

South Gippsland

SEVERE WEATHER ARRANGEMENTS

For flood, storm and landslide events

A Complementary Plan to the South Gippsland Municipal Emergency Management Plan

For the South Gippsland Municipal Emergency Management
Planning Committee

and

VICSES Units Leongatha and Foster units

Version 1.1 August 2022



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Distribution List

The distribution list for this document is the same as the South Gippsland Municipal Emergency Management Plan (MEMP).

This document will be released to the community through the websites of both VICSES and the South Gippsland Shire Council.

Document Transmittal Form / Amendment Certificate

This Severe Weather Arrangements sub-plan will be amended, maintained, and distributed as required by VICSES in consultation with the South Gippsland Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee (MEMPC).

Suggestions for amendments to this document should be forwarded to VICSES Regional Headquarters Gippsland, 82a Moore Street, Moe VIC 3825 or via email to east@ses.vic.gov.au.

Amendments listed below have been included in this document and distributed to all registered copyholders.

Amendment Number	Date of Amendment	Amendment Entered By	Summary of Amendment
1	August 2022	SES & SGSC	Change definition to complimentary plan. Alignment with SES template. Updates to impact cards.

List of Abbreviations & Acronyms

The following abbreviations and acronyms are used in the Plan:

AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
AHD	Australian Height Datum (the height of a location above mean sea level in metres)
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
CERA	Community Emergency Risk Assessment
CMA	Catchment Management Authority
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning
DoT	Department of Transport
EMV	Emergency Management Victoria
IC	Incident Controller
ICC	Incident Control Centre
IEMT	Incident Emergency Management Team
IMT	Incident Management Team
JSOP	Joint Standard Operating Procedure
MEMP	Municipal Emergency Management Plan
MEMPC	Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee
MERC	Municipal Emergency Response Coordinator
MEMO	Municipal Emergency Management Officer
RCC	Regional Control Centre
RDO	Regional Duty Officer
SCC	State Control Centre
SEMP	State Emergency Management Plan
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SGSC	South Gippsland Shire Council
SWA	Severe Weather Arrangements
VicPol	Victoria Police
VICSES	Victoria State Emergency Service
WGAMA	West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority

Authorisation and Endorsement

South Gippsland MEMPC Endorsement

The South Gippsland Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee (MEMPC) is the custodian of the Severe Weather Arrangements, as a sub-plan to the Municipal Emergency Management Plan (MEMP).

The Severe Weather Arrangements have been prepared by the Severe Weather Working Group with the authority of the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee (MEMPC) in accordance with the *Emergency Management Act, 2013*.

The Severe Weather Arrangements consider outcomes of the Community Emergency Risk Assessment (CERA) process undertaken by the MEMPC. The CERA process contains a description of Flood and Storm hazard and the rationale for including it in the risk assessment process. More information can be found here [Municipal Emergency Management Plan | South Gippsland Shire Council](#)

Contents of this plan are consistent with the State Emergency Management Plan (SEMP), Regional Emergency Management Plan (REMP), and supporting Flood, Storm, and Landslide Emergency Plans, and align actions and accountabilities detailed in the Victorian Floodplain Management Strategy (VFMS).

This document is endorsed by the South Gippsland Municipal Planning Committee Endorsement (MEMPC) as a complementary plan to the Municipal Emergency Management Plan (MEMP).

South Gippsland MEMP Endorsement Date: 22 February 2022

Part 1 | Introduction

Purpose and Scope of the Severe Weather Arrangements

The purpose of this document is to detail agreed arrangements for the preparedness, response, and recovery arrangements for severe weather events within South Gippsland.

Severe weather includes several hazards and consequences that can occur singularly or together because of a weather system involving severe storms, damaging to destructive wind and/or heavy to intense rainfall. It does not incorporate climatic changes and effects such as sea level rise or coastal erosion, or non-weather driven hazards such as earthquake and tsunami.

Hazards and consequences within the scope of this plan include storm surge, flooding, flash flooding, fallen trees on buildings and roads or restricting access to property and infrastructure, landslides and building damage.

As such, the scope of the document is to:

- Support the implementation of the mitigation strategies outlined in the CERA database to minimise the impacts of severe weather events within South Gippsland.
- Refer to the other reference documents and plans that have been endorsed by the South Gippsland MEMPC
- Refer to relevant VICSES Incident Management, Command and Control and Co-ordination activities contained within the relevant VICSES State and Regional Hazard Plan
- Provide a summarised overview of hazard and risk areas across South Gippsland

Further detailed intelligence information is contained within the relevant Regional Hazard Plans for Flood, Storm and Landslide.

Severe Weather Working Group

Membership of the South Gippsland Severe Weather Working Group comprises representatives from the following agencies:

- Victoria State Emergency Service
- South Gippsland Shire Council.
- West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority.
- Regional Roads Victoria
- Other members as required (Victoria Police, South Gippsland Water, Southern Rural Water, Utilities).

Planning, Review & Maintenance of this Document

This document must be maintained to remain effective. VICSES has responsibility for preparing, reviewing, maintaining, and distributing this document.

Once endorsed, the document should be reviewed every three years from the date published and where necessary amended following:

- An extreme severe weather event within the municipality, e.g. readiness level 5.
- When significant changes in land use or community characteristics occur.
- A new flood study or flood class level review has been completed.
- When there are changes that alter the agreed plan arrangements, e.g. legislative.

