



Banyule

CITY COUNCIL

COMMUNITY
EMERGENCY
RISK MANAGEMENT
PLAN

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INCIDENT PRIORITIES

Priority	Risk No.	Incident Type
1	2A	Fire – Natural Environment, Bush & Scrub
2	2B	Fire – Built Environment, Structural
3	3B	Floods
4	5	Major Events
5	6A	Public Health – Food Contamination
6	8	Road Incident Major Collision
7	12	Construction Equipment Failure
8	14	Infrastructure Failure
9	1	Dangerous Goods & Hazardous Substances Incidents
10	3A	Storm or Extreme Weather
11	4A	Infectious Diseases – Person to Person
12	4B	Infectious Diseases – Source to Person
13	7	Public Witnessed Death
14	16	Oil Spill/Leak or Pollution
15	19	Siege – Major
16	9	Rail Collisions
17	13	Major Hazard Facility – BOC Darebin
18	18	Siege – Domestic
19	10	Aircraft Incident
20	15	International Incident (e.g. Tsunami)
21	11	Building Collapse
22	6B	Public Health – Water Contamination
23	17	Radioactive Material Incident (Yallambie Radiation Laboratories)
24	20	Austin Hospital – Acknowledgment of Risk
25	21	Security (National) Simpson Army Barracks – Acknowledgment of Risk

ABBREVIATIONS

MEMP	Municipal Emergency Management Plan
BCC	Banyule City Council
BCPT	Business Continuity Plan Team
BPIBCC	Building Permit and Inspections Banyule City Council
CALD	Culturally and linguistically Diverse
CERM	Community Emergency Risk Management
CFA	Country Fire Authority
DHS	Department of Human Services
EHCBC	Environmental Health Coordinator Banyule City Council
EHOBC	Environmental Health Officer Banyule City Council
ENGBCC	Engineering Banyule City Council
ENVIBCC	Environmental Banyule City Council
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
LCBCC	Leisure and Culture Banyule City Council
MDS	Manager Development Services
MEMPC	Municipal Emergency Management Plan Committee
MERC	Municipal Emergency Response Coordinator
MERO	Municipal Emergency Resource Officer
MFB	Metropolitan Fire Brigade
MFPO	Municipal Fire Prevention Officer
MMPI	Manager Major Projects and Infrastructure
MPHEMP	Municipal Public Health Emergency Management Plan
MRM	Municipal Recovery Manager
NGO	Non Government Organisation
RMBC	Risk Management
SEDBCC	Strategic Economic Development Banyule City Council
SES	State Emergency Service
VICPOL	Victoria Police

**BANYULE CITY COUNCIL
CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS**

Incident:	DANGEROUS GOODS & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES INCIDENTS	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Injury and death Property and environmental damage Community safety	Risk No.: #1
		Date: June 2006
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) A major spillage affecting Banyule transport system may result in the closure of roads, evacuation, and closure of business / services. The effect of a spillage can also impact on property and environment such as waterways and drains. There may also be primary and secondary casualties as it may affect public health. The effect of a road closure may impact on a larger number of people from short to medium term and may impact on business and service continuity.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Injury or death Public Health Road Closures	Impact on local waterways Drainage and Stormwater transfer/spread
Consequence: Moderate (3)	Moderate risk to community. Spillage containment methods are controlled by transport companies and sites that have dangerous goods and hazardous substances. The Metropolitan Fire Brigade will assist in any emergencies. May disrupt businesses and residents for a short period of time and could cause medium to longer term damage to the environment.	
Likelihood: Likely (B)	Banyule has a number of main highways which have heavy vehicles and large volumes of traffic. There are also intersections that include trains and trams which raise the potential for intermodal accidents. An incident could also arise from maintenance, storage and refilling at large sites such as the Austin Repatriation Hospital, service stations, and Banyule Councils Operations Depot.	

<i>BANYULE CITY COUNCIL</i>	
CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	DANGEROUS GOODS & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES INCIDENTS
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
<p>Maintain the MEMP and CERM</p> <p>Council has a responsibility to maintain its own road networks and to liaise with VicRoads on major arterial roads. The Traffic Engineering Section has significant capacity to plan and manage the maintenance of major arterial roads, conduct traffic planning and to advocate road safety issues to other tiers of government.</p> <p>Council has a role in facilitating networks and cooperative process e.g. for sharing of knowledge and information with response agencies and other stakeholders identified in this register.</p> <p>To obtain a copy of emergency plans and dangerous goods manifest for significant industries or sites in the municipality which produce, transport or store large quantities of dangerous goods and hazardous substances.</p>	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control Metropolitan Fire Brigade or Country Fire Authority	Support Metropolitan Ambulance Service Worksafe
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY?	
<p>This risk is tolerable as companies are required under legislation to provide manifests and implement spills procedures. Dangerous goods regulations through the Victorian Workcover Authority also require manifests of sites that have large quantities of dangerous goods and hazardous substances for emergency situations.</p>	

Treatment Strategies:		DANGEROUS GOODS & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES INCIDENTS				
<p>Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? By identifying possible key locations e.g. Bell Street and Waterdale Road and looking at possible treatments/scenarios Provision of support to assist police / response agencies such as the provision of sand etc. Maintain internal processes that are in place to manage this type of incident on a day-to-day basis</p>						
<p>PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Council has a dedicated Traffic Engineering Section Council has local road safety and transport networks Assess suitability of Emergency Relief Centres based on the incident</p>		<p>RESPONSE Support emergency services as required by the MERC</p> <p>RECOVERY Support communication links and build on existing links with at risk groups Support emergency services as required by the MERC / MERO / MRM</p>				
<p>Current Controls: MEMP and MEMPC Identification of road / drainage systems and how to minimise the spread of any toxic chemicals Road Transport (Dangerous Goods) Act 1995</p>		<p>Individual industries and transport companies should have their own procedures in place Designated road transport routes, transportation of hazard material</p>				
Treatments Identified:	Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Liaise with waterways authorities	✓		MERO	May 2006		Ongoing
Promote Council's coordination and facilitation role with external stakeholders. Determine their levels of preparation and preparedness and inform them of our role	✓		MERO	December 2006		Ongoing
Council's role in liaising with local industry and transport services such as Vicroads, public transport organisations, and emergency services	✓		ENGBCC	Ongoing		Ongoing
Updating drainage systems and plans			ENGBCC	Ongoing		Ongoing
APPROVED BY			RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO	EXECUTIVE OFFICE		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	FIRE – NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, BUSH & SCRUB	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Parks waterways open spaces	Risk No.: # 2a
		Date: June 2006
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) Banyule is likely to be affected by fire in a variety of outdoor settings but our largest area at risk would be in the North at Plenty Gorge. This will affect local flora and fauna and impact on people’s perceptions about their local amenity and quality of life issues. In Banyule City Council, fires have occurred in natural bushland and nature reserves.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Injury or Death to persons/animals Property damage or loss Air quality	Communication breakdowns Flora and fauna loss Traffic congestion
Consequence: Moderate (3)	Loss of amenity for a period. Regeneration or repair will be required. Minimal impact on day-to-day living other than recreational use of open space. Small impact on thoroughfare or park users and commuters.	
Likelihood: Almost certain (A)	Record of fires over the past 5 years indicates that they are mainly deliberately lit in areas such as creeks and waterways rather than environmental factors such as drought. High winds during total fire ban days in summer can also increase the likelihood of a fire occurring.	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	FIRE – NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, BUSH & SCRUB
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
Maintain the MEMP and CERM Have a delegated Municipal Fire Prevention Officer and Fire Prevention Plan Enforcement role to penalize bodies not reducing fire hazards Regular maintenance and management of public and private open spaces and land by responsible authorities / individuals Maintain Council owned and managed spaces to a high level to ensure that the natural environment fires do not flow into the built environment Regular maintenance, private and public – lawn mowing, grass cutting and park / bushland crews Annual inspections; fuel reduction Education and information on risk factors.	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control	Support
DSE Metropolitan Fire Brigade or Country Fire Authority	VICSES Bureau of Meteorology
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY?	
This risk is tolerable as practises are in place to reduce the likelihood of fires occurring and response to fire are dealt with by the Community Fire Authority	

