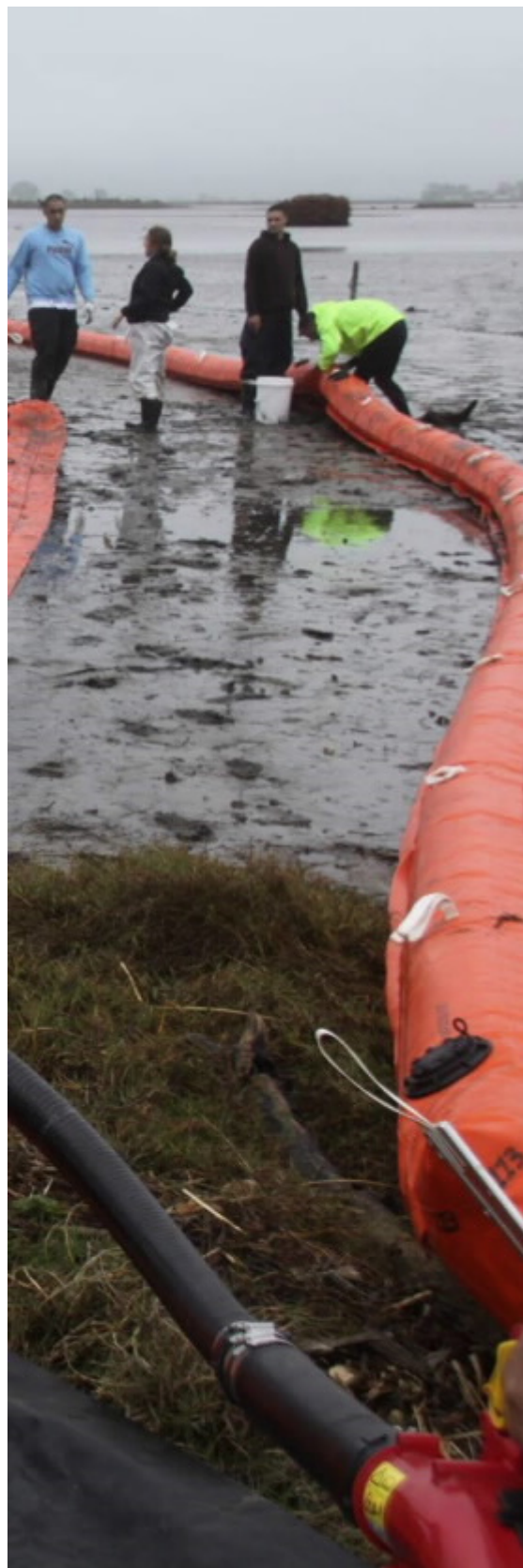
Under the revised legislation, a Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee becomes the peak planning body for emergency management within the municipality district. It is the forum for government and non-government agencies to develop policies, procedures, strategies, and frameworks to support coordinated emergency management planning for the municipality.

In the establishment of this plan the Committee has a role in enabling community participation in emergency preparedness, including mitigation, response and recovery activities (Emergency Management Act 2013 section 59F(b)).

A summary of the new planning reform can be found at the Emergency Management Victoria website, including the relationship of this Plan with both the Regional Emergency Management Plan and the State Emergency Management Plan.

In developing this Plan the committee has reviewed and sought to align with existing legislation, frameworks and procedures including the:

- Guidelines for Preparing State, Regional and Municipal Emergency Management Plans
- Victorian Preparedness Framework
- Community Resilience Framework for Emergency Management
- Assurance Framework for Emergency Management
- National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines
- Community Emergency Risk Assessment (CERA)



1.5 Plan Aim and Objectives

Aim

The aim of this Plan is to:

- minimise the effects of;
- coordinate the response to; and
- ensure the recovery from;

a disaster or emergency affecting the Mornington Peninsula.

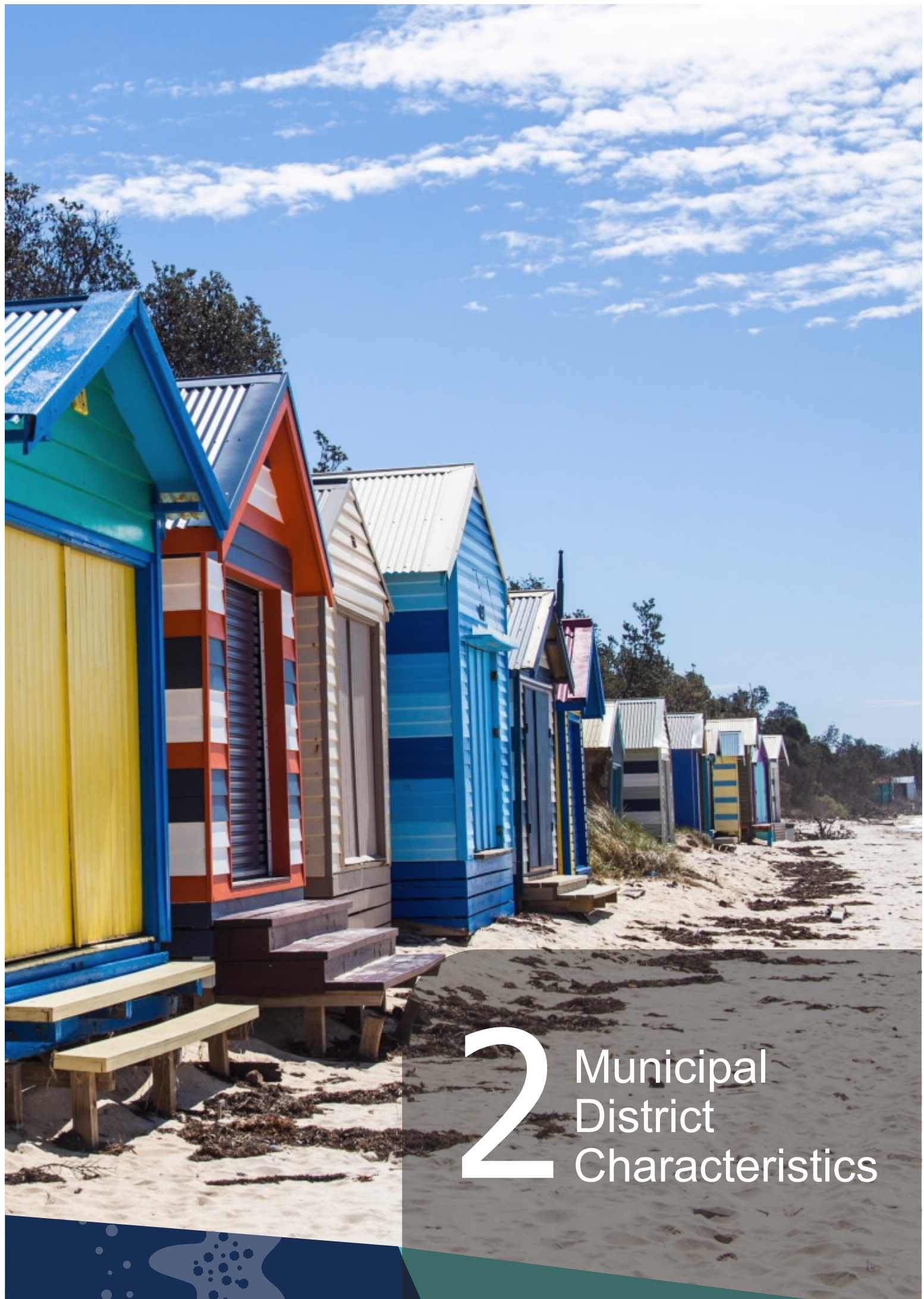
Purpose

The purpose of this Plan is to ensure the safety of the local community, workers and visitors to the Mornington Peninsula, and to preserve lives, livelihoods and the environment in the event of a disaster affecting the municipality. Our priority is the preservation of human life. This plan and the associated management arrangements have been developed with a community resilience focus.

Objectives

The objectives of this Plan are to:

- ensure a comprehensive and integrated approach to emergency management, including promoting appropriate interoperability and integration of emergency management systems across agencies;
- identify and evaluate hazards, risks and consequences that could impact the Mornington Peninsula community;
- identify and implement measures to prevent or reduce the likelihood or consequences of emergencies on communities;
- establish arrangements for the use of resources available in prevention, preparedness, response and recovery from emergencies;
- assist the community to effectively plan, mitigate risks and strengthen its resilience;
- assist the community to recover following an emergency.



2 Municipal District Characteristics

2.1 Topography

The Mornington Peninsula municipality encompasses 723 square kilometres at the fringe of Melbourne's outer southern suburbs, between 40 and 80 kilometres south of the Melbourne CBD. Mornington Peninsula Shire is bounded by Frankston City and the City of Casey in the north, Western Port Bay in the east, Bass Strait in the south, and Port Phillip Bay in the west.

Residential areas are generally spread along the Port Phillip Bay and Western Port coastline in a series of townships. The country is gently undulating in nature with exceptions in Mt Eliza, Mt Martha and Arthurs Seat with an elevated rural hinterland in the centre around Main Ridge and Red Hill. The non-urban parts of the Shire are largely used for cattle grazing, horse agistment and breeding, hobby farms and viticulture.

Mornington Peninsula enjoys a reputation as a holiday resort and retirement area due to the abundance of fine bayside beaches - it has a coastal length of 192 kilometres which is 10% of Victoria's coastline - providing safe swimming areas for children, as well as aquatic pursuits such as sailing, water skiing, surfing, fishing and scuba diving, together with the renowned coastal scenery of Bass Strait and many fine golf courses and natural bushland areas - 35 square kilometres of national parks - also draws people to the area, which can test the road network during peak travel periods.

The Mornington Peninsula experiences similar weather conditions as Greater Melbourne area with the moderating effect of the sea reducing seasonal variations in temperature (10°C winter to 25°C summer). Average annual rainfall is 800 mm and an average of 157 rain days per annum.

2.2 Demography

Mornington Peninsula consists of 38 towns across 6 wards with the population size being subject to a seasonal fluctuation. The estimated resident population of the municipality for 2020 is 168,862 people with a population density of 2.33 persons per hectare. This increases during summer and popular tourism times to more than 250,000 at any one time during peak periods.

The three largest ancestries in the Mornington Peninsula in 2016 were English, Australian and Irish. 27,633 people who were living in the Mornington Peninsula in 2016 were born overseas, and 9% arrived in Australia within 5 years prior to 2016. In 2016, 17.8% of people in the Mornington Peninsula were born overseas, compared with 33.8% in Greater Melbourne.

95.1% of people living in Mornington Peninsula in 2016 were employed full time, which was higher than that for Greater Melbourne (93.2%). This equates to an unemployment rate within Mornington Peninsula of 4.9%, which is up from the 2011 figures (4.5%).

The unemployment rate for both these years is significantly lower than that of Greater Melbourne – 6.8% (2016) and 5.5% (2011).

In addition to the information above, the Mornington Peninsula Shire Community Profile has a comprehensive set of data and information for population trends and characteristics of the municipal footprint.

Figure 1 Map of the Mornington Peninsula.

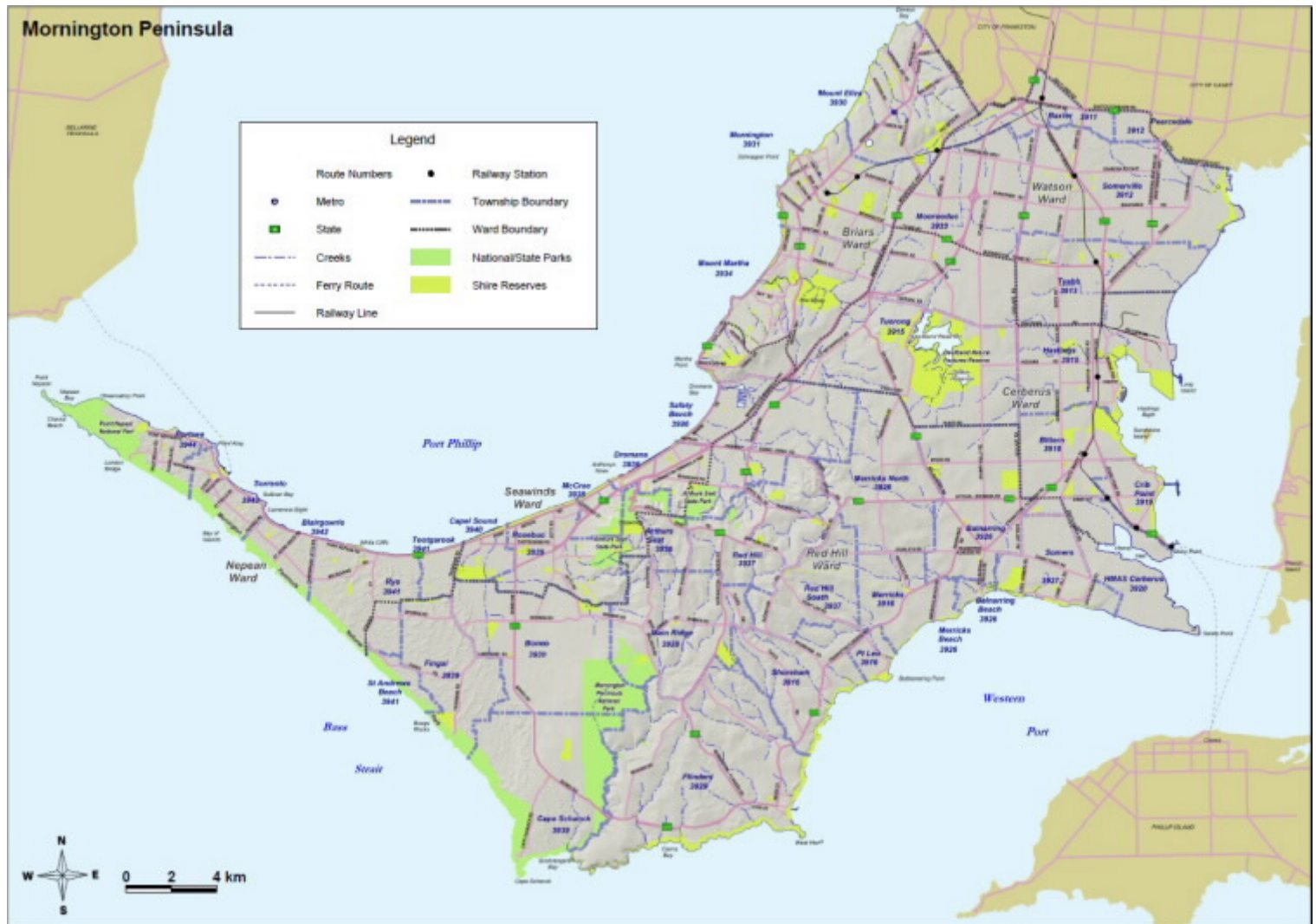


Figure 1 - Mornington Peninsula – Summary Map

2.3 Events

Mornington Peninsula has hundreds of cultural, music and sporting events happening throughout the year. Events bring large numbers of visitors to the area and are considered within the emergency management arrangements. Event organisers are encouraged to engage with agencies when planning their events to ensure risks and capacity can be accommodated within the emergency response agencies in particular with planning for summer and fire risk. Some of the major events include:

- Red Hot Summer Concert
- Peninsula Music Festival
- Mornington Running Festival
- Portsea Swim Classic
- Portsea Polo
- Sorrento Bay Swim
- Pier to Perignon Swim
- Great Peninsula Paddle

2.4 Vulnerable Persons

Vulnerable Persons Register

Council coordinates a local Vulnerable Persons Register as per Department of Families, Fairness and Housing (DFFH) guidelines.

