
“Reducing the Cost”

A move towards evidence based disaster mitigation in Tasmania

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Scope

- Background to reforms and progress to date
- Tasmania's approach to reducing the cost
- Advancing disaster mitigation in Tasmania - opportunities
- Case study – Longford Flood Levee Scheme



Tasmania

Background

- 2002-2003 Review of Natural Disaster Mitigation Relief and Recovery Arrangements
- 66 Recommendations / 12 Reform Commitments
- State committed to the reforms in July 2003
- National oversight by Augmented Australasian Police Ministers Council
- State oversight by the Minister for Police and Public Safety via the State Disaster Committee (SDC)



State reforms

- move Tasmania towards a unified national approach to disaster management
- foster investment in cost effective disaster mitigation through the Disaster Mitigation Australia Package (DMAP)
- statutory land use planning and building controls
- adopt national practices in community awareness, education, and warnings tailored for Tasmanian and local circumstances
- reform disaster relief and recovery arrangements
- enhance disaster preparedness and response in Tasmania

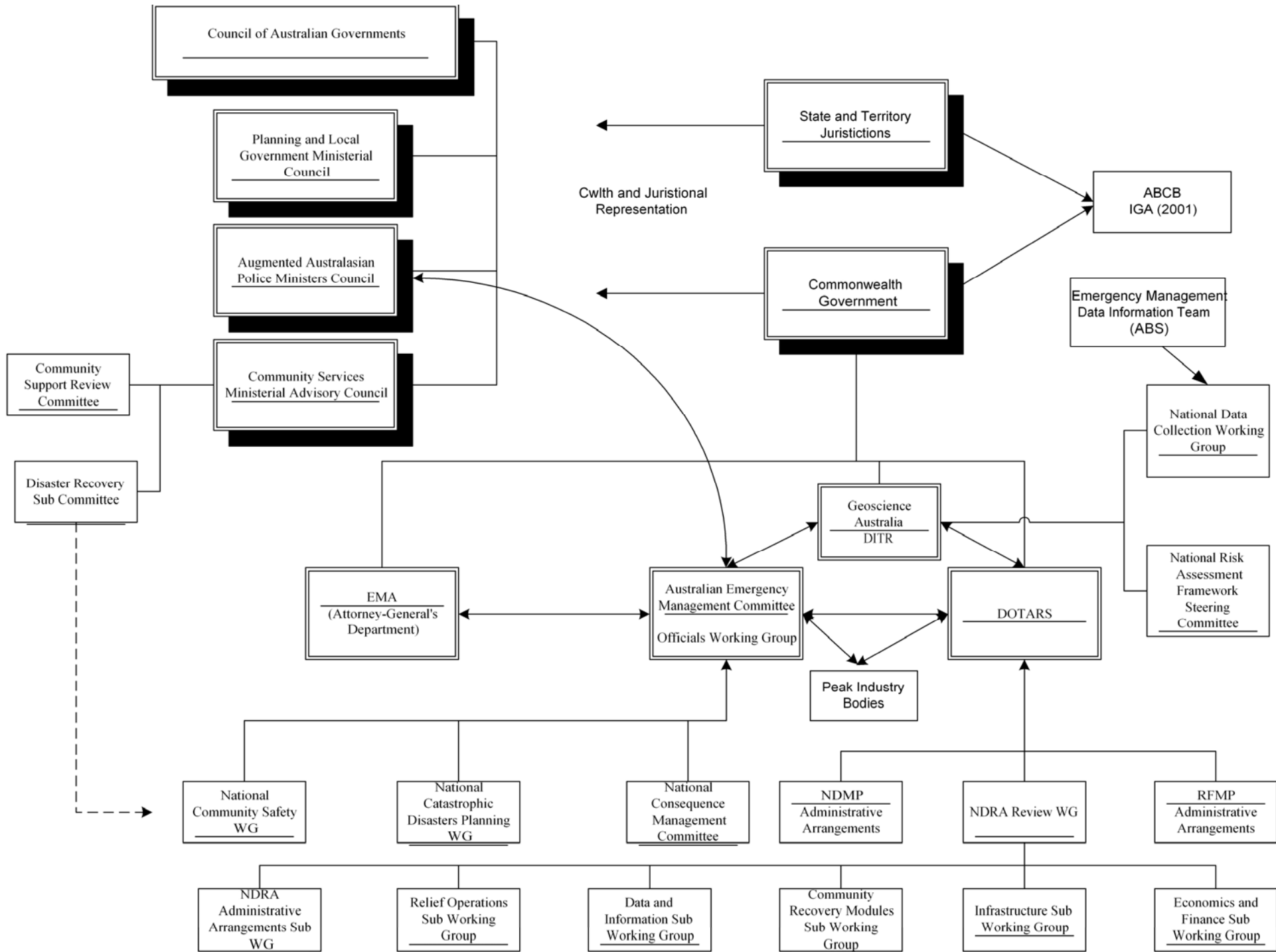


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Progress to date

- Municipal risk assessments undertaken from a community perspective through the Tasmanian Emergency Risk Management Project (TERMP)
- State risk assessments commenced for some hazards (landslide, coastal inundation/storm surge, flooding)
- Interim relief and recovery policy for financial support to local councils following significant events
- Dedicated funding for mitigation programmes (\$2.4 million over three years – State funds)
- State adoption of nationally consistent terminology and AS/NZ 4360:2004
- Contribution to national reforms via inter-jurisdictional working groups





Where to from here?

- Continue investment in technical risk assessments
- Continue investment in cost effective disaster mitigation through:
 - Natural Disaster Mitigation Programme (NDMP)
 - Regional Flood Mitigation Programme (RFMP)
 - Local Grant Scheme (LGS)
 - Bushfire Mitigation Programme (BMP)
 - Tasmanian Risk Mitigation Programme (TRMP)
- Progress statutory land use planning reforms to take account of natural hazards
- Introduce BCA requirements for natural hazards (Bushfire, landslide, floodplain, storms/wind)
- Progress State relief and recovery reforms



Opportunities

- Six funding schemes:
 - ❑ Natural Disaster Mitigation Programme (NDMP)
 - ❑ Regional Flood Mitigation Programme (RFMP)
 - ❑ Tasmanian Risk Mitigation Programme (TRMP)