Treatment Strategies:		FIRE – NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, BUSH & SCRUB
<p>Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If no, WHY? If yes, HOW?</p> <p>Maintain effective communication networks with response and recovery agencies Develop and maintain a close relationship with key stakeholders, e.g. Melbourne Water, Waterway Communities Allow for the same range of recovery actions to be used in the event of a fire affecting a street / neighbourhood / precinct - establishment of a relief and recovery centre Ensure existing Council natural environment management functions are well resourced and maintained</p>		
<p>PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS</p> <p>Ensure risk reduction strategies are implemented by Council department and waterway authorities Education strategies such as Can I Can't by CFA, which identifies what activities and equipment can be conducted or used during total fire ban days. Information is also provided via the internet regarding fire preparation from Parks Victoria and other bodies Assess suitability of Emergency Relief Centres based on the incident</p>	<p>RESPONSE</p> <p>Support emergency services as required by the MERC</p> <p>RECOVERY</p> <p>Support communication links and build on existing links with at risk groups such as those residence surrounding parkland Support emergency services as required by the MERC / MERO / MRM</p>	
<p>Current Controls:</p> <p>Council local laws enforced to ensure property clearance to safeguard the environment / flora and fauna. Legislative compliance via MFB Act invested in Council. Networks with response agencies – MFB, SES, VICPOL Banyule City Council Fire Prevention Plan</p>	<p>Council Units e.g. Parks and Gardens, Bushland Crews, actively managing the issue / risks After hours / emergency service – which allows residents to contact Council at any time of the day Parks Victoria has implanted a fire management plan</p>	

Treatment Strategies:		FIRE – NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, BUSH & SCRUB					
Treatments Identified:		Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Develop and maintain networks with Metropolitan Fire Brigade and Country Fire Authority				MFPO	Ongoing		Ongoing
Develop specific Fire Management Plans as required (e.g. Partingtons Flat)		✓		MFPO	May 2006		Ongoing
Improve education regarding fire risks. Work with agencies responsible to provide this type of education such as the CFA/MFB		✓		MERO/MFPO	June 2006		Ongoing
Encourage the community to be aware of fire as a community safety and environmental issue – via the local media, The Banner (council publication), and partnerships with other Council's i.e. newsletters and community BBQ's		✓		MERO/MFPO	December 2006		Ongoing
Review and implement fire prevention strategies for new housing estate				MERO/MFPO/MDS	Ongoing		
APPROVED BY				RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO		COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	FIRE – BUILT ENVIRONMENT, STRUCTURAL	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Residences Industrial Commercial	Risk No.: # 2b
		Date: June 2006
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) Banyule is home to 36,000 residences and 130,000 people. Industrial estates are situated in Heidelberg West, and a major shopping centre within Greensborough. Other structures of concern within the municipality include the Austin Hospital and Mercy Hospital for Women, and educational institutes.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Death Injury Property Damage	Communication breakdowns Traffic congestion Air pollution (chemical based or other significant fire) Spills or runoff into waterways
Consequence: Major (4)	Localised damage, loss of employment, loss of life / injury, trauma, loss of business and economic activity.	
Likelihood: Likely (B)	Small rate of incidents annually e.g. house fires Records of major fires in the past 10 years include a plastics factory fire in Heidelberg West	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	FIRE – BUILT ENVIRONMENT, STRUCTURAL
<p>What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk? Council facilities – Over 230 Council facilities e.g. halls and community centres Enforcement agency – reduction of fuel in public and private residences and spaces Has ownership of fire hydrants – pays Melbourne Water to operate and maintain Council planning regime – new buildings must comply with the Building Act 1993, the Building Regulations 2006 and Codes of Practice for Building and Construction Workplaces No.13 1990 Maintain the MEMP and CERM Have a delegated Municipal Fire Prevention Officer (MFPO)</p>	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control Metropolitan Fire Brigade or Country Fire Authority	Support VICPOL Bureau of Meteorology Service Authorities Municipality
<p>Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY? Fire is unpredictable and can quickly spread from the built to the natural environment and from homes to businesses and industry. Fire in the built industrial environment can cause secondary emergencies such as smoke and toxic plumes. Fire prevention is a key community safety issue and is managed by Council on a day-to-day basis. Response arrangements by CFA/MFB are well known to the community (call 000) and should minimise the spread of fire.</p>	

Treatment Strategies:		FIRE – BUILT ENVIRONMENT, STRUCTURAL					
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>				No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
If no, WHY? If yes, HOW?		Maintaining the requirements under the Building Act 1993 and Council enforcement of construction approval and planning stages Develop and maintain registers of Council building and assets					
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS			RESPONSE				
Close contact with developments with the MFB & CFA Identify key sources of potential fire risk and toxic plumes Liaise with organisations/companies and ensure they have emergency plans which should be provided to the MERC and MERO Assess suitability of Emergency Relief Centres based on the incident Provide and promote community information on risk management issues such as smoke alarms, leaving children unattended			Support emergency services as required by the MERC Establish relief/recovery centre as required Assistance from relevant Banyule Council Statutory Services				
RECOVERY			Support communication links and build on existing links with at-risk groups Support emergency services as required by the MERC / MERO / MRM				
Current Controls:		Waterways and Parks Authorities Council Open Space and Park Management Strategy & Master Plan					
Building Act 1993 Environmental Protection Act 1970 CFA/MFB response to fires							
Treatments Identified:	Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date	
Raise awareness of fire as a community safety issue	✓		MERO/MFB/CFA	May 2006		Ongoing	
Develop and maintain networks with MFB & CFA	✓		MFPO			Ongoing	
Report damaged fire hydrants	✓		BCC			Ongoing	
Building inspections occur at key stages of construction	✓		BPIBCC			Ongoing	
APPROVED BY			RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW		
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO	COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009		

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	STORM (EXTREME WEATHER)	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Property damage including public and commercial buildings, private buildings and dwellings Asset damage including roads and road reserve infrastructure Natural environment assets including trees, waterways and open space	Risk No.: # 3a
		Date: June 2006
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) Storm (extreme weather) may result in property damage to commercial, private and community buildings and infrastructure including roads and bridges, and may result in displacement or evacuation and relocation of people. Damage to the natural environment may also occur including damage to trees, rivers and waterways. NOTE: Floods or Water Main Failure has been assessed independently.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Death/ injury Power failure Entrapment Traffic signal failure Property or infrastructure damage Traffic congestion Personal trauma Projectile materials e.g., roofing	Communication overload/failure Fires ignited by lightning Animals at large Rail not working Electrical wires down Flash flooding Sewage in drains Harmful bacteria in waterways and water supply
Consequence: Moderate (3)	Localised damage to infrastructure, trees, bus shelters, fencing etc Some impact on the environment – no long term effects Some buildings, homes and businesses can be made unusable for varying periods of time	
Likelihood: Likely (B)	Parts of the municipality have an ageing drainage system Bounded by three (3) creeks/rivers which have been known to wash away foot bridges in previous storm events	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	STORM (EXTREME WEATHER)
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
Maintain the MEMP and CERM Asset Management Infrastructure Strategy & Master Plan After hours service to respond Open Space and Park Management Strategy & Master Plan Coordinating committees for each creek Business Continuity Plan is implemented if Council's services are affected	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control	Support
State Emergency Service	Bureau of Meteorology Department of Sustainability Environment Metropolitan Fire Brigade or Country Fire Authority
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY?	
Weather is unpredictable i.e. "Act of Nature" Awareness of impending storm is useful but unable to predict exact location and ferocity of storm The variables of how bad the event will be, who it will affect and for how long implies that a proper response / recovery regime is put in place	

Treatment Strategies:		STORM (EXTREME WEATHER)	
<p>Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? Early warning via communication with Bureau of Meteorology website Communication strategies within Council and neighbouring Councils Improved liaison with response agencies</p>			
<p>PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Inform public and staff of emergency numbers and processes e.g. SES 132 500, 000 Early warning signs via the media and Bureau of Meteorology Established and documented activation process Communication and understanding by key stakeholders between day-to-day operations and emergency situations Assess suitability of Emergency Relief Centres based on the incident</p>		<p>RESPONSE Support emergency services as required by the MERC</p> <p>RECOVERY Support communication links and build on existing links with at-risk groups Support emergency services as required by the MERC / MERO/ MRM</p>	
<p>Current Controls: Ongoing preventative Council maintenance program for assets including trees, drains, roads etc Emergency response arrangements Recovery arrangements in place Traffic management plans Education and Awareness</p>		<p>Relationship building with agencies After hours Duty Office Number of Council officers on call Routine inspections of Council assets and after storm inspections by relevant asset managers. E.g. Parks and Gardens for trees, Infrastructure Maintenance for roads, Construction for bridges</p>	