Council and DFFH funded agencies are responsible for entering and maintaining information for any of their aged and disability service clients who have been identified as vulnerable. A database of these individuals is available to the Victorian Police via the Council administered Crisisworks emergency management system.



The list of vulnerable persons is regularly updated and available via Victoria Police for response agencies in the event or possible event of a major incident. Council provides a Vulnerable Person Coordinator who assists other agencies with maintaining their entries in the database on an ongoing basis.

Facilities Register – Vulnerable People

Vulnerable facilities which require extra care and attention when dealing with evacuation and other emergency procedures including schools, health services and aged care and disability services are listed on the Council internal Intramaps GIS system and are considered by agencies during an emergency.

During an emergency or imminent threat of an emergency (including evacuations), special consideration must be given to vulnerable people in the community and as such the identification of such facilities are a key part in supporting this group.

2.5 Essential Infrastructure

Essential infrastructure includes those physical facilities, supply chains, systems, assets, information technologies and communication networks which, if destroyed, degraded or rendered unavailable for an extended period, would significantly impact on the social or economic wellbeing of the community.

The Committee considers the reliance on essential infrastructure within its planning and highlights the need to continually protect and strengthen its resilience as well as build redundancies and resilience of communities for when essential infrastructure sectors are disrupted. Figure 2 illustrates the main transport and utilities infrastructure within Mornington Peninsula.

Further information on essential infrastructure within the Mornington Peninsula can be found in the [Environmental Scan Report for the Southern Metropolitan Region](#).

Major Hazard Facilities

Major hazard facilities are industrial sites that store, handle or process large quantities of chemical and dangerous goods. To obtain a licence to operate a major hazard facility in Victoria, operators are required to submit a safety case to WorkSafe that sets out how the facility will be operated safely.

Operators of major hazard facilities work closely with agencies to review and test the emergency management plans and arrangements on an annual basis.

There are two major hazard facilities in Hastings:

1. ESSO Australia Pty Ltd, Long Island Point Fractionation Plant,
33 Cemetery Road Hastings
2. United Terminals Pty Ltd, United Hastings Terminal,
5 Barclay Crescent Hastings

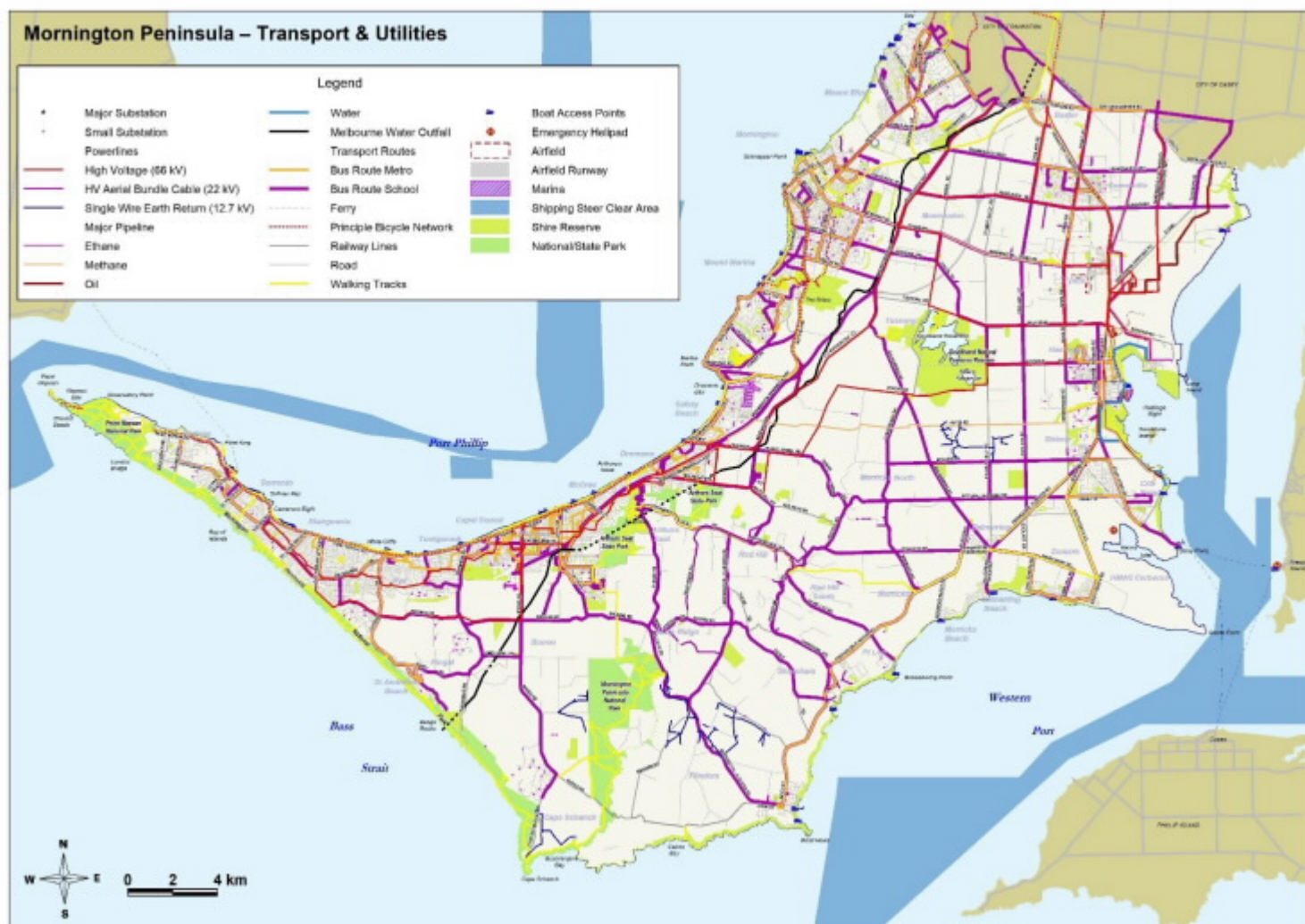


Figure 2 - Transport and Utilities Map

2.6 History of Emergencies

Table 1 summarises the emergency incidents of note in Mornington Peninsula: 1989 to 2021. A more comprehensive list of emergencies within Mornington Peninsula can be found in [Appendix D](#).

Hazard Type	Incident	Date
Bushfire	Bushfire impacted Cerberus Naval Base and Crib Point	1989
Bushfire	Greens Bush Fire off Baldry Circuit	21DEC96
Bushfire	Arthurs Seat Fire	21JAN97
Hazardous Materials Release - from facility	Crib Point Tyre Fire – large amount of used tyres caught fire and burnt for hours producing significant amounts of toxic smoke	07JAN97
Bushfire	Bushfire impacting Cerberus Naval Base and Crib Point	2000
Human Epidemic / Pandemic	Buruli Ulcer	Mid 2000s - Current
Bushfire	Mt Martha Fire	11JAN07
Bushfire	Boundary Road Fire	11JAN08
Bushfire	Point Nepean National Park off Monash Track	09NOV09
Fire - Commercial / Industrial	Ingham's Fire at the Chicken processing plant	11JAN10
Transport Incident - Marine, Commercial	Sinking of the MV Lady Cheryl – The Lady Cheryl ran aground on the outlying reef at Point Nepean. The vessel was holed below its waterline and sank a short time later. All six vessel crew were safe.	24MAR12
Fire - Residential	Power spike caused outages, resulting in (50+) significant number of small house fires	10MAR13
Bushfire	Mornington Peninsula Freeway Fire – Activation MECC & ERC Somerville Recreation Centre. MECC remained set up in support of 4-day heatwave, TFB & High Fire Danger period until 20/1/2014	14JAN14
Psychosocial Impact	Bunguayan Reserve Incident – Activation virtual MECC. Physical activation of Safe Space @ community hall	12FEB14
Bushfire	Warringine Park Fire – Activation MECC & ERC at Bittern Stadium	03JAN15
Storm	Storm event – Activation EMT Hastings SES LHQ & Recovery Centre Somerville Recreation Centre	07JAN15
Plant Epidemic	Giant Pine Scale Pest Incursion - Peninsula wide	23JAN15
Bushfire	The Esplanade Fire – Activation of Mini MECC, EMLO Rep in ICC, ERC set up @ Somerville Recreation Centre, Community Meeting @ Bittern Stadium	18JAN16



Hazard Type	Incident	Date
Bushfire	Frankston-Flinders Road Fire – Activation of mini MECC, EMLO Rep in ICC, ERC set up @ Somerville Recreation Centre, Community Meeting @ Somerville Mechanics Hall	23FEB16
Marine Pollution	Oil spill pollution event – Portsea Surf Beach	04MAY16
Hazardous Materials Release - from facility	United Petroleum diesel leak from major hazard facility in to RAMSAR wetlands	31JUL17
Bushfire	Grass and scrub fire ESSO Long Island Point	19JAN18
Storm	Storm event – Peninsula wide– DivCom Response	14APR18
Bushfire	Bushfire – Mt Martha Sunshine Upper Reserve Activation for IEMT	01DEC18
Landslide	Landslip – Anthony's Nose. Activation for IEMT	13DEC18
Psychosocial Impact	Collision – Pt Leo Road, Red Hill. Activation for Psychosocial Support to Red Hill Fire Brigade	13FEB19
Bushfire	Punty Lane Fire – Blue gum plantation in Shoreham	28FEB19
Marine Pollution	Hydrocarbon Release storm water outlet	01APR19
Landslide	Multiple Landslides in Mount Martha; Dromana and Flinders from September to October 2020	2020
Drowning	Single drowning with a further five people rescued from Bushrangers Bay	13JAN21
Human Epidemic / Pandemic	The COVID-19 pandemic in Victoria is part of the ongoing worldwide pandemic of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The first confirmed case in Australia was identified on 25 January 2020	Currently on-going from February 2020
Storm	Peninsula wide storm event with destructive winds	10JUN21
Storm	Peninsula wide storm event with destructive winds, power outages lasting longer than seven days. Shower and power sites set up.	29OCT21

Table 1 – Emergency incidents of note in the Mornington Peninsula Shire: 1989 to 2021.



3 Planning Arrangements

3.1 This Plan within Victoria's emergency management planning framework

This Plan supports holistic and coordinated emergency management arrangements within the municipality. It is consistent, contextualises and should be read in conjunction with the State Emergency Management Plan and Southern Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Plan. This Plan does not conflict with or duplicate other in-force emergency management plans that exist.

The new planning arrangements make available the ability for communities to undertake their own localised planning and connect their plans into Victoria's emergency management planning framework. Mornington Peninsula has examples of community emergency management planning groups or plans, including Community Fireguard Groups and community relief planning, undertaken through the Information Centres. Table 3 (in Section 6) contains a list of the local Community Fireguard Groups.

The Committee will support groups that may wish to explore developing a community level plan that assists in building community preparedness and resilience to emergencies. Figure 3 demonstrates the hierarchy of Emergency Management plans in Victoria.

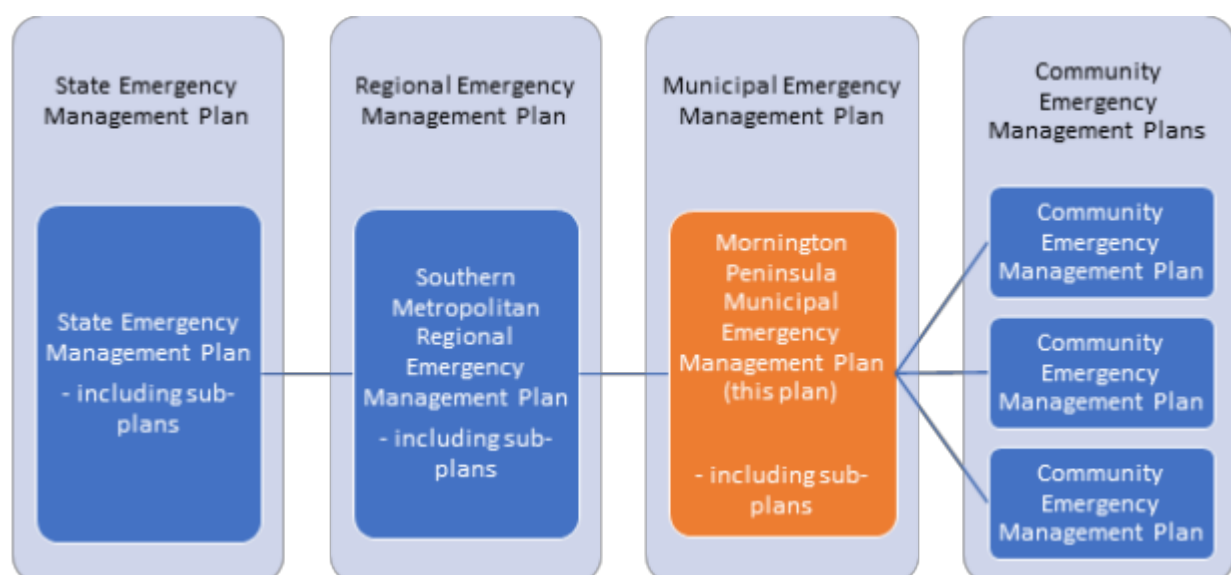


Figure 3: Victorian Emergency Management - Plan Hierarchy.

