



Mornington Peninsula

Municipal Emergency Management Plan 2025-28



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 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 peoples' living culture continues to have a unique role in the life of this municipality.



Acknowledgement



Contents

1	Introduction.....	6
1.1	Authority	6
1.2	Plan Assurance and Approval	6
1.3	Planning Context.....	7
1.4	Municipal Emergency Management Plan Aim and Objectives	7
2	Municipal District Characteristics.....	9
2.1	Topography.....	10
2.2	Demography	10
2.3	Vulnerable People and Priority Populations	11
2.4	Mapping	11
2.5	Critical Infrastructure resilience	11
2.6	Events.....	12
2.7	Major Hazard Facilities.....	12
2.8	Climate Change Impacts.....	12
2.9	History of Emergencies	12
3	Planning Arrangements.....	14
3.1	This Municipal Emergency Management Plan within Victoria’s emergency management planning framework	14
3.2	The Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee and working groups.	15
4	Risk Management	17
4.1	Hazard, Exposure, Vulnerability and Resilience	17
4.2	Risk Assessment	17
5	Mitigation Arrangements	20
5.1	Risk Treatments.....	20
5.2	Community Planning and Resilience.....	21
6	Principal Emergency Risks	24
6.1	Bushfire	24
6.2	Pandemic.....	27
6.4	Heat Health (Extreme heat or heatwave)	29
6.5	Storm / Severe Weather / Flash Flooding.....	30
6.6	Hazardous Material Release from Facility	32
6.7	Maritime-Sourced Pollution	33
6.8	Exotic Animal Disease	34
6.9	Marine Transport Incident	35

7	Response Arrangements (Including Relief)	37
7.1	Command, Control, Coordination	37
7.2	Local response arrangements and responsible agencies	37
7.3	Municipal Emergency Coordination	37
7.4	Relief including Emergency Relief Centres	37
7.5	Financial Considerations	38
7.6	Bushfire Places of Last Resort	38
7.7	Planning for cross boundary events	39
7.8	Debriefing arrangements	39
7.9	Transition to Recovery	39
8	Recovery Arrangements	41
8.1	Objectives of Recovery	41
8.2	Mornington Peninsula Resilience, Relief and Recovery Network	41
8.3	Community Recovery Committee	41
8.4	Community Recovery Committee membership	41
8.5	Community Recovery Committee functions	42
8.6	Activation of Recovery	42
9	Roles and Responsibilities	44
10	Monitoring and Review	46
Appendix A: Plan Administration		48
Appendix B: Plans		51
Appendix C: Multi Agency Exercises		52
Appendix D: Full Incident Record		57



1

Introduction

1 Introduction

1.1 Authority

The [Emergency Management Act 2013](#) requires that each municipal district establishes a Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee that is responsible for the preparation and review of a Municipal Emergency Management Plan

This Mornington Peninsula Municipal Emergency Management Plan has been prepared in accordance with, and complies with the requirements of, the [Emergency Management Act 2013](#) including having regard to the [Guidelines for Preparing State, Regional and Municipal Emergency Management Plans](#), the [State Emergency Management Plan](#) and the [Southern Metropolitan Region Regional Emergency Management Plan](#).

1.2 Plan Assurance and Approval

Assurance

A Statement of Assurance has been prepared and submitted to the Southern Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Planning Committee pursuant to the [Emergency Management Act 2013](#) (s60AG)..

Approval

The Mornington Peninsula Municipal Emergency Management Plan was approved by the Southern Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Planning Committee on 28 November 2024 and comes into effect when published and remains in effect until superseded by an approved and published update.

Multi-agency exercises

Regular testing and exercising of this Municipal Emergency Management Plan are undertaken through multi-agency scenario exercises. These are detailed in [Appendix C](#), including lessons learned (if recorded).



¹ Picture 1: Agencies involved in the Warringine Park Fire 2015

1.3 Planning Context

Municipal Emergency Management Functions

In the development of a Municipal Emergency Management Plan, the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee has a role in enabling community participation in emergency preparedness, including mitigation, response and recovery activities ([Emergency Management Act 2013](#) section 59F(b)).

In developing this Municipal Emergency Management Plan, the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee has reviewed and aligned 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)

1.4 Municipal Emergency Management Plan Aim and Objectives

Aim

The aim of this Plan is to capture municipal level multi-agency emergency management arrangements for the mitigation of, response to and recovery from all emergencies, as well as capture arrangements for specific emergency risks, where arrangements differ at the municipal level from those already captured in state and regional level plans.

Purpose

To reduce:-

- The likelihood of emergencies,
- The effects of emergencies on communities; and
- The consequences of emergencies of communities

Objectives

The objectives of this Municipal Emergency Management Plan are to:

- Reduce the likelihood of emergencies and mitigate their effects and consequences on communities,
- Ensure a comprehensive and integrated approach to emergency management,
- Promote community resilience in relation to emergencies,
- Promote appropriate interoperability and integration of emergency management systems,
- Identify and evaluate hazards, risks, and consequences that could impact the municipality,
- Identify and implement measures to reduce the likelihood or consequences of emergencies,
- Establish arrangements for the use of resources available during emergencies,
- Assist the community in effectively planning, mitigating risks, and strengthening resilience,
- Support the community in recovering following an emergency.



2 Municipal District Characteristics

2 Municipal District Characteristics

Mornington Peninsula Shire is an urban and rural area, with resort towns, tourist development and some commercial, industrial and port areas. The Shire is one of Melbourne's major holiday and retirement areas. The Shire encompasses a total land area of 723 square kilometers, including over 192 kilometers of coastal boundaries. The Bunurong people are the traditional custodians of the land on which the Mornington Peninsula is located.

Mornington Peninsula Shire Council is an 'interface Council'. This means the local community does not yet have access to all of the services available in Melbourne's metropolitan areas thereby requiring travel outside of the municipality.

The Mornington Peninsula Shire currently has a population of 170,243 (2023) which can rise to over 250,000 at peak times over summer, due to the 8 million+ visitors to the peninsula each year. Annual population growth is around .3%.

Major features of the Shire include:

- Mornington Peninsula National Park,
- Point Nepean National Park,
- Arthurs Seat State Park,
- Greens Bush,
- Mount Eliza Regional Park,
- Mount Martha Park,
- Mornington Tourist Railway,
- Dromana Drive-In Theatre,
- Ashcombe Maze & Lavender Gardens,
- The Enchanted Maze Garden,
- Boneo Maze & Wetlands Centre,
- Coolart Wetlands & Homestead,
- 'The Briars' Park,
- Mornington Racecourse,
- Mornington Peninsula Airfield,
- Sorrento to Queenscliff Ferry,
- Devilbend Reservoir,
- Chisholm Institute of TAFE (Mornington Peninsula Campus),
- HMAS Cerberus,
- Western Port Marina,
- the Western Port foreshore,
- the Port Phillip Bay foreshore,
- various beaches,
- numerous golf courses, and
- many wineries/vineyards.

2.3 Vulnerable People and Priority Populations

Vulnerable Persons Register

Mornington Peninsula Shire Council coordinates the Vulnerable Persons Register as per Department of Families, Fairness and Housing guidelines. Department of Families, Fairness and Housing funded agencies are responsible for entering and maintaining information of their eligible clients who have been identified. A database of these individuals is available to Victoria Police.

