

YAMBA COASTLINE**INTERIM EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY****JUNE 2024**

1. Where This Interim Strategy Applies

- 1.1 This interim emergency management strategy applies to land defined as Zone 1a, Zone 1B and Zone 2 in Figure 4 of the *Technical Report 3 – Risk Assessment and Stabilisation for Pilot Hill, Yamba NSW* (JK Geotechnics, 30 August 2017) adopted by Council at its meeting of 15 May 2018 (Resolution 14.051/18). A copy of the map defining this area is attached. The rainfall alert levels in this interim strategy were updated by JK Geotechnics in December 2021 and adopted by Council at its meeting of 26 April 2022 (Resolution 07.22.084).
- 1.2 As per Council resolution 07.22.221 at its meeting of 22 September 2022, subject to grant funding, Council will undertake a monitoring program review, additional geotechnical investigations, updated slope stability analysis and risk assessment and a review of the status of remediation measures at Pilot Hill. Following the completion of these actions this interim strategy (alert levels and application area) will be reviewed and updated to reflect the revised risk information.

2. Purpose of this Strategy

- 2.1 The JK Geotechnics Assessment has identified that in certain rainfall events, there may be a risk to slope stability in the areas defined as Landslip Risk Zone (LRZ) 1a, 1b and 2 and hence, possible risk to improvements and occupants.
- 2.2 This interim strategy intends to establish monitoring of rainfall and establish a process of alerting landowners and occupants where rainfall is received, or is anticipated, which may give rise to potential landslide events.
- 2.3 This interim strategy is intended to apply in the short term while treatment options are being prepared, evaluated and implemented.
- 2.4 This interim strategy will be revised once longer term treatment options have been completed and a management plan has been adopted and implemented.
- 2.5 Ensure Council actions are undertaken effectively through an appointed Coordinator. Council's officer for the coordination of Council actions will be Uriah Makings (Senior Coast and Estuary Officer), in the first instance, or Greg Mashiah (Manager Technical Services) as the delegated alternate contact. All actions below will be coordinated by these officers.

3. Notification – General Information

- 3.1 Landowners agree to provide Council with their preferred 24-hour contact details, including an alternative contact. If appropriate, this may include a local managing agent for the property.
- 3.2 Council shall make endeavour to contact the person nominated above.
- 3.3 Should Council be unable to contact owners within an acceptable timeframe, Council shall attempt to contact occupants directly by doorknocking and/or letterdrop.

- 3.4 Where it is identified within this interim strategy that Council will contact occupants, Council shall attempt to do so directly and will advise owners of this action as soon as practical afterwards.
- 3.5 Council shall advise land owners/site managers when the alert status changes.
- 3.6 Council will keep records of all contact, and attempts to contact, with landowners/residents.

4. Monitoring

- 4.1 Council will monitor daily rainfall in the area from an automatic measuring station located on Pilot Hill. Rainfall data can be accessed from the Manly Hydraulics Laboratory website. SMS alerts triggered by the levels identified in the Table A1 are sent to the following recipients: Greg Mashiah, Devin Simpson, Terry Day, Robyn Monk, Jamie Fleeting, Peter Hubbard, Bryan Green and Uriah Makings.
- 4.2 Once rainfall reaches the criteria defined in Table A1, Council will notify landowners and/or occupants in accordance with the agreed notification arrangements.
- 4.3 Council’s responsibility under this Strategy is to monitor rainfall and to provide advice to property owners and/or residents when antecedent rainfall is received that, according to geotechnical advice received by Council, heightens the potential for land slip. It is not Council’s responsibility to instruct evacuation.
- 4.4 The land owners’ responsibility is to monitor their premises for any evidence of movement once an alert advice has been notified, and based on those observations and their own assessment of their building’s structural design, make their own assessments as to whether further action is necessary.
- 4.5 The daily rainfall readings shall be recorded by Council’s Coordinator on a spreadsheet titled Yamba Evac Rain Monitor which automatically determines alert levels.