3.2 The Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee, sub-committees and working groups

The Committee is formed pursuant to Sections 59 and 59F of the Emergency Management Act 2013.

The Committee promotes shared responsibility for planning by requiring relevant agencies to participate in the planning process. The Committee is a multi-agency collaboration group whose members bring organisation, industry or personal expertise to the task of developing a comprehensive emergency management plan for the municipality.

The Plan covers arrangements for mitigation, response and recovery, and identifies the roles and responsibilities of agencies in relation to emergency management.

The Committee reports directly to the Southern Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Planning Committee.

The current representatives on the Committee are:

- Mornington Peninsula Shire (Chair)
- Victoria Police
- Country Fire Authority
- Fire Rescue Victoria
- Ambulance Victoria
- Victoria State Emergency Service
- Australian Red Cross
- Department of Families, Fairness and Housing
- Community representative
- Municipal Recovery Manager
- Municipal Emergency Management Officer

The Committee has the authority to add additional representatives in line with its terms of reference and the Act.

The Committee also has the authority to establish working groups and sub committees to assist in the development of plans or undertake activities that meet the objectives of this Plan.

The Mornington Peninsula Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee's Terms of Reference contains further information.



4 Risk Management

The established International and Australian risk management standard AS ISO 31000:2018 Risk management - Guidelines (ISO 31000:2018), supported by a range of supplementary materials (including the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines (NERAG) 2020), provide risk managers with principles and general guidance to be considered when developing risk management frameworks and programs. The risk management process underpins all emergency management planning, including this Plan.

The committee follows the follow process in managing its risk:

- establishing the scope, context and criteria;
- risk assessment;
 - risk identification;
 - risk analysis;
 - risk evaluation;
- risk treatment;
- monitoring and review;
- communication and Consultation;
- recording and reporting.

4.1 Hazard, Exposure, Vulnerability and Resilience

The Committee in conducting its emergency risk management process has considered:

- a broad range of hazards from across the municipality;
- the exposure of these hazards to people, property, systems, or other elements that are subject to potential losses;
- the vulnerability of the characteristics and circumstances of a community, system or asset that make it susceptible to the damaging effects of the hazard; and
- the level of resilience which can be defined as the capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses and systems to survive, adapt and thrive no matter what kind of chronic stresses and acute shocks they experience.

4.2 Risk Assessment

The Committee recognises it has a key role in undertaking a risk assessment process through identifying potential hazards and their associated risks, including current and future treatments that reduce the risk or minimize the effects of emergencies.

The risk assessment process for this Plan is informed by the Mornington Peninsula Community Emergency Risk Assessment, referenced in the list of sub-plans to this plan (Appendix B).

The Community Emergency Risk Assessment was facilitated by VICSES Regional Officer Emergency Management (ROEMs), using an all hazards risk assessment tool which aims to reduce risk within the community following the Australian Standard for Risk Management, ISO 31000. This process:

- identified the risks that pose the most significant threat to community;
- assisted in identifying, describing and understanding the exposure and vulnerability of key community assets, values and functions essential to the normal functioning of the community;
- discussed and understand the consequence and likelihood, causes and impacts for each risk;
- identified opportunities for improvement to prevention, control, mitigation measures and collaboration;
- informed emergency management planning.



The Community Emergency Risk Assessment process was enhanced through a series of risk assessment workshops undertaken by the Committee Writing Group from July – September 2021, based on the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines (NERAG) 2020.

The outcome of the workshops was the identification of a list of prioritised risks, relevant to the Mornington Peninsula, as described the Risk Summary table (Table 2).

The committee also undertook an additional review of risks in the preparation for the development of this Plan.

4.3 Risk Summary Table

Hazard	Risk Rating	Control Agency
Bushfire	High	CFA/FRV, DELWP
Pandemic	High	DH
Service Disruption (Gas, Electricity, Water)	High	DELWP
Heat Health	High	EMC
Storm/ Severe Weather	High	VicSES
Hazardous Materials Release - from facility	Medium	CFA/ FRV
Marine Pollution	Medium	DoT
Exotic Animal Disease	Medium	DJPR
Marine Transport Incident	Medium*	Victoria Police
Drowning	Medium*	Victoria Police
Landslide	Medium*	VicSES

Table 2 – Risk Summary Table.

Note – the risks marked with a * were identified through the risk assessment workshops during the development of this Plan and will require further assessment when the Committee next undertakes its Community Emergency Risk Assessment process.

A person wearing a yellow life vest is seen from the back, holding a flare that is emitting a thick, dark smoke trail against a sunset sky. The sun is low on the horizon over the ocean, creating a warm orange glow. The background features a blue sky with wispy clouds and a dark blue ocean. A decorative blue and teal pattern is visible in the bottom left corner.

5 Mitigation Arrangements

5.1 Introduction

Mitigation activities, taken in advance of a disaster, aim to decrease or eliminate the disaster's impact on society and the environment (National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines (NERAG) 2020).

This Plan recognises that mitigation activities occur across a broad range of organisations, including business and industry. Government and non-government organisations, commercial enterprises and community members are all expected to maintain mitigation measures within their areas of responsibility. Examples include:

- Private businesses prepare business continuity plans
- Aged care and health facilities have emergency management plans
- Farmers have appropriate fire management measures in place
- Landholders and fire agencies conduct fuel reduction programs to mitigate fire risk
- Council implements relevant planning, prevention and mitigation measures within its authority, responsibility and policies
- Community members have personal emergency plans
- Organisations and individuals have appropriate levels of insurance

Further description of some of the mitigation measures that are in place are listed against each of the Principal Risks listed in section 6.

5.2 Risk Treatment Plans

Proactive risk treatment plans and actions help reduce risk, creating safer and more resilient communities. Whilst many treatment plans are developed at the National, State and Regional levels, this Plan highlights those that are significant at the municipal and local community levels.

Sub-Plans

The Committee has capacity to establish sub-committees to develop sub-plans where the consequences are likely to be significant. Hazard-specific sub plans have been developed which contain mitigation, response and or recovery arrangements specific to that risk, for example the Fire Management Plan.

They are listed in Appendix B.

Complementary Plans

Complementary plans are prepared by industry/sectors or agencies for emergencies. They are often prepared under other legislation, governance or statutory requirements for a specific purpose. These plans are often developed and informed by the member agencies of the Committee, however complementary plans do not form part of this Plan and are not subject to approval, consultation and other requirements under the Emergency Management Act 2013.

A list of complementary plans that have significance in the Mornington Peninsula is included in Appendix B.

Local Response Plans

Local Response Plans are for use locally by CFA brigades and at Incident Control Centres to support the development of an initial Incident Action Plan to manage the risk of bushfire. The following Local Response Plans have been developed within Mornington Peninsula and are available through EM-COP (available to agencies only):

- Local response plan - Blairgowrie, Sorrento, Portsea (EM-COP)
- Local response plan - Main Ridge (EM-COP)
- Local response plan - McCrae & Arthurs Seat (EM-COP)
- Local response plan - Mt Martha (EM-COP)
- Local response plan - Red Hill (EM-COP)
- Local response plan - St Andrews Beach & Rye (EM-COP)

Other community level treatments through agencies

Agency led treatments include:

- Bushfire Planning Workshops (CFA)
- Community Bushfire Walk and Talks (Mornington Peninsula Shire)
- Local Flood Guides (VICSES and Mornington Peninsula Shire). The VICSES website provides an overview of flooding within the municipality. Local Flood Guides within Mornington Peninsula include:
 - Dromana & Safety Beach Local Flood Guide (VicSES)
 - McCrae and Rosebud Local Flood Guide (VicSES)
 - Mornington Local Flood Guide (VicSES)
 - Mt Eliza Local Flood Guide (VicSES)

5.3 Community Planning and Resilience

There is a limit to the capacity of our agencies and our planning to effectively mitigate all risk. It is therefore important that each and every one of us that live, work and play on the Mornington Peninsula consider the risks and work to build resilience, understanding that this a shared responsibility.

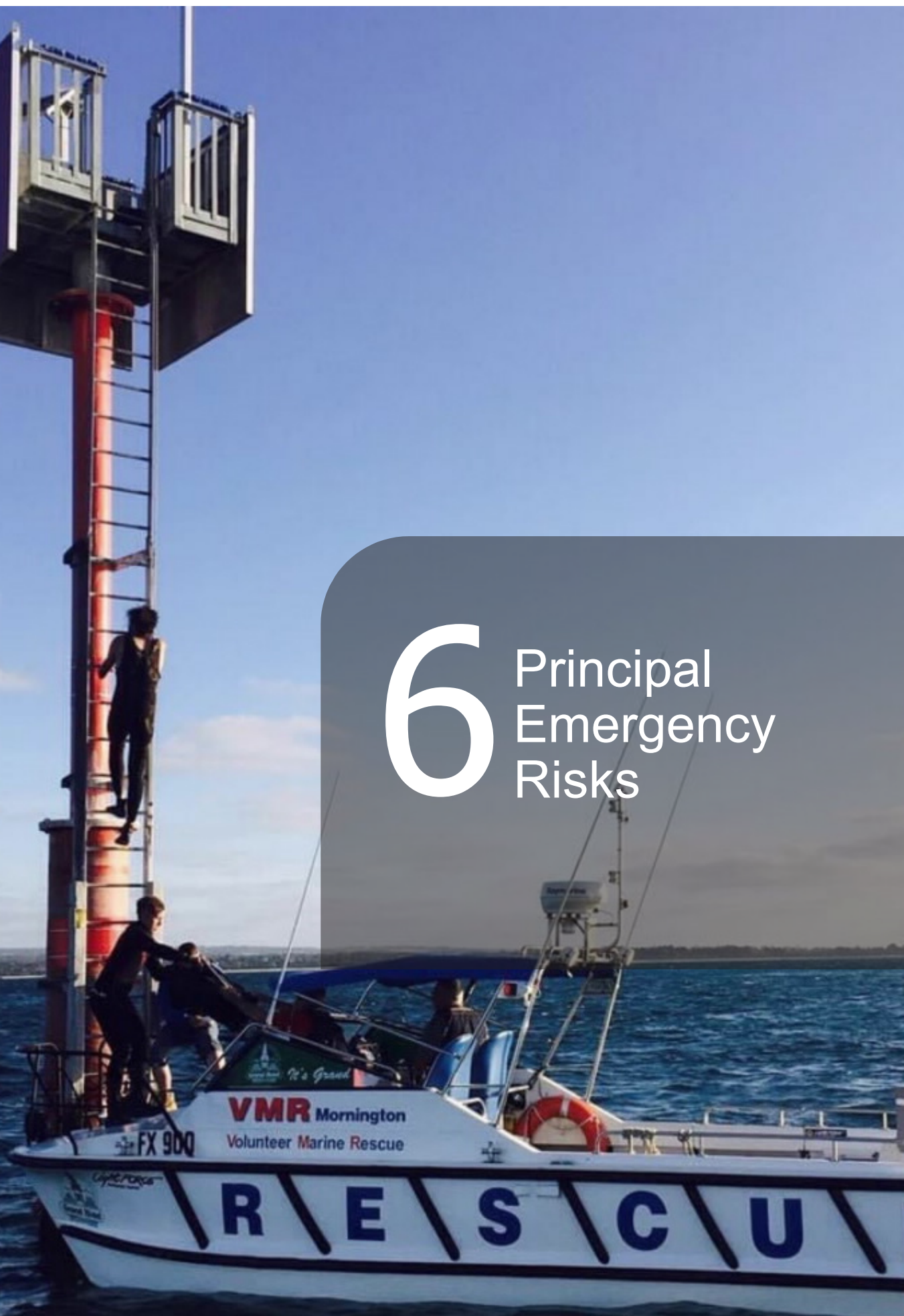
More resilient communities:

- are mindful of the risks that may impact them, and their vulnerabilities;
- use their abilities, experience and resources to prepare for, and manage the consequences of emergencies; and
- work together to support emergency service organisations before, during and after emergencies.

The Committee has a role to support communities to build capacity and resilience. In the development of this Plan the Committee has been cognisant of ensuring that community can access relevant information to assist in building knowledge and therefore help inform their own planning and preparation. See Section 6 Principal Emergency Risks 'What community members can do' under each risk.

To assist with having a community focus there is a permanent community representative position on the Committee. The community representative has also assisted in the development of this Plan.

6 Principal Emergency Risks



6.1 Bushfire

Hazard	Bushfire
Risk description	<p>Bushfires can start for many reasons, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accidents such as mishandled camp fires or barbecues; • human activity such as use of weapons in military training areas; • malicious activity such as fire-starting; • infrastructure incidents such as sparks from electricity lines or rail transport; • natural phenomena such as lightning. <p>Hot, dry and windy weather are ideal conditions for wildfires to start and spread.</p>
Consequences	<p>Consequences of bushfires, including grassfires, are also potentially significant and varied, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • business interruptions; • environmental impacts (direct and indirect); • loss of assets, infrastructure and livestock; • loss of life; and • loss of tourism revenue.
Locally relevant examples	<p>Crib Point – 1989 and 2000 Arthurs Seat –1997 Bushfire History:</p>
Control agencies	CFA/FRV, DELWP
What is being done	<p>Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Fire Management Plan • Local Response Plans (See Section 5.2) • Metropolitan Bushfire Management Strategy 2020 <p>Land use planning controls</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bushfire Management Overlay • Bushfire Prone Area: <p>Risk Assessments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victorian Fire Risk Register:
What community members can do	<p>A well thought out bushfire survival plan can help if you live or holiday in high-risk bushfire areas of Victoria.</p> <p>Further information on how to prepare for bushfires can be found at the CFA website.</p> <p>You don't have to live near bush to be at risk of fire as grassfire can be just as dangerous as bushfire. See further CFA information on what to do if you live close to grass in a rural area or where the suburbs meet grasslands.</p> <p>Another option for the community to prepare is through the Community Fireguard program run by the CFA. This is available for residents in high risk bush or grass fire areas, and is designed to help you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plan for a range of scenarios; • make informed decisions when it counts; • maintain a fire smart house and garden; • work together with your community to reduce everyone's bushfire risk.

on Peninsula – Fire Risk Map 1





Figure 5 - Mornington Peninsula – Bushfire Risk – Bushfire History & Victorian Fire Risk Areas.