This continuous improvement ensures the most up to date information is utilised as a basis for effective planning. Sources of information may include but is not limited to After Action Reviews (AAR), incident data and local knowledge.

Emergency Management Responsibilities

VICSES is the legislated control agency for flood, storm and landslide response in relation to severe weather. There are also several agencies that will act in support of VICSES to limit impacts to the community in the event of a severe weather event. Support may include provision of essential services, personnel, or material support to VICSES or affected people and communities.

The general roles and responsibilities of the key supporting agencies are detailed in the [State Emergency Management Plan \(SEMP\) – Roles and Responsibilities](#).

Part 2 | Preparedness and Mitigation Arrangements

Community Awareness

Once endorsed by the MEMPC this document will be released to the community through local media, VICSES and the South Gippsland Shire websites.

VICSES will co-ordinate community engagement programs for Severe Weather events within the municipality, with the support of the South Gippsland Shire Council. These activities will be promoted through Council's Community Engagement Guidelines.

Additional information to support community engagement activities can be found at:

- [VICSES Flood Preparedness Information](#)
- [VICSES Storm Preparedness Information](#)
- [VICSES Landslide Preparedness Information](#)

There are also several documents that community members can refer to for localised information regarding floods and local emergency arrangements. These include:

- [VICSES Local Flood Guides](#)

Public information and warnings are a critical component to promote community awareness and preparedness for severe weather events. In the lead up to a predicted event and during the event, VICSES will issue appropriate information and warnings through a range of channels to raise awareness of hazards and promote resilience. More information can be found on page 7 – Public Information and Warnings.

Intelligence

A summary of potential risk and consequences for flood, storm and landslide incidents has been included in appendices 1-3 of this plan.

Further detailed information for risk and consequence is contained within the relevant VICSES [Regional Hazard Plans](#) for Flood, Storm, and Landslide.

Mitigation Arrangements

Mitigations in relation to for Severe Weather Events are identified through the Community Emergency Risk Assessment Process (Storm and Flood) and are reviewed regularly by the South Gippsland Severe Weather Working Group. The Community Emergency Risk Assessment Process and Risk Treatment Plan Can be found here [South Gippsland Municipal Emergency Management Plan | South Gippsland Shire Council](#)

West Gippsland Flood Plain Management Strategy

The West Gippsland Flood Plain Management Strategy helps to understand flood behaviour, enabling agencies and communities to assess the likely costs of flooding and the benefits of different options for managing the community's exposure to flood risk.

[West Gippsland Floodplain Management Strategy | West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority \(wgcm.vic.gov.au\)](#). The Community Flood Portal for West Gippsland is an outcome the Strategy and can be found here [Flood Mapping | West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority \(wgcm.vic.gov.au\)](#)

Part 3 | Response (including Relief) Arrangements

State Emergency Management Priorities

The [State Emergency Management Priorities](#) provide a framework for emergency managers to identify the priority roles and actions of agencies in an emergency, especially where there are concurrent risks and competing priorities.

The following State Emergency Management Priorities underpin all planning and operational decisions made when managing the response to emergencies.

1. Protection and preservation of life is paramount - This includes,
 - Safety of emergency services personnel and
 - Safety of community members including vulnerable community members and visitors/tourist located within the incident area.
2. Issuing of community information and community warnings detailing incident information that is timely, relevant and tailored to assist community members make informed decisions about their safety.
3. Protection of critical infrastructure and community assets that supports community resilience;
4. Protection of residential property as a place of primary residence;
5. Protection of assets supporting individual livelihoods and economic production that supports individual and community financial sustainability; and
6. Protection of environmental and conservation values that considers the cultural, biodiversity, and social values of the environment.

Readiness Triggers

There are several predictive tools used when considering readiness and activation triggers.

VICSES has developed readiness trigger and activation considerations for flood, storm and landslide events. As these are internal documents to VICSES, Figures 2-4 provide an excerpt for each hazard to demonstrate the level of control to be put in place for each readiness level.

A Severe Weather Intelligence Briefing (SWIB) is released by the BOM and published to the [EM-COP](#) weather desktop three times per week. This document details the weather for a 5-day forecast period and is used as a predictive tool to prepare for severe weather. Weather events with potentially damaging consequences are colour coded from readiness level 3b upwards, to provide an indication of which readiness level triggers are met with the predicted event.

The SWIB and readiness trigger and activation considerations help inform VICSES readiness preparations.

READINESS LEVEL	RL 1 – LOW TO MODERATE	RL 2 - HIGH	RL 3(A) – VERY HIGH	RL 3(B) – VERY HIGH	RL 4 - SEVERE	RL 5 - EXTREME
Consideration	MINOR		MODERATE		MODERATE TO MAJOR	
Flood Prediction	Flood watch issued and/or minor flood warning issued	Minor flood warning issued	Low-Mid range moderate flood warning issued. 0-1 other river in minor flood. Low consequences for built environment based on risk.	Mid-High range moderate flood warning issued. 2+ other rivers in minor flood. Moderate consequences for built environment based on risk.	Major flood warning issued. 2+ other rivers in moderate flood. Moderate risks and consequences for built environment and economic impacts.	2+ major flood warnings issued. 2+ other rivers in moderate flood. Significant risks and consequences to built environment and economic impacts. Forecasted to exceed a 1% AEP riverine event. Dam failure considered likely.
Readiness and Activation	VICSES – Business as Usual Operations			Multi Agency Operations under JSOP 2.03		
Region			Regional command – 60-minute recall or in place. RAC & RDO on 60-minute recall or in place	Regional command in place at RCC or Regional Office, RC notified. RDO & RAC in place at RCC or Regional Office	RCC open – RCT in place, other relevant agencies available on immediate recall. RC, RDO & RAC in place at RCC. Night shift on standby or remote RDO & RAC rostered.	RCC open – Full RCT in place. RC, RDO & RAC in place at RCC for day and night shifts.
Incident			Base IMT on 60-minute recall	Base IMT in place	Base IMT in place with Core IMT on 60-minute recall.	Core IMT in place with Full IMT on 60-minute recall.