The register is regularly updated and available via Victoria Police for response agencies in the event or possible event of an emergency.

Facilities Register – Vulnerable People

Vulnerable facilities which require extra care and attention when dealing with evacuation are held on [EM-COP](#) and are considered by agencies during an emergency.

Priority Populations

Priority populations are groups or individuals who face a higher risk of discrimination and inequality and may be more vulnerable during emergencies and disasters. Only a small number of these people are eligible to go on the Vulnerable Persons Register.

People of different ages, abilities, genders, cultural, indigenous and faith backgrounds, or caring responsibilities may require additional supports, particularly if they have limited access to resources such as financial, social, or family networks.

Several agencies connected to the Resilience, Relief and Recovery Network are able to facilitate this support and additionally a Disability Service Provider contributes to the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee ensuring that people with a disability have an active voice in shaping our emergency response and recovery efforts.

[Social Statistics \(socialstats.com.au\)](https://socialstats.com.au)

[Victorian Emergency Management Planning Toolkit for People Most at Risk | Emergency Management Victoria \(emv.vic.gov.au\)](#)

2.4 Mapping

[Mornington Peninsula Shire Geographic Information System \(Public Access\)](#)

2.5 Critical Infrastructure resilience

[Critical 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 Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee considers the reliance on essential infrastructure in its planning and highlights the need to protect and strengthen its resilience, as well as build redundancies and resilience of communities for when essential infrastructure sectors are disrupted. Further information on essential infrastructure can be found in the [Environmental Scan Report for the Southern Metropolitan Region](#).

2.5 Heritage and Culturally Significant Sites

There are several sites of significant Aboriginal and European cultural heritage that may require sensitive treatment.

[Heritage - Mornington Peninsula Shire \(mornpen.vic.gov.au\)](http://mornpen.vic.gov.au)

2.6 Events

Mornington Peninsula has hundreds of cultural, music and sporting events throughout the year. [Events & Activities Calendar](#). 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, in particular with planning for summer and fire risk.

2.7 Major Hazard Facilities

[Major hazard facilities](#) are industrial sites that store, handle, or process large quantities of chemicals and dangerous goods. To obtain a license 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 on the Mornington Peninsula:

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

2.8 Climate Change Impacts

The increased frequency and severity of events will heighten the demand for emergency services and amplify the need for adaptation measures. A resilient and adaptive community understands the current and future impacts of emergency events and is well prepared and supported to cope with these impacts.

[Our Climate Emergency Response - Mornington Peninsula Shire \(mornpen.vic.gov.au\)](http://mornpen.vic.gov.au)

2.9 History of Emergencies

A comprehensive list of emergencies within Mornington Peninsula can be found in [Appendix D](#).



3 Planning Arrangements

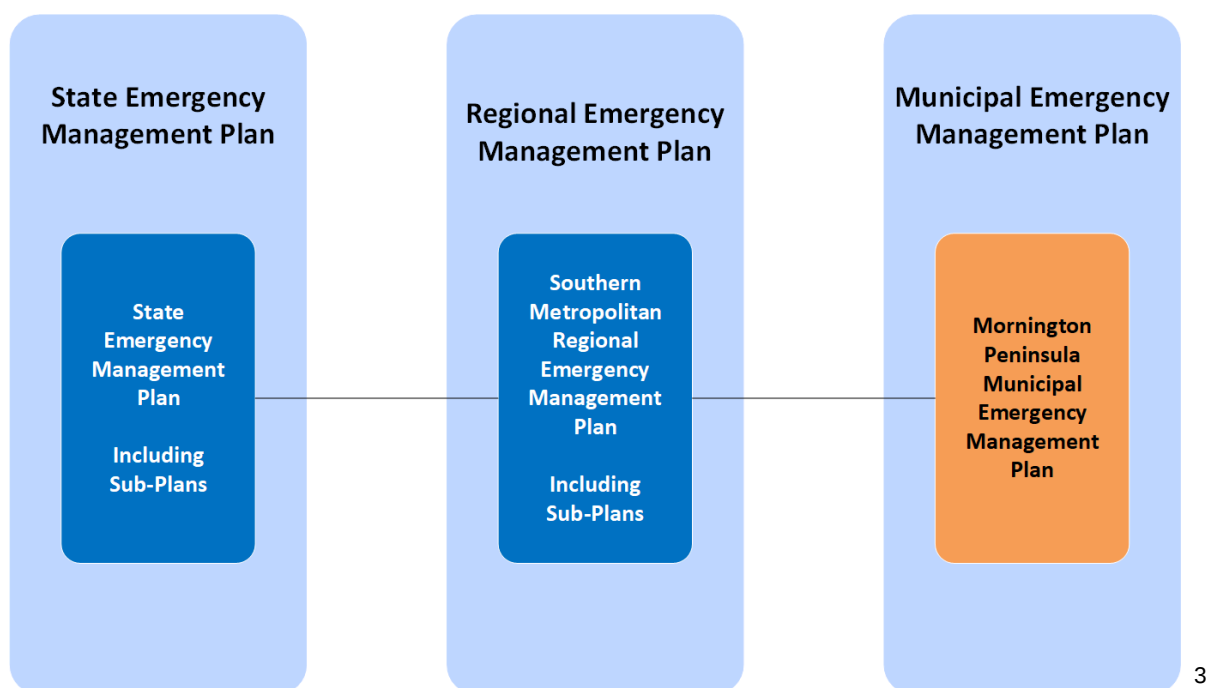
3 Planning Arrangements

3.1 This Municipal Emergency Management Plan within Victoria's emergency management planning framework

This Municipal Emergency Management Plan supports holistic and coordinated emergency management arrangements 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 emergency management plans that exist.

Communities can 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. [Table 2](#) (in Section 6) contains a list of the local Community Fireguard Groups.

Figure below demonstrates the hierarchy of emergency management plans in Victoria.



³ Figure 1: Victorian Emergency Management – Plan Hierarchy

3.2 The Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee and working groups.

The Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee is formed pursuant to Sections 59 and 59F of the [Emergency Management Act 2013](#).

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

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

The current representatives on the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee are:

- Mornington Peninsula Shire (Chair)
- Victoria Police
- Country Fire Authority
- Fire Rescue Victoria
- Victoria State Emergency Service
- Department of Department of Families, Fairness and Housing
- Ambulance Victoria
- Australian Red Cross
- Mornington Community Support Centre



The core members of the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee have the authority to invite additional members. As of November 2024, additional members included representatives from the following:

- Department of Health
- Forest Fire Management Victoria (Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action)
- Focus Life Disability Services

The Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee's Terms of Reference contains further information and is available on EM-COP (not available to the general public) or through a request submitted to the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee Chair at em@mornpen.vic.gov.au



4 Risk Management

4 Risk Management

The established [International risk management standard ISO 31000:2018](#), supported by a range of supplementary materials (including the [National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines 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 Municipal Emergency Management Plan.

The Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee uses the follow process in managing risk:

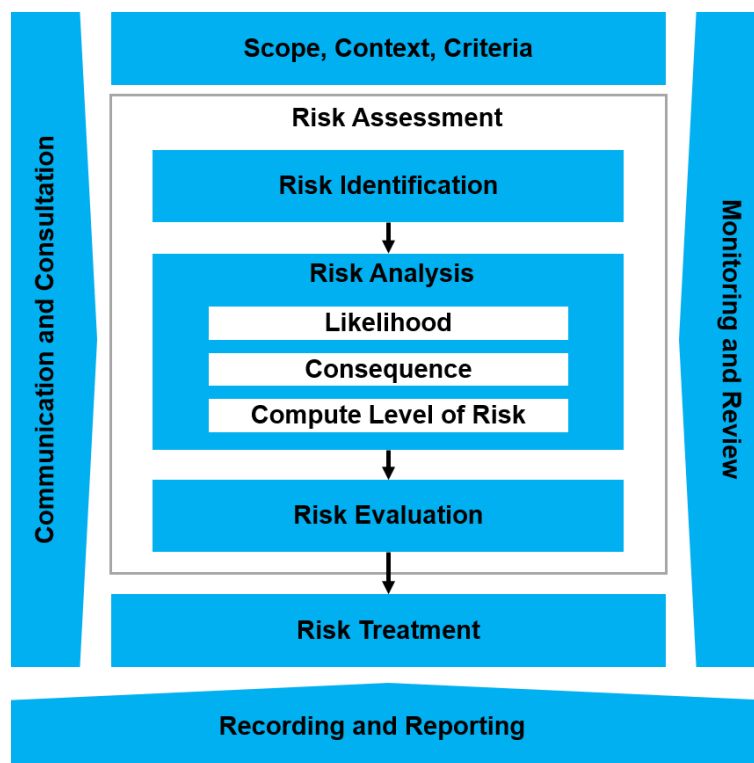


Figure 2⁴

4.1 Hazard, Exposure, Vulnerability and Resilience

The Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee in conducting its emergency risk management process has considered:

- a broad range of hazards from across the municipality
- the exposure of the 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 makes it susceptible to the damaging effects of the hazard
- 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 risk assessment process for this Municipal Emergency Management Plan is informed by the Mornington Peninsula [Community Emergency Risk Assessment](#) using an all hazards risk assessment tool which aims to reduce risk following the [International risk management standard ISO 31000:2018](#).

This process:

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

⁴ Figure 2: ISO31000:2018 Risk Management Process

The outcome of the Community Emergency Risk Assessment process was the identification of a list of prioritised risks, relevant to the Mornington Peninsula, as described the Risk Summary table (Table 1⁵).

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

⁵ Table 1: Community Emergency Risk Assessment Risk Summary Table



5 Mitigation Arrangements

5 Mitigation Arrangements

Mitigation activities taken in advance of a disaster, aim to decrease or eliminate the disaster's impact on society and the environment.

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 in their areas of responsibility. Examples include:

- private businesses prepare business continuity plans,
- aged care and health facilities have emergency management plans,
- farmers have appropriate emergency 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 Principal Emergency Risks](#).

5.1 Risk Treatments

Proactive risk treatments help reduce risk for specific settings, communities or priority populations. Whilst many treatments are developed at the National, State and Regional levels, this Municipal Emergency Management Plan highlights those that are significant at the municipal and local community levels.

Complementary Plans

Complementary plans are often developed and informed by the member agencies of the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee, however, do not form part of this Municipal Emergency Management 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 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 in the Shire and are available through EM-COP (available to agencies only):

Other community level treatments through agencies

Agency led treatments include:

- [Bushfire Planning Workshops \(CFA\)](#)
- [Local Flood Guides \(VICSES\)](#). The VICSES website provides an overview of flooding in the municipality. Local Flood Guides in the Shire 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 \(VicSES\)](#)

5.2 Community Planning and Resilience

In order to meet the aims and objectives of the Municipal Emergency Management Plan, agencies have an important role to play in preparing communities and individuals for emergencies and disasters. This includes:

- Leading change and coordinating emergency preparedness efforts through effective networks, partnerships, and advocacy.
- Learning, communicating, and educating about emergency risk and preparedness – prioritising people, places, and communities most at risk.
- Empowering communities and individuals to take responsibility and support local resilience – taking a strengths-based approach.
- Reducing and mitigating social and environmental risks and increasing protective factors.

A disaster resilient community is one where:

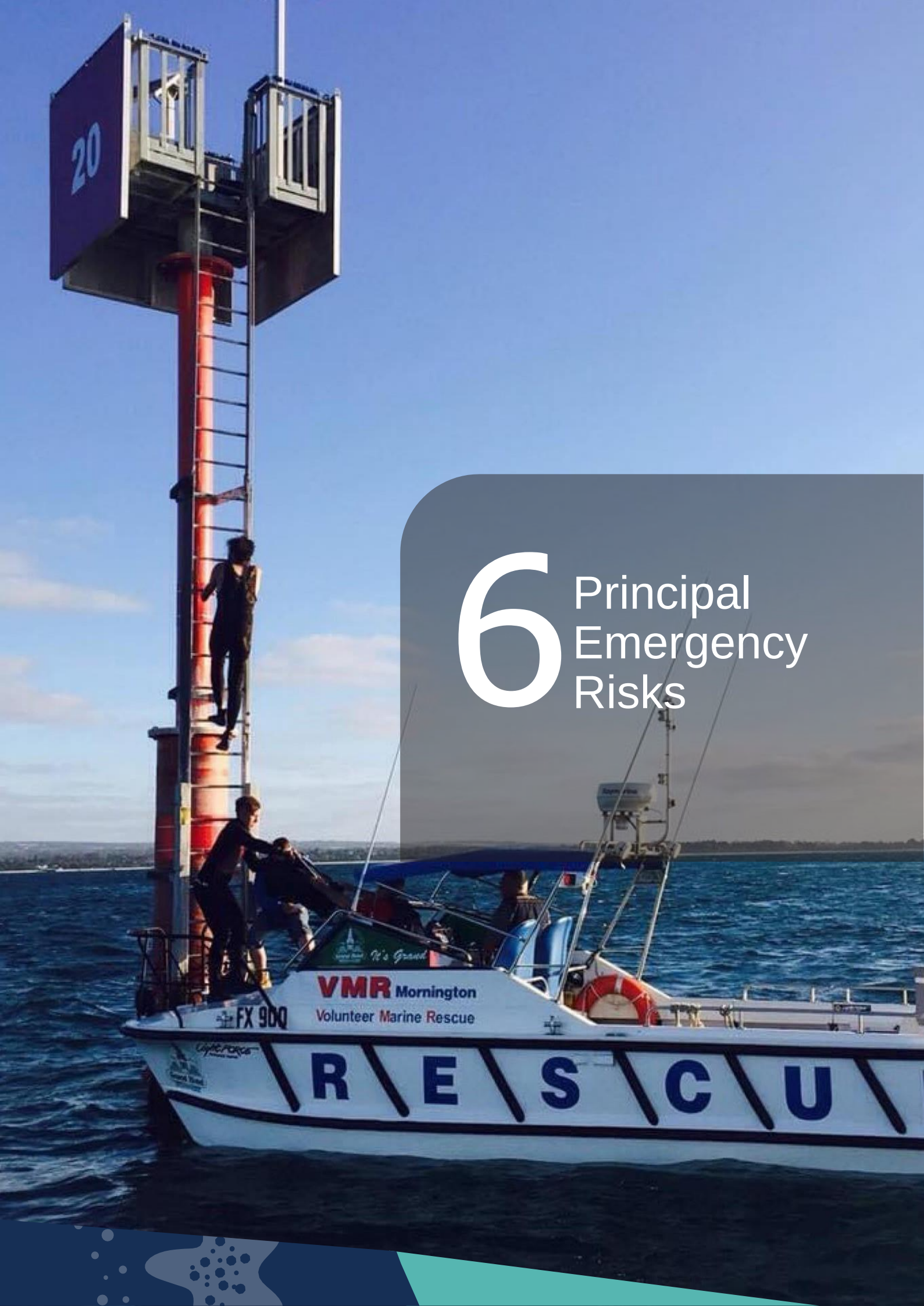
- People understand local risks and vulnerabilities and take proactive steps to protect themselves, ensuring they remain **safe and well**.
- Communities are adaptive and prepared for emergencies, using local knowledge and resources to stay **connected, inclusive, and empowered**.
- People collaborate with local leaders and emergency services, strengthening social networks and community resilience, fostering a **democratic and engaged** community.
- Resilience-based emergency plans are in place, supported by local knowledge, government efforts, and a **dynamic and diverse local economy** that aids in recovery.
- Businesses, governments, and volunteer sectors contribute to disaster preparedness and continuity planning, promoting a **sustainable built and natural environment**.
- Land use and building practices minimize risk from hazards, protecting life and property, and preserving a **culturally rich and vibrant** community.
- Functionality is restored quickly after disasters, with priority given to the most vulnerable, as communities remain **reflective and aware** of their experiences to continuously improve resilience.

The Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee has a role to support communities to build capacity and resilience. In the development of this Municipal Emergency Management Plan, the Municipal Emergency Management Planning 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



on the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee who has also assisted in the development of this Municipal Emergency Management Plan.



6 Principal Emergency Risks

6 Principal Emergency Risks

6.1 Bushfire

Hazard	Bushfire
Consequences	Consequences of bushfires, including grassfires, are also potentially significant and varied, including: • loss of life • business interruptions; • environmental impacts (direct and indirect); • loss of assets, infrastructure and livestock; and • loss of tourism revenue.
Control agencies	CFA/FRV/FFMVic
What is being done	Plans • Local Response Plans (See Section 5.1) • Land Management Plans (FFMVic / LGA) • Metropolitan Bushfire Management Strategy 2020 Land use planning controls • Bushfire Management Overlay (CFA) • Fire Hydrant Placement (Fire Agencies) • Water Supply (CFA / FRV / Water Authority) • Land Use Planning – Subdivisions (CFA / FRV) • Defendable Space Regulations (CFA) • 10/30 & 10/50 Rules (LGA) • Building Permits (LGA) Risk Assessments • Victorian Fire Risk Register (Password required) Permits • Schedule 13 Permits (Fire Agencies / LGA) • Schedule 14 Permits (Fire Agencies) • Section 40 Permits (CFA) Fuel Management • Joint Fuel Management Program - Fire Operations Plan (Fire Agencies) • Fire Management on Shire Land (LGA) • Prescribed Burns (Fire Agencies / LGA) • Slashing (DTP / Fire Agencies / LGA / Water Authorities) • Roadside Maintenance (DTP / LGA) • Rail Line Maintenance (VicTrack) • Fuel Breaks (FFMVic / LGA / Water Authorities) • Weed Control (FFMVic / LGA) Fire Prevention • Anti-arson Patrols (VicPOL) • Hazardous Trees (FFMVic / LGA / Utilities) • Fire Hazard Inspection Program under CFA & FRV Acts (LGA) • Bushfire Hazard Complaints under CFA & FRV Acts (LGA) • Hydrant Maintenance (Water Authority) • Community Engagement & Education Programs (All Agencies)

What community members can do

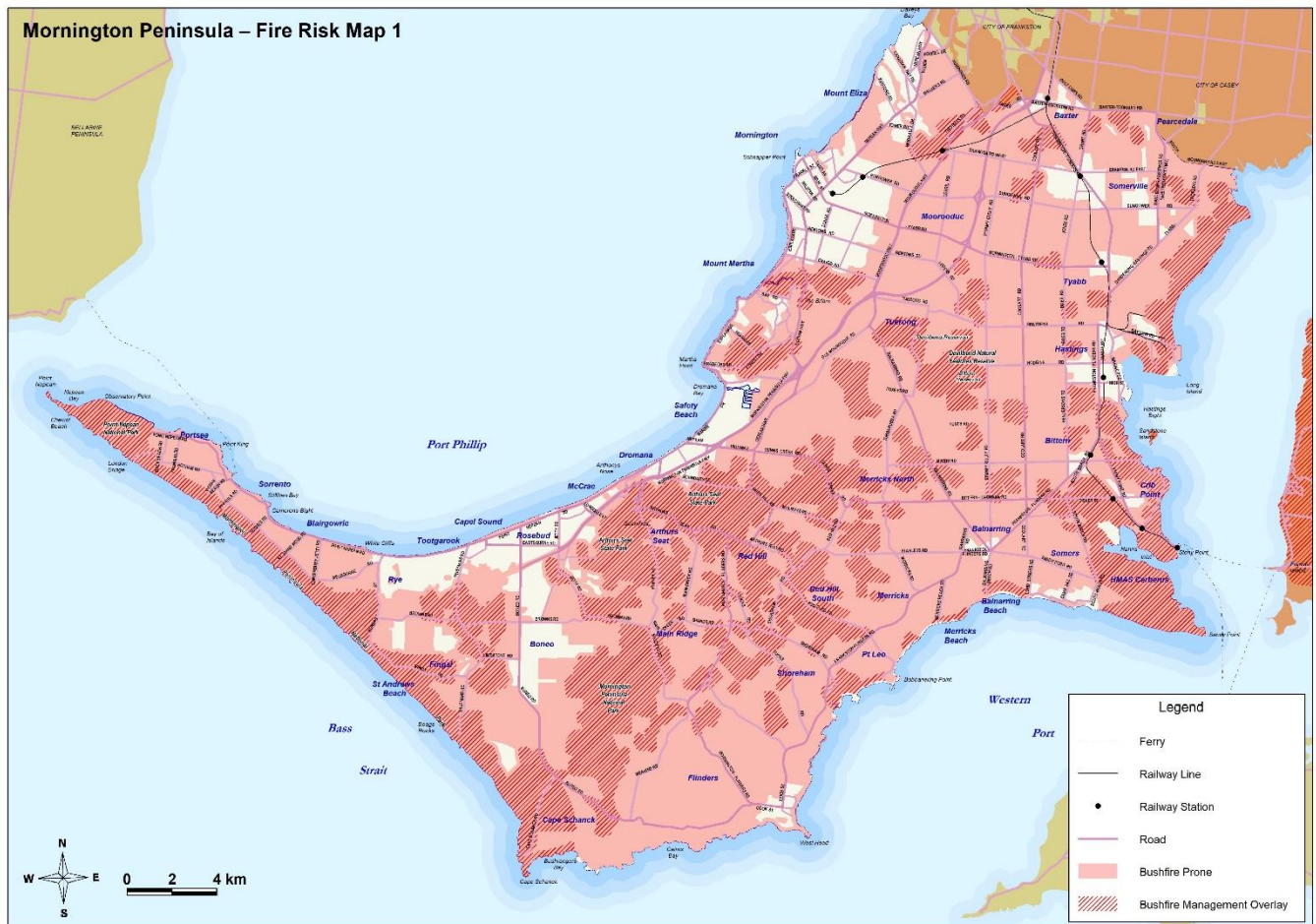
A well thought out bushfire survival plan can help if you live or holiday in high-risk bushfire areas of Victoria.