Mornington Peninsula Community Fireguard groups are listed in Table 3 below.

Community Fireguard Name	Town
Stony Creek Road	Red Hill
William Road	Red Hill
Myers Rd Group	Merricks North
Curzon Road	Boneo
Parkes St	McCrae
Pindara	Arthurs Seat
Shoreham Marine	Shoreham
Canadian Bay Road	Mount Eliza
Winona Road	Mount Eliza
Merricks Beach	Merricks Beach

Table 3: Community Fireguard Groups within Mornington Peninsula Catchment.

6.2 Pandemic

Hazard	Pandemic
Risk description	<p>Pandemics take two primary forms, stemming either from human diseases, such as influenza, or from animal diseases, such as Corona viruses.</p> <p>Animal diseases pose threats in two main ways: firstly, the potential for some diseases to spread from animals to humans and cause illness or fatalities; and secondly, they can affect the animals on which we rely for food, trade, or to maintain the ecosystem</p>
Consequences	<p>Potential consequences of pandemics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fatalities and high levels of absence from work; • disruption to essential services, particularly health and education; • economic disruption, including disruption to business and tourism; • physical / psychological casualties; • economic damage, particularly to the agricultural sector and via lost trade; • loss of tourism revenue.
Locally relevant examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2, 2019 (COVID-19) • Spanish Influenza - 1918 - Point Nepean Quarantine Station • Small Pox – 1854 - Point Nepean Quarantine Station • Typhus and Scarlet Fever 1852 – led to the establishment of the Point Nepean Quarantine Station. • Small Pox had significant impacts into Aboriginal Population (1788 - 1830s)
Control agencies	DH
What is being done	Pandemic Plan (Draft)
What community members can do	<p>Individuals can do the following when preparing for pandemics such as COVID-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • practise good hygiene and regularly and thoroughly wash your hands; • maintain physical distancing, keep at least 1.5 metres away from others; • carry a face mask when you leave home unless you have a lawful reason not to. It is strongly recommended you wear one whenever you cannot keep 1.5 metres distance from others; • wear a face mask when required, unless a lawful exception applies; • if you feel unwell do not go to work; • get tested at a nearby testing location. Return home immediately; • if you are worried you will lose pay while you wait for test result or you have tested positive and need to self-isolate you may be eligible for a worker support payment; • if your condition worsens contact your GP or a health professional. If you become very unwell and are having trouble breathing contact triple zero, you may need to be admitted to hospital. <p>Further information on preparing for pandemics can be found at the Victorian Government Coronavirus website, and also on the Mornington Peninsula Shire COVID-19 website.</p>

6.3 Service Disruption (e.g. electricity, gas, water)

Hazard	Service Disruption
Risk description	Service disruptions can be triggered by a wide range of events, including accidents and malicious acts. Accidents may arise as a result of maintenance or other engineering failures, or because of the impacts of other hazards. Malicious acts can be characterised by examples such as arson, vandalism, and cyber attack
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant disruptions, including to homes, commerce, and transport • Loss of business revenue • Loss of life • Triggering of other hazards, e.g. fire
Locally relevant examples	Longford Gas Explosion - Gas outage / shortages
Control agencies	DELWP
What is being done	<p>Various subplans prepared under the SEMP including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State Operations Plan - Class 2 Gas Emergencies 2. State Operations Plan - Class 2 Electricity Emergencies 3. Water and Wastewater Service Disruption Response Plan <p>All subplans available through EMCOP</p> <p>Additional outage emergency info and links to gas and electricity distributors can be found at EnergySafe Victoria</p>
What community members can do	<p>To prepare for a power outage it is recommended to have an energy plan and kit, which includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access to a phone, such as a charged mobile phone or land line that doesn't rely on electricity to operate 2. Alternate lighting, such as a torch or a battery-operated light 3. Alternative cooking facilities and heating 4. A battery-powered radio. Stay tuned to news services to get updates on weather conditions and power outages 5. Access to fresh water <p>Further information can be found at the DELWP website.</p>

6.4 Heat Health

Hazard	Heat Health
Risk description	Extreme heat or heatwave is a period of unusual and uncomfortable hot weather that could negatively affect human health. Extreme heat can also affect community infrastructure (such as power supply and public transport) and other services. Extreme heat can affect everyone; however some people are more vulnerable.
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase in hospitalisation and pressure on the health system; • impacts elderly and young; • extended heatwave can impact power reliability which can impact forms of cooling (air conditioning, fans); • heatwave can also trigger an increased risk of bushfire - some community messaging and mitigation actions can compete. or conflict. e.g. leave early. • increased visitations to the local beaches.
Locally relevant examples	MECC remained set up in support of 4-day Heatwave across Mornington Peninsula from 16/1/2014 until 20/1/2014
Control agencies	EMC
What is being done	<p>The State Governments heat health alert system notifies local governments, program areas, hospitals and state-wide and major metropolitan health and community service providers and the general community of forecast extreme heat and heatwave conditions which are likely to impact on human health.</p> <p>Heat Health Plan</p>
What community members can do	<p>To prepare for a heatwave, the following can be undertaken before the weather gets too hot:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Look at the things you can do to make your home cooler, like installing awnings or shade cloths 2. Check fans and air-conditioners are clean and working well. A clean fan helps keep ventilation fresh 3. Stock up on food, water and medicines, and put ice blocks and packs in the freezer 4. Store medicines safely at the recommended temperature 5. Check on neighbours or people you know to be isolated or otherwise vulnerable <p>The Australian Red Cross website has further information on how to prepare for a heatwave.</p> <p>You can subscribe to heat health alerts.</p>

6.5 Storm / Severe Weather / Flash Flooding

Hazard	Storm / Severe Weather / Flash Flooding
Risk description	<p>With climate change we are witnessing increasing and more severe weather events and storm.</p> <p>Severe winds have the capacity to cause tree branches to fall and uproot entire trees especially after rain events when soils are less stable. Building roof damage, roads blockage and impacts into power infrastructure is common during severe storms.</p> <p>Large hail events can cause significant damage to vehicles and buildings.</p> <p>Flash floods occur within six hours of a rain event, or after a dam or levee failure and can catch people unprepared. As land is converted from fields or woodlands to roads and parking lots, it loses its ability to absorb rainfall. Urbanization increases runoff two to six times over what would occur on natural terrain. During periods of urban flooding, streets can become swift moving rivers, while basements and viaducts can become death traps as they fill with water.</p>
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • significant widespread damage to infrastructure; • injury and death; • loss of power and communications infrastructure for significant lengths of time; • water inundation to low lying land.
Locally relevant examples	<p>Storm Event – Peninsula wide 14 April 2018</p> <p>Storm Event – Peninsula wide 10 June 2021</p> <p>Storm Event – Peninsula wide 29 October 2021</p>
Control agencies	VICSES
What is being done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mornington Peninsula Storm and Flood Emergency Plan; • land use planning overlays; • building and planning regulations; • severe weather warning systems; • draining systems, maintenance and inspections; • tree inspections and clearance works.

What community members can do

1. The VICSES website contains the information on how to plan for storms and severe weather:
2. Plan for what you will do and take with you, if you need to evacuate. Find out how to prepare your home and/or workplace, and consider the advice below
3. Before a storm hits:
 - a. Park your car undercover and away from trees
 - b. Clean your gutters, downpipes and drains to ensure they are not blocked
 - c. Check that loose items such as outdoor furniture, umbrellas and trampolines are safely secured
4. Be alert to dangerous road conditions when driving, including low visibility, fallen and damaged trees and powerlines. Avoid travel if possible
5. Be prepared - You may be isolated for an extended period of time. Make sure you have essential supplies prepared to last for at least three to five days, including food, drinking water, medications and pet food
6. Be prepared - You may lose services including power, water, sewerage and gas
7. Stay informed – monitor weather warnings and forecasts at the Bureau of Meteorology website, and warnings through the VicEmergency app, website, and hotline (1800 226 226)

Figure 6 illustrates the main waterways / waterbodies within Mornington Peninsula and the extent of both the Land Subject to Inundation overlay and the Designated Flood Prone Areas overlay.

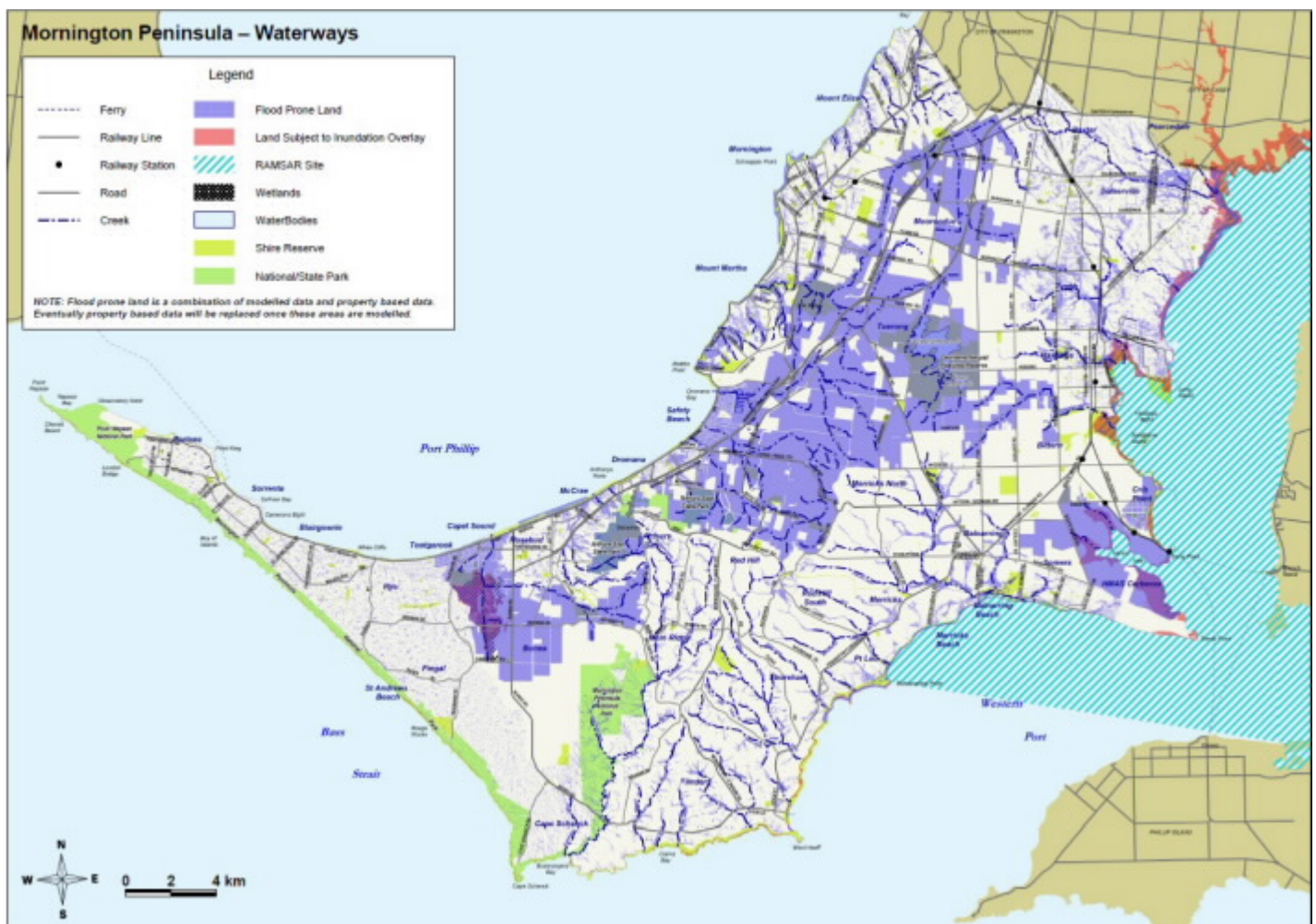


Figure 6 - Mornington Peninsula – Waterways and Flood Prone Areas.

6.6 Hazardous Material Release from Facility

Hazard	Hazardous Material Release from Facility
Risk description	An incident that threatens the safety or health of people, destroys or damages property, or endangers the environment in Victoria.
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • loss of life or property; • displacement of people; • economic impact; • significant impact on air, land, water or groundwater ecosystems and/or cultural heritage areas.
Locally relevant examples	Crib Point Tyre Fire – January 7, 1997.
Control agencies	CFA/ FRV
What is being done	<p>National legislation (and guidelines) around managing hazardous releases are available from the Commonwealth Department of Health</p> <p>Exxon and United sites are required to undertake testing and exercising of their plans.</p>
What community members can do	Information for community members around chemical, biological and radiological emergencies is available at the Victorian Department of Health.