Figure 2 – Amended excerpt of the VICSES Flood Readiness and Activation Trigger Considerations - August 2019.

READINESS LEVEL	RL 1 – LOW TO MODERATE	RL 2 - HIGH	RL 3(A) – VERY HIGH	RL 3(B) – VERY HIGH	RL 4 - SEVERE	RL 5 - EXTREME
Consideration	Thunderstorm Forecast Chart (TFC) Issued Daily			Severe Weather Intelligence Briefing Issued Mon, Wed & Fri		
Storm Prediction or Warning	SWIB – no colour No thunderstorms No severe weather	SWIB – no colour TFC – shows thunderstorms possible No severe weather warning (SWW) No severe thunderstorm warning (STW)	SWIB – no colour TFC – severe thunderstorms possible SWW – issued for winds and/or heavy rainfall and/or hail Storm surge – forecast with minimal impacts	SWIB – coloured yellow TFC – severe thunderstorms likely SWW – issued for wind and/or heavy rainfall STW – issued for wind and/or heavy rainfall and/or hail Storm surge – forecast with greater impacts	SWIB – coloured orange for winds and/or rainfall TFC – severe thunderstorms likely, including potential for large hail, damaging winds, and heavy rainfall leading to flash flooding SWW – issued for damaging winds and/or heavy rainfall STW – issued for wind and/or heavy rainfall and/or hail Storm tide (normal tide) – forecast	SWIB – coloured red for damaging to destructive winds and/or very heavy rainfall TFC – severe thunderstorms likely, including potential for giant hail, damaging/destructive winds, and heavy rainfall leading to flash flooding SWW – issued for damaging or destructive winds or heavy rainfall STW – issued for super cells possible, heavy rain and/or very dangerous thunderstorm warning issued Storm tide (high tide) – forecast
Readiness and Activation	VICSES – Business as Usual Operations			Multi Agency Operations under JSOP 2.03		
Region			Regional command – 60-minute recall or in place. RAC & RDO on 60-minute recall or in place	Regional command in place at RCC or Regional Office, RC notified. RDO & RAC in place at RCC or Regional Office	RCC open – RCT in place, other relevant agencies available on immediate recall. RC, RDO & RAC in place at RCC. Night shift on standby or remote RDO & RAC rostered.	RCC open – Full RCT in place. RC, RDO & RAC in place at RCC for day and night shifts.
Incident			RAC & RDO on 60-minute recall or in place at RCC or Regional Office. Optional support from: Resources Officer Management Support Warnings & Advice Intelligence	Base IMT on 60-minute recall	Base IMT in place with Core IMT on 60-minute recall.	Core IMT in place with Full IMT on 60-minute recall.

Figure 3 – Amended excerpt of the VICSES Storm Readiness and Activation Trigger Considerations - August 2019.

READINESS LEVEL	RL 1 – LOW TO MODERATE	RL 2 - HIGH	RL 3(A) – VERY HIGH	RL 3(B) – VERY HIGH	RL 4 - SEVERE	RL 5 - EXTREME
Consideration	VICSES – Business as Usual Operations		Multi Agency Operations under JSOP 2.03			
Category / Scale	S6	S5	S4	S3	S2	S1
Size	Extremely small <2 Tonnes 1m (L) x 3m (w) x 0.3m (D) Wheelbarrow	Very small 2 - 20 Tonnes 2m (L) x 4m (w) x 1.2m (D) Small car	Small 20 - 200 Tonnes 5m (L) x 10m (w) x 2m (D) Semi-trailer truck	Medium 200 - 2000 Tonnes 10m (L) x 25m (w) x 4m (D) House	Large 2000 - 20000 Tonnes 25m (L) x 60m (w) x 7m (D) Country football oval	Very large >20,000 Tonnes 50m (L) x 100m (w) x 10m (D) Large stadium/greater
Landscape Observation	Trees leaning on an angle. Hand sized rocks falling on road, small cracks in roadways. <i>May have little or no impact on the community and not require specific warnings to be provided except through relevant agency channels e.g. Regional Roads Victoria (DoT)</i>		Potential or observed land movement (slump or minor landslide) Head sized rocks falling, cracks in roadways that are increasing. Sinkhole that is over 1m wide but not increasing, small debris flow.	Potential or observed land movement that will impact community. Isolation or impact to dwellings. Rock and/or debris on road closing the road for up to 2 hours. Cracks in roadways that require traffic management. Sinkhole that is over 3m wide in increasing, debris flow in creeks.	Potential or observed land movement with direct community impact including people trapped. Significant rock and/or debris on road closing the road for 12-48 hours. Road damage that requires road closure. Sinkhole that is over 7m wide and increasing, multiple debris flows impacting communities.	Potential or observed land movement with direct community impact in multiple locations and possibly multiple trapped people. Rock and/or debris on road closing the road for 48 hours or more. Road damage that requires rebuilding. Sinkhole that is consuming infrastructure and increasing. Multiple debris flows impacting communities.
Readiness and Activation	VICSES – Business as Usual Operations			Multi Agency Operations under JSOP 2.03		
Region			Regional Command in place. RAC & RDO on 60-minute recall or in place	RCC open – base RCT in place. RDO & RAC in place at RCC or Regional Office	RCC open – RCT in place, other relevant agencies available on immediate recall. RC, RDO & RAC in place at RCC. Night shift on standby or remote RDO & RAC rostered.	RCC open – Full RCT in place & most REMT in place. RC, RDO & RAC in place at RCC for day and night shifts.
Incident			RAC & RDO on 60-minute recall or in place at RCC or Regional Office. Optional support from: Resources Officer Management Support Warnings & Advice Intelligence	Base IMT on 60-minute recall	Base IMT in place with Core IMT on 60-minute recall.	Core IMT in place with Full IMT on 60-minute recall.