Further information on how to prepare for bushfires can be found at the [CFA website](#).

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.

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:

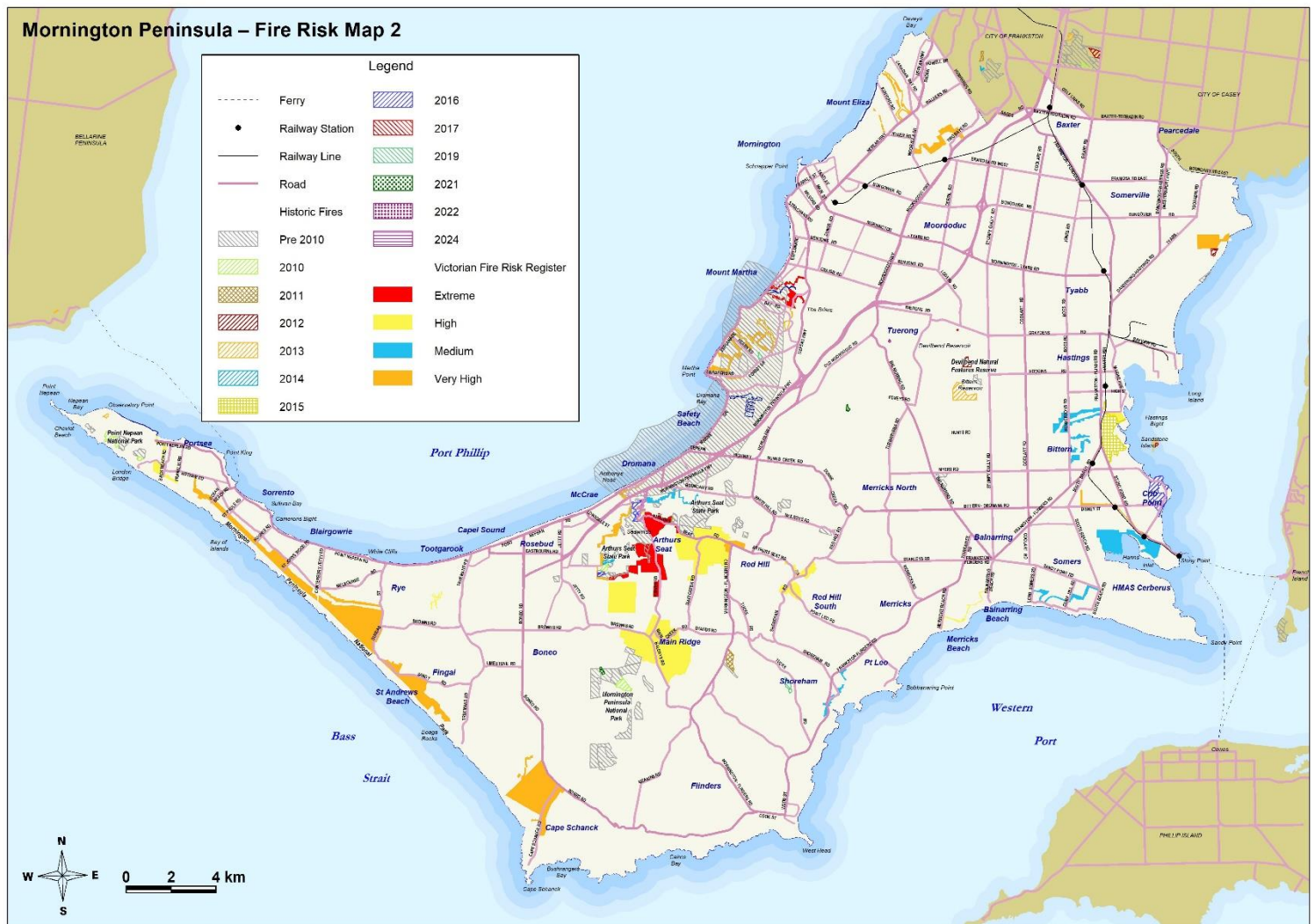
- plan for a range of scenarios;
- make informed decisions when it counts;
- maintain a fire smart house and garden;
- work together with your community to reduce everyone's bushfire risk.



6

⁶ Figure 4 - Mornington Peninsula – Bushfire Risk – Bushfire Management Overlay & Bushfire Prone Areas.

Mornington Peninsula – Fire Risk Map 2



Mornington Peninsula Community Fireguard groups are listed in Table 2 below⁸.

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

⁷ Figure 5 - Mornington Peninsula – Bushfire Risk – Bushfire History & Victorian Fire Risk Areas.

⁸ Table 2: Community Fireguard Groups within Mornington Peninsula Catchment.

6.2 Pandemic

Hazard	Pandemic
Consequences	Potential consequences of pandemics include: • 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.
Control agencies	DoH
What is being done	State Pandemic Plan Better Health Channel - Better Health Channel
What community members can do	To protect yourself and others during a pandemic, such as COVID-19, it is essential to follow these recommended actions: • Practice good hygiene: Regularly and thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water. • Maintain physical distancing: Keep at least 1.5 meters of distance between yourself and others to reduce the risk of transmission. • Carry a face mask: Always carry a mask when leaving home unless you have a lawful exemption. It is strongly recommended to wear a mask if physical distancing cannot be maintained. • Wear a face mask when required: Adhere to public health directives regarding mask usage, unless a lawful exemption applies. • Stay home if unwell: If you feel unwell, avoid work or public places. Get tested at a nearby location and return home immediately. • Seek medical advice if symptoms worsen: Contact your GP or healthcare professional if your condition deteriorates. If you experience severe symptoms, such as difficulty breathing, call emergency services (Triple Zero) as hospitalization may be necessary. By following these actions, individuals play a vital role in preventing the spread of the virus and safeguarding community health.

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

Hazard	Service Disruption
Consequences	• Loss of life • Significant disruptions, including to homes, commerce, and transport • Loss of business revenue • Triggering of other hazards, e.g. fire
Control agencies	DEECA
What is being done	Various subplans prepared under the State Emergency Management Plan including: • State Emergency Management Plan Energy Sub Plan • State Operations Plan - Class 2 Gas Emergencies • State Operations Plan - Class 2 Electricity Emergencies • Water and Wastewater Service Disruption Response Plan • Victorian Electricity Emergency Communication Protocol All subplans available through EM-COP password required Additional outage emergency info and links to gas and electricity distributors can be found at EnergySafe Victoria
What community members can do	To prepare for a power outage it is recommended to have an energy plan and kit, which includes: 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 Further information can be found at the DEECA website.