6.7 Marine Pollution

Hazard	Marine Pollution
Risk description	Maritime transport emergencies that cause oil spills, hazardous and noxious substance spills, and wildlife affected by marine pollution events. loading and unloading accidents, accidents in oil and gas production or illegal dumping from ships or collision, grounding or sinking that causes significant marine pollution.
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of marine habitats and wildlife from oil and chemical spills or other pollutants, economic losses due to impacts on shipping; • tourism and fisheries; • loss of cargo, as well as social impacts through the loss of amenity and access to coastal areas. <p>These consequences can last many years, for example, chronic coastal pollution resulting from a major oil spill.</p>
Locally relevant examples	Oil Spill Pollution event – Portsea Surf Beach – 4 May 2016
Control agencies	DoT
What is being done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing surveillance and reporting of cargo during voyages • Maritime Emergencies (NSR) State Emergency Response Plan; other legislation and procedures
What community members can do	<p>Report marine pollution to the EPA pollution hotline - 1300 372 842 (1300 EPA VIC) and/or the relevant authority.</p> <p>Other ways to protecting the marine environment from pollution include - not littering, and not putting things like paint, detergents, and oil down stormwater drains.</p>

6.8 Exotic Animal Disease

Hazard	Emergency Animal Disease
Risk description	Emergency Animal Disease (EADs) have the potential to cause devastating impacts to the livestock industries of Victoria with serious economic and social implications along with affecting animal, human and environmental health.
Consequences	Exotic Animal Diseases can affect production animals such as cattle, sheep, horses and poultry, companion pets such as dogs and cats and wildlife species such as bats.
Locally relevant examples	N/A
Control agencies	DJPR
What is being done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing surveillance and reporting of sick animals by primary producers and vets is important to ensure the early detection of animal diseases that might impact on animal health/welfare, trade, regional or national productivity, public health and/or biodiversity. Notifiable diseases are defined under the Livestock Disease Control Act 1994, and the obligations of livestock owners, vets, laboratories and others are outlined in the Act and its associated regulations and orders. Prohibition and control of some foods to some animals e.g. feeding of untreated meat to pigs is prohibited Farm biosecurity measures by primary producers
What community members can do	<p>Early detection and reporting of all suspect EADs is essential in preventing the establishment and spread of disease. All suspected EADs must be reported immediately by calling the Emergency Animal Disease Hotline on 1800 675 888.</p> <p>Establish good farm biosecurity systems</p> <p>As the control agency for biosecurity emergencies, Agriculture Victoria manages emergency animal disease outbreaks within Victoria and works with national partners from industry and government through the Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement (EADRA).</p>

6.9 Marine Transport Incident

Hazard	Marine Transport Incident
Risk description	Emergency marine incidents that cause a vehicle to have mechanical failure; equipment damage; no longer able to maintain a desired course and is drifting; or has become subject to the vagaries of wind and tide.
Consequences	<p>The consequences of marine transport incident include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economic losses due to impacts on shipping, tourism and fisheries • loss of cargo • social impacts through the loss of amenity and access to coastal areas. • the loss of marine habitats and wildlife, from oil and chemical spills or other pollutants
Locally relevant examples	Sinking of the MV Lady Cheryl March 23, 2012.
Control agencies	Victorian Police or Maritime Safety Victoria depending on incident category
What is being done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • legislation; • operation zoning; • maritime Safety Inspections and audits; • signage at ports, jetties and boat ramps.
What community members can do	Boaters should familiarise themselves with the general State and local scheduled vessel operating and zoning rules (VOZR) for specific waterways, and how to stay safe around ships.

6.10 Drowning

Hazard	Drowning
Risk description	Everyday people engage in a wide variety of recreational aquatic activities across the Mornington Peninsula including swimming, boating, bathing, driving, sporting and other leisure activities. Unfortunately, Mornington Peninsula is rated as one of the highest risk areas for drowning in the State.
Consequences	Injury and death
Locally relevant examples	<p>In Mornington Peninsula from 2009/10 to 2018-19 there has been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 57 drowning deaths • 76 hospitalisations due to non-fatal drowning • 84 emergency department presentations due to non-fatal drowning • 26 residents from Mornington Peninsula drowned in Victoria <p>More information can be found at Life Saving Victoria's annual drowning report</p>
Control agencies	Victoria Police
What is being done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • life Saving Patrols / Professional Lifeguard Services; • search and rescue services; • warning signage at aquatic locations; • play It Safe by the Water campaign roadside billboards erected on roadsides and major entry locations into the area.
What community members can do	<p>The following information from the Victorian Government, via the Water Safety website, increases community awareness of water safety:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand that there are different safety rules for beaches, rivers, lakes and public or private swimming pools 2. Swim between the Red and yellow flags at lifesaving patrolled beaches 3. Obey all water safety signs 4. Don't drink alcohol while recreating around water, or when supervising children around water 5. Make sure there's someone looking out for you <p>You should always check the local water environment and weather conditions before entering the water. The Beach Safe website describes conditions at several beaches within the Mornington Peninsula.</p> <p>There are 8 beaches within Mornington Peninsula that have lifesaving services visit Life Saving Victoria for more information</p>

6.11 Landslide

Hazard	Landslide
Risk description	Landslides are caused by disturbances in the natural stability of a slope. They can accompany heavy rains or follow droughts and occur during earthquakes. Mudslides develop when water rapidly accumulates in the ground and results in a surge of water-saturated rock, earth, and debris. Mudslides / Landslides usually start on steep slopes and can be activated by natural disasters. Areas where bushfires or human modification of the land have destroyed vegetation on slopes are particularly vulnerable to landslides during and after heavy rains.
Consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • damage to infrastructure (roads, drainage systems etc); • damage to homes, buildings and the environment; • injury and possible death; • diversion of water and subsequent flooding and erosion.
Locally relevant examples	Landslip – Anthony’s Nose. Activation for IEMT Dec 13, 2018.
Control agencies	Victoria Police
What is being done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishment of the Erosion Management Overlay; • land use planning and building controls; • preventative drainage inspections and works in high risk areas.
What community members can do	<p>The following information from the VICSES website is a guide for what to do to when a landslide occurs.</p> <p><u>Take notice of the landscape around you</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If you notice considerable changes to the landscape that show land is moving, immediately contact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The landowner (if on private property) o The road authority (if on the roads) o Local government (if on public property) 2. Fire affected areas are at a higher risk of landslides due to damaged vegetation and soil structure 3. Plan any travel in advance – trips may take longer due to closed roads and poor driving conditions <p><u>Landslide warnings</u></p> <p>There are no warnings for landslides however landslides may be triggered by other events such as earthquakes, heavy rain and flooding. Warnings for these can be found on the VicEmergency app or website</p>

Landslides

Figure 7 illustrates the risk from landslides on the Mornington Peninsula through mapping the Erosion Management Overlay, and the slope stability. Further details about these layers can be found at:

[Erosion Management Overlay:](#)

Slope Stability Risk: Internal Council GIS layer – 11/2/2011

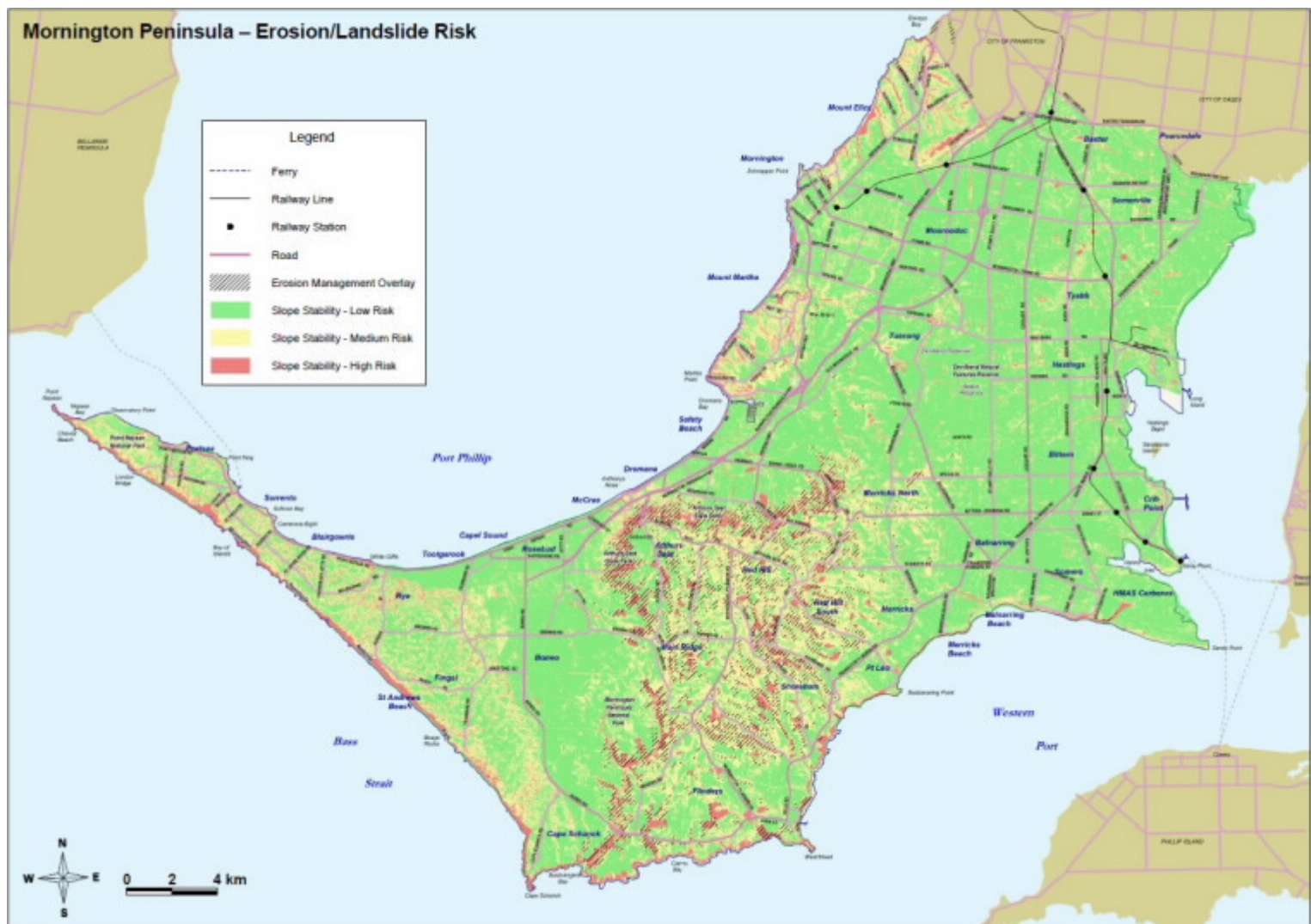


Figure 7 – Mornington Peninsula – Landslide Risk.



7

Response Arrangements (including Relief)

7.1 Introduction

The following section outlines the arrangements in place for the activation and implementation of response activities for emergency events impacting the Mornington Peninsula, including regional collaborative arrangements to facilitate an effective response to emergency events that impact an area larger than the municipality.

7.2 Command, Control, Coordination

Command, Control and Coordination are traditional mechanisms in emergency and incident management in Victoria, with emergency management systems have been built on these over the past few years. The response arrangements (including relief) for this Plan are focused on these and other mechanisms (Consequence, Control and Community Connection), collectively known as the Six C's. Further information of the Six C's can be found at EMV's website.

Victoria Police is responsible for the coordination function at the regional and municipal tiers, whilst the Emergency Management Commissioner is responsible for response coordination at the state tier supported by the Senior Police Liaison Officer.

7.3 Local response arrangements and responsible agencies

This section details EM agency roles and responsibilities for: Mitigation, Response (including Relief), and Recovery that are relevant for municipal level planning. It also maps agency roles for core capabilities and critical tasks under the Victorian Preparedness Framework for the management of major emergencies.

Municipal level roles and responsibilities are outlined in the State Emergency Management Plan (SEMP):

- SEMP Table 8 lists mitigation activities and agencies for managing Victoria's significant emergency risks, by emergency.
- SEMP Table 9 lists response control agencies. The control agency is the primary agency responsible for responding to the specified emergency. Where multiple control agencies are listed for the same emergency type in the table, the control agency responsibility is delineated through legislation or administrative arrangements.
- SEMP Table 10 lists response support agencies by functional area.

The roles and responsibilities outlined in this Plan are contained in the State Emergency Management Plan and/or the Southern Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Plan. As such no additional roles and responsibilities have been identified at a municipal level.

7.4 Municipal Emergency Coordination

Incident management and control within Mornington Peninsula will be set up and activated by the controlling agency at a pre-determined Incident Control Centre. In some cases, it may be initially set up from a police station or predetermined municipal facility.

The Emergency Management Team communicates through this Incident Control Centre when an alert is issued. The team comprises the Municipal Emergency Response Coordinator, Control Agencies, and the Municipal Emergency Management Officer. The main role and function is to assess agency readiness, which includes their capacity for deployment and determine the extent of resources available locally.

The nearest Incident Control Centre (Level 3) for the Mornington Peninsula municipality is located in Dandenong South, at the offices of the Country Fire Authority.

Municipal Emergency Coordination Centre (MECC)

A Municipal Emergency Coordination Centre is established by Council in the response phase of an emergency. Its main function is to coordinate Council resources in response to the emergency event.

The Physical Municipal Emergency Coordination Centre is located at:

Mornington Council Chambers - Mornington Shire Offices, 2 Queen St Mornington (Melways 104D10)

The Municipal Emergency Coordination Centre can operate in either a virtual or physical state. The key software utilised in the activation of the Municipal Emergency Coordination Centre component during an event is Crisisworks (see below).

Under the *Emergency Management Act 2013* it is not compulsory for councils to establish a physical Municipal Emergency Coordination Centre during an emergency, although Mornington Peninsula Shire may elect to do so if appropriate.

Relief including Emergency Relief Centres (ERC)

Mornington Peninsula Shire, with the support of the Department of Families, Fairness, and Housing (DFFH) and other appropriate organisations, is responsible for implementing relief measures including establishing and managing Emergency Relief Centres. An Emergency Relief Centre (ERC) is a building or place that has been activated to support people affected by, or responding to an emergency event, to cope with the immediate needs of those impacted by the emergency.

The Mornington Peninsula Shire Municipal Emergency Response Coordinator will consult with the Municipal Recovery Manager / Municipal Emergency Management Officer or that of another municipality's Municipal Emergency Response Coordinator and their Municipal Emergency Management Officer / Municipal Recovery Manager before deciding to activate an Emergency Relief Centre. Emergency Relief can also be provided at the site of the emergency. Information on the potential Emergency Relief Centre locations within the Mornington Peninsula is dependent on the emergency and will be determined by the Municipal Recovery Manager.