Treatment Strategies:		STORM (EXTREME WEATHER)				
Treatments Identified:	Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Establish contact numbers for utilities / response agencies	✓		MERO	May 2006	MEMPC meets quarterly	Ongoing
Liaise with public utilities/large entities	✓		MERO	June 2006	Quarterly	Ongoing
Review after hours service and activation process	✓		MERO	September 2006	Quarterly	December 2006
Communication strategies to staff and public	✓		MERO	December 2006	Annual	December 2006
Regular desktop / simulations to improve Council and agency preparedness	✓		MERO	December 2006	Annual	December 2006
APPROVED BY			RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO	COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	FLOODS	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Property damage including public buildings, commercial buildings, private buildings and dwellings Asset damage including roads and road reserve infrastructure Natural environment assets including trees, waterways and open space	Risk No.: # 3b
		Date: June 2006
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) Floods in Banyule City Council can occur by way of flash flood or floods due to rising river levels. These can occur from the Yarra, Banyule and Plenty rivers. Other floods can result from reservoir failure, rain and major water main damage. At times of major flood there is substantial property damage and inundation will occur. These may be in one location such as identified in the Flood Plan or could be in areas / pockets throughout Banyule. NOTE: Storm or Severe Weather has been assessed independently.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Blocked roads Flood levels (levy banks) Evacuating persons Inaccessible roads Power failure Inappropriate water activities	Damage to infrastructure and property Persons marooned Entrapment and isolation Contamination in waterways Wildlife and domesticated animals at large or in distress
Consequence: Major (4)	Extensive damage to property and infrastructure May include displacement of people for short periods of time Some impact on the environment with long term effects financial loss to business and institutions such as schools Death or Injury	
Likelihood: Likely (B)	Banyule has had some major floods and 3 minor flood events, including one occurrence of a “1 in 100 year storm” over 5 years	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	FLOODS
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
Maintain the MEMP and CERM Melbourne Water Flood Map Council's Drainage Strategy & Asset Management Plan and ongoing Maintenance responsibility for drainage Provision of day-to-day operations in the areas of park and open space management Communication and awareness raising of residents Through the planning scheme, Banyule City Council has control of the built environment with respect to drainage and storm water flow. Business Continuity Plan is implemented if Council's services are affected	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control	Support
State Emergency Service	Department of Sustainability Environment Catchment Management Authority – Melbourne Water Bureau of Meteorology Country Fire Authority or Metropolitan Fire Brigade Parks Victoria
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY?	
Floods / storms are an "Act of Nature". While there is ageing or old infrastructure, severe floods can test any drainage system. Council is reducing the risk through an asset management and upgrade of drainage systems. The extent of drainage works and resources has implications on Council's Capital Works program. Resources are also being sought from other tiers of government and water authorities.	

Treatment Strategies:		FLOODS
<p>Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? Melbourne Water Flood Map – identify potential flood prone areas Council's Stormwater Management Plan</p>		
<p>PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Document and implement Council's Capital Works Strategy regarding drainage, including network inspection programme Liaison with other tiers of government regarding funding to improve drainage system Promote issues in the community regarding activation and responsibility for managing floods and relief processes Assess suitability of Emergency Relief Centres based on the incident</p>	<p>RESPONSE Support emergency services as required by the MERC</p> <p>RECOVERY Support communication links and build on existing links with at risk groups Support emergency services as required by the MERC / MERO/ MRM</p>	
<p>Current Controls Ongoing preventative Council maintenance program for assets including kerbing, guttering, drains and pits Emergency response arrangements Recovery arrangements in place Traffic management plans Flood prevention education and awareness program developed by Melbourne Water</p>	<p>Role of trees/vegetation in flood control-riverbank protection Relationship building with agencies After hours response team and activation process Number of Council officers on call Routine inspections of Council assets and after storm inspections by relevant asset managers. E.g. Parks and Gardens for trees, Infrastructure Maintenance for roads, Construction for bridges</p>	

Treatment Strategies:			FLOODS					
Treatments Identified:			Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Liaise with Melbourne Water regarding educational information and redirection opportunities for flood prevention			✓		ENGBCC	Ongoing		Ongoing
Installation of stormwater management provisions (i.e. retarding basins) are identified after each incident is reviewed			✓		ENGBCC	ONGOING		Ongoing
APPROVED BY					RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO			COUNCIL			MEMPC May 2009

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	INFECTIOUS DISEASES PERSON TO PERSON	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Business and community services continuity Personal and community health	Risk No.: # 4a
		Date: June 2006
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) A major outbreak of person-to-person infectious disease can cause serious harm and illness to affected persons, anxiety to the families and disrupt workplaces. These issues could adversely affect local business, community service and agencies service provision. This risk statement takes in a wide range of factors but are categorised for the sake of operations as person-to-person. These risks are broadly defined as contaminations such as flu, cold and vaccine-preventable diseases e.g. meningitis and chicken pox. It may also involve diseases that are originally source-to-person but have changed and are distinct from person-to-person, although it is recognised that some may become person-to-person.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Death Communication Public order	
Consequence: Moderate (3)	Can cause death and illness to affected people, moderate risk for wider community if not addressed. Could cause temporary displacement / evacuation and non use of services or facilities.	
Likelihood: Likely (B)	There has been a range of incidents over the past 10 years including norovirus, meningococcal, diphtheria, giardiasis, hepatitis, and pertussis.	

<i>BANYULE CITY COUNCIL</i> CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	INFECTIOUS DISEASES PERSON TO PERSON
<p>What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk? Maintain CERM, MEMP and MPHEMP Council is mandated under the Victorian Health, Food, and Local Government Acts to operate as a local arm of DHS to monitor and enforce relevant legislation. Council has an Environmental Health Unit who work full time on the issues outlined and have strong links internally within Council and with other levels of government. Close liaison with DHS, EHO networks Development of Pandemic Plan (Please refer to plan for any pandemic issues)</p>	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control Department of Human Services	Support None
<p>Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY? Infectious disease can be life threatening and / or cause life-long injury / impairment. As Banyule has a significant frail and aged population, the risk of a major outbreak could have serious mortality and morbidity. Banyule, as host to a wide range of newly arrived communities with varying levels of immunity, could be further at risk.</p>	

Treatment Strategies:		INFECTIOUS DISEASES PERSON TO PERSON				
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? Provision of information / support / encouragement to newly arrived and other vulnerable groups to be immunised and to observe risk reduction behaviours e.g. hygiene (see previous risk)						
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Liaise closely with DHS Promote DHS information and communications Identify key areas at risk Assess suitability of Emergency Relief Centres based on the incident		RESPONSE Support emergency services as required by the MERC / DHS RECOVERY Support communication links and build on existing links with at risk groups Support emergency services as required by the MERC / MERO / MRM / DHS				
Current Controls: Environmental Health Officers monitoring & education roles DHS policies & resources for Council to undertake existing role Council provides a Maternal and Child Health Service Council provides public immunisation sessions Council has a Medical Officer of Health		Development of cross Council/jurisdiction plans eg. Avian Flu Council offers general flu immunisation injections each year to all staff Provision of information to affected communities and individuals regarding prevention and management of infection Liaise and network with other Councils as to their levels of planning and preparedness Council processes reflected in Municipal Public Health Plan				
Treatments Identified:	Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Initiate special or specific networks on key issues e.g. Avian flu	✓		EHCBC	August 2006?		Ongoing
Develop Councils business continuity plan	✓		BCPTBCC	July 2006?		March 2008
Review Health Plan	✓		EHCBC	August 2006?	Quarterly?	December 06
Improve linkages w/ Division of General Practice & local Community Health Centre services	✓		MRM	December 2006?	Quarterly?	Ongoing
Improve communication strategies to at risk and vulnerable groups	✓		ECHBCC	October 2006?	Quarterly?	Ongoing
APPROVED BY			RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO	COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	INFECTIOUS DISEASE SOURCE TO PERSON	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Personal and community health. Business and community services continuity.	Risk No.: # 4b
		Date: June 2006
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) (see comments for person-to person as well) A major outbreak of a source-to-person infectious disease can cause harm and illness to affected persons and anxiety to the families and workplaces. These issues could adversely affect local business, community service and institutional provision. This risk statement takes in a wide range of causes but are categorised for the sake of operations as source-to-person. These risks are broadly defined as food, environment and animal-to-human contaminations and are distinct from person-to-person, although it is recognised that some may become person to person.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Death Public order	Communication
Consequence: Moderate (3)	Can cause death and illness to affected people, moderate risk for wider community if not addressed. Could cause temporary displacement / evacuation and non use of services or facilities.	
Likelihood: Likely (B)	There has been a range of incidents over the past 10 years including campylobacter, salmonella, giardia, and legionellosis.	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	INFECTIOUS DISEASE SOURCE TO PERSON
<p>What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk? Maintain CERM and MEMPC and MPHEMP Council is mandated under the Victorian Health, Food, and Local Government Acts to operate as a local arm of DHS to monitor and enforce relevant legislation. Council has an Environmental Health Unit which works full time on the issues outlined and has strong links internally within Council and with other levels of government. Close liaison with DHS and EHO networks Development of Pandemic Plan (Please refer to plan for any pandemic issues)</p>	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
<p>Control Department of Human Services Department of Primary Industries</p>	<p>Support None</p>
<p>Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY? Infectious disease can be life threatening and / or cause life-long injury / impairment. As Banyule has a significant frail and aged population, the risk of a major outbreak could have serious mortality and morbidity. Banyule has a small proportion of unsewered areas in the municipality and has a small proportion of semi-rural properties with farm animals. There are also approximately 750 food premises within Banyule.</p>	