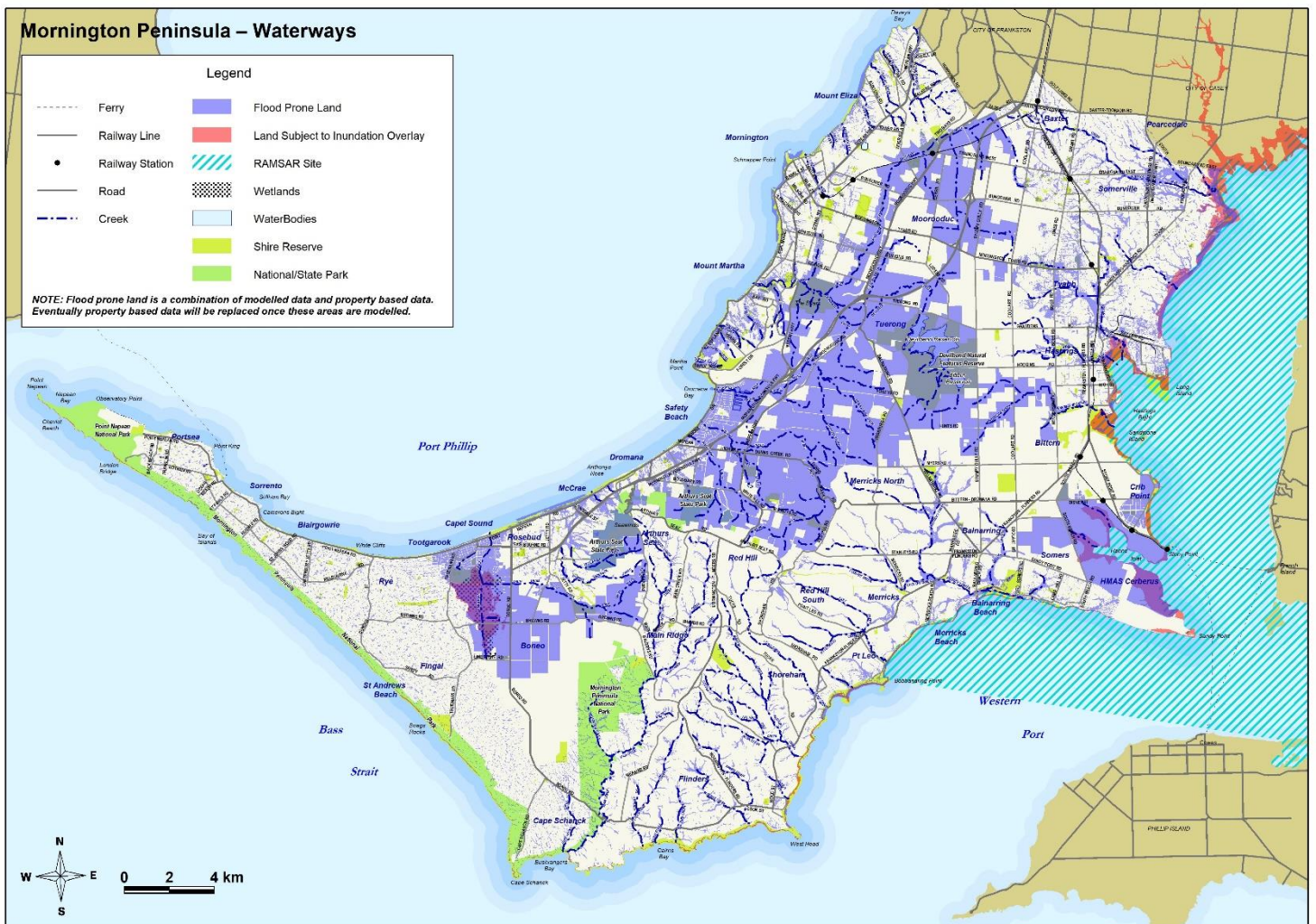
6.4 Heat Health (Extreme heat or heatwave)

Hazard	Heat Health
Consequences	- 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.
Control agencies	Emergency Management Coordinator (Emergency Management Victoria)
What is being done	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. Heat Health Plan for Victoria State Emergency Management Plan Extreme Heat Sub-Plan Planning for extreme heat and heatwaves State Operational Arrangements - Heat (interim) (Password required)
What community members can do	To protect yourself and others during a heatwave, take the following steps before temperatures rise: Cool Your Home: Make your home more heat-resilient by installing awnings, shade cloths, or external blinds to reduce direct sunlight. Consider using thermal curtains to block heat. Check Ventilation Systems: Ensure fans and air conditioners are clean and functioning efficiently. Well-maintained systems improve air circulation and help keep your space cooler. Stock Essential Supplies: Prepare for extreme heat by stocking up on non-perishable food, water, and essential medications. Store ice packs or ice blocks in the freezer for cooling during peak heat. Safeguard Medications: Store medications at their recommended temperature to maintain their effectiveness, especially during prolonged heat. Support Vulnerable People: Reach out to neighbors, particularly those who are isolated, elderly, or vulnerable, to ensure they are prepared and safe during the heatwave. Staying Cool During Hot Weather: - Use air conditioning or a fan. - Wear light, loose-fitting clothing. - Keep skin moist with a spray bottle or damp sponge. - Take cool showers or foot baths with tap water. - Wrap ice cubes in a damp towel and drape it around your neck. - Block heat by closing blinds or curtains; open windows and doors if it's hotter inside than outside. - Spend time in a cool, air-conditioned place, such as a shopping center or public library. - Avoid strenuous physical activity. For more information on extreme heat, visit Extreme heat - Better Health Channel.

6.5 Storm / Severe Weather / Flash Flooding

Hazard	Storm / Severe Weather / Flash Flooding
Consequences	• injury and death; • significant widespread damage to infrastructure; • loss of power and communications infrastructure for significant lengths of time; • water inundation to low lying land.
Control agencies	VICSES
What is being done	• 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](#).



⁹ Figure 6 - Mornington Peninsula – Waterways and Flood Prone Areas.

6.6 Hazardous Material Release from Facility

Hazard	Hazardous Material Release from Facility
Consequences	• loss of life or property; • displacement of people; • economic impact; • significant impact on air, land, water or groundwater ecosystems and/or cultural heritage areas.
Control agencies	Fire Agencies
What is being done	• State and National legislation (and regulations) around managing hazardous releases • National legislation over seen by Safe Work Australia • State legislation over seen by Work Safe Victoria • Major hazard Facilities have mandatory licensing. • Major Hazard Facilities sites are required to undertake testing and exercising of their plans. • Major hazard facilities—chapter 9 of the Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 • Hazardous chemicals at major hazard facilities—schedule 15 of the Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011
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 Maritime-Sourced Pollution

Hazard	Maritime-Sourced Pollution
Consequences	The following consequences may arise from oil and chemical spills or other pollutants from maritime sources (ships, terminals or offshore facilities): • social and Aboriginal cultural heritage impacts • species and habitat loss • environmental damage • tourism impacts • disruption to marine aquaculture, recreational and commercial fishing operations • disruption to freight shipping movements and potential supply chain impacts • disruption to business or infrastructure • economic loss at local, regional or state levels • health impacts due to contact with pollutants, ingestion of contaminated seafood or impacts on mental health due to impacts on livelihood, income or loss of cultural values These consequences can last many years, for example, chronic coastal pollution resulting from a major oil spill.
Control agencies	DTP
What is being done	• Ongoing surveillance and reporting of cargo during voyages. • Maritime Emergencies (non-Search and Rescue) State Emergency Response Plan; other legislation and procedures • Measures to support safe navigation and prevent incidents such as vessel monitoring, pilotage, navigation aids and channel maintenance • Safety and environmental regulation of shipping and port operations • Preparedness arrangements such as strategically located equipment stockpiles, emergency towage and training for responders
What community members can do	Report marine pollution to the EPA pollution hotline - 1300 372 842 (1300 EPA VIC) and/or the relevant authority. Other ways to protect the marine environment from pollution include - not littering, and not putting things like paint, detergents, and oil down stormwater drains.