Further details on relief measures relevant to this Plan are contained in the Southern Metropolitan Relief and Recovery Plan, which complements each of the partner's Municipal Emergency Management Plan. This Regional plan records the municipal level emergency relief and recovery management arrangements that may be utilised in supporting a community impacted by an emergency event. As defined in the State Emergency Management Plan, Local Government (Council) is the lead agency for local emergency relief and recovery.

The Southern Metropolitan Relief and Recovery Plan also illustrates how emergency relief and recovery services are coordinated and delivered at the local level by the partner Councils, including describing how emergency relief and recovery service support is escalated to the Regional and/or State level when local resources are exhausted.

Crisisworks

Mornington Peninsula Shire uses a web-based emergency management system (Crisisworks) to record and track actions taken during an emergency, including during the relief and recovery phases. Crisisworks also stores relevant emergency management documentation, including this Plan, that are maintained by Council, and available for all agency partners.

7.5 Financial Considerations

As described in the State Emergency Management Plan (pages 34 – 35), all agencies are responsible for any and all costs incurred in fulfilling their role and responsibilities.

Mornington Peninsula Shire will, under its responsibilities absorb the cost of its own equipment and resources within its control.

Where equipment or resources are not owned by the Shire and has to be sourced through a third party or contractor, the control agency requesting the equipment or resource will bear all costs associated to the request.

In instances where certain financial thresholds are met the State and Federal Government will make funding available through the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements to cover costs for prevention, response (inc. relief) and recovery activities. These schemes are administered by Emergency Management Victoria on behalf of the Department of Treasury and Finance.

7.6 Neighborhood Safer Places (Places of Last Resort) and Community Fire Refuges

A 'Neighbourhood Safer Place' also known as a 'Bushfire Place of Last Resort' (NSP-BPLR) is a place of last resort when all other bushfire plans have failed. The full list of 'Neighbourhood Safer Place - Bushfire Place of Last Resort' within Mornington Peninsula is contained on the Neighbourhood Safer Place- Bushfire Place of Last Resort website, with further details contained in the Mornington Peninsula Municipal Fire Management Plan.

There are no Community Fire Refuges on the Mornington Peninsula.

7.7 Planning for cross boundary events

Many emergencies cross municipal boundaries, requiring response (inc relief) and recovery activities from multiple municipalities. When this occurs, the Regional Emergency Response Coordinator (RERC) will liaise with the Regional Controller to determine the impact on the relevant councils and what level of support is required.

Planning for emergencies at the regional level, through participation in the Southern Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Planning Committee, is a key way to manage emergency events that cross multiple council boundaries. Cross Council multi-agency scenario exercises are the main way to test the existing arrangements improve the current strengths between the agencies, and share learnings leading to an improved capability and capacity to manage any future such events. Exercises that have been undertaken by Committee members, including any documented learnings, are detailed in Appendix C.

7.8 Resource sharing protocols

The Municipal Association of Victoria which sets out an agreed position between councils regarding the provision of resources to assist other municipalities with response and recovery tasks during and after emergencies. It details the process for initiating requests for resources from another council and identifies associated operational and administrative requirements. The protocol applies to requests for human resources, equipment and/or facilities in relation to response or recovery activities associated with an emergency. The protocol is intended to clarify operational, insurance and reimbursement issues that may arise through municipal resource-sharing arrangements.

The protocol is consistent with the concepts and policy guidelines articulated in the Emergency Management Act 2013 and the State Emergency Management Plan. Further information on the Protocol for Inter Council Resource Sharing can be found on MAV's website.

7.9 Debriefing arrangements

The Control Agency is responsible for conducting an Operational Debrief post an emergency event. The Municipal Emergency Response Coordinator is responsible for ensuring the control agency organises the debrief, which is expected to take place as soon as practicable after an emergency.

Meetings to assess the adequacy of this Plan should be chaired by the Committee Chairperson. All debrief information will be disseminated by the Committee Executive Officer to all present at the debrief and to all personnel on the Committee contact list.

An additional debrief may be conducted for the recovery team to cover specific relief and recovery issues. This will be convened by the Municipal Recovery Manager and will be in addition to debriefs conducted by the Municipal Emergency Response Coordinator and the Committee.

7.10 Transition to Recovery

The activation process for relief and recovery staff, facilities and services are guided by the Southern Metropolitan Relief and Recovery Plan, in addition to the State Emergency Management Plan (page 28).

The Municipal Recovery Manager in consultation with the Incident Controller and Municipal Emergency Response Coordinator will be assessing information to further determine the recovery needs of the affected community.

The response phase of an emergency is not deemed concluded until a number of key elements are identified. They are:

- Response handover
- Financial handover
- Response data
- Initial Impact Assessment data
- Validate information
- MECC function
- Needs Analysis form



8 Recovery Arrangements

8.1 Introduction

The Southern Metropolitan Relief and Recovery Plan complements each of the individual Committee's Plans. This Regional Relief and Recovery Plan records the municipal level emergency relief and recovery arrangements that may be utilised in supporting a community impacted by an emergency event. As defined in the State Emergency Management Plan, Local Government (Council) is the lead agency for local emergency relief and recovery.

8.2 Objectives of Recovery

Recovery within the Mornington Peninsula is based on managing locally, closest to the community and with the ability to scale up to deal with more widespread and complex issues and support needs. This recognises the importance of non-government organisations, community groups, businesses and others, in supporting the recovery process within Mornington Peninsula. Further details on the objectives of Recovery, including context around events and communities, can be found in the EMV's Resilient Recovery Strategy.

8.3 Management structure

At the municipal level, the focus of recovery planning and management is on the impacted community. Within their emergency planning responsibilities, local arrangements incorporate recovery planning to deliver a range of services. These arrangements should provide for the co-ordination of local agency activities.

8.3.1 Structure and categories of recovery environment functional areas

The following diagram (Figure 8) represents the structure and categories of sub committees (working groups) from the designated recovery environment functional areas.

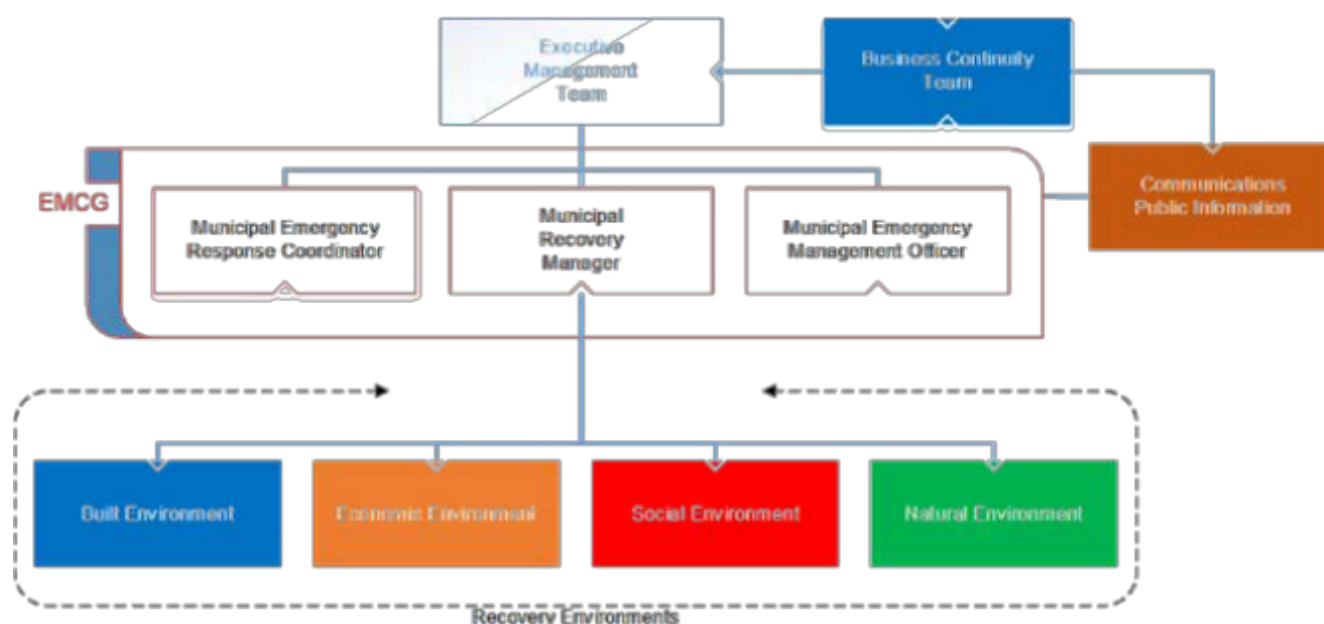


Figure 8 - Mornington Peninsula Shire Community Recovery arrangements - structure chart.

8.3.2 Recovery service team and functional areas

Composition of recovery service team

The recovery service teams (as identified above in Figure 8) include representatives of key organisations involved in the recovery process. Both infrastructure and human service agencies are represented.

Roles

The roles of recovery service teams include:

- Prepare and maintain a recovery service Operational Procedures Plan;
- Meet regularly to maintain liaison between agencies, enhance understanding of agency roles, update contact arrangements and ensure the currency of local arrangements;
- Review sub-committee membership in consultation with Municipal Recovery Manager;
- Conduct regular familiarisation and training programs to fit into overall recovery exercise planning in consultation with Municipal Recovery Manager;
- Establish arrangements for the conduct of municipal secondary impact assessment and for collation, evaluation and use of information gathered;
- Manage the provision of recovery services at the local level;
- Identify resources to supplement local government resources, which may be exhausted by an emergency, e.g. building inspectors, environmental health officers, human services staff, etc., to ensure that an adequate recovery program is provided;
- Formalise links with regional plans and recovery agencies;
- Consider all aspects of a local community's recovery, including both the restoration of physical infrastructure and the provision of human services;
- Activate and co-ordinate service delivery;
- Identify responsibility for the establishment and maintenance of contact and resource listings

The Mornington Peninsula Shire community recovery service team comprises a series of functional areas (working groups) each with a team leader.

8.4 Community Recovery Committee

Where the magnitude of the event requires community input into the recovery process one or more Community Recovery Committees may be established within the affected area.

8.4.1 Community Recovery Committee membership

The composition of the committee will vary depending on the affected area. The membership of the committee should include community leaders and representatives such as:

- Municipal Recovery Manager and deputies;
- Councilor (local ward representatives);
- Government agencies; (BRV, DFFH, DET as required);
- Community groups; (Lions/Rotary Clubs, Community Health Service as required);
- Affected persons;
- Non-government agencies; (Red Cross, Salvation Army, Family Life, Religious Leaders as required).
- Control Agency for the initial meetings, then Community Education from the Control Agency ongoing as required

8.4.2 Community Recovery Committee functions

The functions of the Community Recovery Committee are as follows:

- Represent community needs after an event. Monitor the overall progress of the recovery process in the affected community.
- Identify community needs and resource requirements and make recommendations to appropriate recovery agencies, municipal councils and the State's recovery management structure.
- Liaise, consult and negotiate, on behalf of affected communities, with recovery agencies, government departments and municipal councils. Liaise with the DFFH Regional Director or delegate. Undertake specific recovery activities as determined by the circumstances and the committee.

8.5 Activation of Recovery

The Municipal Recovery Manager will be requested for recovery services by one of the following:

- Municipal Emergency Management Officer (Council)
- Municipal Emergency Response Coordinator (VICPOL)
- Regional Recovery Coordinator (BRV).

The Municipal Recovery Manager will manage recovery process within council, although this may be escalated to the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing (DFFH) at the regional level, if required.

8.6 Government assistance measures

The use of municipal resources in emergencies must be authorised through the Municipal Emergency Management Officer or the Municipal Recovery Manager and be in accordance with the normal financial arrangements of Mornington Peninsula Shire. An account number for emergencies should be allocated, with a work order number created for each emergency.

For any costs that can't be provided by council and/or other agencies, the Municipal Recovery Manager will liaise with the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing, to coordinate the purchasing of goods and services. See the State Emergency Management Plan for further information on government assistance measures relevant to this Plan (pages 49 – 50).



9 Roles and Responsibilities

An agency that has a role or responsibility under this Plan or a Sub Plan must act in accordance with the Plan.

The State Emergency Management Plan and the Southern Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Plan outline agreed agency roles and responsibilities, noting that existing duties, functions, power, responsibility or obligation conferred on an agency by law, license, agreement or arrangement prevail to the extent of its inconsistency with this Plan. (Emergency Management Act 2013 s60AK).

The following organisations are listed as additional service applicable to the Mornington Peninsula and are not listed within the State and Regional Plans.

Community Information & Support Centres – Southern Peninsula, Western Port and Mornington

Community Information & Support Centres employ full time Community Support Workers and have trained volunteers to support and assist those seeking assistance during single incidents and bigger emergencies. There are three centres that operate across Mornington Peninsula.

Relief & Recovery

Services provided include:

- Food and food packages
- Assistance with the payment of outstanding bills
- Travel vouchers/MyKi cards
- Payment for petrol and prescriptions
- Access to clothing from our Op Shop
- Referral to relevant agencies and
- Advocacy on behalf of clients with government departments, energy providers, creditors, and others as required.



Southern Peninsula Rescue Squad

Southern Peninsula Rescue Squad operates two fully equipped, purpose built, search and rescue boats, as well as a support vehicle and associated rescue and medical equipment.

Based at Blairgowrie Yacht Squadron, the SPRS is a 24hr, 7 day a week service, providing assistance to Police, Ambulance, other lifesaving organisations and ultimately the community.

Mitigation

Each year our rescue boat provides safety backup for a number of local swim events including the Sorrento Bay Swim, Portsea Swim Classic and Pier to Perignon Swim and the Great Peninsula Paddle.

In addition, SPRS members are involved in promoting safe boating within the community via talks, demonstrations and visits to our Base by school groups etc.

Response

It's main area of operation is the southern end of Port Phillip Bay and the surf coasts of Bass Strait.

The primary role of SPRS is search and rescue and tasks include rescuing persons from the water, searching for missing people and boats, salvage operations and towing boats that are unable to safely make their way back to shore.

Victorian Marine Rescue Squad - Hastings and Mornington

Victorian Marine Rescue Squads at Hasting and Mornington operate a combined 3 fully equipped, purpose built, search and rescue boats. Their aim is to serve community in the protection of life at sea.