Treatment Strategies:		INFECTIOUS DISEASE SOURCE TO PERSON				
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? Provision of information / support / encouragement to the community to observe risk reduction behaviours e.g. hygiene, suitable animal husbandry, early seeking of treatment						
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Assess suitability of Emergency Relief Centres based on the incident		RESPONSE Support emergency services as required by the MERC RECOVERY Support communication links and build on existing links with at risk groups Support emergency services as required by the MERC / MERO / MRM				
Current Controls; Environmental Health Officers - monitoring and education roles (water sampling & inspections) DHS – policies and resources to Councils to undertake existing role Development of cross Council / jurisdiction plans e.g. Avian Flu		Provision of information to affected communities and individuals regarding cross infection Liaise and network with other Councils as to their levels of planning and preparedness				
Treatments Identified:	Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Identify and support high risk groups through the treatment and education of previous casualties	✓		EHCBC	December 2006		Ongoing
Implement and review Council's Business Continuity Plan	✓		BCPTBCC	July 2006		Ongoing
Initiate special or specific networks on key issues e.g. Avian Flu	✓		EHCBC	May 2006		Ongoing
Improve communication strategies to at risk and vulnerable groups	✓		EHCBC	October 2006		Ongoing
Develop pandemic plan	✓		EHCBC	2007		
APPROVED BY			RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO	COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	MAJOR EVENTS	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Injury and death Property and environmental damage Community safety	Risk No.: # 5
		Date: June 2006
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) Major events within Banyule include the Manna Gum and Banyule Festivals, Boulevard Lights and Carols by Candlelight. These events are risk assessed and controls implemented. In addition Banyule's Risk Management team are present on each day of the Manna Gum and Banyule Festivals to respond to incidents and help advise festival staff to ensure the safety of staff, the public and stall holders. They can also attend other events when required. Non council events include the Ivanhoe and Macleod Festivals.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Injury and death Electrocutation Food contamination Traffic congestion Structural Collapse Noise pollution Moving vehicles / Striking	Breakdown in Communication Trips or falls Fire Power failure Drowning Protrusions Crushing
Consequence: Major (4)	If an incident occurred at an event, the consequence could be classified as major due to the extent of the community that may be present. An incident could also have a damaging effect on Council's reputation if publicised by the media.	
Likelihood: Likely (B)	It is likely that an incident will occur as the events have large volumes of traffic (pedestrian/vehicle) and various activities that are potentially hazardous during the set up, whilst events are running and during packing up. One known incident has occurred which involved a stage turning onto its side in high winds during the set up of the stage. There were no injuries.	

<i>BANYULE CITY COUNCIL</i> CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	MAJOR EVENTS
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
Maintain the MEMP and CERM Ensure compliance with legislation Permit process for events Statutory roles during events/festivals Maintain risk assessments for Council events and festivals	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control Victoria Police	Support Worksafe Metropolitan Fire Brigade or Country Fire Authority
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY? This risk is tolerable as measures have been implemented to reduce the known risk and any risks that are identified on the day of an event are controlled or eliminated, as far as practicable	

Treatment Strategies:		MAJOR EVENTS					
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? Preventative measures are put in place prior to each event; any new hazards that are identified on the day are controlled. Risk Management attendance on the day helps identify issues during debriefs involving Culture and Leisure, Risk Management and other key service support teams so new strategies are discussed and implemented.							
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Conduct risk assessments prior to events and implement controls for known hazards where possible Planned traffic diversion routes and pre-warning signs of festival dates / road closures Development of procedures for emergency situations Risk management staff available on festival days Warden staff appointed			RESPONSE Support emergency services as required by the MERC Implementation of procedures for emergency situations RECOVERY Assist MERC as requested				
Current Controls: Compliance with Occupational Health & Safety Act 2004 and other relevant legislation							
Treatments Identified:		Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Develop and implement plan for Banyule Festival		✓		Risk Management	May 2006	Annually	Ongoing
Develop and implement template for other events		✓		Risk Management	December 2006		Ongoing
Include Risk Management advice and requirements in Banyule event guideline and permit process				LCBCC			Ongoing
APPROVED BY				RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2008		MERO		COUNCIL MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	PUBLIC HEALTH – FOOD CONTAMINATION	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Personal and community health	Risk No.: # 6a
		Date: June 2006
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) A major outbreak of a food contamination can cause harm and illness to affected persons and anxiety to the families and workplaces. These issues could adversely affect local business, community service and agencies service provision. This risk statement takes in a wide range of causes but are categorised for the sake of operations as microbiological, chemical and physical contamination food. These risks are broadly defined as either unintentional or sabotage.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Death Illness Communication	
Consequence: Major (4)	Can cause death and illness to affected people, moderate risk for wider community if not addressed. Could cause issues for businesses affected by recalls or other contamination events.	
Likelihood: Likely (B)	There has been a range of incidents in the past including physical contamination of food with foreign objects, including sabotage of major brand foods.	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	PUBLIC HEALTH – FOOD CONTAMINATION
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
Maintain CERM and MEMPC and MPHEMP Council is mandated under the Health Act and Food Act to enforce relevant regulations and to operate as a local arm of DHS. Council has an Environmental Health Unit who works on the issues outlined and has strong links internally within Council, with food businesses in Banyule and with neighbouring Councils and State Food Authorities. Close liaison with DHS, EHO networks	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control	Support
Department of Human Services	Council Department of Sustainability Environment
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY?	
Food contamination can be life threatening and / or cause life-long injury / impairment. As Banyule has approximately 750 food premises, the risk of a food contamination from a source is quite likely. Council on average would receive approximately 5 food complaints per month.	

Treatment Strategies:		PUBLIC HEALTH – FOOD CONTAMINATION				
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? Provision of information / support / encouragement to food businesses regarding the protection of food and consumer education relating to food safety, as well as an enforcement body						
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Compliance of food businesses with relevant food act legislation Identify key areas at risk Liaise closely with DHS Ongoing monitoring of all food business within Banyule		RESPONSE Support emergency services as required by the MERC / DHS RECOVERY Support communication links and build on existing links with risk groups				
Current Controls: Environmental Health Officers - Ongoing monitoring and education roles (e.g. inspections and enforcement) DHS – policies and resources to Councils to undertake existing role		Provision of information to food businesses and community Liaise and network with other Councils				
Treatments Identified:	Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Identify and support risk groups through the treatment and education of prevention strategies	✓		EHCBC	Ongoing		Ongoing
Improve communication strategies with CALD proprietors	✓		EHCBC	December 2006		Ongoing
APPROVED BY			RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO	COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	PUBLIC HEALTH – WATER CONTAMINATION	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): MEDIUM	Elements at Risk: Personal and Community Health	Risk No.: # 6b
		Date: June 2006
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) A major outbreak due to water contamination can cause harm and illness to affected persons and anxiety to the families and workplaces. These issues could adversely affect local business, community service and institutional provision. This risk statement takes in a wide range of causes but are categorised for the sake of operations as microbiological, chemical and physical contamination water. These risks are broadly defined as either unintentional or sabotage.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Death Illness Communication	
Consequence: Moderate (3)	Can cause death and illness to affected people, moderate risk for wider community if not addressed. Could cause issues for businesses affected.	
Likelihood: Unlikely (D)	There have been no known incidents within Banyule.	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	PUBLIC HEALTH – WATER CONTAMINATION
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
<p>Maintain CERM and MEMPC and MPHEMP Council is mandated under the Health Act and Food Act to enforce relevant regulations and to act as a local arm of DHS. Council's Water Watch Office has a relationship with our water authority and monitors water quality on a regular basis Close liaison with DHS, and Water Authority by relevant service units retrospectively. Environmental Health to refer any water issues to the relevant water authority</p>	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control	Support
Department of Human Services	Council Department of sustainability
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY?	
Water contamination can be life threatening and /or cause life long injury / impairment, illness. As Banyule has a number of water ways and supplied main water, the risk of water contamination could result in a large distribution throughout the municipality.	