 - ❑ Bushfire Mitigation Programme (BMP)
 - ❑ Local Grants Scheme (LGS)
- Dedicated funding
 - ❑ Cwlth: \$ 1,574,000 pa
 - ❑ State: \$ 700,000 pa



NDMP – in brief

- Protection of communities through natural disaster mitigation
- Funding is on a one third cost share basis with the Australian Government contributing up to one third of a project
- State funding matching the Commonwealth contribution is a requirement
- “In-kind” contributions by local agencies are permitted
- Approx \$1 million in funds granted to Tasmanian State and local agencies for 2005/2006
- \$495,000 Cwlth funds available each year
- Applications for 06/07 close 24 February 2006



Tasmania

RFMP – in brief

- Protection of regional communities through flood mitigation
- Funding is on a one third cost share basis with the Australian Government contributing up to one third of a project
- State funding matching the Commonwealth contribution is a requirement
- “In-kind” contributions by local agencies are permitted
- \$384,000 per year from Commonwealth available
- Applications for 06/07 close 24 February 2006



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TRMP – in brief

- Funding is available for projects that do not fall within the NDMP guidelines (eg emergency animal disease, human epidemic, drinking water quality, infrastructure failure, counter terrorist etc).
- Projects must be related to the treatment or further assessment of risks identified in the Tasmanian Emergency Risk Management Plan.
- Funding is provided on a 50:50 cost share basis with the State. In-kind contributions are permitted.
- Funding dependent on balance of mitigation funds from budget initiative (\$200,000 for 2005/6)
- Applications for 06/07 close 10 February 2006



BMP – in brief

- Funding is available for Fire Trail construction, maintenance, mapping, drainage and water supplies, signage, gates and associated works
- \$275,000 per year for three years
- State funding is to match Commonwealth contributions for each project
- Funding is available to State and local agencies
- Applications for 07/08 close September 2006



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LGS – in brief

- LGS is intended to enhance the capability of communities to prepare for, react to and recover from disasters of all types, including terrorist attacks
- to develop and implement community risk management plans, security upgrades around critical infrastructure, enhance community awareness on emergency management and to provide training (support) for local government staff
- ~\$420,000 per year for 3 years
- Applications for 06/07 close 3 March 2006