6.8 Exotic Animal Disease

Hazard	Emergency Animal Disease
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.
Control agencies	DEECA
What is being done	• 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	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. Establish good farm biosecurity systems 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).

6.9 Marine Transport Incident

Hazard	Marine Transport Incident
Consequences	The consequences of marine transport incident include: • 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
Control agencies	Victorian Police or Maritime Safety Victoria depending on incident category
What is being done	• 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.



7 Response Arrangements (Including Relief)

7 Response Arrangements (Including Relief)

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.

7.1 Command, Control, Coordination

Command, Control and Coordination are traditional mechanisms in emergency and incident management in Victoria. The response arrangements (including relief) for this Municipal Emergency Management 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 Emergency Management Victoria'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.

7.2 Local response arrangements and responsible agencies

Municipal level roles and responsibilities are outlined in the State Emergency Management Plan and/or the Southern Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Plan. As such only one additional role and responsibility has been identified at a municipal level and can be found at Section 9 Roles and Responsibilities.

7.3 Municipal Emergency Coordination

Incident management and control will be set up and activated by the control agency at an Incident Control Centre.

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.

7.4 Relief including Emergency Relief Centres

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

Council has three facilities that can function as an Emergency Relief Centre and the decision to activate will be through the authority of the Municipal Emergency Response Coordinator in consultation with the Municipal Recovery Manager / Municipal Emergency Management Officer. Triggers for activation will be dependent on the type of emergency



that is being responded to and will give regard to the number of community members that have been displaced, the location of the emergency event and any known or forecast risks or hazards that will prevent the Emergency Relief Centre from functioning. Emergency Relief can also be provided at a local community level with Council having access to several community facilities that can be activated as Relief Hubs allowing community to:

- Recharge phones, laptops, or other power-based items that they might need to keep charged during an emergency
- Get information, advice, and support from Emergency Services
- Be provided with food, water, basic material aid and shower facilities.

Additionally, Council has a Mobile Emergency Response Trailer with generator and Wi-Fi functionality which can be setup within a community setting allowing for impacted residents to recharge their electronic devices and send and receive information through the internet. The Mobile Emergency Response Trailer also has a BBQ and fridge which can aid in providing basic meals during and after an emergency event.

Further details on relief measures are contained in the [Southern Metropolitan Relief and Recovery Plan](#), which complements the Municipal Emergency Management Plan. This Regional plan records the municipal level emergency relief and recovery arrangements that may be utilised in supporting a community impacted by an emergency.

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

7.5 Financial Considerations

All agencies are responsible for any and all costs incurred in fulfilling their role and responsibilities.

Where equipment or resources are not owned by Council 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.

Financial Considerations Reference documents:

[Sourcing Supplementary Emergency Response Resources through Municipal Councils - Practice Note](#)

7.6 Bushfire Places of Last Resort

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.

7.7 Planning for cross boundary events

Many emergencies cross municipal boundaries, requiring response (including 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 municipalities 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 keyway to manage emergency events that cross multiple municipal 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 events. Exercises that have been undertaken by Committee members, including any documented learnings, are detailed in [Appendix C](#).

7.8 Debriefing arrangements

The control agency is responsible for conducting a debrief post an emergency. 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 Municipal Emergency Management Plan should be chaired by the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee Chairperson. All debrief information will be disseminated to all Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee members and others present at the debrief.

7.9 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 Recovery Arrangements

The [Southern Metropolitan Relief and Recovery Plan](#) complements each of the individual Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee's Municipal Emergency Management 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.

8.1 Objectives of Recovery

Recovery at the municipal level 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 organisation, community groups, businesses and others, in supporting the recovery process. Further details on the objectives of Recovery, including context around events and communities, can be found in the [EMV Resilient Recovery Strategy](#).

8.2 Mornington Peninsula Resilience, Relief and Recovery Network

The Mornington Peninsula Resilience, Relief and Recovery Network brings together relevant Council departments, non-government organisations, community groups, businesses, and community representatives to cooperatively coordinate, develop and implement local arrangements for the provision of services and activities that meet the needs of the community before, during and after emergency/disaster.

All network members play an active role in supporting the resilience and relief and recovery efforts of their community and this may involve:

- Providing information of any known risks that may impact the community and people at higher risk
- Building the resilience of the community so it is better prepared for emergencies
- Working together to support emergency service organisations before, during and after emergencies.

8.3 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 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
- Councilors (local ward representatives)
- Government agencies (as required)
- community groups; (Lions/Rotary Clubs, Community Health Service as required)
- affected persons
- non-government agencies (Red Cross, Salvation Army etc.).
- control agency for the initial meetings, then as required.

8.5 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, Council and the State's recovery management structure.
- Liaise, consult and negotiate, on behalf of affected communities, with recovery agencies, government departments and Council. Liaise with the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing Regional Director or delegate. Undertake specific recovery activities as determined by the circumstances and the committee.

8.6 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 (Victoria Police)
- Regional Recovery Coordinator (Emergency Recovery Victoria).

The Municipal Recovery Manager will manage recovery process within Council, although this may be escalated to the Emergency Recovery Victoria at the regional level, if required.



9 Roles and Responsibilities

9 Roles and Responsibilities

The [State Emergency Management Plan](#) and the [Southern Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Plan](#) outline agreed agency roles and responsibilities.

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

Community Support Centres:

Mornington, Southern Peninsula and Western Port

Community 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.

The three centres that operate across Mornington Peninsula are located:

1. [Mornington](#) – 320 Main Street, Mornington
2. [Southern Peninsula](#) – 878 Point Nepean Road, Rosebud
3. [Western Port](#) – 185 High Street, Hastings

Services provided include: ¹⁰

- food and food packages
- assistance with the payment of outstanding bills
- travel vouchers/MyKi cards
- payment for petrol and prescriptions
- access to clothing from their Op Shop
- referral to relevant agencies
- advocacy on behalf of clients with government departments, energy providers, creditors, and others as required.



¹⁰ Figure 7: VCC-EM members provide care at a mock relief centre



10

Monitoring and Review

10 Monitoring and Review¹¹

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.

The review process can be found in the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee Terms of Reference.

In addition, it is the intent of the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee to learn through multi-agency exercises, After Action Reviews 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, this Municipal Emergency Management 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.

Urgent updates of this Municipal Emergency Management Plan are permitted if there is significant risk that life or property will be endangered if the Plan is not updated.

Updates come into effect when published on Council's website and remain in force for a maximum period of three months.

This Municipal Emergency Management Plan will be reviewed not later than 30 November 2028. It is current at the time of publication and remains in effect until modified, superseded or withdrawn.