Treatment Strategies:		PUBLIC HEALTH – WATER CONTAMINATION				
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? If no, WHY? If yes, HOW?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Provision of information to / support / Water Watch – data evaluated trends for residents						
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Identify key areas at risk Liaise closely with relevant Water Authority		RESPONSE Support emergency services as required by MERC/DHS RECOVERY Support communication links				
Current Controls: Ongoing Water Watch – monitoring and education roles Provision of information to community Liaise and network with other councils Network with Water Authority /DHS		Water Authority Emergency Response Plan for Water Quality (YVW) Water Authority has a continual improvement program for Melbourne’s North Area water supply				
Treatments Identified:	Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Identify and support risk groups through the treatment and education of prevention strategies	✓		ENVBCC	Ongoing		Ongoing
Domestic Waste Water Management Plan. Identify non working septic tanks to reduce loading water ways	✓		EHOBCC	Ongoing		Ongoing
APPROVED BY			RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO	COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	PUBLICLY WITNESSED DEATH	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Personal and Community Health Trauma (psychiatric illness)	Risk No.: # 7
		Date: June 2006
Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) A death witnessed by members of the public can have long term psychiatric effects on the people involved.		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Trauma	
Consequence: Moderate (3)	It may be limited to a relatively small number of people but can have a very high impact on those who are present but not associated with the deceased i.e. bystanders. Family members / friends of the deceased are to be supported via the key response agency, VICPOL.	
Likelihood: Likely (B)	There have been a number of such events in Banyule over the past 10 years. Numbers of multiple disadvantaged residents e.g. public housing tenants, high crime rates and levels of family violence. Also a number of examples with community trauma – rail track deaths, road incidents.	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	PUBLICLY WITNESSED DEATH
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
Maintain the MEMP and CERM Provision of Family & Children Services and counselling Provision of specialist services and initiatives such as family violence networks Liaise with agencies such as VICPOL, DHS, NGOs, and Psychiatric Services Banyule Community Safety Plan	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control	Support
Victoria Police	None
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY?	
Banyule has had a history of publicly witnessed deaths and it is likely to reoccur. Banyule crime rate against the person is lower than the state average. However witnessing a public death or violent incident resulting in a death significantly impacts on perceptions of safety for those directly and indirectly related to the incident	

Treatment Strategies:		PUBLICLY WITNESSED DEATH				
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? Maintain the MEMP & CERM Council's role in this area is mainly recovery through the provision of counselling and personal family support / material aid Some tasks such as assisting with traffic management, removal of physical items e.g. burnt out car bodies						
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Maintain local counselling network Maintain close liaison with police and justice services which is achieved via the Banyule and Nillumbik Network Service Banyule City Council local area development worker, police and justice service partnership Close relationship with Department of Education and Banyule's Youth Services for the identification/provision of services such as counselling		Highlight gaps in service provision to funding bodies Assess suitability of Emergency Relief Centres based on the incident RESPONSE Support emergency services as required by the MERC RECOVERY Support communication links and build on existing links with at risk groups Support emergency services as required by the MERC / MERO / MRM				
Current Controls: Maintaining and improving local service networks Implement recovery processes Provision of public education on family violence/mental illness		Escalation procedures (e.g. Occupational Violence Guidelines) Improving services and systems e.g. reducing waiting lists Provision of after the event recovery functions e.g. counselling debrief Establishing a MECC if required as a response and recovery function				
Treatment Strategies:		PUBLICLY WITNESSED DEATH				
Treatments Identified:	Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Council-run family counselling (Family & Children Services)	✓		MRM	May 2006	Annually	Ongoing
Range of non-government agencies in the area	✓		MRM		Annually	Ongoing
Local service provider networks – Council facilitated	✓		MRM	December 2006	Annually	December 2006
Support & work with VICPOL family violence team	✓		MRM		Annually	Ongoing
APPROVED BY			RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO	COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	ROAD INCIDENT - MAJOR COLLISION	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Death or injury trauma	Risk No.: # 8
		Date: June 2006
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) A major accident will impact on those affected and their families and those who witness it. The effect of a road closure may impact on a larger number of people from short to medium term and may impact on business and service continuity.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Injury or death Fire	Explosion Disruption to transport
Consequence: Major (4)	This may be limited to a small number of people but may affect families, schools / work places, commuters.	
Likelihood: Likely (B)	Banyule has significant road and public transport networks that are used by industry, residents, heavy transport and people commuting through Banyule. Roads that have the highest frequency of traffic in Banyule are Greensborough Highway/Rosanna Road and Bell Banksia.	

<i>BANYULE CITY COUNCIL</i> CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	ROAD INCIDENT - MAJOR COLLISION
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
Maintain the MEMP and CERM Maintain an effective road network Liaise with other major providers Council to work proactively on this issue by identifying and targeting at-risk locations Provision of Family & Children Services and counselling Provision of specialist services and initiatives such as family violence networks Advocate on transport safety and amenity issues to other tiers of government	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control	Support
Victoria Police	Metropolitan Fire Brigade or Country Fire Authority State Emergency Service Council
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY?	
Improvements to road safety are expected by our community and a proactive policy structure of investigating any major incidents is standard practice. Road trauma is very costly to any community and has impacts on the victims, family, work place and institutions.	

Treatment Strategies:		ROAD INCIDENT - MAJOR COLLISION				
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? Maintaining and improving local road networks Provision of public education on road safety Improving road safety funding and planning from State and Federal governments Provision of after-the-event recovery functions e.g. counselling debriefing						
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Council has a dedicated Traffic Management Unit Council involvement in local road safety and transport networks Council has a Community Safety Unit which works on proactive measures e.g. walking, school bus, and anti-hoon driving		Assess suitability of Emergency Relief Centres based on the incident RESPONSE Support emergency services as required by the MERC RECOVERY Support emergency services as required by the MERC				
Current Controls: Ongoing Post-fatality inspections of sites and immediate implementation of remedial works Range of private and public agencies servicing the Banyule area covering the different transport modes – private, commercial, public		Support and work with VICPOL / VicRoads on road safety initiatives Council-run family counselling – Children & Family Services Advocacy and participation in local road safety initiatives such as walking to school, bus, bike education Ongoing road inspection and maintenance (Road management Plan)				
Treatments Identified:	Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Maintain and improve current road service system and networks	✓		ENGBCC	June 2006	Annual	Ongoing
Investigate possible alternative transport options at short notice e.g. Council buses / private bus companies	✓		MERO	December 2006		December 2006
APPROVED BY			RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO	COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	RAIL COLLISIONS OR DERAILMENT	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Property/infrastructure damage Injury and death	Risk No.: # 9
	Commercial implications, significant impact on public transport network	Date: 2007
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) Banyule has one train line (Hurtsbridge) through the municipality, the first station being Darebin (10km's from Flinders Street Station) and the last station Montmorency (23.5 Km's from Flinders Street Station). There are 9 stations within the municipality, and 3 railway level crossings (Marshall Street Ivanhoe, Lower Plenty Road Rosanna and Ruthven Street Macleod. If such an incident occurred the effects could result in death or injury and property/infrastructure damage with major disruption to transport. This type of incident has not been recorded in Banyule within the last 10 years; however road collisions and derailments on Melbourne's urban network are not unknown. This type of risk includes incident's involving pedestrians and other types of derailments.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Injury and Death Fire Property/infrastructure damage	Communication Disruption to transport Environment
Consequence: Catastrophic (5)	An incident of this type could range from moderate to catastrophic. Several factors that would determine what the consequence would be include time of day and location.	
Likelihood: Possible (C)	The event may occur at some time, as has been experienced on the rail network in Australia	

<i>BANYULE CITY COUNCIL</i> CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	RAIL COLLISIONS OR DERAILMENT
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
Maintain the MEMP and CERM Maintain an effective road network Liaise with other transport providers to ensure continuity of service Provision of Family & Children Services and counselling Advocate on transport safety and amenity issues to other tiers of government	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control Victoria Police	Support Metropolitan Fire Brigade or Country Fire Authority Victoria State Emergency Service Department of Infrastructure Victrack Public Transport Division - Connex
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY? This risk is tolerable as the likelihood is low (possible). The Victorian Public Transport Industry continues to make improvements to rail safety and a policy of investigating any incident is undertaken. Traffic management controls are implemented at crossings. Council cannot increase further controls to minimise this risk.	

Treatment Strategies:		RAIL COLLISIONS OR DERAILMENT				
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<p>If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? As per previous statement under, "is this risk tolerable?"</p>						
<p>PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Victorian Public Transport Industry Asset Maintenance Plan – Emergency Management Response plan Maintain MEMP and CERM Assess suitability of emergency relief centres in relation to capacity and location Traffic diversion planning Mutual aid arrangements with neighbouring councils</p>		<p>RESPONSE In accordance with MEMP Establish MECC as requested Support emergency services as required Alternative transport provided by rail company for commuters Activate traffic diversion plans as required</p> <p>RECOVERY Support emergency services as required by the MERC/MERO/MRM Establish a relief/recovery centre as required</p>				
<p>Current Controls: Public Transport Industry – tram and train Coordinated Emergency/Incident Management Response Plan Guide Ongoing Post-fatality inspections of sites and immediate implementation of remedial works, if possible Alternative transport provided by rail company for commuters</p>		<p>Provision of counselling services Traffic management at level crossings (signage, lights, road markings etc) MEMP identifies Relief Centres Safety advertisements via the media</p>				
Treatments Identified:	Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Develop traffic diversion plans for Banyule's Rail crossing locations			ENGBCC			
APPROVED BY			RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO	COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	AIRCRAFT INCIDENT	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Property/ Infrastructure damage Community Environmental Impacts Commercial Implications Injury & Death	Risk No.: # 10
		Date: 2007
Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) An aircraft incident within Banyule could result in multiple casualties and significant property/infrastructure damage (localised), major disruption to businesses within the immediate area, and traffic congestion/road closures. Some environmental impact is likely.		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Death Injury Property damage Economic Infrastructure	Communication breakdown Environment Traffic congestion, including increased media attendance Fire
Consequence: Catastrophic (5)	Localised damage, loss of employment, loss of life / injury, trauma, dislocation of community, loss of business and economic activity. This would be more significant if it is a passenger plane compared to a freight plane or light aircraft.	
Likelihood: Unlikely (D)	There are no recorded incidents of this type within Banyule. This type of incident will only occur in exceptional circumstances. However one small plane aircraft incident occurred in Essendon 15 years ago.	