Tasmania

Governance

- ❑ State Selection Assessment Panel assesses and provides recommendations on projects
- ❑ Projects endorsed by the Minister for Police and Public Safety
- ❑ Final approval by Australian Government (except TRMP which is totally funded by the State)



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Eligible projects

- ❑ Natural disaster risk management studies
- ❑ Disaster mitigation strategies
- ❑ Investment in disaster resilient public infrastructure
- ❑ Mitigation measures for all natural hazards – eg disaster proofing buildings at risk, levees, retarding basins, channel improvements, other engineered works that offer protection for natural disasters
- ❑ Disaster warning systems
- ❑ Community awareness and readiness measures



Eligible projects

- ❑ Audits of levees and warning systems
- ❑ Disaster and mitigation related research of public benefits
- ❑ Development of nationally consistent data collection and analysis
- ❑ GIS based hazard and flood data for mitigation purposes
- ❑ Land and building purchase schemes for high risk areas
- ❑ flood control dams



Eligible projects

- ❑ retarding basins
- ❑ levees
- ❑ bypass flood-ways
- ❑ channel improvements
- ❑ voluntary purchase
- ❑ house raising
- ❑ flood proofing buildings
- ❑ flood access provisions
- ❑ community awareness
- ❑ flood warning systems



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Eligible projects

- ❑ fire trail construction,
- ❑ fire trail maintenance,
- ❑ fire trail mapping, drainage and water supplies,
- ❑ fire trail signage,
- ❑ fire trail gates and associated works,
- ❑ community risk management plans,
- ❑ security upgrades around critical infrastructure,
- ❑ enhance community awareness on emergency management, and
- ❑ to provide training (support) for local government staff

