

# OPERATIONAL FLOOD EVACUATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

DEVELOPMENT DESCRIPTION: TWEED VALLEY HOSPITAL

LOCATION: 771 CUDGEN ROAD  
CUDGEN NSW

TSA Management have prepared an Operational Flood Evacuation Management Plan (FEMP) for the Tweed Valley Hospital situated at 771 Cudgen Road, Cudgen NSW (Lot 11 DP1246853).

The objective of this FEMP is outlined below:

- Raise satisfactory awareness of expected flood behaviours to the location specified above
- Identify the flood risk to Tweed Valley Hospital
- Identify measures to become flood prepared and outline planning measures to minimise the cause and impacts of flood incidents
- List Emergency Contacts
- Detail response and recovery arrangements

The development has considered the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP), 5% AEP and Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) and an Operational Flood Evacuation Management Plan has been prepared for the subject site (identified in the below figure)



*Subject Site*

## FLOOD RISK

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The Tweed Valley Hospital site (as mentioned above) has a local access point off Cudgen Road that is flood free in events up to the PMF event and it is not at high risk to flooding. There are no legislative, planning or practical reasons why the development could not occur on the site from the perspective of achieving suitable flood immunity and addressing the key objectives of Tweed Council for flood planning.

The hospital development area (for roads, buildings and critical infrastructure) is above the PMF level, 1% AEP and 5% AEP events (see appendix 1), thus removing the project entirely from the floodplain, floodplain risk management and broader agency requirements for emergency management.

## FLOOD WATCH

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The Bureau of Meteorology issues a flood watch if conditions are favourable for flooding. It does not mean flooding will occur, but there would be a possibility.

## FLOOD WARNING

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Flood warnings are issued by the Bureau of Meteorology when flooding is imminent or already occurring. They normally predict flood heights which will be reached at a location at a specified time in the future.

## PLANNING AND PREPARATION

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Planning and preparation is a vital part of mitigating the effects of flood on the development. As such the following steps should be followed:

- Ensure all workers are briefed on the flooding risk during workplace inductions, familiarise themselves with the Operational Flood Evacuation Management Plan and be made aware of the protocols to be employed during a flood event
- Ensuring flood response materials are available for immediate use
- Regular flood evacuation drills should be executed to ensure all personnel on site are aware of the steps, should an event occur

- Every staff member should hold a copy of the Flood Safe Guide for the local area
- Ensure the dangerous goods and hazardous materials register is up to date and all storage is located in non-flood prone areas.
- Subscribe to the National Alert System: <http://www.emergencyalert.gov.au/>

## EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Emergency contacts are listed below – these should be updated regularly.

Name	Workplace Position	Contact Number
SES		132 500
Gas	LPG	13 11 61
Electricity	Essential Energy	13 20 80
Hospital	Tweed Heads Hospital	(07) 5536 1133
Fire Rescue	Tweed Heads Fire Station	000 (07) 5536 2222
Fire Rescue	Kingscliff Fire Station	000 (02) 6674 9399
Police	Tweed Heads Police	000 (07) 5506 9499
Police	Kingscliff Police	000 (02) 6674 9399
Poisons Information		131 126
EPA		131 555
Water and Sewer	Tweed Shire Council	1800 818 326
LLB Injury Management Hotline		1800 825 055

## EVACUATION

With reference to the flood risk information above, as the development is situated on a flood free site and only the surrounding access in 1:100 would be affected, evacuation should not be required. If a flood event were to occur the following considerations should be examined for the surrounding flood impacted areas:

- Supplies being delivered to site;
- Amount of days stock to be kept onsite – the design of Tweed Valley Hospital incorporates adequate storage contingency to manage supplies required during a flood event;
- Staff coverage for staff who cannot get to the hospital due to road closure

## FLOOD RECOVERY

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Flood recovery will be more effective if comprehensive preparation was conducted prior to the event occurring. Recovery is the process of returning an affected community to its proper level of functioning after a disaster.

Effective recovery can be achieved by supporting affected communities in the reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and the restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical wellbeing. Successful recovery is based on an understanding of the community context and should acknowledge the complex and dynamic nature of emergencies and communities.

To help people recover, NSW SES have Recovery Kits available through their website or in hard copy and Disaster Recovery Centres may also be established following some disasters.

## APPENDIX 1: FLOOD LEVELS



5% AEP Flood Level



1% AEP Flood Level



PMF Level