<i>BANYULE CITY COUNCIL</i> CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	AIRCRAFT INCIDENT
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
Maintain the MEMP and CERM Implement recovery plan	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control VICPOL Metropolitan Fire Brigade or Country Fire Authority	Support Aviation Transport and Safety Bureau
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY?	
An aircraft incident can have a long term effect on the immediate incident site and surrounding areas. The impact will have an effect on homes, infrastructure, environment and the economy. This risk is tolerable as it is unlikely there will be an aircraft incident in Banyule. There are strict air safety protocols governed by the Civil Aviation Authority and Council cannot implement any further controls to minimise the risk.	

Treatment Strategies:		AIRCRAFT INCIDENT					
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							
If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? As per previous statement under, “is this risk tolerable?”							
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Maintain the MEMP & CERM Assess suitability of Emergency Relief Centres based on the incident CASA maintains aviation and commercial aircraft safety programs Mutual aid arrangements with neighbouring Councils			RESPONSE Implement the MEMP and establish a relief/recovery centre as required Support emergency services as required RECOVERY Assist MERC as requested				
Current Controls: MEMP identifies Relief Centres Austin Hospital’s medical emergency plan – “Code Brown”							
Treatments Identified:		Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
None identified		✓		MERO	December 2006		December 2006
APPROVED BY				RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO		COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	BUILDING COLLAPSE	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): MEDIUM	Elements at Risk: Property damage Structural issues with neighbouring buildings Injury and death	Risk No.: # 11
		Date: 2006-2007
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) The likelihood of a building collapse occurring while occupied is rated as medium. A building is likely to indicate danger signs prior to collapse and it would be expected that the building and neighbouring properties would be evacuated prior to an incident occurring collapse. Buildings affected by fire or other damage, identified by inspectors or reported by neighbours/property owners are handled by Banyule's Building Department and inspected immediately. The types of buildings in Banyule are predominantly residential dwelling with a few commercial centres encompassing multi- storey buildings. The Austin Hospital tower would be the tallest building in the Municipality.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Injury and possible death Structural damage to surrounding properties Environmental impact	Building Debris Traffic congestion Entrapment Missing persons
Consequence: Major (4)	Localised property damage which may have minor effects on the environment. If the building is old, the collapse may result in airborne asbestos and lead particles being released. It is anticipated that the building would generally be evacuated prior to collapse, however a partial collapse may occur without warning.	
Likelihood: Unlikely (D)	Exceptional circumstances. None reported collapses in the last ten years, other than those in controlled demolition situation. There are some known buildings that Council's Building Department has identified as having structural issues.	

<i>BANYULE CITY COUNCIL</i> CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	BUILDING COLLAPSE
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
Maintain the MEMP and CERM Enforce building codes and legislation Officers in field to report hazardous situations	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control	Support
State Emergency Service Metropolitan Fire Brigade or Country Fire Authority	Victoria Police Building Commission Metropolitan Ambulance Service
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY? Regulations and processes help prevent this type of incident occurring. Due to ageing and old infrastructure the likelihood of this risk could be increased especially with the changing weather patterns.	

Treatment Strategies:		BUILDING COLLAPSE				
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? Increase frequency of building inspections performed by the Municipal Buildings Surveyor or Council's Building Maintenance Department						
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Maintain the MEMP & CERM Mutual aid arrangements with neighbouring councils			RESPONSE Support emergency services as required RECOVERY Assist MERC as requested			
Current Controls: Building Act and Regulations and inspection/enforcement activities Occupational Health & Safety Act 2004 and other Regulations WorkSafe inspections etc			Council's internal asset management systems			
Treatments Identified:	Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
None Identified	✓		MERO	December 2006		December 2006
APPROVED BY			RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO	COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT FAILURE	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Injury or death Property or asset damage	Risk No.: # 12
		Date: 2006-2007
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) In Banyule there has been one localised incident where the jacks failed when a house was being restumped. Banyule, other agencies, private organisations and hire companies use construction equipment, therefore an incident is may occur at sometime, and the severity is an unknown, as it may not affect the community.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Injury or Death Trenching or tunnelling Entrapment Building collapse	Crushing Impalement Missing persons Traffic disruption
Consequence: Moderate (3)	Localised impact only	
Likelihood: Likely (B)	It is likely that this type of incident will occur at some time	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT FAILURE
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
Maintain the MEMP and CERM To ensure that any plant or equipment owned by Council is properly maintained and serviced	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control Country Fire Authority or Metropolitan Fire Brigade	Support Relevant Council departments Worksafe Victoria State Emergency Service Victoria Police
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY?	
Council can implement processes to ensure its own assets are properly maintained to prevent failure and they can only control other organisations if their activities fall under Council's statutory responsibilities and authority. It is anticipated that other organisations are implementing safe work practices and complying with legislation. Therefore the risk is tolerable.	

Treatment Strategies:		CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT FAILURE				
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? As per previous statement under, "is this risk tolerable?"						
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Maintain the MEMP & CERM Implementation of statutory roles Mutual aid arrangements with neighbouring councils			RESPONSE Support emergency services as required RECOVERY Assist MERC as requested			
Current Controls: Compliance with Occupational Health & Safety Act 2004 and other relevant legislation Worksafe site inspections						
Treatments Identified:	Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Undertake statutory roles post-incident, as necessary	✓		MERO	December 2006		Ongoing
APPROVED BY			RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO	COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	MAJOR HAZARD FACILITY – BOC Darebin	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Property and environmental damage Injury and death Community safety Disruption to transport	Risk No.: # 13
		Date: December 2006
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) The BOC site in Darebin stores vaporises and compresses Nitrogen, Oxygen, Argon, Helium, Carbon Dioxide and refrigerants as well as storing products such as Ammonia, Nitrous Oxide, Sulphur Dioxide and other specialty gases. Manufacturing of acetylene is undertaken at the site. The site is located less than 700 metres west of Banyule residential properties. An incident at BOC Gases can have an effect on Banyule’s road network system as it is situated on Bell Street which connects the municipalities of Banyule and Darebin together. The health of Banyule’s residents situated on the border of Banyule and Darebin could be affected by toxic fumes if there is a westerly wind.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Death Public health umbrella	Breakdown in communication Fumes – toxic release
Consequence: Major (4)	High risk to the community in the event of toxic fume release. May disrupt business and residents for a short period of time in the local vicinity. Could cause medium to longer term damage to the environment.	
Likelihood: Possible (C)	There was a loss of containment event involving acetylene in 1991 but since then there have been a number of improvements to the standards and industry expertise regarding OH&S and emergency management, both within the sector and across the community.	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	Major Hazard Facility – BOC Darebin
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
<p>Maintain the MEMP and CERM arrangements</p> <p>Council has a responsibility to maintain its own road networks and to liaise with Vicroads on major arterial roads. The Traffic Engineering Section has significant capacity to plan and manage the maintenance, planning and to advocate on road safety issues to other levels of government.</p> <p>Council has a role in facilitating networks and cooperative process for sharing of knowledge and information with response agencies and other stakeholders identified in this register.</p>	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control	Support
Metropolitan Fire Brigade	Environment Protection Authority Metropolitan Ambulance Service Worksafe
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY?	
<p>The effects of a gas explosion could have a flow-on effect, e.g. no access to houses, affecting people with respiratory problems. The likelihood of such an event also raises the issue of adverse impacts on local / regional traffic and economic activity. Banyule cannot reduce the risk further as it has no control on suppliers or manufacturers to adopt safe work practices or complying with relevant legislation</p>	

Treatment Strategies:		Major Hazard Facility – BOC Darebin					
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? Controls are in place to minimise likelihood for responsible controlling bodies including Dangerous Goods Act 1985, Road Transport (Dangerous Goods)							
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Maintain the MEMP & CERM		RESPONSE Support emergency services as required by the MERC RECOVERY Support emergency services as required by the MERC					
Current Controls: MEMP and MEMPC Compliance with Occupational Health & Safety Act 2004 and other relevant legislation		Individual industries and transport companies have their own procedures in place					
Treatments Identified:		Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Copy of current BOC Emergency Management Plan maintained by BCC		✓		MERO	December 2006		December 2006
APPROVED BY				RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO		COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	INFRASTRUCTURE FAILURE	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Death or injury Property and environmental damage Damage to surrounding assets	Risk No.: # 14
		Date: 2007
Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) There have been no reported incidents of Infrastructure failure within the municipality of Banyule. However there have been incidents of infrastructure failure within other municipalities, for example; Sewer mains and a bridge collapse.		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Death or injury Power failure Entrapment Drowning Falls from heights Moving equipment / striking	Personal trauma Traffic congestion Electrocution Fire Crushing Missing persons
Consequence: Major (4)	Localised property or asset damage with the possibility of short term environmental impacts and potential disruption to road and rail.	
Likelihood: Likely (B)	Although there have not been any recorded incidents, it is still likely that this type of incident can occur at some time. Whether it is due to ageing infrastructure, changing weather patterns, incorrect construction, or compounding existing damage causing assets to deteriorate and collapse.	