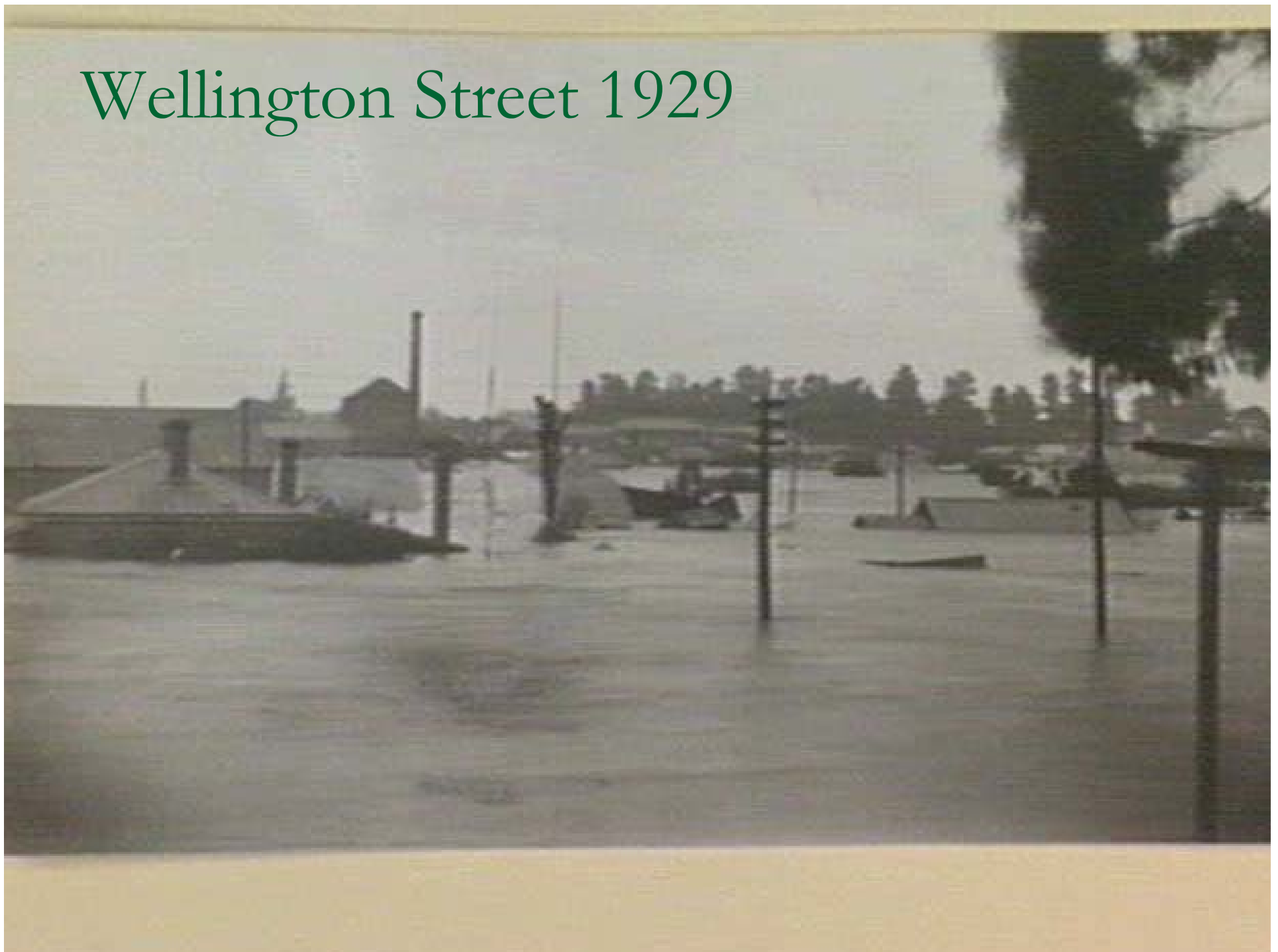


Case study

- Northern Midlands Council – Longford Flood Levee Scheme
 - Significant risk identified in the TERMP for flooding in Longford
 - Treatment options included flood protection works around the northern end of Longford, to provide flood protection for the 1:100 AEP flood in the South Esk River.
 - The proposed flood protection works comprises a series of levee sections and temporary flood protection works extending for approximately 4.5km



Wellington Street 1929



REGISTER OF TREATMENT STRATEGIES FOR NATURAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL

ID	RISK STATEMENT	PREFERRED TREATMENT/S	RESPONSIBILITY FOR TREATMENT	IMPACT
11	Flood		Spatial Data	
1.01	There is a risk that major mainstream flooding of the Macquarie or South Esk River systems may cause damage to property and subsequent financial damage.	Levee construction around Longford. Conduct hydraulic analysis for Ross and Campbell Town – including development of a strategy to implement recommendations. Develop a Flood Plan.	Council. Council / Tasmanian Government. Council.	Im Lc Lc
1.05	There is a risk that major mainstream flooding of the Macquarie or South Esk River systems may the loss of human life.	Levee construction around Longford. Conduct hydraulic analysis for Ross and Campbell Town – including development of a strategy to implement recommendations. Develop a Flood Plan.	Council. Council / Tasmanian Government. Council.	Im Lc Lc
1.07	There is a risk that major mainstream flooding of the Macquarie or South Esk River systems may cause disruption to community services e.g. transport infrastructure etc.	Levee construction around Longford. Conduct hydraulic analysis for Ross and Campbell Town – including development of a strategy to implement recommendations. Develop a Flood Plan.	Council. Council / Tasmanian Government. Council.	Im Lc Lc

Longford Flood Levee

- The design criteria for the flood levee project was to implement works which would protect Longford from a 1:100 year (1%) flood.
- The 1% flood is the threshold generally referred in insurance policies and is the threshold listed in the *Building Act 2000* for floor levels of habitable rooms in residential buildings.



Longford Flood Levee

- Project Cost - ~\$4.5 million
- Cost share between three levels of government over two years under the Regional Flood Mitigation Programme



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Conclusion

- The State is committed to:
 - ❑ a systematic and widespread process of disaster risk assessments; and
 - ❑ a fundamental shift in focus towards cost-effective, evidence-based disaster mitigation
- Funding Opportunities:
 - ❑ \$2.274 million available for projects in 2006/2007



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Further Information

- Further Information:

- ❑ www.ses.tas.gov.au

- ❑ www.dotars.gov.au

- ❑ www.ema.gov.au

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