5. Alert Levels

Table A1 Emergency Rainfall Warning levels

Antecedent Rainfall Period (days)	Yellow Alert Level (mm)	Orange Alert Level (mm)	Red Alert Level (mm)
1	130	125	190
2	150	170	250
5	155	230	320
8	190	260	365
15	240	300	425
30	355	420	540
45	420	515	650
60	510	630	775
90	640	775	955

Note : 1 day = 24 hours

- 5.1 A “**Yellow Alert Level**”, is an internal “early warning” to alert Council officers that the formal alert levels within the interim emergency management strategy may be reached with continuing rain. Council will:
 - 5.1.1 Nominate a sole contact officer for all enquiries during and following the alert.

- 5.1.2 Review this Interim Strategy and ensure necessary Council officers are available to respond if required.
 - 5.1.3 Inspect drainage pits and lines in the affected area and to have them cleaned on a regular basis if necessary.
 - 5.1.4 Organise professional geotechnical engineer or engineering geologist (not CVC-employed) to be available at short notice.
- 5.2 At “**Orange Alert Level**”, Council will:
- 5.2.1 Advise owners/site managers and occupants that Orange Alert Level has been reached.
 - 5.2.2 Advise owners/site managers and occupants that should another 100mm of daily rainfall be received, they should monitor their land and/or buildings for evidence of movement. Should any evidence of movement be detected, the landowner/site manager/occupant should consider evacuation of occupants, and advise Council of their action.
 - 5.2.3 Advise appropriate authorities with regard to placing emergency evacuation and rescue procedures on standby status. In NSW there is no combat agency for Land slips, and as such the NSW Police Force’s Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON) shall be informed. Council’s Local Emergency Management Officer (LEMO) should be contacted to inform the LEOCON.
 - 5.2.4 Ensure that drainage lines and pits are inspected daily to ensure that they function appropriately.
 - 5.2.5 Consider road closures around the Landslide Risk Zones.
 - 5.2.6 Advise the Mayor and CVC Executive regularly of status and actions regularly.
- 5.3 At “**Red Alert Level**”, Council shall :
- 5.3.1 Advise owners/site managers and occupants that Red Alert Level has been reached, and that occupants within LRZ 1 should consider evacuation to another location if another 50mm rainfall is forecast.
 - 5.3.2 Advise owners/site managers and occupants that they should monitor their land and/or buildings for evidence of movement until the antecedent rainfall drops below Red Alert Level. Should any evidence of movement be detected, the landowner/site manager/occupant should consider evacuation of occupants, and advise Council of their action.

Advise appropriate authorities with regard to placing emergency evacuation and rescue procedures on standby status. In NSW there is no combat agency for Land slips, and as such the NSW Police Force’s Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON) shall be informed. Council’s Local Emergency Management Officer (LEMO) should be contacted to inform the LEOCON.
 - 5.3.3 Ensure that drainage lines and pits are inspected daily to ensure that they function appropriately.
 - 5.3.4 Close roads around the Landslide Risk Zones and place pedestrian warning signs

5.3.5 Organise professional geotechnical or geological engineer and/or structural engineer (not CVC-employed) to be available to assess private dwelling-houses, other buildings, and Council assets in imminent danger due to post-storm conditions, and to assess public safety.

5.3.6 Advise the Mayor and CVC Executive of status regularly

6. Post Alert Activities:

6.1 Council will:

6.1.1 Organise professional geotechnical or geological engineer and/or structural engineer to assess private dwellings and other assets in immediate danger.

6.1.2 Advise landowner of properties threatened by coastal processes to seek independent engineering advice.

6.1.3 Provide advice to emergency authorities regarding the safe return of evacuees (if evacuations occurred).

6.1.4 Conduct a debriefing with all relevant staff following the conclusion of a rainfall event which triggered an alert.

6.1.5 Ensure a record will be kept of all events before, during and after the alert.