Mitigation

They undertake water safety activities for events and undertake marine boat safety training of members and the community.


Response

Assist and rescue any person who gets into difficulties in or on the waters of Port Phillip and Westernport with particular emphasis on those waters adjacent to the Mornington Peninsula Shire

A scenic view of a pond with a wooden pier and stone walkway. The pier is made of light-colored wood and has several rounded concrete posts. The walkway is made of large, flat stones. The pond is surrounded by green grass and trees. The sky is blue with some clouds.

10

Monitoring and Review



A critical factor in emergency management is to establish ongoing processes for monitoring and review across the emergency management systems and processes.

The committee regularly undertakes a review process to improve risk assessments, analysis of lessons learned from events, changes to exposure and vulnerability, and changes in the nature (frequency and severity) of hazardous events.

Currently the review process involves a regular standing agenda item during the quarterly Committee meetings to review the Community Emergency Risk Assessment to see if any additional risks are required to be added.

In addition, it is the intent of the Committee to learn through multi-agency exercises, After Action Reviews (AAR), and other appropriate forums, to learn from emergency events. This will lead to continual improvement, in accordance with the Lessons Management Framework, that can be found at the EMV website. Appendix C details the multi-agency exercises undertaken recently, including learnings from each (if recorded).

Finally, emergency management plans and subplans, including this Plan, will be reviewed at least every three years or as required:

- Annually in full or part at each Committee meeting
- After each major event where the plan has been activated
- Where the Municipal Emergency Management Plan has been exercised

Appendices

Appendix A: Plan Administration

1 Document Details

Criteria	Details
Document Title:	Mornington Peninsula Municipal Emergency Management Plan
Document Owner:	Mornington Peninsula Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee

2 Amendment History

Amendment No:	Revision No:	Revision Date:	Amendment Details:
1	1.0	30 JUL 2005	Complete Plan Full Revision MEMPC Contacts
2	1.1	09 NOV 2006	Partial Review – PART 8 Contacts Complete Plan – Full Revision
3	1.1	20 NOV 2006	Complete Plan Full Revision MEMPC Contacts
4	2.0	19 MAR 2009	Partial Review – PART 8 Contacts Complete Plan – Full Revision
5	2.1	30 JUL 2009	Feedback from reviews – sections updated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INTRO • PLAN • RECOV • APPENDIX A • APPENDIX B Also included in this revision is the CERM workbook and CERM rev2.0
6	2.2	22 DEC 2009	Inclusion of NSPs and TPPs Other minor updates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated contact details • Updated distribution lists • APP C – Glossary CERM update – • Action Plan #2 Fire - Wildfire
7	2.3	13 OCT 2011	Updating <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated contact details • Rename Appendix to Sub Plans • Formatting changes
8	3.0	06 DEC 2012	Full revision to entire plan
9	3.0	26 FEB 2013	Added Certificate of Audit
10	3.0	30 APR 2013	Updated Table of contents
11	3.1	22 AUG 2014	CERA Update
12	3.2	30 AUG 2015	Update of Shire Logos / Front Covers
13	3.2	09 SEP 2015	Table of contents adjustments
14	3.2	11 SEP 2015	Census data update, add MEMP Incident record
15	3.2	20 OCT 2015	Change agency acronyms

Amendment No:	Revision No:	Revision Date:	Amendment Details:
16	4.0	12 NOV 2015	Amendments as per Audit
17	4.0	01 DEC 2015	Remove highlighting for Auditing
18	4.0	19 FEB 2016	Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate of Audit • Terms of Reference (add agencies) • Incident Record
19	4.0	22 MAR 2016	Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise Record • Incident Record
20	4.0	21 FEB 2017	Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cover • Exercise Record • Incident Record Updated the MEMPC Terms of Reference
21	4.0	03 MAY 2018	Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise Record • Incident Record • Census Data • Council Plan information Updated part 6 Recovery arrangements structure pictures
22	4.1	18 JUL 2018	Minor amendments to satisfy auditing requirements
23	4.2	12 NOV 2018	Minor amendments resulting from recommendations from SES and DHHS to assist to satisfy auditing requirements
24	4.2	17 DEC 2018	Certificate of Audit issued on 05DEC18 added to MEMP
25	4.2	12 APR 2019	Updated Exercise and Incidents Records
26	4.2	04 MAY 2019	Updated ERC Locations in Part 6 Relief & Recovery Arrangements
27	4.2	22 NOV 2019	Updated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incident Record • MERO to MEMO • Corrected reference titles • CERA Risks
28	4.2	23 DEC 2019	Updated App A Confidential Contact list
29	4.2	21 SEP 2020	Updated App A Confidential Contact list
30	5.0	19 NOV 2021	Full Review and Update-draft for MEMPCendorsement (post EM Reform Act 2018)
31	5.0	06 DEC 2021	Tidy up of grammar and added linkages as discussed during Assurance Process with REMPC

3 Definitions and Acronyms

Whilst the Committee aims to minimise the number of acronyms used within this plan, the following terms and definitions are used extensively within the Emergency Management sector.

Term	Definition
AAR	After Action Review
AIIMS	Australasian Inter-service Incident Management System
BRV	Bushfire Recovery Victoria
CERA	Community Emergency Risk Assessment
CFA	Country Fire Authority
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
DET	Department of Education and Training
DFFH	Department of Families, Fairness and Housing
DJPR	Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions
DoT	Department of Transport
DTF	Department of Treasury and Finance
EM ACT 2013	Emergency Management Act 2013
EMCG	Emergency Management Coordination Group
EMLO	Emergency Management Liaison Officer
EMT	Emergency Management Team
EMV	Emergency Management Victoria
ERC	Emergency Relief Centre
FRV	Fire Rescue Victoria
IAP	Incident Action Plan
ICC	Incident Control Centre
IEMT	Incident Emergency Management Team
MAV	Municipal Association of Victoria
MECC	Municipal Emergency Coordination Centre
MEMO	Municipal Emergency Management Officer
MEMP / MEMPlan	Municipal Emergency Management Plan
MEMPC	Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee
MERC	Municipal Emergency Response Coordinator
MRM	Municipal Recovery Manager
NERAG	National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines
NSP-BPLR	Neighbourhood Safer Place - Bushfire Place of Last Resort
REMP	Regional Emergency Management Plan
REMPC	Regional Emergency Management Planning Committee
RERC	Regional Emergency Response Coordinator
SEMP	State Emergency Management Plan
VicPol	Victoria Police
VICSES	Victoria State Emergency Service

4 Useful Support Materials

Support Material	Link
Other Emergency Management Plans	
Southern Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Plan	https://files.emv.vic.gov.au/2021-05/Southern%20Metro%20Regional%20Emergency%20Management%20Plan_Redacted.pdf
Southern Metropolitan Environmental Scan Report	https://files.emv.vic.gov.au/2021-05/Environmental%20Scan%20Southern%20Metro%20V2.pdf
State Emergency Management Plan	https://files.emv.vic.gov.au/2021-05/Victorian%20State%20Emergency%20Management%20Plan%20SEMP%20_0.pdf
Legislation and Guidelines	
National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines	https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/resources/handbook-national-emergency-risk-assessment-guidelines/
Emergency Management Planning	https://www.emv.vic.gov.au/responsibilities/emergency-management-planning
Emergency Management Act 2013	https://www.legislation.vic.gov.au/in-force/acts/emergency-management-act-2013
Other Useful Websites (agency only login)	
EM-COP	https://cop.em.vic.gov.au/sadisplay
DELWP FloodZoom	https://www.floodzoom.vic.gov.au/FIP.Site/Identity/Login
eMAP	https://emap.ffmpeg.vic.gov.au/emapLauncher/index.html
Community Useful Websites	
Are you prepared for an emergency?	https://emergencyprepare.com.au
VicEmergency	https://emergency.vic.gov.au/respond
Deaf Emergency Information	http://deafemergencyinfo.com.au/about-us/

Appendix B: Special Plans


Sub-plans

The following subplans have been assured and made public.

Sub-plan	Year Published	Description	Link
Mornington Peninsula Municipal Fire Management Plan	2018	<p>The Mornington Peninsula Fire Management Planning Committee worked cooperatively and collaboratively on the development and implementation the Mornington Peninsula Municipal Fire Management Plan through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implementing common planning models and methodologies • allocating resources and responsibilities • participating in common decision-making through the committee process • collaboratively delivering fire management activities • engaging cooperatively 	https://www.mornpen.vic.gov.au/files/assets/public/new-website-documents/your-property/fire-amp-emergency/your-land/docs/mornington-peninsula-municipal-fire-management-plan-version-2.0-endorsed-19-may-2018.pdf
Mornington Peninsula Storm and Flood Emergency Plan	2017	Last Updated by the sub-committee V2.5 in 2017. Sub-Committee are looking at adding Dam Safety and Landslide to the plan	https://www.ses.vic.gov.au/documents/8655930/9320160/Mornington+Peninsula+MSFEP+version+2.5+July+2017.pdf/3bf75e77-9519-4f8c-9caa-b33970df36a7?t=1620812974836&download=true
Mornington Peninsula Relief Plan	2019	This subplan is an overview on how to plan for emergency relief, early recovery and medium to longer term recovery in the event of an emergency.	Contact the Municipal Emergency Management Officer at Mornington Peninsula Shire – See Part 6 Relief and Recovery Arrangements (updated) from the previous MEMP

The following subplans have been endorsed and are not available to the public due to having personal and/or sensitive information. Further information about these is available through contacting the Municipal Emergency Management Officer at Mornington Peninsula Shire.

Sub-plan	Year Published	Description	Link
Mornington Peninsula Bushfire Places of Last Resort Plan (Neighbourhood Safer Places)	2018	<p>This Plan is a Bushfire Places of Last Resort plan for the purposes of the legislation, and contains guidelines which have been developed by the Municipal Association of Victoria ('MAV') to assist the Council in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identifying; • designating; • establishing; • maintaining; and • decommissioning <p>places as Bushfire Places of Last Resort (BPLR) within its municipality.</p>	Contact the Municipal Emergency Management Officer at Mornington Peninsula Shire
Mornington Peninsula Heatwave Plan	2018	<p>This subplan is to be utilised by the Shire and its partners in planning-for and responding-to heatwave conditions. It is underpinned by a long-term approach by Mornington Peninsula Shire, in partnership with the Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS), South East Climate Change Alliance, Frankston Mornington Peninsula Primary Care Partnership and neighbouring municipalities, to reduce the scale of climate change and decrease its overall impact on the local environment.</p>	Contact the Municipal Emergency Management Officer at Mornington Peninsula Shire
Emergency Animal Welfare Plan	2019	<p>Details the roles, responsibilities and operational procedures relating to animal welfare during the response, relief and recovery phases of an emergency.</p>	Contact the Municipal Emergency Management Officer at Mornington Peninsula Shire



Sub-plan	Year Published	Description	Link
Hazard Tree Plan	2019	<p>This plan specifies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> procedures and criteria for the identification of trees that are likely to fall onto, or come into contact with, an electric line (hazard trees); and procedures for the notification of responsible persons of trees that are hazard trees in relation to electric lines for which they are responsible. 	Contact the Municipal Emergency Management Officer at Mornington Peninsula Shire

Complementary Plans

The following complementary plans are not available to the public due to having personal and/or sensitive information. Further information about these is available through contacting the Municipal Emergency Management Officer at Mornington Peninsula Shire.

Complementary Plan	Year	Description	Link
Southern Metro Emergency Relief Centre Standard Operating Guidelines- Council	2016	Region consistent standard operating guidelines to establish and run an Emergency Relief Centre	Contact the Municipal Emergency Management Officer at Mornington Peninsula Shire
Southern Metro Municipal Secondary Impact Assessment Guidelines- Council	2016	Region consistent guidelines to plan and operate Secondary Impact Assessments.	Contact the Municipal Emergency Management Officer at Mornington Peninsula Shire
Emergency Management Evacuation Maps- Victoria Police	2018	Identification of potential vulnerable facilities and locations in relation to primary and secondary feeder roads to assist with the planning of evacuation.	Contact the Municipal Emergency Management Officer at Mornington Peninsula Shire

Appendix C: Multi Agency Exercises

Exercise Name (Date)	Host	Lead Agency	Hazard/ Theme	Examples of Key Learnings
Exercise Warringine (30MAY14)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	DTPLI	HAZMAT	Learnings include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a communications tool for emergency responders for land-based oil response incidents • Agencies with control agency responsibilities to develop capacity to run incident management centres and functional roles • CFA/EPA to develop a response plan for land based spills in to waterways
Exercise Moonah (26JUN14)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Relief	Learnings include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise Moonah was successful in testing the MECC arrangements and providing MECC staff with experience and learning • The unplanned inclusion of a power failure and additional real-life events provide significant additional opportunities for learning and development

Exercise Name (Date)	Host	Lead Agency	Hazard/ Theme	Examples of Key Learnings
Exercise Warrener (29SEP15)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Relief	<p>Learnings include: The setup and management of the MECC showed marked improvements (since Ex Moonah) in both resources and management, however it is recommended that Council review all operations including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MECC • Information Flow/ Crisisworks • Recruitment and training of roles • Rostering and shift changeovers • Communication during an event • Transition to Municipal Operations Centre • The linkage between Emergency Management and Council's Business Continuity Planning • Reviewing Emergency Relief Centres including SOPs, Operating Guides, training etc
Operation Incline (14OCT15)	Victoria Police	Victoria Police	High Angle Rescue	<p>Learnings include: The current rescue arrangements stipulated in EMMV are sound and there is no need to develop any additional MEMP Sub-Committee to deal with practices/ policy for local rope rescues on the Mornington Peninsula</p>

Exercise Name (Date)	Host	Lead Agency	Hazard/ Theme	Examples of Key Learnings
Exercise Bunguyan (29OCT15)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Recovery	Learnings include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish productive leadership group within the community • Listen to the community - they know what they need • Involve local residents in recovery – labour and product market • How do we transition people from their Emergency Management (EM) role back into their original position? • Large portion of staff participants are in critical functions – how do we continue to fulfil their roles in council whilst they are involved in EM • Highlighted the need for more council staff involvement – particularly EHOs