Figure 4 – Amended excerpt of the VICSES Landslide Readiness and Activation Trigger Considerations - August 2019.

Activation of Response

Command Control & Coordination

Command, control and coordination arrangements are discussed in detail within each of the South (Gippsland) [Region Hazard Plans](#) for flood, storm and landslide.

Roles & Responsibilities

The [State Emergency Management Plan \(SEMP\)](#) details the roles and responsibilities of agencies that will act in support of VICSES and provide support to the community in the event of a severe flood or storm event. These agencies will be engaged through the Incident Emergency Management Team (IEMT).

Escalation

Readiness levels of 3A and above determine the level of response. This may include:

1. Enhanced monitoring by the Regional Agency Commander and Region Duty Officer or
2. Activation of a Regional Operations Command Centre (ROCC) or
3. The establishment of an Incident Control Centre (ICC)

Refer to Joint Standard Operating Procedure [JSOP-2.03 for IMT Readiness Arrangements](#) and Figures 2-4 for the readiness level triggers.

Public Information and Warnings During or Resulting from an Event

VICSES seeks to meet the second state emergency management priority for the need to be proactive in early warnings to the community, regarding the potential for severe weather and its associated impacts.

VICSES uses EM-COP Public Publishing to distribute severe weather/thunderstorm, landslide, riverine flood, and flash flood warnings in Victoria. The platform enables automatic publishing to the VicEmergency app, website and hotline (1800 226 226). Communities can also access this information through VICSES social media channels (Victoria State Emergency Service on Facebook and VICSES News on Twitter) and emergency broadcasters, such as Sky News TV and various radio stations (current list available via the [EMV website](#)).

VICSES at the state tier (or SCC Public Information Section) lead the issuing of warnings for **Severe Weather and Thunderstorms** when pre-determined triggers are met. These activities are coordinated by the VICSES SDO and approved by the VICSES SAC, or the SCC Public Information section if active.

VICSES Regions (or ICCs where established) lead the issuing of warnings for both **Landslide** and **Riverine Flood** events when pre-determined triggers are met. These activities are coordinated by the VICSES RDO and approved by the VICSES RAC, or the PIO and IC respectively (when an ICC is active).

If verified reports are received of **Flash Flooding** posing, or resulting in, a significant threat to life or property, VICSES Regions (or ICCs) will issue a flash flood warning product via EM-COP.

Effective communication and sharing of information across incident tiers is critical in ensuring community are provided tailored and relevant information.

Additional communication channels such as social media, traditional media, web, and face to face may be utilised by Regional and State tiers to disseminate hazard information.

During some emergencies, VICSES may also alert communities by sounding a local siren, or by using the Emergency Alert (EA) platform to send an SMS to mobile phones or a voice message to landlines. The use of sirens for higher-end warnings has been pre-determined, and mapped to relevant warning templates in EM-COP.

EM-COP Public Publishing Business Rules for [Severe Weather/Thunderstorm](#), [Landslide](#), [Riverine Flood](#) and [Flash Flood](#) are available in the **Public Information tab of the IMT Toolbox**, providing further guidance on specific triggers, roles and responsibilities. VICSES SOP057 ([Use of Emergency Alert and Community Alerting Sirens](#)) and JSOP 04.01 ([Public Information and Warnings for Class 1 Emergencies](#)) provide further guidance.

The role of the [Bureau of Meteorology](#) in warnings relating to storm and flood can be found in the relevant [State Emergency Plans](#).

Community Information

VICSES will provide timely and relevant information via the Regional Agency Commander (RAC) or Incident Controller (IC) where appointed and will manage all media communication in discussion with the Municipal Emergency Management Officer (MEMO) or delegate.

Additional Resources

Most flood and storm incidents are of local concern and an appropriate response can usually be coordinated using local resources. However, when these resources are exhausted, the State's arrangements provide for further resources to be made available, firstly from neighbouring Municipalities (on a regional basis) and then on a State-wide basis.

The six Gippsland municipalities have a resource sharing agreement in place for all emergency events.

Essential Community Infrastructure (Property Protection)

Essential Community Infrastructure as determined in the [Community Resilience Framework for Emergency Management \(EMV, 2017\)](#) may be affected in the event of a severe weather event or flood. Potential risks are highlighted in appendices 1-3 of this plan.