<i>BANYULE CITY COUNCIL</i> CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	INFRASTRUCTURE FAILURE
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
Maintain the MEMP and CERM	
Ensure maintenance programs of Council assets are in place	
Ensure that any faults on assets not owned by Council are reported to the relevant agency	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control	Support
Roads/Bridges/ Tunnels - VicRoads	Roads/Bridges/ Tunnels - Councils
Water and sewerage - Department of Sustainability	Water/Sworage – Water Authorities, Department of Human Services, Councils
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY?	
It is up to each asset owner to adhere to relevant legislation to ensure that their infrastructure is maintained. This risk is tolerable, however Council can improve on its own current management systems	

Treatment Strategies:		INFRASTRUCTURE FAILURE					
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		If no, WHY? If yes, HOW?					
Council maintained buildings could be further improved through its asset management plan by increasing and reviews and inspections							
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Maintain the MEMP & CERM			RESPONSE Support emergency and maintenance services as required by the MERC				
			RECOVERY Assist MERC as requested				
Current Controls: Building Act and other relevant regulations, Australian and Industry standards Inspection/enforcement activities By Council's Building Department			Occupational Health & Safety Act 2004 and other Regulations Banyule Council's existing Asset Management Plan				
Treatments Identified:		Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Improve asset maintenance program frequency				SEDBCC			Ongoing
APPROVED BY				RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO		COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	INTERNATIONAL/NATIONAL INCIDENT (EG. TSUNAMI / HURRICANES)	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): MEDIUM	Elements at Risk: Economic impact Public health (returning residents)	Risk No.: # 15
		Date: 2007
Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) In recent years a number of “international incidents” have occurred; September Eleven terrorism attack, the war on Iraq, the tsunami in Thailand, and bombings in London, Madrid and Bali for example. All of these incidents have had an effect on the local community and the country as a whole.		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Economic Impact Personal Trauma Public health	Social/cultural implications Immigration issues communication
Consequence: Minor (2)	The type of incident will determine likely consequences – these will be influenced by public health issues, cultural factors, extent of economic impact etc	
Likelihood: Likely (B)	International events that have already occurred have affected the Australian community in a number of ways, and future international incidents are likely to have some impact our community	

<i>BANYULE CITY COUNCIL</i> CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	INTERNATIONAL/NATIONAL INCIDENT (EG. TSUNAMI / HURRICANES)
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk? Maintain the MEMP and CERM arrangements	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control Department of Human Services	Support None
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY? The risk is tolerable as council can not implement any strategies to reduce this risk further. The Federal Government has responsibility for major disaster, national security foreign aid and international relations.	

Treatment Strategies:		INTERNATIONAL/NATIONAL INCIDENT (EG. TSUNAMI / HURRICANES)				
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? As per previous statement under, "Is this risk tolerable?"						
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Maintain the MEMP & CERM			RESPONSE Agency Specific response plans RECOVERY Assist other agencies as requested			
Current Controls: State Emergency Health Response Plan Banyule City Council's Recovery Plan			Existing community/social programs			
Treatments Identified:	Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
None identified	✓		MERO	December 2006		December 2006
APPROVED BY			RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO	COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	OIL / CHEMICAL - SPILL / POLLUTION	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: Waterways Wildlife Road ways Air quality Soil contamination Drainage/waterways (creeks & rivers)	Risk No.: # 16
		Date: 2007
Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) Generally there is a high frequency of spills on roads which can lead to the release of chemicals into stormwater drains, and therefore waterways. One incident has occurred releasing toxic fumes due to a fire at Westaflex plastic factory in Heidelberg West. Known incidents of leaks into waterways have occurred in Banyule.		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Transport collisions Polluted waterways Death of wildlife	Public health (respiratory) Other environmental impacts
Consequence: Moderate (3)	Current spillage containment methods are well developed. Disruption to traffic can occur and it could also cause medium term damage to the environment	
Likelihood: Likely (B)	Incidents have occurred where factories have spilled into the Darebin Creek. No known spills into the Yarra and Plenty Rivers reported	

<i>BANYULE CITY COUNCIL</i> CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	OIL / CHEMICAL - SPILL / POLLUTION
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk? Maintain the MEMP and CERM	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control Pollution into inland waters - Metropolitan Fire Brigade/Country Fire Authority Pollution of inland waters - Environment Protection Authority/Melbourne Water	Support Pollution into inland waters - Environment Protection Authority Pollution of inland waters - Parks Victoria
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY?	
This risk is tolerable as Council cannot control how a spill or leak occurs however controls are in place to reduce the impact of this type of incident.	

Treatment Strategies:		OIL / CHEMICAL - SPILL / POLLUTION				
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? Review internal processes that are in place to manage this type of incident on a day-to-day basis				
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Maintain the MEMP and CERM Ensure resources are available for an incident		RESPONSE Support emergency services as required by the MERC RECOVERY Assist MERC as requested				
Current Controls: MEMP and MEMPC Identification of road / drainage systems and waterways and how to minimise the spread of any spill		Individual industries and transport companies have their own procedures in place Designated road transport routes for transportation Relevant Council department's statutory responsibilities				
Treatments Identified:	Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Liaise with waterways authorities to educate public. Current program includes Water Watch which includes a number of initiatives to educate the public	✓		SEDBCC	Ongoing	-	Ongoing
APPROVED BY			RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO	COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS INCIDENT	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): MEDIUM	Elements at Risk: Property and environmental damage Health of employees & public Public confidence due to the presence of radioactive materials at the site	Risk No.: # 17
		Date: 2006-2007
Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) Radioactive materials are held by ARPANSA at Yallambie to undertake radiological testing and calibration activities. It is possible that fire may affect the ARPANSA facility with minor to moderate consequence.		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Release of possible toxic fumes from fire Possible localised radiation hazard may result in minor internal contamination	Property Damage Disruption to a primary and a collector road by emergency personnel
Consequence: Moderate (3)	In the worst case, contamination would be contained within the facility. Damage from a major fire would most likely be localised to the affected area and the spread of fire is unlikely May disrupt business and residents for the period of attendance by emergency response vehicles for a short period	
Likelihood: Unlikely (D)	Since 1978 there have been three minor incidents at ARPANSA involving fire. None have caused property damage. Fire safety equipment is regularly maintained and alarms are connected directly to the local fire brigade ARPANSA has an emergency management plan The Regulatory and Policy Branch of ARPANSA oversees the use of radioactive materials by ARPANSA in accordance with international best practice in radiation regulation, and consistent with the requirements for radiation protection of the Australian State and Territory regulatory authorities. The building was purpose-built and has been designed with engineered controls to limit the risk of exposure to employees, the public and the environment from radiation practices. Small quantities of low activity unsealed radioactive sources present a minor risk in the event of fire. A complete manifest of radioactive materials is maintained and these materials are locked in appropriate containers.	

<i>BANYULE CITY COUNCIL</i> CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS INCIDENT
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
None directly Municipal Emergency Resource Officer to ensure the Agency has an emergency management plan	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control	Support
Department of Human Services	Metropolitan Fire Brigade
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY?	
ARPANSA complies with all legislative requirements and has management systems in place to prevent the occurrence of a radioactive incident.	

Treatment Strategies:		RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS INCIDENT					
<p>Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If no, WHY? If yes, HOW?</p> <p>Controls are in place to:</p> <p>Limit the outbreak of fire (alarms and sprinklers)</p> <p>Ensure the security of radioactive sources (register and secure cabinets)</p> <p>Only small quantities of radioactive materials are stored at the site</p> <p>ensure a safe system of work and limit the risk of exposure to employees, the public and the environment from radiation practices (radiation safety quality management system, licence conditions)</p>							
<p>PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS</p> <p>ARPANSA provides 24 hour access to expert radiation protection advice in the event of a radiation incident.</p>		<p>RESPONSE</p> <p>It is the responsibility of the state emergency response agencies with guidance from State Radiation Safety Officers to respond to a radiation emergency within their jurisdiction.</p> <p>RECOVERY</p> <p>Council to assist MERC as requested</p>					
<p>Current Controls:</p> <p>Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Act</p> <p>Radiation safety quality management system</p>							
Treatments Identified:		Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Council to develop traffic diversion routes		✓		ENGBCC		Nil	Ongoing
APPROVED BY				RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO		COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	SIEGE – DOMESTIC	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: People Property	Risk No.: # 18
		Date: 2006-2007
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) A domestic siege due to family conflict may result in injury, trauma / death to hostages, family and neighbours. This situation may require evacuation of the area if it escalates and may disrupt local members of the public in accessing their homes / children etc.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Injury or death Trauma	Communication Traffic congestion (including increased media presence)
Consequence: Moderate (3)	Limited to a small number of people but may cause displacement of neighbours	
Likelihood: Possible (C)	Given the number of reports to the police on family violence, the number of people in the area using mental health services and a number of family and psychiatric services located in the Banyule area, it is quite possible that this type of incident can occur.	