Exercise Name (Date)	Host	Lead Agency	Hazard/ Theme	Examples of Key Learnings
Exercise Gumboots (16FEB16)	VICSES	VICSES	Flood	<p>Learnings include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the knowledge of the MFEP, particularly the Flood Intelligence Cards in Appendix C and the Flood Gauge and Retarding Basin reference tables in Appendix A Testing of radio communications in an operational context gave opportunity to determine if quality/ quantity of information between LHQ and Crews was sufficient Tasking may be restrictive with information, can be reflective of a real time situation Original command structure set up wasn't reflective of all roles eventually played by participants. Participants adapted as required

Exercise Name (Date)	Host	Lead Agency	Hazard/ Theme	Examples of Key Learnings
Exercise Yeerl Yeerl (03AUG16)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Relief	Learnings include: Several recommendations across the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training • Clarify Roles and Responsibilities • ERC Management • ERC Layout • Resources
Exercise Guyeem (07OCT16)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Relief / Business Continuity Plan	Learnings include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop crisis management human resource operational procedures and resources to support community and organisational emergency planning • Develop and implement a whole-of-Council approach to providing administration and business support to crisis management operations (MECC, BCP, and ERC) • Develop crisis management communications operational procedures and resources to support community and organisational emergency response
Exercise Hydra (27NOV17)	Victoria Police	Victoria Police	Terrorist Attack	N/A

Exercise Name (Date)	Host	Lead Agency	Hazard/ Theme	Examples of Key Learnings
Exercise Boorunum (25MAY18)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Recovery / Business Continuity Plan	Learnings include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider utilising the AIIMS concept of Planning, Operations and Logistics to manage recovery at the EMCG level Ensure that processes are in place and effective for gathering, processing and distributing data and information Develop systems to ensure that communication is vertical (within the recovery structure) and horizontal (across agencies and Council)
Exercise Tjeera & Gayaam 18 (07DEC18)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Preparedness & Relief Test Municipal Emergency Coordination Centre and Emergency Relief Centre Set-up, and communications between centres	Learnings include: Need to test the Municipal Emergency Coordination Centre and Emergency Relief Centre Set-up, and communications between centres
Exercise Gayaam19 Alpha (09APR19)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Preparedness & Relief Test Emergency Relief Centre Set-up	Learnings include: Improvements required in following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to centre/ location Wi-Fi Trailer Somerville Rec Centre Managing Donations

Exercise Name (Date)	Host	Lead Agency	Hazard/ Theme	Examples of Key Learnings
Exercise Tjeera & Gayaam 19 Bravo (13DEC19)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Preparedness & Relief Test Municipal Emergency Coordination Centre and Emergency Relief Centre Set-up, and communications between centres	<p>Learnings include</p> <p>What worked well:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having IT on site assisted with tech setup • Many hands made quick work of the setup <p>What didn't work so well:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not enough admin staff • Phones outdated
FCP20 HADR X (27FEB20)	Royal Australian Navy	Royal Australian Navy	Evacuation	N/A
Operation Summersafe (17SEP20)	Victoria Police	Victoria Police	Public Order in a Covid environment	N/A
Exercise Gayaam 21 (17DEC21)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Preparedness & Relief Test Emergency Relief Centre Set-up	<p>Learning include</p> <p>What worked well:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simplified format • Easy to read check lists • Speed to set up

Appendix D: Full Incident Record

Incident Date:	Township Affected:	Lead Agency:	Details of Incident:
30 Jan 2012	Port Phillip Bay	DSE	Algae Bloom – Activation Virtual MECC
24 Feb 2012	Peninsula Wide	DPI	Myrtle Rust – Activation Virtual MECC
24 Mar 2012	Portsea – Point Nepean	Port of Melb	Sinking of the MV Lady Cheryl Activation Virtual MECC
04 Jun 2012	Mt Martha	VicRoads	Landslip – Activation Virtual MECC
21 Feb 2013	Port Phillip Bay	DSE	Algae Bloom – Activation Virtual MECC
10 Mar 2013	Mornington	UE	Power Spike causing an outage & resulting in significant number of small house fires Activation Virtual MECC
11 Jul 2013	Tyabb	CFA	Tanker Roll Over – Activation Virtual MECC
13 Dec 2013	Sorrento	VicPol	Moonraker Boating Incident Activation Virtual MECC, EMPST Activation
14 Jan 2014	McCrae	CFA	Mornington Peninsula Fwy Fire Activation MECC & ERC Somerville Recreation Centre. MECC remained set up in support of 4-day Heatwave, TFB & High Fire Danger period until 20JAN14
12 Feb 2014	Tyabb	VicPol	Bunguyan Reserve Incident
09 Mar 2014	Tyabb	VicPol	Plane Crash – Standby Virtual MECC
17 Jul 2014	Peninsula Wide	DFAT	MH17 – Activation Virtual MECC
16 Oct 2014	HMAS Cerberus	VicPol	Bomb Incident HMAS Cerberus Standby Virtual MECC
20 Oct 2014	Mt Eliza	VicPol	Bomb Incident Moondah Beach Activation Virtual MECC
09 Nov 2014	Boneo	CFA	Browns Rd Fire – Activation Virtual MECC
03 Jan 2015	Hastings / Bittern	CFA	Warringine Park Fire Activation MECC & ERC Bittern Stadium
07 Jan 2015	Somerville / Tyabb	SES	Storm Event Activation EMT Hastings SES LHQ Recovery Centre Somerville Recreation Centre
23 Jan 2015	Peninsula Wide	DEWLP	Giant Pine Scale Pest Incursion Standby Virtual MECC
08 Mar 2015	Hastings	Parks Vic	Sinking of Car & Trailer at Hastings Boat Ramp Activation Virtual MECC
18 Jul 2015	Mornington	CFA	HAZMAT Mornington Village Activation Virtual MECC
11 Aug 2015	Rosebud	VicPol	Collision Eastbourne Rd Rosebud Activation Virtual MECC
05 Sep 2015	Hastings	CFA	Bluescope Steel Fire – Activation Virtual MECC
18 Sep 2015	Sorrento	CFA	Sorrento Baths Fire – Activation Virtual MECC
05 Dec 2015	Rye	VICPOL	Rye Siege – Standby Virtual MECC

Incident Date:	Township Affected:	Lead Agency:	Details of Incident: (inc. MECC or ERC activations)
18 Jan 2016	Crib Point	CFA	The Esplanade Fire – Activation of Mini MECC, EMLO Rep in ICC, ERC set up @ Somerville Recreation Centre, Community Meeting @ Bittern Stadium.
25 Jan 2016	Cape Schanck	VICPOL	Welfare Incident – Activation Virtual MECC
06 Feb 2016	Red Hill	CFA	House Fire – Activation Virtual MECC
23 Feb 2016	Somerville	CFA	Frankston-Flinders Road Fire Activation of Mini MECC, EMLO Rep in ICC, ERC set up @ Somerville Recreation Centre, Community Meeting @ Somerville Mechanics Hall.
13 Mar 2016	Hastings	CFA	Hazardous Materials Incident Hastings Foreshore – Activation Virtual MECC
18 Mar 2016	Peninsula Wide	SES	Storm Event – Standby Virtual MECC
01 May 2016	Somerville	CFA	Somerville Community Recreation Centre Fire – Standby Virtual MECC
04 May 2016	Portsea Surf Beach	PoMC	Oil Spill Pollution event – Portsea Surf Beach – Standby Virtual MECC
05 Jul 2016	Mornington	SES	Flooding - Richardson Drive Mornington Activation Virtual MECC
15 Aug 2016	Port Phillip Bay	DELWP	Algal Bloom Port Phillip Bay Standby Virtual MECC, Communication with community
19 Aug 2016	Port Phillip Bay	PoMC	Bow Singapore – Vessel Grounding Port Phillip Bay – Standby Virtual MECC
28 Sep 2016	Arthurs Seat	CFA	Gas Leak – Arthurs Seat – Activation Virtual MECC
25 Dec 2016	Peninsula Wide	EMV	Heat Health Alert Standby Virtual MECC, Communication with community
29 Dec 2016	Peninsula Wide	SES	Rain Event Standby Virtual MECC / Secondary Impacts
11 Jan 2017	Westernport Bay	DEDJTR	Shark Hazard – Communication with community
10 Feb 2017	Bass Strait	AMSA	Stranding of the Norwegian Star Standby Virtual MECC
22 Jun 2017	Tyabb	CFA	LPG B-Double Truck collision Activation Virtual MECC (RCC response)
29 Jul 2017	Peninsula Wide	SES	Storm Event – Standby Virtual MECC
31 Jul 2017	United Terminal Hastings	CFA	United Petroleum Diesel Leak Activation Virtual MECC
11 Aug 2017	Peninsula Wide	SES	Storm Event – Standby Virtual MECC
28 Nov 2017	Sorrento	DELWP	Whale Stranding Sorrento Back Beach Activation Virtual MEC
01 Dec 2017	Peninsula Wide	SES	Rain Event – Standby Virtual MECC
06 Jan 2018	Peninsula Wide	CFA	Extreme Fire Danger Day - Standby Virtual MECC
19 Jan 2018	Long Island Point Hastings	CFA	Grass and Scrub Fire ESSO Long Island Point – Activation Virtual MECC
19 Jan 2018	Peninsula Wide	CFA	Severe Fire Danger Day - Standby Virtual MECC

Incident Date:	Township Affected:	Lead Agency:	Details of Incident: (inc. MECC or ERC activations)
04 Feb 2018	Sorrento	LSV	Missing Person London Bridge – Activation Psychosocial Support
14 Feb 2018	Peninsula Wide	SES	Storm Event / Damaging Winds Standby Virtual MECC
08 Mar 2018	Tootgarook	VicPol	Traumatic Community Event – Activation Psychosocial Support
15 Mar 2018	Baw Baw Shire	BBSC	MERO support to Baw Baw Shire for the HPV Seaview Fire
17 Mar 2018	Peninsula Wide	CFA & SES	Severe Fire Danger Days / Damaging Winds – Activation Virtual MECC
14 Apr 2018	Peninsula Wide	SES	Storm Event – Activation Virtual MECC Physical DivCom Response
01 Dec 2018	Mt Martha	CFA	Bushfire – Mt Martha Sunshine Upper Reserve Activation for IEMT
13 Dec 2018	Dromana	SES	Landslip – Anthony's Nose Activation for IEMT
13 Feb 2019	Red Hill	VicPol	Collision – Pt Leo Road Activation Psychosocial Support
28 Feb 2019	Shoreham	CFA	Bushfire – Punt Lane Activation Virtual MECC
26 Mar 2019	Hastings	SES	Building Damage – Railway Crescent Standby Virtual MECC Activation MBS
01 Apr 2019	Dromana	EPA	Hydrocarbon Release storm water outlet Activation MBS
20 Jun 2019	Rosebud	CFA	Stadium Fire – Rosebud Secondary College Activation Virtual MECC
22 Sep 2019	St Andrews Beach	DELWP	Cetacean Incident Standby Virtual MECC
21 Nov 2019	Peninsula Wide	CFA	Very High Fire Danger Day Standby Virtual MECC
05 Dec 2019	Mt Eliza	VicPol	Bomb Threat – Sunset Crs Mt Eliza Activation Virtual MECC Activation MERO
20 Dec 2019	Peninsula Wide	CFA	Severe Total Danger Day Standby Virtual MECC
30 Dec 2019	Peninsula Wide	CFA & SES	Extreme Fire Danger Day / Damaging Winds Standby Virtual MECC
04 Jan 2020	Somerville/Cerberus	VicPol	Evacuation of Mallacoota via Royal Australian Navy ships, Council led repatriation at Somerville ERC and Cerberus Seamanship School
Jan 2020	East Gippsland Shire	CFA	MEMO & MBS support to East Gippsland Shire for the Black Summer fires
2020	Mount Martha; Dromana and Flinders	VicSES	Multiple landslides
Jan 2020 onwards	Peninsula Wide	Dept of Health	Class 2 Pandemic (COVID-19) Relief & Recovery efforts
22 Jan 2020	Peninsula Wide	CFA	Severe Fire Danger Day Standby Virtual MECC

Incident Date:	Township Affected:	Lead Agency:	Details of Incident: (inc. MECC or ERC activations)
31 Jan 2020	Peninsula Wide	CFA	Severe Fire Danger Day Standby Virtual MECC
19 Feb 2020	Peninsula Aero Club	ATSB	Air crash Mangalore airfield Activation psychosocial support
07 Jul 2020	Capel Sound	CFA	House Fire Wyuna St Capel Sound Activation of Red Cross for accommodation and psychosocial support
29 Sep 2020	Mt Martha	SES	Landslip – Esplanade Mt Martha Activation Virtual MECC & Shire supports
08 Oct 2020	Dromana	SES	Landslip – Pt Nepean Road Dromana Activation Virtual MECC & Shire supports
09 Oct 2020	Flinders	SES	Landslip – King Street Flinders Activation Virtual MECC & Shire supports
09 Oct 2020	Main Ridge	SES	Flooding (over road) Baldrys Road Main Ridge Activation Virtual MECC & Shire supports
15 Oct 2020	Flinders	SES	Landslip – Boneo Road Flinders Activation Virtual MECC & Shire supports
13 Jan 2021	Bushrangers Bay	VicPol	Single drowning with a further 5 people rescued from Bushrangers Bay
16 Feb 2021	Portsea	VicPol	Sinking – Pt King Portsea Activation Virtual MECC
12 Mar 2021	Safety Beach	DELWP	Cetacean Incident Standby Virtual MECC
01 Apr 2021	Fingal	CFA	Fire – Foam Road Fingal Activation Virtual MECC – Traffic Management
10 Jun 2021	Peninsula Wide	VicSES	Storm Event / Damaging Winds
29 Oct 2021	Peninsula Wide	VicSES	Storm Event / Damaging Winds
07 Nov 2021	Sorrento	VicPOL	Paragliding accident High Angle multi-agency rescue



Mornington Peninsula

Municipal Emergency Management Plan 2021-24