VICSES resources will be directed in the first instance to protect essential community infrastructure identified by the MEMPC, which would include sandbagging and other mitigation strategies.

Road Closures

Severe weather events often result in changes to road conditions leading to potentially hazardous driving conditions. Fallen trees, debris, flash and riverine floods can cause partial or full road closures, increasing travel times, damaging infrastructure, and isolating communities.

Regional Roads Victoria (DoT) are responsible for designated main roads and highways and Councils are responsible for the designated local and regional road network. Each will enact road closures or warnings as appropriate including placement of warning signs and roadblocks etc.

Regional Roads Victoria (DoT) and South Gippsland Shire will communicate community information regarding road closures via the [VicTraffic website](#). Social media and the Council website may also be utilised to inform the community.

Attachments 1-3 detail the identified at risk major and local roads that may be at risk from flooding, fallen trees and landslides in South Gippsland.

Disruption to Transport

Disruption to transport routes other than roads (e.g. rail, air & boat) may occur during a severe weather event. Management of disruptions falls under the responsible body for each method of transport.

Attachments 1-3 detail potential risk from flooding, fallen trees and landslides that may cause transport disruptions in South Gippsland.

Disruption to Services

Disruption to services other than essential community infrastructure and property can occur in severe weather events. Potential risks and consequences are outlined in attachments 1-3. Management of supply interruptions is outlined in the State Emergency Response Plan – [Electricity and Gas Supply Disruption Sub-Plan](#).

Dam Spilling or Failure

DELWP is the Control Agency for dam safety incidents (e.g. breach, failure or potential breach / failure of a dam), however VICSES is the Control Agency for any flooding that may result.

DELWP or the responsible water authority have developed Dam Safety Emergency Plans.

The probability of a dam failure resulting in flooding of communities in South Gippsland is low.

Evacuation

The decision to recommend or warn people to prepare to evacuate or to evacuate immediately rests with the IC.

Once the decision is made VicPol are responsible for the management of the evacuation process where possible. The Victoria Police Municipal Emergency Response Coordinator (MERC) will advise South Gippsland Shire Council should the establishment of an ERC be required. VICSES and other agencies will assist where practical. VICSES is responsible for the development and communication of evacuation warnings.

Impact Assessment

The Incident Controller is responsible for initiating the impact assessment process. Once initiated the IC will request the appointment of a coordinator to manage the first phase of assessment.

This information may then be used to provide the basis for further needs assessment and recovery planning by recovery agencies.

Emergency Relief

The decision to recommend the opening of an emergency relief centre sits with the Incident Controller. The IC is responsible for ensuring that relief arrangements have been considered and implemented where required under the [State Emergency Management Plan \(SEMP\)](#).

The range and type of emergency relief services to be provided in response to a flood event will be dependent upon the size, impact, and scale of the flood or storm.

Part 4 | Recovery Arrangements

General

Arrangements for recovery from a severe weather event within South Gippsland are detailed in the South Gippsland MEMP.

Transition from Response to Recovery

VICSES as the Control Agency for flood, storm and landslide is responsible for ensuring effective transition from response to recovery. This transition will be conducted in accordance with existing arrangements detailed in the [SEMP](#), including ensuring steps have been made to de-escalate an event.

After Action Review

VICSES will coordinate the after-action review arrangements of severe weather, flood and landslide operations as soon as practical following a significant event.

All agencies involved in the event should be represented at the after-action review.