<i>BANYULE CITY COUNCIL</i> CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	SIEGE – DOMESTIC
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
Maintain the MEMP and CERM Banyule Community Safety Officer and the Police work together on initiatives for education and awareness programs Provision of Family and Children Services and counselling Provision of specialist services and initiatives such as family violence networks Liaise with agencies such as VICPOL, DHS, NGOs, Psychiatric Services	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control	Support
Victoria Police	Department of Human Services Municipality
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY?	
Banyule is not a high crime area in comparison with the rest of the State. Family violence is not statistically high in Banyule in comparison with other areas, however statistics indicate that family violence is an issue across the municipality. A violent domestic incident has a significant impact on perceptions of safety for those directly and indirectly affected. A siege further heightens people's fears and is likely to result in trauma for those directly affected.	

Treatment Strategies:	SIEGE – DOMESTIC	
<p>Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? If no, WHY? If yes, HOW?</p> <p>Maintaining and improving local service networks Provision of public education on family violence / psychiatric illness Improving service systems e.g. reducing waiting lists Provision of after-the-event recovery functions e.g. counselling debrief Establishing a MECC if required as a response and recovery function Banyule City Council is an advocate for services and support within the community</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS</p> <p>Maintain local counselling network Provision of available services to the community are promoted by Linku Team (Outreach Program – Information and referral services) Banyule City Council is part of a support network Partnership protocols are implemented Banyule City Council’s Youth and Community Department are involved in community engagement programs Gaps in service provision is identified through Banyule and Nillumbik Youth Services Network</p>	<p>Police Backup Referral Scheme – providing resources/services to young persons cautioned by the police Assess suitability of Emergency Relief Centres based on the incident</p> <p>RESPONSE</p> <p>Support emergency services as required by the MERC. Assistance for counselling provisions are within 24hrs for Banyule’s Youth and Community Partnerships Departments</p> <p>RECOVERY</p> <p>Support emergency services as required by the MERC / MERO / MRM DHS has a Integrated Youth Service System which requires Council to assist in the identification of services once an incident has occurred i.e. counselling</p>	
<p>Current Controls:</p> <p>Council run family counselling (Children & Family Services) Range of non-government agencies in the area</p>	<p>Local service provider networks – Council facilitated Support and work with VICPOL regarding family violence initiatives</p>	

Treatment Strategies:		SIEGE – DOMESTIC					
Treatments Identified:		Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Improve counselling and support resources for victims		✓		MRM	December 2006		December 2006
Reporting procedures for staff with professional contact with “at-risk” groups				MRM	Ongoing	As required	Ongoing
APPROVED BY				RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO		COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	SIEGE – MAJOR (Non Domestic)	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004): HIGH	Elements at Risk: People Property	Risk No.: # 19
		Date: 2006-2007
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) A major siege due to a disgruntled employee or an unstable individual may result in injury, trauma / death to hostages. There have been no reports of this type of incident occurring in Banyule. (See also public Witnessed Death)</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Death Bomb threat	Communication Hostage situation
Consequence: Moderate (3)	High risk for those actually involved; moderate risk to wider community as event will be localised e.g. shopping centre, banks, university, Hospitals and industrial/commercial areas.	
Likelihood: Likely (B)	There is a history of events over the past 10 years such as the Monash University shootings and the Latrobe University stabbing.	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	SIEGE – MAJOR (Non Domestic)
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk?	
<p>Maintain the MEMP and CERM</p> <p>Banyule must ensure that Council-owned and operated facilities have suitable security and their own emergency and evacuation plans and procedures e.g. leisure centres, child care centres and service centres etc.</p> <p>Support groups to develop and maintain their own systems.</p> <p>Council has a role in facilitating networks and cooperative process for sharing of knowledge and information with response agencies and other stakeholders identified in this register.</p>	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control Victoria Police	Support Department of Human Services Municipality
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY?	
This risk is tolerable as Council is unable to further implement any procedures to prevent a major siege from occurring. It is up to each organisation or institution to put measures in place to reduce the likelihood of this event occurring.	

Treatment Strategies:		SIEGE – MAJOR (Non Domestic)					
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies?							Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? By identifying possible key targets e.g. shopping centres Develop and maintain effective information and knowledge networks to assist the above process							
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Maintain MEMP & CERM Assess suitability of Emergency Relief Centres based on the incident				RESPONSE Support emergency services as required by the MERC Counselling for Banyule councils employees RECOVERY Support emergency services as required by the MERC / MERO / MRM			
Current Controls: MEMP and MEMPC Participation in DHS initiated networks and training				Individual Council centres / facilities have their own emergency plans			
Treatments Identified:		Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Review Council EM plans				RMBCC			Ongoing
APPROVED BY				RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO		COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	AUSTIN HOSPITAL – ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF POTENTIAL RISK	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004):	Elements at Risk: Patients Person's requiring assistance	Risk No.: # 20
		Date: 2006-2007
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) Austin Health has an emergency response plan in place to deal with any emergencies that may affect them. Council has no control over what occurs within the hospital. Types of incidents that may occur include, siege, major health outbreak etc. Austin Hospital has a disaster plan called “Code Brown”, which they use to respond to emergency situation at the hospital.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:	Disruption to transport Public health	
Consequence:		
Likelihood:		

<i>BANYULE CITY COUNCIL</i> CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	Austin Hospital – ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF POTENTIAL RISK
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk? None	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control Austin Health Victoria Police Department of Human Services – Relevant departments	Support Metropolitan Ambulance Service
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY? This risk is tolerable as the Austin has overall responsibility to ensure emergency plans and procedures are in place to help deal with these situations if and when they occur.	

Treatment Strategies:		Austin Hospital – ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF POTENTIAL RISK				
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
If no, WHY? If yes, HOW? As per previous statement under, “is this risk tolerable?”						
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Maintain MEMP & CERM Assess suitability of Emergency Relief Centres based on the incident			RESPONSE Support emergency services as required by the MERC RECOVERY Support emergency services as required by the MERC / MERO / MRM			
Current Controls: Review of the MEMP and Sub Plans and the CERM						
Treatments Identified:	Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Review Council EM plans			MERO	Ongoing		Ongoing
APPROVED BY			RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO	COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS		
Incident:	SECURITY (NATIONAL) – SIMPSON ARMY BARRACKS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF POTENTIAL RISK	
Initial Risk rating AS/NZS 4360:2004):	Elements at Risk: Property/Infrastructure Damage Injury or death	Risk No.: # 21
		Date: 2006-2007
<p>Risk Statement: (Hazard + Elements at Risk + Vulnerability = RISK) The Simpson Army Barracks are under Federal Government Control. They are not declared a Critical Infrastructure in relation to terrorism by the State Counter Terrorism team, however their location within Banyule and their national defence association can be a concern to the surrounding community.</p>		
Potential Hazards or Exposures:		
Consequence:		
Likelihood:		

<i>BANYULE CITY COUNCIL</i> CERM RISK REGISTER AND TREATMENT OPTIONS	
Incident:	SECURITY (NATIONAL) – SIMPSON ARMY BARRACKS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF POTENTIAL RISK
What responsibilities does the Municipality have to manage this risk? Being under Federal Government control, state and local authorities have no control in the event of an incident occurring at this site.	
Other Agencies etc with Risk Management responsibility for this risk	
Control Australian Defence Force	Support Victoria Police Metropolitan Fire Brigade
Is this risk tolerable? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> WHY? This risk is tolerable as it has been identified as non critical infrastructure in relation to terrorism	

Treatment Strategies:		SECURITY (NATIONAL) – SIMPSON ARMY BARRACKS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF POTENTIAL RISK					
Can LIKELIHOOD and / or CONSEQUENCE / VULNERABILITY be further reduced by new treatment strategies? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							
If no, WHY? If yes, HOW?							
PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS Maintaining the MEMP and CERM			RESPONSE Assist Simpson Army Barracks when required Ensure communication between Council and the Department of Defence for public enquiry and for the protection of the municipality RECOVERY Implementation of relief/recovery centres if residential areas have been effected				
Current Controls: Controls can not be implemented as under the MEMP as controls lie with the Federal Government.			Banyule can however ensure that resources are available to assist if required e.g. traffic diversion, communication, relief/recovery arrangements				
Treatments Identified:		Yes	No	Responsible Officer	Project Due	Report Frequency	Completion/ Review Date
Council to develop traffic diversion routes		✓		ENGBCC			
APPROVED BY				RESPONSIBLE OFFICER		DATE OF NEXT REVIEW	
COUNCIL	MEMPC May 2008	MERO		COUNCIL		MEMPC May 2009	