¹¹ Figure 8: Shoreline Oil Spill Clean-up



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 CompletePlan – 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 CompletePlan – Full Revision
5	2.1	30 JUL 2009	Feedback from reviews – sections updated: • 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 • Updated contact details • Updated distribution lists • APP C – Glossary CERM update – • Action Plan #2 Fire - Wildfire
7	2.3	13 OCT 2011	Updating • 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
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 • Certificate of Audit • Terms of Reference (add agencies) • Incident Record

Amendment No:	Revision No:	Revision Date:	Amendment Details:
19	4.0	22 MAR 2016	Update • Exercise Record • Incident Record
20	4.0	21 FEB 2017	Update • Cover • Exercise Record • Incident Record Updated the MEMPC Terms of Reference
21	4.0	03 MAY 2018	Update • 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: • 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 MEMPC endorsement (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
32	5.1	17 NOV 2023	Full MEMP review
33	5.2	15 NOV 2024	Full MEMP review

3. 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
DEECA FloodZoom	https://www.floodzoom.vic.gov.au/FIP.Site/Identity/Login
eMAP	https://emap.ffm.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/
Mornington Peninsula Shire - Climate Emergency Plan Ensuring our Future 2020	https://www.mornpen.vic.gov.au/files/assets/public/v/1/new-website-documents/environment/climate-change/docs/climate-emergency-ensuring-our-future-2020.pdf

Appendix B: Plans

Special Plans

Hazard Tree Plan	2019	This plan specifies: 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
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Complementary Plans

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

Risk specific plans can be found in Section 6 under the relevant risk.

Complementary Plan	Description
Emergency Relief Centre Standard Operating Procedure	Standard operating guidelines to establish and run an Emergency Relief Centre
Secondary Impact Assessment Procedure	Region consistent guidelines to plan and operate Secondary Impact Assessments.
Emergency Animal Welfare Plan	Details the roles, responsibilities and operational procedures relating to animal welfare during the response, relief and recovery phases of an emergency

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: • 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: • 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 Warrener (29SEP15)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Relief	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: • 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
Operation Incline (14OCT15)	Victoria Police	Victoria Police	High Angle Rescue	Learnings include: The current rescue arrangements stipulated in the 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

Exercise Bunguyan (29OCT15)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Recovery	Learnings include: • 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 Gumboots (16FEB16)	VICSES	VICSES	Flood	Learnings include: • 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 Yeerl Yeerl (03AUG16)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Relief	Learnings include: Several recommendations across the following areas: • Training • Clarify Roles and Responsibilities • ERC Management • ERC Layout • Resources

Exercise Guyeem (07OCT16)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Relief & Business Continuity	Learnings include: - 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 Boorunum (25MAY18)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Recovery / Business Continuity Plan	Learnings include: - Consider utilising the AIMS 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 MECC and ERC Set-up,	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 ERC Set-up	Improvements required in following areas: - Access to centre/ location Wi-Fi - Trailer - Somerville Rec Centre - Managing Donations

Exercise Tjeera & Gayaam 19 Bravo (13DEC19)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Preparedness & Relief Test MECC and ERC Set-up,	Learnings include What worked well: • Having IT on site assisted with tech setup • Many hands made quick work of the setup What didn't work so well: • Not enough admin staff • Phones outdated
FCP20 HADRX (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 ERC Set-up	Learning include What worked well: • Simplified format • Easy to read check lists • Speed to set up
Exercise Gayaam 23A (01FEB23)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Preparedness & Relief Test ERC Set-up	Reviewed all three current ERC sites
Exercise Gayaam 23B (22NOV23)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Six C's led exercise	Desktop review of ERC and MECC operations

Exercise Narm-Narm (25JUL24)	Mornington Peninsula Shire	Victoria Police	Cliff Rescue	• Imperative all agencies are to wear a tabard to identify who in I/C and who is an Agency Commander. • MUST: I/C to hold an EMT as soon as possible with all agency commanders. Make sure that Air and Marine are included in the EMT. • Comms Plan use a multi-agency channel on scene? • Request comes from Incident Controller through on-line supervisor. • Recommended that use of this doesn't go below agency commander level unless determined by incident controller. • Each agency to maintain their own tactical channel for general chit chat. • Sit reps – send photos or short video to RCC to help show what's happening. • Consider getting SITREPS out to oncoming appliances. • Hot debrief to be conducted at scene, formal AAR to be held in the week(s) after.
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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:
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 MECC
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:
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 018	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 – Punty 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 DayStandby Virtual MECC
05 Dec 2019	Mt Eliza	VicPol	Bomb Threat – Sunset Crs Mt Eliza Activation Virtual MECCActivation MERO
20 Dec 2019	Peninsula Wide	CFA	Severe Total Danger DayStandby Virtual MECC
30 Dec 2019	Peninsula Wide	CFA & SES	Extreme Fire Danger Day / Damaging WindsStandby Virtual MECC
04 Jan 2020	Somerville / Cerberus	VicPol	Operation Genesis: Evacuation of Mallacoota via Royal Australian Navy ships, Council led repatriation at SomervilleERC and Cerberus Seamanship School
Jan 2020	East Gippsland Shire	CFA	MEMO & MBS support to East Gippland 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 DayStandby Virtual MECC

Incident Date:	Township Affected:	Lead Agency:	Details of Incident:
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
02 Apr 2022	French Island	CFA	House Fire on French Island Activation Virtual MECC and Shire Supports
17 Apr 2022	Mornington	FRV	Building Fire – Red Rooster Activation Virtual MECC and Shire Supports
22 May 2022	Somerville	CFA	Nursing Home Fire – Somerville Gardens Physical Activation MEMO, MRM, EHO, MBS
07 Jun 2022	Mount Martha Mornington	CFA	Diesel Spill – Ventura Bus Lines Activation Virtual MECC and Shire Supports
14 Nov 2022	Peninsula Wide	VicSES	Storm Event / Damaging Winds
05 Jul 2023	Safety Beach	CFA	Building Damage – Bus into Houses Activation Virtual MECC and Shire Supports
06 Jul 2023	Rosebud	FRV	House Fire Activation Virtual MECC and Shire Supports
12 Aug 2023	Hastings	CFA	Building Damage – Car into DFFH House Activation Virtual MECC and Shire Supports

Incident Date:	Township Affected:	Lead Agency:	Details of Incident:
28 Aug 2023	Mornington	FRV	House Fire Activation Virtual MECC and Shire Supports
02 Sep 2023	Mount Martha	SEW	Sewer Spill Activation of EHO
05 Sep 2023	Hastings	CFA	House Fire – DFFH house Activation Virtual MECC and Shire Supports
11 Sep 2023	Portsea	CFA	House Fire Activation MBS
03 Oct 2023	Dromana	CFA	Building Damage – Car into House Activation MBS
04 Oct 2023	Crib Point	CFA	Rubbish Bin Truck fire Activation Virtual MECC and Shire Supports
24 Oct 2023	Mount Eliza	VicPol	Bomb Threat Stand By Virtual MECC
27 Oct 2023	Mornington	FRV	Building Fire Activation Virtual MECC and Shire Supports
08 Nov 2023	Mornington	SEW	Sewer Spill Activation of EHO
19 Nov 2023	Port Phillip Bay	VicPol	Air Crash Stand By Virtual MECC
8 Jan 2024	Peninsula Wide	SES	Flooding Activation of Shire supports
13 Feb 2024	Peninsula Wide	SES	Extreme Wind and Power Outages Activation of virtual MECC and Shire Supports including power and shower sites and EM trailer
17 Jul 2024	Hastings	CFA	House Fire- Displacement MRM activated community supports
2 Sept 2024	Peninsula Wide	SES	Wind Event Activation MECC and Shire Supports including power and shower sites
18 Oct 2024	Somerville	SES	Flooding Activation of Shire supports



Mornington Peninsula

Municipal Emergency Management Plan 2025-28