Attachment 1 | Storm Impact Card for South Gippsland

Indicative Readiness Level	RL1 - Low-Moderate	RL2 High	RL3A – Very High	RL3B – Very High	RL4 - Severe	RL5 - Extreme
Severe Weather			Includes all items listed under RL1-2		Includes all items listed under RL1-3B	
Social • Impacts to people	BUILDING DAMAGE: Potential for building damage exists in all places with strong winds.		BUILDING DAMAGE: Potential for building damage exists in all places with strong winds.		Loss of life/ property, material aid; food financial assistance personal support services, need for accommodation. Impacts on health system BUILDING DAMAGE: Potential for building damage exists in all places with strong winds.	
Built • Community / Essential Infrastructure					Loss of or impacts on community or essential infrastructure ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE: RMR Sites – (Emergency Services Radio communications site) Mt Fatigue	
Environment • Ecosystems • Tourism	RECREATION TRACKS AND TRAILS: South Gippsland Rail Trail, Wilsons Promontory		RECREATION TRACKS AND TRAILS: South Gippsland Rail Trail, Wilsons Promontory		Damage to the natural environment which may impact on tourism and the economy as a well as the natural ecosystem RECREATION TRACKS AND TRAILS: South Gippsland Rail Trail, Wilsons Promontory	
Economic • Roads / infrastructure • Livelihoods • Industry • Cost of recovery	<p>MAJOR ROADS (Roads managed and maintained by DoT – RRV)</p> <p>TREES OVER ROADS: Sth Gippsland Hwy, Bena – Kongwak Rod, Sth Gippsland Hwy, Strezlecki Hwy, Meeniyan Promontory Road/ Buffalo, Mirboo North – Trafalgar Rd, Strezlecki Hwy, Strezlecki Hwy/Mirboo North Track, Creek Foster Road, Meeniyan – Promontory Road, Waratah Road, Foster Promontory Road, South Gippsland Hwy, South Gippsland Hwy – Lundstroms Road, Yarragon- Leongatha Road / Grand Ridge, Korumburra- Wonthaggi Road, Koonwarra – Inverloch Road, South Gippsland Hwy / Inverloch, Korumburra – Warragul Road, South Gippsland Hwy, Avery Lane /Sth Gippsland Hwy, Bass Hwy, Bass Hwy, Koonwarra – Pound Creek Road, Bass Valley Road, South Gippsland Hwy, Meeniyan – Mirboo North Road/Loves Lane, Meeniyan Promontory Road,, Booloarra South – Mirboo North Road, Boolarra – Mirboo Nth Road, Grand Ridge Road, Mardan Road, Mirboo North Trafalgar Road Strezlecki Hwy, Old Thorpdale Road, Strezlecki Hwy/ Grand Ridge Road, Nerrena Road, Lang Lang – Poowong Road, Mt Lyall Road, Mt Lyall/ Weaver Road. Yannathan Road, Drouin = Korumburra Road, Lang Lang – Poowong Road, Korumburra – Warragul Road / Soldiers Road, South Gippsland Hwy, South Gippsland Hwy Carmichael & Todds. South Gippsland Hwy/Silcocks Hill Road.</p> <p>LOCAL ROADS (Roads managed and maintained by local Govt or private)</p> <p>TREES OVER ROADS: Lower Toora /Dorans Rd, Lower Toora/Rathjens, Buffalo Tarwin Lower Road, Mirboo North – Trafalgar Rd, Bancroft Rd/Dollar Rd, Farmers Road, Fairbank – Ruby Road/Fairbank Road, Ameys Track, Nippards Road, Fullers Road, Linton Road, Lower Franklin Road/Charity Lane, Ameys Track, Dollar-Woorarra West Road, Andersons Road, Avery Lane /Sth Gippsland Hwy, Bass Hwy, Watson Road. Avery Lane – South Gippsland Hwy, Koonwarra – Pound Creek Road. Ferriers Road, Booloarra South – Mirboo North Road, Limonite Road, Boolarra – Mirboo Nth Road, Mardan Road, Mirboo North Trafalgar Road Strezlecki Hwy, Old Thorpdale Road, Nerrena Road, Lang Lang – Poowong Road, Mt Lyall Road, Mt Lyall/ Weaver Road. Yannathan Road, Lang Lang – Poowong Road, Korumburra – Warragul Road / Soldiers Road</p>	<p>MAJOR ROADS (Roads managed and maintained by DoT – RRV)</p> <p>TREES OVER ROADS: Strezlecki Hwy, Fish Creek – Walkerville Road, Yarragon- Leongatha Road, Grand Ridge Road,, South Gippsland Hwy, South Gippsland Hwy</p> <p>LOCAL ROADS (Roads managed and maintained by local Govt or private)</p> <p>TREES OVER ROADS: Mt Vernon Road. Gardiners /McGleads Road, Henrys Road, Stanley Street, Dollar – Woorarra West Road/ Mc Cartins Road,</p> <p>FLASH FLOODING: Potential for flash flooding exists in all places with intense rainfall.</p> <p>Fish Creek - Meeniyan Promontory Rd Houses between Williamson St & Farella Lane Foster - Station Rd Houses backing onto Stockyard Creek Port Franklin Tramway St Houses above floor flooding (FF & Storm Surge) Toora Grip Rd & Jetty Rd Houses along these roads Waratah Bay - Gale St Houses (FF & Storm Surge), Brown St Caravan Park</p>	<p>MAJOR ROADS (Roads managed and maintained by DoT – RRV)</p> <p>TREES OVER ROADS: Meeniyan Mirboo North Road, South Gippsland Hwy, Korumburra – Bena Road, Loch Poowong Road, Humphries Road, South Gippsland Hwy, Korumburra- Warragul Road.</p> <p>LOCAL ROADS (Roads managed and maintained by local Govt or private)</p> <p>TREES OVER ROADS: Meeniyan Mirboo North Road, Nerrena Road, Jeetho West Road, Wild Dog Valley Road, Humphries Road, Farmers Road/McDonald Road, Whitelaw Street, Mirboo Road, Toora Gunyah Road, Phelans Road, Mills Street, Victoria Street, Mt Best – Tin Mine Road</p> <p>FLASH FLOODING: Potential for flash flooding exists in all places with intense rainfall.</p> <p>LOCAL ROADS Welshpool - South Gippsland Hwy – between Port Welshpool Rd and Slades Hill Rd in Welshpool Wilsons Promontory - Tidal River Wilsons Promontory Rd North of Tidal River</p>	<p>Damage to, or loss of key infrastructure/livelihoods – road, public buildings, utilities – power, water, gas, telecommunications, private property, industry/ business, agriculture – crop and livestock</p>		
Public Administration • Political • Government services ability to operate			GOVERNMENT SERVICES: V/Line disruptions / school bus routes. Disruption to critical services, public alarm.		GOVERNMENT SERVICES: Struggle to provide critical service, loss of public confidence in governance, public alarm and unrest.	
Community Resilience • Community wellbeing • Social networks • Heritage • Community Services			COMMUNITY SERVICES: Disruption to community wellbeing and social networks, adverse emotional and psychological impacts, reduced services within community, damages to objects of cultural significance.		COMMUNITY SERVICES: Disruption to community wellbeing and social networks, adverse emotional and psychological impacts, reduced services within community, damages to objects/areas of cultural significance, duration of event and clean up.	

Attachment 2 | Flood Impact Card for South Gippsland

Readiness Level	RL1 - Low-Moderate	RL2 High	RL3A – Very High	RL3B – Very High	RL4 - Severe	RL5 - Extreme
	Minor		Moderate <i>Includes all items listed under RL1-2</i>		Moderate to Major (High End Event) <i>Includes all items listed under RL1-3B</i>	
Social • Impacts to people					Loss of life/ property, material aid; food financial assistance personal support services, need for accommodation. Impacts on health system	
Built • Community / Essential Infrastructure					Loss of or impacts on community or essential infrastructure	
Environment • Ecosystems • Tourism			All - Septic and wastewater management.		Damage to the natural environment which may impact on tourism and the economy as a well as the natural ecosystem	
Economic • Roads / infrastructure • Livelihoods • Industry • Cost of recovery	<p>MAJOR ROADS (Roads managed and maintained by DoT – RRV)</p> <p>LOCAL ROADS (Roads managed and maintained by local Govt or private)</p>		<p>This table will be updated with information form future flood/severe weather events</p> <p>MAJOR ROADS (Roads managed and maintained by DoT – RRV)</p> <p>LOCAL ROADS (Roads managed and maintained by local Govt or private)</p> <p>INDUSTRY</p>		<p>Damage to, or loss of key infrastructure/livelihoods – road, public buildings, utilities – power, water, gas, telecommunications, private property, industry/ business, agriculture – crop and livestock</p> <p>FLASH FLOODING: Potential for flash flooding exists in all places with intense rainfall.</p> <p>MAJOR ROADS (Roads managed and maintained by DoT – RRV) Welshpool - South Gippsland Hwy – between Port Welshpool Rd and Slades Hill Rd in Welshpool Wilson's Promontory - Tidal River Wilsons Promontory Rd North of Tidal River</p> <p>RIVERINE FLOODING Potential for riverine flooding exists in all places with intense rainfall. This would result in prolonged closure roads, damage to infrastructure and property.</p> <p>MAJOR ROADS (Roads managed and maintained by DoT – RRV)</p> <p>River System TARWIN RIVER South Gippsland Highway – West of Meeniyen, Strezlecki Hwy – North of Leongatha at Berrys Creek, Strezlecki Hwy – Allambee Sth to Leongatha, Tarwin Lower Rd – Nth of Tarwin Lower across flood plain, Tarwin Lower Rd – West of Tarwin Lower to Venus Bay. BASS RIVER Ferrers Lower Rd – Near Loch, Loch-Poowong Rd – Upstream of Loch, Soldiers Rd – D/S from Little Bass Reservoir POWLETT RIVER Korumburra Sth Rd – Near Outrim AGNES RIVER South Gippsland Hwy – West of Toora, South Gippsland Hwy – Between Port Welshpool Road and Slades Hill Rd Welshpool</p> <p>LOCAL ROADS (Roads managed and maintained by local Govt or private)</p> <p>RIVER SYSTEM TARWIN RIVER Mardan Road – East of Sth Gippsland Hwy, Leongatha-Tarragon Road –North of Strzelecki Hwy (Wilkur Ck), Markley Road – Watkins Creek (#46), Dyalls Lane – Nth of Berry's Creek, Nerrena Road – (Tarwin River West & Ruby Ck), Mossvale Park Rd – Berrys Creek Woreen-Mirboo Road, Carmodys Road – west of Timmins Estate Road, Beilbys Road – East of South Gippsland Hwy, Buckingham & Fowlers Road – Sth of Old Koonwarra-Meeniyen Road Old Koonwarra-Meeniyen Road – near South Gippsland Hwy Armstrongs Road – near Sth Gippsland Hwy School Road COALITION CREEK Bena Road – Korumburra FISH CREEK Harding-Lawson Road – Fish Creek, Gale Street – Waratah Bay, off Fish Creek TARWIN RIVER EAST BRANCH Turtons Creek Road – Turtons Creek, MAIN STREAM Bartons Road – west of Wallers Road, Brown & Johnsons Road – Tarwin Middle, Stewart & Dunlop Road. – cnr Buffalo-Tullaree Road, east of Tarwin Lower Inverloch-Venus Bay Road – near Pound Creek Road intersection. TOORA, FOSTER, WARATAH BAY Black Swamp Road – Foster, Hazel Park Road - Toora / Welshpool, Waratah Road Waratah Road – between Foster-Waratah Road and Sandy Point, Soldiers Road (Foster Waratah Road) – Yanakie, Wilsons Promontory Road - @ Tidal River Wilson Promontory Road – south of Yanakie, Lower Franklin Rd – between Foster and Port Franklin, west of Port Franklin Rd Lewis St – Port Welshpool - drainage Turnbull St - @ Lewis St intersection – Port Welshpool - drainage</p>	
Public Administration • Political • Government services			GOVERNMENT SERVICES: V/Line disruptions / school bus routes. Disruption to critical services, public alarm.		GOVERNMENT SERVICES: Struggle to provide critical service, loss of public confidence in governance, public alarm and unrest.	
Community Resilience • Community wellbeing • Social networks • Heritage • Community Services			COMMUNITY SERVICES: Disruption to community wellbeing and social networks, adverse emotional and psychological impacts, reduced services within community, damages to objects of cultural significance.		COMMUNITY SERVICES: Disruption to community wellbeing and social networks, adverse emotional and psychological impacts, reduced services within community, damages to objects/areas of cultural significance, duration of event and clean up.	

Attachment 3 | Landslide (and sinkhole) Impact Card for South Gippsland

Indicative Readiness Level	RL1 - Low-Moderate	RL2 High	RL3A – Very High	RL3B – Very High	RL4 - Severe	RL5 - Extreme
Category/Size	S6 / Wheelbarrow	S5 / Small Car	S4 / Semi-Trailer	S3 / House	S2 / Country Football Oval	S1 / MCG or Greater
			Includes all items listed under RL1-2 and		Includes all items listed under RL1-3B and	
Social • Impacts to people			Potential loss of life or injury, property damage, isolation/entrapment, access to material aid, food, financial assistance, personal support services, need for accommodation, stress & anxiety, travel disruptions.		Potential loss of life or injury, loss or damage to property, isolation/entrapment, access to material aid, food, financial assistance, personal support services, need for accommodation. Impacts on health system, stress & anxiety, travel disruptions.	
Built • Community / Essential Infrastructure	Loss of or impacts on community or essential infrastructure					
Environment • Ecosystems • Tourism	<p>CAMPGROUNDS: Bear Gully – Risk High, Grassy Spur Campground and Pool – Risk Very High, Wilsons Promontory National Park – Risk Moderate</p> <p>RECREATION TRACKS AND TRAILS: Great Southern Rail Trail - Leongatha, Koonwarra, Meeniyah, Stony Creek, Buffalo, Fish Creek, Foster, Toora, Welshpool, Port Welshpool Wilsons Promontory National Park, Lily Pilly Circuit & Nature Walk, Little Oberon Bay, Mount Oberon Summit, Mount Bishop Summit, Tongue Point, Vereker Lookout</p>					
Economic • Roads / infrastructure • Livelihoods • Industry • Cost of recovery	<p>MAJOR ROADS: (Roads managed and maintained by DoT – RRV)</p> <p>Boolarra South - Boolarra South – Mirboo North Road C457– Between Old Mardan Road and Berrys Creek – Risk – Low to Moderate, Fish Creek – Fish Creek - Foster Road C445, Between Shields Road and Mount Nichol Road – Risk – Moderate to Mod/High, Korumburra, Ranceby, Strezlecki – Korumburra – Warragul Road C425, Between Korumburra and Strezlecki – Risk – Mod to High, Poowong, Nyora – Lang Lang – Poowong Road C425, Between Foilet Drive and Bryson Street, Risk – Low to Moderate, Dumbalk, Mardan, Meeniyah, Mirboo North - Meeniyah-Mirboo North Road C455 – Risk – Low to Moderate. Fish Creek, Yanakie Meeniyah-Promontory Road C444 - Mostly between Waratah road and the Foster-Promontory Road. Risk – Low to Moderate, Delburn - Mirboo North-Trafalgar Road C469 – Delburn, Risk – Low to Moderate, Bena, Coal Creek, Foster, Foster North, Koonwarra, Korumburra, Loch, Stony Creek, Toora. South Gippsland Highway A440, Risk – Low to Moderate. Berrys Creek, Mirboo North. Strezlecki Hwy B450, Between Barefoot Road and Mount Vernon Road, Risk Low/Moderate to High. Wilson's Promontory- Wilson's Promontory Road C444, Between Vereker Track and Lilly Pilly Gully Carpark, Risk – Very Low to Moderate</p> <p>LOCAL ROADS: (Roads managed and maintained by local Govt or private)</p> <p>Boolarong – Old Boolarra – Foster Road, Boolarra South – Boolarra Mirboo North Road, Dollar – Foster Mirboo Road, Dollar - DOLLAR RD, Fairbank – Wild Dog Valley Road, Foster – Wong Square Top Road, Nippards Track Hallston - Allambee Estate Road, Grand ridge Road, Yarragon Leongatha Road, Clarkes Road, Griggs Road, Kardella - Kardella Fairbank Road, Mirboo – Mirboo Road, Foster Mirboo Road, Mirboo North – Nicholls Road, Mount Best – Foster Mt Best Road, Mt Eccles – Mt Eccles Road, Poowong East – Fitzgerald's Road, Stony Creek -Todds Road, Toora – Creamery Valley Road, Connor Road, Toora North/Wonyip – Devils Pinch Road, Toora Gunyah Road, Gunyah Road, Woomera Creek Road Trida – Grand Ridge Road. Turtons Creek – Central Road, McCartins Road Turtons Creek Road</p>					
Public Administration • Political • Government services ability to operate			GOVERNMENT SERVICES: V/Line disruptions / school bus routes. Disruption to critical services, public alarm.		GOVERNMENT SERVICES: Struggle to provide critical service, loss of public confidence in governance, public alarm and unrest.	
Community Resilience • Community wellbeing • Social networks • Heritage • Community Services			COMMUNITY SERVICES: Disruption to community wellbeing and social networks, adverse emotional and psychological impacts, reduced services within community, damages to objects of cultural significance.		COMMUNITY SERVICES: Disruption to community wellbeing and social networks, adverse emotional and psychological impacts, reduced services within community, damages to objects/areas of cultural significance, duration of event and clean up.	

Note: Risk rating is based on the landslip susceptibility rating contained within the 'Geomorphology of Victoria' dataset (2018) provided by The State of Victoria, Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning. The data has been adapted to the table above.